Summary of Text Types and Features

| Text Type | Social Purpose/s | Typical Structure | Typical grammatical features |
|------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Narrative | Entertain & instruct, dealing with usual & unexpected events | -orientation - complication with evaluation -resolution -coda | -use of particular nouns -action verbs -use of adverbials eg. Time, place, extent, manner etc. |
| Instructions (Procedures) | Provide clear & unambiguous directions to reader to perform specific actions towards specific outcome | -heading / title -list of materials / ingredients -series of steps -additional suggestions -visual aids | -no pronouns -use of imperatives -extensive use of action verbs -use of adverbials (words or phrases that provide details about how, when, where & why action is performed.) |
| Recounts | -reconstruct experiences -retell past experiences, events & achievements, usually to inform others, sometimes to entertain | -orientation -events -reorientation | -verbs in past tense -adverbials of time -action verbs |
| Reports | -to inform about a particular object, creature or phenomenon | -title -description (appearance, habitat, behaviour, threats) | -technical language -relating verbs -general nouns -present tense -nominalisation |
| Arguments | -express an opinion or point of view, backed up by evidence to support the case being made | -thesis/position -supporting arguments -position or reiteration | -use of connectives -conjunctions -modals |
| Explanation | -provide an account of how something works or reasons for some phenomenon | -phenomenon identification -series of events stages (events stages provide more detailed information about temporal or causal sequences) | -relational verbs -action verbs -technical terminology and underlying taxonomies -no personal pronouns -noun groups -nominalisation |
| Expositions | -a text used to persuade others for or against a point of view | -title -background information -statement of position -support of argument using example -brief review of arguments | -high modality, formal language -connectives -adjectives -nominalisation -sensing, saying, relating, action verbs -evaluating language |