

Teaching Second-Grade **Nonfiction Text Features**Using **From Acorn to Oak Tree** from **Start to Finish, Second Series**

Features that help students understand how an informational text is organized:

FEATURE PURPOSE

Title page Confirms title, author's name, and publisher

Contents Page Identifies the topics to be presented and their order

Chapter name, heading, or subheading Helps students identify main topics on a quick pass through the text

Page number Helps students with sequence of ideas and aids in using the index

Glossary Defines new and important words

Further reading and websites Helps students expand their knowledge of the topic by listing other informational

texts in print or on the Internet

Index Lists the main ideas in the text, with page numbers to help students find them

Visual aids that help students understand informational texts:

VISUAL AID PURPOSE

Photo, drawing, or illustration Shows how something in the text looked or might have looked

Diagram Gives a more detailed view of a complex topic

Features that point out important or additional information:

FEATURE PURPOSE

Bold print Tells students a word is new and important; sometimes a glossary term

Colored Print Highlights a key topic or feature

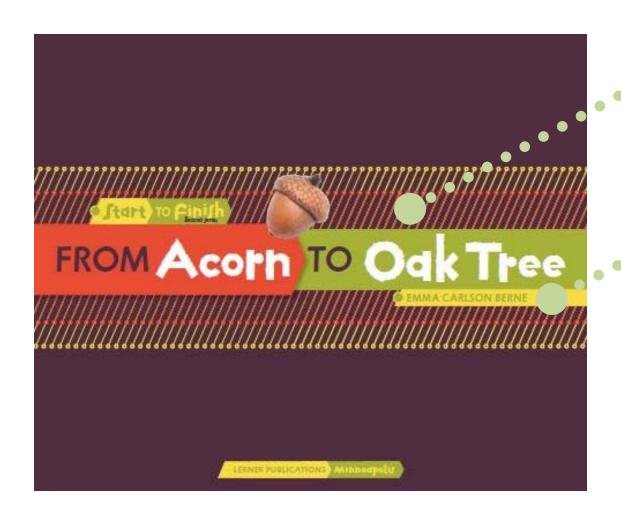
Caption Points out what's in a photo, a drawing, or an illustration and relates it to the

informational text; often gives more information

Label Identifies important points of interest in a diagram or photograph







TITLE: This is the title of the book. It tells you what the book is about.

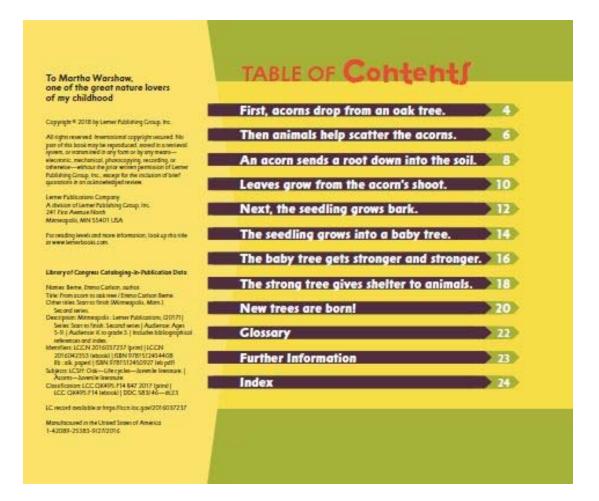
AUTHOR

TITLE PAGE: This is the first page of the book. It tells you what the name, or title, of the book is. It also tells you who wrote the book. This person is called the author.



TABLE OF CONTENTS:

This list at the beginning of the book explains in what order you will read about topics. Page numbers tell where each topic starts.





HEADINGS: These words separate your book into parts. Headings are usually in bigger type and are at the top of the page. A heading tells you what's to come in that part of the book.

TEXT OR MAIN TEXT: These are the words on a page that describe the main ideas of the book. Main text is usually smaller that chapter titles or headings.





Leaves grow from the acorn's shoot.

The acorn isn't a nut anymore. Now it is a seedling. The roots drink water from the soil. The leaves gather nutrients from the sun.





BOLD PRINT:

Words in bold print have thick, black letters. You might not know what these words mean. They are usually in a glossary, or list with meanings, at the end of the book.

PHOTOS:

The photos or pictures in a book show what the words, or text, describe. Looking at photos can help you understand the meaning of the text.





Next, the seedling grows bark. The bark grows thicker. The seedling grows taller and stronger. Small branches and more leaves grow. Under the soil, the roots spread out. ••••••••

PAGE NUMBERS: Page numbers are on the lower part of most pages in a book. They tell you how far along you are in a book. They also help you find information from the index.



GLOSSARY:

This list calls out the important words in a book. The glossary proves the meaning, or definition, of the word. You can find the glossary near the end of the book.

Glossary

anchors: holds on tightly so something can't move away

germ: the basis or beginning of something

mature: grown-up

nut: a hard shell around a soft inside that can be eaten by animals and people. An oak tree nut, or acorn, grows into an oak tree.

nutrients: substances that plants, animals, and people need to live and grow

sapling: a young tree with a trunk that is 1 to 4 inches (2.5 to 10 centimeters) wide

seedling: a young plant that has just sprouted

shoot: the part of a new plant that is just beginning to grow above the ground

DEFINITION

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Further Information

Arbor Day Foundation: Life of a Tree https://www.arborday.org/kids/carly/lifeofatree

https://www.arborday.org/kids/carly/lifeofatree Watch this interesting video to see how a tree grows.

Boothroyd, Jennifer. Let's Visit the Deciduous Forest. Minneapolis: Lerner Publications, 2017. Learn what's in a deciduous forest in this fun walk through a biome.

Kids.gov: Plants

https://kids.usa.gov/science/plants/index.shtml

Visit the US government's website just for kids to learn all about gardening, nature, and plants.

Pipe, Jim. You Wouldn't Want to Live without Trees! New York: Franklin Watts, 2016. Learn everything you've ever wanted to know about trees in this general fact guide.

Russo, Monica. Treecology: 30 Activities and Observations for Exploring the World of Trees and Forests. Chicago: Chicago Review Press, 2016. Take your knowledge outdoors with this activity book all about nature. FURTHER READING: This list offers suggestions of books and websites on the same subject as the book you just read. You can learn more by looking at books and websites from the list. The list is at the end of your book.

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of the book follows the order of the alphabet. The index helps you find main ideas. The words in the index are followed by page numbers. These numbers tell you where to go in a book to find the main ideas.