**25 Book Challenge**

**Book Log**

**Task Number** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **Subgenre** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **Point of View** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Title** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Author** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **Pages Read** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Summary** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Focus Task-** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Parent Signature** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **Due Date** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

****

**Student Signature** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**By signing above, I am stating that I did my very best work.**

**Focus Tasks**



1. What **subgenre** is the book you are reading? Can you determine through evidence presented in the text? Give evidence from the story to your support your answer. If you are unsure of the subgenre, explain to me how the story is either fiction or nonfiction.
2. What **character trait** best describes the main character? Give evidence from the story and explain your reasoning.
3. What **character trait** best describes a minor character from your book? Give evidence from the story and explain your reasoning.
4. **Setting** is where and when a story takes place. Does the setting create a challenge for the main character? Why do you feel this way? Use evidence from the book.
5. A **noun** is a person, place, thing or an idea. A **common noun** is a noun that is not specific and does not have to be capitalized, like the word teacher. There are many teachers so the word is not specific. List 10 common nouns you have found in your book.
6. **Theme** is the most important idea or message within a story. The theme may say something about life or human nature. It may be a moral or lesson about life. Often times the theme is repeated throughout the story. Sometimes the author will not directly state the theme, but rather make references to it, which in turn allows you the chance to infer. What is the theme of your book?
7. A **proper noun** is specific. Unlike the common noun, a proper noun must be capitalized. An example of a proper noun is the name Mrs. Hoover. I am a specific person so my name must be capitalized. Find 10 proper nouns in your book.
8. **Theme** is the most important idea or message within a story. The theme may say something about life or human nature. It may be a moral or lesson about life. Often times the theme is repeated throughout the story. Sometimes the author will not directly state the theme, but rather make references to it, which in turn allows you the chance to infer. What is the theme of your book?
9. **Point of View** is how an author narrates the story. If the narrator is part of the action in the story, then the point of view is written in **first person** point of view (I, us, we…). If the narrator is not part of the action and is outside the story, then it is **third person (he, she, them…).** From what point of view is your story written? How do you know? Explain.
10. **Your choice!** Choose from any of the focus tasks listed above.
11. **Questioning** is very important when reading. It is important to ask yourself questions as you go along in your reading to help monitor your reading. Write three questions you ask yourself when reading your book and then include the answers.
12. **Pronouns** are words that take the place of nouns. Examples of pronouns include the words- I, you, he, she, they, we, us, them, etc. List 15 pronouns that are used in your book.
13. **New Vocabulary.** Write down two words from your story that you do not know the meaning of. Use a resource (iPad, Dictionary, Computer, etc.) to look up the meaning of the word. Write the definition down AND use the word in a sentence.
14. **Perspective** is the character’s emotion, throughout the story, as they overcome obstacles. If the narrator is retelling the story from experience, then the perspective is written as a **firsthand account** (I, us, we…). If the narrator is recounting the story from other’s tales, then it is a **secondhand account (he, she, them…).** From whose perspective is your story written? How do you know? Explain.If your story is fiction, not nonfiction, use point of view to answer this question (first, second, or third person) and state how you know.
15. If you could choose another **title** for your book, what would it be? Explain why it would make a strong title for your book.
16. **Author’s purpose** explains the reason why the author wrote his or her book. Authors write to entertain, inform, explain and persuade. What is the author’s purpose of your book? Explain how you know?
17. There are three different types of **conjunctions**. But the most common, can be remembered using the FANBOYS acronym- for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so. Conjunctions are joining words. Write down three sentences in your book that include a conjunction. Then highlight the conjunction in each sentence.
18. **Adjectives** are words that describe a noun. For example, sparkling is an adjective that could be describing a star, a person’s eyes, even sand when the sun is hitting it! List 15 strong adjectives that are used in your book.
19. **New Vocabulary.** Write down two words from your story that you do not know the meaning of. Use a resource (iPad, Dictionary, Computer, etc.) to look up the meaning of the word. Write the definition down AND use the word in a sentence.
20. **Your choice!** Choose from any of the focus tasks listed above!
21. **Prefixes and Suffixes** are word parts that change the meaning of the word. Prefixes are found at the beginning of the word (dis-, mis-, un-, re-, super-, trans-, fore-, mid-, pre-, over-, sub-, under-, de-, en-/em-, in-/im-, inner-, inter-), whereas suffixes are found at the end of the word (-ful, -ly,

-less, -ness, -wise, -able, -y, -er, -est, -dom, -ity, -ish, -ling, -en, -ify, -ist, -ment, -some). Locate two words in your story that use suffixes and two words that use prefixes. Write the word down and explain its meaning.

*For example:* weightless – without or lacking weight

1. **Theme** is the most important idea or message within a story. The theme may say something about life or human nature. It may be a moral or lesson about life. Often times the theme is repeated throughout the story. Sometimes the author will not directly state the theme, but rather make references to it, which in turn allows you the chance to infer. What is the theme of your book?
2. **Mood** is the feeling you have when reading a book. Sometimes mood is shown through characters’ words, feeling or actions and other times it may be shown through the setting. What is the mood of your book? Gloomy, Scary, Happy, Suspenseful? Why?
3. Similes, metaphors, onomatopoeia, alliteration and personification are all types of **figurative language**. Similes and metaphors compare one unlike thing to another but similes use the words like and as and metaphors do not. Onomatopoeia is sound words while alliteration plays with sound by starting three or more words that are next to each other with the same sound. Personification is when the author gives a non-human thing, human traits. Give three examples of figurative language you found in your book.
4. Your Choice! Choose from any of the focus tasks listed above!