



Welcome to Study Island Wednesday!

6.4 Pathway: Summary



WHAT IS YOUR FAVORITE COMMERCIAL ON TV RIGHT NOW??!!

MR. ELVEY'S = MT. DEW KICK START





Whiteboard Tools

Teacher Key:



Know It Notes



Chat Box



Polling Tools



Free for all MIC

Objectives:

We will be able to:

- * Choose ideas to include in a summary.
- * Put information in your own words.
- * Identify and write complete and accurate summaries.
- * Essential Question:
 - * **How can writing a summary help me understand a story better?**

Summarization

A **summary** is a shorter way to tell about a passage. It tells the most important details or events of a story or article. It does not tell all of the details of a passage. Look at the passage and its summary below for an example.

Thank You for Every Military Person

Many Americans will celebrate Armed Forces Day on Saturday, May 21. But a California teenager has done something different. She has done what no other person has been able to do. She has sent one thank-you note for every person serving in the United States Armed Forces.

In 2004, 16-year-old Shauna Fleming started a project called "A Million Thanks." Her goal was to collect one million thank-you letters for U.S. service members and veterans.

In October, Fleming reached her goal. In November, she presented the millionth letter framed to President George W. Bush. The presentation took place in the Oval Office. Fleming, however, didn't feel that a million thanks was enough.

"I wanted to find a way to thank all of our Service Members. I decided to continue collecting letters and emails until I reached 1.4 million. This was the number given to me by the Pentagon," Fleming said. "This week we reached that. Now, I can say, at least symbolically, that A Million Thanks has a thank you for every Service Member," Fleming said.

IN CHAT, TRY TO SUMMARIZE THIS STORY IN 3 SENTENCES OR LESS.



Summary of Passage

A young girl started a project in which every member of the U.S. military received a thank-you note. Over 1.4 million notes were sent to service members.

Practice



Harper walked quickly, trying her best not to drop the egg that balanced on the face of the spoon. The egg race was the hardest relay to run on Field Day because it required speed and grace. If she dropped the egg, she would have to start over. If her egg broke on the ground, she would be disqualified. The finish line was 30 feet away, and people to her left and right were dropping their eggs. She was all alone and just a few feet from the finish line when all of a sudden, the egg tipped over. Without missing a beat, Harper reached out with her left hand and caught the egg. She crossed the finish to cheers!

Which choice **best** summarizes the passage?

Read the passage, and answer the question at the end.

Harper ran a race during her school's Field Day competition.

Harper competed and won an egg race during a field day.

People in the egg race had to make sure they did not drop their eggs.

You have to be fast and graceful in order to win an egg race.



BE READY TO PUT THE MAJOR STORY EVENTS IN ORDER ON THE NEXT SLIDE.



Summary



Julius Caesar



Julius Caesar was a strong and admired leader of the Roman Republic. However, he disobeyed the Senate by bringing his army across the Rubicon River to attack Pompey, his political enemy. He gained control of the Roman government and became dictator for life. A group of senators believed that Caesar was trying to end the republic, so they killed him in 44 B.C.

After Julius Caesar's death, his nephew Octavius inherited all of Caesar's wealth. People were angry that Caesar had been killed, so they supported Octavius against the Senate. With his army, Octavius held control of the government and became Augustus, the first Roman emperor.

- Click and drag the events over to the correct number.



Senators plotted to have Caesar killed.

1

Caesar disobeyed the Senate and attacked Pompey with an army,

2

Caesar took control of the government

3

Octavius, Caesar's nephew, became the leader of the Roman Empire.

4

Caesar was killed by senators.

5



Summary

Rosa Parks has been called the "mother of the civil rights movement." She is one of the most important people of the 20th century. In December of 1955, she refused to give up her seat on a city bus to a white passenger. The bus driver had her arrested. She was sent to court. She was found guilty of breaking the law.

Her act sparked a boycott of the bus system by blacks. Blacks refused to use the buses for more than a year. The boycott introduced the country to a man named Martin Luther King, Jr. People all over the country came to know King. Soon, the U.S. Supreme Court made segregation on city buses against the law.

Over the next forty years, Rosa Parks helped make Americans aware of the history of the civil rights struggle. She earned many honors, including the Martin Luther King Jr. Nonviolent Peace Prize. She is an example of courage and strength. She inspires all Americans to live free.

3. Which line contains an idea that would be **most** important to include in a summary of this passage?

- A** Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat on a city bus to a white passenger.
- B** Rosa Parks is an example of courage and strength. She inspires all Americans to live free.
- C** Rosa Parks was sent to court. She was found guilty of breaking the law.
- D** The boycott introduced the country to a man named Martin Luther King, Jr.



WHAT IS THE BEST SUMMARY?



4. Which of the following best summarizes the story?

A

Rosa Parks was arrested for not giving up her seat on a bus to a white passenger. Then, the buses were boycotted, and Martin Luther King, Jr., became very well known. He had a prize named after him.

B

Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat to a white passenger on a bus. The bus driver had her arrested, and then she was found guilty of breaking the law. She was important to American history.

C

Rosa Parks boycotted the bus system. This boycott brought Martin Luther King, Jr., to the front of the civil rights movement. People all over the country got to know Martin Luther King, Jr.

D

Rosa Parks was an important person of the 20th century. She refused to give up her seat on a bus, which led to a boycott of the bus system. She earned many honors for her work in the civil rights movement.

Are You Blue?



1. Log in to Study Island.
2. Click on ENGLISH A
3. Choose “SUMMARY” under 6.4 Pathways
- 4.* Practice this skill until you earn a Blue Ribbon!
Answer AT LEAST 10 questions
Get AT LEAST 70% correct

You CAN do it!
SMILE!

Reminder! Don't forget to Re-Read “Thank You M'am”
pgs. 262-267 for TOMORROW. We will finish discussing
the story 😊