



Nevada Academic Content Standards - Resource Page

The resources below have been created to assist teachers' understanding and to aid instruction of this standard.

<p>College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard</p>	<p>Standard: RL.2.5 - Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action.</p>
<p>R.CCR.5 Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.</p>	<p><u>Questions to Focus Learning</u> How are stories organized? How does understanding this organization help a reader comprehend the story?</p> <p>Most stories follow a standard organization or structure. Understanding how the text is structured helps readers understand the events of the story.</p> <p><u>Student Friendly Objectives</u></p> <p><i>Knowledge Targets</i></p> <p>I know the structure of a story is how the story is organized. I know stories have a plot that includes characters, setting, problem, solution. I know a story has a beginning, middle, and end. I know the beginning or introduction usually tells me about important characters and the problem the characters have. I know the conclusion (resolution or ending) usually tells how the characters solve their problem. I can identify the beginning, middle, and end of a story.</p> <p><i>Reasoning Targets</i></p> <p>I can identify the problem and where the problem is introduced in the story. I can identify the solution and where the solution happens in the story.</p>

Vocabulary

actions
characters
conclusion
events
plot
problem
resolution
sequence of events
setting
solution
story structure

Teacher Tips

[Strategies that Promote Comprehension](#) - This 2002 article by Texas Education Agency provides an overview of strategies that can be used before, during, and after reading to promote students' comprehension. It describes procedures for retelling, story maps, story frames, and DRTA (Directed Reading Thinking Activity) to enhance comprehension of narrative text.

[Lesson plan](#) - This lesson sequences the story of *A Very Hungry Caterpillar* by Eric Carle. It will teach students how events build upon each other as well as recognizing the vocabulary within the text to signal beginning, middle, and end.

[Story Mapping Article](#) – An article about story mapping includes templates and rubrics.

Vertical Progression

RL.K.5 - Recognize common types of texts (e.g., storybooks, poems).

RL.1.5 - Explain major differences between books that tell stories and books that give information, drawing on a wide reading of a range of text types.

RL.4.5 - Explain major differences between poems, drama, and prose, and refer to the structural elements of poems (e.g., verse, rhythm, meter) and drama (e.g., casts of characters, settings, descriptions, dialogue, stage directions) when writing or speaking about a text.

RL.5.5 - Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem.

RL.6.5 - Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.

	<p>RL.7.5 - Analyze how a drama or poem's form or structure (e.g., soliloquy, sonnet) contributes to its meaning.</p> <p>RL.8.5 - Compare and contrast the structure of two or more texts and analyze how the differing structure of each text contributes to its meaning and style.</p> <p>RL.9-10.5 - Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.</p> <p>RL.11-12.5 - Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text (e.g., the choice of where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact.</p>
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The above information and more can be accessed for free on the [Wiki-Teacher](#) website.

Direct link for this standard: [RL.2.5](#)