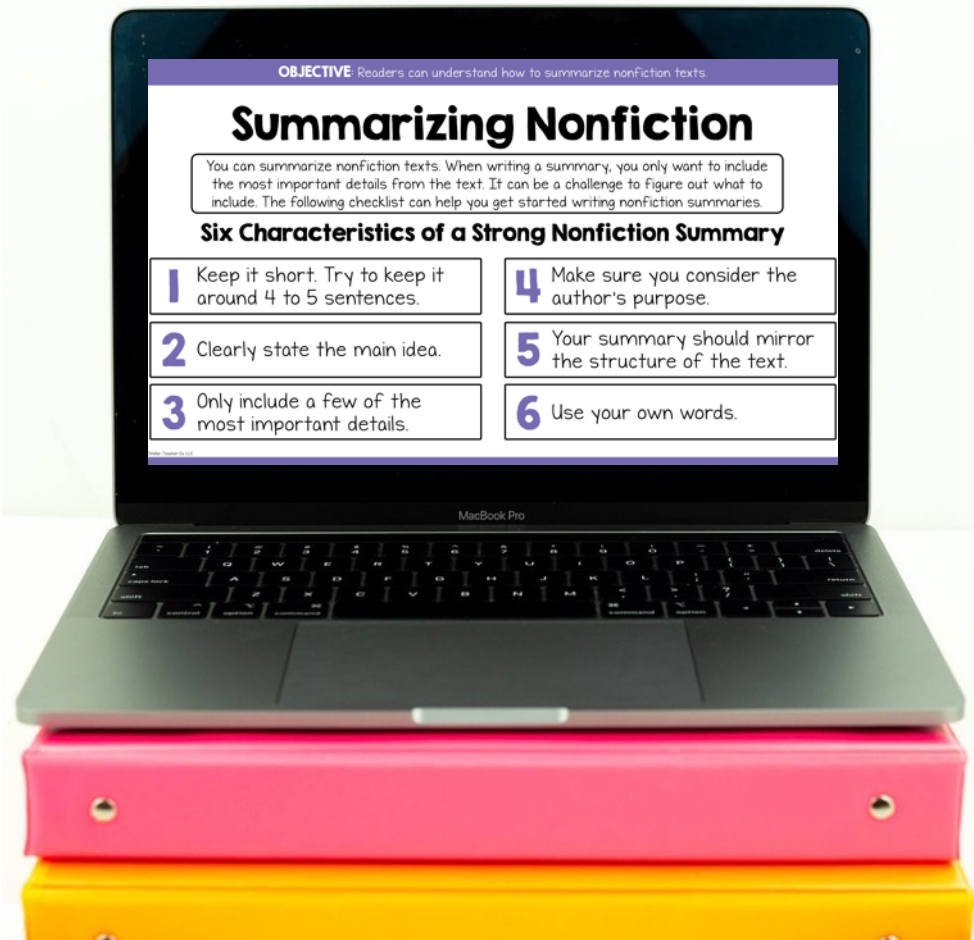
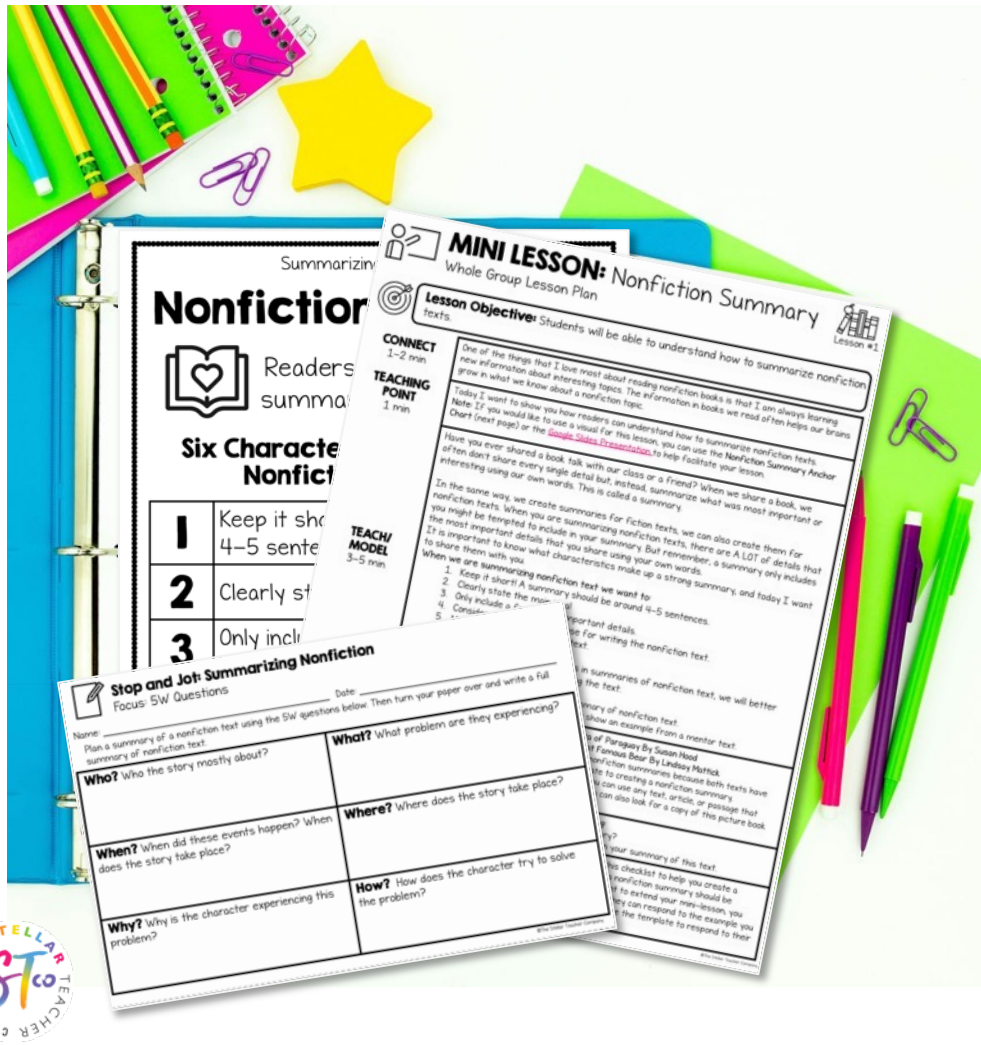


SUMMARIZING NONFICTION

6 Low Prep Reading Lesson Sets



Lesson Plans • Anchor Charts • Google Slides • Graphic Organizers

3

REASONS TO LOVE

THESE NONFICTION 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 summarizing nonfiction: 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.

Summarizing Nonfiction

Summarizing Sections



Readers can identify important details from each section of text to include in their nonfiction summaries.

While you are reading, you can jot down important notes for each section:

Types of Squid

There are over 300 different types of squid in the world, but they all fall into two categories:

Myopsida

These squid live in very shallow waters. They have suckers on their tentacles.

Oegopsida

These squid live in deeper waters. They have hooks on the end of their tentacles.

My Notes:

There are 2 main types of squids.

Myopsida have suckers and live in shallow water.

Oegopsida have hooks and live in deep water.

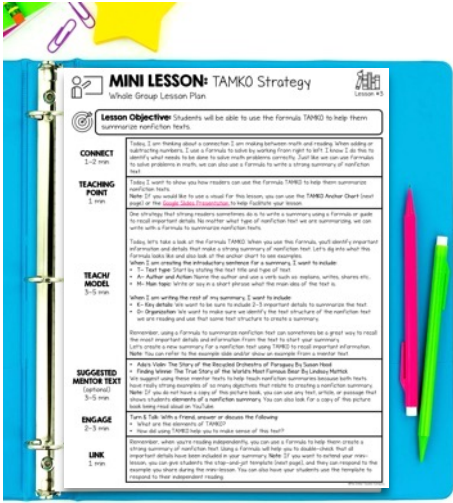


Then you can use your notes to summarize the entire text.

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

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

6 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.

6 PRINTABLE ANCHOR CHARTS



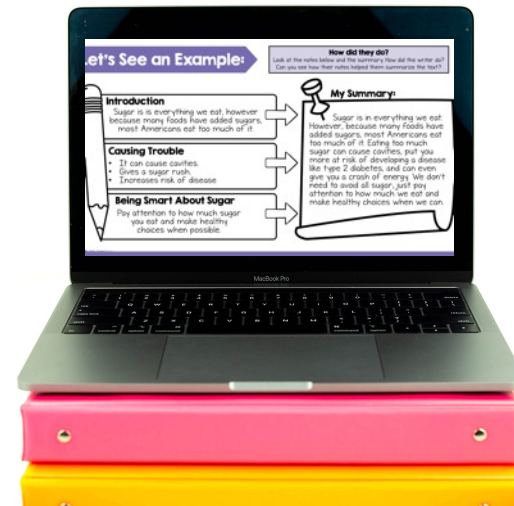
Each lesson comes with a full-page printable anchor chart. Post it in your classroom after your lesson, or shrink it down to 85% and have students glue it in their notebooks.

6 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.

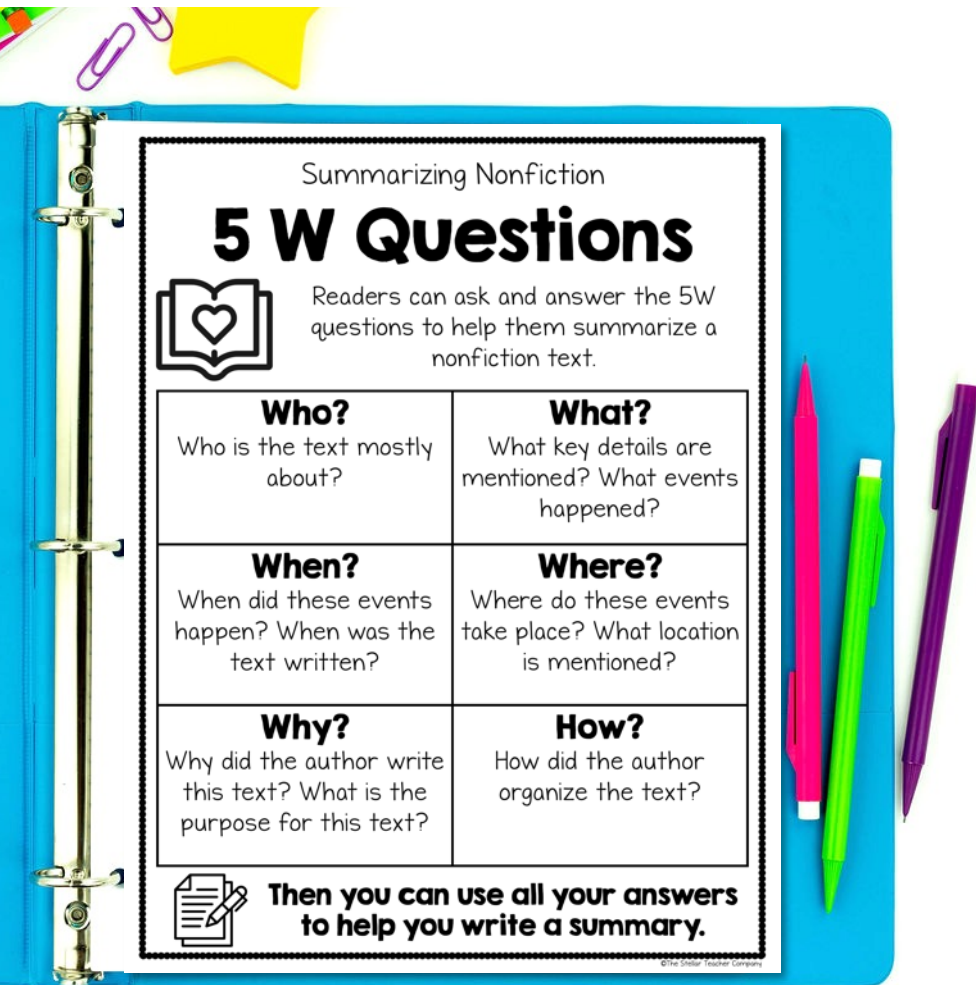
TEACHING SLIDES FOR EACH LESSON



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 six lessons that are all connected to summarizing nonfiction. You can teach all six 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: Characteristics of a nonfiction summary
- Lesson #2: 5W+H Questions Strategy
- Lesson #3: TAMKO Strategy
- Lesson #4: Text Structure Strategy
- Lesson #5: Summarizing Sections
- Lesson #6: BME Strategy

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:** Nonfiction Summary  Lesson #1
Whole Group Lesson Plan

 **Lesson Objective:** Students will be able to understand how to summarize nonfiction texts.

CONNECT
1-2 min

One of the things that I love most about reading nonfiction books is that I am always learning new information about interesting topics. The information in books we read often helps our brains grow in what we know about a topic.

TEACHING POINT
1 min

Today I want to show you how to summarize nonfiction texts. Note: If you would like to use the Summary Chart (next page) or the [Google Doc](#) (next page), please click the link below.

Have you ever shared a book with someone? Often we don't share every single detail, but we do share the most interesting using our own words.

In the same way, we create summaries of nonfiction texts. When you read a nonfiction text, you might be tempted to share every detail. It is important to know how to summarize. We will share them with you. When we are summarizing, we want to include the most important details.

TEACH/ MODEL
3-5 min

1. Keep it short.
2. Clearly state the main idea.
3. Only include the most important details.
4. Consider the audience.
5. Mirror the text.
6. Use your own words.

When we include all the details, it is hard to understand what the text is about.

Let's use this checklist to help us understand what the text is about.

- Ada's Violin: The Boy Who Carried Music
 - Finding Winnie-the-Pooh
- We suggest using really strong examples. Note: If you do not have a copy of the book, it shows students

SUGGESTED MENTOR TEXT
(optional)
3-5 min

Summarizing Nonfiction
Nonfiction Summary



Readers understand how to summarize nonfiction texts.

Six Characteristics of a Strong Nonfiction Summary

- | | |
|----------|---|
| 1 | Keep it short. Try to keep it around 4-5 sentences. |
| 2 | Clearly state the main idea. |
| 3 | Only include a few of the most important details. |



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: Summarizing - NF Text Structure
Whole Group Lesson Plan



Lesson #4

Lesson Objective: Students will be able to use text structure to help summarize an informational text.

CONNECT
1-2 min

TEACHING POINT
1 min

TEACH/ MODEL
3-5 min

SUGGESTED MENTOR TEXT
(optional)
3-5 min

ENGAGE
2-3 min

LINK
1 min

I've been thinking about text structure and how authors use text structures to communicate important details about a topic. Writing using text structure is one way we can create a strong summary of informational text.

Today I want to show you how readers can use text structure to help summarize an informational text.
Note: If you would like to use a visual for this lesson, you can use the Summarizing Nonfiction Anchor Chart (next page) or the [Google Slides Presentation](#) to help facilitate your lesson.

Authors can have a variety of reasons to write, but they always have to consider **WHAT** text structure is best to share important details about the topic of their writing. For example, they may use a sequencing text structure to share about a past event, like the sinking of the Titanic, or maybe use a problem and solution text structure to write about an endangered species, such as a polar bear.

Thinking about this helps me make a connection to my purpose for writing summaries of nonfiction text, which is to recall the most important information from a text to share with others. In the same way that authors use text structure to share their purpose for writing, I know that I can also use text structure to share the most important details from a nonfiction text.

- Today, let's look at a text structure we can use to create a strong summary of nonfiction text.
- **Introduction:** Readers always start by stating the main idea of the text. It is also important to share the text structure in this part of your summary. If I wanted to write about a book I read on the Titanic, I might say: *In this book, the author shares the events in chronological order of the night that the Titanic sank.*
- **Middle:** In this part of your summary, you want to share 2-3 important details about the text. **REMEMBER!** Readers create summaries using the same text structure as the author, so if I was continuing my summary about the Titanic, I would share the important details in a sequence.
- **Conclusion:** The conclusion is similar to the introduction. You again will share the main idea and structure of the text in your concluding statement.

Remember that readers often use text structure as a strategy to include all the characteristics of a strong summary of nonfiction text.
Let's look at a nonfiction text to practice using text structure to help us make a summary.
Note: You can refer to the example slide and/or show an example from a mentor text.

- *Ada's Violin: The Story of the Recycled Orchestra of Paraguay* By Susan Hood
- *Finding Winnie: The True Story of the World's Most Famous Bear* By Lindsay Mattick

We suggest using these mentor texts to help teach nonfiction summaries because both texts have really strong examples of so many objectives that relate to creating a nonfiction summary.
Note: If you do not have a copy of this picture book, you can use any text, article, or passage that shows students elements of a nonfiction summary. You can also look for a copy of this picture book being read aloud on YouTube.

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

- How can thinking about text structure help you to create a summary of nonfiction text?
- What is the text structure of this text?

Remember, when you're reading independently, you can use the text structure of a text to create a strong summary. Using the same text structure will help you to ensure that you have included all key details in your summary. **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.



Summarizing Nonfiction

TAMKO

Readers can use the formula TAMKO to help them summarize nonfiction.

Your introductory sentence:

T	<p>Text Type</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> State the title and type of text. <p><i>In the book, "Kids vs. Plastic," ...</i></p>
A	<p>Author and Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name the author and a verb. <p><i>...Julie Beer explains...</i></p>
M	<p>Main Topic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> State the main idea or text topic <p><i>the negative impact plastic has on the environment.</i></p>

The rest of your summary:

K	<p>Key Details</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Include 2-3 key details from the text.
O	<p>Organization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Make sure you organize your summary using the same text structure as the text.



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: Summarizing Nonfiction

Focus: Nonfiction Summary

Name: _____ Date: _____

Write a nonfiction summary below. As you write, check off the boxes on the left to show what characteristics can be found in your summary.

Characteristics Checklist! <small>(check off each characteristic that can be found in your summary)</small>	Write to Summarize! <small>(use the space below to write a summary of a nonfiction text)</small>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Keeping it short! A summary should be around 4-5 sentences. <input type="checkbox"/> Clearly state the main idea! <input type="checkbox"/> Only include a few of the important details. <input type="checkbox"/> Consider the author's purpose for writing the nonfiction text. <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror the structure of the text. <input type="checkbox"/> Use your own words! 	

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Stop and Jot: Summarizing Nonfiction

Focus: Nonfiction Summary

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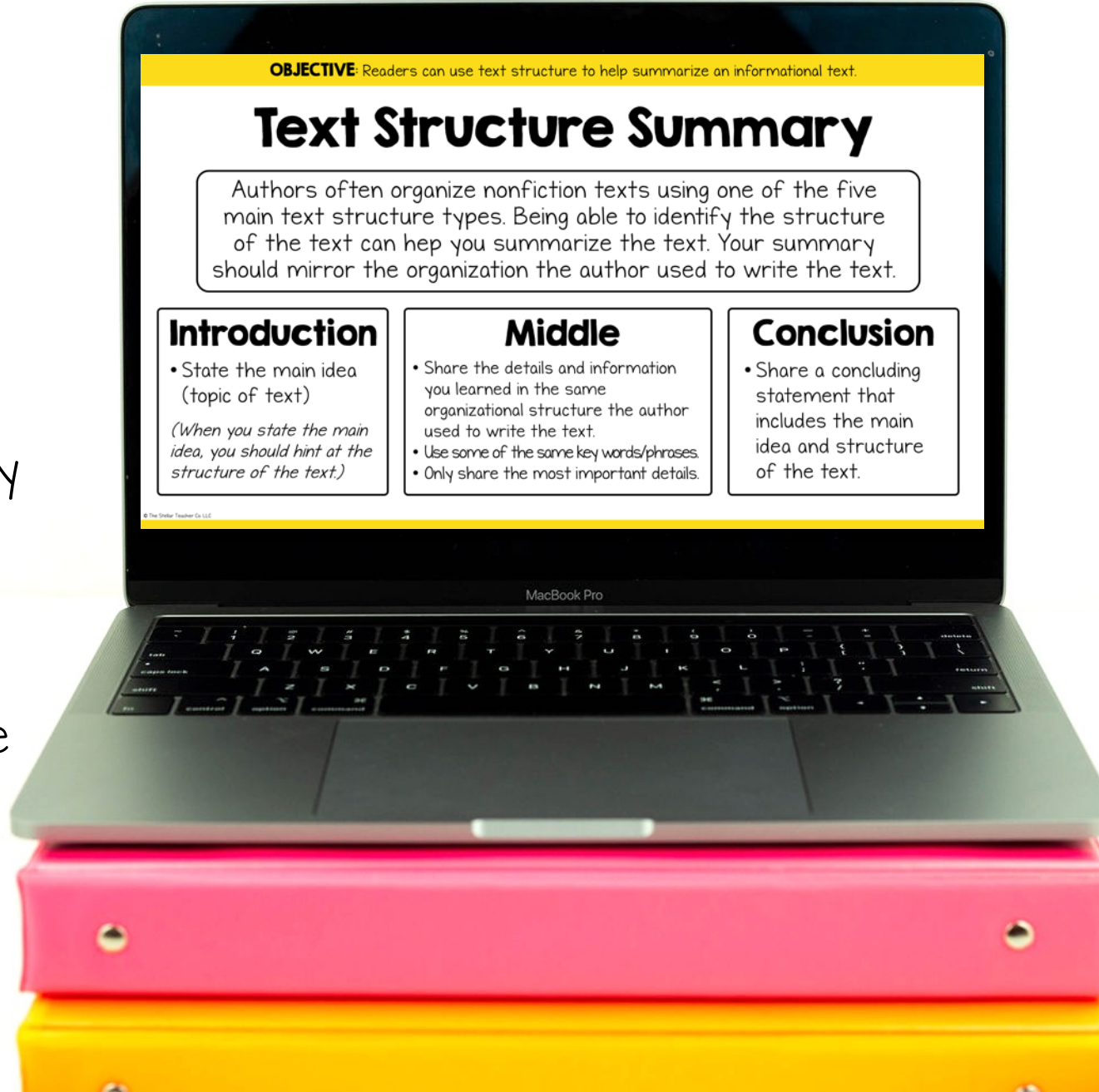


TAKE A CLOSER LOOK...

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 use text structure to help summarize an informational text.

Text Structure Summary

Authors often organize nonfiction texts using one of the five main text structure types. Being able to identify the structure of the text can help you summarize the text. Your summary should mirror the organization the author used to write the text.

Introduction

- State the main idea (topic of text)

(When you state the main idea, you should hint at the structure of the text.)

Middle

- Share the details and information you learned in the same organizational structure the author used to write the text.
- Use some of the same key words/phrases.
- Only share the most important details.

Conclusion

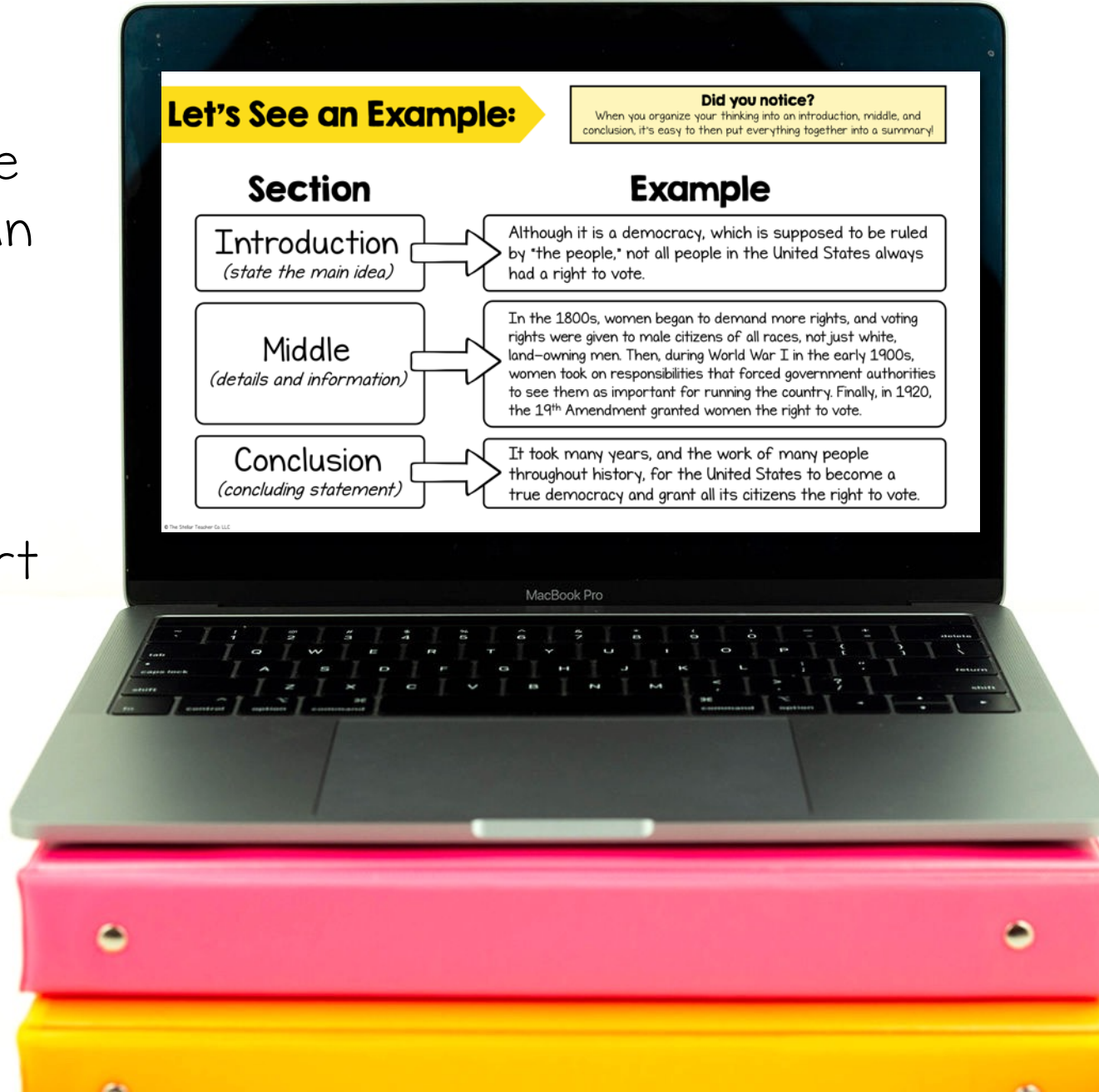
- Share a concluding statement that includes the main idea and structure of the text.

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:

How can thinking about text structure help you to create a summary of nonfiction text?

Question #2:

Why should your summary of a nonfiction text mirror the organization the author used when writing the text?

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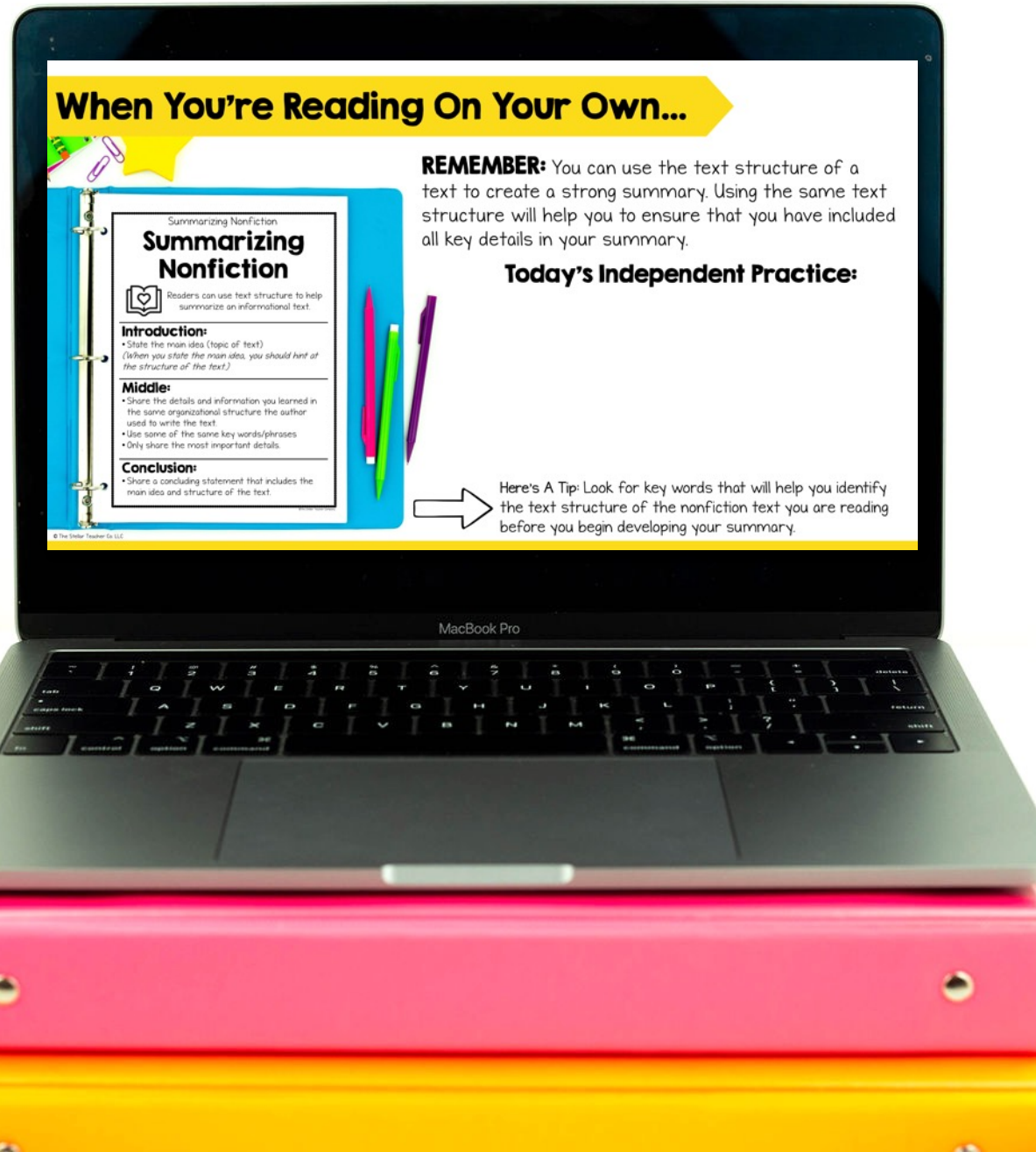


TAKE A CLOSER LOOK...

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.



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.

Example: 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 in a story.

TARGET 1-2 min

TEACH 1-2 min

TACKLE 5-10 min

A Model Student

Story Elements

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.

LET'S CONNECT



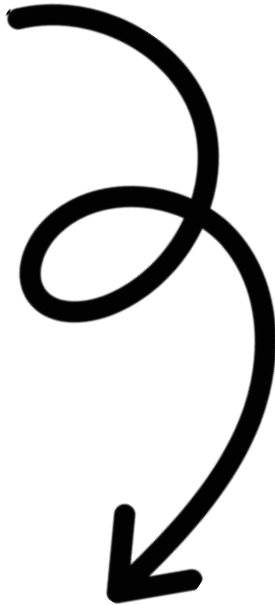
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with Sara Marye



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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