

A stack of papers is shown at an angle against a background of blue diagonal stripes. The top page is light beige and features a title in blue, bold, italicized font. Below the title are three columns of placeholder text, each consisting of several lines of wavy, horizontal lines. The stack of papers is visible on the right side, showing multiple layers.

All About Nonfiction Text Features

Placeholder text consisting of three columns of wavy, horizontal lines representing paragraphs of text.

Text Features

Text features are included in nonfiction text to help the reader better understand the material.

Many different types of text features provide unique information to the reader. These features can:

- tell or explain new information
- help the reader find information



Headings and Subheadings

A **heading** is included at the top of the text. It tells the reader what the text is about.

A subheading tells the reader what information they will find in the following paragraphs before the next subheading.



Table of Contents

A table of contents is often included at the very beginning of a book.

The table of contents shows a list of headings within the book and the page number where you can look to find that heading.

The table of contents makes it easier for the reader to find specific information they are looking for.

Contents

What Is a Sport?.....Page 2

Who Plays Sports?.....Page 2

Why Are Sports Important?.....Page 2

Team Sports.....Page 2

Sports for Individuals.....Page 2

Tennis.....Page 2

Swimming.....Page 2

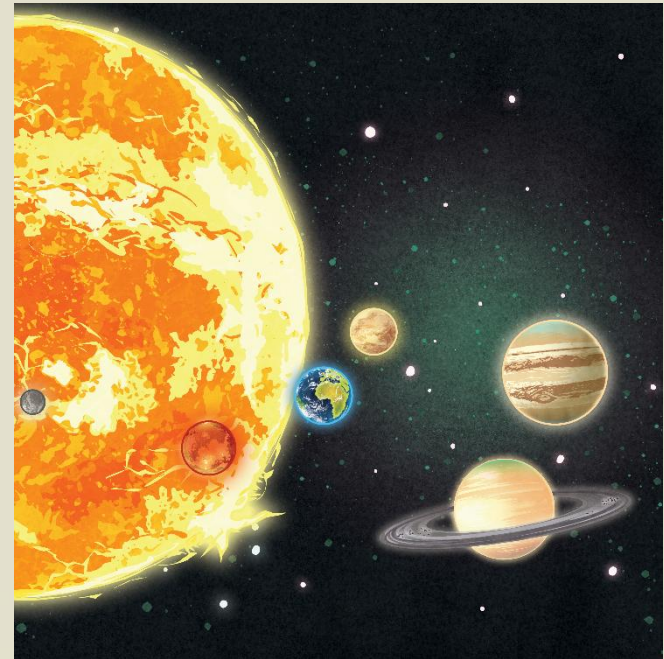
Volleyball.....Page 2

Photographs and Illustrations

Authors often choose to include photographs or illustrations to help the reader better understand the information.



A **photograph** may be an actual picture from an event or person in history, or it could be of an animal or place.

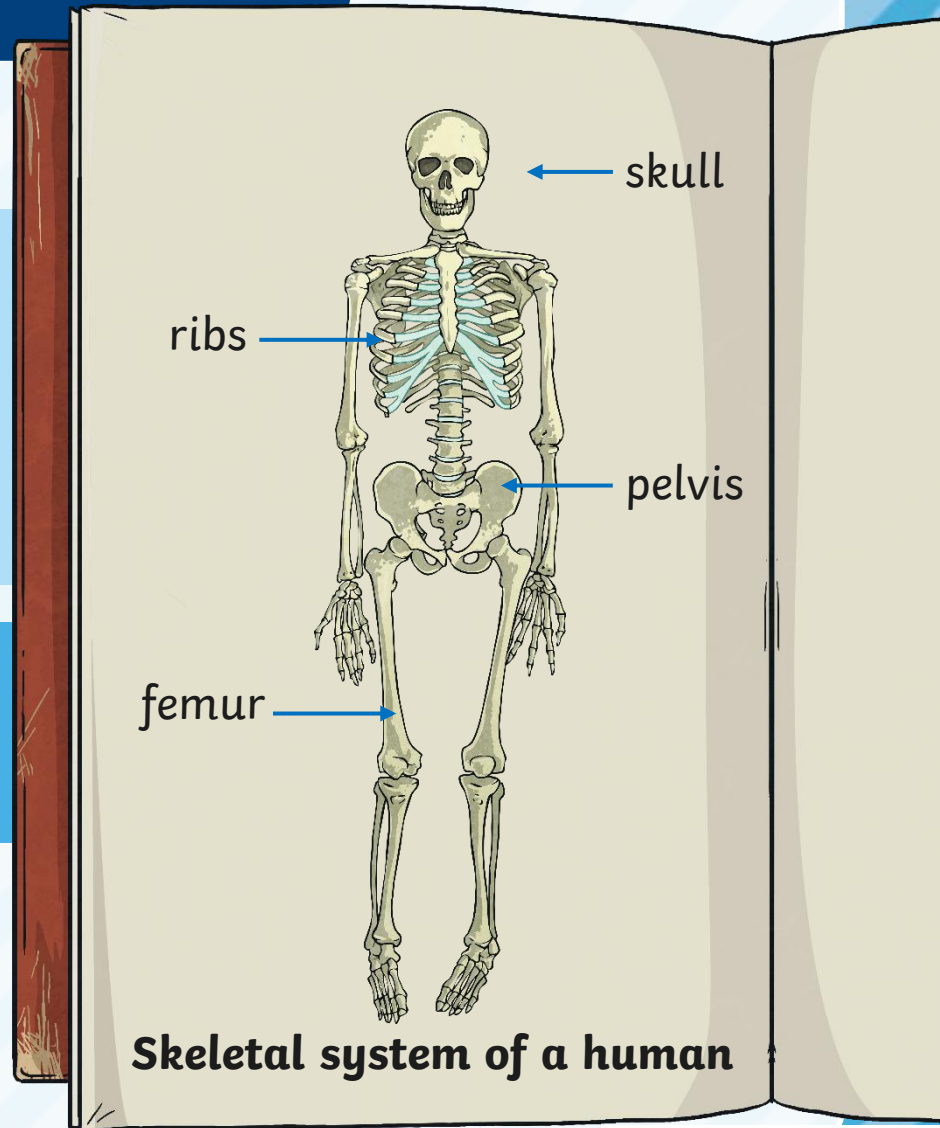


An **illustration** may be a diagram that explains a complex body system or scientific process.

Captions and Labels

A **caption** briefly explains what a photograph or illustration is. It is often a short phrase or sentence that is located directly next to or under the image.

A **label** points to a specific part of a photograph, illustration, or diagram and tells you the name of that part.

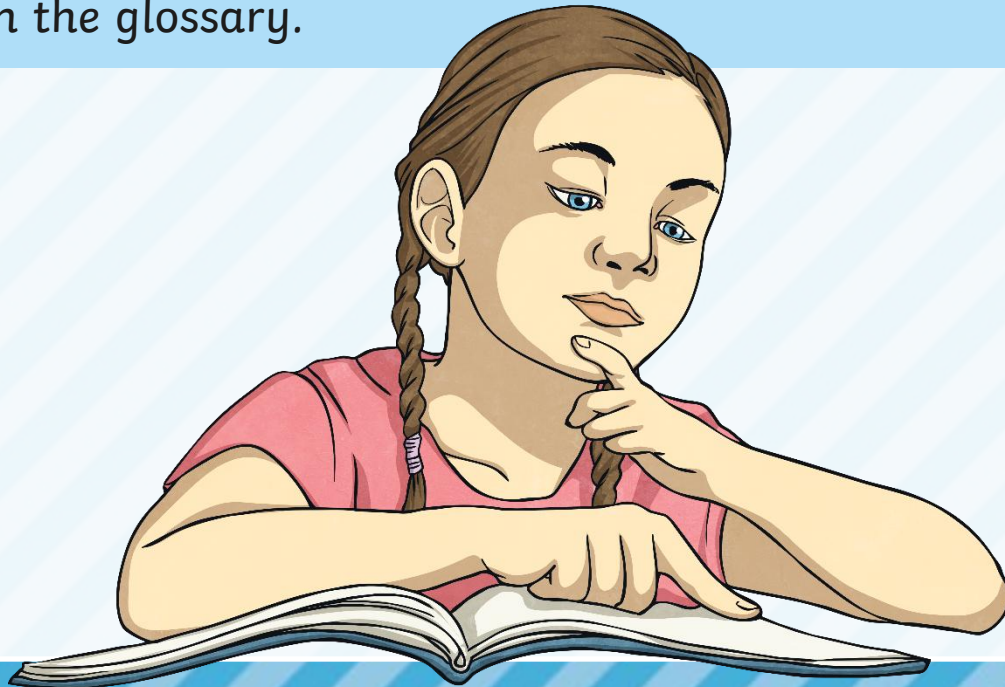


Bold Words

Throughout the text, an author may choose to make a word **bold**.

A **bold word** is often an important word to the subject of the text or a difficult word that the reader may not know.

If you see a bold word, there is a good chance you can find the definition in the glossary.

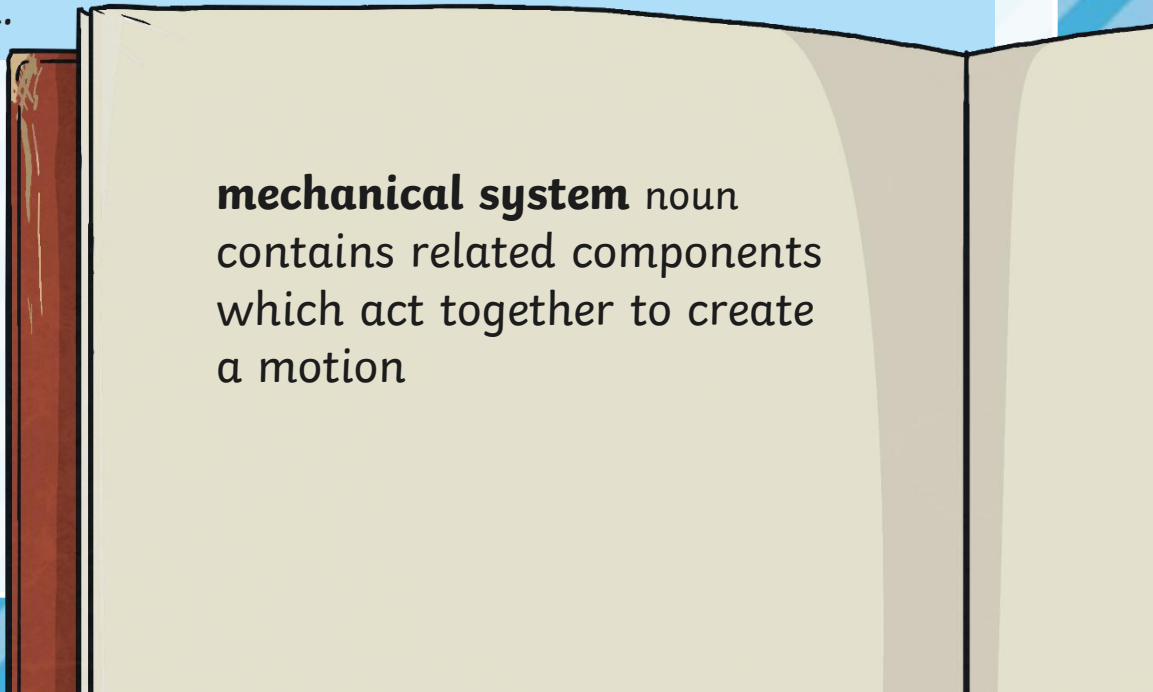


Glossary

A **glossary** is included at the end of a book.

Bold words throughout the text are listed in alphabetical order.

Next to each word is a definition of the word to help the reader better understand the information.



mechanical system noun
contains related components
which act together to create
a motion

Index

An **index** is also found at the end of a book. It is like a roadmap to the book.

Important words from the text are listed in alphabetical order to help a reader quickly find a topic within the book.

Next to a word in the index is the page number where that word is discussed in more detail. Sometimes a word can be found on multiple pages of a book.

Index

A

the Arctic 68, 69, 71

B

business 48, 68, 69, 75

C

city life 41, 54, 72, 74, 98,
108, 116, 135

D

dog's life 12,16, 21, 22, 34,
40, 53

A stack of papers is shown at an angle against a background of blue diagonal stripes. The top page has a title in blue, bold, italicized font. Below the title are three columns of text represented by horizontal wavy lines. The stack of papers is visible on the right side.

All About Nonfiction Text Features

Wavy lines representing text blocks in three columns.

