Text Types: Information for Teachers

	Forms	Cultural Purpose	Linguistic Structures and Features
Narrative Imaginary and Factual	 Ballad Poetry Fable Story Anecdote Personal recount Song Historical recount Fairy tale Myth 	 To entertain, inform, teach To extend the reader's imagination To involve reader reflection 	 Sequence of actions Orientation Complication Resolution Features to focus on Specific participants Action verbs- verbal and mental processes Tense Linking words to do with time Descriptive language Choice of person
Information Narrative	 Poetry Speech Joke, riddle etc. Song - social comment Cartoon 	 to amuse to entertain to describe 	 Structure narrative structure: orientation complication resolution information woven into story structure varies according to form Features to focus on factual information subject-specific vocabulary specific participants action verbs - verbal and mental processes tense linking words to do with time descriptive language choice of person

			vary according to form
Transactional	• Survey	to negotiate	Features to focus on
	• questionnaire	to clarify thinking	 involves others
	• complaint	to compare	 identification of the parties involved
	• apology	to maintain relationships	 vocabulary related to the occasion
	greeting card		
	• interview		
	 introduction 		
	• letter		
Recount	• personal	to retell an event	Structure
	• factual	to describe	 orientation
	• imaginative	• to inform	 temporal sequence of events
	 biography 		 personal comment/reorientation
	historical recount		 includes anecdotes/recounts
	 autobiography 		may/may not include chronological order or events
			features to focus on
			• action verbs
			specific participants
			• past tense
			• pronouns
			 temporal links
			 active and passive voice
			• use of description
			 inclusion of personal comments, opinions on and interpretations of events
Report	information report	to classify and describe	Structure
	• descriptive report	 to compare 	 focus on groups of things
	investigative report	to record feelings and observations	• opening general statement/classification
	• scientific/technical report		 facts about specific aspects of the topic are grouped together
			Features to focus on

			economical language
			present tenseformal objective
			 technical/scientific terms
			 organisation of information
Procedural Texts	• directions	to command or to direct behaviour	Structure
	 instructions 		 sequence of actions or steps to direct behaviour
	• message		focuses on audience in general (you implied)
	• agenda		basic structure includes:
	• recipe		o goal
	• manual		o materials
	 rules for games etc. 		o method
			Features to focus on
			Use of headings, subheading, diagrams etc.
			Identification of target audience
			Use of action verbs
			Timeless present tense
			• Use of conjunctions – to do with time (temporal connectives)
			Use of imperatives
			Detailed information
			Subject and process - specific vocabulary
Persuasive Texts	• discussion	to persuade	Argument
	• argument	 to put forward point of view 	 issue and position/opinion
	 advertisement and commercial 	• to describe	 points to support position
	letter to the editor	to inform or advise	 recommendation for action
	• cartoon		 summing up and restatement of position
			Discussion
			• issue
			arguments for and against issue
			conclusion which includes opinion and recommended plan for action

		Features to focus on
		• present tense
		passive voice
		devices used to appeal to emotions of reader
		use of technical terms related to the issue
		• Use of connectives – therefore, so, because of etc.
		actions changed into things, e.g. I am worried – concern
		use of emotive words
Explanation	to explain how or why things happen	Structure
	to describe	statement of the phenomenon to be explained
		sequenced explanation about how or why things happen
		general events rather than specific events
		use of definitions and descriptions
		• focus on explanations is on the process rather that the object or thing
		Features to focus on
		generalised participants
		use of conjunctions – temporal and causal
		cause/effect relationships