

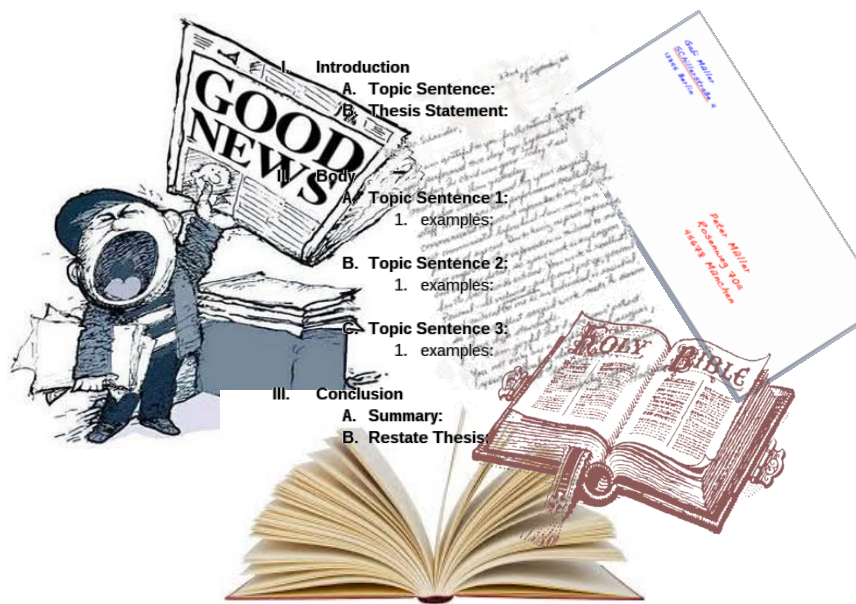


Text types

Text types are different ways of writing that suit different purposes and different audiences.

You would not speak or write the same way to a friend as you would to a judge, or to a bank.

A novelist would tell about what happened in a different style than a newspaper journalist, or a scientist when writing about an experiment.



The A.C.E. distinctive

One big difference between A.C.E. and the typical syllabus of a school is in fact an important distinctive of A.C.E. in every subject: A.C.E. starts with the fundamentals, laying the proper foundation and mastering the tools of the subject, before using those tools to build complex ideas.

This is why we believe that A.C.E. is so successful in producing confident, skilful writers: First they begin to master the English language, then they use English to write confidently and correctly. That's not to say that schools cannot produce excellent writers, but we believe the A.C.E. advantage is in its sequencing and mastery methodology.

The more complex critical thinking skills are taught at higher levels.

A.C.E. teaches a variety of different text types.

The Education Department (of every state, territory and nation) also requires text types to be taught in schools.

Different educational groups may give different names to these ways of writing, but the skills are much the same in every group.

The writing styles (text types) as taught in the New South Wales English syllabus are discussed here. You will see that they are substantially covered in A.C.E. English and Literature PACEs. Specific PACEs that teach and develop these styles are listed below.

Some differences in terms

A.C.E. teaches the style of writing they call "Expository". Expository writing exposes, or uncovers, information. This style is referred to, in other places, as "explanation," or "discussion." The style referred to as "Exposition" in the New South Wales syllabus is different. It is the same as what A.C.E. refers to as "Persuasive", as it presents and argues a particular point of view with the intention of persuading the reader to believe or act on the argument.

There are several types of "Recount" in the New South Wales syllabus. A.C.E. cover these as "Narratives" or "Reports".

Although the terms do not exactly line up, the A.C.E. resources do teach text types: their intended audience; their language; their style; their formatting.

Text Types in English and Literature PACEs

Letter writing

Letter writing is broadly classified into “Friendly” (informal, personal) and “Business” (formal, less personal) types. The PACEs teach the language as well as the formatting and content of the letter, as well as how to address envelopes.

These are focused on in the following English PACEs:

1036 1048 1060 1072 1082 1095 1120 (Business)

Book/Story/Biographical Reports

Students read stories and books in Literature and Creative Writing, Basic Literature, and higher levels of English PACEs. From early on, they are taught to write reports (including recounts) of stories and biographies.

The skill of preparing and presenting a report is taught in the following Literature and Creative Writing PACEs:

1032 1035 1036 1054

This is again taught in English 1096, and reinforced in Basic Literature 7, 8, and 9.

Procedural recounts are a special type of report, and include science reports where science experiments are recounted, including the hypothesis, procedure, results and conclusions.

Procedural recounts are covered in science laboratory reports (Biology, Physical Science, Chemistry and Physics), and are introduced in earlier years through **Accelerate Christian Home Schooling’s** optional **Science Projects**.

Outlining

Students are also taught to prepare **outlines** of paragraphs and compositions starting from the following English PACEs:

1072 1084 1096 1097 1131

Outlines are used to prepare compositions, including book reports, in Basic Literature 7, 8, and 9.

Other Text Types

Four major text types are focused on in PACEs:

- Descriptive
- Expository
- Narrative
- Persuasive



These are first introduced, using literature books as examples, in lower levels of Literature and Creative Writing:

Descriptive	Expository	Narrative	Persuasive
1059	1057	1060	1058
	1069	1071	
1072	1072		1072

They are also taught and expanded on in higher secondary English:

Descriptive	Expository	Narrative	Persuasive
1109	1109	1109	1109
1126	1126	1126	1126