

a-Oral Text:

Oral text is a communication or transfer of information using words that are spoken, such as in a lecture or a presentation.

Oral text lends itself to the use of speech acts which are functions of communication that might include congratulating, ordering, demanding, promising, hinting, warning, or greeting.

Oral texts also contain discourse markers which are words that create pause or separation of ideas such as: well, so , or anyway..

-Some positive characteristics of oral text

- Meaning is supported by nonverbal communication and other factors such as tone and intonation.
- It can be done spur of the moment
- The audience is known to the one delivering the message
- The pace of communication is generally determined by the speaker

b-Written Text:

Written text is also the transfer of information, but as its name suggests it involves the written word. To be successful, the writer and the receiver must have the necessary skills for delivery of information; the writer must be able to write and the reader must be able to read.

Written text is often tied with the type and/or structure of language used to imply purpose and context within a specific subject matter especially when looking at literature.