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<u>Teaching and Learning at IFPS – Text Types and Genres</u>

When supporting students to become balanced readers, it is important that they learn the three skills while reading a wide range of text types and genres. As the diagram below shows, the 'Balanced Reader' consists of three key skills: decoding, fluency and phrasing, and comprehension (literal, inferential and response), but these skills need to be encapsulated within all text types and genres (Signified by the large circle)



As explained before, becoming a balanced reader involves 'learning to read' and 'reading to learn'. 'Learning to read' is not a perquisite of 'reading to learn', despite being the goal of the Balanced Reader. Skills are interchangeable throughout the process. When we are 'learning to read' we still 'read to learn' at a level that coincides with our reading ability.

This is the final Teaching and Learning newsletter of 2020 and will conclude the theory around 'the Balanced Reader'. To support you with your understanding of the Balanced Reader, a complete booklet of all this year's Teaching and Learning newsletters will be available so all the information is in one place.

## **Text Types and Genres**

Reading is done for a number of different purposes and for different audiences. These different forms of writing are often known as *text types* at school. These are broken in to two types *factual texts* (non-fiction) and *literary texts* (fiction). Examples of these types are also known as *Genres*.

**Factual texts** inform, instruct or persuade by giving facts and information. Examples of these include: factual descriptions, factual recounts, information reports, procedures, procedural recounts, explanations, expositions and discussions.

*Literary texts* entertain or elicit an emotional response by using language to create mental images. Examples of these include: literary descriptions, literary recounts, personal responses, reviews and narratives.

When supporting your child to learn the 3 skills involved within the balanced read (Decoding, comprehension, fluency and phrasing), it is important that they learn and practice these while reading a range of the text types/genres outlined above. This ensures that the skills learnt are autonomous and can be transferred to different contexts.

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