p. 1	Name
	Date
	HOOK YOUR READER!
	VRITING INTRODUCTIONS
	FOR INFORMATIONAL WRITING
	An introduction is your first chance to make an impression on your reader! Hook your reader to get them interested in your topic, and then give a preview of what they will learn.
	A hook is a question or surprising statement that catches the reader's attention at the start of the introduction. It should help the reader make a personal connection to the topic, or it should make them feel curious.

EXAMPLE HOOK QUESTION STARTERS:

Have you ever?	How would you feel?	What would you do if?	
Your turn! Practic	ce writing your own hook qu	uestions on the lines below.	
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3.			



- Giving all the information up front
- Introducing text in a boring way that doesn't make the reader interested in the topic:
- -"I-am-writing-about..."
- -"This-essay is about..."
- -"The topic is..."
- -"You will-learn..."-



A STRONG INTRODUCTION

(AN EXAMPLE)

How would you feel if a stranger came into your home? You might be scared or angry. That's exactly how the Wampanoag people felt when European settlers arrived in North America in 1620. But, eventually the Wampanoag people helped the newcomers survive their first winter in America.



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HOOK YOUR READER!

WRITING INTRODUCTIONS FOR INFORMATIONAL WRITING (CONTINUED)



The **introduction** is the first paragraph of an informational text. However, one great strategy is to write it after you have written the body of the text. Read the text below, then follow the steps to write an introduction paragraph.

The word "climate" describes conditions like temperature, rainfall, and wind in a particular region. Scientists keep track of data, or information, about climate so that they can see how things change over long periods of time. In recent years, scientists have noticed that the average temperature of the entire planet has increased. This increase in temperature is called "global warming."

Scientists who are studying the changes in Earth's climate have discovered that humans are partly responsible for global warming. The things we do every day, like drive cars and raise cattle for food, release gases that are trapped by the atmosphere. The atmosphere is like a blanket that surrounds our planet, and when the gases are trapped, it warms the air temperature in what scientists call the "greenhouse effect."

We can help slow or stop climate change by reducing the amount of gases that are released into the atmosphere. Carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas that is released when we drive cars or burn fossil fuels, like coal. But planting trees and other plants can help slow global warming because plants take in carbon dioxide and release oxygen. Other greenhouse gases, like methane, are produced when the waste in landfills decomposes. By recycling and composting waste whenever possible, we can limit what ends up in landfills.

STEPS TO WRITE AN INTRODUCTION:

- 1. Write a hook question to draw readers in.
- 2. Answer your hook question with a brief statement.
- 3. Give a preview of what readers will learn in the text.



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