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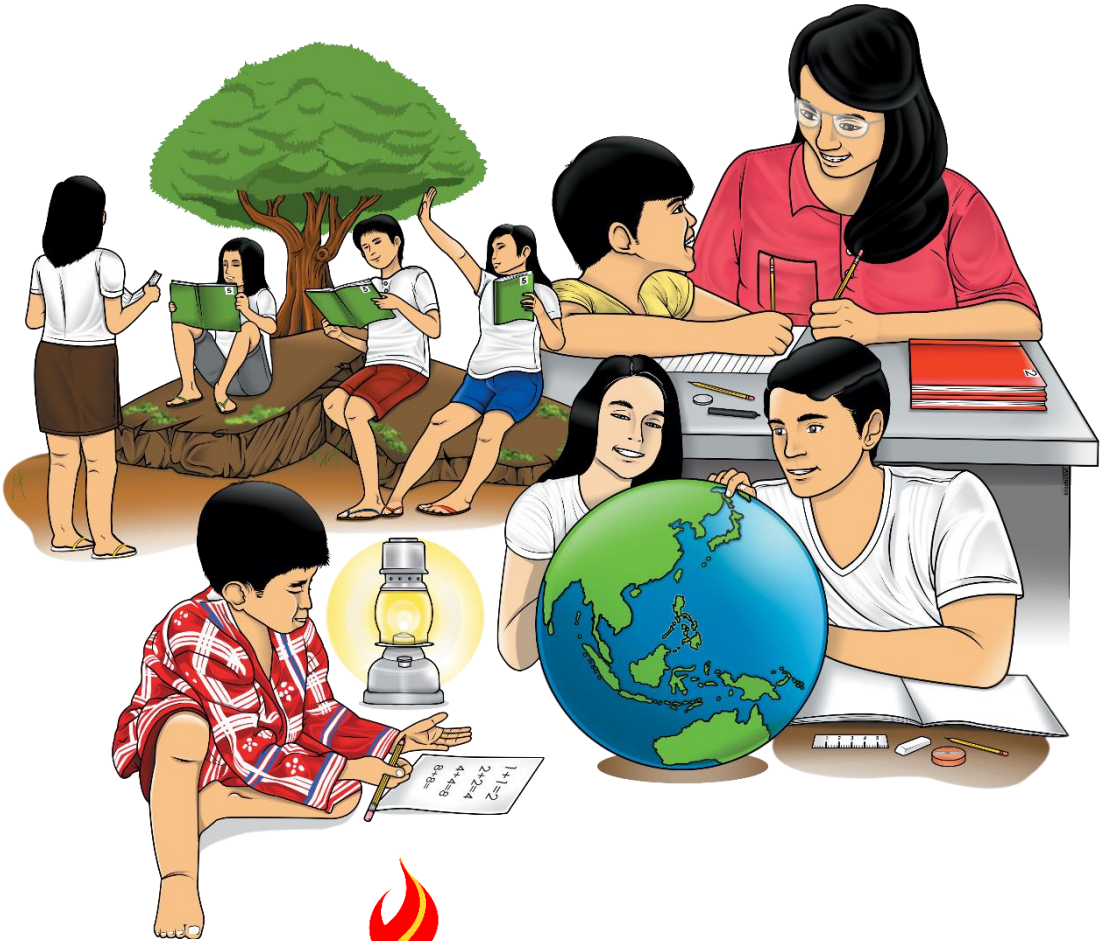
English

Quarter 3 - Module 1
Distinguishing Text Types According to Purpose and Features



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Quarter 3 – Module 1: Distinguishing Text Types According to Purpose and Features
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English

Quarter 3 - Module 1
Distinguishing Text Types According to Purpose and Features

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Introductory Message

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-by-step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pre-tests are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the Teacher are also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests. And read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.

What I Need to Know

Reading and writing may be very complex. There are lots of different text types that you may encounter while reading a story book you prefer. You may scan pictures on a magazine, write your diary, or read comments and messages on your Facebook account. Text types differ in use and purpose.

In this module, you will learn how each text type works, so have fun exploring and learning new things!

In this module you will learn to:

- distinguish text types such as classification, explanation, enumeration, and recount;
- determine the purpose of the text types; and
- write a paragraph using a particular text type

What I Know

Let's check what you already know with the lesson. Identify whether the text given is an example of classification, explanation, enumeration, or recount.

1.

Mammals	**Birds**	**Reptiles**	**Amphibians**	**Fish**
• Have hair or fur • Warm-blooded • Have a more complex brain than other animals	• All birds have wings, although not all birds fly • All birds have beaks • Have feathers and all birds lay eggs	• Their bodies are completely covered with scales • They are cold-blooded • All species of reptiles have at least one lung	• Their skin i s smooth and slimy • Breath through their skin, as well as their lungs in some cases • Carnivores	• Swim bladders • Water habitat • Cold-blooded

- What is the text about? _____
- What does the text present? _____
- What type of text is this? _____

2. Do you want to know what causes tsunami? Let's look at how the sentences are organized in order to explain what causes tsunami.

WHAT IS A TSUNAMI?

A tsunami is a fast-moving giant wave traveling towards a coastline which can destroy structures and objects along its way. It sometimes happens during a very strong earthquake located out in the sea. Depending on its size, the height of a tsunami may be as tall as an average person or as high as an electric post. No one really knows how big it can grow. A tsunami may also take place during powerful storms such as super typhoons. As strong storms approach, they may push waves to form a tsunami. Because of the destructive power of a tsunami, people must be alert and ready for them.

(Ignacio n.d.)

- What is the text about? _____
- What does the text present? _____
- What type of text is this? _____

3. Let us study the next paragraph. What is it trying to say or give? Is it giving only a single thing or is it saying more than thing?

> What does it take to be able to sing well? Singing is clearly something that everyone can do, but singing well is something that may only be possible for a few people. In order to be able to sing well, one must consider the following: good sense of hearing, beautiful voice, time to practice, good enunciation, and correct emotion. If one element is missing, good singing will remain difficult.
>
> (Ignacio n.d.)

- What is the paragraph about? _____
- What things are enumerated in order to be able to sing well? _____
- What is this text type called? _____

4. Read the text below and answer the following questions.

> It is already seven o'clock in the evening. You have been waiting for your father to arrive. You are excited to tell your father about your baked cookies—of course with the help of your mother. Then, suddenly the doorknob creaks and you hurriedly run to the door. After telling him how you've made them, he then tastes them, and you are happy just with his facial expression. "You are very good at baking. Now, I am happy to see that you're learning new things."
>
> (Ignacio n.d.)

- What text type is presented above? _____
- How are the details arranged?
- What transitional/signal words used?

Lesson 1 Distinguishing Text Types According to Purpose and Features

What's In

Text Types and Their Purpose

Directions: Match Column A with Column B. Write the letter of your answer in your notebook.

Text Type **A**		**Purpose** **B**
_____ 1. Classification	a.	shows how things work and why things happen
_____ 2. Explanation	b.	presents ideas by listing or enumerating the ways, types, and other information
_____ 3. Enumeration	c.	shows groupings and categories
_____ 4. Recount	d.	retells events in correct time order

What's New

Identify what text types are the given in the texts below by completing the puzzle below each item.

1. My first experience in cooking rice was funny. I remember putting four cups of rice in a cauldron or "kaldero" and completely filling it in with a water. Then I left to play outside. When I remember about what I was cooking about an hour later, I was shocked to see and smell something strange in the kitchen.

						T

TEXT

What signal word is used?

_____

2. Batibot was a very popular children TV show in the 80's. Children loved it especially because of its unforgettable characters which include Pong Pagong, Kikong Matsing, Kuya Derms, Noli De Casio, Irma Daldal, Manang Bola, and the curious aliens named Sitsiritsit and Alibangbang.

E										

TEXT

What signal word is used?

_____

3. Why is vitamin C important to the body? People have seen that those who eat a lot of fruits that are rich in Vitamin C are healthier and seldom get sick than those who do not eat them. This is because Vitamin C makes the immune system stronger and protects the body against many diseases.

									O	

TEXT

What signal words are used?

_____

4. Foods can be classified into three groups based on how they function in the body. These are "Go Foods, Grow Foods, and Glow Foods." Go Foods provide our body with energy so we can move and work. An example of this is rice. Grow Foods, on the other hand, allow our bodies to build muscles and fats and repair tissues. Eggs and meat are good examples in this type. The third type, Glow Foods, help protect the body against diseases and keep it health. Fruits and vegetables, which are rich in nutrients, belong to Glow Foods.

					I								

TEXT

What are the signal words used?

_____

What Is It

Text types are any pieces of writing that you read or create. These can be anything from novels, newspaper reports, and textbooks to recipes, movie reviews, and game instructions. When you read an advertisement, an email from a friend, or a research article, for example, the kinds of words, phrases, grammatical patterns, writing styles, and structures you encounter differ. In other words, text types differ in features and purpose.

There are different text types that you usually encounter or use. Each one has its own purpose and specific language features. In this module, we will discuss only the four most-commonly used text types: **classification, explanation, enumeration,** and **time order** or **recount**.

A. CLASSIFICATION TEXT

Classification text, also known as ***text tagging* or *text categorization***, is the process of categorizing text into organized groups. In this type of text, items or ideas are sorted according to commonalities. Also, in this type of text, the writer presents the overall idea then splits it into parts to provide clarity and description.

Readers can recognize classification text through signal words such as: first, finally, to begin, next, in addition, on the other hand, for example, or then.

Study the examples below.

> Dogs can be categorized into many groups. Dogs may be wild or domesticated. Wild dogs are those which live independently in their natural habitat like the forest. Domesticated dogs, on the other hand, are those which have been living with humans for generations. Dogs can also be classified by breed like Poodles, Bulldogs, Pomeranian, German Shepherd, Chihuahua, etc. Likewise, dogs may also be considered as a pet, a guard, or even a hunter depending on their breed.
>
> (Ignacio n.d.)

The text presented above is a *classification text type.*

The details are classified into categories of dogs such as being wild or domesticated, having a particular breed, and serving a specific purpose.

The signal words used are *on the other hand, categorized, and classified.*

B. EXPLANATION TEXT

Explanation text provides descriptions to looking at things like causes and reasons. They move beyond retelling of what happened, such as in a simple report, to address the why and how of what happened.

Explanatory texts usually tell how or why things occur with a general statement that introduces the topic to be explored Time connectives used such as *first, after*, *then*, *next*, and *finally.*

Study the example below.

> **HOW DOES THE RAIN FORM?**
>
> Have you ever asked yourself where rain comes from? Rain is actually part of the water cycle. We see rain falling from rainclouds. But rain doesn't really come from them.
>
> Let us see how rain forms. At first, we have a very huge body of water from the oceans, seas, rivers, and lakes. Water from these sources evaporate because of the sun's heat. As it reaches the sky, the water cools and condenses into rain or snow. When all the water gets heavy enough, it starts falling back into the earth in the form of rain. The rainwater is then collected at the rivers and oceans, and the cycle starts again.
>
> (Ignacio n.d.)

The details are presented in a series of sentences that explain~~s~~ why and how the rain forms.

C. ENUMERATION TEXT

Enumeration text is one which presents ideas by listing the kinds, characteristics, classes, types, parts, ways, groups, and other information of a certain thing. It usually starts with the statement of the general subject that is broken down into parts, classes, etc.

These parts are introduced by signal words such as the *following, first, next,* and *so on; or they may be listed using commas or enumerated one by one* like what is shown in the example below.

There are actually many ways by which people can avoid getting sick with COVID 19. All they need to do is to get serious in following the health protocols or practices that ensure the protection of the community and prevention of the disease. These activities include:

- ✓ Washing hands regularly
- ✓ Using sanitizer and alcohol often
- ✓ Wearing mask in places in the presence of other people
- ✓ Avoiding crowded areas
- ✓ Observing social distancing

D. RECOUNT TEXT

When the text presents events that are arranged in their order of occurrence in time, this text is called **recount.**

A recount retells an experience or an event that happened in the past. A recount may inform, entertain, reflect, or evaluate.

A recount may focus on a specific section of an event or retell the entire story. A recount should always be told in the order that things happened.

Study the example below.

It is already seven o'clock in the evening. You have been waiting for your father to arrive. You are excited to tell your father about your baked cookies—of course with the help of your mother. **Then**, suddenly the doorknob creaks and you hurriedly run to the door. **After** telling him how you have made them, he **then** tastes them, and you are happy just with his facial expression. "You are very good at baking. Now, I am happy to see that you're learning new things."

(Ignacio n.d.)

The text type presented above is a recount text.

The details are arranged in chronological order.

The transitional/signal words used are *then* and *after.*

What's More

Directions: Complete the table below by writing in the appropriate column the texts listed in the box.

How climate affects the environment	Kinds of musical instrument
An unforgettable experience	Parts of the digestive system
Types of orchids	My first day in school
The importance of values education	Ingredients for baking a cake

TEXT TYPES			
Classification text	**Explanation text**	**Enumeration text**	**Recount text**

What I Have Learned

Texts are written for a variety of forms and purposes. These forms of writing are known as text types. This module discusses four text types such as **classification**, **enumeration**, **explanation**, and **recount**.

Classification text, also known as *text tagging* or *text categorization,* is the process of categorizing text into organized groups. In this type of text, items or ideas are sorted according to commonalities. Also, in this type of text, the writer presents the overall idea then split it into parts to provide clarity and description.

Readers can recognize classification text through signal words such as: first, finally, to begin, next, in addition, on the other hand, for example, or then.

Explanatory text provides descriptions to looking at things like causes and reasons. They move beyond retelling of what happened, such as in a simple report, to address the why and how of what happened.

Explanatory texts usually tell how or why things occur with a general statement that introduces the topic to be explored. Time connectives used are *first, after, then*, *next*, and *finally*.

Enumeration *text* is one which presents ideas by listing the kinds, characteristics, classes, types, parts, ways, groups, and other information of a certain thing. These parts are introduced by signal words such as the *following, first, next, and so on, in many ways,* and *such as.*

Recount text presents series of events that happened in the past or present in a chronological order. A recount retells an experience or an event that happened in the past. A recount may inform, entertain, reflect, or evaluate.

Now that you already know the difference between text types, always remember the transitional/signal words that may be used to show order, steps, sequence, list, and classification. These include~~s~~ *first, second, third, next, then, before, finally, after, during, thus, meanwhile, most importantly, in addition*, *in many ways*, *such as*, *etc.*

Keep learning and have fun!

What I Can Do

Gather some clippings showing examples of the four different text types. Paste these on a sheet of bond paper then label with the correct text type.

Assessment

A. Directions: Read the text and complete the table that follows.

1. The first thing I do when I walk my dog is put on its comfortable leash. Then, we walk out the door after settling down all the necessary things that we need. Next, I decide the route to take from one place to another. Finally, we spend time walking together.

Type of text	
How the details are arranged	
Transitional/signal words used	

2. The water cycle describes how water moves through Earth's land, oceans, and atmosphere. For example, water always exists in all three places in different forms. It is found in lakes and rivers, glaciers and ice sheets, oceans, and seas. It is also present underground. It is a gas in the air and clouds.

Type of text	
How the details are arranged	
Transitional/signal words used	

B. Directions: Following any of the four text types, write about your first day of school experience during the pandemic.

Additional Activities

Directions: Complete the tasks below. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

1. Make a list of your favorite things to do on weekends.

2. In two to three paragraphs, write on how you spend your day doing what you love to do.

Answers Key

What I Know

1.
- The text is all about kinds of animals.
- The text presents different groups of animals.
- It is classification.

2.
- The text is about a tsunami
- The text explains what causes a tsunami
- It is an explanation.

3.
- The text is about being able to sing well.
- Good sense of hearing, beautiful voice, time to practice, good enunciation, and correct emotion
- It is an enumeration.

4.
- Recount
- Chronological or time order
- Then, after

What's In

1. c
2. a
3. b
4. d

What's New

1. Recount, then
2. Enumeration, which include
3. Explanation, why, this is because
4. Classification, classified into, groups, third type, on the other hand

What's More

CLASSIFICATION TEXT

- Types of orchids
- Kinds of musical instrument

EXPLANATION TEXT

- How climate affects the environment
- The importance of values education

EXPLANATION TEXT

- Parts of the digestive system
- Ingredients for baking a cake

EXPLANATION TEXT

- An unforgettable experience
- My first day in school

What I Can Do

Answers vary.

Assessment

A.

1.
- Recount
- Time/ chronological order
- first, then, next, after, finally

2.
- Explanation
- Arranged according to location r places where water is found
- For example

B. Answers vary.

Additional Activities

Answers vary.

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