



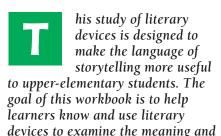


Teacher Guide

Our resource has been created for ease of use by both **TEACHERS** and **STUDENTS** alike.



Introduction





purpose of different types of literature. Through a mixture of narration and age appropriate learning activities, this book enables students to examine and understand the "building blocks" of all good stories. Also, with the study of literary devices comes the increased desire and ability to write well-balanced stories of their own.

Throughout *Literary Devices*, important concepts are emphasized and discussed. Definitions of important usons and many opportunities to practice the skills being taughtons, ethis book user-friendly and easy to understant. In addition, the objectives used in this book as structured prox Bloom's Taxonomy of Learning to a sure education supproprieteness.

How Is Our Resource Organized?

STUDENT HANDOUTS

Reading passages and **activities** (in the form of reproducible worksheets) make up the majority of our resource. The reading passages present important grade-appropriate information and concepts related to the topic. Embedded in each passage are one or more questions that ensure students understand what they have read.

For each reading passage there are **BEFORE YOU READ** activities and **AFTER YOU READ** activities.

- The BEFORE YOU READ activities prepare students for reading by setting a purpose for reading. They stimulate background knowledge and experience, and guide students to make connections between what they know and what they will learn. Important concepts and vocabulary from the chapters are also presented.
- The AFTER YOU READ activities check students' comprehension of the concepts presented in the reading

passage and extend their learning. Students are asked to give thoughtful consideration of the reading passage through creative and evaluative short-answer questions, research, and extension activities.

Writing Tasks are included to further develop students' thinking skills and understanding of the concepts. The **Assessment Rubric** (*page 4*) is a useful tool for evaluating students' responses to many of the activities in our resource. The **Comprehen in Quiz** (*page 48*) can be used for either a followap review or assessment at the completion of the unit

PICTURE UES

This resource untains thre train types of pages, each with a different purpose and see. A **Picture Cue** at the top of each rage shows, and glance, what the page is for.

Teacher Guide

• Information and tools for the teacher



Student Handout

Reproducible worksheets and activities

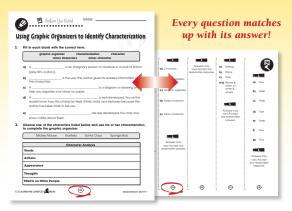


Easy Marking™ Answer Key

• Answers for student activities

EASY MARKING™ ANSWER KEY

Marking students' worksheets is fast and easy with this **Answer Key**. Answers are listed in columns – just line up the column with its corresponding worksheet, as shown, and see how every question matches up with its answer!





Using Graphic Organizers to Identify Point of View

1. Read the following poem, "Thanksgiving from the Turkey's Point of View," and then complete the graphic organizer.

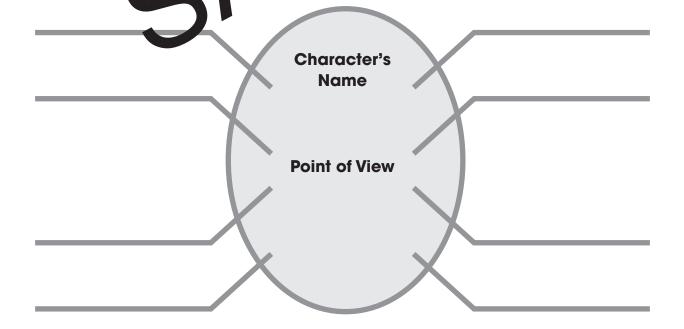
Thanksgiving from the Turkey's Point of View

Thank Goodness! It's finally over And now I'll get some rest...
It's been two weeks since I have dared
To go back to the nest.
I trust my mate is still around...
My lovely hen, dear Mabel I hope she wasn't dumb enough
To grace some human's table.
I'll never know why human folk
Think it's so much fun
To hit the woods and murder We turkeys with those guns

I'm six years old, last hatching And friend that's quite a feat...
With open season on us birds...
When we become...just MEAT!
I'll strut my stuff, and gobble loud
For just awhile...again!
I'll hide deep in the crest...
For it's Christmas oming then!
So why did I hen-scatterinis out?
And part it here for ou?
I'm you night see Thanks and
From the takey's point or view.
http://poeks-margazine.com/poetry/poetry36/03page...m#Turkey

LITER, R. POIN OF VIEW

Examples of the whole's Opinions, Ideas, and Thoughts







Comprehension Quiz

ut a "T" in	front of each true statement and put an "F" in front of each false statement.
	1. Literary devices help readers understand the meaning of a story.
	2. A character is a simple line drawing of a person.
	3. In a book, play, or movie, major characters are well-developed and minor characters are less developed.
	4. A crossword puzzle is a diagram or drawing which help you organize your ideas on paper.
	5. Character Analysis Graphic Organizer asks the write to describe the main character's words, actions, appearance moughts, and effect on other people.
	6. The setting of a story is the time are location in which rakes place.
	7. The setting of a story is never used to create model or atmosphere.
	8. Weather, scenery, rooms, I and a stoms, clothing, and dialects are keys to a story's setting.
	9. Characters are usually the most important elements in a story.
	10. Pot refers to path uppens and how it happens in a narrative.
ite the ans	swers to the following questions.
Draw a	plot diagram. Be sure to include all five of the stages of plot development.
	2
. What is -	the climax of a story, play, or movie?

Five Stages of Plot Development

(Describes the characters and the setting of the story.) (A tying-up of all the loose ends s are introduced, and red ers find out more about the left in the story.) characters.) (The "high point" of a story.) (Deals with the results of the climax.)