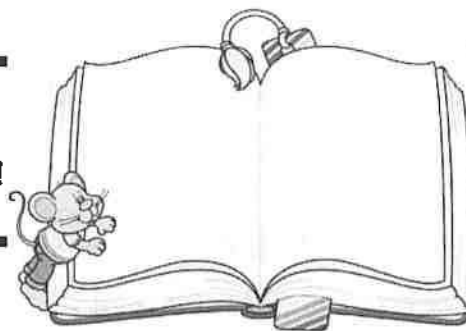


It's That Time Again...
Mississippi Reading Fair!



**Do not choose a book
listed on the required
summer reading list!**

September 21, 2017

Kindergarten, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th grade students are **REQUIRED** to complete a reading fair project that will be counted as a **test grade**. The purpose of this competition is to provide students an opportunity to share their favorite fiction or nonfiction book through a story board display.

Reading Fair projects are due no later than 8:00 am on Tuesday, October 24th. Teachers will use the **Student Checklist Reading Fair Storyboard Project. (p. 17 – 19)** for grading. After grading the projects, the top three will move to the library for judging in the school-wide reading fair **Thursday, October 26th**. Only first place winners of the school-wide reading fair will compete at the District Reading Fair.

Important Reminders:

1. Students in grades **Kindergarten, 1st, and 2nd** must choose a fiction narrative book.
2. Students in grades **3-5** may choose a fiction or nonfiction book.
3. Create a Fiction/Nonfiction board with the **Student Checklist Reading Fair Storyboard Project. (p. 17 – 19)**.
4. Storyboard information **CANNOT BE COPIED FROM ANY WEBSITE OR BOOK!** See **Understanding Copyright and Plagiarism** on p. 16.
5. It must be evident that the student did the majority of the work on individual projects. Students will be required to explain how they made their projects and tell about the book without reading from the project board.

Nonfiction (TRUE)

6. Requirements for a nonfiction book storyboard are different from requirements for a fiction book storyboard. When presenting a non-fiction book, students are **required to use a graphic organizer** to capture the main points of the author. See **Understanding Narrative Nonfiction (p. 14)**. Use the **Graphic Organizer Examples to Use When Developing Projects (p. 15)**.

Family or Group Projects

7. Family OR Group projects must be entered in the division of the oldest student. Book level selected must be the grade level of the student in the highest grade, and has been read to all family members.

Board Requirements

8. The story board cannot be more than 36" H x 48" W.
9. Student's name, category (Fiction or Nonfiction) and division letter, student's grade level, homeroom teacher's name, school name, and district name should be labeled on the **BACK** of the storyboard. A storyboard **may be disqualified if identifying information is on the front**.
10. Storyboards should be colorful and interesting, handwritten or typed. No items should hang over the edge of the table or placed on the floor.
11. Electrical cords, nothing living, valuable, dangerous, including dry ice are not allowed at any level of competition.
12. Projects must be able to withstand several levels of competition---**nothing should be falling off**.

If you have any questions regarding the Reading Fair, please contact Mrs. Strauss at 601-978-3513 or mstrauss@jackson.k12.ms.us.



* This must be completed, signed,
and turned in to your teacher.

Student Reading Fair Storyboard Project Checklist

Literary Fiction or Nonfiction Narrative | Divisions A-G and K-N

Student Name

Book Title

Grade

Category

Division

Bilingual (circle one) Yes No

School

School District

HR Teacher

All the following must be present on the project

NOTE: Project is written in the student's own words and information has not been directly copied or plagiarized from any source: websites or books. Copyrighted materials have creator or source credits listed.

Title	Author	Publisher and Publication Date
Plot Summary PK-1: Retell through writing/drawing/dictating the story 2-3: Recount the story in a written response 4-12: Summarize the story in a written response	Main Characters Only those important to the story line	Setting Place and time of story
Conflict The problem in the story	Solution or Resolution How the problem is resolved	Author(s) Study Compare the plot lines, characters, and/or theme of the story to another story by a different author or the same author. Grades 9-12

WRITING

- Writing is neat and inviting
- Writing is easily understood

CREATIVITY

- Project is original
- Project demonstrates imagination
- Unique materials are used to express ideas

QUALITY OF PROJECT

- Project follows the guidelines
- Project is durable and will last through several rounds of competition without physical support

THOROUGHNESS OF WRITTEN INFORMATION

- Project captures the most important information
- Project captures the concept/point the author made in the book

INTEREST EVOKED

- Project demonstrates student's ability
- Project encourages others to read the book
- Project attracts others and makes them interested in the work

Student Signature

Date

Parent Signature

Date

Find a Book, Mississippi



"Find a Book, Mississippi" is an easy way to select books based on a child's Lexile measure and interests. The free search tool can help build custom lists for readers at all ability levels, and then locate the books at the local public library.

Step 1:

Visit www.Lexile.com/fab/ms

Enter the student's Lexile measure

(If Lexile measure is not known, then search for books based on comfort with grade-level reading)

Step 1: Enter Your Lexile

Tell us your Lexile measure, and find books you'd like to read!

[Buscando libros en español?](#) [Looking for Primary Sources?](#)



My Lexile measure is

Lexile

 L

Lexile Range

 L L

Submit

Or

I don't know my Lexile measure

My Current Grade is:

☐ I find the books I read for school difficult.

☐ I find the books I read for school just right.

☐ I find the books I read for school easy.

Step 2:

Have the student pick interest categories

Step 2: Categories

Select your interests, and find books you'd like to read!

[Buscando libros en español?](#) [Looking for Primary Sources?](#)



Please select one or more interests below. You will be able to refine your selection(s) later on.

Adventure

Animals

Art

Biography

Business & Law

Fairy Tales, Myths, & Folktales

Family, Childhood, & Education

Fantasy

Step 3:

View and refine the search results

(While browsing books, click the "Find in a Library" button next to the book titles to check its availability at local public library.)

8 results

results per page 20

sort by Lexile Measure (L) (G)



Violet Fairy Book, The

ISBN 978-0-7129-4402-7

[Find This Book](#)



Add to Reading List



Tikki Tikki Tembo

by Moset Ailene

Page(s) 45 ISBN 978-0-7129-4402-7

[Find This Book](#)



Add to Reading List

Step 4:

Add books to the student's reading list

(Print or email the student's custom book list.)

Understanding Narrative Nonfiction

Narrative nonfiction is a genre of writing that uses literary styles and techniques to create factually accurate narrative.

Examples

- Pre-Kindergarten/ Kindergarten: *Winnie: the true story of the bear who inspired Winnie-the-Pooh*
- Grades 1-2: *Henry's Freedom Box: A True Story from the Underground Railroad*
- Grades 3-4: *Sit-In: How Four Friends Stood Up by Sitting Down*
- Grades 5-6: *Amelia Lost: the life and disappearance of Amelia Earhart*
- Grades 7-8: *Bomb: The Race to Build and Steal the World's Most Dangerous Weapon*
- Grades 9-12: *The Immortal Life of Henrietta Lacks*

Understanding Informational Nonfiction Text

The first component of informational nonfiction is *genre*. Genres of **nonfiction** can be identified by one single factor: the intent or purpose of the writing. On the other hand, genres of **fiction** blend together. For instance, a fantasy story can have characteristics of an adventure story, but not all adventure stories are fantasies. Genres of nonfiction are more clearly defined than fiction. They explain the intent of the author or the purpose of the material.

The five main genres of nonfiction are:

1. Instructional: Describes how something is done or made.
2. Explanatory: Tells what happened or how something works, with defined reasons.
3. Report: Tells how things are discovered.
4. Discussion: Looks at both sides of an idea and makes a decision.
5. Opinion/Argument: Decides on a point-of-view and has reasons to support the view.

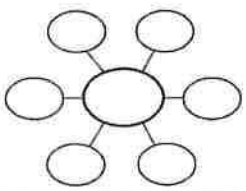
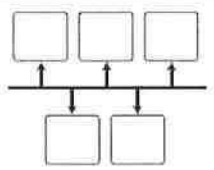
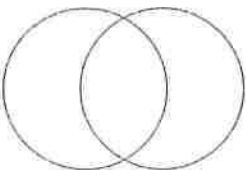
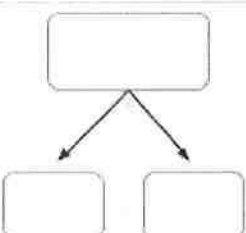
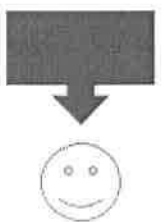

Students should be aware of the variety and format of the structures of nonfictional text. Some structures or formats of nonfiction can be seen within a variety of text. For example, a speech can be instructional, explanatory, a report, an opinion, or a discussion. On the contrary, a recipe is considered instructional. This is one thing that makes nonfictional text so unique. The structure can take on different tones and formats depending on the author's intent.

Students may select from the following nonfiction formats to complete Reading Fair projects:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| • Autobiographies | • Interviews |
| • Biographies | • Journals |
| • Book/movie reviews | • Observations |
| • <i>Consumer Reports</i> articles | • Presentations |
| • Debates | • Proposals |
| • Editorials | • Reports |
| • Essays | • Speeches |

* One of these must be included with any nonfiction board.

Graphic Organizer Examples to Use When Developing Projects

Graphic Organizer	Text Pattern	Signal Words	Description
	Description	On, over, beyond, within, like, as, among, descriptive adjectives, figurative language	Reader should expect the writer to tell characteristics.
1-2-3	Established Sequence	Numbers, alphabets, days of the week, months of the year, centuries	Reader should expect to follow an established and known sequence in gathering information.
	Chronological Sequence	First, second; before, after; then, next; earlier, later, last, finally; again, in addition to; in the beginning/end	Reader should expect that events will be told in order of the time they happened.
	Comparison and Contrast	While, yet, but, rather, most, either, like, unlike, same as, on the other hand, although, similarly, the opposite of, besides, however	Reader should expect to learn similarities and differences.
	Cause and Effect	Since, because, thus, so that, if...then, therefore, due to, as a result, this led to, then...so, for this reason, consequently	Reader should expect to learn the effect of one entity on another or others; reader should expect to learn why this event takes place.
	Problem and Solution	All signal words listed for cause and effect; propose, conclude, the solution is, the problem is, research shows, a reason for, the evidence is that	Reader should expect to identify a problem, predict a solution, and be told a solution or solutions; reader expects to know why the solution is viable.
	Question and Answer	Why, what, when, how, why	Reader should expect to consider a question, come up with an answer, and verify the answer.
	Combination	Any and all	Writer uses a combination of patterns within any one text or section of text.

* First, complete Steps 1-9, you will have all the information required for your board. **Step-by-Step Guide**

Choose One: Fiction or Narrative Nonfiction

Step 1: Choose your category and division

Category: Individual Fiction or Narrative Nonfiction (Divisions A-G)

___ Division A (Pre-Kindergarten/ Kindergarten)

___ Division B (Grade 1)

___ Division C (Grade 2)

___ Division D (Grade 3)

___ Division E (Grades 4-5)

___ Division F (Grades 6-8)

___ Division G (Grades 9-12)

Note: Division F and G can choose between Storyboard or Digital Media Presentation.

Category: Group Fiction or Narrative Nonfiction (Divisions K-N)

___ Division K (Pre-Kindergarten - Grade 2)

___ Division L (Grades 3-5)

___ Division M (Grades 6-8)

___ Division N (Grades 9-12)

My group members: _____, _____, and _____

Note: No more than 3 students in a group. If a group project has students in various grades, the project should be placed in the division of the oldest student. Division M and N can choose between Storyboard or Digital Media Presentation.

Step 2: Bibliographic Information

Use the copyright page to identify the bibliographic information.

Title: Name of the Book. Make sure the title is underlined or use italics if typing.

Author: The person who wrote the words or text in a book.

Illustrator: The person who contributed the pictures.

Publisher: The company that printed and distributed the book.

Copyright Date: The year the book was published. Look for the © symbol.



Step 4: Main Characters

Do not list more than three characters. Write a brief description of each character. Use adjectives to describe the characters. Do not tell the story in this step. Characters listed below must be mentioned in the summary.

Name: _____

Short Description: _____

Name: _____

Short Description: _____

Name: _____

Short Description: _____

Step 5: Setting

There are 2 parts to a book's setting. You must include both!

Time - When did the story happen? Be specific.

Place - Where did the story take place? If the story takes place in more than one location, choose only the more important place.

Step 9: Design Your Presentation

Congratulations! The hard part is over; now, the fun begins!

- Use a standard tri-fold storyboard that unfolds to be 36" high x 48" wide. The sides fold in to make the board stand by itself. After you fold the sides in, the final project cannot exceed 36" W x 14" D x 36" H.
- Be cautious with flashing transition in your digital presentation.
- To keep the judge from feeling overwhelmed, you should keep the text on each slide short and to the point. Use the 5/5/5 rule: no more than five words per line of text, five lines of text per slide, or five text-heavy slides in a row.
- Don't overload your presentation with animations.
- Carefully type or write the story elements in Steps 2 - 8. Be creative! For example, if your person is a football player, you might choose a font like "**IMPACT**."
- Your text should be easy to read and pleasant to look at. Large, simple fonts and theme colors are always your best bet.
- Props add interest but must fit in the middle of the display. No items can protrude from the back or top of the tri-fold board. Props can be battery-operated, but you cannot use electrical outlets and extension cords. Items cannot be alive, valuable, or dangerous.
- You do not have to display the book, have props, or dress up.
- If creating a bilingual presentation, remember to translate all required elements into English for judging.

Step 4: Summary

Summarize what happened in the text. Project is written in the student's own words and information has not been directly copied or plagiarized from any source: websites or books.

- 3: Recount the main idea and key details the text in a written response (RI.3.2)
- 4-12: Summarize the text in a written response - include the main/central idea in this summary (RI.4-12.2)

[illegible]

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Examples

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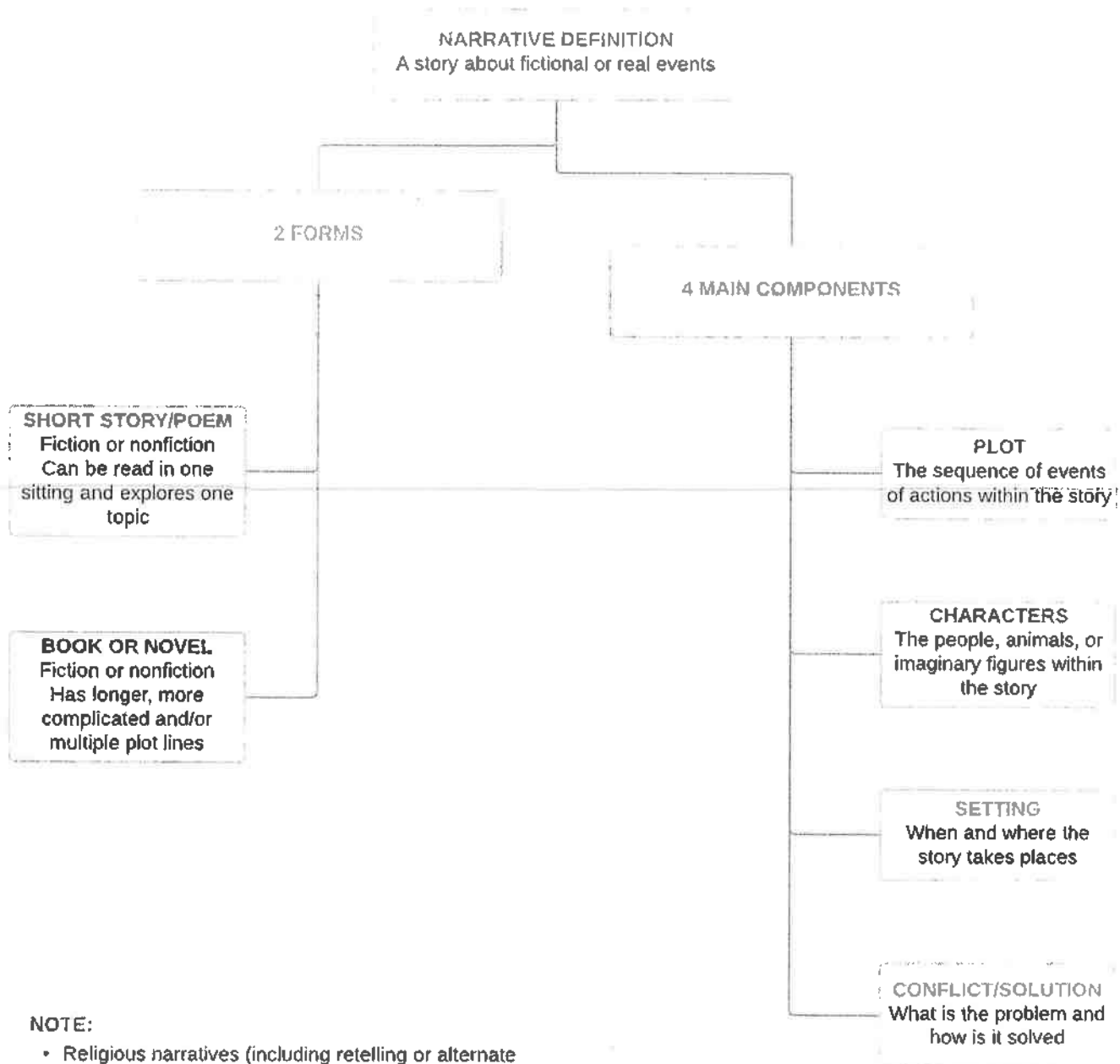
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Characteristics of Literary Fiction and Nonfiction Narrative



NOTE:

- Religious narratives (including retelling or alternate versions) fall within this category.
- Students competing in the literary fiction or nonfiction narrative category may present a short story.