Literary vs. Informational Texts

CCSS requires students read and understand a wide range of grade-appropriate complex texts.

LITERARY VS. INFORMATIONAL

Written primarily to entertain

• Fictional Stories

- Adventure
- o Folktales (3-5)
- o Legends (3-5)
- o Fables (3-5)
- Fantasy (3-5)
- Realistic Fiction
- o Myths
- Historical Fiction (6-12)
- Mysteries (6-8)
- Science Fiction (6-12)
- Allegories (6-12)
- Parodies (6-12)
- Satire (6-12)
- Graphic Novels (6-12)

Poetry

- Nursery Rhymes (3-5)
- Narrative Poems
- o Limericks (3-5)
- Free Verse Poems
- Lyrical Poems (6-12)
- Sonnets (6-12)
- o Odes (6-12)
- o Ballads (6-12)
- Epics (6-12)

• Drama

- Staged Dialogue (3-5)
- Brief Familiar Scenes (3-5)
- One-Act Plays (6-12)
- Multi-Act Plays (6-12)

Digital Texts

Written primarily to inform

- Literary Non-Fiction
- History/Social Science Texts
- Science/Technical Texts
- Digital texts

Additional Categories:

- Advertisements
- Agendas
- Autobiographies (3-5)
- Biographies
- Company profiles
- Contracts
- Correspondence
- Essays (6-12)
- Feature articles
- Government documents
- Histories
- Interviews
- Journal articles (6-12)
- Legal documents
- Magazine articles
- Memoirs (6-12)
- News articles
- Opinion/Editorial pieces (6-12)
- Political cartoons
- Primary and Secondary Sources3
- Product specifications
- Product/Service descriptions
- Recipes
- Reports
- Reviews
- Science investigations
- Speeches
- Textbooks
- Tourism guides
- Training manuals/User guides