

**PURPOSE:** The student learns to identify story elements. The advanced maps help the student map the plot of the story (rising action, climax, falling action, resolution).

## Story Mapping Strategy 1 Instructions

1. Select a story and a grade-appropriate story map.
2. After reading a story, review the story elements and complete the story map (example of questions):
  - a. Who is the main character?
  - b. Where did the story take place (setting)?
  - c. What is the main character's problem?
  - d. How did the main character solve the problem?
  - e. How did the story end?
  - f. What is the theme (message, lesson) of the story?
3. For older students, after reading a story, plot the story.
  - a. Who is the main character?
  - b. What is the setting (where did the story take place)?
  - c. What is the introduction (how the author set the stage)?
  - d. What is the rising action (what are the events leading to the turning point/climax)?
  - e. What is the turning point or climax (crisis or problem)?
  - f. What is the falling action (the solution/s to the problem)?
  - g. What is the resolution (or outcome of the story)?
  - h. What is the theme (message, lesson) of the story? (See theme resources.)
  - i. What is the conflict? (See characterization resources.)
4. Start with the basic story map, particularly when a student struggles. After reading the story, revisit the elements in the story to support teaching these ideas. For instance, reread the part where the character solves the problem.