Summer Reading Prompts Reading Levels - K/L/M or DRA 20-28

As you read your K/L/M books keep in mind the following characteristics:	As you read, you can think and write about
 Pay attention to things TOLD to you about the characters this will help you get to know them. The feelings of characters change, but their traits stay the same. 	 Character Traits: How would you describe the character? What emotion matches the character's action or dialogue? What trait matches the character's action or dialogue? List evidence. How do the characters react to a problem?
 Probably only ONE main problem that will get solved somehow. The problem has a solution. 	 Problem What is the problem? What are the different ways that the problem is being solved?
 You must put things together about the story as you read, hanging onto details about it. There are a few tricky words. 	 Determining Importance What is happening now? Is it important? How does it relate to the plot?

Reading Levels N/O/P/Q or DRA 30-40

As you read your N/O/P/Q books keep in mind the following characteristics:	As you read, you can think and write about		
 Characters change across the books, which means you must infer more. You must be an ACTIVE reader! Not everything will be given to you, so you have to figure some stuff out on your own. *In some genres, the setting is important and detailed, and affects the character. 	 Character Traits: Are you noticing that your character has several different traits? Explain two. How do these characters have positive and negative sides to them? How do the characters react to a problem? What do characters want? At the beginning? In the middle? At the end? Character Change: Describe the character at the beginning of the story compared to the end of the story. Where in the text do you see him / her change? What lesson did they learn? *In fantasy and historical fiction, how is the setting affecting the character's emotions and choices? 		
 There is more than one problem, but usually one MAIN problem. Main problem might be an issue (like losing a dad) The main problem may not get solved somehow, but something will get solved. 	 Problem What is the problem? How did it start? How is the character trying to solve it? How was it solved? What are the big problems? What are the small problems? 		
Figurative language will be used (phrases that mean things other than literally)	 Determining Importance What are the themes or life lessons running through your text? Have you encountered these themes in other texts? How are these themes developed? 		
	 Word Work Are there certain words or terms that are repeated and worth figuring out? What "tricky word" strategies can you use to figure them out? What do they mean? Are there sayings or idioms (When it rains, it pours.) that you want to talk about or find out what they mean? 		

Reading Levels R/S/T or DRA 40 - 50

As you read your R/S/T books keep in mind the following characteristics:

As you read you can think and write about...

- You must be an ACTIVE reader! Part of what you're putting together you must infer on your own.
- There will be symbolism. The author will refer back to something again and again-for a reason.
- Notice the role of setting in the story. The setting might be mirroring the characters, it might be symbolic, or it might be creating the problem in the story.
- There is more than one problem and it has multiple layers. There will not be one simple solution for problem(s), but a resolution.
- The story could have two different plots going on at the same time, or it could be told from different perspectives.
- Pay attention to minor characters- they are important
- Expect that some parts will mean something more later in the story.

Setting:

- Describe the setting assume that the details matter.
- What is the mood or the tone of the setting /How does it make you feel?
- How does the setting affect the characters?

Characters:

- Explain different characters' traits and their motivations.
- Describe the **character** at the beginning of the story compared to the end of the story.
- How are the **secondary characters** important in this story? What is their role? How do they affect the major characters?

Problem

- What are the major problems (conflicts) and the minor problems?
- What are the major plots and subplots?
- What are the pivotal moments that are turning points?

Word Work

- Are there certain words or terms that are repeated and worth figuring out? What strategies can you use to figure them out?
- Are there sayings or idioms (When it rains, it pours) that you want to talk about or find out what they mean?

Social Issues

 Did you come to this text with certain ideas or assumptions about this issue? (Read the blurb in the back to try and figure out the issues in this text). Has your thinking changed?

Themes

- What are the themes running through your text?
- Are there SOCIAL NORMS (about gender, class, race, age) being accepted or challenged by certain characters? How are the characters accepting or challenging these norms?

Figurative Language

What symbolism (images, objects, metaphors, events) is in this text?
 How does the author use the symbol to advance themes?

Reading Levels U/V/W or DRA 60 - 70

As you read your U/V/W books keep in mind...:

There might never be a "main problem" or conflict or it could be highly symbolic.

- There are lots of high level words that have multiple meaning or symbolism.
- The action might not be through the eyes of the main character or information is second hand.
- Characters are UNRELIABLE.
 You must expect that the main character will change.
- The books cover "mature" themes and explicit detail.
- The books are filled with confusion. You have to read on through the confusion.
- Often characters and their actions change entire communities and the story makes a statement about major social issues

As you read you can think and write about...

Setting:

- Describe the **setting**.
- What is the mood or the tone of the setting / How does it make you feel?
- How does the setting affect the characters?

Characters:

- Explain different character traits and their motivations.
- Are the characters fitting into particular roles (archetypes)? Which ones (villain, hero, sidekick, advisor...)?
- When and why does the main character have changes of heart across the story?
- How are the secondary characters important in this story? What is their role? How do they affect the major characters?

Problem/Conflict

- What are the major problems (conflicts) and the minor problems?
- What are the major plots and subplots?

Social Issues

Did you come to this text with certain ideas or assumptions about this issue?
 (Read the blurb in the back to try and figure out the issues in this text). Has your thinking changed?

Themes

- What are the themes running through your text?
- Are there SOCIAL NORMS (about gender, class, race, age) being accepted or challenged by certain characters? How are the characters struggling between accepting and challenging these norms?
- What does this book teach about life? How did you learn this theme?

Figurative Language

- What symbolism (images, objects, metaphors, events) is in this text? How
 does the author use the symbol to advance his themes?
- Sometimes symbols show up that have ROOTS in more classical literature. If you know about Greek mythology, sacred texts (like the Bible or the Qur'an), astronomy, classical fables, or other cultures, you might think about them before, during or after you read. There might be objects or images that are important in classical sources and they might mean something!

Reading Levels X/Y/Z or DRA 70 and above

As you read your X/Y/Z books, keep in mind the following characteristics:

Plot Notably more complex. The reader often learns alongside (or sometimes before) a main character who starts out confused or in the middle of trouble.

- Genre Text often includes more than one genre or structure.
- Character Multiple voices heard.
 Perspectives overlap but also
 conflict or there may be a shifting
 perspective, either through multiple
 first person narrators or third
 person narration that shifts its
 focus. Stories often convey that
 people cannot be pigeonholed and
 understanding each other is truly
 difficult.
- Dialogue becomes harder to understand as readers speak in vernacular, use difficult vocabulary, or say very little. Dialogue may be from another time and place.
- **Setting** Whole chapters, not just short passages, jump back in time.
- Tricky The narrator is often unreliable, proclaiming things and later changing his/her mind.
- reader to have a lot of background knowledge about the world and other texts (often the canon) (i.e. The Fault in Our Stars references Romeo and Juliet; The Impossible Knife of Memory expects the reader to know about PTSD.)

As you read you can think and write about...

Genre/Author:

• What do you know about this kind of book or this author's work that will help set you up to read it well? What kinds of issues tend to come up in this genre/in this author's work?

Setting:

- Describe the setting.
- What is the mood or the tone of the setting / How does it make you feel?
- How does the setting affect the characters in different ways?
- How does the setting change over time or across sections how does this affect the tone of the story?

Characters:

- Explain how characters are complicated by conflicting wants, troubled relationships, and lack of self-knowledge or confusion about themselves.
- Are the characters fitting into particular roles (archetypes)? Which ones (villain, hero, sidekick, advisor...)?
- How are the characters set up in groups that have different kinds of power?
 What are the different characters' roles in the power struggles?

Problem

- What are the major problems (conflicts) and the minor problems?
- What are the major plots and subplots?
- How do characters respond differently to the various conflicts and how does that show different sides of these problems?

Social Issues

Did you come to this text with certain ideas or assumptions about this issue?
 (The blurb on the back can hint at what issues are there.) What does the text want you to think and does it match your thinking?

Themes

- · What are the themes running through your text?
- How is the author commenting on large social systems what critiques of society do you see in this text? (*could be based on critiques of social norms around gender, class, race or around imbalances of power.)

Figurative Language

- What symbolism (images, objects, metaphors, events) exists in this text? How does the author use the symbol to advance his themes?
- Sometimes symbols show up that have ROOTS in more classical literature. If you know about Greek mythology, sacred texts (like the Bible or the Qur'an), astronomy, classical fables, or other cultures, you might think about the before, during or after you read. There might be objects or images that are important in classical sources and they might mean something!

Allusions/References

- If the author quotes another text in an epigraph, or if the characters are reading something, it's worth asking: why is this other text included? How do its themes or characters connect to this book's themes and characters? If you don't know anything about the referenced text, Wiki it! Better yet, put it on your reading plan!
- If the setting or issue in the text is rooted in reality/history, do some research to learn more about it - ask: how is this book commenting on this time period or issue?