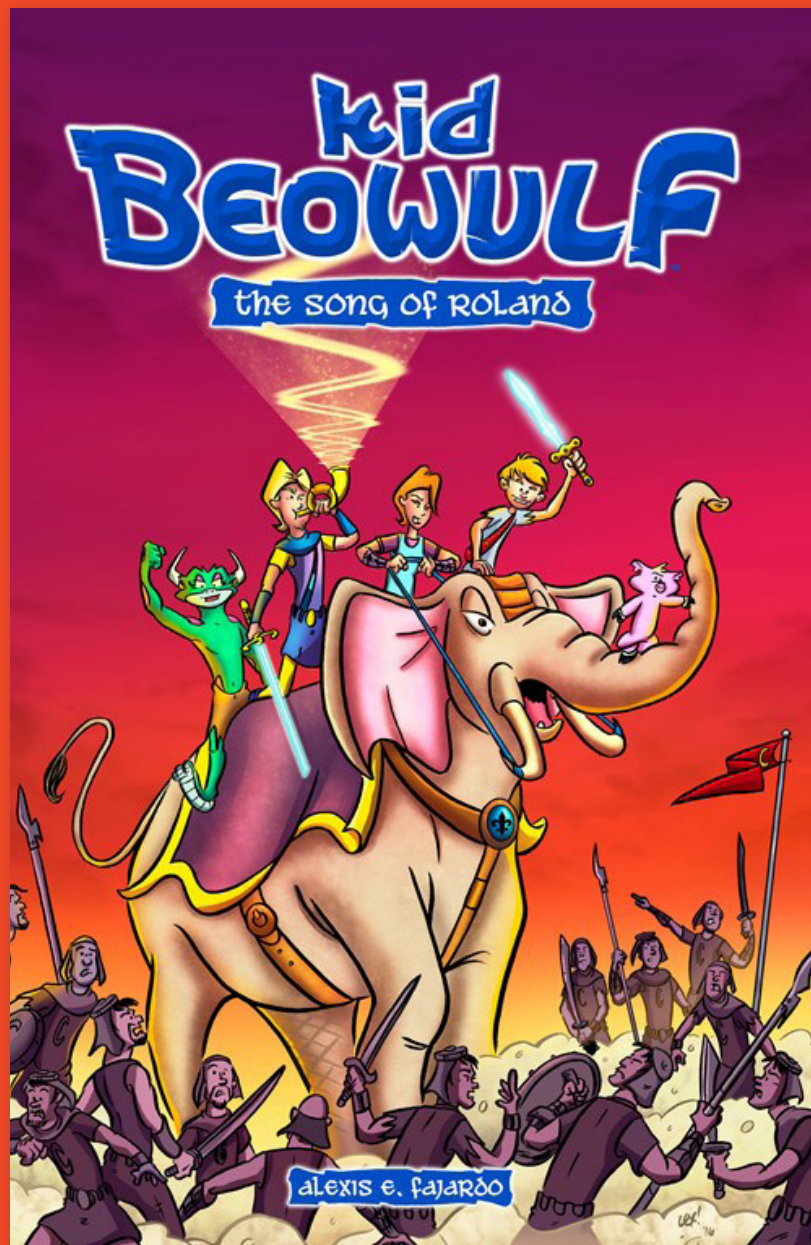


TEACHER'S GUIDE

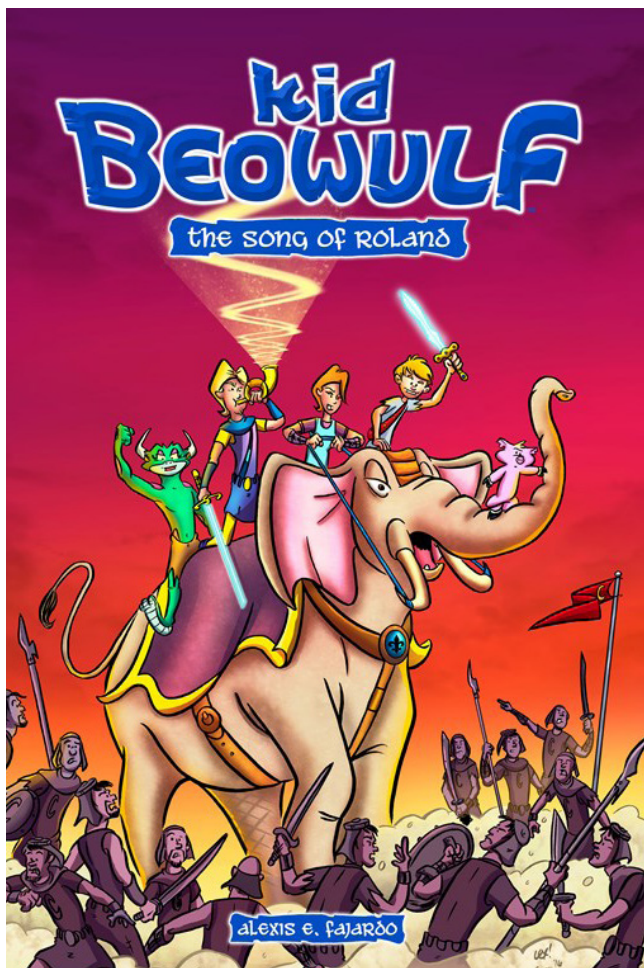


Kid Beowulf: The Song of Roland

Curriculum Connections and Activity/Discussion Guide

The activities in this guide align with Next Generation English Language Arts Standards for grades 3–5.





Kid Beowulf: The Song of Roland

Alexis E. Fajardo

AMP! Comics for Kids

Andrews McMeel Publishing

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GRADE LEVEL: 3–5

CURRICULUM CONNECTIONS

Language Arts—Reading, Language

CONTENT STANDARDS

Language Arts

Common Core State Standards: www.corestandards.org

OVERVIEW

Students read *Kid Beowulf: The Song of Roland* and complete character studies. Each student then creates a timeline of his or her character's actions and writes about the character's motivations and choices and how they affect the story. After students share their character studies with the class, each student chooses two more characters and analyzes their interactions and motivations.

Grade 3

READING

- 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. [CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.3.2]
- Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events. [CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.3.3]
- Explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story (e.g., create mood, emphasize aspects of a character or setting). [CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.3.7]

SPEAKING AND LISTENING

- Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 3 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly. [CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.3.1]

Grade 4

READING

- Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions). [CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.4.3]

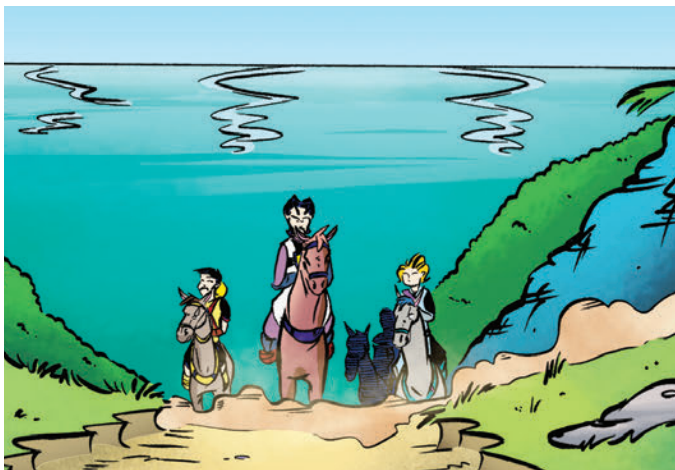
SPEAKING AND LISTENING

- Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 4 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly. [CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.4.1]

Grade 5

READING

- Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text. [CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.5.2]



- Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., how characters interact). [CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.5.3]
- Analyze how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the meaning, tone, or beauty of a text (e.g., graphic novel, multimedia presentation of fiction, folktale, myth, poem). [CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.5.7]

SPEAKING AND LISTENING

- Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly. [CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.5.1]

BEFORE READING

1. Take students on a quick book walk through *Kid Beowulf: The Song of Roland* without reading the text. Ask students what they think the book is about. Have them share their thoughts and opinions on the art style. If they have read *Kid Beowulf: The Blood-Bound Oath*, ask them to share their thoughts about it.
2. Tell students that *Kid Beowulf: The Song of Roland* is a complex story with many characters. Because it is so complex, author Alexis E. Fajardo has provided some references that will be helpful to refer to while reading. Have students use the *Table of Contents* to find and discuss the following references:

Procedure

OBJECTIVES

- * Students will read *Kid Beowulf: The Song of Roland* and record the characters, settings, and main events in each section of the text.
- * Students will discuss how the text sections fit together and how each successive part builds on earlier sections.
- * Students will analyze several main events in the story, including the characters' motivations and the consequences that follow.

TIME FRAME

- * 3–5 class periods, plus time for students to read

MATERIALS

- * Copies of *Kid Beowulf: The Song of Roland*
- * Copies of the *Text Section Summary* graphic organizer
- * Copies of the *Motives and Consequences* chart
- * Chart paper and markers

- Map of Francia: The story takes place in different locations, and it's important for the reader to keep track of who is where. Encourage students to refer to the map each time the action shifts to a different location, just to get their bearings.
 - Character Glossary and Character Map: There are many characters in the story, and the Character Glossary and Character Map will help readers understand the characters and how they relate to one another. Encourage students to refer to the character map often to keep track of which characters belong to which groups and what roles they play in the story. You may want to create an anchor chart of the character map and post it in the classroom.
3. Before students read the book, you may want to pre-teach the Key Terms on page 247 of the text.
 4. Tell students they will each be creating a detailed character study of one main character from the story. Have each student choose one character from the Character Glossary. You may wish to assign characters to be sure that every character has been chosen by at least one student.



DURING READING

5. Tell students that as they are reading, they will complete character studies of their chosen characters. They should write down the major events that the characters are involved in and what other characters are involved. (You may want to review what a major event is so students do not record every minor event that takes place.) Students should also record observations about their chosen characters' traits along with text evidence to support their observations. Remind students that in comics, information comes from the words and the pictures (as well as the way they work together), so they should look for information in the drawings and in the dialogue. (Note: For younger students, you can have them complete a character study covering a single chapter instead of the entire book.)

AFTER READING

6. Bring the class together to discuss their personal connections to the book using the following questions:
 - What did you like about the story? Was there anything you didn't like?
 - Did you read anything that reminded you of something in your life? Of something in another book?
 - Was there anything in the book that took you by surprise?
7. Have each student use his or her character study to create a timeline showing the major events that his or her chosen character takes part in during the story. Students can use the Character Timeline graphic organizer or create their own timelines. You may wish to provide long strips of paper for this activity.
8. Distribute copies of the Choices, Motives, & Consequences page and review the directions with students. Tell students that some character motives and consequences are fairly clear, while others may be hard to figure out, so they need to try and put themselves in their characters' places to understand what they are thinking. Give students time to complete the chart.
9. Have each student share his or her completed character study with the class, briefly going over the main events in his or her character's timeline and naming the choice, motivation, and consequence for each event.
10. As students are sharing their character studies, project the Character Map or ask students to refer to it in their books. Have each student begin his or her presentation by pointing out his or her character on the map.
11. Once all students have shared their character studies, distribute copies of the Character Interactions page. Tell students that they should each choose two characters to compare and contrast, using the Character Map from the book for reference. The characters must interact at least once during the story. Students can choose the characters from their first studies along with one other character or choose two new characters.

ASSESSMENT

Use the following rubric to evaluate students' character studies, timelines, motive/consequence charts, and interaction pages to assess their understanding of character.

	1 POINT	2 POINT	3 POINT
CHARACTER STUDY	Wrote notes about some major events; described only a few character traits; and included little or no text evidence.	Wrote notes about most major events; described several character traits; and included some text evidence.	Wrote detailed notes about every major event; wrote in detail about character traits; and included text evidence for each.
TIMELINE	Included only a few major events and/or included some minor events. Did not describe events accurately.	Included most major events. Described events accurately.	Included all major events. Described events accurately and informatively.
CHOICES, MOTIVES, AND CONSEQUENCES	Shows little understanding of character choices, motivations, and consequences.	Shows understanding of character choices, motivations, and consequences.	Shows thorough understanding of character choices, motivations, and consequences.
CHARACTER INTERACTIONS	Does not accurately describe relationship/interactions between characters. Compare/contrast of character motivations/consequences shows little understanding.	Describes relationship/interactions between characters accurately. Compare/contrast of character motivations and consequences shows understanding.	Describes relationship/interactions between characters accurately and in detail. Compare/contrast of character motivations/consequences shows deep understanding.



DIFFERENTIATION AND EXTENDED LEARNING ACTIVITIES

MAP DESIGN

Have students draw or trace the map of “Francia Circa 750 A.D.” on page 246. Ask them to create icons showing the main events in the story and place them on their maps. They should also create map legends naming each event.

CHARACTERS IN THE NEWS

Have students role-play interviews between news reporters and characters from the story. The reporters should ask the characters to explain why they chose specific actions and how they feel about events and other characters in the story. Alternatively, have students write newspaper articles about events that take place in the story.

VILLAIN TO HERO (OR HERO TO VILLAIN)

Have each student choose a villain from the story and write about the choices that make that particular character “bad.” Then, have students write about what choices their characters could have made to change the outcome of the story and become heroes. Students can also write about how a hero might make different choices that result in becoming a villain.



NAME _____

DATE _____

CHARACTER TIMELINE

Directions: Create a timeline showing the major events that your character takes part in during the story. Be sure to show only the major events, not minor ones. For each event, draw a sketch in a box on the timeline and then write a brief description of the event in the box below your sketch.

TIMELINE

The timeline template consists of a horizontal bar with a scroll on the left and a ring on the right. The bar is divided into nine dashed boxes. Below the bar, there are five vertical dashed lines extending down to a row of five rectangular boxes. To the left of this row is a large oval. Below the row of five boxes are four more rectangular boxes, with the first one being empty and the others containing faint, illegible text.

NAME _____

DATE _____

CHOICES, MOTIVES, AND CONSEQUENCES

DIRECTIONS:

In the first column, list the major events your character is involved in. In the second column, describe the choices that the character makes that relate to those events. In the third column, write about the character's motive for making each choice. In the last column, write about the consequences that happen because of the character's choices.

EVENT	CHOICE	MOTIVE	CONSEQUENCE

CHARACTER INTERACTIONS

DIRECTIONS:

Choose two characters from *Kid Beowulf: The Song of Roland*. You can use the character you studied in the first activity along with another character, or you can choose two new characters. Your characters must interact at least once during the story. Answer the questions below.

1. Where and when do these two characters interact in the story?
2. Describe the relationship between the two characters. What is your text evidence?
3. Choose one interaction between the characters. Describe the choices made by each character and their motivations. How are they similar? How are they different?

