

Narrative

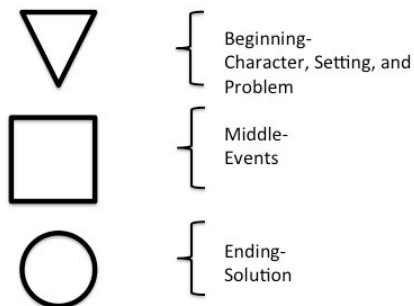
Purpose

To entertain by sharing a story (personal or imagined)

Structure

The way the information in the body of the text is organized.

- Beginning—setting, character, problem
- Middle—events
- Ending—resolution or solution to the problem



Features

Clues used by author to help reader identify the type of text.

- Details about people, places, things
- Problem or conflict
- Character development
- Narrator
- Sequence in order
- Features specific to genres (i.e., realistic fiction, fables, historical fiction, etc.)

Informative/Explanatory

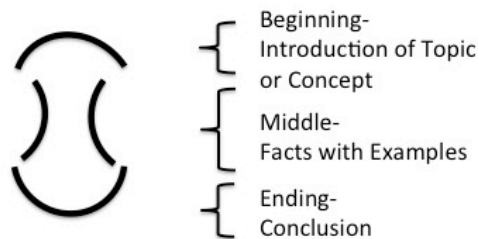
Purpose

To inform by providing facts

Structure

The way the information in the body of the text is organized.

- Beginning—Big picture is identified—topic
- Middle—supporting facts
- Ending—Bring back to topic, conclusion



Features

Clues used by author to help reader identify the type of text.

- Topic sentence
- Facts
- Technical vocabulary
- Realistic drawings or photographs
- Access features (captions, diagrams, headings, subheadings, change in font, etc.)
- Pattern specific to internal structure (i.e., cause/effect, descriptive, compare/contrast, sequence, problem/solution)

Opinion

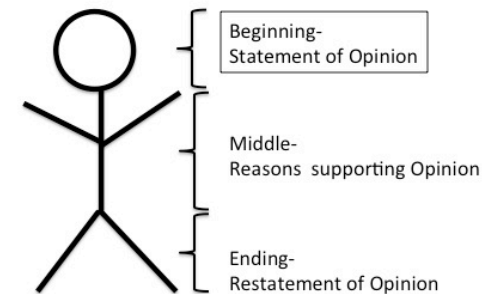
Purpose

To persuade by taking a position and trying to convince the reader to take that position

Structure

The way the information in the body of the text is organized.

- Beginning—Thesis statement
- Middle—Supporting evidence
- Ending—Conclusion



Features

Clues used by author to help reader identify the type of text.

- Emotional words
- Conversational
- Lively tone
- Active voice
- Features specific to delivery options (i.e., speech, commercial, petitions, etc.)

Disclaimer...This is not a comprehensive list. but it will serve as a general overview of each type of writing.