

Text types (different types of writing)

Writing is done for a number of different purposes and for different audiences. These different forms of writing are often known as text types at school.

Factual texts inform, instruct or persuade by giving facts and information. **Literary texts** entertain or elicit an emotional response by using language to create mental images.

Students are often asked to present an assignment or project which may be one of these text types. Below are lists of different text types, purposes and features that are included in the English K-6 syllabus. This list may provide hints to help with your child's written task. Always refer to the actual task requirements sent home with your child and remember the type of text used by a writer should suit the purpose and the audience.

Factual texts

Factual text type	Purpose	Features	Examples
factual description	describes a place or thing using facts	 begins with an introductory statement systematically describes different aspects of the subject may end with a concluding statement 	landscape descriptions
factual recount	retells events which have already happened in time order	 begins with an background information who, when, where describes the series of events in time order may end with a personal comment 	historical report
information report	classifies, describes and gives factual information about people, animals, things or phenomena	 begins with a general classification or definition lists a sequence of related information about the topic ends with a concluding comment 	facts about whales
procedure	gives instructions on how to make or do something	 begins with a statement of goal (could be the title) lists materials needed in order of use gives a series of steps (instructions) in order each instruction begins with a verb in the present tense 	recipes instructions manual





Factual texts (continued)

Factual text type	Purpose	Features	Examples
procedural recount	tells how something was made or done in time order and with accuracy	 begins with a statement of what was made or done tells what was made in order written in the past tense 	documentaries retelling a science experiment and its results
explanation	explains how or why something happens	 starts by naming the topic describes items related to the topic in their right order explains how the items relate to each other and to the topic may end with a concluding statement may include visual images, eg flowcharts and diagrams, which support what is written in words written in the present tense 	the life cycle of a butterfly how gears work labelled diagrams flowcharts

Persuasive texts: factual text types that give a point of view. They are used to influence or persuade others.

Factual text type	Purpose	Features	Examples
exposition	gives reasons for a point of view to try and convince others of it	 begins with a sentence that gives a point of view on a topic lists the arguments giving reasons and evidence for them uses convincing language eg 'will damage' instead of 'may damage' 	a team's argument for a debate
discussion	gives different points of view in order to make an informed decision	 begins with some background information leading to the issue lists arguments for and against, giving evidence for different points of view conclusion might sum up both sides or recommend one point of view 	Should cars be banned from the inner city?



2/3



Literary texts

Literary text type	Purpose	Features	Examples
literary description	describes people, characters, places, events and things in an imaginative way	 describes characteristic features of the subject, eg physical appearance, behaviour often forms part of other pieces of writing 	description of a character or setting within a story
literary recount	retells events from novels, plays, films and personal experiences to entertain others	 begins with background information, eg character, time, place describes the events in time order may end with a personal comment about the characters or events 	A recount of a traditional story, eg The Gingerbread Man. A humorous and creatively interpreted recount of an ordinary incident that actually took place.
personal response	gives a personal opinion on a novel, play or film, referring to parts within the passage	 describes how you feel about a novel, film, book or play lists what did and did not appeal to you may comment on some of the features of the writing 	What did you like about that artwork and why? Describe why you do or do not like this story/ poem.
review	summarises, analyses and assesses the appeal of a novel, play or film, to a broader audience	 describes how features (eg characters, plot, language features, humour etc) may or may not appeal 	commentary on a film, play, book etc
narrative	tells a story using a series of events	 the scene is set in a time and place and characters are introduced usually has a problem that is addressed may contain a message for the reader 	picture books, cartoons, mystery, fantasy, adventure, science fiction, historical fiction, fairy tales, myths, legends, fables, plays

