COMPREHENSION STANDARDS

Advance beyond retelling/ summarizing in literature



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Move across the literature standards.

KEY DETAILS

FOCUS: Recognize and recall text details per story element.

STRATEGY INSTRUCTION

- Problem
- Solution
- Character
- Setting

RETELLING

FOCUS: Retell in order. providing key details for each story element.

STRATEGY INSTRUCTION

- Storvboard
- Ride the Story Plot

SUMMARY

FOCUS: Summarize only the most important details in order.

STRATEGY INSTRUCTION:

Somebody...wanted... but... so... then

TRAITS

FOCUS: Track a character from beginning to end to infer traits.

STRATEGY INSTRUCTION

- Character Tracker
- Traits v. Feelings
- Character Web

THEME

FOCUS: Infer the author's message through the changes in the character.

STRATEGY INSTRUCTION

- Character Change Chart
- 3 Lesson Types
- Lessons v. Themes
- Thematic Statements



Grades K-1 | RL2, RL3 Retell familiar stories. including key details... Identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.

Grades 2-3 | RL1, RL2 Recount stories... and key details...

Grade 4 | RL3 Describe in depth a character, setting, or event...

Grades 4-6 | RL2 Summarize the text.

Grades 7-12 | RL2 ...Provide an objective summary.

Grade 3 | RL3 Describe characters... (e.g., their traits, motivations...)...

Grade 4 | RL3 Describe in depth... a character's thoughts, words, or actions.

Grade 5 | RL3 Compare... characters...in a story...

Grade 5 | RL2, Grade 6 | RL3 Determine how characters... respond to challenges...

Grade 7 | RL3 Analyze how particular elements... interact... (e.g., shape the characters...).

Grade 8 | RL3 Analyze how... dialogue or incidents... reveal aspects of a character...

Grades 9-10 | RL3 Analyze how complex characters ... interact...

Grades 11-12 | RL3 Analyze ... how characters are... developed.

Grade 1 | RL2 ... Demonstrate understanding of central message or lesson.

Grades 2-3 | RL2 ... Determine central message, lesson...

Grades 4-10 | RL2 Determine a theme or central idea.

Grades 11-12 | RL2 Determine 2 or more themes or central ideas...

Grade 2 | RL3 Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges.

Grade 3 | RL3 ... Explain how character actions contribute to the sequence of events.

Grade 4 | RL3 Describe in depth a character... (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions).

Grade 5 | RL2 Determine how characters... respond to challenges...

Grade 6 | RL3 Determine how characters... change...

Grade 7 | RL3 Analyze how particular elements... interact (e.g.,... shape the characters or the plot).

Grade 8 | RL3 Analyze how... dialogue or incidents... provoke a decision.

Grades 9-10 | RL3 Analyze how complex characters ... develop the theme.

Grades 11-12 | RL3 Analyze ... author's choices regarding...how characters are developed.

PRIMARY GRADES



UPPER GRADES



COMPREHENSION STANDARDS

KEY DETAILS

Recognize & recall text details per story element.

Text details that indicate **PROBLEM** or **CONFLICT**:



- MAN v MAN | Problem with SOMEONE (e.g., enemy, competition).
- MAN v NATURE | Problem with SOMETHING (e.g., danger, situation, obstacle).
- MAN v SELF | Problem with HIMSELF (e.g., inner struggle, moral dilemma).

Text details that reveal the **SOLUTION** or **RESOLUTION**:



- Something happened (i.e., solution).
- Time passed (i.e., resolution).
- Someone helped (i.e., solution).
- Something changed (i.e., solution).

Text details that reveal **CHARACTER**:



PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

• LOOK— person, animal, cartoon, gender, age, shape, clothes



CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT:

- DO— job, title, actions, reactions, choices, decisions
- SAY— speech bubbles in illustrations, dialogue, narrated conversations, written communication (e.g., diary entry, texts, letters)
- THINK— thought bubbles in illustrations, wonderings, feelings, fears, worries, wishes, wants, dreams, goals, hopes

Text details that reveal **SETTING**:



WHERE:

- A physical place (e.g., building)
- Geographic region
- Nearby activity (e.g., sights, sounds)

WHEN:

- Time of day
- Time of year, holiday, season, weather
- Time of life
- Era, culture, mood, tone
- Universal (e.g., one day, one morning)

Recognize if the story elements are **REALISTIC** or **FANTASY**.

RETELLING

Retell the story in order, providing key details for each story element.

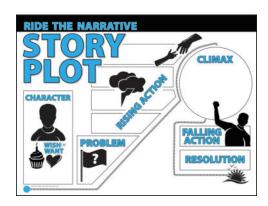
Introduce PLOT = problem + solution.

Connect the individual story elements to their place within the Story Structure.

- Exposition/Beginning
- Conflict
- Rising Action
- Climax
- Falling Action
- Resolution/Denouement







SUMMARY

Summarize only the most important details in order.

Reveal the most important details to provide a concise and objective summary.



(Somebody)



wanted...



but...



SO...



then..

Somebody, Wanted, But, So, Then				
Who is the story about?				
What does she/he want to do?				
What happened?				
What did sha/he try to do?				
How was the problem solved?				

TRAITS

Track a character from beginning to end to infer consistent traits.

Clarify character **DESCRIPTION** from character **DEVELOPMENT**.





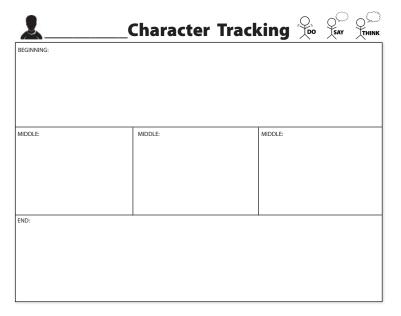




How they look.

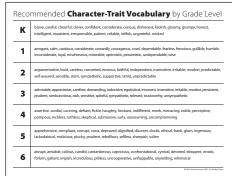
How they act.

Track the *Do, Say, Think* of a single character.

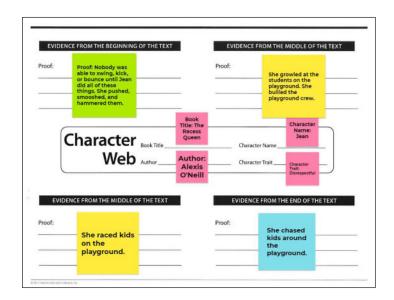


Clarify character **FEELINGS** from character **TRAITS**.





Support a character trait with **textual evidence** on a *Character Web*.



THEME

Infer the author's message through the changes in the character.

THINK

Analyze character actions across the text.

CHARACTER TRAIT: He acts consistently.



BEGINNING







ENDING

Define a "lesson."





Explain that authors don't tell lessons they *teach* them.



CHARACTER **LESSON**: He acts differently.











BEGINNING

ENDING

What did he learn?

Why did he change? What caused the change? What did he realize?

Identify the pivotal moment.

- What choice did the character make?
- What mistake did the character make?
- How did the character act right after?
- What did the character feel badly about?

Introduce the 3 LESSON CATEGORIES.

about ME	about OTHERS		about LIFE
Believe in yourself, Be confident. Overcome the fear of failure, Take risks. Never give up— persevere.	Be kind to others. Don't hurt others. Be gentle. Be courteous/polite.	Don't trust everyone. Some try to trick/hurt you. Be careful. Be aware of danger signs. Ignorance can be dangerous.	Choices have consequences. Follow the rules/the law. Keep people sale. Stay out of trouble. Avoid physical dangers. Avoid/Recognize temptations.
Value yourself. Be yourself. Don't be fake/pretend/hide. Like yourself (self-acceptance.)	Help others. Stick together. Care for others. Share with others. Encourage others. Get along with others.	Value differences. Being different isn't bad. Accept & respect differences. Don't judge others. Look for common ground.	Change can be good. Hard things/Yucky things can be good for you. Change is different, but it's not necessarily bad. New experiences help us grow.
Do your best. Work hard. Do the right thing. Be honest. Tell the truth. Clean up your own mess. Say you're sorry.	Be happy for others. Celebrate other people's suc- cess. Don't be jealous. Don't be greedy.	Love/Respect your family. Obey your parents. Treasure memories. Respect adults/older people. Take care of your siblings. "Family" isn't just relatives.	Bad things happen to everyone Life isn't fair. Life has ups and downs. There is a circle of life. Face reality.
Keep growing. Learn from mentors. Listen to advice/wisdom from those more experienced. Try/Discover new things.	Be a team player. Work together. Do the job you're given. Do your fair share. Play fair.	You can make a difference. Get involved. Speak up for others. Do what you can.	Take care of the environment. Appreciate nature. Embrace your community. There is beauty in simplicity.

Connect **LESSONS** to familiar text.

Clarify **LESSONS** versus **THEMES**.

The author believes that....

Lesson **Topic**



Why it is important



1-sentence theme

ECRET SITE RESOURCES





Differentiate between themes and topics.



Support UNIVERSAL THEMES with TEXTUAL EVIDENCE.

- · Generate a universal statement.
- Add specific plot details that prove it to be true.

individuals people someone one

can should must

believe act choose risk learn