



# Session 4

Types of text

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## English Skills

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# Zoom Rules:



**1- Please have your camera on if possible**

**2- Keep your self muted**

**3- Raise your hand to ask or answer**

# TYPES OF TEXT



There are many types of text, each with its own unique purpose and characteristics. Here are some common types of text:

1. Narrative
2. Descriptive
3. Expository
4. Argumentative
5. Persuasive
6. Technical
7. Literary
8. Instructional
9. Informative





# 01 . *NARRATIVE*

Narrative text is a type of writing that tells a story, whether fictional or non-fictional. It typically has a plot, characters, and a setting, and may include dialogue, exposition, and description.

Here are some common characteristics of narrative text:

1. Plot: Narrative text has a plot, which is the sequence of events that make up the story. The plot typically includes a beginning, middle, and end, and may include a conflict or problem that the characters must overcome.
2. Characters: Narrative text has characters, who are the people, animals, or objects that the story revolves around. Characters may be described through their actions, dialogue, and appearance.
3. Setting: Narrative text has a setting, which is the time and place in which the story takes place. The setting may be described through sensory details, such as the weather, smells, and sounds.
4. Dialogue: Narrative text may include dialogue, which is the spoken or written words exchanged between characters. Dialogue can reveal character traits and advance the plot.
5. Description: Narrative text may include description, which is the use of sensory details to create a vivid picture in the reader's mind. Description can help set the scene and establish the mood.

Examples of narrative text include novels, short stories, memoirs, and autobiographies.

## 02 . *DESCRIPTIVE*

Descriptive text is a type of writing that uses sensory details to create a vivid picture of a person, place, thing, or experience for the reader. The goal of descriptive writing is to create a sensory experience for the reader by engaging their senses of sight, sound, touch, taste, and smell.

Here are some common characteristics of descriptive text:

1. **Sensory details:** Descriptive text includes sensory details that appeal to the reader's senses, such as sight, sound, touch, taste, and smell.
2. **Figurative language:** Descriptive text often uses figurative language, such as metaphors and similes, to create vivid images in the reader's mind.
3. **Adjectives and adverbs:** Descriptive text uses descriptive adjectives and adverbs to add detail and specificity to the description.
4. **Organization:** Descriptive text is often organized spatially or chronologically, moving from one sensory detail to the next to create a complete picture.
5. **Evocative language:** Descriptive text uses evocative language to create an emotional response in the reader, such as nostalgia, joy, or sadness.

Examples of descriptive text include poetry, travel writing, nature writing, and creative nonfiction.

## 03 . *EXPOSITORY*

Expository text is a type of writing that explains or informs the reader about a particular topic or subject. It presents information in a clear, concise, and objective manner, without expressing the author's opinion or argument.

Here are some common characteristics of expository text:

1. Clear and concise: Expository text is written in a clear and concise manner, using simple language that is easy to understand.
2. Objective: Expository text presents information in an objective manner, without expressing the author's opinion or bias.
3. Organized: Expository text is typically organized in a logical and coherent manner, with a clear introduction, body, and conclusion.
4. Fact-based: Expository text is based on facts, statistics, and evidence, rather than opinions or personal experiences.
5. Informative: Expository text provides information that is useful and informative, such as news articles, encyclopedia entries, and instructional manuals.

Examples of expository text include textbooks, news articles, encyclopedia entries, scientific reports, and instruction manuals.

## 04 . ARGUMENTATIVE

An argumentative text is a type of writing that presents a clear and compelling argument on a particular topic or issue. The goal of an argumentative text is to persuade the reader to agree with the writer's point of view.

Here are some common characteristics of argumentative texts:

1. **Clear thesis statement:** An argumentative text begins with a clear and concise thesis statement that presents the writer's position on the topic.
2. **Evidence:** An argumentative text provides evidence to support the writer's position. This evidence can come in the form of statistics, research studies, expert opinions, or personal anecdotes.
3. **Counterarguments:** An argumentative text acknowledges and addresses counterarguments to the writer's position. This shows that the writer has considered multiple perspectives and strengthens the argument.
4. **Logical structure:** An argumentative text has a logical structure that leads the reader from the thesis statement to the supporting evidence to the conclusion.
5. **Persuasive language:** An argumentative text uses persuasive language, such as emotional appeals and rhetorical questions, to convince the reader of the writer's position.

Examples of argumentative texts include opinion columns, persuasive essays, and debate speeches.



## 05 . *PERSUASIVE*

Persuasive text is a type of writing that is designed to persuade the reader to take a particular action or adopt a certain viewpoint. The goal of persuasive writing is to change the reader's opinion or behavior by presenting a strong argument and using persuasive language.

Here are some common characteristics of persuasive text:

1. **Clear thesis statement:** Persuasive text begins with a clear and concise thesis statement that presents the writer's position on the topic.
2. **Evidence:** Persuasive text provides evidence to support the writer's position. This evidence can come in the form of statistics, research studies, expert opinions, or personal anecdotes.
3. **Counterarguments:** Persuasive text acknowledges and addresses counterarguments to the writer's position. This shows that the writer has considered multiple perspectives and strengthens the argument.
4. **Emotional appeals:** Persuasive text often uses emotional appeals, such as appealing to the reader's sense of empathy or fear, to convince the reader to take action.
5. **Rhetorical questions:** Persuasive text may use rhetorical questions to engage the reader and encourage them to think critically about the issue.

Examples of persuasive text include opinion columns, advertisements, speeches, and editorials.



## *06 . TECHNICAL*

A technical text explains how to do something, such as operate a piece of machinery or program a computer.



## *07 . LITERARY*

A literary text is a work of literature, such as a novel, poem, or play. It often has artistic or creative elements and may explore deeper themes or ideas.



## *08 . INSTRUCTIONAL*

An instructional text provides step-by-step instructions for completing a task or process, such as a recipe or manual.



## 09 . *INFORMATIVE*

Informative text is a type of writing that provides information on a particular topic or subject in a clear, concise, and objective manner. The goal of informative writing is to educate the reader on a particular topic or subject by presenting facts, data, and other relevant information.

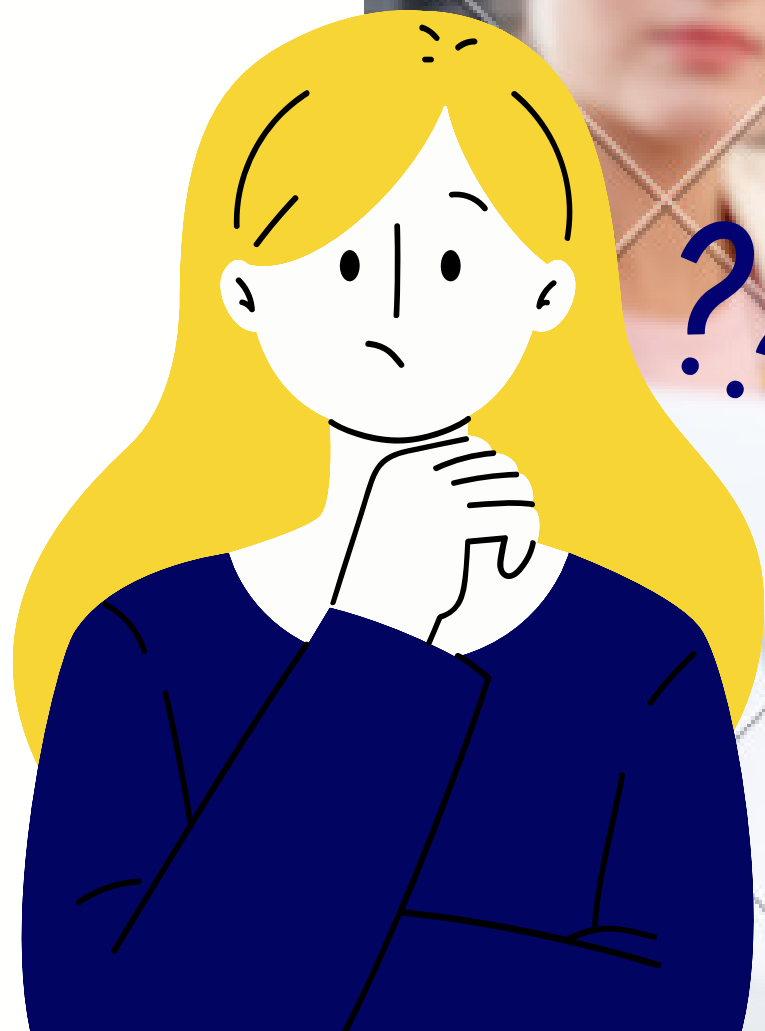
Here are some common characteristics of informative text:

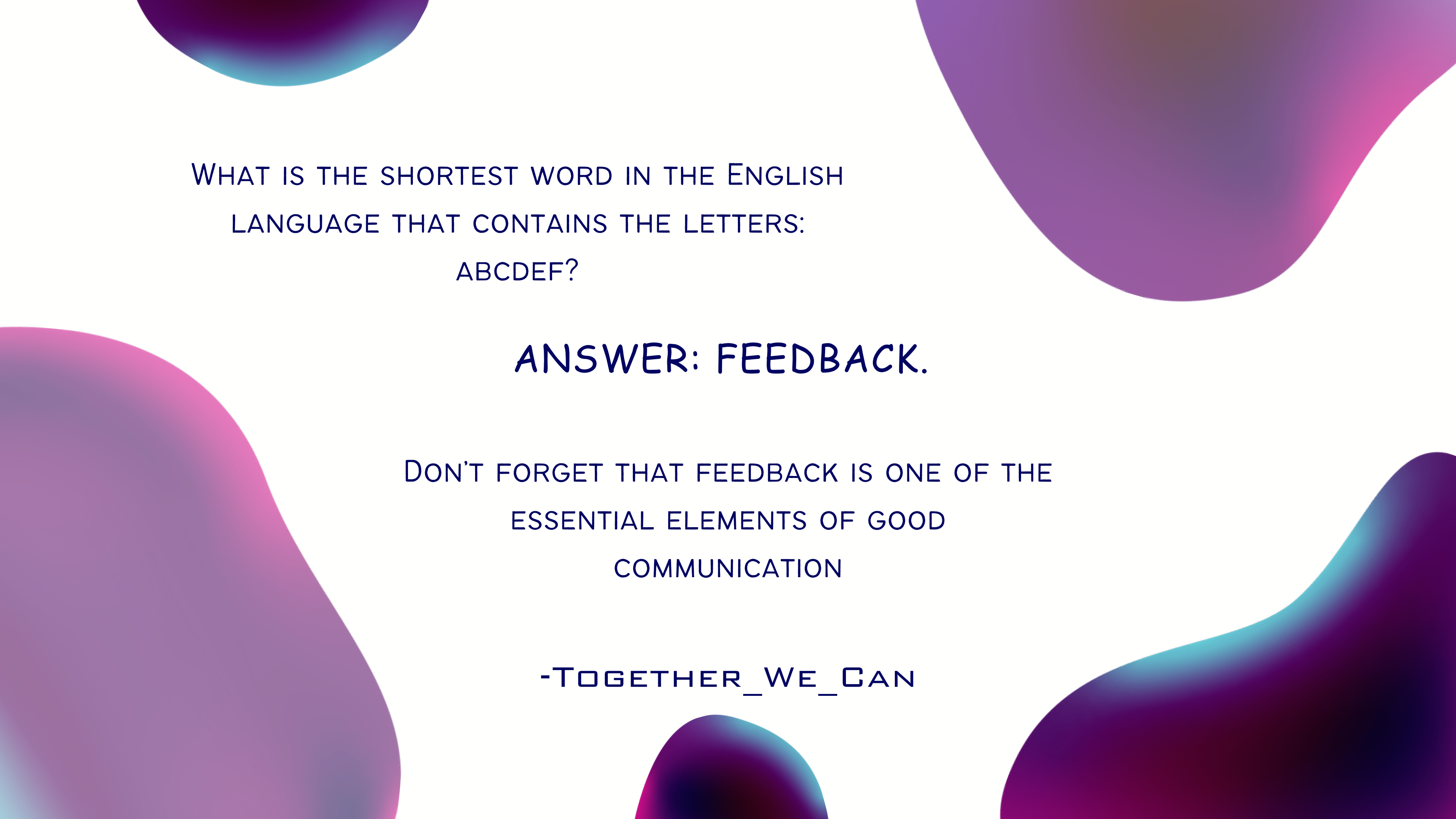
1. Clear and concise: Informative text is written in a clear and concise manner, using simple language that is easy to understand.
2. Objective: Informative text presents information in an objective manner, without expressing the author's opinion or bias.
3. Organized: Informative text is typically organized in a logical and coherent manner, with a clear introduction, body, and conclusion.
4. Fact-based: Informative text is based on facts, statistics, and evidence, rather than opinions or personal experiences.
5. Informative language: Informative text uses informative language that is free of jargon and technical terms, making it accessible to a wide audience.

Examples of informative text include news articles, encyclopedia entries, scientific reports, and instructional manuals.



# Any Questions?





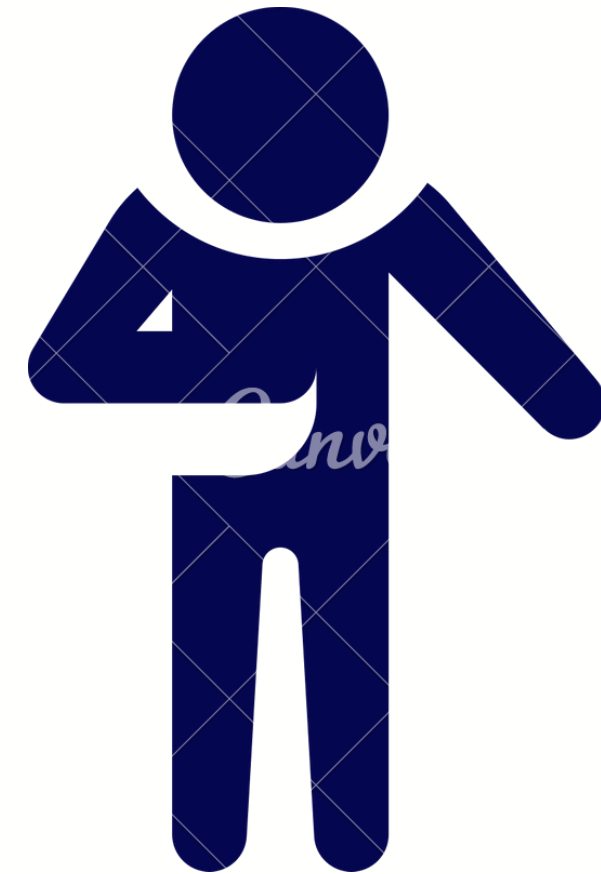
WHAT IS THE SHORTEST WORD IN THE ENGLISH  
LANGUAGE THAT CONTAINS THE LETTERS:  
ABCDEF?

**ANSWER: FEEDBACK.**

DON'T FORGET THAT FEEDBACK IS ONE OF THE  
ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF GOOD  
COMMUNICATION

**-TOGETHER\_WE\_CAN**

*Thank  
You*



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