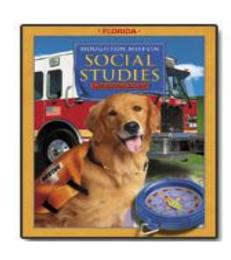
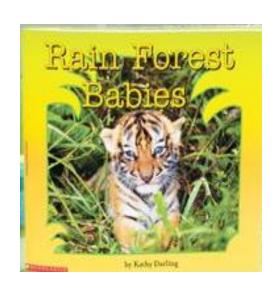


READING
NONFICTION

MOST NONFICTION BOOKS ARE ORGANIZED SO THAT IT IS EASY FOR READERS TO FIND INFORMATION.





WHAT TO LOOK FOR WHEN READING NONFICTION • Facts

ODetails

WHAT TO LOOK FOR WHEN READING NONFICTION • Time order words o first, next, then, last, dates, seasons

WHAT TO LOOK FOR WHEN READING NONFICTION

o Text Features

THE "TABLE OF CONTENTS" IS A LIST OF INFORMATION. IT IS IN THE BEGINNING OF A BOOK. IT TELLS US THE ORDER IN WHICH THE INFORMATION CAN BE FOUND.

Contents

Who Gets to Sit on the Moon? 1
Jokes and Jumps! 11
The Suitcase 20
The Moon Sale 31
The Moonwatch 42

Table of Contents

THE "GLOSSARY" IS A DICTIONARY OF IMPORTANT WORDS FOUND IN A BOOK. THE WORDS ARE ARRANGED IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.



Any way of sharing information is **communication**. (p. 268) Newspapers

communication.
(p. 268) Newspapers and magazines are kinds of communication.

community

A **community** is a place where people live. (p. 38) Cities and towns are **communities**.



compass rose

A compass rose is a drawing that shows directions on a map. (p. 34) Use the compass rose to find north.



conflict

A **conflict** is a disagreement. (p. 314) Good citizens try to



resolve conflicts peacefully.

Constitution



the United States. (p. 316) The United States **Constitution** is more than 200 years old.

consumer

A consumer is someone who buys or uses goods or services. (p. 166) I am a consumer when I buy food at a store.

continent

A continent is a large body of land. (p. 68) The earth has seven continents.

country

A **country** is a land where people have the same laws and



leaders. (p. 67) Mexico is the **country** south of the United States.

culture

The way of life of a group of people is called **culture.** (p. 117)



THE "INDEX" IS A LIST OF SUBJECTS. IT IS ARRANGED IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER WITH PAGE NUMBERS. IT IS USUALLY FOUND IN THE BACK OF

THE BOOK.

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Page numbers with *m* after them refer to maps. Page numbers in italics refer to pictures.

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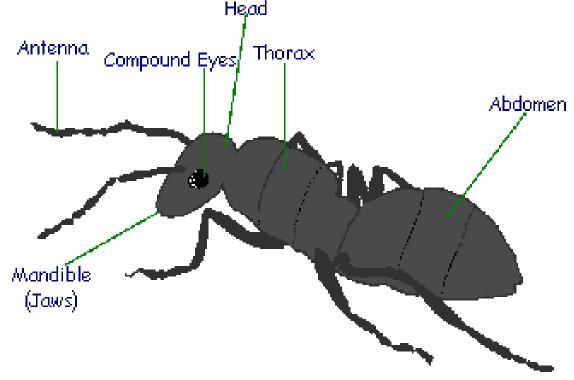
• Titles and Subheadings tell readers what you will be reading about.



Maps help the reader understand where things are in the world.



Labels help the reader identify a picture or a photograph and its parts.



• Photographs help the reader understand exactly what something looks like.



• Captions help the reader better understand a picture or photograph.



Alabama State Capital in Montgomery

OBOLDED WORDS and Highlighted words show the reader that it is important.

•Nonfiction reading is reading to learn.

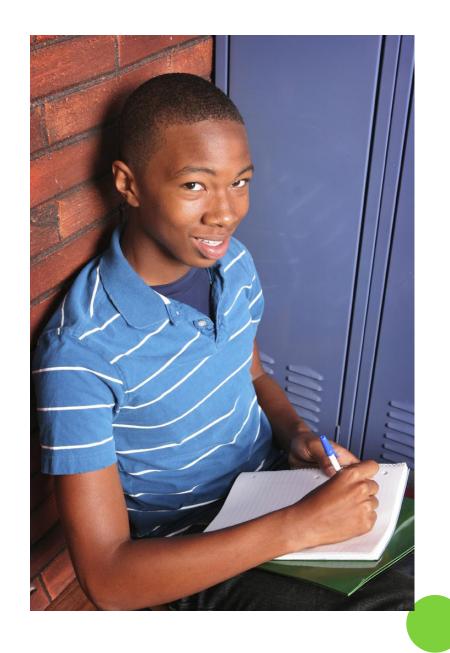
WHEN READING NONFICTION

•Slow down so you can think about information.



oReading nonfiction is like a slideshow where you have to stop and think after each slide.

OYou have to stop frequently and take notes.



oREREAD! This helps to clarify meaning.



Pay Attentionto theFEATURES!

Think about and write down your facts, questions and responses to help you better understand what you are reading.

LET'S PRACTICE!

WHERE WOULD YOU LOOK TO FIND THE MEANING OF THE WORD "PERFORMANCE"?

A. Table of Contents
B. Glossary
C. Index



IF I WANTED TO KNOW IF THERE WAS INFORMATION ABOUT GEORGE WASHINGTON IN A BOOK, WHERE WOULD I LOOK?

A. Table of Contents

B. Glossary C. Index



IN WHAT PART OF THE BOOK WOULD YOU LOOK TO FIND OUT ON WHAT PAGE A CERTAIN CHAPTER BEGINS ON?

A. Table of Contents

B. Glossary C. Index

Table of Contents

WHAT IS A HEADING?

It is a title that comes before a new part of the story.

WHAT IS A TITLE?

It is the name of a book.

• Turn to a partner and tell them one thing that you need to do when reading nonfiction. Be prepared to share with the class.