

TEXT *types*

COMPARATIVE FEATURES	LITERATURE	LITERARY NONFICTION	INFORMATIONAL TEXT
AUTHOR'S PURPOSE	Conveys an experience.	Conveys factual information in an experiential manner.	Conveys information and knowledge.
READER'S PURPOSE	Creates a made-up experience the reader can learn from.	Creates a factual experience the reader can learn from.	Teaches the reader about a topic or concept.
READER'S RESPONSE	Moves the reader. (Readers allow themselves to be moved by literature.)	Acts on the reader's emotions and senses while providing factual information.	Stimulates the reader with important information and data relevant to the topic.
LANGUAGE & WORD CHOICE	Uses multiple-meaning words; incorporates figurative, descriptive, and rich language. (Requires "reading between the lines.")	Weaves factual information with figurative, descriptive, and rich language. (Requires "reading between the lines.")	Utilizes clear, explicit, and unambiguous word choice. (Authors want to be as clear as possible. Nothing should be left "between the lines.")
TRUTH & ACCURACY	Provides truth only in the sense that it could have happened in the world of characters and events the author created.	Provides accurate and true information of actual people, places, concepts, and events.	Provides accurate and true information of actual people, places, concepts, and events.
TEXT STRUCTURE/ ORGANIZATION	Unfolds as a chronological series of events (plot) that reveals how characters endure conflicts and solve problems. Minimal text features included (e.g., title, author, illustrations).	Unfolds as a story-like chronology. Minimal text features included (e.g., title, author, illustrations).	Organized into text structures that reveal the facts grouped in categories and subtopics. Multiple text features usually included (e.g., headings, diagrams, photos, captions, timelines, etc.).