Graphic novels are a spin on traditional comic books. Instead of featuring superheroes, they often feature realistic, relatable characters and stories. These books are growing in popularity as people start to see the value in the stories they tell.

### Key Ideas and Details
**Read for Detail, Identify Cause and Effect (RI.1, RI.2, RI.3)**
- Q1, Q2, Q3

### Craft and Structure
**Define Words and Phrases, Identify Point of View (RI.4, RI.5, RI.6)**
- Q5, Q6

### Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
**Analyze Graphic Features (RI.7, RI.8, RI.9)**
- Q4

### Writing
**Informative Writing (W.2)**
- Q7

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### Cover Quiz Answer Key

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<td>1.</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>D</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>C</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>A</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>C</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>D</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Answers will vary. See page 4.</td>
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### Explain Events Mini-Lesson (RI.4)

Identifying cause and effect may be challenging for students because they often default to identifying the cause of an event, regardless of what is being asked. Explain that the cause might not always be listed first, depending on the structure the author uses. Similarly, an effect might not always be found in the same sentence or even in the same paragraph as the cause. But when two related events are described, the cause must be the event that occurs first. Think aloud about how to find the effect by restating the question and by putting a “so…” at the end, leaving a blank where students can identify the effect. Think aloud using the same process about how to identify a cause, leaving a “because…” at the end. Allow students to work through several examples on their own. It’s important to make sure students know synonyms for effect, such as result, impact, consequence, and outcome, so they know what they are looking for.

### Alternate Question Stems

- What must happen before [event] can occur?
- What caused [event]? Was was the result of [event]?
- List the steps taken in order to...
- Why is this event important in history?
1. Read for Detail (RI.5.1; RI.6.1)
Which of the following is not true about the book *Smile*?

A. Telgemeier wrote the book when she was only 10 years old.
B. The book is based on Telgemeier’s real life.
C. It is a graphic memoir.
D. Publishers did not believe the book would succeed.

DISTRACTOR ANALYSIS
A. Correct answer: Telgemeier wrote the book 23 years after she started drawing her own comics at age 10.
B. The book is about “Telgemeier’s middle school experience with braces and dental surgery.”
C. *Smile* is a graphic memoir. See paragraph 3.
D. See paragraph 4. Those in the publishing industry were not certain the book would sell.

2. Read for Detail (RI.5.1, RI.6.1)
What is true of a graphic novel?

A. It uses drawings.
B. It tells a story.
C. It is book-length.
D. all of the above

DISTRACTOR ANALYSIS
A. This is the “graphic” part of the term graphic novel.
B. This is a feature of a graphic novel.
C. This is the “novel” part of the term graphic novel.
D. Correct answer: Graphic novels use drawings to tell a book-length story.

3. Identify Cause and Effect (RI.5.3; RI.6.3)
According to the article, what most likely caused the rise of graphic novels in children’s publishing?

A. Publishers priced them more competitively.
B. More authors started writing graphic novels for kids.
C. Telgemeier’s graphic novel *Smile* was a Number 1 best-seller.
D. Sales of children’s books increased by more than 50%.

DISTRACTOR ANALYSIS
A. There is no evidence in the article to suggest this.
B. This is the effect of the rise of graphic novels in children’s publishing, not the cause.
C. Correct answer: “Industry experts say [Telgemeier] paved the way for many more graphic novels for kids.”
D. This is an inaccurate statement based on information provided in the article.
4. Analyze Graphic Features (RI.5.7; RI.6.7)
What is the main purpose of the comic strip at the top of page 5?

A. to show how graphic novels have captured the interest of people who weren’t interested in comics
B. to showcase the recent Newberry Medal winner, New Kid
C. to emphasize how excited people are about reading graphic novels
D. to contrast Charell Coleman’s point of view with Raina Telgemeier’s

DISTRACTOR ANALYSIS
A. Correct answer: The woman realizes that graphic novels have changed from being about superheroes to being about real life.
B. This graphic novel is mentioned in the article but not in the comic strip.
C. While the comic strip shows a reader’s excitement about graphic novels, its purpose is to show a reader changing her impression of them.
D. Neither person’s point of view is communicated in the comic strip.

5. Define Words and Phrases (RI.5.4, RI.6.4)
Which of these is a synonym for confiscate?

A. provide
B. disapprove
C. take away
D. require

DISTRACTOR ANALYSIS
A. This is the opposite of confiscate. Provide means “to make available.”
B. Both words have negative connotations. Adults’ disapproval led to graphic novels being confiscated. But the words are not synonymous.
C. Correct answer: Some adults in schools took away graphic novels from students because they didn’t think graphic novels had educational value.
D. This is not synonymous with confiscate. Require means “to demand.”

6. Identify Point of View (RI.5.6; RI.6.6)
Which of the following most likely describes the author’s opinion of graphic novels?

A. She is uninterested in them.
B. She thinks they should be confiscated.
C. She thinks they are humorous.
D. She thinks they are impactful.

DISTRACTOR ANALYSIS
A. The evidence suggests she became interested in them when she found out that graphic novels could be about real life.
B. In certain schools comic books were confiscated, but there is no evidence that the author would support this.
C. Humor is a feature of traditional comics, but many graphic novels tell a serious or realistic story.
D. Correct answer: In every section of the article, she mentions the positive impact that graphic novels have had.
7. Informative Writing (W.3.2; W.4.2)

Explain how the section “Real Reading” supports the main idea of the article. Use evidence from the text to support your answer. Response must contain at least two of the following details:

- Graphic novels are increasingly popular.
- Graphic novels are real books.
- Characteristics of graphic novels make them suitable for teaching.

Open-Ended Grading Rubric

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4</th>
<th>Exceeds Expectations</th>
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<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Response effectively answers all parts of the question.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Response is clear and organized into paragraphs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Response provides a developed explanation and text evidence.</td>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Response mostly answers the question and stays on task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Response is clear and mostly organized.</td>
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<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Response is developed and provides an explanation or relevant evidence.</td>
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<th>Approaching Expectations</th>
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<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Response answers part, but not all of, the question or may get off task.</td>
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<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Response is clear but may not be fully organized.</td>
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<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Response may have a partial explanation but no evidence is provided.</td>
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<th>Below Expectations</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Response is minimally aligned to the task.</td>
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<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Response is somewhat clear but is not organized.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Response has little reasoning or evidence.</td>
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<th>Far Below Expectations</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Response is not appropriate to the task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Response is unclear and has no organization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Response has no reasoning or evidence.</td>
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Teacher’s Comments:  

M/C ___/6  
OE ___/4