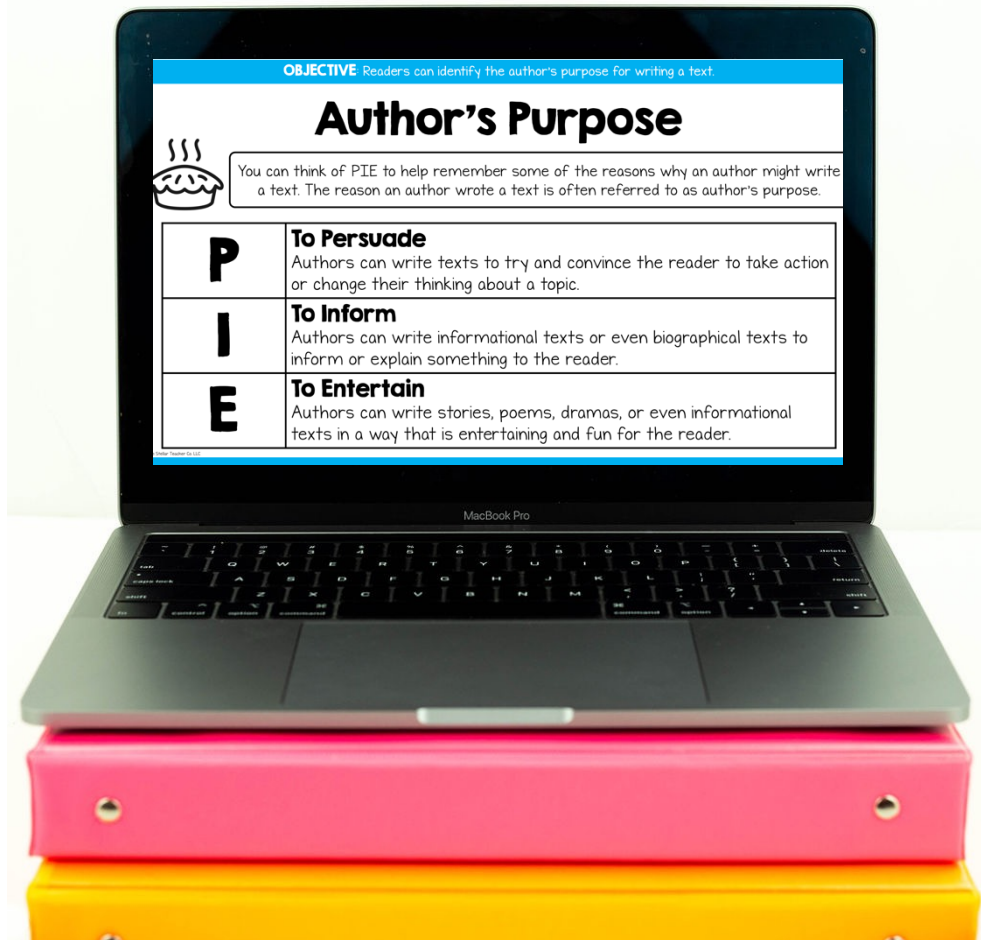
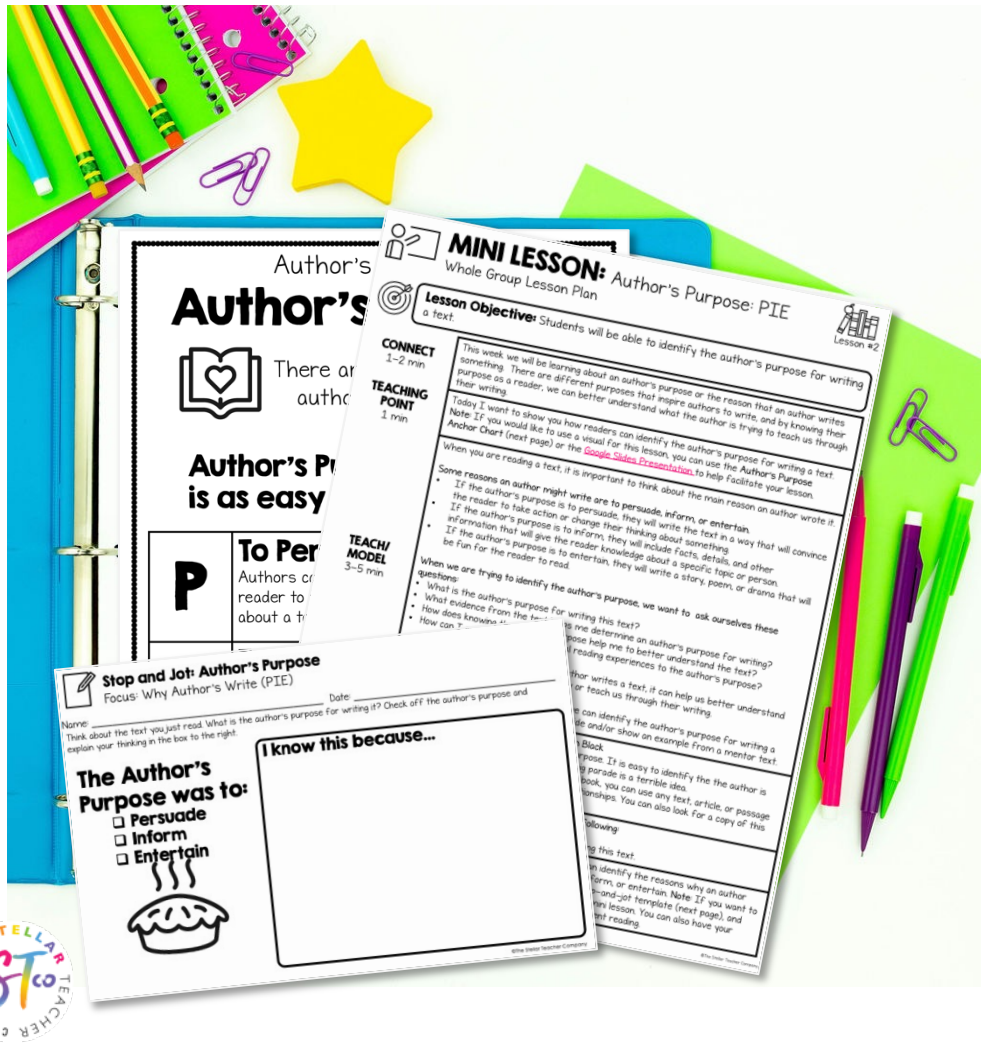


# AUTHOR'S PURPOSE

## 10 Low Prep Reading Lesson Sets



Lesson Plans • Anchor Charts • Google Slides • Graphic Organizers

# 3

# REASONS TO LOVE

THESE AUTHOR'S PURPOSE 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 author's purpose: 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.

Author's Purpose

## Why Authors Write



Authors will write for many different reasons.

Here are some reasons authors write:

**I**

Inform

- The author shares facts, details, and information about a topic.

**D**

Describe

- The author uses descriptive details to describe something in depth.

**E**

Explain

- The author will explain the steps of a process or the reasons for something.

**E**

Entertain

- The author writes something funny or engaging for the reader to enjoy.

**P**

Persuade

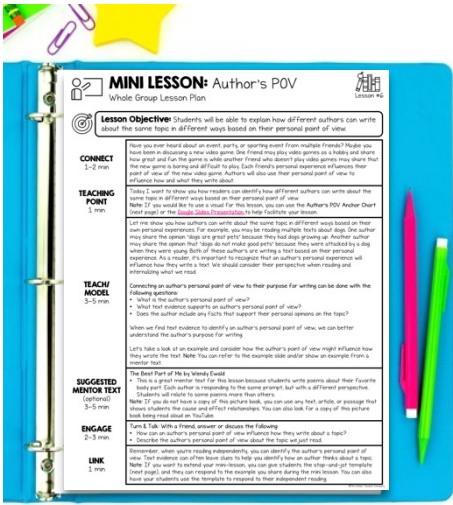
- The author is trying to convince the reader to do or believe something.

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# WHAT'S INCLUDED?

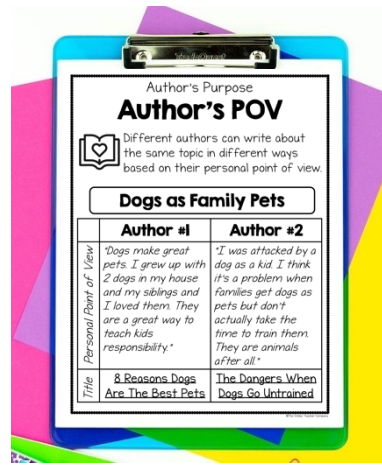
For each lesson you get a scripted lesson plan, anchor chart, teaching slide set, and half-page graphic organizer.

## 10 SCRIPTED LESSON PLANS



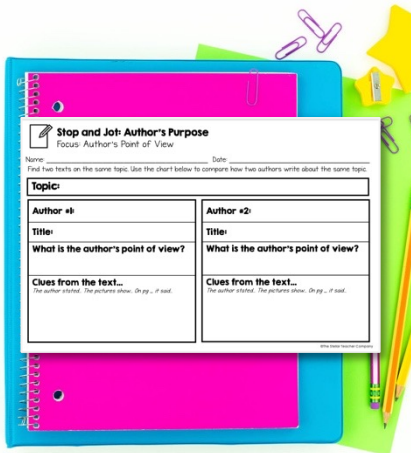
These lesson plans are scripted and ready to go. You can attach them to your weekly lesson plan, use them to prep your lesson, or even read from them while teaching.

## 10 PRINTABLE ANCHOR CHARTS



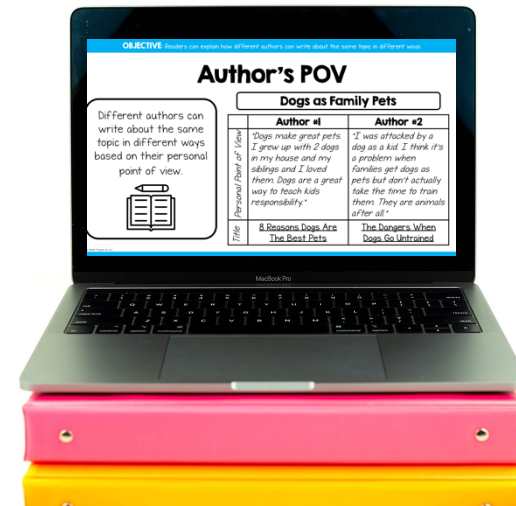
Each lesson comes with a full-page printable anchor chart. Post it in your classroom after your lesson, or shrink it down to 85% and have students glue it in their notebooks.

## 10 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.

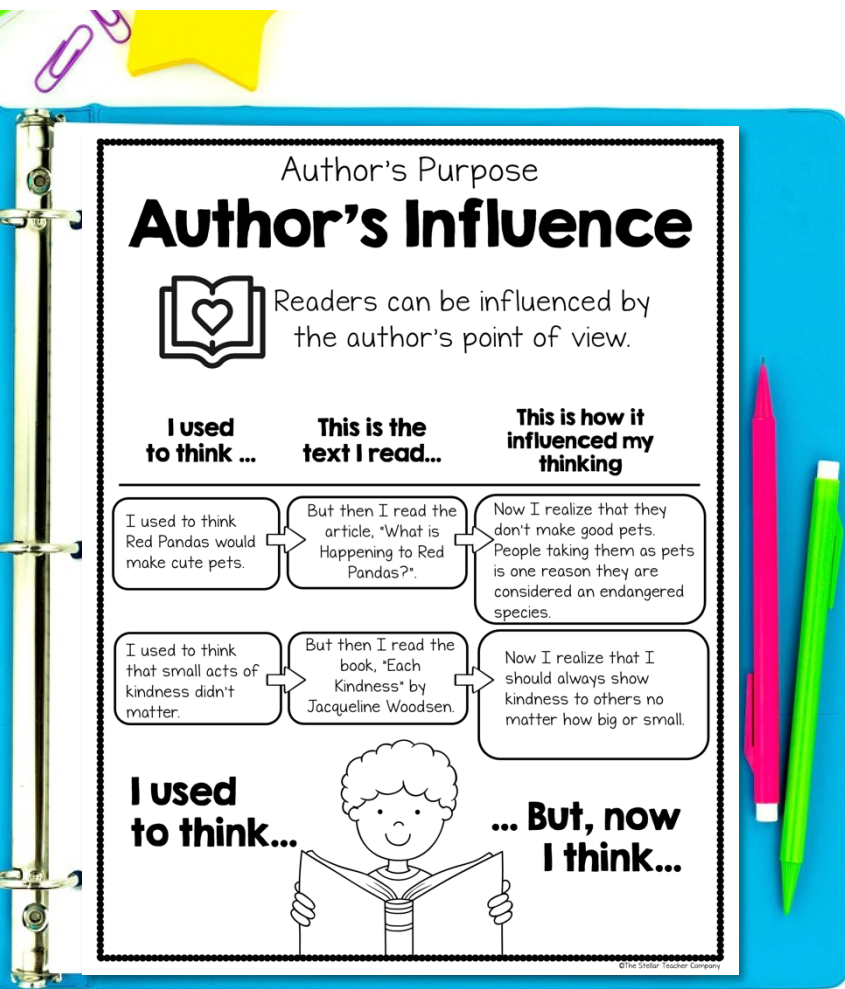
## TEACHING SLIDES FOR EACH LESSON



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 ten lessons that are all connected to author's purpose. You can teach all ten 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: Author's Purpose (INDEEP)
- Lesson #2: Author's Purpose (PIE)
- Lesson #3: Author's Purpose & Text Structure
- Lesson #4: Finding Text Evidence
- Lesson #5: Author's Influence
- Lesson #6: Author's Point of View
- Lesson #7: Author's Personal Opinion
- Lesson #8: Different Points of View
- Lesson #9: Main Idea & Author's Purpose
- Lesson #10: What does the author want me to understand?

# 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: Main Idea & Author's Purpose

Whole Group Lesson Plan



Lesson #9



**Lesson Objective:** Students will be able to use the main idea to help identify the author's purpose.

#### CONNECT

1-2 min

I've been thinking a lot about how readers identify author's purpose. Often we think about the topic or what the text is mostly about. Another main idea is what the text is mostly about. When we know the main idea, we can use it to help us determine the author's purpose for writing.

#### TEACHING POINT

1 min

Today I want to show you how to find the main idea and author's purpose. Note: If you would like, you can use the Anchor Chart (next page) or the Student Handout (next page) to help you.

Strong readers think about connections to author's purpose.

For example: A reader might think, "This is the WHAT of the text. The author is writing the text to persuade me. This is the WHY. Readers can use the main idea to help identify the author's purpose (the WHY)." We can find connections to author's purpose by asking questions:

- What is the text about?
- What is the author's purpose?
- Why did the author write this?

When we think about the author wrote this.

Let's take a look at an example slide and/or anchor chart.

#### TEACH/ MODEL

3-5 min

#### SUGGESTED MENTOR TEXT

(optional)  
3-5 min

Aliens From Earth  
• This is a great example of an invasive species on an ecosystem.  
Note: If you do not have a picture book, you can use a picture book about invasive species.



### Author's Purpose What? & Why?

Readers can use the main idea to help identify the author's purpose.

#### Topic

- What is the text about?
- What single word or phrase could tell about the text?



#### Main Idea

- What specifically does the author want you to know?
- What is the main idea?





# 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:** Author's Influence  
Whole Group Lesson Plan



Lesson #5

**Lesson Objective:** Students will be able to identify that readers can be influenced by the author's point of view.

**CONNECT**  
1-2 min

Have you ever gone shopping and tried on some new clothes in a fitting room? Sometimes we like what we try on and sometimes we don't. Have you ever shown a friend or a store employee an outfit you didn't really like, but they give you a compliment and told you it looked good? And because of the compliment, you end up liking and buying the outfit after all? We have situations in life all the time when someone else influences how we think. The same thing happens when we are reading. We may know something or have our own opinion about a topic before we read, but our thinking might change as a result of what the author shared in the text. When we are reading, we want to think about how a text will influence our thinking.

**TEACHING POINT**  
1 min

Today I want to show you how readers can be influenced by the author's point of view.  
Note: If you would like to use a visual for this lesson, you can use the [Author's Influence Anchor Chart](#) (next page) or the [Google Slides Presentation](#) to help facilitate your lesson.

**TEACH/ MODEL**  
3-5 min

When you are identifying an author's point of view, you can also think about how it influences your own thinking as a reader. For example, you may have used to think that drones are just toys, but after reading an informational text about drones you may now realize drones have other uses that are more purposeful, like delivering a package to someone. The author has influenced you to think differently about a topic. When we stop to think about what we knew before reading and how our thinking changed after reading to form a new idea it is called SYNTHESIZING.

Thinking about how an author's point of view helps you to synthesize a text can be done with the following questions:

- What is your point of view of the topic before reading?
- What is the author's point of view?
- What is your point of view on a topic after reading?
- How did the author's point of view challenge or change your own thinking?

When we ask ourselves these questions, we can think more deeply about how the author's point of view influences our own thinking about a topic.

Let's take a look at an example and consider how the author's point of view might influence our own thinking. Note: You can refer to the example slide and/or show an example from a mentor text.

**SUGGESTED MENTOR TEXT**  
(optional)  
3-5 min

A Pig Parade is a Terrible Idea by Michael Ian Black

- This is a silly book that could be a great mentor text for this lesson. The author shares several reasons why a pig parade is a terrible idea. More than likely your students have never considered if a pig parade is a good idea or not and you can discuss how the author influenced their thinking. Note: If you do not have a copy of this picture book, you can use any text, article, or passage that shows students the cause and effect relationships. You can also look for a copy of this picture book being read aloud on YouTube.

**ENGAGE**  
2-3 min

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

- Describe a time when your thinking was influenced by an author.
- After reading the text, describe one way the author influenced your thinking.

**LINK**  
1 min

Remember, when you're reading independently, you can reflect on how a text might influence your thinking. Think about how you used to think about a topic and how you now think about a topic after reading.  
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.




Author's Purpose

### Author's Influence

 Readers can be influenced by the author's point of view.

I used to think ...	This is the text I read...	This is how it influenced my thinking
I used to think Red Pandas would make cute pets.	But then I read the article, "What is Happening to Red Pandas?".	Now I realize that they don't make good pets. People taking them as pets is one reason they are considered an endangered species.
I used to think that small acts of kindness didn't matter.	But then I read the book, "Each Kindness" by Jacqueline Woodson.	Now I realize that I should always show kindness to others no matter how big or small.

**I used to think...**  **... But, now I think...**

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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: Author's Purpose

Focus: Author's Influence

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Fill out the chart below to help you consider your thinking about the topic before and after reading the text. Pay attention to how the author's point of view influenced your thinking.

<b>What is the topic?</b> <i>In a single word or phrase</i>	
<b>Before Reading</b> <i>I used to think...</i>	
<b>What is the author's point of view?</b>	
<b>After Reading</b> <i>...But, now I think...</i>	

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### Stop and Jot: Author's Purpose

Focus: Author's Influence

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Fill out the chart below to help you consider your thinking about the topic before and after reading the text. Pay attention to how the author's point of view influenced your thinking.

<b>What is the topic?</b> <i>In a single word or phrase</i>	
<b>Before Reading</b> <i>I used to think...</i>	
<b>What is the author's point of view?</b>	
<b>After Reading</b> <i>...But, now I think...</i>	

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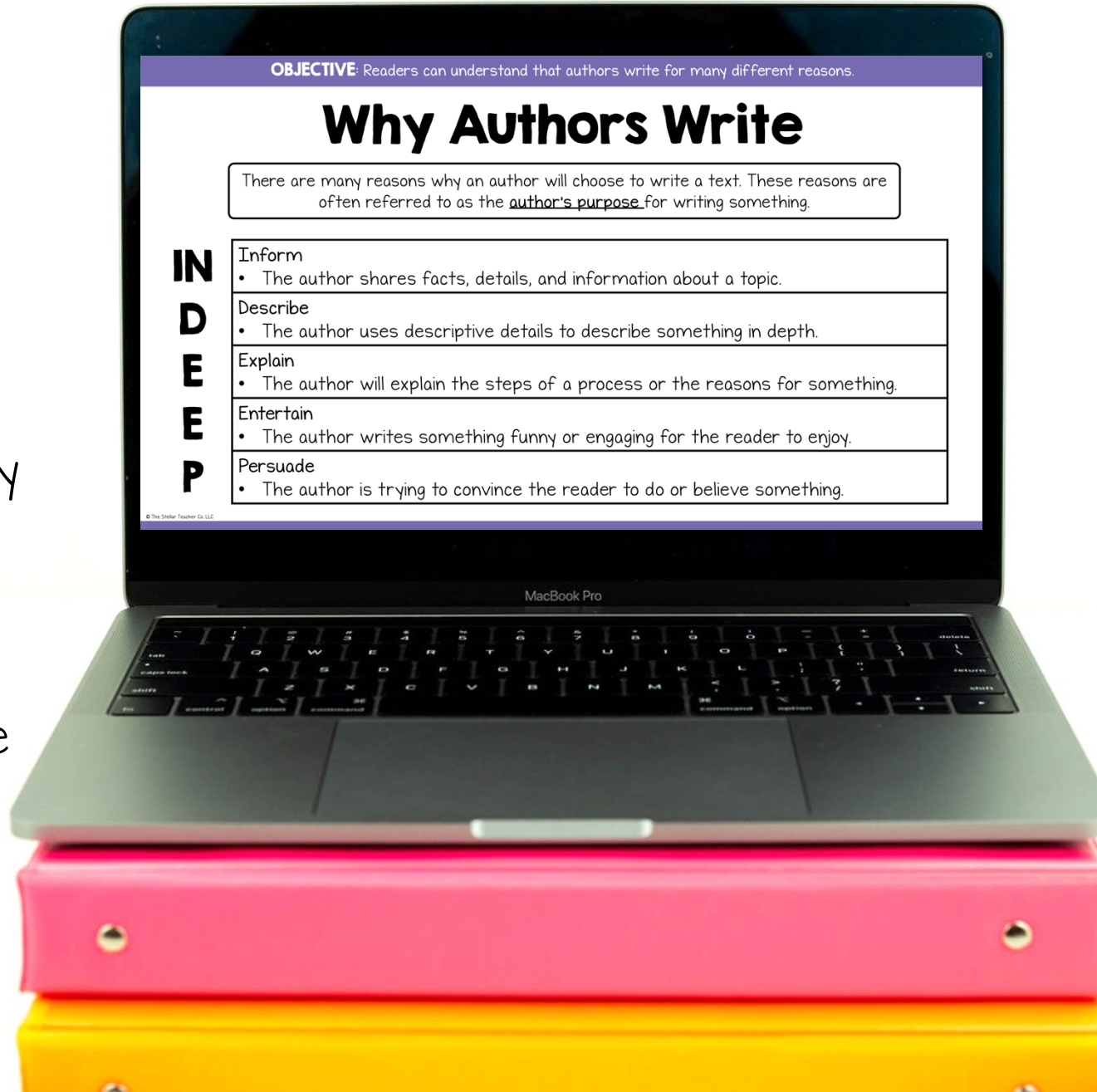


# TAKE A CLOSER LOOK...

## 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.



**OBJECTIVE:** Readers can understand that authors write for many different reasons.

### Why Authors Write

There are many reasons why an author will choose to write a text. These reasons are often referred to as the author's purpose for writing something.

#### INDEEP

##### Inform

- The author shares facts, details, and information about a topic.

##### Describe

- The author uses descriptive details to describe something in depth.

##### Explain

- The author will explain the steps of a process or the reasons for something.

##### Entertain

- The author writes something funny or engaging for the reader to enjoy.

##### Persuade

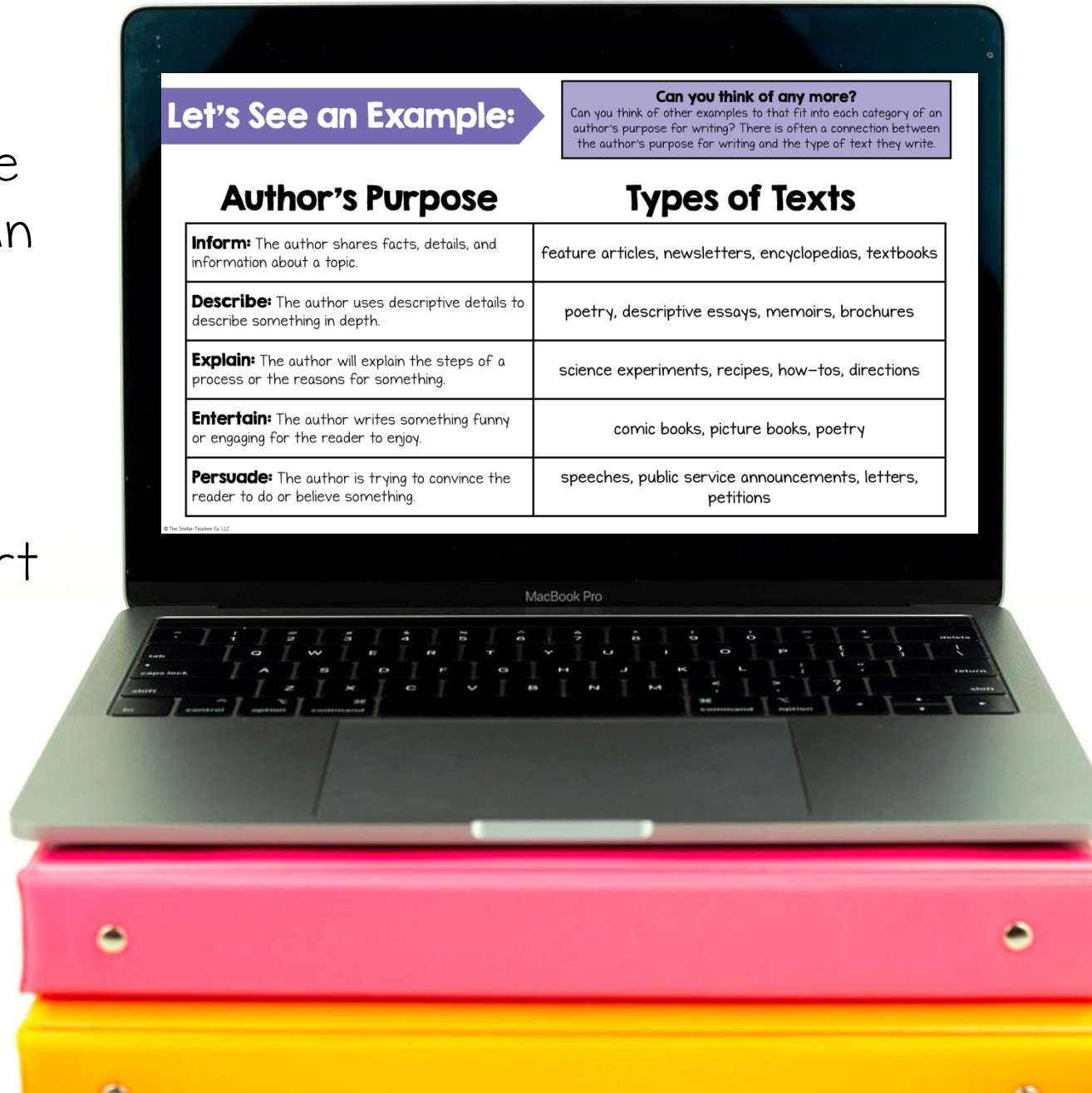
- The author is trying to convince the reader to do or believe something.

# 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.



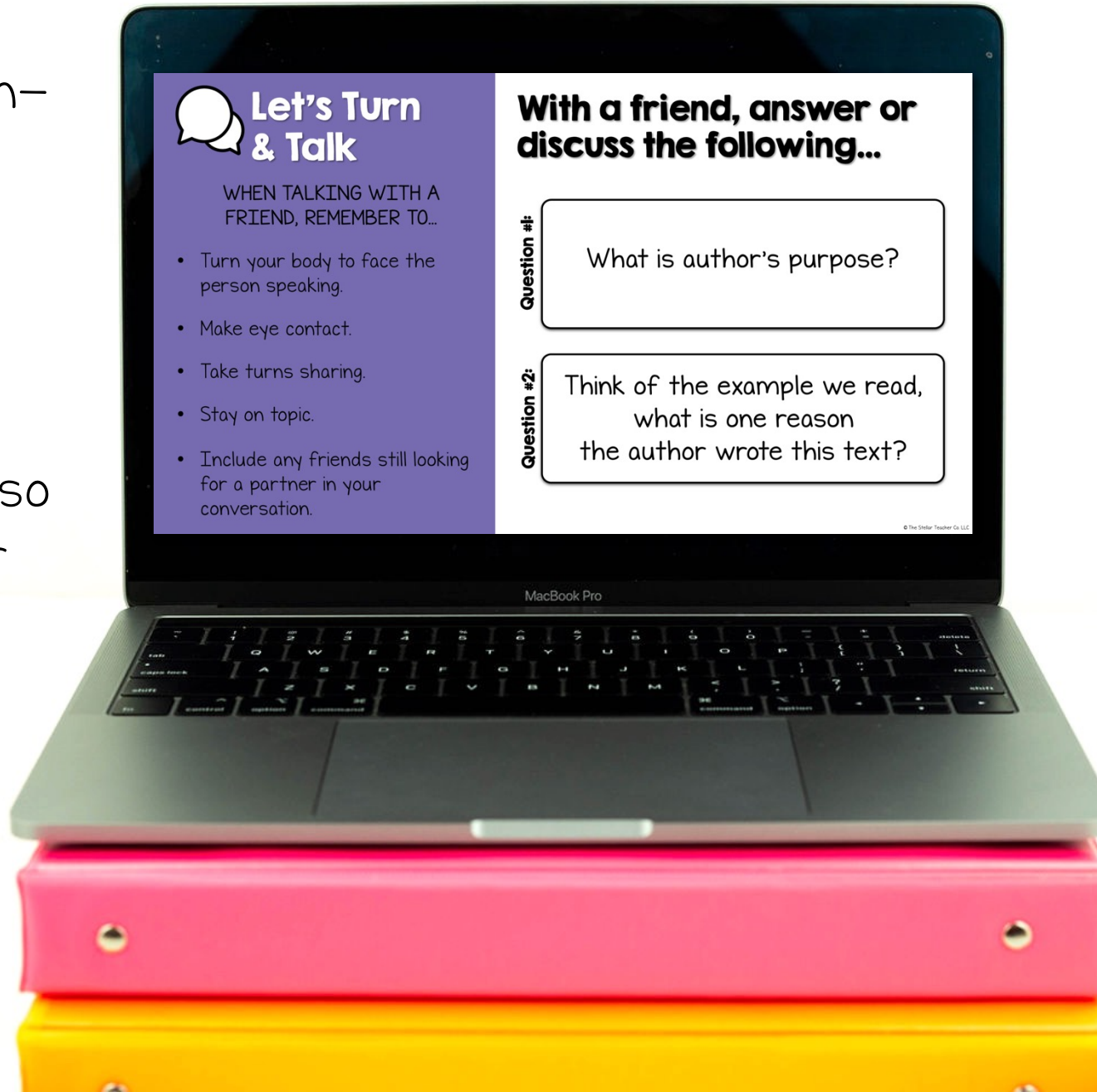


# TAKE A CLOSER LOOK...

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 author's purpose?

Question #2:

Think of the example we read, what is one reason the author wrote this text?

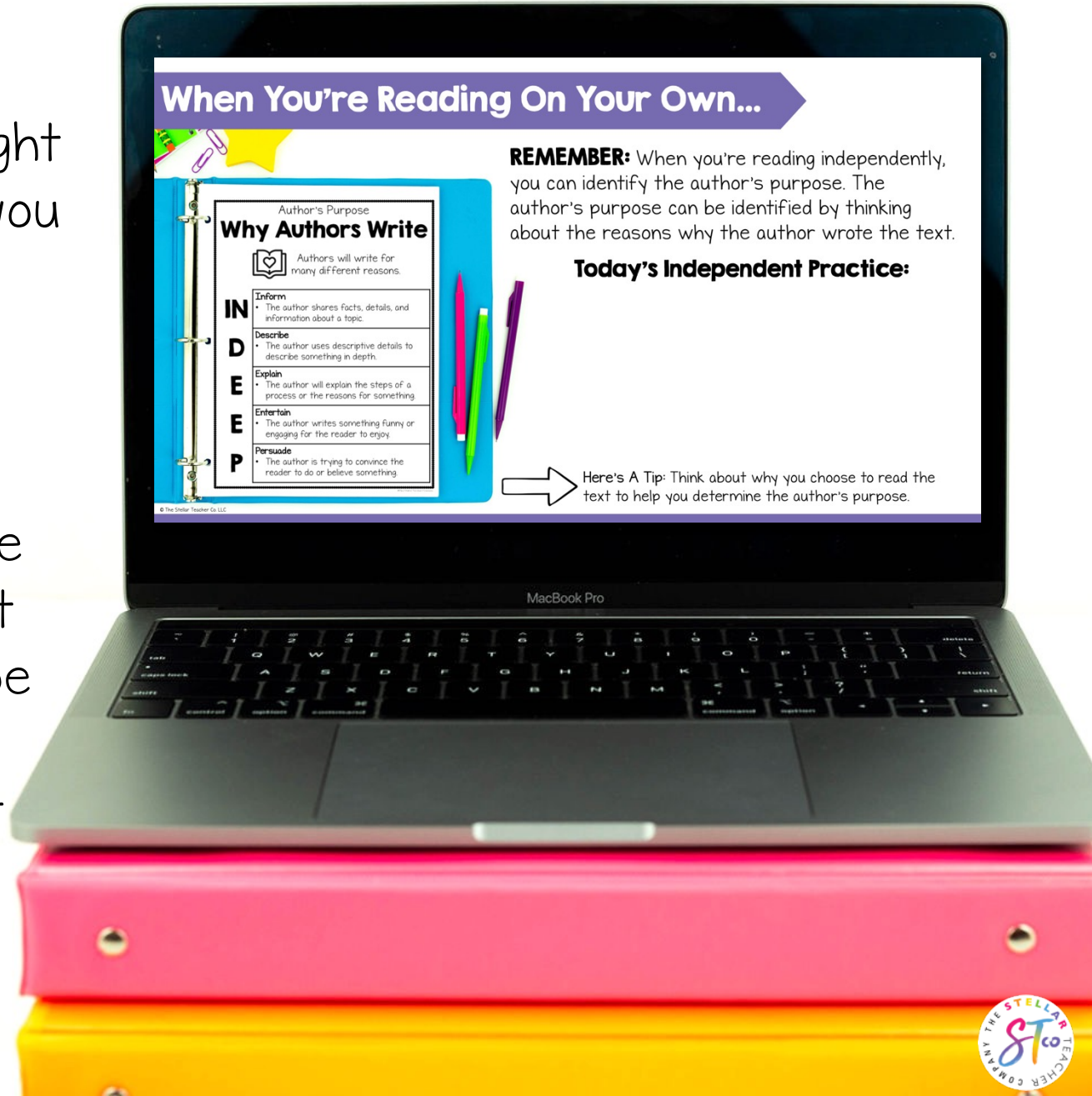
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# TAKE A CLOSER LOOK...

## 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 *no prep lessons & slides* 100+ Lessons for The Entire Year!

**OBJECTIVE** Readers can identify and describe the different parts of a literary plot structure.

### 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.

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

**PERFECT FOR**  
3<sup>rd</sup> - 5<sup>th</sup>

LESSON PLANS • TEACHING SLIDES • ANCHOR CHARTS

[Click HERE for the bundle.](#)

## MAIN IDEA *no prep lessons & slides*

**OBJECTIVE** Readers can determine both the topic and the main idea of a nonfiction text.

### 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	Main Idea
This is the big idea or the subject of the text. It is usually just one word or phrase.	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.](#)

## CHARACTERS *no prep lessons & slides*

**OBJECTIVE** Readers can use text clues to infer a character's traits.

### Inferring Traits

A character's feelings, actions, speech, and thoughts, can help a reader infer that character's traits.

**Pay attention to the character's ...**

Feelings	Actions	Speech	Thoughts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How do they respond to the problem?</li> <li>• How do their feelings change in the story?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How does the character behave?</li> <li>• What motivates the character to behave this way?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Who do they talk to?</li> <li>• What do they say?</li> <li>• What don't they say?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What internal dialogue do they have?</li> <li>• What does the character think about themselves?</li> </ul>

**Think FAST about the characters in your text.**

LESSON PLANS • TEACHING SLIDES • ANCHOR CHARTS

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

## FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE *no prep lessons & slides*

**OBJECTIVE** Readers can understand that authors use similes and metaphors to compare two or more things.

### Similes & Metaphors

Both similes and metaphors make a comparison between two things.

Similes	Metaphors
<p>Similes use the words <i>like</i> or <i>as</i> to make a comparison between two things.</p> <p>Meg and Sam were such good friends. <i>They were like two peas in a pod.</i></p>	<p>Metaphors directly connect the two things by stating what something is.</p> <p>After a long week at work, <i>Caleb was a couch potato</i> all weekend.</p>

LESSON PLANS • ANCHOR CHARTS • STUDENT PRACTICE

[Click HERE for the figurative language set.](#)

## THEME *no prep lessons & slides*

**OBJECTIVE** Readers will be able to identify the theme of a story and understand that theme is the lesson, moral, or message the author shares through the text.

### What is theme?

Most stories have a theme. This is the moral, message, or lesson the author wants you to learn from the story.

What theme is...	What theme isn't...	Questions you can ask to help identify the theme:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is the lesson a "reader" can apply to their life.</li> <li>• It is something that needs to be inferred (it's not directly stated).</li> <li>• It is the lesson, moral, message, or heart of the story.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is not just the topic of the text (It's not a single word like kindness, friendship, teamwork, etc.).</li> <li>• It is not the author's purpose (but it is connected to it).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What important life lesson did the characters learn?</li> <li>• How did the characters change from beginning to end?</li> <li>• What can I take away from this story and apply to my life?</li> </ul>

**Most of the time, there is more than one way to state the theme. There might even be more than one theme in the story.**

LESSON PLANS • ANCHOR CHARTS • STUDENT PRACTICE

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

## STORY EVENTS *no prep lessons & slides*

**OBJECTIVE** Readers can identify and describe the different parts of a literary plot structure.

### 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.

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

LESSON PLANS • TEACHING SLIDES • ANCHOR CHARTS

[Click HERE for the plot 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

Monday: Break It Down      Monday: Make a Prediction

Affix #3      **de-**

Example: Amber felt **depressed** and **dejected** after she lost the spelling bee. She assumed she would win, but was the first contestant to get out.

Sample: Mr. Jones will **deduct** points on your test if you forget to put your name and date on the top.

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

STRATEGY LESSON #3  
STRATEGY: STORY ELEMENTS

Objective: Students will be able to identify the key story elements to help them summarize a story.

TARGET 1-2 min

TEACH 1-2 min

TACKLE 5-10 min

A Model Student

Story Elements

Readers can identify all the key story elements to help them summarize a story.

Characters: Calista, Ms. Lucia

Setting:

Problem:

Solution:

Name:

Story Elements

Readers can identify all the key story elements to help them summarize a story.

Characters:

Setting:

Problem:

Solution:

Name:

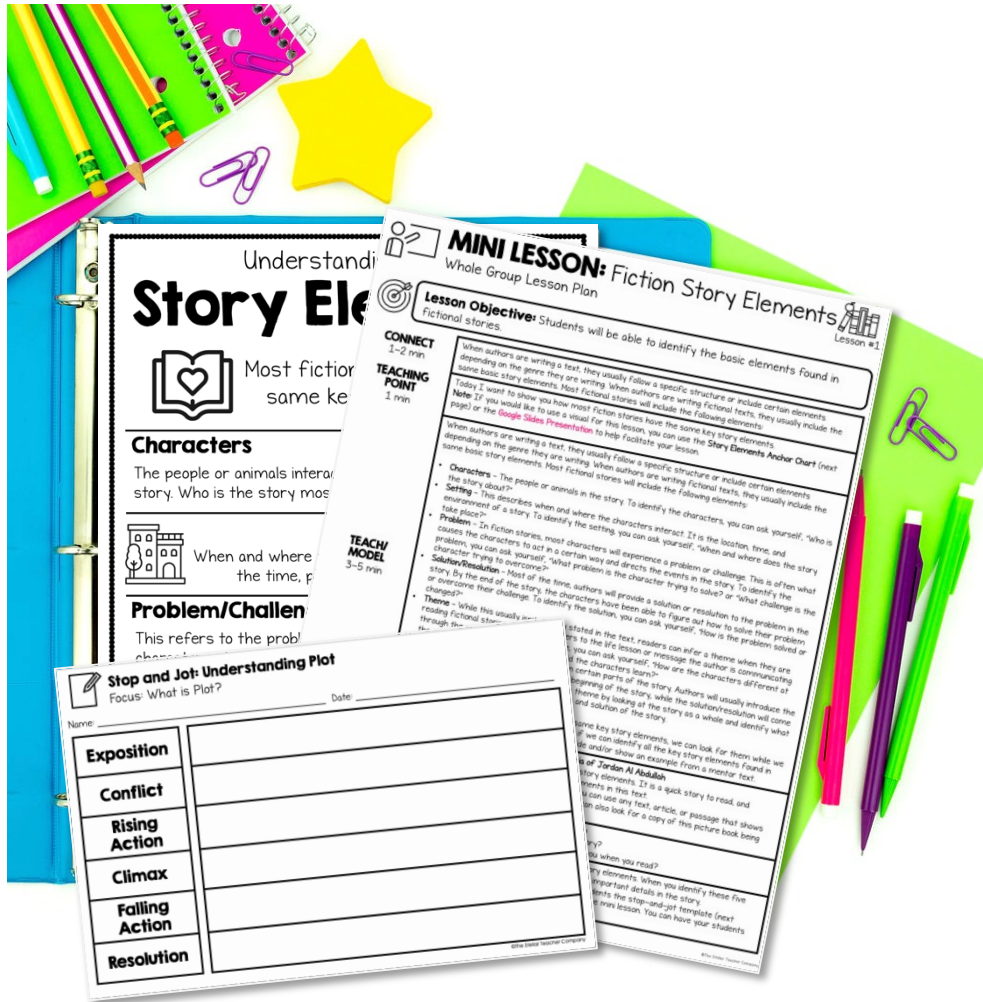
Click [HERE](#) to check out this bundle of vocabulary routines!

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



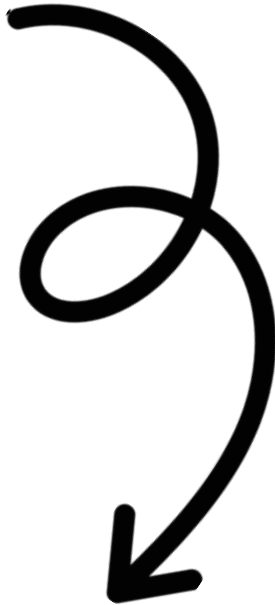
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with Sara Marye



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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