# Language features and text structures

# **Essential English**

These tables list language features and text structures that may be included in stimulus materials for Essential English. While this list is extensive, it does not include every language feature and text structure that students may encounter in stimulus materials.

Students are not required to identify and explain **all** the language features or text structures in each list.

### Written stimulus

#### Language features **Text structures** • sentence structure, e.g. compound sentences, complex • layout, e.g. titles, headings, leads sentences, fragmented sentences, noun groups/phrases (e.g. opening paragraph, hook), bullet points, indented paragraphs/lines, vocabulary overviews, separated sections - complex (e.g. comments in a blog), separation - simple of text (e.g. three asterisks) • punctuation, e.g. exclamation marks, ellipses, commas, topic sentences dashes, hyphens, capital letters (block capitals), hashtags sequencing (digital word-like forms) - organisation of ideas (e.g. three • design elements, e.g. typography, type of font (e.g. modern, arguments in a persuasive speech) classical), style of font (e.g. bold, italic), size of font, - order/location/positioning of underlined text content/ideas • emojis (these graphics act as nouns, verbs, adjectives and use of flashback, flashforward word substitutes, often injecting humour, affection or • paragraphing, e.g. length (short/long), emotion, thereby serving a linguistic function of juxtaposition of paragraph lengths, communicating and creating mood) introductory and concluding • spelling, including spelling for effect (e.g. to exaggerate or paragraphs emphasise ideas) • genres, e.g. anecdote, narrative, • figurative language, e.g. simile, metaphor, personification, poetry, blog, speech transcript, diary, journal. • literary devices, including those that heighten imagery, e.g. alliteration, assonance, onomatopoeia, symbolism, motif, emotive words, hyperbole, repetition • dialogue.

## Visual stimulus

Language features	Text structures
<ul> <li>framing, e.g. close-ups, extreme close-ups, medium/long shots</li> <li>camera angles, e.g. low/front/high angle, bird's-eye/worm's-eye view, tilted/canted</li> <li>complementary features, including design elements <ul> <li>visual and digital features, e.g. graphics, still images, colour, shape, size, line, vector, texture, form, shading, size and scale (can provide contrast)</li> <li>typography, e.g. type of font (e.g. classical, modern), style of font (e.g. bold, italic), size of font, underlined text</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>layout, e.g. titles, headings, leads         (e.g. hook), bullet points, overviews, sections (e.g. use of a three-column structure)</li> <li>sequencing         <ul> <li>order/location/positioning of content (e.g. images)</li> <li>layout of graphics</li> <li>patterns created by sequencing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>







Language features	Text structures
<ul> <li>body language         <ul> <li>posture, e.g. open, closed, pointing, covering face</li> <li>gaze</li> <li>gesture</li> </ul> </li> <li>facial expression</li> <li>emojis (these graphics act as nouns, verbs, adjectives and word substitutes, often injecting humour, affection or emotion, thereby serving a linguistic function of communicating and creating mood)</li> <li>figurative language, e.g. simile, metaphor, personification, imagery</li> <li>literary devices, including those that heighten imagery, e.g. alliteration, assonance, onomatopoeia, symbolism, motif, emotive words, hyperbole, repetition</li> <li>dialogue.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>placement of objects         <ul> <li>top (introducing concept)</li> <li>centre (central to the concept)</li> <li>bottom (foundational to the concept)</li> </ul> </li> <li>genres, e.g. narrative (visual stimulus can tell a story through a series of images), poetry (e.g. rhyme can appear in visual stimulus).</li> </ul>

## References

Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority 2019, *Essential English Applied Senior Syllabus 2019 v1.1*, QCAA, Brisbane, www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/downloads/senior-qce/syllabuses/snr\_ess\_english\_19\_app\_syll.pdf.

Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority 2019, *Australian Curriculum Glossary*, ACARA, Sydney, www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/f-10-curriculum/english/Glossary.

## More information

If you would like more information, please visit the QCAA website www.qcaa.qld.edu.au. Alternatively, phone (07) 3864 0289 or email Lisa.Smith@qcaa.qld.edu.au.



**Licence:** https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0 | **Copyright notice:** www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/copyright — lists the full terms and conditions, which specify certain exceptions to the licence. | **Attribution:** '© State of Queensland (QCAA) 2021' — please include the link to our copyright notice.

Other copyright material in this publication is listed below.

Australian Curriculum Glossary: www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/f-10-curriculum/english/Glossary
 ACARA 2010–2019, licensed under CC BY 4.0. For the latest information and additional terms of use, please check the Australian Curriculum website and its copyright notice.