

The new expanded definition of literacy requires students to read, comprehend, and evaluate details and information from all types of texts.

There is a wide variety of “text” that can cause the reader to think, infer, conclude, question, predict, and learn from. It does not have to be typed words within sentences, organized into paragraphs, and published in a textbook in order to count as text.

“Text” is anything you can “read” and interpret.

Redefining what counts as “text”

INFORMATIONAL TEXT

Informational text teaches the reader through heavy doses of facts, data, reasons, examples, quotes, text features, and/or technical language. Expository language attempts to be explicit and unambiguous. Authors of informational text attempt to be as clear as possible.

Literary nonfiction blends the rich language of literature with the facts of a nonfiction topic. This is also referred to as narrative nonfiction.

TEXT TYPES/MODES

Traditional Text

- ▶ Textbook

Primary Sources

- ▶ Document
- ▶ Photograph
- ▶ Artifact
- ▶ Historic newspaper
- ▶ Historic magazine
- ▶ Original transcript
- ▶ Original correspondence

Periodicals

- ▶ Modern newspaper
- ▶ Modern magazine

Visual Text

- ▶ Map
- ▶ Advertisement
- ▶ Diagram
- ▶ Photograph
- ▶ Image
- ▶ Artwork

Other Real-World Text

- ▶ User manual
- ▶ Brochure
- ▶ Consumer review/report
- ▶ Billboard
- ▶ Recipe
- ▶ Contract, Spreadsheet
- ▶ Blueprint
- ▶ Lab experiment
- ▶ Trading cards
- ▶ Commentary
- ▶ Field guide

Multi-modal/Digital Texts

- ▶ Online article/report
- ▶ Online video/video
- ▶ Online/TV advertisement
- ▶ Online review/trailer
- ▶ Webcast/podcast
- ▶ Virtual tour
- ▶ Digital art
- ▶ Website
- ▶ Blog
- ▶ Interview
- ▶ Text message
- ▶ Tweet
- ▶ Audio text/clip
- ▶ App

TEXT TYPES/MODES

- ▶ Biography
- ▶ Autobiography
- ▶ Memoir
- ▶ Speech
- ▶ Essay
- ▶ Travel literature
- ▶ Outdoor literature

- ▶ Scientific writing
- ▶ Sports writing
- ▶ Interview

- ▶ Documentary
- ▶ Prose
- ▶ Poetry

LITERATURE

Literature conveys an experience the reader can learn from. Well-written literature uses rich language, multiple-meaning words, and figurative language to create strong descriptions the reader can visualize.

TEXT TYPES/MODES

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| ▶ Short story | ▶ Historical fiction | ▶ Fable | ▶ Myth | ▶ Movie/Script |
| ▶ Novel | ▶ Mystery | ▶ Fairy tale | ▶ Folktale | ▶ Song/Lyrics |
| ▶ Realistic fiction | ▶ Horror | ▶ Tall tale | ▶ Fantasy | ▶ Video |
| ▶ Science fiction | ▶ Humor | ▶ Legend | ▶ Play/Script | ▶ Poetry |