



ELA Virtual Learning

Grade 8/Analyze Structure & Craft

April 27, 2020



Grade 8/Course ELA
Lesson: 4/27/20 (part 1)

Standard *8.RL.2.A and 8.RL.2.B Analyze Structure & Craft*

Objective/Learning Target:
Structure

Students will

Analyze how an author's choice concerning a text's form & overall structure contribute meaning.

WARM UP

Most fictional stories, including everything from fairy tales and short stories to novels, TV shows, and movies, follow some kind of **PLOT STRUCTURE**.

Check out this video for a helpful review of the typical plot structure of fictional texts.

Warm-Up Activity

Think about the last fictional text you enjoyed. This could be a book, movie, TV show, etc.

On paper, **write a short description of what happens in that story for each of the main plot phases** listed in the video: 1) exposition 2) inciting action (conflict) 3) rising action 4) climax, and 5) falling action.



LEARN... *Taking Notes*

Prepare a paper for taking notes.

TOPIC: Text Structure

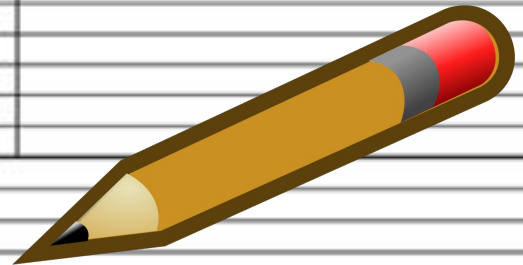
Essential Question: *How does the author's text structure choices contribute meaning to the story?*

Fiction text structure can center on 4 things:
The next 4 slides will cover the following:

1. Plot Progression (order of events)
2. Characters
3. Setting
4. Conflict

(Some of the slides have links, check those out before moving to the next item.)

| Cornell Notes | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Topic / Objective: | Name: |
| | Class / Period: |
| | Date: |
| Essential Question: | |
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| Questions: | Notes: |
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| Summary: | |
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LEARNING Continued...

PLOT COASTER

Text Structure: **1.THE ORDER**

Most fiction texts follows the order of a **plot diagram**. It will include a *Problem/Solution or Rise/Fall Structure*.



Rising Action

Falling Action

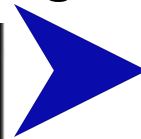
Beginning

The characters, setting, and problem are introduced.



Climax

The character faces the problem head-on. The tension is the highest.



Resolution

Problems are resolved. The "good guy" usually wins.

***LEARNING Continued...* 2.CHARACTERS**

The different types of **characters**.

They include protagonists, antagonists, flat, round, static and dynamic are very common types.

Sometimes, characters can both fit into more than one category and change from one category to another throughout the course of a **story**.

Continue taking notes from the prezi presentation linked below. It explains the 6 character types listed above. As you take notes, there are additional activities to help you, if you need a more clear understanding. [6 Character Types \(LINK\)](#)

LEARNING Continued... 3.SETTING

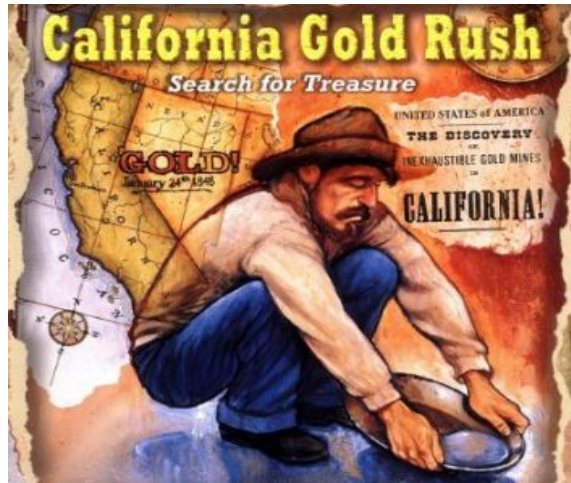
The setting can be more than just the “*place*” the story is happening.

It could be any (some or all) of the following:

(Label and draw a picture for each on your note page)



Man-made Geography



Historical Importance

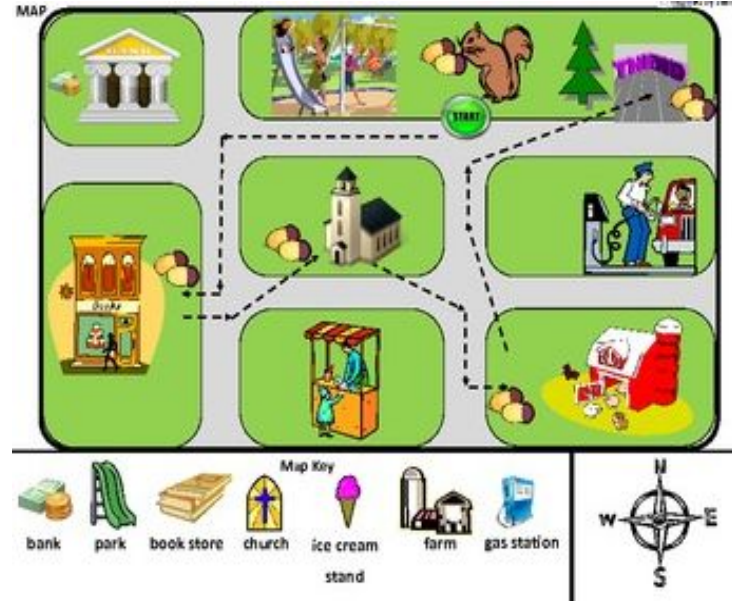


Ancestor Influence

The next slide has 3 more examples.

SETTING Continued

Here are 3 more to consider, when thinking about setting.



Location & Geography

Time of Day /Time of Year

Climate

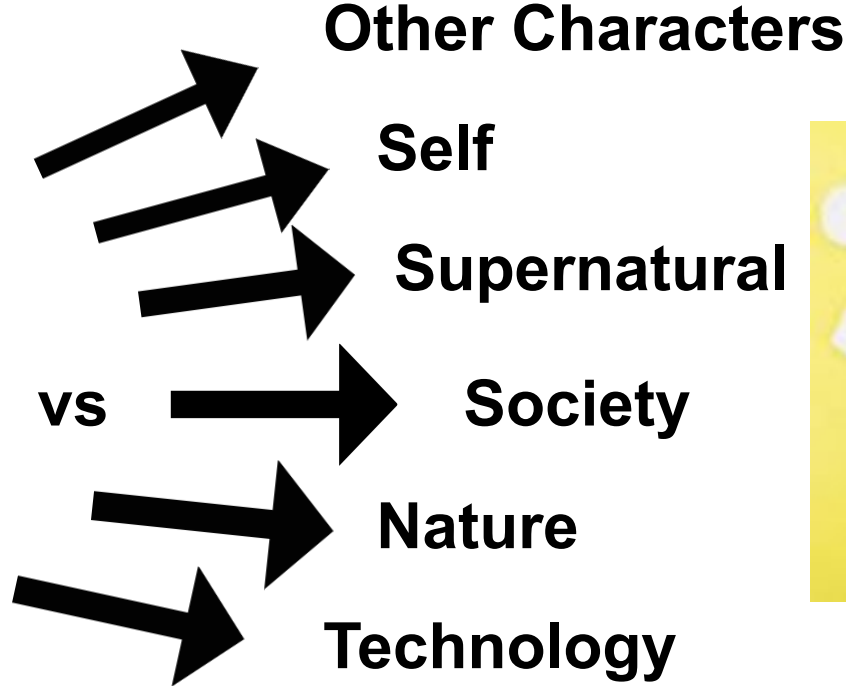
LEARNING Continued... 4.CONFLICT

There are 6 types of conflicts (problems) characters face.



CHARACTER

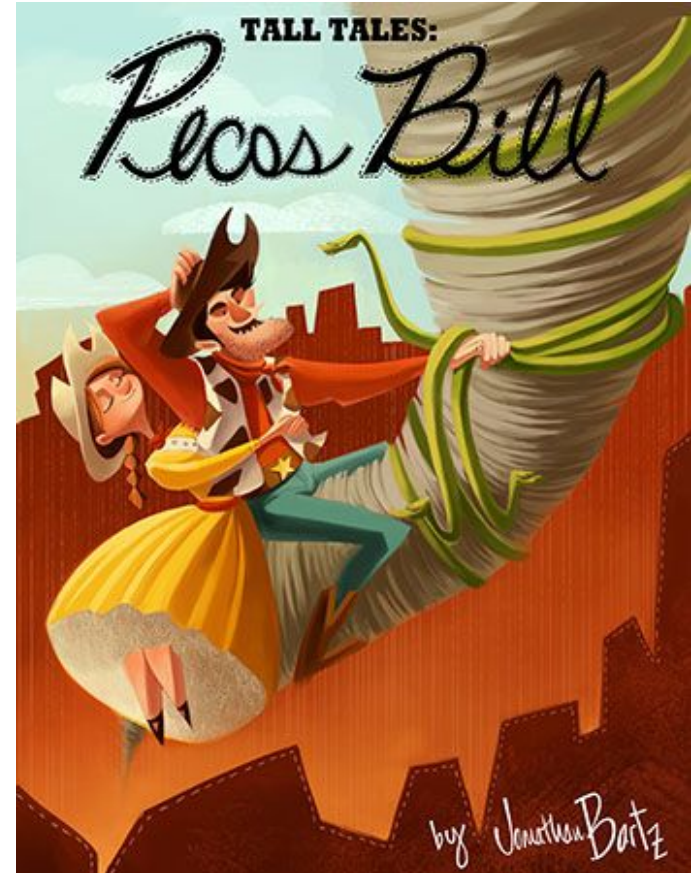
vs



PRACTICE WITH INDEPENDENT WORK

Read the Pecos Bill [story](#) and listen to the [audio](#)

Tall Tales illustrate the adventures of North American folk heroes of the frontier and the Wild West. They offer exaggerated explanations for how certain mountains, lakes, and other geographical features came to exist. Tall tales are typically thought of as an American brand of folk tale, but cultures all around the world have delighted in stories of exaggerated feats and larger-than-life heroes.



Independent Practice Continued...

Number your paper 1-10 then put the following sentences in order how they happened in the story.

1. There was a drought in Texas.

2. Pecos Bill was born in Texas.

3. A cowboy found Pecos Bill and proved to him he was not a coyote.

4. Pecos Bill was king of all the cowboys.

5. Pecos Bill was raised by coyotes.

6. Pecos Bill chose a mountain lion to ride and a rattlesnake for a lasso.

7. Pecos Bill fought with the tornado by using his lasso and jumping on it.

8. Pecos Bill tamed the tornado and saved the animals.

9. Pecos Bill fell off the covered wagon while heading westward with his family.

10. Pecos Bill searched for a tornado in Texas and Oklahoma.

Independent Practice Continued...

Draw a chart with 4 rows and 2 columns like the one below. Then fill in your chart.

| | |
|---|--|
| This story has many exaggerations also called hyperboles | List 2 hyperboles you find from the story |
| The main character has a challenge (or problem) to solve | Give an example of the challenge |
| The main character has superhuman strength (bigger than life) | Identify one of the bigger than life characteristics |
| The plot is funny and impossible with lots of action | Describe one funny/impossible plot example |

Expand Your Thinking

Nonfiction

TEXT STRUCTURE

What is nonfiction text structure?

The text structure is how the information in a text is organized for the reader.

| Text Structure | Explanation | Clue Words | Visual |
|---------------------|--|--|--------|
| Descriptive | This text describes characteristics of something. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> for example such as adjectives | |
| Chronological Order | This text describes a sequence of events, or a list of steps. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First, next, last before, after dates, years | |
| Compare & Contrast | This text discusses similarities and differences between two or more things. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> like/ unlike similarly on the other hand | |
| Cause & Effect | This text explains events (causes) the results of these events (effects). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> because consequently this is why so | |
| Problem & Solution | The text describes a problem and how it was solved. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> because since this led to | |

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Think about it:

Why are text structures for nonfiction passages different that the text structure for fiction?

Which nonfiction text structure is most similar to what you would find in a fiction work?

[Fiction/Nonfiction Video](#)

[Nonfiction Text Structure Rap](#)

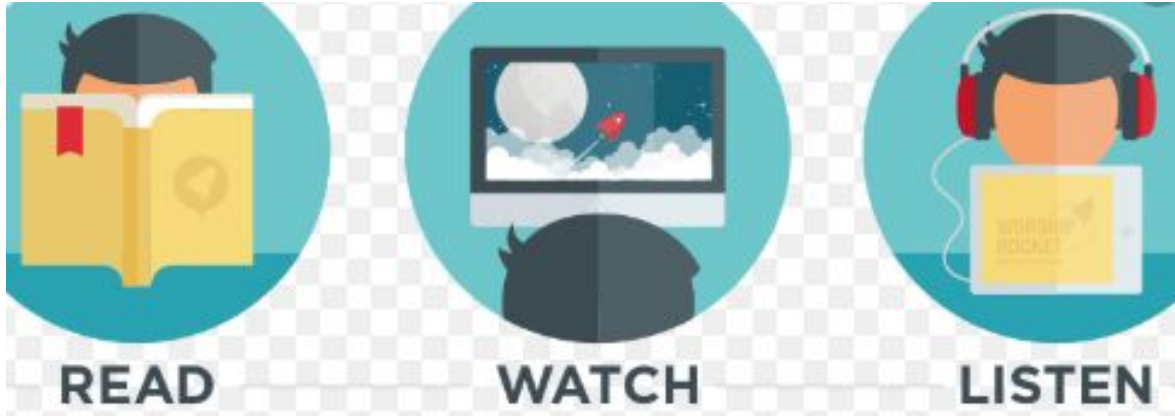
[Fiction Plot Video](#)

Text Structure: FICTION

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Beginning Introduction | Initial Set-Up Introduces the main characters & setting | → | Big Event Introduces the problem/conflict (the problem may be with within the main character, another character, nature, or a circumstance) |
| Middle Rising Action | Complications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Character tries to solve problem Obstacles are introduced | → | Crisis/Dilemma <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Character realizes he/she must make a choice and decide how to solve the problem A "showdown" is coming as the character makes his/her decision |
| End Climax & Falling Action | Climax <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When the tension is the greatest The character must face the problem head-on | → | Resolution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tension is gone Winners and losers are known (the winner is typically the main character or the "good guy") Loose ends are tied up |

Additional Resources

All cultures have myths. America have tall tales, African tribes have griots, Ancient Greeks-mythology. They all illustrate their culture.



READ

WATCH

LISTEN

Click on the 1st links to read...

American
[John Henry](#)

Africa
[Sundiata](#)

Greek
[Perseus](#)

Click on these links to watch & listen ...

[John Henry](#)

[Sundiata](#)

[Perseus](#)