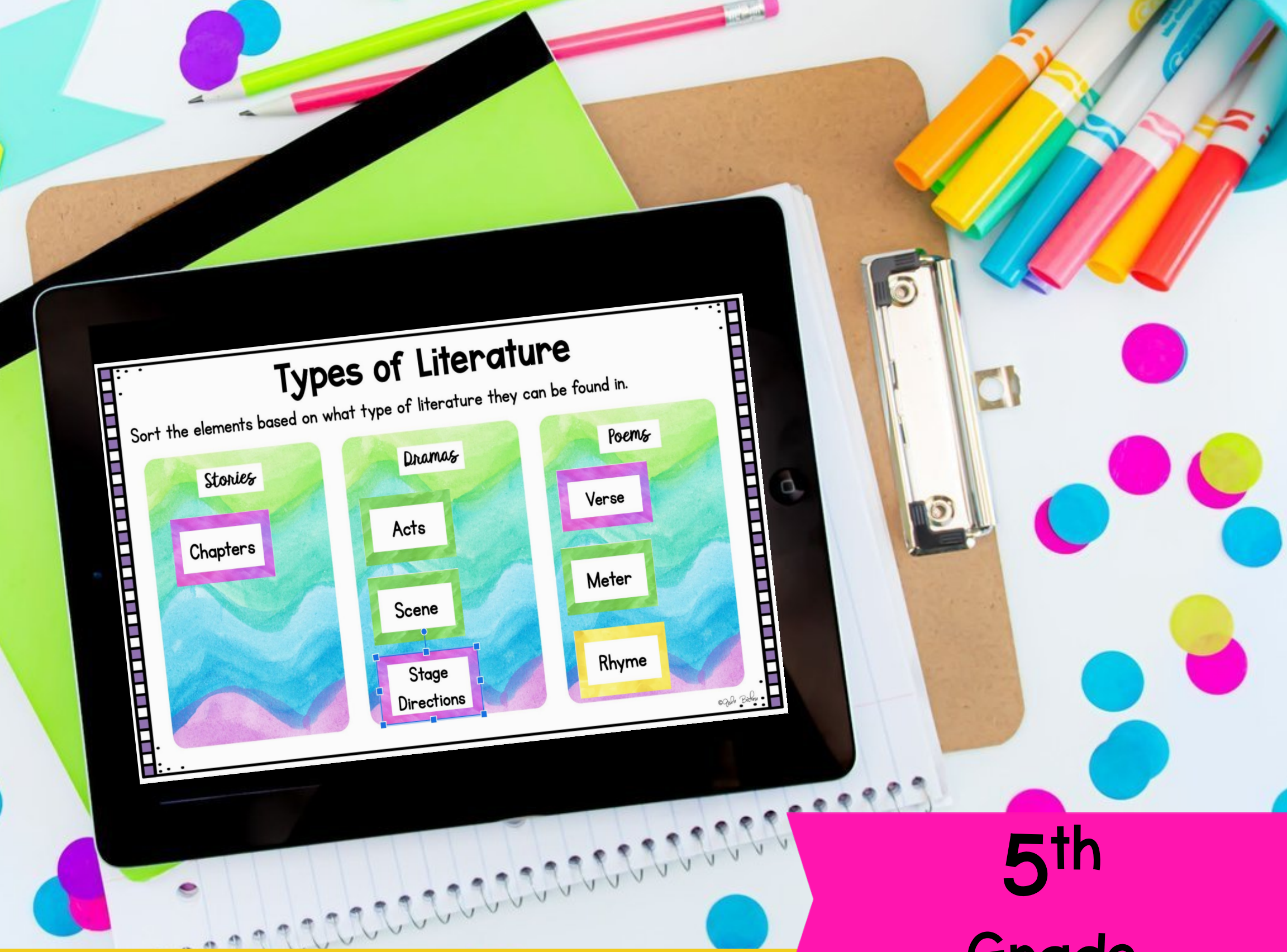


BUNDLE

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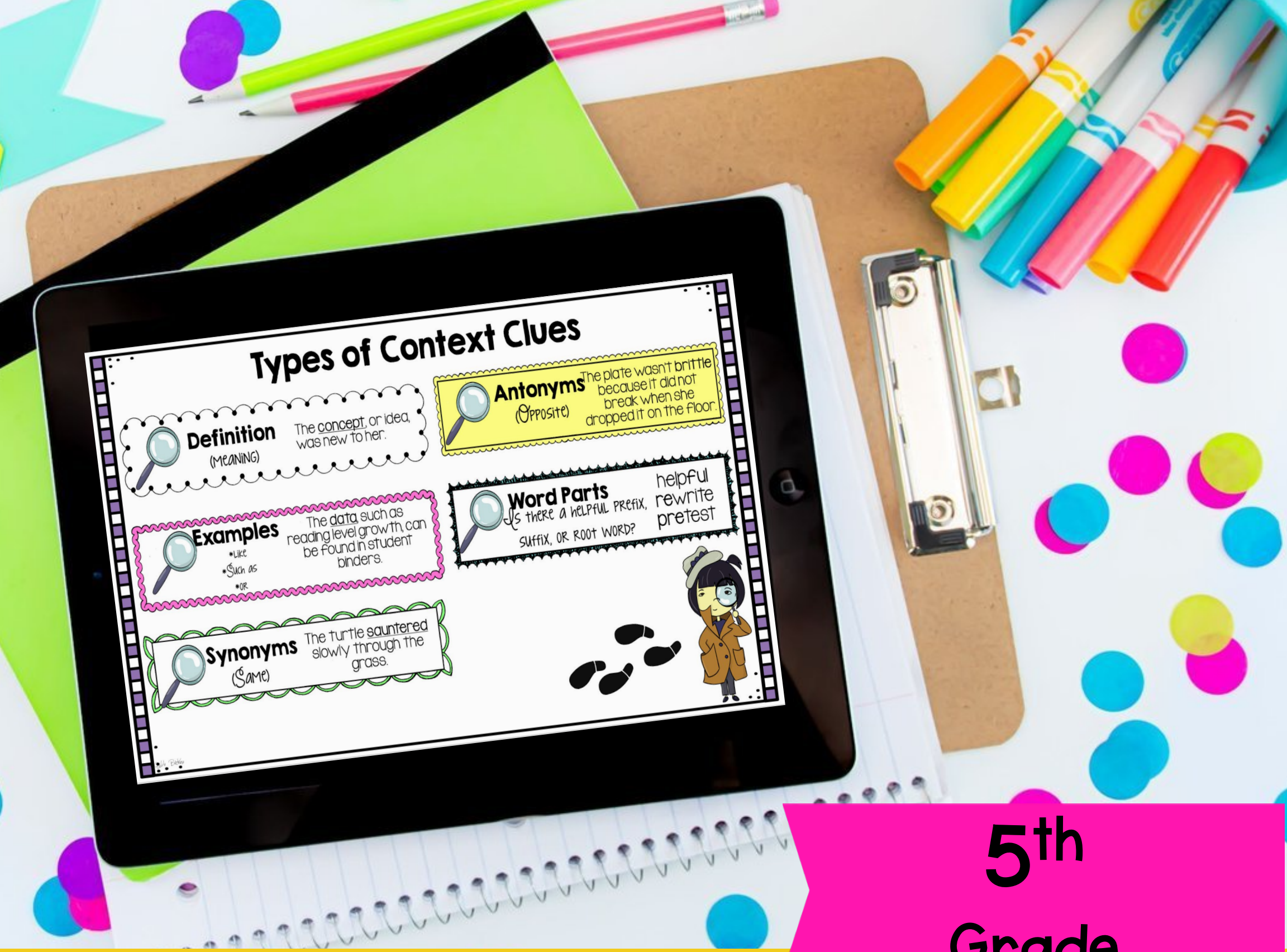


Literature Structure

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Fiction Context Clues

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Context Clues help you figure out UNKNOWN WORDS
Watch the video about how context clues help you figure out unknown words.
EXAMPLES
Like, Such as, for example, or
The data, such as reading level growth, can be found in student binders.

Let's Try!

After listening to "Chicken Sunday" by Patricia Polacco, sort the words and context clues in the chart below.

Word from the Text	Context Clue	What I think it Means
solemn		in a serious, sometimes sad way
babushka		Russian for grandmother
sputtered	sobbed	
glowered		stared at with anger or dislike
spaseeba	thank you	
chutzpah	courage	
intricate		very detailed
admire	it is for her, isn't it	

to spit noisily

Russian word f

beautiful

grandma

raised his eye

Russian word f

Looked at in a lovin longing way

ceremony

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Let's Listen!

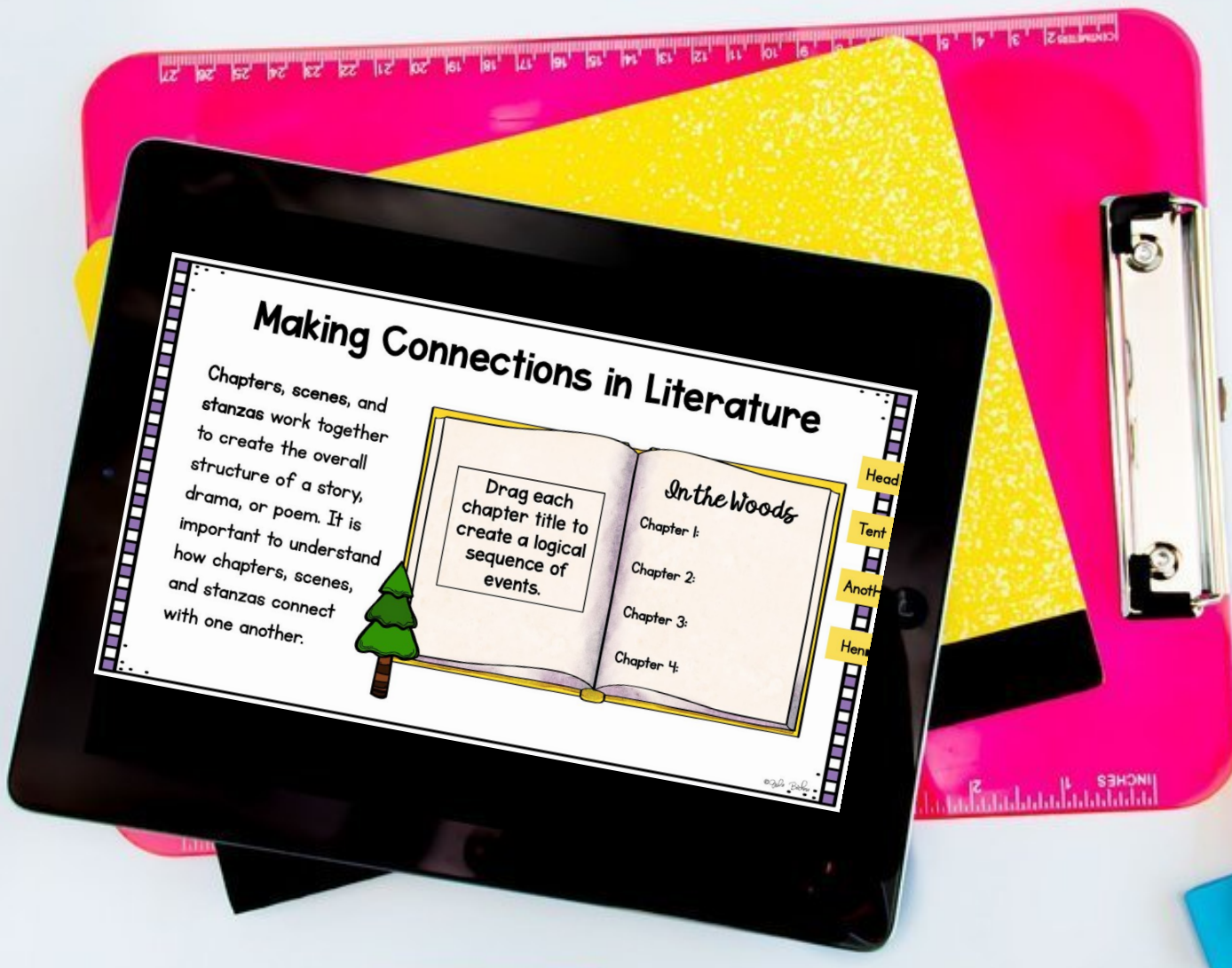
Listen to the book, "Cloudy With a Chance of Meatballs" by Judi Barrett.



Time to Practice!

Directions: Using examples of context clues from the previous slides, choose one that fits into each type of clue and write them on the chart.

Definition	Synonym	Antonym	Example	Word Parts


Making Connections in Literature
Chapters, scenes, and stanzas work together to create the overall structure of a story, drama, or poem. It is important to understand how chapters, scenes, and stanzas connect with one another.
Drag each chapter title to create a logical sequence of events.
In the Woods
Chapter 1:
Chapter 2:
Chapter 3:
Chapter 4:
Head
Tent

Let's Read!



Read the short fable "The Dog and the Shadow" by Aesop.

What happens in the beginning, middle, and end?

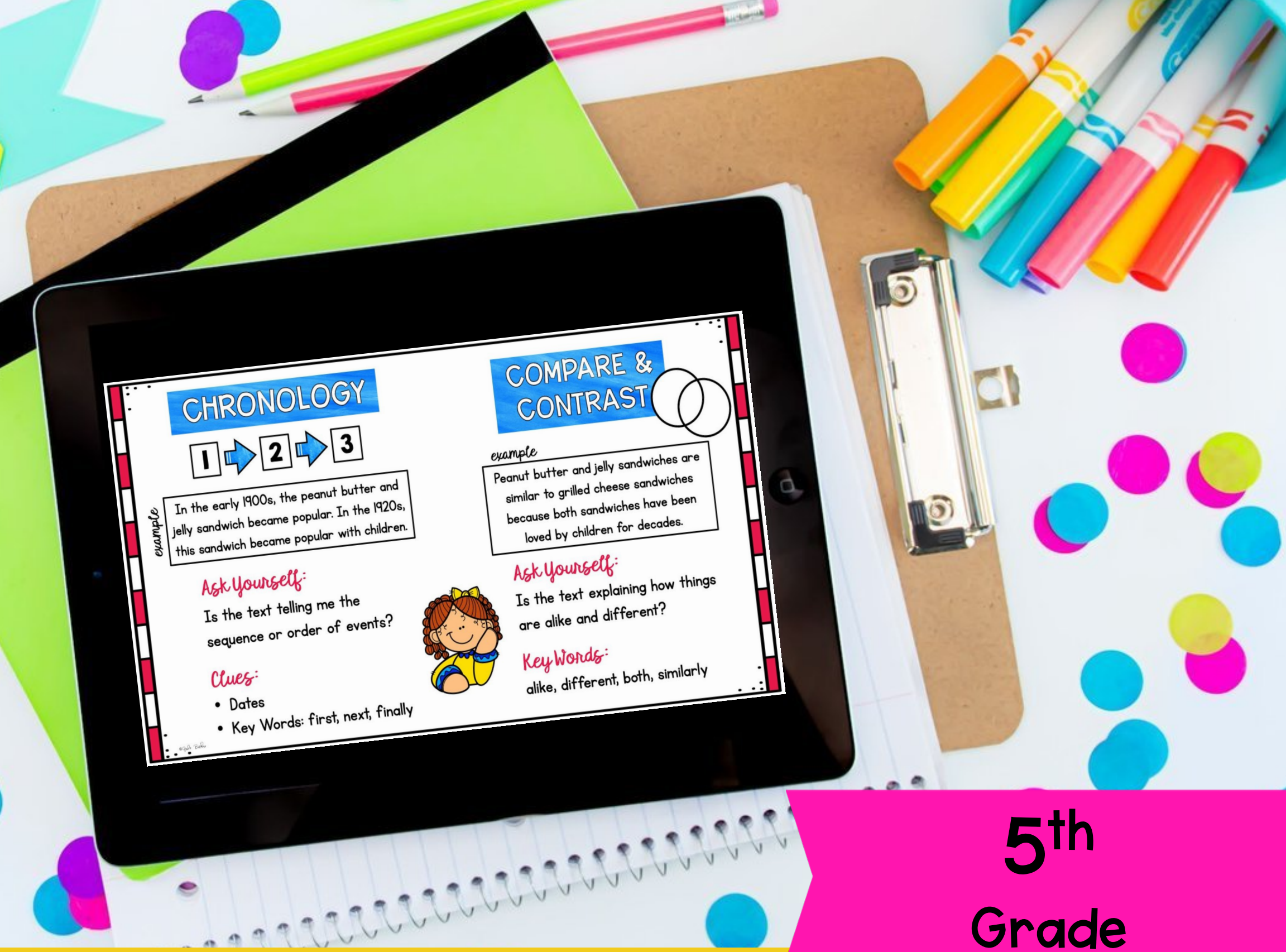
A Dog, to whom the butcher had thrown a bone, was hurrying home with his prize as fast as he could go. As he crossed a narrow footbridge, he happened to look down and saw himself reflected in the quiet water as if in a mirror. But the greedy Dog thought he saw a real Dog carrying a bone much bigger than his own.

If he had stopped to think he would have known better. But instead of thinking, he dropped his bone and sprang at the Dog in the river, only to find himself swimming for dear life to reach the shore. At last he managed to scramble out, and as he stood sadly thinking about the good bone he had lost, he realized what a stupid Dog he had been.

BEGINNING → MIDDLE → END


Let's Listen!
Listen to the story *Jabari Jumps* by Gaia Cornwall.
Jabari is almost ready to make a big, brave splash.
JABARI JUMPS
Gaia Cornwall


Let's Try!
Think about a time in your life that relates to how Jabari felt in the story.
Create a poem with rhyme that describes your experience.



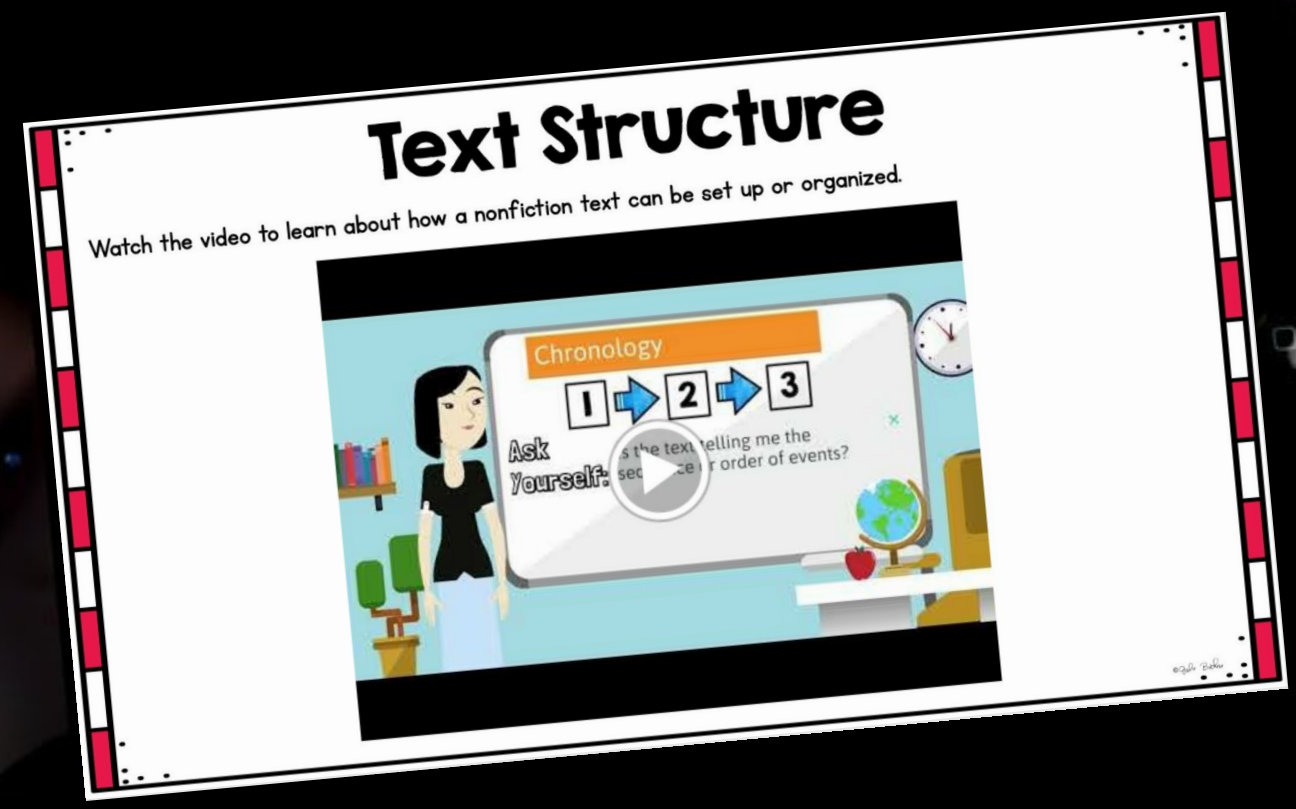
5th Grade

Text Structure in Nonfiction

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Let's Sort!
STRUCTURE
EXAMPLE
PURPOSE
Explains why something happened and gives the end result.
CHRONOLOGY
PROBLEM & SOLUTION


Text Structure
Watch the video to learn about how a nonfiction text can be set up or organized.
Chronology
1
2
3
Ask
Yourself:

Let's Practice!

Listen to each section of the book *What Happens to a Hamburger?* and identify the text structure used.





COMPARE & CONTRAST

Describe how each structure helps the author present his ideas. Use at least two details from each text in your response.

Let's Read!

Read each passage about the rainforest. Identify each text structure used.

There are five levels of the rainforest. The ground level is called the forest floor. Snakes, tapirs, jaguars, tamanduas, and gorillas are just a few of the species that live here. It is dark on the rainforest floor. This is because of the tall trees above that block the sunlight. Insects, giant centipedes, spiders, ants, and beetles are also very abundant here. The floor of the rainforest is often very open and easy to walk across. That is because so little light reaches the floor that very few plants can grow there.

TEXT STRUCTURE:

There are many tribes of people who have lived in the rainforests for thousands of years. These forest dwellers usually belong to one of two groups. They are usually hunter-gatherers or slash-and-burn farmers. Hunter-gatherers kill animals and gather what the forest provides for part of their food. Many of the people hunt with poisoned arrows. The poisons come from the plants of the forest. Most of the forest people are slash-and-burn farmers. They start by cutting (slashing) down the trees and the other plants in an area. They let the dead plants dry out, then they burn them. The ash from the burned plants goes into the soil and makes it fertile for a little while. This type of farming does not harm the rainforest when only a few people are doing it. The rainforest easily regrows to fill in the clearings after the people leave.

Rainforest Facts for Kids. *Kiddle Encyclopedia*.

TEXT STRUCTURE:

Describe how each structure helps the author present their ideas. Use at least two details from each text in your response.