

It wasn't a ghost that took the cool prizes! It was someone in this school! Ply Guess Who to find out the characters who stole them. The next clue will be on the back

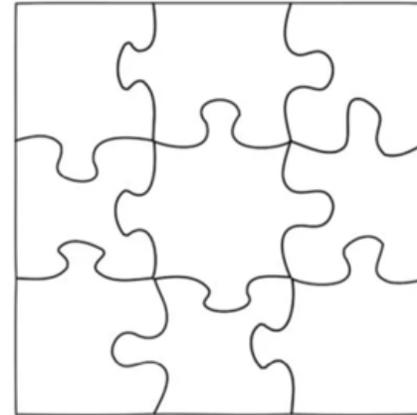
1 copy per group, or per student- you choose



prize

I love taking cool prizes from students! If you want them back you need to follow my clues. To find your next clue, put the puzzle together!

Prep:



This orange clue needs to be cut apart like a puzzle so students can glue it back together

Reading

Scooby Doo Mystery Day 1

Today we will be learning about identifying points the author is trying to make; specifically, **the problem.**

Here are some pictures of what we will be learning about or doing today....



The materials needed for this lesson are...



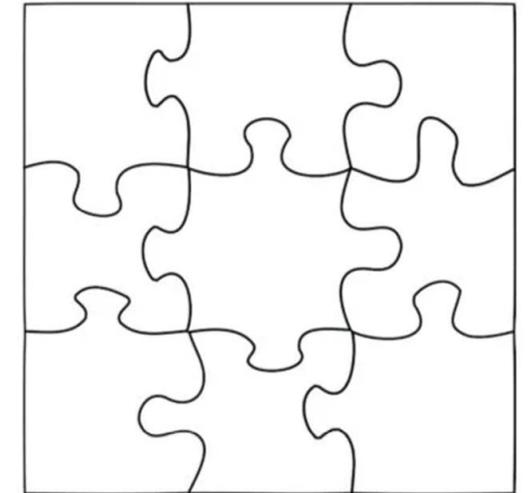
prize

I love taking cool prizes from students! If you want them back you need to follow my clues. To find your next clue, put the puzzle together!

A green rectangular card with a white square in the center. Inside the white square is a blue ribbon with a white circle containing the number '1'. Below the ribbon is the word 'prize'. Below the white square is a paragraph of bold black text.

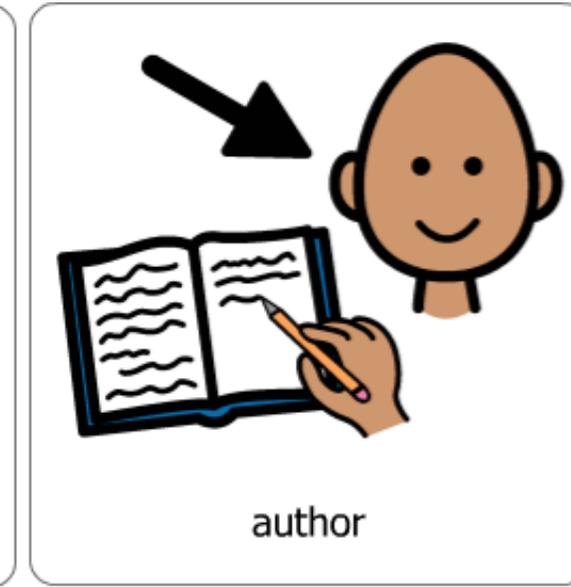
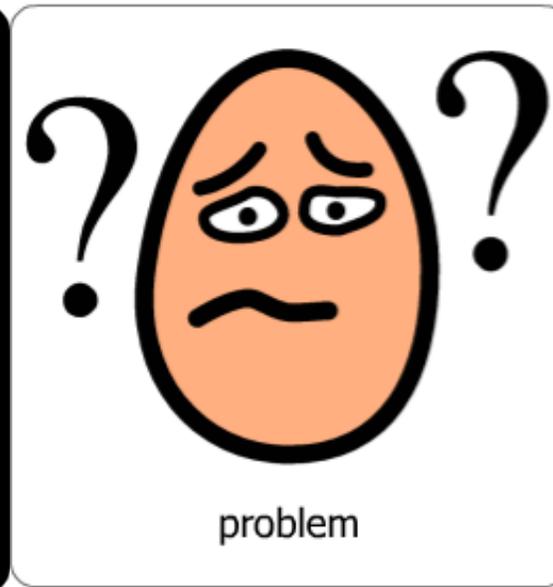
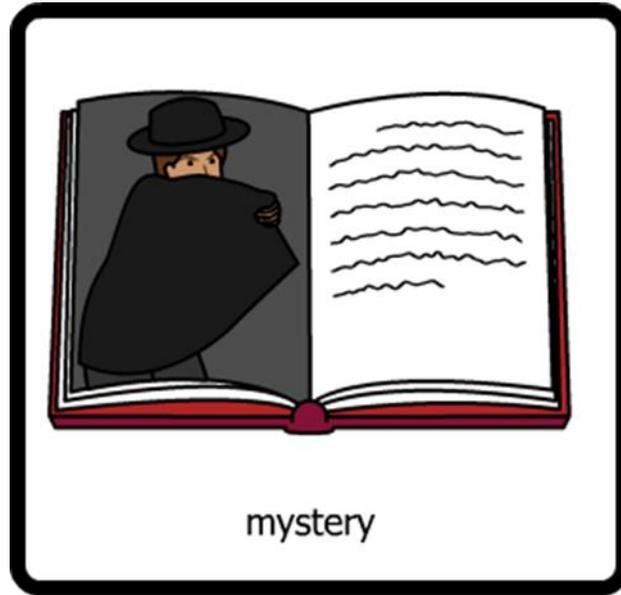
characters

It wasn't a ghost that took the cool prizes! It was someone in this school! Play Guess Who to find out the character who stole them. The next clue will be on the back!

A yellow rectangular card with a white square in the center. Inside the white square is a cartoon illustration of a family (a man, a woman, and two children) and a dog. Below the illustration is the word 'characters'. Below the white square is a paragraph of bold black text.

This orange clue needs to be cut apart like a puzzle so students can glue it back together

Vocabulary- these are all important parts of a mystery



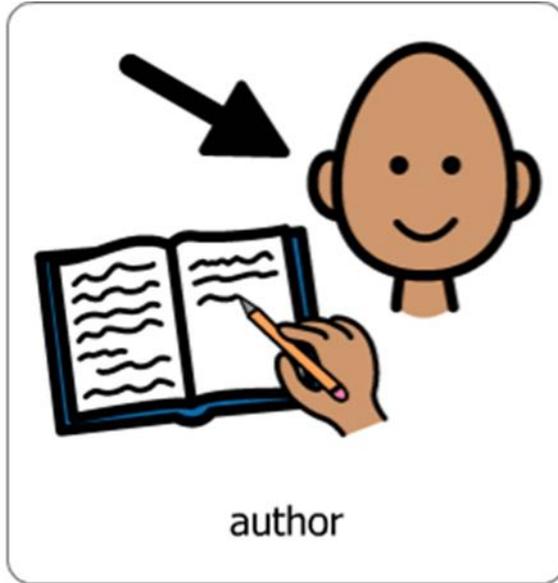
Mystery is a genre where the characters solve a crime or problem in the story.

Scooby Doo is a famous mystery!

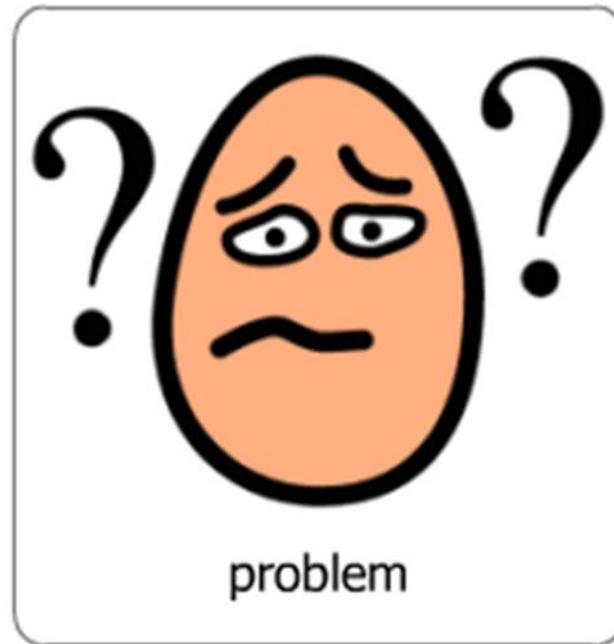


The author of Scooby Doo is James Gelsey

- Authors are people that write stories.



In the beginning of a story, the author is trying to point out the problem in the story.

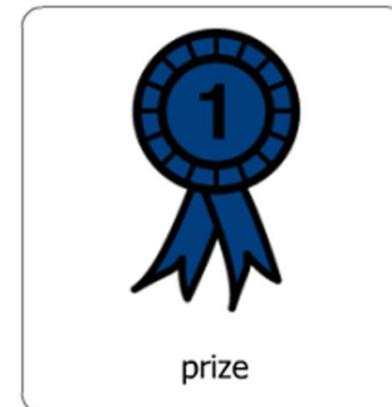


A **problem** is an obstacle a character faces during a story. For Mysteries it is typically a crime.

Let's read the beginning of our story! Let's see if we can find the **problem** the author wrote in the story.



It was a dark and stormy day at school. The gang came to school and noticed all of their cool prizes were gone!



“Where are all of our cool prizes?” Asked Shaggy.



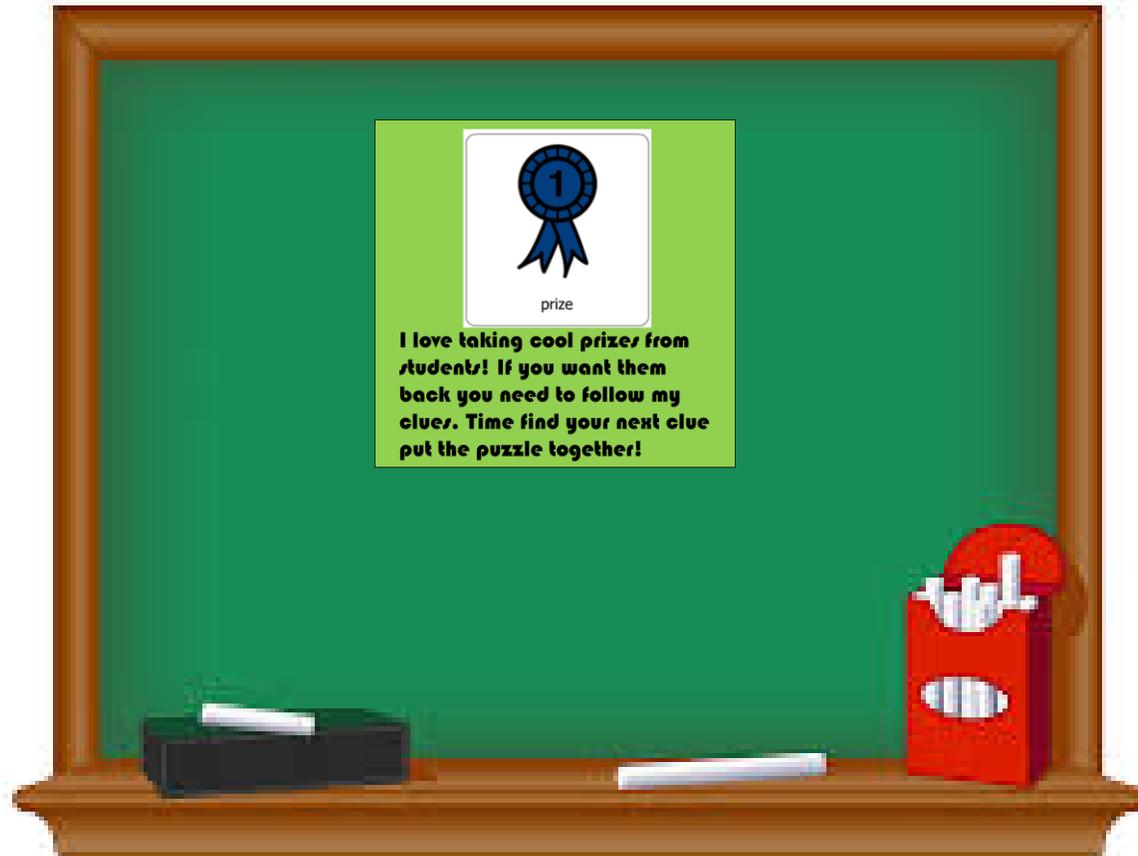
“Maybe a ghost took them!” Said Scooby-Doo.



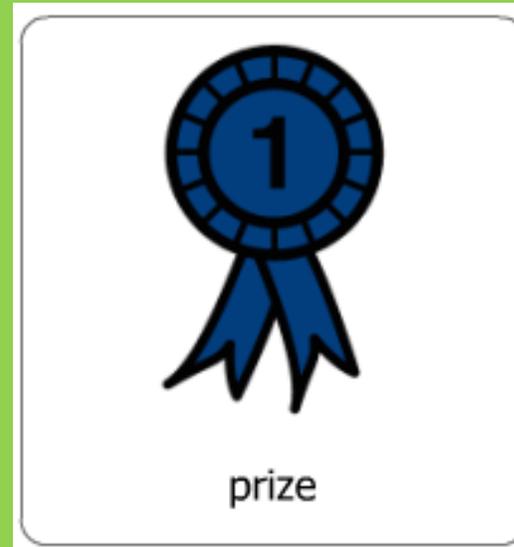
“We have to find them!” said Fred



“Look there is a clue!” said Velma. The clue was taped on the front board.

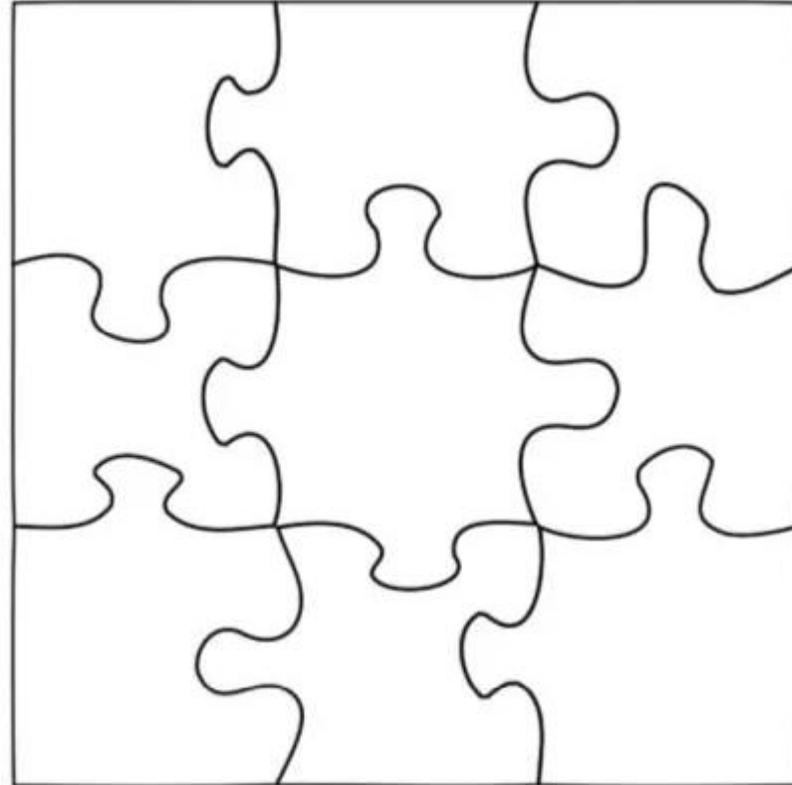


Step 2: Let's read our first clue. This is the problem in the story!



I love taking cool prizes from students! If you want them back you need to follow my clues. To find your next clue, put the puzzle together!

Step 3: Activity: Glue the pieces of the next clue together.

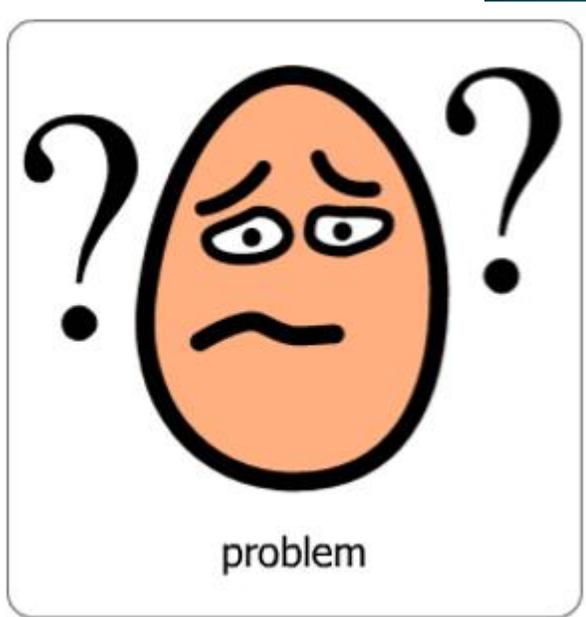


We will talk about clue #2 tomorrow!

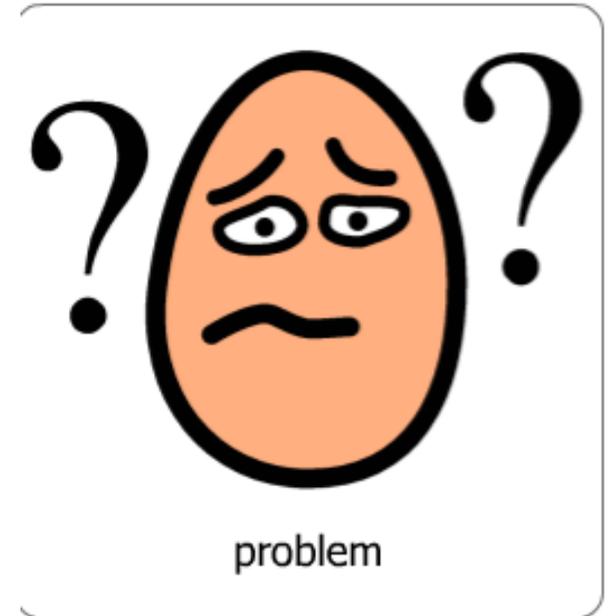
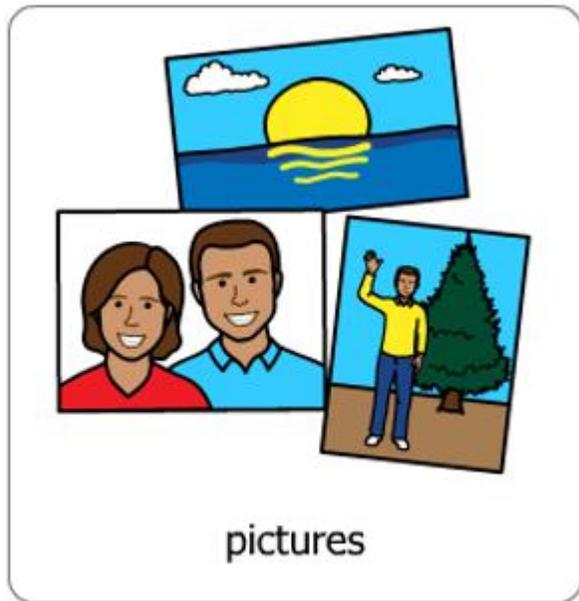


**It wasn't a ghost that took
the cool prizes! It was
someone in this school!
Play Guess Who to find out
the character who stole
them. The next clue will
be on the back!**

Today we learned about identifying points the author is trying to make; the problem.



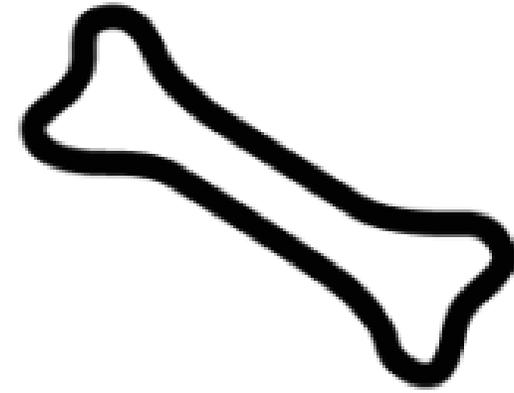
Question: What is an important part of a story that an author needs to include in a story they write?



Question: What is the problem in this story?



prizes were stolen



ran out of scooby snacks

We are ALL DONE!

- Teacher says “_____ is All Done! Time for _____!”
- Teacher says “Everyone check schedule!”
- Teacher changes the classroom schedule.
- Paras will assist individual students with checking schedules.

