

## FLA S.O.S. (Sheet of Study)

### Myths/ Theme

RI.3.2 Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text.

#### Recounting Strategies:

- Somebody wanted, but, so, then (example on back)
- Who, what, where, when, and how
- Problem/solution

#### Determining Theme:

The theme is also referred to as the central message, lesson, message, or moral.

A myth, most movies, or a simple short story has a **hidden theme**: A **life lesson** that must be **inferred from the ending**.

**Example:** Listen to your parents so you don't get lost!

**Example:** With great power comes great responsibility.

# Summarizing

with.... *Somebody-Wanted-But-So*

One of the hardest things for young children to understand is the difference between *retelling* and *summarizing*. While a *retell* is a detailed "play by play" of all the events in a story, told in sequence, a *summary* is a brief overview of the story as a whole. The *Somebody-Wanted-But-So* format is a great way to guide students to give a summary and NOT a retell.

Almost ALL fiction stories can be summarized with **Somebody-Wanted-But-So**

(This format is often ended with a "then" statement.)

#### **Example:**

Cinderella **wanted** to go to the ball, **but** her evil stepmother wouldn't allow her to go, **so** her fairy godmother showed up and used magic to give her a dress, shoes, and a carriage so she could go. **Then**...she met the Prince, they fell in love, and lived happily ever after.