

Text Features

- A bar graph uses bars to show and compare information.
- Bold print shows you new or important words.
- Bullets organize information in a list.
- A caption is a sentence that tells about a picture.
- A conclusion sums up the important information in a text and leaves the reader with some important ideas.
- A cross section shows the inside of something.
- A cutaway shows a part of the inside of something.
- A cycle uses arrows to show something that happens over and over again.
- A diagram is a labeled picture that shows the parts of something.
- A fact box gives additional information about a topic.
- A flow chart uses arrows or numbers to show a sequence.
- A glossary lists new or important words and tells what they mean.
- A heading tells what each section is about.
- An index tells you what page to find information in a book. It is in alphabetical order.
- Italic print shows you new or important words.
- An introduction captures the interest of the reader and presents the important ideas.
- A label is a word that tells about a picture.
- A magnification shows details in a close-up picture.
- A map is a picture that shows the location of things or a place.
- Parentheses are used to identify additional information in a sentence.
- A pictograph uses pictures to show and compare information.
- A pie graph is a graph in the shape of a circle that shows the parts of a whole.
- A pronunciation guide tells you how to say a new word.
- A sidebar gives additional information about a topic.
- A size comparison compares that size of one thing to the size of another.
- A subheading organizes information into smaller sections.
- A T-chart lists information about two different things.
- A table is a chart of information used to compare things.
- A Table of Contents gives the heading and the beginning page number of each section in a book.
- A timeline is a chart that shows events in order.
- A Venn diagram shows how two things are alike and how they are different.