

C TEXT TYPES DEFINITIONS

Text Types	
<p>Narrative: This tells a story and its main purpose is to entertain readers. There is an introduction, a climax and a resolution at the end.</p>	<p>Science Fiction: These stories include backgrounds or plots based upon possible technology or inventions, experimental medicine, life in the future, environments drastically changed, alien races, space travel, gene engineering, dimensional portals or changed scientific principles. Science fiction encourages readers to suspend some of their disbelief and examine alternate possibilities.</p> <p>Mystery: Stories of this kind focus on suspense and the solving of a mystery. Plots of mysteries often revolve around a crime, such as murder, theft or kidnapping. The hero must solve the mystery, overcoming unusual events, threats, assaults and often unknown forces or enemies. Stories about detectives, police, private investigators, amateur sleuths, spies, thrillers and courtroom dramas usually fall into this genre.</p> <p>Fable: A fable is a short story which states a moral. Fables often use talking animals or animated objects as the main characters. The interaction of the animals or animated objects reveals general truths about human nature.</p> <p>Fairy Tale: These tales are usually about elves, dragons, hobgoblins, sprites or magical beings and are often set in the distant past. Fairy tales usually begin with the phrase 'Once upon a time ...' and end with the words '... and they lived happily ever after'. Charms, disguises and talking animals may also appear in fairy tales.</p> <p>Fantasy: A fantasy may be any text or story which is removed from reality. Stories may be set in nonexistent worlds such as an elf kingdom, on another planet or in alternate versions of the known world. The characters may not be human (dragons, trolls etc) or may be humans who interact with non-human characters.</p> <p>Folk Tale: Stories which have been passed from one generation to the next by word of mouth rather than being written down are folk tales. Folk tales may include sayings, superstitions, social rituals, legends or lore about the weather, animals or plants.</p> <p>Play: Plays are specific pieces of drama, usually enacted on a stage by a number of actors dressed in make-up and appropriate costumes.</p> <p>Myth: These are stories which explain a belief, practice or natural phenomenon and usually involve gods, demons or supernatural beings. A myth does not necessarily have a basis in fact or a natural explanation.</p>
<p>Poetry: This makes use of a particular style and rhythm to tell a story. It could include metre (high and low stressed syllables), syllabification (the number of syllables in each line), rhyme, alliteration, or a combination of these. Poems often use figurative language.</p>	<p>Free Verse: Such poetry does not use a regular metre or rhythm. There is no fixed rhyme.</p> <p>Rhyme: Such poetry follows a particular rhyming pattern such as the 'abab' pattern.</p> <p>Humour: Humour involves characters or events which promote laughter, pleasure or humour in the reader.</p>
<p>Personal Recount: This describes events that the writer is involved in.</p>	<p>Adventure: Exciting events and actions feature in these stories. Character development, themes or symbolism are not as important as the actions or events in an adventure story.</p> <p>Letter: A letter provides information that is written to communicate with others that is sent by post or by electronic means.</p>

Text Types	
<p>Procedure: This gives instructions on how to do something.</p>	<p>Recipe: This is a set of instructions on how a particular dish is prepared. The type of ingredients needed and the method of preparation are included.</p>
<p>Information Report: This provides facts about a particular subject. The information is usually detailed and without personal opinions.</p>	<p>Passage: This provides information on a particular animal, event, etc. The information deals with facts and not fictional descriptions. The information, presented in paragraph form, is written as a series of information about the subject that might not necessarily be in chronological order.</p> <p>Poster: This usually has large pictures and text that provide important information about a particular subject. The information is written in an eye-catching manner to capture the reader's attention.</p> <p>Map: This is a drawing that shows where specific places in an area are in relation to one another. Features of the place such as mountains, roads, buildings, etc. are sometimes represented on the map.</p> <p>Book Cover: This is the outside of a book and it usually contains information like the book title, the author and sometimes the illustrator. A picture is also found on the cover.</p> <p>Programme: This is a piece of paper providing information about an activity or event and who the people in charge are.</p>
<p>Explanation: This explains how or why something happens or has happened. This includes cause and effect and usually a summarising paragraph.</p>	<p>Cartoon: The information that explains the occurrence of something is presented in a set of drawings.</p>