Group Members: Period:

**Directions:** Read the following paragraphs together as a group. Next, you will determine the defining features of that paragraph type by answering the questions that follow. Be sure to use all examples when identifying your final definition.

**Three Types of Planets**

People often think all planets are alike, but there are actually three types of planets in the solar system. The terrestrial planets are made of rock and metal and are closest to the sun. These include the midsize planets Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars. They rotate slowly and don’t have many moons. Farther from the sun are the planets called gas giants, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. They are called gas giants because they are formed from gases such as hydrogen and helium. Gas giants rotate fast and have many moons. Finally, planetoids are objects made up of rock and ice and are too small to be true “planets.” Planetoids sometimes even get pulled into a planet’s gravitational field and become moons themselves. Whether they are terrestrials, gas giants, or planetoids, the planets in the solar system are fascinating.

**Purpose:**

**Audience:**

**Features:**

**Brushing Techniques**

The problem of hairballs that have already formed in a cat’s fur can be solved by proper brushing. In order to brush your cat’s hairballs, you’ll need two kinds of brushes: a wide-teeth wipe and a metallic one. The former will help you dissolve and partially remove tightly-knotted hairballs without hurting your cat. The latter, used subsequently, will remove any loose hair and decrease the chance of hairballs forming again. Once brushing is over, make sure to polish your cat’s fur all over his body with the help of a clean cotton or woolen cloth. This will ensure that both you and your cat are stress-free and happy when it comes to hygiene.

**Purpose:**

**Audience:**

**Features:**

**Moment in History**

All toilet flush tanks work about the same. When the toilet is flushed, the trip handle lifts the tank ball, opening the outlet and letting water flow into the bowl. When the tank is nearly empty, the ball falls back in place over the outlet. The float falls with the water level, opening the water-supply inlet valve just as the outlet is being closed, and the tank is refilled through the filler tube. Water also flows through the bowl refill tube into the overflow pipe to replenish trap-sealing water. As the water level in the tank nears the top of the overflow pipe, the float closes the inlet valve, completing the cycle.

**Purpose:**

**Audience:**

**Features:**

**Our Definition: An expository paragraph…**