

Grade 4 Playlist: Connect Text and Visual Presentations

Aligns with *CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.4.7*:

- Make connections between the text of a story or drama and a visual or oral presentation of the text, identifying where each version reflects specific descriptions and directions in the text.

Welcome

People can enjoy books, short stories, and plays by reading them as printed texts. Sometimes these printed texts are made into movies, songs, illustrations, or other **visual** or **oral** versions. In most cases, the visual/oral versions change the story in some way.

The Wonderful Wizard of Oz by L. Frank Baum is an example of a story that began as a book and was made into a movie. This story is about a girl named Dorothy who lives on a farm in Kansas. One day, a tornado blows through and she and her dog Toto are swept away to a land called Oz. While she is there, Dorothy meets some new friends who travel with her to find the Wizard of Oz.

Major Characters in *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dorothy: a girl from Kansas who arrives in Oz after a tornado carries her away • Toto: Dorothy's pet dog • The Scarecrow: a new friend Dorothy makes in Oz; he wants the Wizard to give him a brain | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Tin Woodman: a new friend Dorothy makes in Oz; he wants the Wizard to give him a heart • The Cowardly Lion: a new friend Dorothy makes in Oz; he wants the Wizard to make him brave • The Wizard: lives in the Emerald City and grants wishes |
|---|---|

This playlist will focus on comparing different versions of *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz* in order to practice and apply the standard.

Objectives

In this playlist, students will learn and practice the following skills:

- compare text and visual versions of the same story.
- identify where specific phrases and sentences from a text are shown visually.



Review

Key Terms

- A **printed version** of a story is presented on paper, such as books, short stories, and scripts for plays.
- An **oral version** of a story is presented in spoken words, such as songs and radio broadcasts.
- A **visual version** of a story is presented with images, such as pictures, movies, or stage performances.

Exploring the Standard

Readers **compare** different versions of a story by figuring out what is the same and what is different. Some versions stay very close to the original story. They do not change many major plot details or characters. Other versions change the story's setting, characters, and/or parts of the plot. Comparing helps readers **make connections**, or explain the relationship between the two versions.

There are several movie versions of *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*. Some follow the same story as the book, but add and remove some details. These changes make the movies entertaining for the audience, and they also keep the movies from being too long.

Hint!

When comparing a book to the movie version, think about what the movie added, left out, or kept the same. Pay attention to both the description and the dialogue, or conversation between the characters.

Read!

This graphic organizer shows things to consider when comparing a book and a movie.

- http://www.readwritethink.org/files/resources/lesson_images/lesson1098/BookMovieComp.pdf



Teaching Notes: Connect Text and Visual Presentations

The goal of RL.4.7 is for students to understand and be able to explain how visual or oral versions of a text are similar to or different from the original story. The following information contains ideas that teachers can incorporate into their classrooms as well as additional resources to peruse and integrate into instruction as appropriate.

“Applying the Standard” Rubric

Use the following rubric to assess students’ compare-and-contrast essays.

3 points: The essay has an introduction, two paragraphs that explain the similarities and differences between the book and movie students chose, and a conclusion. The body paragraphs include at least two examples of similarities and two examples of differences. There are very minor spelling and grammar errors.

2 points: The essay has an introduction, two paragraphs that explain the similarities and differences between the book and movie students chose, and a conclusion. One or more of the paragraphs may not be fully developed (e.g., unclear examples, or fewer than two examples per body paragraph). There are some spelling and grammar errors.

1 point: The essay is missing one or more sections, or the paragraphs are not fully developed. The student may have written only about similarities or only about differences. There are many spelling and grammar errors.

0 points: Student did not complete the assignment or wrote about something off-topic.

Activities

1. Ask students to draw a picture of one of the scenes they read in the playlist. Have them explain what they drew and why it helps tell the story (i.e., what does their drawing show about the story?). Students should be able to link specific details from the text with their illustrations.
2. Divide students into groups and have each group create a video where they perform a scene from *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz* or another grade-appropriate book. Then have each group give a presentation explaining what they included from the print version and what they left out.

Additional Resources

Consider these additional resources when teaching RL.4.7:

“Books vs. Movies: Teaching Visual Literacy and Literature Through Film”: This resource provides teachers with tips on how to teach students literacy using film.

- <http://www.scholastic.com/teachers/post/books-vs-movies-teaching-visual-literacy-and-literature-through-film>

“Get the Reel Scoop: Comparing Books to Movies”: This resource provides a lesson plan about comparing books to movies.

- <http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom-resources/lesson-plans/reel-scoop-comparing-books-46.html>

