

Glossary

- adverb clause** : a group of words consisting of a subject and a finite form of a verb, which is a part of a sentence and has an adverbial function. Adverbial clauses can be adverb causes of time, reason, result, etc.
- advertisement** : a text which tries to persuade people to buy a product or service
- complication** : a part of a narrative that tells the crisis that arises. In telling the crisis, it starts by telling when the problem begins to occur. Then, it increases. And finally, it reaches the climax.
- dialogue** : a conversation, a communicative event involving two or more people
- filler** : an expression in speaking to show hesitation
- interpersonal dialogue:** a conversation that is intended to establish relationship between or among people
- main clause** : a group of words consisting of a subject and a finite form of a verb, which can stand by itself as a sentence
- monologue** : a speech by one person
- narrative** : a text of which the purpose is to entertain, to gain and hold a readers' interest. However narratives can also be written to teach or inform, to change attitudes/social opinions eg soap operas and television dramas that are used to raise topical issues. Narratives sequence people/characters in time and place but differ from recounts in at through the sequencing, the stories set up one or more problems, which must eventually find a way to be resolved. There are many types of narrative. They can be imaginary, factual or a combination of both. They may include fairy stories, mysteries, science fiction, romances, horror stories, adventure stories, fables, myths and legends, historical narratives, ballads, slice of life, personal experience.
- orientation** : a part of a narrative text that sets the scene and introduces the characters and what happened to them.
- polite expression** : an expression to show politeness
- procedure** : a text of the purpose is is to tell the reader how to do or make something. The information is presented in a logical sequence of events which is broken up into small sequenced steps. These texts are usually written in the present tense. The most common example of a procedural text is a recipe. There are different procedural texts for different purposes: Texts that explain how

something works or how to use instruction / operation manuals
eg how to use the video, the computer, the tape recorder, the
photocopier, the fax; Texts that instruct how to do a particular
activity eg recipes, rules for games, science experiments, road
safety rules; Texts that deal with human behaviour eg how to live
happily, how to succeed.

report : a text that classifies or describes something in general. Reports
begin with a general statement which introduces the topic. In the
description, facts (parts, qualities, habits and behaviours of the
subject) may be described.

resolution : a part that tells the crisis that is resolved for better or worse

transactional dialogue: a conversation that is intended to get things done