



Understanding RAG chunking through simple language, easy math, and playful AI demos!

# 20 Essential RAG Chunking Methods

## Every AI Engineer Must Know



**Sanjay N Kumar**

Data scientist | AI ML Engineer | Statistician | Analytics Consultant

# What is Chunking? 🧩



Chunking means **splitting large text into smaller parts (chunks)** so AI can understand better.

📖 Like dividing a long story into chapters!  
Without chunking → AI forgets the beginning.  
With chunking → AI remembers what matters.



# Why Bad Chunking Fails



***Bad chunking = AI confusion*** 🤖

- Breaks sentences halfway
- Loses topic meaning
- Gives wrong answers

## **Example:**

If you cut ***“The cat sat on the mat.”*** → into  
***“The cat s”*** and ***“at on the mat”*** — meaning is lost!

# Why Good Chunking Helps ✓



Good chunking = AI clarity ✨

- Keeps sentences complete
- Maintains flow
- Gives correct answers

## Example:

Reading one full paragraph at a time makes sense — not random half lines!

# The 20 Chunking Techniques

We'll learn 20 common methods:



Fixed-size



Sentence



Paragraph



Sliding window



Semantic



Recursive



Structure-aware



Code block



Query-aware dynamic



Hybrid

# The 20 Chunking Techniques



Context-enriched



Token-based



Agentic



Page-based



Table-aware

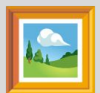


Image-associated



Event-based



Citation-aware



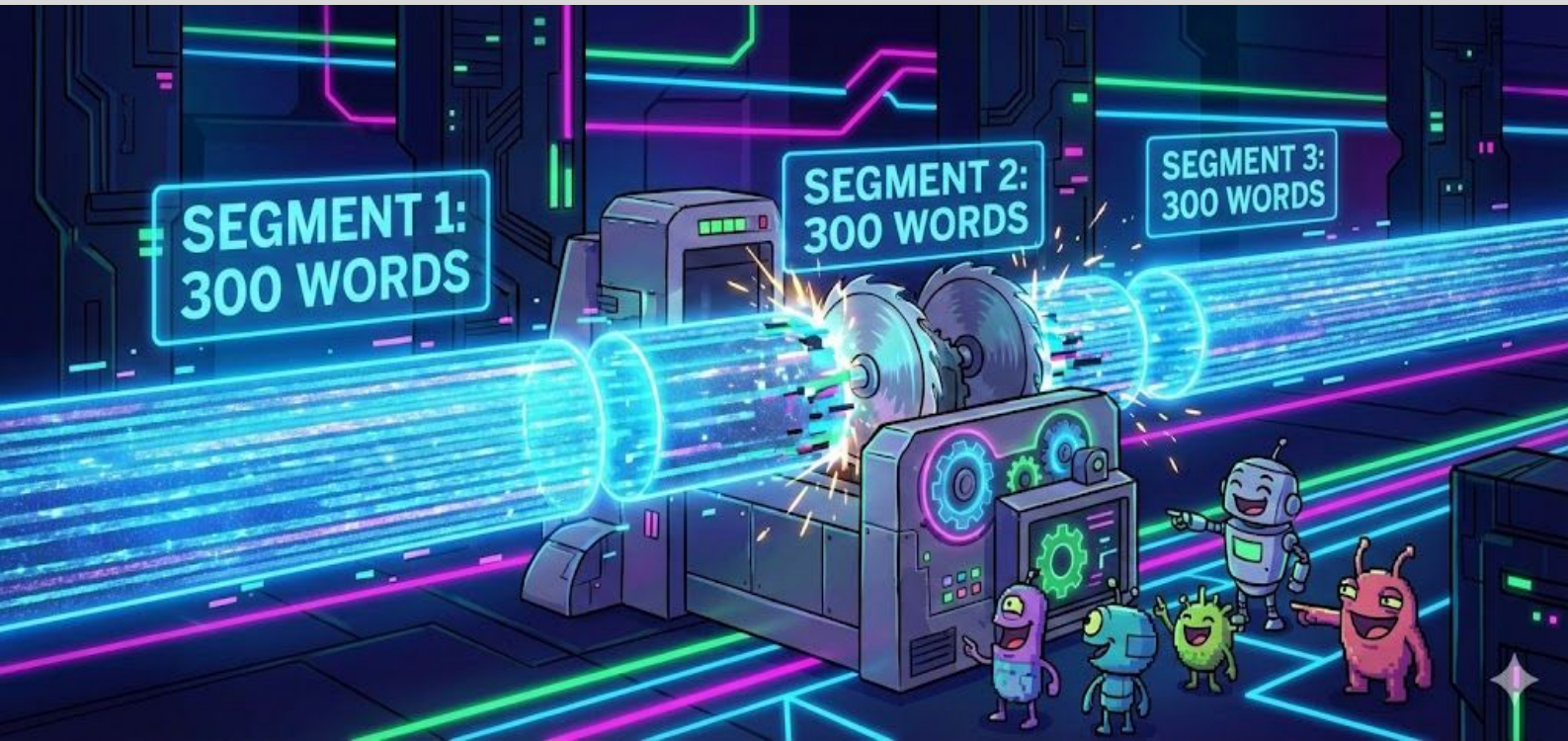
Hierarchical



Audio/Text alignment



# 1. Fixed-Size Chunking



Text is split into **equal-sized parts** (like every 300 words).



Simple, fast



May break meaning mid-sentence

## Example:

A 900-word story → split into 3 equal 300-word parts.

## 2. Sentence-Based Chunking ✍️



Each chunk = one full sentence.

✓ Keeps meaning complete

✗ May lose wider context between sentences

**Example:**

“Dogs bark.” → Chunk 1

“Cats meow.” → Chunk 2



### 3. Paragraph-Based Chunking



Splits text by paragraph breaks.

- ✓ Natural separation of ideas
- ✗ Long paragraphs may exceed limits

**Example:**

Paragraph 1: "Plants make food." 

Paragraph 2: "Animals eat plants." 

## 4. Sliding Window Chunking



Chunks overlap slightly to keep flow.

✓ Keeps context

✗ Repeats some text

**Example:**

Chunk 1: Lines 1–5

Chunk 2: Lines 4–8 (overlaps 4–5)



## 5. Semantic Chunking 🧠



AI splits text by **meaning or topic**.

✓ Very accurate

✗ Slower

**Example:**

Text about “Earth 🌍” and “Mars 🔴” →  
becomes two chunks by topic.

## 6. Recursive Chunking



Splits large text step by step:

Document → Section → Paragraph → Sentence.

✓ Flexible

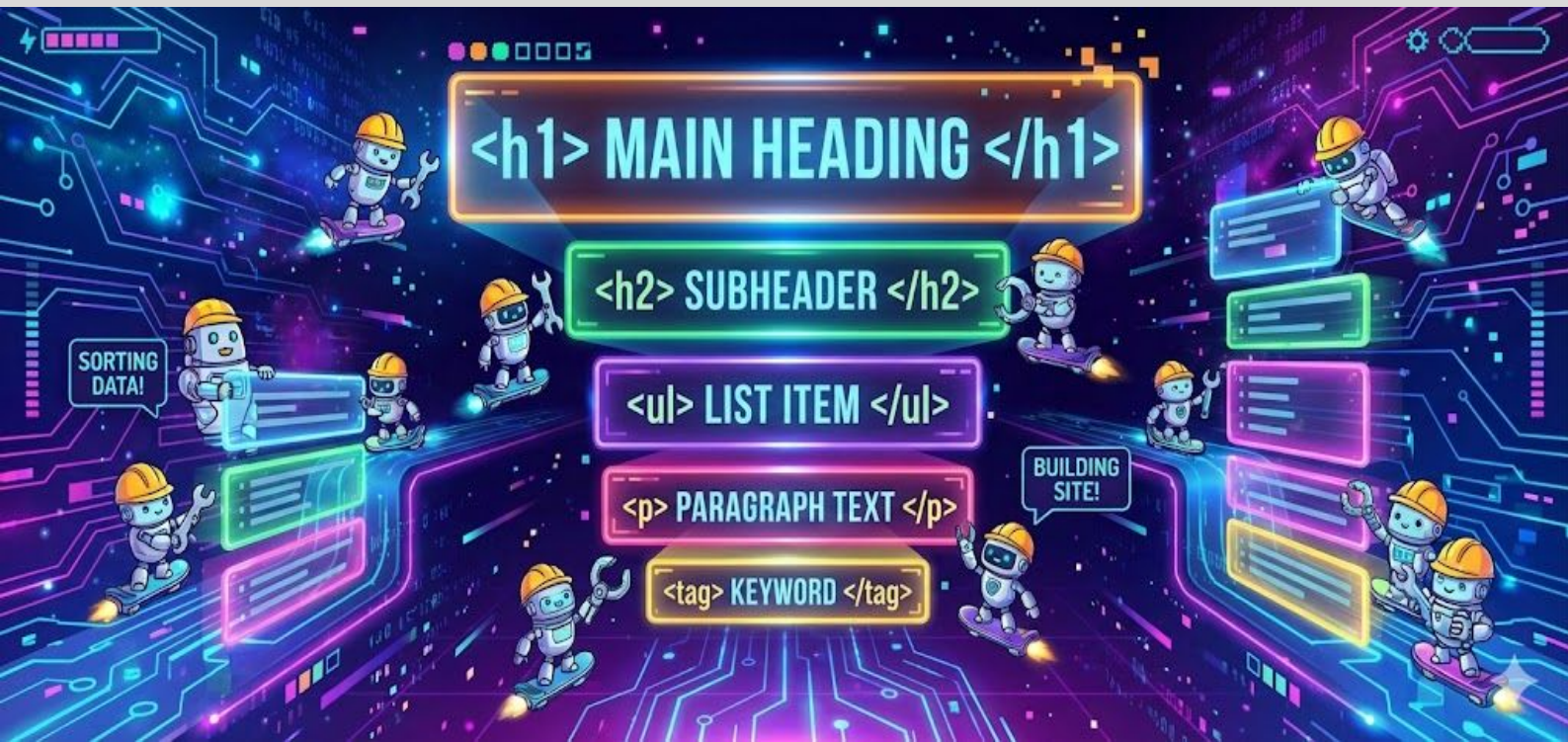
✗ Needs document structure

**Example:**

Book → Chapter → Paragraph → Line



# 7. Structure-Aware Chunking



Uses **document structure** like headings, lists, or tags.

✓ Best for websites or reports

✗ Needs clean formatting

**Example:**

HTML **<h1>**, **<h2>**, **<p>** → become separate chunks.

## 8. Code Block Chunking



Splits text by **functions, classes, or methods** in code.

✓ Keeps logic complete

✗ Hard for mixed text+code docs

**Example:**

Chunk 1: `def add_numbers()`

Chunk 2: `def subtract_numbers()`



# 9. Query-Aware Dynamic Chunking



AI changes chunking style **based on your question.**

✓ Most relevant results

✗ Complex to build

**Example:**

If you ask “loan process,” it reads only loan-related chunks.

## 10. Hybrid Chunking



Combines two or more methods.

✓ Best of both worlds

✗ Setup is complex

**Example:**

Use *semantic + sliding window* → meaning + context together.



# 11. Context-Enriched Chunking



Adds extra info like **title** or **source** to each chunk.

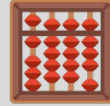
✓ Improves traceability

✗ Uses more tokens

**Example:**

“Chapter 2 – Photosynthesis 🌿: Plants make food from light.”

## 12. Token-Based Chunking



AI reads “tokens,” not words.

Splits exactly by token limit (like 512 or 1024).

✓ Prevents overflow

✗ May break grammar

**Example:**

Model fits 1000 tokens → each chunk = 1000-token portion.



## 13. Agentic Chunking 🤖



AI itself decides where to cut based on structure or meaning.

- ✓ Smart and adaptive
- ✗ Computationally heavy

### Example:

LLM splits a 20-page report into logical 5-topic groups.

## 14. Page-Based Chunking



Each **page** of a **PDF** or **scan** is one chunk.



Keeps layout and numbering



Not meaning-based

**Example:**

Page 1 → Chunk 1

Page 2 → Chunk 2



# 15. Table-Aware Chunking



Splits tables logically by **rows**, **columns**, or **headers**.



Great for data-heavy files



Needs pattern detection

## Example:

Chunk 1: Rows 1–5

Chunk 2: Rows 6–10

## 16. Image-Associated Chunking



Pairs images with nearby text or captions.




Perfect for multimodal RAG



Requires OCR or captioning

### Example:

Image of a volcano  + text “Mount Fuji eruption” → 1 chunk



## 17. Event-Based Chunking



Splits text by **time or event markers** (like timestamps).



Keeps chronological flow



Needs structured logs or transcripts

### Example:

[10:00] Meeting start → Chunk 1

[10:30] Discussion → Chunk 2

## 18. Citation-Aware Chunking



Keeps **references and citations** with the related text.

✓ Useful for legal or research papers

✗ Increases chunk size

**Example:**

“Quantum theory [Einstein, 1905] explains energy behavior.”



# 19. Hierarchical Chunking 🪜



Creates multi-level chunks:

Sentence → Paragraph → Section → Document.

✓ Supports flexible retrieval

✗ Complex to manage

**Example:**

You can search at “section level” or “paragraph level.”

## 20. Audio/Text Alignment Chunking



Used in speech data — aligns chunks with timestamps or speakers.

✓ Keeps voice context

✗ Needs audio timing

**Example:**

Speaker 1 (00:00–01:00) → Chunk 1

Speaker 2 (01:00–02:00) → Chunk 2




# Summary Table


Type	Ideal For	Keeps Meaning	Speed
Fixed	Uniform data	✗	⚡
Sentence	Articles	✓	⚡
Paragraph	Reports	✓	🌱
Sliding	Conversations	✓ ✓	⚡
Semantic	Research	✓ ✓ ✓	🌱
Recursive	Books	✓ ✓	⚡
Structure-Aware	Websites	✓ ✓	⚡
Code Block	Programs	✓	⚡
Query-Aware	Q&A Systems	✓ ✓	🌱
Hybrid	Complex docs	✓ ✓ ✓	⚡
Context-Enriched	Knowledge bases	✓ ✓	🌱
Token-Based	Long texts	✓	⚡
Agentic	Smart docs	✓ ✓ ✓	🌱
Page-Based	PDFs	✓	⚡
Table-Aware	Spreadsheets	✓	⚡
Image-Associated	Visual data	✓	🌱
Event-Based	Logs, transcripts	✓ ✓	⚡
Citation-Aware	Legal, academic	✓ ✓ ✓	🌱
Hierarchical	Layered data	✓ ✓ ✓	🌱
Audio/Text	Meetings	✓ ✓	⚡

# Final Takeaway



 Chunking is how you teach your AI *where to pause and think*.

If you chunk wrongly — AI confuses facts.

If you chunk wisely — AI becomes accurate, calm, and smart. 



# Fuel Your RAG. Shape the Future 🌟

Every chunk you create writes tomorrow's intelligent answers.



*Build once. Retrieve forever.*

**Ready to train smarter? Let's connect and optimize the future!**



**Sanjay N Kumar**

**Data scientist | AI ML Engineer | Statistician | Analytics Consultant**



<https://www.linkedin.com/in/sanjaytheanalyst360/>



[sanjaytheanalyst360@gmail.com](mailto:sanjaytheanalyst360@gmail.com)