

# Nonfiction Text Structures

## Rush-Hour Traffic

### Procedural Text Structure

The easiest way to get to work during rush hour is to follow these simple steps.

**First**, remember to grab some good music and a spill-proof mug full of coffee for the trip.

**While** traveling from your home to the interstate, check the local radio station for traffic updates. **Subsequently** decide which route to take.

**During** the commute, breathe deeply and quiet your mind. **Little by little** you will creep closer to your destination, and, **in the end**, you will arrive to work in a more rested state.

### Descriptive Text Structure

Traffic jams occur often on highways and main roads. There are several **different kinds** of traffic jams.

**Characteristics** of the most common traffic jam include high levels of commuters on their way to work. Many people start work at the same time causing roads to become congested. Rush hour **consists of** large numbers of cars all heading in similar directions at the same time.

**Another type** of traffic jam occurs after car accidents or stalled vehicles stop the flow of traffic. **These types consist of** cars waiting to get around the impaired, wrecked, or abandoned vehicles.

In addition, there are also traffic jams caused by planned events. A parade or street fair can cause roads to be blocked, making other roads more crowded. **This type of** jam **consists of** too many vehicles in a small place at one time.

### Cause-Effect Text Structure

When traffic backs up, it **impacts** more than just the wait time of drivers and passengers.

Delays **due to** excessive traffic **cause** people to be late to work or school.

**Since** cars idle in the midst of a traffic jam, **then** fuel is wasted.

**Also affected** is the stress level of the motorists. All that frustration **results in** impatience and anger, **which, in turn, can cause** accidents.



### Compare-Contrast Text Structure

Getting to work in the morning is the choice between two paths. **The first option** is the highway. It offers high-speed convenience and a direct route.

**On the other hand**, some prefer the circuitous route through the back roads. **It differs** from the interstate in that it is not very direct, **but** it does offer a quieter, more scenic view.

Regardless of which route you take, **both** bring you to the same destination.

### Problem-Solution Text Structure

Traffic jams are prevalent in most urban areas, **consequently** drivers often experience long wait times. Traffic management systems provide several different **options to combat** this **problem**.

**Since** traffic reporters provide constant traffic information through the radio, **then** drivers can adjust their commute.

**In order to** warn drivers of upcoming traffic tie-ups, digital message signs provide drivers with approximate drive times.

But the biggest change that can **lead to improved situations** is regular tracking of traffic counters to determine road usage. **If** the data shows the usage is high, **then** it likely indicates the need for wider roads in the future.