WHAT'S MY GENRE?

Includes reading passages that will help students identify attributes of 23 different genres



WHAT'S INCLUDED?

23 Genre Specific Reading Comprehension Passages

- Adventure
- Autobiography
- Biography
- Drama
- Fables
- Fairy Tales
- Fantasy
- Fiction
- Folktale
- Historical Fiction
- Horror
- Humor
- Informational
- Legend (2 options)
- Memoir
- Mystery
- Myth
- Non-Fiction
- Poetry
- Realistic Fiction
- Science Fiction
- Tall Tales

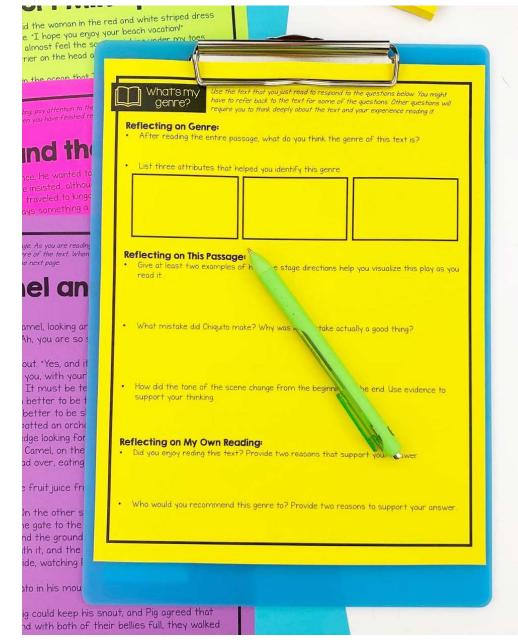


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WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- Each passage includes a comprehension student response sheet.
- Answer key is included so you can easily asses student responses without having to read the entire passage.
- Passages and student response pages can also be accessed digitally using Google Slides.



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WHAT'S INCLUDED?

Reflecting on Genre

Students will be asked to identify the genre of each passage and provide three attributes or clues that helped them identify the genre. Keep in mind that most passages can be categorized as at least two genres. This can be a great time to debate and discuss the best way to classify texts.

Reflecting on This Passage

Each passage includes 3 comprehension questions that are specific to that text. Most of the questions are inference based questions and will require students to apply reading skills and strategies to come up with an acceptable answer.

Reflecting on My Own Reading

Each text asks students to reflect on their reading experience with that genre. This is a chance for students to explore a variety of genres and decide if this is a genre they would enjoy further exploring.



Use the text that you just read to respond to the questions below. You might have to refer back to the text for some of the questions. Other questions will require you to think deeply about the text and your experience reading it.

Reflecting on Genre:

- After reading the entire passage, what do you think the genre of this text is?
- List three attributes that helped you identify this genre.





Reflecting on This Passage:

- How did the girl's feelings towards snowboarding change throughout the story?
- Why did the instructor, Drew, ignore the girl when she said she had had enough for the day and was more of a sledder?
- What lesson did the girl learn in this story?

Reflecting on My Own Reading:

- Did you enjoy reding this text? Provide two reasons that support your answer.
- Who would you recommend this genre to? Provide two reasons to support your answer.

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INCLUDES PAPER & DIGITAL

Earth's Changes

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Read the passage As you are reading, pay attention to the clues that help you

dentify the genre of the text. When you have finished reading, answer the

Have you ever taken a road trip and noticed just how different the landscape looks as you travel across the country? Luckily for us, we live on a planet that has a vast range of landforms - from mountains to valleys to deserts to dunes. If you travel far enough, you might just see them all. But did you ever pause to think about how these landforms came into existence? There are many natural forces that can change the Earth's surface over millions of years. Canyons and deltas are two examples of the changes that take place in the land.

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A canyon is a very deep and narrow valley that has extremely tall and steep sides. Canyons are created over millions of years when rivers weather and erode rock. As the river flows, the sediment and rock is carried away and a deep narrow valley forms and grows over time.



A delta is formed where a river meets a large body of water like an ocean. The river collects rock and sediment as it flows. When the water flow is slower near the mouth of a river. sediment (bits of rock, minerals) and rock settles and is deposited (collected). Over time, sediment layers and builds up and new land is created often shaped like a fan.

Shared Similarities

There are many similarities between canyons and deltas. Both canyons and deltas are landforms that develop over millions of years. Rock and water are the essential ingredients for both kinds of landforms Weathering and is a key process that result in canyons and deltas. Weathering is when rock is broken down into pieces due to water, ice, wind, living things, and gravity. Then, rivers (water) carries rock and sediment to another place. Also, both landforms can be found near bodies of water While typically convons are thought of near a desert, there are underwater convons near the borders of the

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Even though some things are the same in how canyons and deltas form, there are differences, too First, deltas are created and constructed. Layers and layers of rock and sediment are deposited in an area to create new land. Canyons, however, are the leftovers after the rack is removed. Canyons are a result of destruction Rivers and running water smooth out surfaces and break off bits of rock. The surface erodes and gradually destroys the surface. What's left is a canyon or deep divide (valley) where the intact mountain used to be.

Famous Deltas and Canyons

Famous deltas in the United States include the Mississippi River Delta in Louisiana and Brazos River Delta in Texas. Two famous examples of canyons are Big Bend National Park in Texas and the Grand Canyon in Arizona. The next time you and your family take a trip, you might want to stop at one of these locations and take a minute to admire the powerful forces that can change the Earth's surface.

Read the passage. As you are reading, pay attention to the clues that help you identify the genre of the text. When you have finished reading answer the What's my genre? questions on the next page.

Earth's Changes

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Over time, the rushing river will corve into the land and will eventually Form a canyon.

A delta is formed where a river meets a large body of water like an ocean. The river collects rock and sediment as it flows. When the water flow is slower near the mouth of a river. sediment (bits of rock, minerals) and rock settles and is **deposited** (collected). Over time, sediment layers and builds up and new land is created often shaped like a fan.

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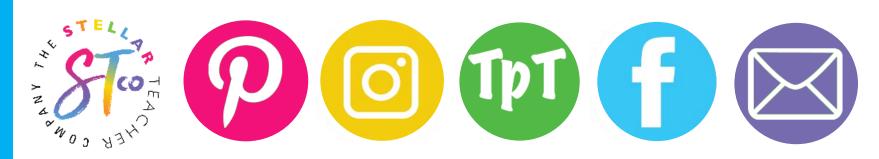
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