THE BIG BOOK of BOOK REPORTS







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The Big Book of Book Reports

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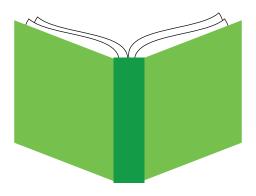
Certificate of Completion

Book Information



Choose the book you want to write about. Write down basic details about it on this page.

Title: What is the title of the book?
Author: What is the name of the author?
Number of Pages: How many pages are in the book?
Copyright Date: What year was this book published? (Hint: This can be found at the front of the book.)
Genre: What kind of book is it? Adventure? Comedy? Drama? Nonfiction?



Make Your Own Bookmark



Here's a fun way to remember your favorite moments from a book: Make a bookmark!

What You Need:

Card stock

Ruler

• Pencil

Colored pencils

Scissors

Contact paper

Book

Pen

Hole puncher

Ribbon

What You Do:

- 1. Use a ruler to draw a rectangle on the card stock. The dimensions don't need to be exact, but a shape about two inches wide and seven inches tall is a good reference point.
- 2. Use scissors to cut out the rectangle.
- 3. Use colored pencils to decorate the bookmark with designs around the margins, or edges, of the card stock rectangle. Try to make your designs relate in some way to the book you're reading.
- 4. At the top of your bookmark, write the book's title.
- 5. Use this half-finished bookmark as you make your way through your book. Each time you read a quote or a scene that you like, write it down on the bookmark along with the page number you found it on.
- 6. After you've finished the book and filled up the bookmark, you might want to ask an adult to help you laminate the bookmark. You can do this with a laminating machine, or, by pressing the bookmark between two sheets of clear contact paper. Trim the contact paper down to fit the bookmark.
- 7. To add one final bit of flair to your homemade bookmark, punch out a hole at the top of the bookmark and loop a ribbon through it.

You now have a charming personalized bookmark to remember your latest reading adventure!



The Characters



There are usually two kinds of characters in a book:

MAIN CHARACTERS: The characters who show up the most in the story. They are usually the characters that the book is "about." In most books there is only one main character, but sometimes there are two or three!

SUPPORTING CHARACTERS: These characters only show up occasionally, but they are often very important to the story.

Who is the main character in your book? Draw a picture of him or her below.	Pick three adjectives to describe the main character in your book.
Now, pick two supporting characters and draw	Pick three adjectives to describe each
pictures of them. In some books, there are several supporting characters!	supporting character.

Heroes and Villains



Think about it: if the *hero*, or main character in a story, didn't have a *villain*, or bad guy, to go up against, you'd have a pretty boring story! Most of the time, the villain is someone who does bad or mean things that the main character must try to overcome.

Oraw a picture of the hero of yo	our story below.
	Hero's name:
low do you know this characte hows that he/she is the hero.	er is the hero? Write one thing he or she has said that
Vrite down one thing he/she h	as done that shows that he/she is the hero.
Oraw a picture of the villain in	your story below.
	Villain's name:
low do you know this characte hows that he/she is the villain.	er is the villain? Write one thing he/she has said that
Vrite down one thing he/she h	as done that shows that he/she is the villain.



The **plot** is the story of a book. It often has a predictable "path" that it follows: the beginning, the middle, and the end.

At the beginning of the book, the author will introduce the characters and the setting. In the middle, a *conflict*, or change, will start to happen. By the end of the book, the *resolution* will have solved the conflict.

Write a sentence about each part of your book's plot along the path below.

Beginning	Beginning:
	Middle:
Middle	
	End:
End	



In a story, the conflict is the main problem that a character faces.

Pretend you're a friend of the main character in your book, and he or she has written you a letter telling you about the conflict he/she deals with in the book. Write a letter back giving advice on how to solve the problem.

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When people make a movie, they sometimes use storyboarding to plan the story before they film it. When you storyboard something, you draw pictures of the important parts of the story and put them in order.

Make a storyboard of your book. Draw the six most important events in your book's plot in the order they happen.

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Reviewing the Book



Think about the book you just read. Did you like it? What part of the story made you feel... Happy? Excited? _____ Scared? Like laughing? _______

Writing Reviews



When you write a book report, you'll need to give an **opinion**. An opinion is the way you feel about something. For instance, you have an opinion on broccoli: you either like it or you don't like it. When professional writers give their opinion on a book, it's called a **review**.

However, when you're writing your report, you'll need to explain why you liked or didn't like your book! Start by writing a review of something you know well: a movie, a video game or a song. Write the details and information about it on the lines below.

Title:
WI 1 32
Who made it?
What hannens in it?
What happens in it?
What do you like about it?
·
What don't you like about it?
Would you recommend it to a friend?
Why?

Writing the Report

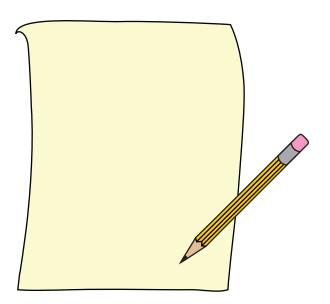


To write a book report, you'll need to use everything you've covered in this book so far. Most book reports have three main parts:

Introduction: Introduce the book you will be reporting on. State the title, author, and theme of the book.

Body: This is where you can summarize the book. Retell the plot of the book in your own words.

Closing: Now it's time to give your opinion! Write a paragraph or two about whether you liked or didn't like the book. Make sure to back up your opinion with examples of why you thought the book was great, or why it wasn't for you.



Rough I	Draft
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Before you write your report, you'll need to write a **rough draft**. A rough draft is the first version of a piece of writing. Most writers don't turn in the first thing they write! They **edit**, or change, parts of it to make it better.

evious page, but don't worry about making it perfect!					

Revising the Report



Now that you've written your rough draft, it's time to edit! Look back at your draft and see if there's anything you can take out or that you forgot to mention. This is called revising. Make sure all of your sentences are clear to the reader: try reading your report out loud to a parent or friend and ask them if there were any parts that didn't make sense, or if they thought there were any sentences or paragraphs that could be left out. This is also the time to correct any spelling or grammar mistakes.

Write your second draf	ft on the lines below.	

Final	Draft

ou've edited your r v. This will be the ve		

Draw a Cover

Now comes the fun part – making a cover for your report! Draw a picture of the most important parts of your book: the main characters, your favorite scene, or the setting where the book takes place.



Are you looking for a different spin on the classic book report? This activity will help you summarize, or retell the main events, identify main characters and form an opinion of what you've read in a visual way, rather than through writing alone. And, all of the items you'll need to complete this project are probably already in your home!

What You Need:

A file folder

Lined paper Unlined paper Crayons and/or markers

Glue

What You Do:

1. Begin by decorating the front of the file folder with the title and author of your book. Next, draw a colorful picture about it using crayons or markers (You can also paste the picture you draw onto the cover.)

- 2. Next, write a summary of the book on the lined paper. Think about the main events and characters of the story. Try to give a brief but clear account of these points as well as the overall theme. The summary should be no longer than one side of a page of lined paper. When you're finished, glue it on the inside, left side of the folder.
- 3. On a half-sheet of unlined paper (cut horizontally), draw and label an important event or fact from the book. Title it "Important Event" or "Important Fact," followed by a few words that say what this important event is. For example: "Important Event: Tabatha runs away from home." Once you've finished the drawing, glue it on the inside of the folder at the top of the right side.
- 4. On a half-sheet of lined paper (cut horizontally), write your opinion of the book. This can include what you enjoyed about the book, what you disliked about the book, and any possible suggestions you might have for the author. If you'd like, you can even give the book a star rating just like real book reviewers do, with 5 stars being the best and no stars being the worst. When you're finished, glue it on the inside of the folder at the bottom right side, under the important event or fact.
- 5. The final step is to draw and label the characters or subject of the book on the back of the folder. This is another opportunity to visually show your understanding of what you've just read, instead of writing it as you normally would in the traditional book report format.
- 6. Upon completion of the story folder, share it with your family members and friends. Have them read the folder and ask you three questions about the book. Here's yet another chance to show off your comprehension skills and opinions a different way: by speaking aloud.

