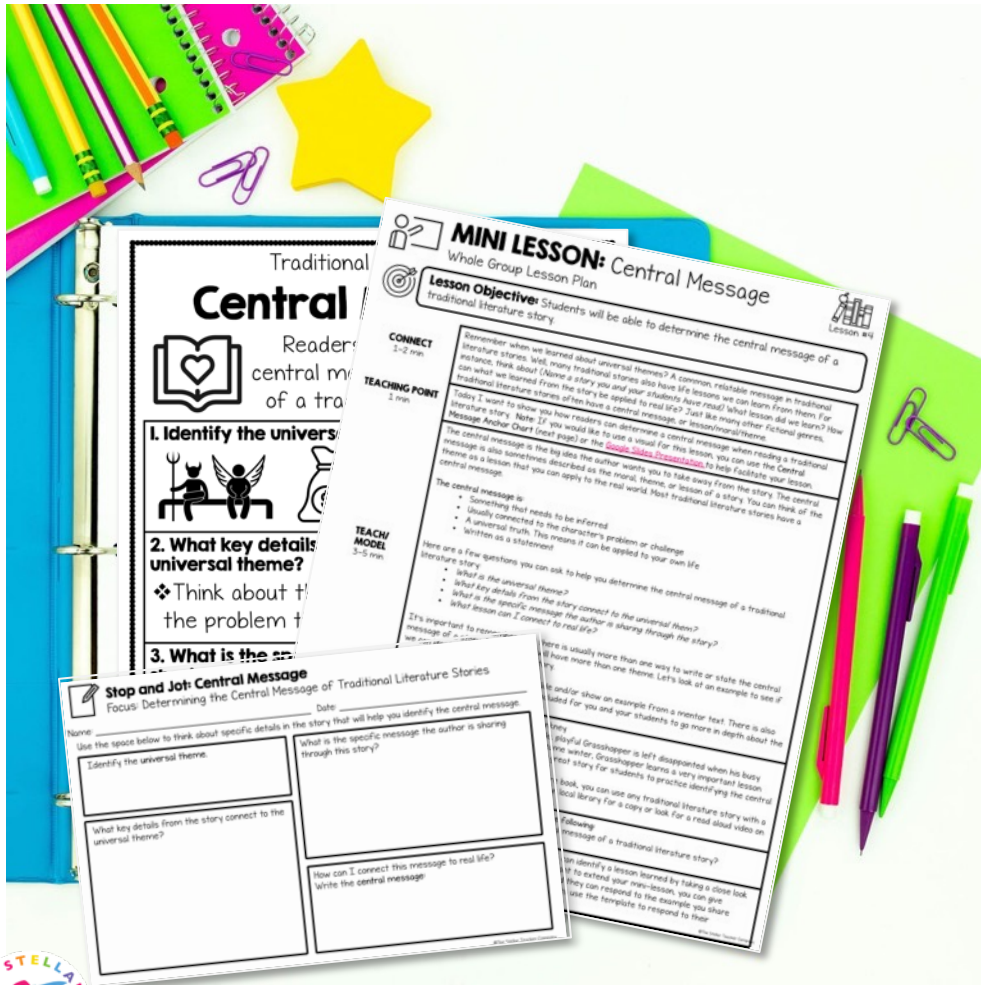


TRADITIONAL LITERATURE

8 Low Prep Reading Lesson Sets



Lesson Plans • Anchor Charts • Google Slides • Graphic Organizers



3

REASONS TO LOVE

THESE TRADITIONAL LITERATURE LESSON SETS

TIME-SAVING

I know a teacher's to-do list is massive, but with this resource, you can cross lesson planning off your list. This resource gives you everything you need for your whole group lessons on traditional literature: scripted lesson plans, whole group teaching slides, anchor charts, and graphic organizers.

CLEAR AND CONCISE

These lessons make it super easy for you to clearly communicate, teach, and model each objective to your students. The lesson plans will help you deliver a clear and effective lesson, and the visuals included will help your students understand exactly what you are teaching.

LOW PREP FOR TEACHERS

This resource seriously is just print and teach. You won't have to prep any materials for your lessons. Think how much time you will save not having to type out lesson plans or prep anchor charts or slides for your lessons. They are all done for you with this resource.

Traditional Literature

Traditional Literature



Readers can identify the attributes of specific traditional literature texts.

What is traditional literature?

It is a genre based in oral tradition, stories that were shared orally over many generations before being written down. Fairy tales, fables, legends, myths, and tall tales are examples of traditional literature.

Characteristics of Traditional Literature



- Narrative stories passed down through generations
- Stories often share about a specific culture's values
- As the story is passed from generation to generation, the storyteller will add slight variations to the story

Why do authors write traditional literature?

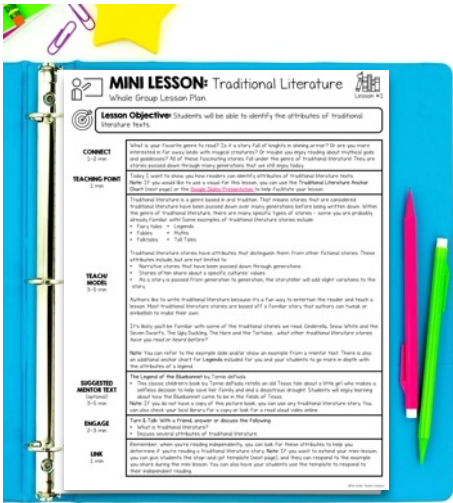
Authors like to write traditional literature because it's a fun way to entertain the reader or teach a lesson. Most traditional literature is based off a familiar story that authors can tweak or embellish to make their own.

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WHAT'S INCLUDED?

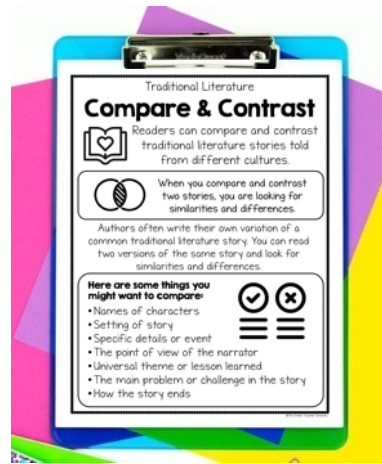
For each lesson you get a scripted lesson plan, anchor chart, teaching slide set, and half-page graphic organizer.

8 SCRIPTED LESSON PLANS



These lesson plans are scripted and ready to go. You can attach them to your weekly lesson plan, use them to prep your lesson, or even read from them while teaching.

14 PRINTABLE ANCHOR CHARTS



Each lesson comes with a full-page printable anchor chart. Post it in your classroom after your lesson, or shrink it down to 85% and have students glue it in their notebooks.

8 MINI GRAPHIC ORGANIZERS



Each lesson includes a half-page graphic organizer. Students can use this during your lesson or you can assign it to them as independent practice after your lesson.

TEACHING SLIDES FOR EACH LESSON

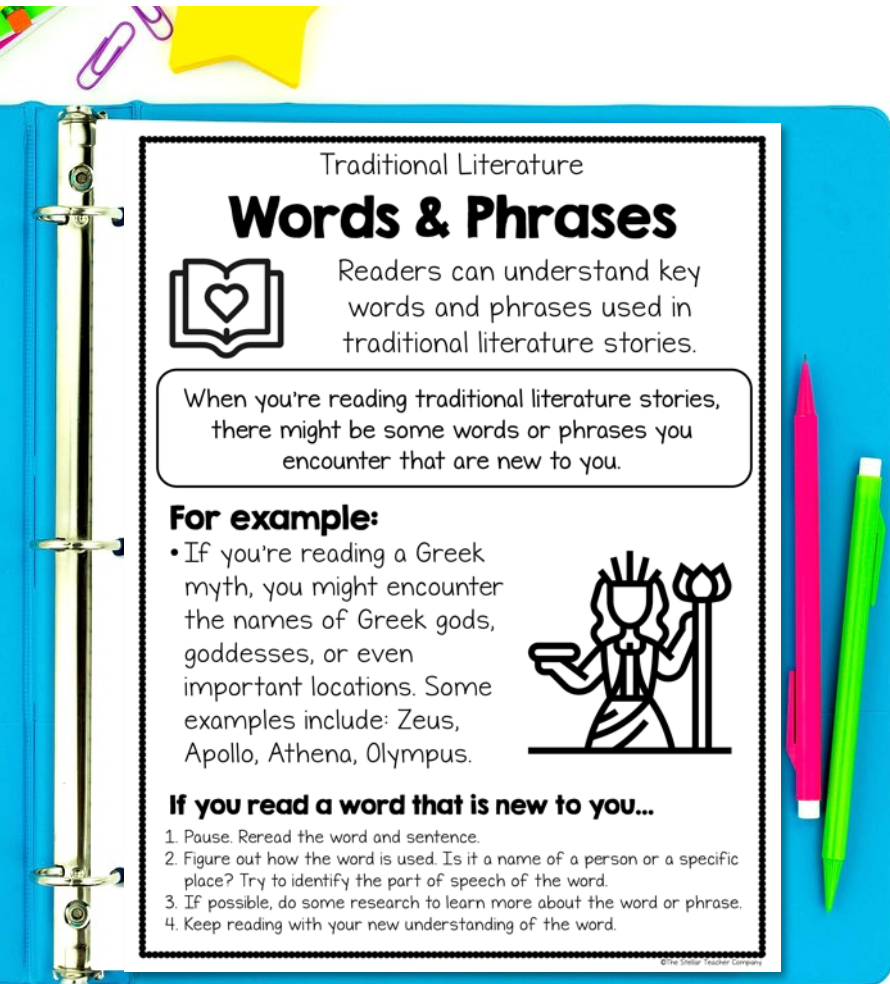


Each lesson includes a set of teaching slides to help you teach, practice, and discuss the objective. These slides help you deliver an effective and engaging lesson.

WHAT LESSONS ARE INCLUDED?

This resource includes 8 lessons that are all connected to reading traditional literature. You can teach all 8 lessons or select the lessons that are most relevant to what your students need.

These lessons are also great if you need to quickly spiral or review a concept.



- Lesson #1: Traditional Literature
 - Focus on Legends
- Lesson #2: Retelling Stories
 - Focus on Fairy Tales
- Lesson #3: Universal Themes
- Lesson #4: Central Message
 - Focus on Fables
- Lesson #5: Compare & Contrast
 - Focus on Folktales
- Lesson #6: Words & Phrases
 - Focus on Myths
- Lesson #7: Story Elements
 - Focus on Tall Tales
- Lesson #8: Fairy Tale Elements

Just print the set you want to teach, and you're set for a stellar whole group lesson.

LOW PREP and EASY-TO-USE



MINI LESSON: Central Message

Whole Group Lesson Plan



Lesson #4



Lesson Objective: Students will be able to determine the central message of a traditional literature story.

CONNECT 1-2 min

Remember when we learned about universal themes? A common, relatable message in traditional literature stories. Well, many traditional literature stories have life lessons we can learn from them. For instance, think about *(Name a story you've read)*. What lesson did we learn? How can what we learned from the story be applied to our lives? Think about traditional literature stories of various genres.

TEACHING POINT 1 min

Today I want to show you how to determine the central message of a traditional literature story. Note: If you have a Message Anchor Chart (next page), use it.

The central message is the big idea or lesson that the author wants to share with the reader. It is also sometimes called a theme as a lesson that you can learn from a story.

The central message is:

- Something that is true
- Usually connects to a larger idea
- A universal truth
- Written as a statement

TEACH/ MODEL 3-5 min

Here are a few questions to ask about a traditional literature story:

- What is the story about?
- What key details are there?
- What is the problem?
- What lesson can we learn?

It's important to remember that the central message of a story is what we can identify the author wants to share with the reader.

Note: You can refer to the Message Anchor Chart for additional anchor attributes of a traditional literature story.

SUGGESTED MENTOR TEXT (optional)

The Grasshopper and the Ant
In this retelling, the grasshopper and the ant won't join forces. From his hard work, the ant shares a message as...

Traditional Literature

Central Message

Readers can determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a traditional literature story.

1. Identify the universal theme.

2. What key details from the story connect to the universal theme?

❖ Think about the main character(s) and the problem they might be facing.

3. What is the specific message you are sharing through the story?



TAKE A CLOSER LOOK...

SCRIPTED TEACHER LESSON PLAN



Each lesson set includes a scripted teacher lesson plan. It provides you with the exact language you can use to teach that objective. These lesson plans will help keep your lessons short and concise.

Each lesson plan includes the following sections:

- Connect & Introduce Objective
- Teach & Model
- Suggested Mentor Text Title
- Engage Questions
- Closure



MINI LESSON: Fairy Tale Elements

Whole Group Lesson Plan

Lesson #8

Lesson Objective: Students can identify key story elements found in fairy tales.

CONNECT
1-2 min

Once upon a time there lived a handsome prince and a beautiful princess. But of course, an evil witch is somewhere close waiting to ruin their happily ever after. Knights in shining armor battle fire breathing dragons. Fairy godmothers use magic to grant special wishes. And a magnificent castle is tucked away in the depths of a forest. These are just *some* of the unique details that make fairy tales special.

TEACHING POINT
1 min

Today I want to show you how readers can locate and understand key story elements in fairy tales. Note: If you would like to use a visual for this lesson, you can use the Fairy Tale Elements Anchor Chart (next page) or the [Google Slides Presentation](#) to help facilitate your lesson.

In addition to the usual story elements (characters, problem, solution, theme), fairy tales have unique story elements. Today we are going to learn about four story elements that will help you distinguish fairy tales from other traditional literature stories.

- Many fairy tales begin with the phrase "Once upon a time." This phrase is used to let readers know the story takes place in the past. Most fairy tales are stories from very long ago. They often end with the phrase "And they lived happily ever after." or a phrase similar to that.
- Fairy tales have enchanted settings. Enchanted settings often include magical forests, castles, kingdoms, and more.
- Many fairy tales will have clearly defined good and evil characters. For example, in Sleeping Beauty there are three fairies who are clearly good characters. They act as Princess Aurora's fairy godmothers who help and watch out for her. Then there is Maleficent who represents the evil fairy. She puts a curse on Princess Aurora. The actions of these characters help us understand who is good and who is evil in a fairy tale.

Don't forget fairy tales will have traditional story elements too. There will be a problem, solution, and many times a theme (central message). Something else to keep in mind is that fairy tales are a type of traditional literature so that means different authors are writing different versions all the time. Some authors will include all four of these fairy tale elements, while others may focus on one or two.

Let's read an example together so we can practice identifying fairy tale elements.

Note: You can refer to the example slide and/or show an example from a mentor text.

TEACH/ MODEL
3-5 min

SUGGESTED MENTOR TEXT
(optional)
3-5 min

The Poisoned Apple: A Fractured Fairy Tale by Anne Lambelet

- A super sweet princess, an evil witch, and a plan gone awry makes this version of Snow White fresh and fun for students. Filled with tons of fairy tale elements and a couple of twists, this book is a great story to help your students dive deeper into enchanted settings, good and evil characters, and magical elements.

Note: If you do not have a copy of this picture book, you can use any traditional literature story. Check your local library for a copy or look for a read aloud video on YouTube.

ENGAGE
2-3 min

LINK
1 min

Turn & Talk: With a friend, answer or discuss the following:

- What are four common story elements in fairy tales?
- Discuss 3-4 magical elements that can be found in fairy tales.

Remember, when you are reading a fairy tale, the author might include all four of these story elements or they might choose just to focus on one or two of the elements. Note: If you want to extend your mini-lesson, you can give students the stop-and-jot template (next page), and they can respond to the example you share during the mini lesson. You can also have your students use the template to respond to their independent reading.



TAKE A CLOSER LOOK...

PRINTABLE ANCHOR CHART




Each lesson includes a printable anchor chart. You can either print this chart and display it under a document camera to help teach your lesson or you can always give students a copy of the anchor chart after the lesson to glue in their folder or notebook.

These anchor charts include all the key information students need to remember from your lesson.



Traditional Literature


Fairy Tale Elements




Readers can identify key story elements found in fairy tales.

Once Upon a Time...

Is a phrase used to introduce a fairy tale. It let's readers know the story is set in the past.







Enchanted Setting

Enchanted settings often include forests, castles, and kingdoms and more.

Good and Evil

Characters are often clearly defined as good and evil, like Snow White and the Evil Witch.





Magical Elements

Fairy tales often include make-believe elements like talking animals, objects coming to life, and mystical creatures.

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TAKE A CLOSER LOOK...

MINI GRAPHIC ORGANIZER

Each lesson includes a half-page graphic organizer related to the objective. These graphic organizer work with any text.

You can use them during the lesson to help model the concept to your students.

Or, you can give them to students after the lesson and have them practice applying the objective to their independent reading.

You can also use them during your small group lessons.



Stop and Jot: Fairy Tale Elements

Focus: Identifying Fairy Tale Elements

Name: _____ Date: _____

Use the space below to collect key story elements found in fairy tales.

Once upon a time...

- Yes. The story started with this phrase or something similar.
- No. The story did not include this phrase or anything similar.

Enchanted Setting

Good and Evil Characters

Magical Elements

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Stop and Jot: Fairy Tale Elements

Focus: Identifying Fairy Tale Elements

Name: _____ Date: _____

Use the space below to collect key story elements found in fairy tales.

Once upon a time...

- Yes. The story started with this phrase or something similar.
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Enchanted Setting

Good and Evil Characters

Magical Elements

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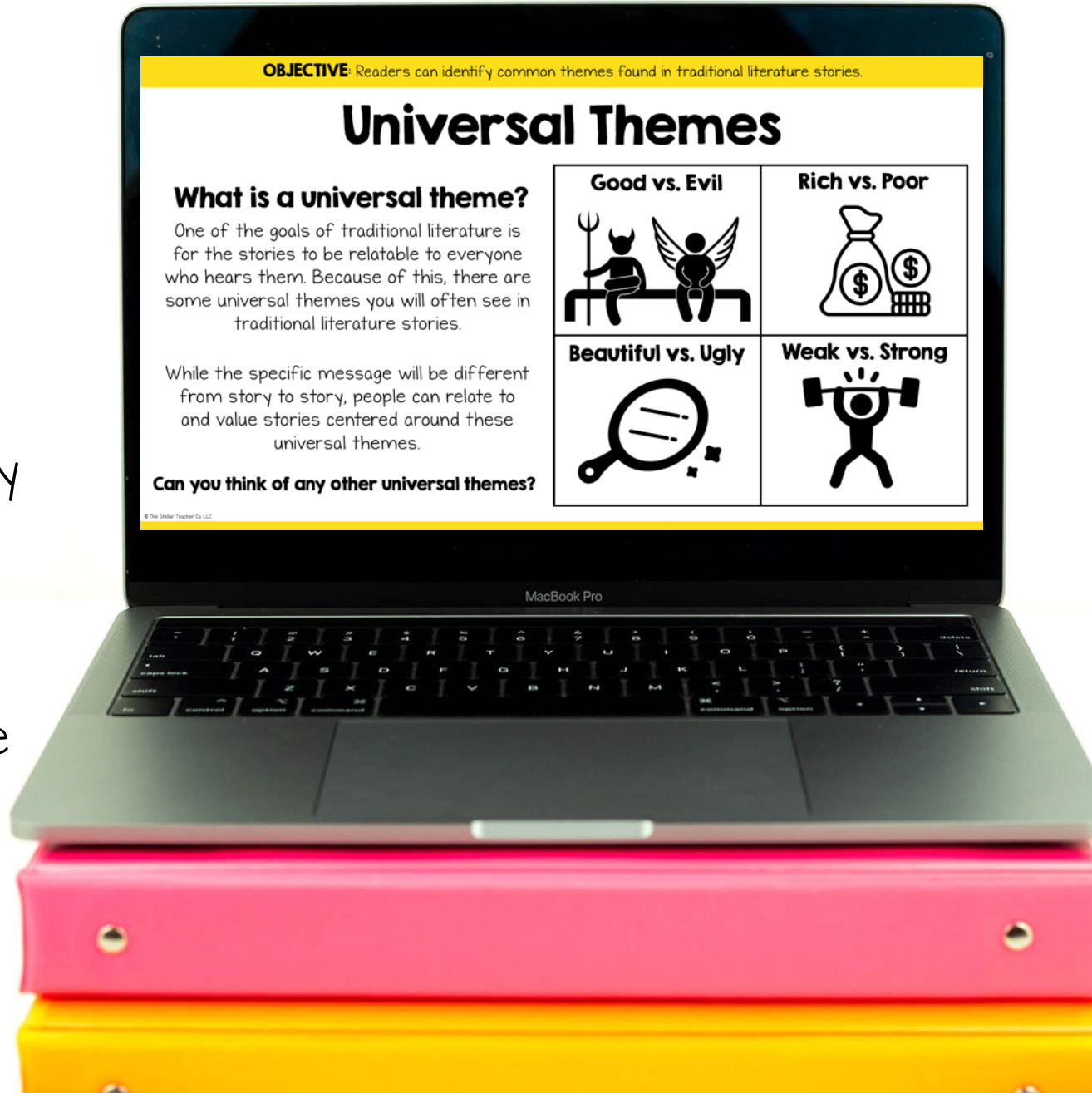


TAKE A CLOSER LOOK...

GOOGLE SLIDE SET: TEACHING SLIDE

Each lesson includes a teaching slide. This slide includes a lot of the same information on the anchor chart.

It is a great slide to display during the teach/model portion of your lesson. It will help you clearly communicate the objective to your students.



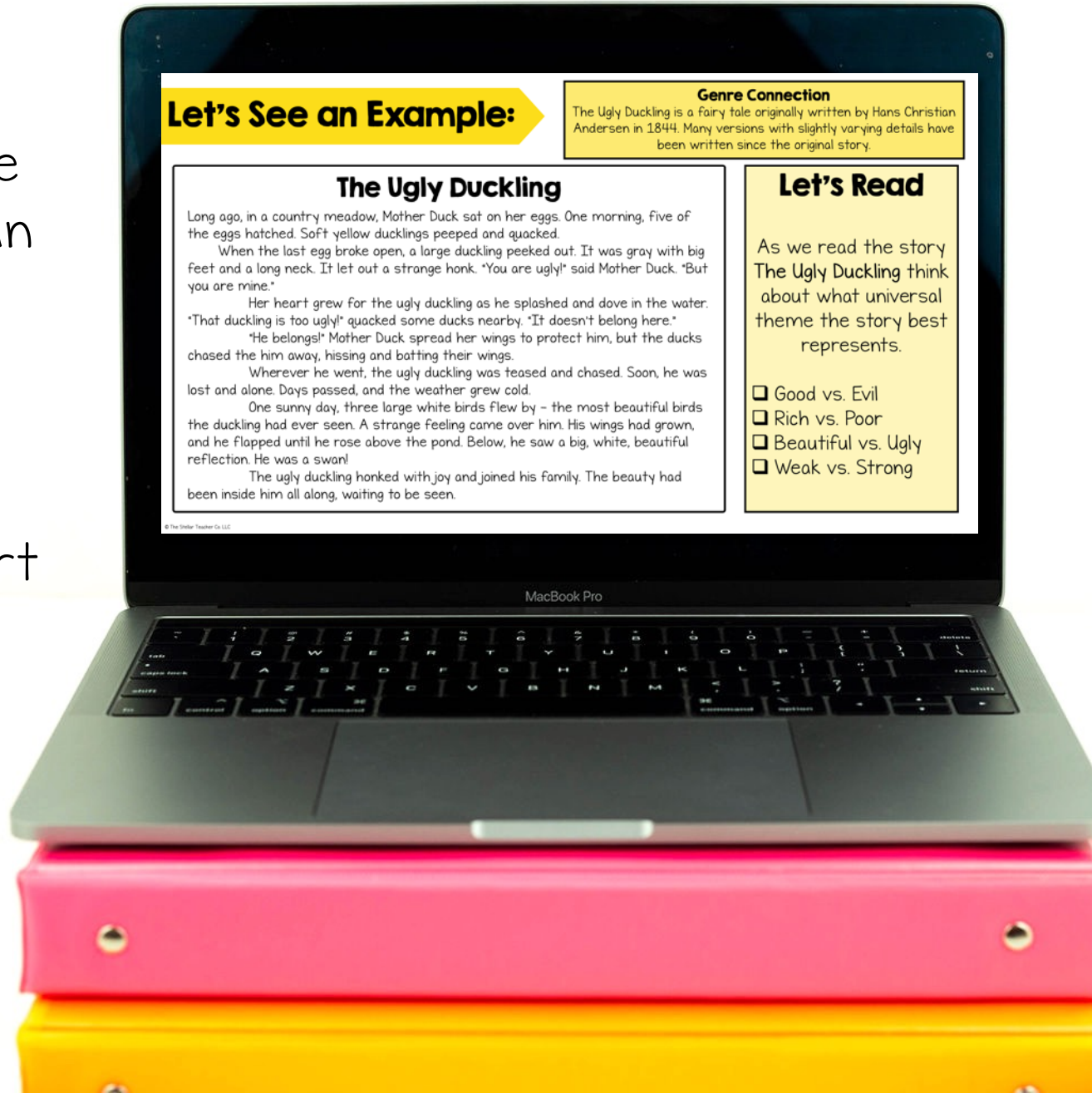


TAKE A CLOSER LOOK...

GOOGLE SLIDE SET: EXAMPLE SLIDE

Each lesson includes an example slide. The example slide is a great slide you can use to either model or practice with your students.

It will either include a short paragraph or a chart or some other example related to the objective of the lesson.



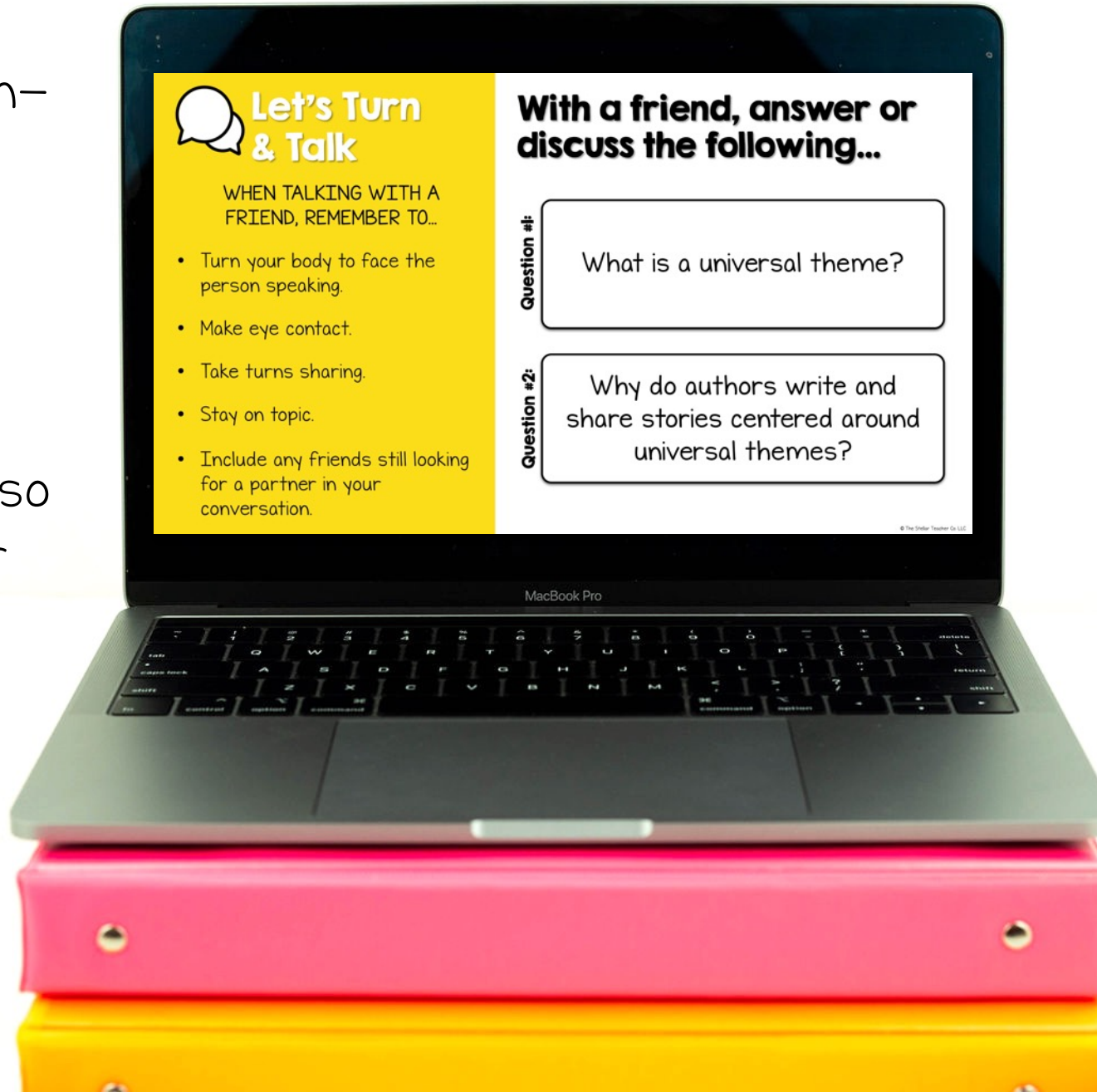


TAKE A CLOSER LOOK...

GOOGLE SLIDE SET: TURN & TALK SLIDE

Each lesson includes a turn-and-talk slide with two questions you can use for whole group discussion at the end of your lesson.

The turn-and-talk slide also includes key reminders for how students should be engaging in discussion with their peers.



Let's Turn & Talk

WHEN TALKING WITH A FRIEND, REMEMBER TO...

- Turn your body to face the person speaking.
- Make eye contact.
- Take turns sharing.
- Stay on topic.
- Include any friends still looking for a partner in your conversation.

With a friend, answer or discuss the following...

Question #1:

What is a universal theme?

Question #2:

Why do authors write and share stories centered around universal themes?

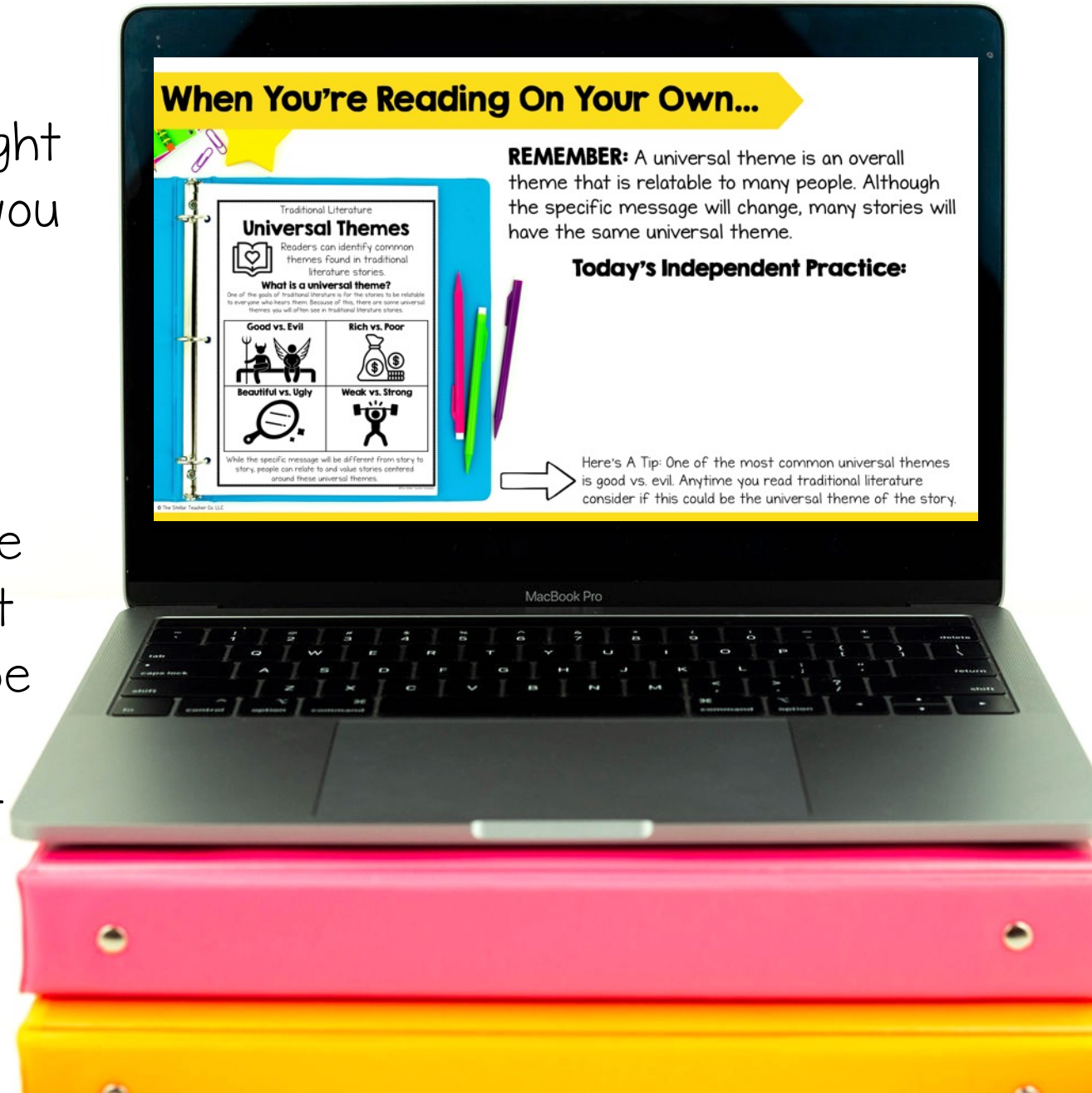
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TAKE A CLOSER LOOK...

GOOGLE SLIDE SET: CLOSING SLIDE

The final slides includes a reminder of what you taught and then blank space for you to customize the independent practice assignment for the day.

This is a great slide to leave up during your independent practice so students can be reminded of what you taught and also know what they should be working on.



NEED MORE THAN JUST THIS SET?

CHECK OUT SOME OF MY OTHER READING MINI LESSON SETS.

READING BUNDLE

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100+ Lessons for The Entire Year!

What is Plot?
Authors often use a similar pattern or order of story events when writing a story. This is referred to as plot structure.

The events that describe how the character interacts with or solves the problem.

Exposition
The beginning of the story. Characters and setting are introduced.

Conflict
The problem is introduced.

Rising Action
The events that describe how the character interacts with or solves the problem.

Climax
The turning point in the story. This is often the most exciting or suspenseful part.

Falling Action
Events leading to the resolution and end of the story.

Resolution
End of the story. Problems are resolved.

You can use the story mountain to help keep track of the plot.

PERFECT FOR 3rd - 5th

LESSON PLANS • TEACHING SLIDES • ANCHOR CHARTS

[Click HERE for the bundle.](#)

MAIN IDEA

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Topic vs. Main Idea
When you are reading nonfiction texts, you want to think about the topic and the main idea of the text.

Topic
This is the big idea or the subject of the text. It is usually just one word or phrase.

Main Idea
What the author wants you to know about the topic. It is usually a sentence. Sometimes you have to infer the main idea.

How to identify:

Ask yourself these questions:

- What is the subject of the text?
- What is one word that tells what the text is about?

Ask yourself these questions:

- What does the author want me to know about this topic?
- What is the author trying to say about this topic?

LESSON PLANS • ANCHOR CHARTS • STUDENT PRACTICE

[Click HERE for the main idea set.](#)

ARGUMENTATIVE TEXTS

REASONS & EVIDENCE
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Argumentative Texts
An argumentative text is a piece of writing that takes a stance or position on an issue.

Attributes of an Argumentative Text

Author's Claim The specific stance or position the author is making.	Reasons & Evidence The facts the author includes to support their claim.	Counter Argument The author should provide insight into the opposing viewpoint.	Intended Audience The specific group of people the author is addressing in the text.
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LESSON PLANS • TEACHING SLIDES • ANCHOR CHARTS

[Click HERE for the argumentative set.](#)

POINT OF VIEW

no prep lessons & slides

Third-Person Point of View
Authors will sometimes use a narrator that isn't in the story. This is third-person point of view.

What is it?
Third-person point of view is when the narrator isn't a character in the story. They are the voice telling the story.

Clues to look for
Pronouns are a great clue to help you figure out the POV. In the third-person POV, the narrator will use words like he, she, they, and them.

Benefits of this POV
When the narrator isn't a character, the reader can get more of a big-picture perspective of the characters and events that happen in the story.

LESSON PLANS • ANCHOR CHARTS • STUDENT PRACTICE

[Click HERE for the point of view set.](#)

SUMMARIZING

no prep lessons & slides

Summarizing Fiction
Readers understand how to summarize fiction stories.

Six Characteristics of a Strong Fiction Summary

- 1 Keep it short. Try to keep it around 4 to 5 sentences.
- 2 Include key story elements (characters, setting, problem, solution).
- 3 Only include a few of the most important details.
- 4 The order of your summary should mirror the order of events in the story.
- 5 Don't include your opinion, just what happened in the story.
- 6 Use your own words.

LESSON PLANS • ANCHOR CHARTS • STUDENT PRACTICE

[Click HERE for the summarizing set.](#)

CAUSE & EFFECT

no prep lessons & slides

Cause & Effect
Texts can have cause and effect relationships.

What to look for when identifying cause & effect relationships:

Cause
The cause event explains what something happened. It is the reason. It is the event that happens first, even if it isn't mentioned first in the text.

Effect
The effect event is what happened as a result of the cause event. It is the event that happens last.

Key Words
Sometimes you might see these key words connected to the cause & effect relationship:
• so • therefore • if...then... • then • because • resulting in

LESSON PLANS • TEACHING SLIDES • ANCHOR CHARTS

[Click HERE for the cause and effect set.](#)

LOOKING FOR OTHER RESOURCES TO HELP WITH READING?

Do your students need help building their vocabulary?

context clues • prefixes & suffixes • root words

VOCAB ROUTINES BUNDLE

5 ROUTINES

homophones • figurative language

Do you need help planning and prepping your small group lessons?

107 scripted lesson sets to teach key reading skills

STRATEGY LESSONS YEAR - LONG Bundle

LESSON PLANS
READING PASSAGES
STRATEGY CARDS

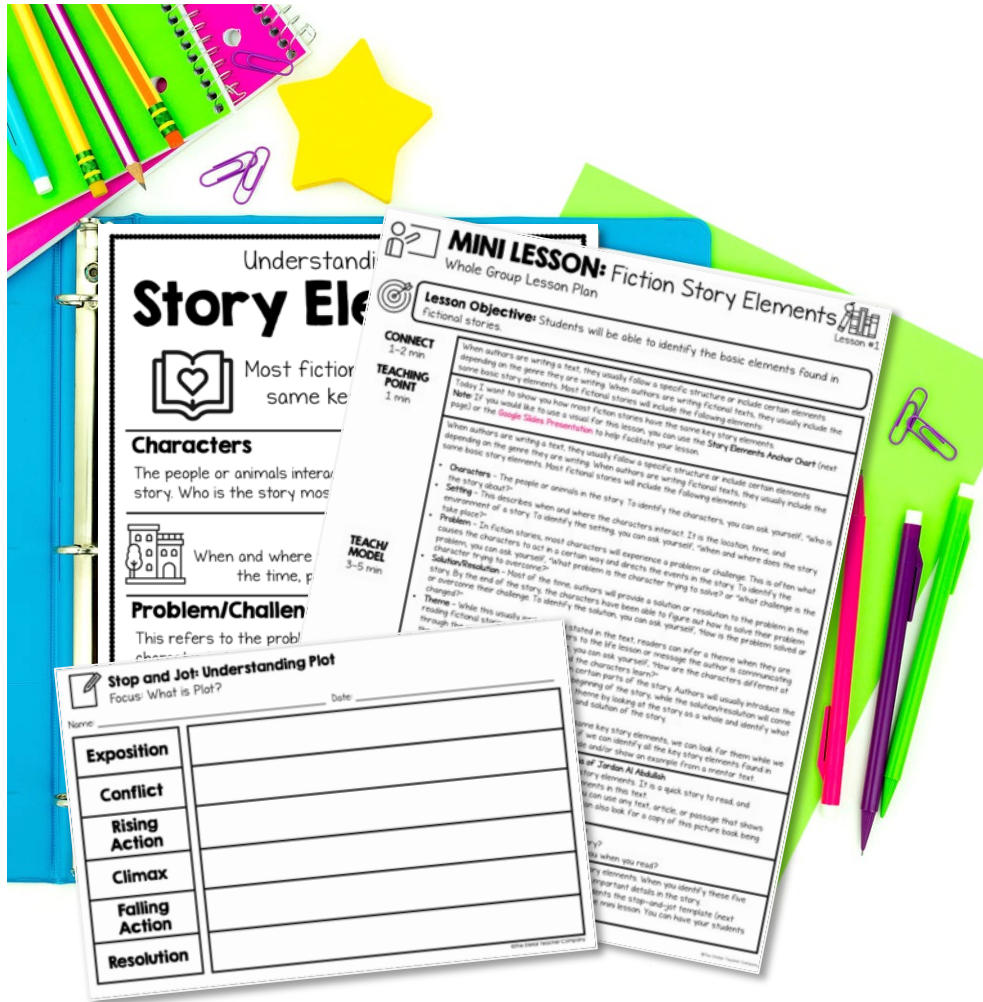
Click [HERE](#) to check out this bundle of vocabulary routines!

Click [HERE](#) to check out this year-long bundle.

WANT A FREE SAMPLE?



CLICK THE BUTTON BELOW, AND I'LL EMAIL YOU A FREE SAMPLE!



I'd love to share a free lesson set to help you teach fictional story elements. Sign-up below and I'll e-mail you a free lesson plan, anchor chart, mini-graphic organizer, and slide set.

[**CLICK HERE TO GRAB YOUR FREE SAMPLE!**](#)

I hope you and your students enjoy them!

LET'S CONNECT

 My favorite way to help support and encourage teachers is with my weekly podcast! Have you tuned in yet?

STELLAR TEACHER PODCAST

with Sara Marye



Each week I share actionable tips and easy strategies that you can implement immediately. Tune in on your drive to work or as you're setting up your classroom for the day.

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