

Informational Text Features

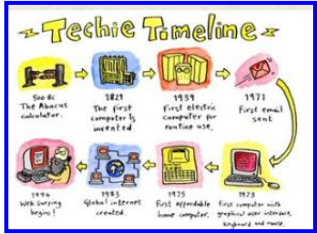
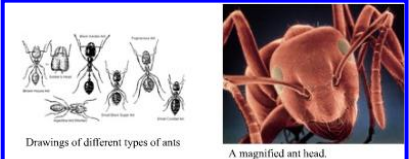





Florida Sunshine State Standards:

LA.910.2.2.1 – The student will analyze and evaluate information from text features (e.g., transitional devices, table of contents, glossary, index, bold or italicized text, headings, charts and graphs, illustrations, subheadings).

LA.910.6.1.1 – The student will explain how text features (e.g., charts, maps, diagrams, subheadings, captions, illustrations, graphs) aid in the reader’s understanding.

Print Features		
<i>Guide readers through the patterns of organization.</i>		
Feature	Example	Helps the Reader...
Table of Contents	<p>Table of Contents</p> <p>Chapter 1: All About Animals</p> <p>Animal AdaptationsPage 1</p> <p>Animal Food.....Page 2</p> <p>Animal HabitatsPage 3</p> <p>Animal HomesPage 4</p> <p>Chapter 2: All About Plants</p> <p>PhotosynthesisPage 5</p> <p>Types of PlantsPage 6</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See major parts of the book along with page numbers. • Locate information and see main topics or main points.
Glossaries	<p>A</p> <p>Acid rain (AS ihd rayn) rain that carries certain kind of pollution.</p> <p>Adapt (uh DAPT) to change in order to survive in new environments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quickly find a key term from an alphabetical list.
Index/Indices	<p>A</p> <p>Abu Simbel, temple of, p73</p> <p>Acadia, Canada, 212-213</p> <p>Acid rain, 396, c396-c397, 396-397</p> <p>Animal Adaptations p1</p> <p>Animal Food p2</p> <p>Animal Habitats p3</p> <p>Animal Homes p5</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quickly find pages that contain information you are looking for.
Key/Guide words	<p>languages are being lost at a tremendous rate, poverty is rampant, as is alcoholism. But still there are Indians, and the traditional world is still intact.</p> <p>ambitious—eager; had a strong desire.</p> <p>assimilate—fit into another culture.</p> <p>rampant—frequent; widespread.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define key terms to find out their meaning in the text. • Better learn and understand the subject.
Graphic Aids		
<i>Represent information in some specific way.</i>		
Feature	Example	Helps the Reader...
Diagram	<p>Volcano Diagram</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand a more detailed or simplified view of information. • Understand steps, how objects are made, or information in the text.
Graphs/ Charts/Tables	<p>Cascade Eruptions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize large amounts of information in a small space. • Understand relationships among and between information. • Summarize and compare information.
Maps		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand where an event happens. • Understand how far away an event took place.

Timeline	 <p>Techie Timeline</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1642: The Abacus calculator. 1821: The first computer is invented. 1939: First electronic computer for machine use. 1971: First small seat. 1970: First wearable begins! 1985: Global internet created. 1975: First affordable home computer. 1973: First computer with graphical user interface, keyboard and mouse. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand important events in chronological order or time order. • Understand the order of events and how one event may have lead to another.
Illustrations <i>Expand the meaning of the text.</i>		
Feature	Example	Helps the Reader...
Illustration	 <p>Drawings of different types of ants</p> <p>A magnified ant head.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand information in a visual way. • Understand the story. • Understand an idea from the text that was unclear.
Organizational Aids <i>Help readers find important information.</i>		
Feature	Example	Helps the Reader...
Bold print	<p>The Wetlands of the South <i>Why are the South's wetlands so important?</i> The Okefenokee (oh kuh fuh NOH kee) Swamp is a large wetland in the South. A wetland is a place where the ground is soaked with water for at least part of the year.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By signaling the word is important and/or found in the glossary.
Italics		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the word is important.
Titles		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the topic of the text. • Understand the main idea of the text. • Make connections between what you already know and the text.
Headings		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify topics throughout the book/article as they skim and scan. • Divide the text into sections.
Subheadings	<p>Helpful Ants Although ants are frustrating when they get in homes, ants do help the environment. They help control the population of damaging pests such as termites.</p> <p>Types of Ants Types of ants include fire ants, which cause a painful sting, and carpenter ants, which damage wood structures while nest building. Other types of ants include honey, pharaoh, house, Argentine, and the thief ant.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Navigate through sections of text. • Understand the main idea of each section of the text. • Locate information in the text by telling you where to look.
Captions	 <p>Photo by MARCIN SZCZEPANSKI These gold coins were found on the ocean floor!</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand what is shown in a photo or illustration. • Understand information that may or may not be in the text.
Sidebars		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate more information than is in the text about a topic. • Understand interesting facts or important information the author wants the reader to know. • Understand by creating interest or emphasizing important information.

