Nonfiction Word Sort

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| Nonfiction | The description or the documenting of historical, or "real life" events.  The main types are autobiographies, biographies, encyclopedias, essays, feature  stories, interviews, newspaper articles, and textbooks. |
| Biography | A book written about aperson's life or one main event. The author's  purpose is to inform the reader. |
| Autobiography | A biography written by the author about his or herself. |
| Encyclopedia | When information is organized by the topic alphabetically. The  entries are short and it is commonly used for research. The author's purpose is to  inform the reader. |
| Interview | A conversation between two people where questions and answers are  exchanged. These conversations are recorded and then broadcasted or reported. |
| Newspaper Articles | Focuses on one topic or main idea. The author's purpose is  to inform or persuade the reader. |
| Website | An online source of information providing international access. |
| Title | The phrase most often located at the top of the page. It provides the name of  the passage and often refers to the main aspect, or point of the paper. |
| Headings | An attention grabber that often includes the main idea of the paper |
| Captions | A short description or reference of a drawing or picture. |
| Boldface | Text that is made darker because of significant importance. |
| Italics | Slanted text that could be of importance occasionally used in websites,  references, books, or articles. |
| Main Ideas | The important points within the text. |
| Supporting Detail | More information about the main idea. |
| Cause and Effect | The cause is one or more actions and the effect is the result of  those actions. Example: Cause-You punched your brother Effect-he got a black eye. |
| Compare and Contrast | Comparison is stating the similarities between two or  more objects. Conhast is stating the differences between two or more objects. |
| Primary sources | Original, firsthand accounts |
| Secondary sources | Descriptions based on primary sources |
| Summarize | Telling the main ideas of a piece of writing briefly in your own  words. |
| Evaluate | The process ofjudging something or someone in a work of literature. |
| Problem and Solution | A problem is a situation which is difficult to solve. A  solution is the act of solving a problem. |
| Sequence | The order of events in a work of literature. |
| Paraphrase | to restate information in your own words to  help readers clarify. |
| Bias | To be in favor of, or to pre-judge something or someone.  Example- against war in Afghanistan, you are antiwar |
| Predict | Using what you know to draw a conclusion about what may happen. |