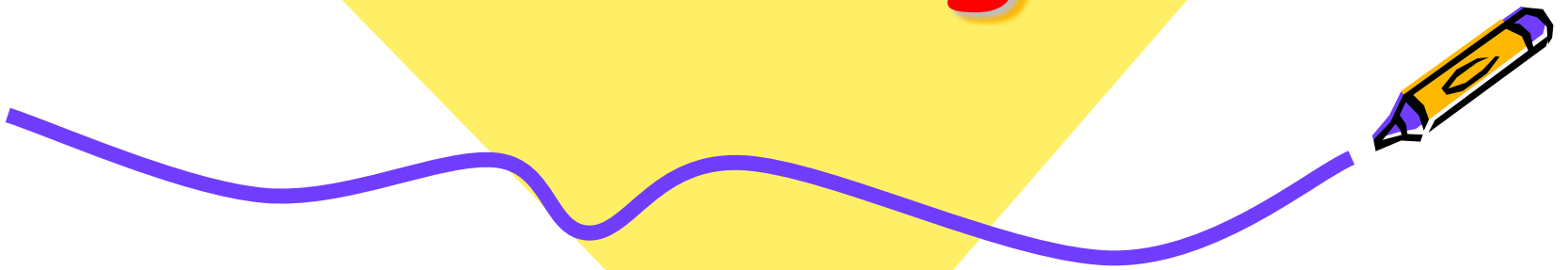
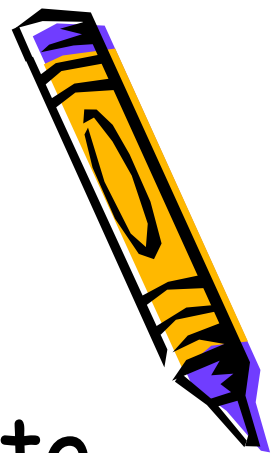




Procedural Writing

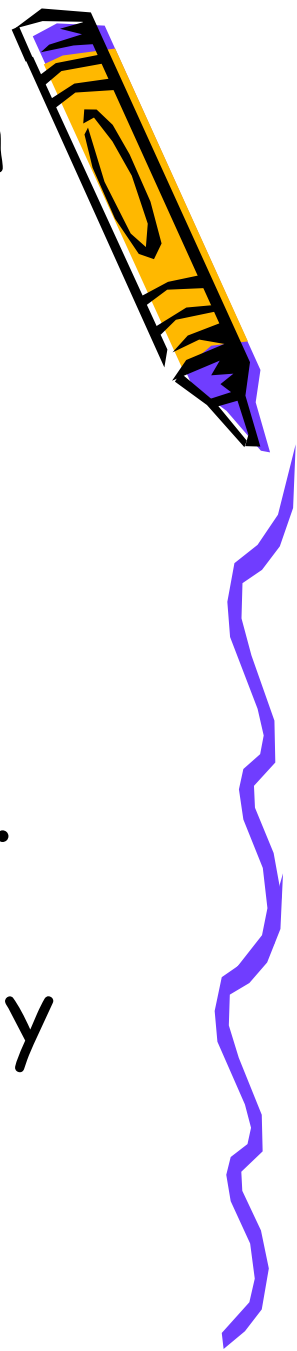


Purpose of Procedural Writing



- The purpose of a procedure is to deal with the general way to do things.
- The focus of a procedural text is to put a process in sequential order.



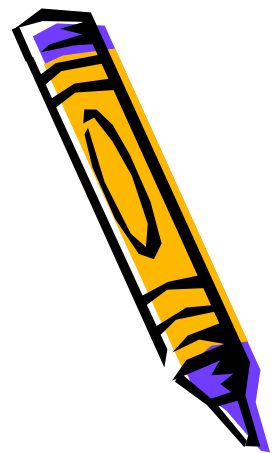


- Procedural writing can be found in many parts of our daily life.
- The purpose and audience will determine the language used in a procedural text.
- Headings, subheadings, numbered steps, diagrams, photographs, etc. are often used to help clarify instructions so that they are easily followed.



Types of Procedural Writing

(DO NOT COPY)



- Recipes
- Science experiments
- Math procedures
- "How to..." manuals, e.g. "How to make a Teepee"

↳ "How to..." manuals can teach you how to make something or how to use something.



Four Parts to Procedural Writing



Part 1: The Goal or Aim

- This first part of a procedural text tells the reader what is to be done.
- It may outline the situation which caused the need to create this particular procedural text.



Part 2: The Materials or Requirements



- A list of the materials and requirements needed for the procedure that will follow the goal or aim.
- Materials and requirements are listed in order of use and include items needed to complete the task.

↳ tools, instruments and utensils are listed first

↳ ingredients, materials, parts and data are listed second



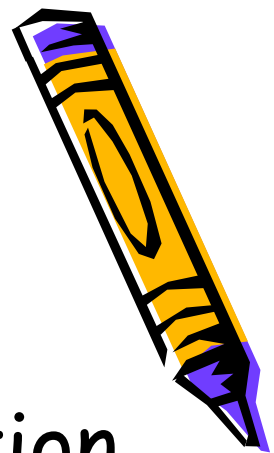
Part 3: The Method



- The method is then presented in a series of steps.
- These steps can be written in point form, short form (abbreviated), or in full sentences.



Part 4: The Evaluation



- The final step is called the evaluation and it is sometimes left out of a procedural text.
- This part tells the reader how the success of the procedure can be tested.

