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| **MÉTODO DE DESARROLLO (inf. temática)**  (Conjunto de “Temas” elegidos por el autor)  **¿De qué trata el texto?**  A nivel global (texto)  Ej. Titulo-subtítulos-palabras claves  **¿De qué trata cada párrafo?**  Nivel local: intermedio (párrafo)  **¿De qué trata cada oración?**  a nivel local: menor (oración)  This matter was not resolved until the 1920s.    GALAXIES  In the mid- 1700s, Immanuel Kant proposed that the telescopically visible fuzzy patches of light that appeared scattered among the stars were actually distant galaxies like the Milky Way. Kant described them as “island universes”. Each, he felt, contained billions of stars and as such, was a universe on itself.  The weight of opinion, however, favoured the hypothesis they were dust and gas clouds (nebulae) within our galaxy. This matter was not resolved until the 1920s when Edwin Hubble was able to identify some Cepheid variables in the Great Galaxy in Andromeda. Hubble realized that since these intrinsically very bright stars had apparent magnitudes of +18 ( very dim), they must lie outside the milky way. Hubble had extended the universe far beyond the limits of our imagination to consist of hundreds of billions of stars, each of which contains hundreds of billions of stars.  There are more stars in the heavens than grains of sand on all the beaches on earth.  **PREDICEN**  **O**  **ANTICIPAN** | **SISTEMA DE INFORMACIÓN (inf.”nueva”)**  (“Punto” mensaje esencial) Ej. Titulo-“copete”-conclusión  **¿Qué información presenta?**  a nivel local: menor (oración)  **¿Qué información presenta?**  a nivel local: intermedio (párrafo)  **¿Qué dijo?**  a nivel  global(texto)  **REÚNE LA**  **INFO. “NUEVA”** |

FICHA 24

**ORGANIZACIÓN DE LA INFORMACIÓN EN UN TEXTO CIENTÍFICO EN INGLÉS**