Chapter 1 : How to Figure Out Your Book's Genre - Rock Your Writing

This is a question that's been on my mind a lot recently. I'd like to say women's fiction - given that I set out to write a book I'd like to read - but my protagonist is a man and it's about issues of memory, trust and that which is lost when we die.

At the same time, picking a genre is expected. This changes a bit over time. Hell, anybody remember Borders? Here are some of the most common umbrella genres. Erotica â€" stories of sexual exploration. Horror â€" stories that invoke fear. Literary Fiction â€" stories with a focus on the quality of the prose over the narrative arc. Mystery â€" stories that involve solving a crime, usually a murder. Sci-fi â€" stories usually involving technology, aliens, science-related alternative worlds. There are obviously lots of sub-genres for most of these categories. So you can have YA paranormal romance, or Middle Grade sci-fi, or what have you. Did you have a genre in mind when you wrote it? It involves a love story. There is also a mystery. There is also a decent amount of sex. While the sex is steamy, the focus is more on falling in love and emotional intimacy than sex as a vehicle of character development: For someone looking to read erotica, this would seem extraneous, and possibly slow-paced or boring. It is definitely a love story. The mystery elements and the sex both serve to reinforce the growth of the love between the protagonists. The protagonist, Harry Dresden, is a detective, solving cases that usually involve murder on the mean streets of Chicago. That said, he is also a Wizard. They are definitely mysteries, taking a page out of the classic noir novels. Fantasy readers â€" specifically Urban Fantasy readers â€" would be very satisfied by the other-worldly aspects, the world building, and the magic and mystical figures. The action, adventure and mystery all work with the fantasy element. Harry shoots things with fireballs and magic spells as well as shotguns. He solves mysteries that may or may not involve fairies, necromancers, or mythological gods. Urban Fantasy is the best fit. For an agent, choose the most likely readership. Not someone who stumbles across this book and decides to give it a try on a whim, enjoying it more than he expected. These are pretty fluid: The number of books drops to Remember, you can generally pick two categories. Try to hit one broad category, and one narrow niche. What do you think about the genre listings? How would you categorize your work?

List possible genres for the work. Assuming the book is already complete, you can narrow it down to a subset of possible genres. List anything that could plausibly describe a part of the book, even if you think that "romance" or "action" are relatively minor components.

Fantasy[edit] The Whirlwind Seizes the Wreath A fantasy story is about magic or supernatural forces, rather than technology as science fiction if it happens to take place in a modern or future era. Depending on the extent of these other elements, the story may or may not be considered to be a "hybrid genre" series; for instance, even though the Harry Potter series canon includes the requirement of a particular gene to be a wizard, it is referred to only as a fantasy series. A fantasy genre that concerns the use of famous literary or historical individuals and their interactions in the afterlife. It is named for John Kendrick Bangs , who often wrote in this genre. Contemporary fantasy also known as modern fantasy or indigenous fantasy: A subgenre of fantasy, set in the present day. These are used to describe stories set in the putative real world often referred to as consensus reality in contemporary times, in which magic and magical creatures exist, either living in the interstices of our world or leaking over from alternate worlds. A subgenre of fantasy defined by place; the fantastic narrative has an urban setting. Many urban fantasies are set in contemporary times and contain supernatural elements. However, the stories can take place in historical, modern, or futuristic periods, as well as fictional settings. The prerequisite is that they must be primarily set in a city. A subgenre of fantasy that can refer to literary, artistic, and filmic works that combine fantasy with elements of horror. The term can be used broadly to refer to fantastical works that have a dark, gloomy atmosphere or a sense of horror and dread and a dark, often brooding, tone. A type of narration demonstrating a useful truth. Animals speak as humans, legendary, supernatural tale. A literary genre about various magical creatures, environments, et cetera. Many fairy tales are generally targeted for children. Fantasy where the magical elements are constructed in a logical and rational manner. Mythical stories with highly developed characters and story lines. Frequently, the protagonist is reluctant to be a champion, is of low or humble origin, and has royal ancestors or parents but does not know it. Though events are usually beyond their control, they are thrust into positions of great responsibility where their mettle is tested in a number of spiritual and physical challenges. Stories, oftentimes of a national hero or other folk figure, which have a basis in fact, but also contain imaginative material. Popular in Japan, of girls who use magic in either their training, idol stardom or even to fight evil. Literature that is rooted in, inspired by, or that in some way draws from the tropes, themes and symbolism of myth, folklore, and fairy tales. Mythic fiction overlaps with urban fantasy and the terms are sometimes used interchangeably, but mythic fiction also includes contemporary works in non-urban settings. Mythic fiction refers to works of contemporary literature that often cross the divide between literary and fantasy fiction. A story with mystical elements that are scientifically explainable, or that combine science fiction elements with fantasy elements. Note that science fiction was once referred to by this name, but that it no longer denotes that genre, and has somewhat fallen out of favor as a genre descriptor. A subgenre of science fantasy that features rousing adventure stories set on other planets, and usually featuring Earthmen as protagonists. A sub-subgenre of science fantasy that takes place either at the end of life on Earth or the End of Time , when the laws of the universe themselves fail. More generally, the Dying Earth subgenre encompasses science fiction works set in the far distant future in a milieu of stasis or decline. A genre of fantasy that revolves around the gods and monsters of Chinese mythology. A blend of heroic fantasy, adventure, and frequent elements of the horrific in which a mighty barbaric warrior hero is pitted against both human and supernatural adversaries. Historical[edit] A story about a real person or event. Often, they are written in a text book format, which may or may not focus on solely that. The details of the life story of a real person, told by someone else. Essentially the same as a biography , with the exception that the story is written by the person who is the subject of the story. Similar to autobiography , with the exception that it is told more "from memory", i. Though memoirs are often more subjective than autobiography works, memoirs are generally still considered to be nonfiction works. There are also some fiction works that purport to be the "memoirs" of fictional characters as well, done

in a similar style, however, these are in a separate genre from their nonfiction counterparts. A story that takes place in the real world, with real world people, but with several fictionalized or dramatized elements. A more extreme variant of historical fiction which posits a "what if" scenario in which some historical event occurs differently or not at all , thus altering the course of history ; for instance, "What if Nazi Germany had won World War II? Alternate History is sometimes though not universally referred to as a subgenre of science fiction or speculative fiction , and like historical fiction , may include more fantastical elements for instance, the Temeraire series uses the fantasy element of dragons to create an Alternate History plot set during the Napoleonic Era. Referred to as virtual history, it is a recent form of historiography that attempts to answer counterfactual "what if" questions. It seeks to explore history and historical incidents by means of extrapolating a timeline in which certain key historical events did not happen or had a different outcome. This exercise ascertains the relative importance of the event, incident or person the counter-factual hypothesis negates. This type features historical places, people, or events that may or not be crucial to the story. Because history is merely used as a backdrop, it may be fictionalized to various degrees, but the story itself may be regarded as "outside" history. Genres within this category are often regarded as significant categories in themselves. A story usually set in the Edo period of Japanese history, from to A type of drama that especially relies on lavish costumes and designs. This type crosses over with many other genres. Historical fiction[edit] The genre historical fiction includes stories that are about the past. To distinguish historical fiction from any fiction that is written about an era in the past, the criteria that the book must have been written about a time that occurred in a historical context in relation to the author of the book. Lovecraft distinguishes two primary varieties in the "Introduction" to Supernatural Horror in Literature: The supernatural variety is occasionally called "dark fantasy", since the laws of nature must be violated in some way, thus qualifying the story as "fantastic". A story about the intrusion of the spirits of the dead into the realm of the living. Some would include stories of Revenants such as W. A story about a monster, creature or mutant that terrorizes people. Other clear Monster stories are of the creatures of folklore and fable: A story about a giant monster, big enough to destroy buildings. Some such stories are about two giant monsters fighting each other, a genre known as kaiju in Japan, which is famous for such works after the success of such films and franchises such as Godzilla. Stories about werewolves , humans with the ability to shapeshift into wolves. Stories about jiangshi , the hopping corpses under the control of Taoist priests derived from Chinese literature and folklore. A story about vampires , reanimated bodies that feed on the blood of the living, based on European folklore. Stories that touch upon the adversaries of Good, especially the "Enemies" of the forces of righteousness as expressed in any given religious philosophy. Hence, stories of devils, demons, demonic possession, dark witchcraft, evil sorcerers or warlocks, and figures like the Antichrist would qualify. The nature of such stories presupposes the existence of the side of Good and the existence of a deity to be opposed to the forces of Evil. A horror genre featuring a serial killer or other psychopath as an antagonist , methodically killing a number of protagonists in succession. The victims are typically in isolated settings and often engaged in sexual activity previous to the attacks. Gender roles in slasher films are of particular interest in feminist film theory , which has extensively examined the trope of the Final girl. A horror story about a protagonist in a risky and life-threatening situation that they must endure, often as a result of things such as zombies or other monsters, and the rest of the plot is how the main characters overcome this. Magical realism[edit] Magical realism, also called Magic realism , is literary works where magical events form part of ordinary life. The reader is forced to accept that abnormal events such as levitation, telekinesis and talking with the dead take place in the real world. The writer does not invent a new world or describe in great detail new creatures, as is usual in Fantasy; on the contrary, the author abstains from explaining the fantastic events to avoid making them feel extraordinary. It is often regarded as a genre exclusive to Latin American literature , but some of its chief exponents include English authors. For example, in the case of a crime mystery the perpetrator and motive behind the crime are revealed and the perpetrator is brought to justice. Mystery novels are often written in series, which facilitates a more in-depth development of the primary investigator. Paranoid Fiction[edit] Paranoid fiction is works of literature that explore the subjective nature of reality and how it can be manipulated by forces in power. Philosophical[edit] Philosophical fiction is fiction in which a significant proportion of the work is devoted to a discussion of the

sort of questions normally addressed in discursive philosophy. These might include the function and role of society, the purpose of life, ethics or morals, the role of art in human lives, and the role of experience or reason in the development of knowledge. Philosophical fiction works would include the so-called novel of ideas, including a significant proportion of science fiction, utopian and dystopian fiction, and Bildungsroman. The modus operandi seems to be to use a normal story to simply explain difficult and dark parts of human life. A coming-of-age novel presenting the psychological, moral and social shaping of the personality of a character, usually the protagonist. The genre arose during the German Enlightenment. Political[edit] Political fiction is a subgenre of fiction that deals with political affairs. Political fiction has often used narrative to provide commentary on political events, systems and theories. Works of political fiction often "directly criticize an existing society or Political fiction frequently employs the literary modes of satire, often in the genres of Utopian and dystopian fiction or social science fiction. The creation of an ideal world, or utopia, as the setting for a novel Dystopian fiction: The creation of a nightmare world, or dystopia, as the setting for a novel Survivalism: The creation of world where traditional society has collapsed usually due to some post apocalyptic or doomsday scenario, as a setting for a novel Romance[edit] The term "romance" has multiple meanings ; historical romances like those of Walter Scott would use the term to mean "a fictitious narrative in prose or verse; the interest of which turns upon marvellous and uncommon incidents". Beyond the focus on the relationship, the biggest defining characteristic of the romance genre is that a happy ending is always guaranteed They were written in the Old Norse language, mainly in Iceland. The texts are epic tales in prose, often with stanzas or whole poems in alliterative verse embedded in the text, of heroic deeds of days long gone, tales of worthy men, who were often Vikings, sometimes Pagan, sometimes Christian. The tales are usually realistic, except legendary sagas, sagas of saints, sagas of bishops and translated or recomposed romances. They are sometimes romanticised and fantastic, but always dealing with human beings one can understand. The family saga chronicles the lives and doings of a family or a number of related or interconnected families over a period of time. In novels or sometimes sequences of novels with a serious intent, this is often a thematic device used to portray particular historical events, changes of social circumstances, or the ebb and flow of fortunes from a multiple of perspectives.

Chapter 3 : What Book Genre Fits You Best?

13 Free Tools for Authors That Take the Pain out of Self-Publishing. Your ideal audience uses genre to find your book. Let's say you love mysteries.

A genre is a category of art, music, or literature. Following are some popular examples of genres, along with some related sub-genres. Action and Adventure Action and adventure are sometimes considered two distinct genres, however, the two go hand-in-hand: There are many different categories of action-adventure stories. An epic is a tale, often told in verse, of a heroic figure on a quest. Military fiction usually involves stories of battle and espionage from the warfront. These stories, in the James Bond vein, recount the pulse-pounding expeditions of spies in various agencies throughout the world. Stories that take place in the Wild West, typically including gun duels, train robberies, heists, and showdowns, are known collectively as Westerns. Comedy Comedies are humorous, funny stories intended to make the reader or viewer laugh. Although these stories are intended to be funny, they also touch darker areas of storytelling, such as death and fear. A parody intends to mimic another genre to humorous effect. Parodies can be intended to mock and criticize as well as to pay homage. Romantic comedies, or rom-coms, mix love stories together with comedic events. This type of comedy features physical humor such as pratfalls, silly and exaggerated body language, and unlikely scenarios. Fantasy Stories about magic spells, mythical creatures, and fabled kingdoms are known as fantasies. These stories sometimes include witchcraft and wizardry, dragons and unicorns, and an emphasis on legend. This type of fantasy story demonstrates a general truth or a parable. Often age-old stories that include magic and folklore in addition to traditional fantasy characters like elves and goblins. While legends may include bits of historical fact, they are usually made to seem larger than life, as in the Legend of King Arthur. A fantasy story that may include elements of scientific fact is known as science-fantasy. Horror Horror stories are intended, as the name suggests, to horrify and scare an audience. The genre of horror has been shocking audiences for many centuries and includes many sub-genres. Sometimes the ghosts are trying to teach the living a lesson. Monster stories use creatures that frighten or threaten human beings as the antagonists. Popular in cinema, slasher stories tell of deranged killers who are out to punish regular people. These stories paint a future where humankind is up against a threat like zombies or vampires and must survive against the odds. Science Fiction Any story that uses scientific concepts to explain the world or the universe is known as science fiction, sci-fi, or syfy. This genre is very similar in construction to fantasy, except that science is a central theme. Any science fiction that has to do with the end of the world or the destruction of mankind is known as "apocalyptic" sci-fi. When the science of a particular story is well-researched and stands up to scrutiny, it is considered "hard" sci-fi. Soft sci-fi typically deals less with the complications of applied science and more with the effects of science. This type of science fiction deals with the long-term effects of a life lived in space, such as Star Trek or Star Wars. There are many examples of genres and sub-genres. The movies, books, literature and entertainment you enjoy fall into one of these genres. YourDictionary definition and usage example.

Chapter 4 : Genre-Flipping Movie Stars Might Gain Fans, But Could Also Lose Paydays | Deadline

Here is my secret for figuring out what genre to call your novel: Find ten books whose readers will probably also like your book. When you're thinking about the.

How should the different genres of the Bible impact how we interpret the Bible? The Bible is a work of literature. Literature comes in different genres, or categories based on style, and each is read and appreciated differently from another. For example, to confuse a work of science fiction with a medical textbook would cause many problemsâ€"they must be understood differently. And both science fiction and a medical text must be understood differently from poetry. Therefore, accurate exegesis and interpretation takes into consideration the purpose and style of a given book or passage of Scripture. In addition, some verses are meant figuratively, and proper discernment of these is enhanced by an understanding of genre. An inability to identify genre can lead to serious misunderstanding of Scripture. The main genres found in the Bible are these: The summary below shows the differences between each genre and how each should be interpreted: This includes the books of Leviticus and Deuteronomy. Knowledge of Hebrew manners and customs of the time, as well as a knowledge of the covenants, will complement a reading of this material. Stories and epics from the Bible are included in this genre. Knowledge of secular history is crucial, as it dovetails perfectly with biblical history and makes interpretation much more robust. This is the genre of aphorisms that teach the meaning of life and how to live. Some of the language used in wisdom literature is metaphorical and poetic, and this should be taken into account during analysis. Included are the books of Proverbs, Job and Ecclesiastes. These include books of rhythmic prose, parallelism , and metaphor, such as Song of Solomon, Lamentations and Psalms. Nevertheless, we find a similar use of idiom, comparison and refrain in this genre as we find in modern music. This genre includes the Gospels, which are biographical narratives about Jesus, and the books of Ruth, Esther, and Jonah. A reader may find bits of other genres within the Gospels, such as parable Luke 8: The book of Ruth is a perfect example of a well-crafted short story, amazing in its succinctness and structure. An epistle is a letter, usually in a formal style. There are 21 letters in the New Testament from the apostles to various churches or individuals. These letters have a style very similar to modern letters, with an opening, a greeting, a body, and a closing. The content of the Epistles involves clarification of prior teaching, rebuke, explanation, correction of false teaching and a deeper dive into the teachings of Jesus. The reader would do well to understand the cultural, historical and social situation of the original recipients in order to get the most out of an analysis of these books. Prophecy and Apocalyptic Literature: Apocalyptic literature is a specific form of prophecy, largely involving symbols and imagery and predicting disaster and destruction. We find this type of language in Daniel the beasts of chapter 7 , Ezekiel the scroll of chapter 3 , Zechariah the golden lampstand of chapter 4 , and Revelation the four horsemen of chapter 6. The Prophetic and Apocalyptic books are the ones most often subjected to faulty eisegesis and personal interpretation based on emotion or preconceived bias. Some things will not be made clear to us except in the fullness of time, so it is best not to assume to know everything when it comes to prophetic literature. An understanding of the genres of Scripture is vital to the Bible student. If the wrong genre is assumed for a passage, it can easily be misunderstood or misconstrued, leading to an incomplete and fallacious understanding of what God desires to communicate. God is not the author of confusion 1 Corinthians Also, God wants us to know His plan for the world and for us as individuals.

Chapter 5 : How To Pick The Right Genre For Your Novel (And Why Your Sales Depend On It) | WTD

Music What Genre Of Music Actually Matches Your Personality? Just because you like something doesn't mean it's right for you.

But these are just categories, right? What makes genre so important Agents and editors tend to specialize in a few specific genres. Unless your manuscript fits the genre an agent represents, it will end up in the slush pile. This will make an agent think twice about signing you. Which will make an agent reject you outright. In short, choosing the right genre is about improving your odds of making a sale. Here are four simple steps to help you choose the right genre for your book. The Amazon bestseller page for books splits its lists by genre. Look at the top five bestsellers in each genre. Read each book description. What does each genre emphasize? Now glance through the Romance list. Identify genre elements in your work Look closely at your novel. Does it have a love story? Are there elements of magic or the supernatural? Is it set in the past, present, or future? What age are the protagonists? What drives the plot? What do you feel is most important about the book? Which elements do you enjoy the most? What are you the most proud of? But your odds of finding that person are slim. Who is the screaming super-fan for this book? Try to imagine a specific person. What does it say? Its twisty plot, like a Dan Brown suspense? The world-stage fantasy politics, similar to George R. Or maybe the toe-curling love scenes, like E. What does your super-fan complain about? Keep genre conventions in mind. Dan Green writes police procedurals in his Max Segal series. See where these are categorized on Amazon or in your local bookstore. This is how you will identify the genre that best suits your novel. It will teach you how to match the best elements of your writing with the audience that will most appreciate them. Try it and see.

Chapter 6 : Category:Genre | LyricWiki | FANDOM powered by Wikia

Genre is a particular type of story, like detective, comedy, thriller or action. The reason genre is so important is that the entire entertainment business is based on it. That sounds like a pretty extreme statement until you look at how Hollywood has set itself apart from the rest of the world.

Subscribe to our FREE email newsletter and download free character development worksheets! Guest Column April 13, I should probably start by saying that the question of target audience is never in my mind as I write a novel. If I let it creep in, it will do nothing but trip me up. This guest post is by Catherine Ryan Hyde, bestselling author of twenty-seven published and forthcoming books. Her bestselling novel Pay It Forward was adapted into a major motion picture and translated into twenty-three languages. Hyde is the founder of the Pay It Forward Foundation. For more information, please visit catherineryanhyde. Sometime around I decided I had missed my true calling as a young adult author. Several observations conspired to help me form this conclusion: An editor pointed out to me that my coming-of-age characters were always the strongest thread in my adult books. I tend to enjoy reading young adult fiction to this day. A segment of mature teens enjoyed them, but they seemed most popular with adults. Maybe I really was writing Coming of Age fiction after all. Those who write may think they know their target market. They may even feel they can shape the work to fit it. If this is true of you, you have more control over your creative process than I do. Even so, I humbly submit that you try letting your writing shape your target market instead and see what happens. Click here to Tweet and share it! And Sebastian is seventeen. I submitted it through my agent to my YA editor. Maria is in her early twenties, has two children, and lives with an abusive boyfriend. That, of course, made it much more clearly adult. I presented it to my adult fiction editor at the time , who accepted it. It was published in And the real question is, should I? Or is that just a way of pushing the process around? As an author, is it really my business to predict who will spark to the work? As authors we all have to learn not to be reactive to public statements about our books. Some say they cross over to a younger audience, but I try to stay out of that. Because the readers who have discovered me through my newer titles, such as When I Found You, are making their way through my backlist. But they are, for the most part, more mature readers. When I write, my goal is to delve deeply enough into the human experience to find a sort of universality. Once you dig down underneath surface differences, we are all human beings. And all human beings want essentially the same things at our core. We want to love and be loved. We want to be safe. We want our loved ones to be safe. We want to feel that what we do with our lives has meaning. I guess it depends on how you approach being human when you write a book. So in answer to the questions of writing multiple genres, and maintaining your audience as you do, I would say that my strategy is to write stories I think will appeal to humans. I trust my readers to sort out the rest. After all, they are absolute world-class experts in what they like to read. Learn better by seeing examples?

Chapter 7 : How should the different genres of the Bible impact how we interpret the Bible?

Sign out; Home; My Books; Genres. Best Books of the Month: October Want to Read 1 of 5 stars 2 of 5 stars 3 of 5 stars 4 of 5 stars 5 of 5 stars. Want to Read.

That everything from my day dreams could be real That I could go back in time whenever I wanted. That I could go into the future whenever I wanted. That I would always know the truth, and what really happened. That there would be more mysteries in life, and that things would be more unpredictable. I would make people more aware of the past, so that we could avoid making mistakes that have been made before. I would make the world more advanced, so that we have better technologies. I would make it so that everyone always told the truth, and it was impossible to lie. Life would be sooo much more fun if we never had any clue as to what might happen! Everything would be a surprise! I would probably make it so that magic exsisted, like in the Harry Potter books, or there were other worlds, like in the Chronicles of Narnia. I would make myself more honest and trustworthy. I would give myself a better imagination. I would make myself better at science and math. I would mke myself more knowledgeble when it comes to history. The ability to read minds. The ability to travel through time. The ability to travel to other planets, and be able to breathe there even without oxeygen, and to be able to go as far as I want for as long as I want without getting tired. Being able to turn invisible. Something in an office. Something fun, unuasual, maybe a little strange. Anything practical, something that pays quite a bit and that is still flexible enough so that I can enjoy my family life. Probably an author, catoonist, or anything creative. Maybe a scientist, or possibly some kind of inventor. Possibly a historian, an archologist, or something like that.

Chapter 8 : Which Movie Genre Best Suits You? - ProProfs Quiz

Nevertheless, we find a similar use of idiom, comparison and refrain in this genre as we find in modern music. Narrative: This genre includes the Gospels, which are biographical narratives about Jesus, and the books of Ruth, Esther, and Jonah.

Then I showed them the cover of the book. Suddenly the mood changed. Hands shot up and a buzz of conversation began. A student whose family speaks no English ventured shyly, "Mrs. Kissner, it looks like informational text. Although they did not have background knowledge about puffins, they did have background knowledge on informational text about animals. They used their understanding of a familiar genre to help them learn from a new text. More specifically, students were relying on what is called a "textual schema"â€"a generic understanding of what to expect from various forms of discourse Anderson et al. An understanding of text genre can help students in every grade learn from text. Even better, genre discussions can happen in every content area. How can teachers help students understand and use genres to learn from text? Teach the Word "Genre" What is genre? From the primary grades, students need to know that there are different kinds of texts, each with its own features, purposes, and conventions. Even very young students can learn that narrative text tells a story, persuasive text is written to persuade a reader, and informational text is written to give the reader facts. Using the word "genre" gives students a way to organize and talk about their observations. Help Students Recognize Different Genres Once students know that there are different genres, they need to find out how to navigate through each kind of text to find the information they seek. In my classroom, groups of students became experts on various nonfiction genres and then taught their peers how to recognize and use the genre. In this way, they learned that How-to text often includes a list of materials and a list of steps. Biographies are usually organized in chronological order. Learning about the features of different genres helps readers recognize what they are reading and quickly adjust their reading styles. When I gave my class an article about how to make a layup, Brandon said, "This is giving me directions, so I need to read it more slowly. As students become more skilled, they can use the features of different genres to help them learn information quickly and efficientlyâ€"for example, using headings to get through informational text. Teach Students to Cope with New Genres Genres are constantly changing, evolving, and appearing in new forms. But when students learn how to recognize and use genres, they are building the background they need to cope with new and unfamiliar texts. In real life, readers often come across novel forms and genres. To help students learn how to deal with a new genre, I use real classroom documents. As a homeroom teacher, I have to hand out official correspondenceâ€"it only makes sense to use it for instruction! One great example of this happened a few months ago, as I gave students a memo regarding H1N1 vaccines. They knew about the H1N1 virus and were curious about it, but they had little experience with reading memos. I asked students, "What is this text? What does it remind you of? What do you think the author is trying to do? When students know that a text is created by a writer for a certain purpose and look for features that will help them understand that purpose, they can easily learn new information from the text. Teaching students how to cope with new genres will prepare them for a lifetime of reading. Journal of Educational Psychology, 75 2 , Genres at home and at school: Bridging the known to the new. The Reading Teacher, 57 1 , The puffins are back! Emily Kissner is a 4th grade teacher in Pennsylvania. Ideas from the Field Subscribe to ASCD Express, our free e-mail newsletter, to have practical, actionable strategies and information delivered to your e-mail inbox twice a month. Learn more about our permissions policy and submit your request online.

Chapter 9 : 3 Ways to Classify Music by Genre - wikiHow

This is a list of genres of literature and entertainment, excluding genres in the visual arts. Genre is the term for any category of literature or other forms of art or entertainment, e.g. music, whether written or spoken, audio or visual, based on some set of stylistic criteria.