## Story Maps

<table>
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<th>Targeted Standards:</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>W.9-10.3</strong> - Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>W.11-12.3</strong> - Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.</td>
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A story map is a strategy that uses a graphic organizer to help students learn the elements of a book or story. The organizers are intended to focus on the key elements of character, setting, conflict, and resolution development. Students can develop multiple characters, for example, in preparation for writing their own fiction, or they may reflect on and further develop characters from stories they have read. By identifying story characters, plot, setting, problem and solution, students read carefully to learn the details. There are many different types of story map graphic organizers. The most basic focus on the beginning, middle, and end of the story. More advanced organizers focus more on plot or character traits.

### Procedure:
1. With any new organizer, the teacher should explicitly model how to complete one by using a mentor text or a prompt to fill out a story map.
2. Students may also benefit from completing a story map in a small group before completing one independently.
3. Story maps can be simple or complex depending on the map. The attached resources show an example of simple and complex story maps.

### Attachment/Resources:

### Reference/Research: