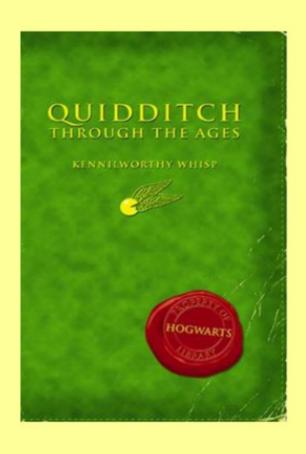
Last week we discussed how Quidditch Through The Ages is a fictional text - not about real things.



It presents itself as a non-fiction in lots of clever ways and we are going to explore some of these today.

What language has been used to convince us that this is non-fiction?

What types of sentence structures have been used that we often see in non-fiction?

How is the text presented to make it seem like an information text?

The Bludgers

The first Bludgers (or 'Blooders') were, as we have seen, flying rocks, and in Mumps's time they had merely progressed to rocks carved into the shape of balls. These had one important disadvantage, however: they could be cracked by the magically reinforced Beaters' bats of the fifteenth century, in which case all players would be pursued by flying gravel for the remainder of the game.

It was probably for this reason that some Quidditch teams began experimenting with metal Bludgers in the early sixteenth century. Agatha Chubb, expert in ancient wizarding artefacts, has identified no fewer than twelve lead Bludgers dating from this period, discovered both in Irish peat bogs and English marshes. 'They are undoubtedly Bludgers rather than cannonballs,' she writes.



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Language:

The text has been written in the 3rd person so uses words like they or some or refers to people.

Language is technical and formal with phrases such as "one important disadvantage" and "dating from this period". This type of language reminds us of information texts or the language we might hear in a documentary.

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Structure:

Parenthesis is used to add extra information such as a synonym.

A colon has been used to introduce information that supports a point. In fiction you are more likely to see a dash as this is less formal.

A quote from another author is included to make the text feel more reliable.

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Presentation:

The text is organised in clear paragraphs under a heading.

Headings are used in non-fiction to show what the paragraph is about and help the reader find specific information quickly.



~--- THROUGH THE AGES



Appleby Arrows

This northern English team was founded in 1612. Its robes are pale blue, emblazoned with a silver arrow. Arrows fans will agree that

their team's most glorious hour was their 1932 defeat of the team who were then the European champions, the Vratsa Vultures, in a match that lasted sixteen days in conditions of dense fog and rain. The club supporters' old practice of shooting arrows into the air from their wands every time their Chasers scored was banned by the Department of Magical Games and Sports in 1894, when one of these weapons pierced the referee, Nugent Potts, through the nose. There is traditionally fierce rivalry between the Arrows and the Wimbourne Wasps (see below).



Ballycastle Bats

Northern Ireland's most celebrated Quidditch team has won the Quidditch League a total of twenty-seven times to Your turn...

Look at the pages exploring some of the key teams in UK and Ireland.

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What types of sentence structures have been used that we often see in non-fiction?

How is the text presented to make it seem like an information text?

Underline or note down examples to support your points and write a short summary under each heading:

Language Structure Bresentation