## Text Features Chart

| Text Feature | Definition | Example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Title | Name of a literary work. It gives the reader an idea about what will be read in the book |  |
| Appendix | a section at the back of a book or document that gives additional information that is important to but is not in the main text | Appendix <br> A chronological record to June 30, 1948 of the development of Rotary contributed by Rotary International, Philip C. Lovejoy, General Secretary, whose courtesy is appreciated by the Publishers |
| Captions | words underneath/ beside photographs, illustrations or charts explaining what it is or what it is about |  |
| Charts or tables | a visual representation of data, a visual depiction of information that is quick and easy to read |  |
| Diagram | a drawing intended to explain how something works; a drawing showing the relation between the parts |  |
| Glossary | glossary is an alphabetical list of terms with the definitions for those terms. It usually appears at the end of a book and includes terms which are newly introduced | GLOSSARY <br> Astrophysics - The branch of astronomy that deals with the physics of stellar phenomena Atmosphere - The layers of gases which surround a star, like our sun or a planet like our earth |
| Graphs | a visual representation showing how 2 or more sets are related to each other plotted with reference to a set of axes |  |
| Heading | a line of text serving to indicate what the passage below it is about | Ancient Road System <br> There are traces of several ancient roads in the history and landscape around Turoe. |
| Index | Pages at the back of the book that tell where to find important topics in the book. It lists the page number the term is found on. | Index <br> Abernathy, William, 36-37, 38, 47, 197-199 <br> Acheson, Dean, 47, 291 <br> Acme Cleveland, 312 <br> action principle, 13-14, 17, 119-155 |
| Maps | Information presented in visual form to tell you where something is or where it happened. It helps to understand where places are located |  |


| Photograph/Illustration | A picture that emphasizes key points and adds interest |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bold Print | Text that is heavier and darker than the rest of the text. It can be used to show which words can be found in the glossary. | Text in Bold Print |  |  |  |
| Table | A list of facts or numbers arranged in a special order, usually in rows and columns. |  |  |  |  |
| Table of Contents | A list that shows the major chapters and parts of the book as well as the page numbers. | Contents  <br> List of illustrations 5 <br> GGenell  <br> Untroduction 6 <br> Users give 10 <br> Language of Shakespeare 17 <br> Commentary 20 |  |  |  |
| Time line | A visual representation of events in history displayed in chronological order. |  |  |  |  |
| Subheading | A secondary heading added underneath a subject heading. It is used to divide entries under the subject into more specific subcategories. | Heading <br> For a major heading, skip three lines from the top margin (or previous section) and place the heading. Use a font larger than major heading serves as the report's title. <br> Subheading |  |  |  |
| Footnote | a note of text placed at the bottom of a page in a document that provides additional information | 2 Radford, Robert. July 282002. [http://www.imperialtometric.com](http://www.imperialtometric.com) |  |  |  |
| Bullet Points | a symbol used to introduce items in a list. Bullet points are used to create a list and make it easier to read and understand | - Item 1 <br> - Item 2 <br> - Item 3 |  |  |  |
| Italics | Words that are slanted to the right. It calls attention to important words or terms. It shows which words can be found in the glossary. | Words in italics |  |  |  |
| Sidebar | Boxes of information to the side of the main text/column(s). |  |  |  |  |

