* **1. Chronological** also known as **time order, or sequence of events.**
* Ideas are presented in the order in which they occur in time. arranges information according to progression of time, forward or backward
* **Questions Answered:**
  + “When did it happen?”
  + “In what order did it happen?”
  + Commonly used in history and narratives.

**Examples**

* “Many of the racial and ethnic groups that live in the Hawaiian Islands today arrived at different times in history.”
* “The death of Mac's mother created for him a shocked disbelief, then a personal loneliness and grief that led to declining health.”
* **Transition words:**
* after, afterward, as soon as at last, at that time, before, during, eventually, Finally, following, formerly immediately, in/on (date) last, later, next, now, shortly, since, then, until, when
* 2. **Definition and Example**
* found primarily in textbooks
* A word or concept is explained or described.
* An example of its use follows.
* The pattern is very close to **Illustration** or **description** Important words/phrases are also defined in the glossary.
* key terms (often **boldfaced,** underlined or in italics)

**Example**

“Repression is the mind’s power to block fearful thoughts, impulses, and memories. For example, a person may repress or forget painful childhood memories.”

**Transition words:**

Defined as, is, known, the term means, is stated as, is used to mean, for example, to illustrate, for instance, such as, sample, specifically, i.e., e.g.

3. **Cause and Effect**

* Describes or discusses an event or action that is caused by another event or action.
* **cause-effect relationships**

1. **single cause - single effect** 
   1. If you are caught speeding, then you will get a ticket.
2. **single cause - multiple effects**
   1. High fuel costs result in higher food prices, loss of jobs, and individual hardship.
3. **multiple causes - single effect**
   1. Survey, question, read, recite, and review lead to good comprehension.
4. **multiple causes - multiple effects**
   1. It was raining and I missed my ride; therefore, I got soaked and missed my test.

**Transition words:**

**Causes:** because, causes, creates, due to, for this reason, if this…then, leads to, on account of, produces, since, this

**Effects** :

as a result, consequently, hence, in effect, resulting, since, therefore, thus

* 4. **Comparison and Contrast**
* This pattern emphasizes the similarities or differences between two or more items.
* In comparison, writers show the way two or more ideas are the same;
* In contrast, writers show the way two or more ideas are different.
* The focus can be on just similarities or differences or a combination of both.

Example

1. There are similar safety features on all the cars in the showroom.
2. Community service develop social skills of students while academics develop their intellectual skills.
3. Maira, like her sister, has brown hair. However, the two differ when it comes to eye color.

**Transition Words:**

Comparison:

Likewise, in comparison, to compare, resembles, is similar, in the same way, as well as, like, correspondingly, just as

Contrast:

In contrast, on the contrary, although, even though, similarly, however, on the other hand, as opposed to, whereas, instead, in spite of, different, differs from

5. **Process**

* The information explains the steps in a particular procedure or process.
* The steps and stages lead up to a final product or finished project.
* **Answers the questions:**
  + “How does x become y?”
  + “In what sequence?”
* In order to drive a car, everyone must follow **the steps** which the state requires for a license.
* **Transition Words**:
* first, second, later, next, as soon as, after, then, finally, meanwhile, last, during, when,
* by the time, over time, until, step, stage, method, procedure, how to