



BOOK CLUB HOME EDITION



Please make a copy of this Slideshow. Instead of STUDENT in the title, write your name. Then, share the file with Mrs. Thompson.

STEP 1 - CHOOSE A BOOK!

Over the next few weeks, you will be participating in an Independent Reading project, with some opportunities to share with a partner.

Your first step is to choose a book you would like to read for this activity. The only rules:

- It needs to be a book you've never read before.
- It should be age and reading level appropriate.

MY BOOK CHOICE IS: _____

PLAN YOUR READING SCHEDULE

Just as we did with Book Clubs in school, everyone will need to have a portion of their book completed each week. Because we are all reading different books, you will all need to create your own reading plan.

All books must be completed by: May 28, 2020

MY SCHEDULE

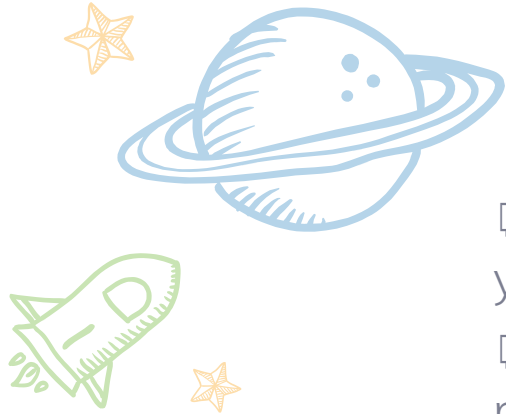
Fill out your goals for each week, based on the number of pages in your book.

Week	Read This:	Check when complete reading and task
April 30 - May 7		
May 8 - May 14		
May 15 - May 21		
May 22 - May 28		

ACTIVITY #1 - SETTING

In the first few chapters of your book, how does the author describe the time, place, and background of the story? Use two details from your book to support your answer.

(Type your response in here)



MEETING #1

- Read the first few paragraphs of your book to your partner.
- Read your answer to the question on the previous slide.
- Listen to your partner read the first few paragraphs of his/her book.
- Listen to your partner share his/her answer to their question on the previous slide.
- Watch the tutorial on how to make a book snap and make one of your own!

YOUR BOOK SNAP

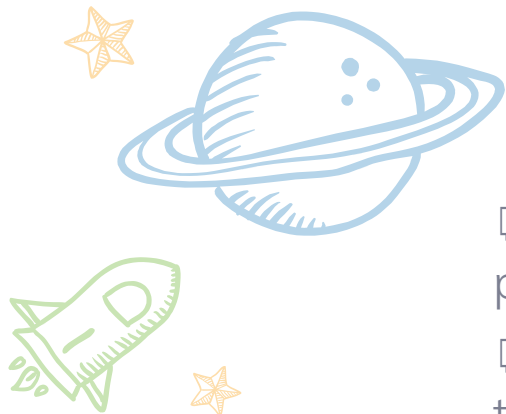
Click [here](#) to see what a book snap is and how to make one. Create your own below.

ACTIVITY #2 - DIALOGUE

In most novels, there are conversations that happen between characters. When does your author choose to make something a conversation as opposed to writing an explanation? Give 2 examples from your book.

(Type your response in here)

MEETING #2



- Read your answer to the question on the previous slide.
- Listen to your partner share his/her answer to their question on the previous slide.
- Together, read through the next 5 slides and make sure you each understand the differences.
- Find examples from your own book.

HOW TO PUNCTUATE DIALOGUE

There are 3 main ways of punctuating dialogue in a story. In each, there is dialogue (what is being said out loud) and a dialogue tag (describing who said it and how)

1. Dialogue - Dialogue Tag
2. Dialogue Tag - Dialogue
3. a) Dialogue pause - Dialogue tag - Dialogue continues
b) Dialogue stop - Dialogue tag - New Dialogue

Continue reading to see each in more detail.

HOW TO PUNCTUATE DIALOGUE

1. Dialogue - Dialogue Tag

In this example, the quotation comes first, and then you explain who said it and how.

Ex:

“I am having sushi for dinner,” Ethan said.

“I loved this movie!” exclaimed Laila.

“Did you do your homework?” Mrs. Thompson asked.

NOTES: Open quotation marks. The dialogue begins with a capital letter. The dialogue either ends with a comma, exclamation point, or question mark, **NEVER A PERIOD**, then close quotation marks. Continue with Dialogue Tag and the period comes after this.

HOW TO PUNCTUATE DIALOGUE

2. Dialogue Tag - Dialogue

In this example, the dialogue tag comes first, followed by the dialogue.

Ex:

Ethan said, “I am having sushi for dinner.”

Leila exclaimed, “I loved this movie!”

Mrs. Thompson asked, “Did you do your homework?” Mrs. Thompson asked.

NOTES: Start with the dialogue tag, **always followed by a comma** before opening quotation marks. Continue with the dialogue and end the sentence with a comma, exclamation point, or question mark. Finally, close quotation marks.

HOW TO PUNCTUATE DIALOGUE

3. a) Dialogue pause - Dialogue tag - Dialogue continues

In this example, the dialogue starts, then pauses to tell who is speaking, and continues after.

Ex:

“What,” he asked slowly, “are you doing here?”

NOTES: Open quotation marks, begin dialogue. Add a comma, and close quotation marks. The dialogue tag is added in (lower case if it does not start with a proper noun) and followed by a comma. Open quotation marks again, continue the sentence with a lowercase letter and end the dialogue with a period, question mark or exclamation point. Close quotation marks.

HOW TO PUNCTUATE DIALOGUE

3. b) Dialogue stop - Dialogue tag - New Dialogue

In this example, the dialogue starts and the dialogue tag is added in. The same person then continues to speak.

Ex:

“It’s my birthday on Sunday,” Morgan said. “Do you want to come over?”

NOTES: Open quotation marks. The dialogue begins with a capital letter. The dialogue either ends with a comma, exclamation point, or question mark, **NEVER A PERIOD**, then close quotation marks. Continue with Dialogue Tag and the period comes after this. On the same line, open quotation marks and begin with a capital. Continue with whatever the person is saying. Finish with a period, exclamation point or question mark and close quotations.

NOW IT'S YOUR TURN

Find at least 3 different examples of dialogue from your book that show the different ways of punctuating dialogue.

1.

2.

3.

ACTIVITY #3 - SENSORY DETAILS

Sensory language is language that appeals to your 5 senses: sight, sound, taste, smell and touch. Find an example where your author uses sensory language in your book for each sense.

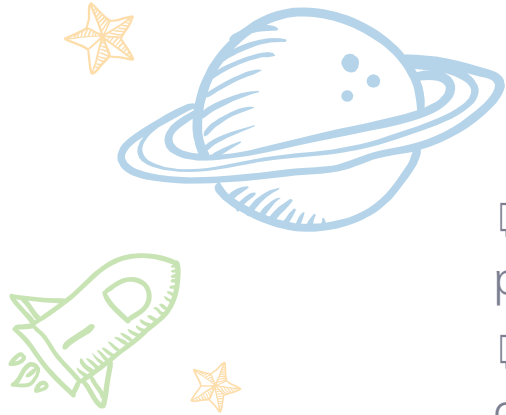
SIGHT

SOUND

TASTE

SOUND

TOUCH



MEETING #3

- Read your sensory details examples to your partner.
- Listen to your partner share his/her sensory detail examples.
- Together, make a list of tips on the next slide.

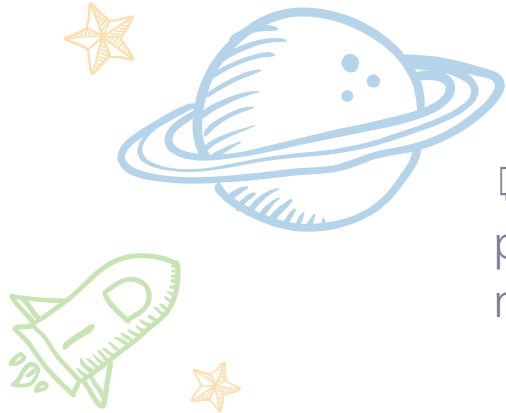
TIPS FOR USING SENSORY LANGUAGE

With your partner, write a list of tips for including sensory language in your writing (at least 4 tips). Once you have come up with your list, think of a creative way to share these tips with the class. Maybe you want to make a slide with images, draw a fun picture expressing your ideas or take a screen recording of your google meet performing your tips for your friends. Be creative! You can do one of these or any other idea you may have.

ACTIVITY #4 - CONFLICT AND RESOLUTION

Most novels have a main conflict/problem that the characters need to overcome, and the resolution (solution) is revealed by the end of the book. What is the main conflict and resolution in your novel?

(Type your response in here)



MEETING #4

- Summarize the main ideas of your book to your partner, without giving away the ending! Would you recommend they read this book? Why or why not?
- Listen to the summary of your partner's book. Do you want to read their novel? Why or why not?
- Create a [Flipgrid response](#) summarizing your book and telling why you would or would not recommend it to one of your peers.



FINAL TASK

YOU HAVE THE CHOICE TO DO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING
ACTIVITIES



YOUR CHOICES

- A) [One Pager](#) - we did not get to do this for our first book club. You may choose to do it now for this book.

- B) Book Buffet Reading Project - Create a 3D model of food, with each section telling something different about the book. [Here are some pictures.](#)
[Click here](#) for directions.

- C) T-Shirt Book Report - Decorate a plain t-shirt ([here's some inspiration](#))
[Here are the directions](#)

- D) [Cereal Box TV](#) Book Report