

## Rising 6th Grade Summer Reading Project: Book Presentation

Read at least 1 book from the summer reading list below. Then choose 3 activities from the choice board to fulfill your summer reading project. Assignments will be due on the 1st week of school . **In addition, please complete 1-3 IXL skills per week for Math and Reading for your grade.**

### Standard Book List for 6th grade

<b>Author</b>	<b>Title</b>
Corbett, Sue	12 Again
Blos, Joan W.	A Gathering of Days.
<b>Lynda Mullaly</b>	<b>Fish in a Tree (Highly Recommended)</b>
Korman, Gordon	Swindle
DuPrau, Jeanne	The City of Ember
Korman, Gordon	Restart
Paulsen, Gary	Hatchet
Paul, Donita K.	DragonQuest
<b>L'Engle, Medeleine</b>	<b>A Wrinkle in Time (Highly Recommended)</b>
Paterson, Katherine	Jacob Have I Loved
Ryan, Pam Munoz	Esperanza Rising
Forbes, Esther	Johnny Tremain
George, Jean Craighead	Julie of the Wolves
Spinelli, Jerry	Maniac Magee
<b>David Lubar</b>	<b>Hidden Talents (Highly recommended)</b>
Levine, Ellen	If Your Name was changed at Ellis Island
Burnford, Sheila	The Incredible Journey
Fox, Paula	One-Eyed Cat
Creech, Sharon	Walk Two Moons
Curtis, Christopher	The Watsons Go to Birmingham
Clements, Andrew	School Story, The
Babbit, Natalie	Tuck Everlasting
<b>R.J Palacio</b>	<b>Wonder (Highly recommended)</b>
Soto, Gary	Taking Sides
<b>Jason Reynolds</b>	<b>Ghost (highly recommended)</b>

## Reading Choice Board

<p><b>Setting Analysis:</b> Describe the time period and locations where the story takes place. Discuss how the setting contributes to the mood and atmosphere of the story.</p>	<p><b>Plot Sequence Timeline:</b> Create a timeline of the main events in the story, ordering them as they occur. Include significant plot points and developments.</p>	<p><b>Climax Analysis:</b> Identify the turning point or climax of the story. Explain why this moment is crucial to the plot and how it impacts the characters and their actions.</p>
<p><b>Setting Map:</b> Draw a map of the story's setting. Label important places and describe why they are significant to the story</p>	<p><b>Conflict Exploration:</b> Describe the main conflict or problem that the protagonist faces. Analyze the causes and effects of the conflict and how it drives the narrative forward.</p>	<p><b>Character Feelings:</b> Choose a character and create a chart showing how their feelings change throughout the story. Provide examples from the text.</p>
<p><b>Symbolism, Foreshadowing, and Irony Analysis:</b> Identify instances of symbolism, foreshadowing, and irony in the text. Explain their significance and how they contribute to the overall meaning of the story.</p>	<p><b>Author's Theme Interpretation:</b> Summarize the central theme or message conveyed by the author in the story. Discuss how the theme is developed and supported throughout the text.</p>	<p><b>Enjoy Your Summer!!!</b></p>

## **Literary Elements and Techniques Cheat Sheet**

**Characterization:** the methods an author uses to develop the qualities and personalities of persons in a story. Characterization can involve developing a variety of aspects of a character, such as appearance, age, gender, educational level, vocation or occupation, financial status, marital status, social status, hobbies, religious beliefs, ambitions or motivations.

**Climax:** the turning point of action, the moment when interest and intensity have reached their peak.

**Conflict:** the "problem" in the story, which triggers the action.

- Man vs. Man
- Man vs. Society
- Man vs. Himself
- Man vs. Nature
- Man vs. Fate (God)

**Dialogue:** the written conversation between two or more characters.

**Foreshadowing:** a suggestion of what is to come later in a work by giving hints and clues.

**Genre:** refers to the form or type of a particular piece of literature.

**Imagery:** this is used to describe the words or phrases which bring forth a certain picture or image in the mind of the reader. Imagery appeals to the senses- what can be seen, heard, felt, etc.

**Irony:** the difference between what appears to be and what really is.

**Mood:** the feeling or atmosphere the writer creates for the reader.

**Plot:** It is the action of the story. A series of related events selected by the author to present and bring about the resolution of some conflict or problem.

**Point of View:** the author's choice of narrator for the story.

- First Person: the narrator is a character in the story who can reveal only his own thoughts or feelings ("I" is used).
- Third Person: the narrator is all-knowing. ("You," "He," "She")

**Repetition:** the repeating of a word or phrase within literature to create a rhythm or make a point.

**Setting:** the time and place in which the action of a literary work takes place.

**Suspense:** Writers often "hook" readers by creating a sense of excitement, tension, dread, or fear about what will happen next.

**Symbol:** something concrete, like an object, person, place or action that stands for something more abstract, like an idea, a feeling, or emotion.

**Theme:** main idea or message in a work of literature. This message is usually about life, society or human nature

**Tone:** the attitude a writer takes toward a subject.