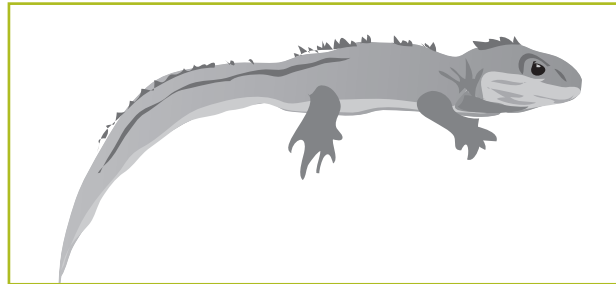


Text Structure and Language Features: Example 2



Text Structure - Description

General Statement - identifies and classifies

Description - includes appearance, food, habitat etc.

**TUATARA**

Tuatara are reptiles. They are native New Zealand animals. Tuatara are only found on some small New Zealand islands.

They have hard scaly skin for protection, and sharp teeth. They eat insects, small mammals and birds' eggs. They live in burrows, which are holes under the ground. They are active at night. Tuatara can live up to 100 years.

Language Features

Use of timeless present typical of scientific writing

Use of adjectives to describe, e.g. hard, scaly, sharp, active

Use of statements to give information (all sentences in the text are statements)

Use of action verbs, e.g. eat, live

Use of relating verbs to link parts of the body to the tuatara, e.g. They have hard scaly skin and sharp teeth.

Use of adverbial phrases, e.g. up to 100 years, in burrows, for protection

Use of detailed noun groups to build up description e.g. some small New Zealand islands; insects, small mammals, and birds' eggs