

- b. "Use fun action words to bring the reader into the story and introduce events."
 - c. "For example, if a frog jumped into the pond, instead of just saying 'The frog jumped into the pond,' say 'SPLASH! a frog!'"
- 8. Give students 15–30 minutes to write their adventure stories.**
- 9. As they work, take time to circulate and offer support. If students are struggling to write out narratives, ask them to tell you parts of their story verbally, then coach them to write down what they narrated.**

- 10. After students have finished writing their stories, offer the opportunity for them to share what they've written or to talk about their experiences writing their stories.**

FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITY

Map Study

Every map is made for a reason. Some of them help with navigation; others present data. This map was created to record discoveries. Search for examples of maps that are made for different purposes. Ask students, "What was this map made to do, and who is the audience?"