COMPREHENSION STANDARDS

Track ideas across a story



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Move across the literature standards that target story development.

TRACK ONE

ANALYZE DEVELOPMENT

TRACK INTERACTION

INFER RELATIONSHIP



FOCUS: Collect all details for a single story element.

STRATEGY INSTRUCTION:

- Discern summary v. tracking.
- Return to previous story summaries.
- Reteach relevant text details per story element.

FOCUS: Study the collected details to find patterns and connections.

STRATEGY INSTRUCTION:

- Define what is a character trait.
- Build their trait vocabulary.
- Find evidence to support a trait.
- Utilize the *Trait Test*.
- Analyze the setting choices.

FOCUS: Collect text details for two story elements from the same text.

STRATEGY INSTRUCTION:

- Introduce the Interaction Tracker.
- Collect plot & character details.
- Collect plot & setting details.

FOCUS: Analyze the impact the character (or setting) has on the plot.

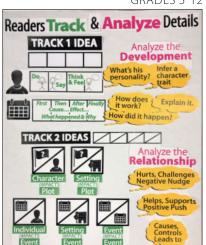
STRATEGY INSTRUCTION:

- Apply If/Then thinking.
- Apply What if... thinking.
- Infer the relationship.





GRADES 5-12



Grade K | RL3 ... Identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.

Grade 1 | RL3 Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details.

- Grade 2 | RL3 Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges.
- Grade 3 | RL3 Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events.
- Grade 4 | RL3 Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions).
- Grade 5 | RL3 Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events... drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., how characters interact).
- Grade 6 | RL3 Describe how a... plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.
- Grade 7 | RL3 Analyze how particular elements of a story or drama interact (e.g., how setting shapes the characters or plot).
- Grade 8 | RL3 Analyze how particular lines of dialogue or incidents... propel the action, reveal aspects of a character, or provoke a decision.
- Grades 9-10 | RL3 Analyze how complex characters... develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.
- Grades 11-12 | RL3 Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed).



TRACK ONE

Define "tracking."

Discern summary v. tracking.

SUMMARIZING:

- An overall understanding (most important points) of the whole text from beginning to end.
- Reader infers only the most important details of all story elements.



COMPREHENSION STANDARDS | Session 1 Summarize Literature

TRACKING:

- A deep understanding of one story element from beginning to end.
- Reader collects ALL the details about ONE story element.



Compare to **tracking an** animal.

Note each footprint (i.e., text detail) on the journey (i.e., from beginning to end; across the whole text).

Return to previous story summaries.

- Identify the types of details included in a summary.
- Strip off details about "extra" story elements.
- Return to the text to collect all details about that one story element.



Reteach relevant text details per story element.





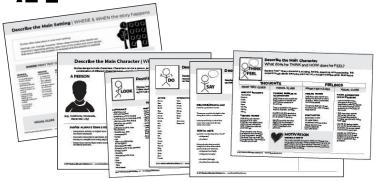




- Track what a main character DOES (e.g., actions, reactions, decisions).
- Track what a main character SAYS (e.g., spoken words presented in quotation marks, speech bubbles, narration).
- Track what a main character THINKS & FEELS (e.g., wish, want, goal, fear, hope, etc. presented in words, punctuation, and illustrations).



 Track SETTING details (e.g., location, activity, time of day, time of year, time line, tone).





"Carpet Fitter"

Eddie wanted to finish the job quickly (to start his weekend), but he saw a bump in the carpet. So, he pounded out the lump and then realized it may have been the lady's parakeet!





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ANALYZE DEVELOPMENT

Draw a conclusion.

Define what is a character trait.

- How he acts all the time. He's always like that. That's just (Eddie) being (Eddie).
- · His personality.
- · His default setting.

Distinguish character **feelings** v. **change** v. **traits**.

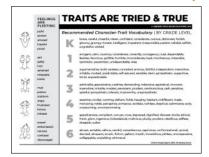
- **FEELINGS** change with different scenes, settings, or situations.
- CHANGE occurs after the character has realized or learned something.
- **TRAITS** (or his personality) don't change; they remain the same.





COMPREHENSION STANDARDS | Session 4 Perspective & Point of View

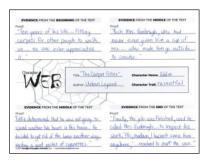
Build their trait vocabulary.



- Introduce traits and offer synonyms.
- Connect TV, movie, & literary characters to different traits.
- Note that individuals have multiple traits and they aren't all positive. Characters are people, and people are flawed.

MAIN CHARACTER	CHARACTER TRAITS
Cinderella	Passive, Trusting, Kind
Luke Skywalker (Star Wars)	Impulsive, Pash
Harry Potter	Brave, Loyal
Elliott (E.T.)	Independent, Self- Determined
Woody (Toy Story)	Loyal, True, Determined
Katniss Everdeen (Hunger Games)	Athletic, Strong, Courageous
Samwise Gamgee (Lord of the Rings)	Loyal, Faithful
Goldilodis	Entitled, Prideful
Little Red Riding Hood	Suspicious, Skeptical
Humpty Dumpty	Fragile, Clumsy

Find evidence to support a character trait.





Proof.
"I'm tired of being baked at all the hore.
I want to be by myself for a change." "but
sure what I'd be ... something that? all

important if I stay in here like this.

Infer a character's trait(s) and put it through the **Trait Test**.

 Analyze the do, say, think/feel text clues to infer a character's personality.



Stays the same. Doesn't change. Big vocabulary. Not an everyday feeling.

Evidence in most/all of text.

Not 1 spot.

Analyze the **setting choices**.

- An author chooses a particular setting in order to "host" a particular problem.
- Every setting can't support every problem. There is the story-setting relationship.





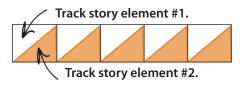


- Reveal photos of different settings.
- 2. Brainstorm potential problems for each.
- Note which problems could/could not be interchanged.

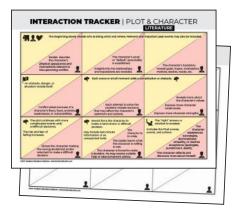


TRACK INTERACTION

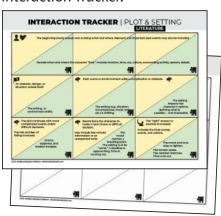
Utilize the Interaction Tracker.



Introduce the **Plot & Character** *Interaction Tracker*.



Introduce the **Plot & Setting** *Interaction Tracker*.



INFER RELATIONSHIP

Infer the relationship between Plot & Character.

Analyze the impact.

- Reread the plot activity and the simultaneous character details per box on the Interaction Tracker.
- Describe the character's actions/ reactions during major points in the plot.
- Identify if there is a pattern to how he acts or reacts to events.
- Infer if the main character's traits are helping or hindering his situation.
- Consider how his past may have influenced the choices he made in the present.

Infer the relationship, applying *If/Then* thinking.

If this character had different/ opposite traits...

Then how would the story be different?

- Characters are not separate from their problems.
- Their traits can be part of the problem (e.g., impatient, naive) or part of the solution (e.g., persevering, flexible).
- A different character faced with the same situation brings a new set of traits.





Infer the relationship between Plot & Setting.

Analyze the impact.

- Look for a shift in the setting when the problem is revealed.
- Identify setting changes tied to character actions. When characters move, the setting goes with them.
- Notice any mood shifts (e.g., suspense, emotion) as the story plot advances.
- Determine if the tension eased, the mood lightened, and/or the weather improved by the end.

Infer the relationship, applying What if... thinking.

- What if the setting changed from ___ to __? What would be the impact on the problem (or solution)?
- What if the story took place in a different geographic location, time period, time of day, type of weather, type of atmosphere, etc.?
- What if some parts of the setting were changed— would the plot change? Which setting details could be changed and which are vital to this particular plot?

