Information Writing: Language Features

An information text is a structured and well-researched piece of nonfiction writing which provides factual information about a specific topic.

Present Tense



The tense in writing is always related to time i.e. past, present and future.

Present tense uses verbs to describe things that happen repeatedly in the present or to share factual information.

Examples:

From the moment sea turtles are born, they face dangers.



The Titanic needs to burn 825 tons of coal every day to run its three large steam engines.





This is all about the perspective you write from.

In **3rd person perspective** you write as though you're an outsider looking in. You'll use pronouns like...

she it they him her he them his her hers it its their theirs themselves itself

Examples:

The Titanic needed to burn 825 tons of coal every day to run **its** three large steam engines.



The word '**its**' in this sentence is the clue that 3rd person perspective is being used.



A **thesaurus** is your best friend here! If you find yourself repeating one word a lot, find a different word to use. There are so many descriptive synonyms you can choose from that will make your information writing more fresh and interesting.

For Example:

fly (verb) = float, glide, drift, circle, dart, dash, soar.

Descriptive Language



big (adjective) = enormous, gigantic, hefty, vast, massive, immense.





Don't simplify your language! Use the technical and detailed vocabulary that is part of your facts and information.

Examples:

Most rainforests are structured in four layers: emergent (tallest trees), canopy, understory and forest floor.



Top Tip:

You can use brackets () to drop in a helpful definition or you might want to include a glossary which explains the meaning of any technical words in your writing.



Transitional Words & Phrases

Use these transitional words and phrases to help you link information and ideas as you're crafting your sentences and paragraphs.

To Add Information or Detail	To Illustrate	To Emphasise	T
additionally in addition also besides equally important furthermore in addition moreover too again first nevertheless otherwise or second	for example for instance thus in other words as an illustration in particular at other times besides this furthermore however in fact in spite of this similarly to explain to illustrate	above all certainly in essence in fact in other words equally important in contrast most importantly now specifically surely therefore whereas yet	all in as a r as usu for th genery in ger on the ordine typice usual

Subject Specific Nouns 🐖 A specific noun is a



word that names a certain person. place, thing, or idea. Replacing general nouns with specific ones will make your writing clearer and more precise for your readers.

	General Noun	More Specific	Most Specific
erson	man	scientist	Albert Einstein
Place	location	planet	Mars
hing	plant	tree	Kauri
Idea	fashion	clothes	tuxedo



o Generalise

all rule sual ne most part rally rally speaking neral ie whole arily ally lly

To Conclude

finally in conclusion last lastly still to wrap it up to conclude

