

# MAIN FOCUS: CAUSE & EFFECT

**STUDENT WORK**

**OBJECTIVE**  
Students will identify cause and effect relationships in the text.

**ACTIVITY**

- Review the anchor chart from the interactive read aloud.
- Ask: How do these events connect? If we look closely, we can see relationships from one event to another.
- Ask students to share what they know about cause and effect relationships. "When it rains, the ground gets wet. The snow melts, the ground gets wet. So, in stories, we look for clues to figure out why something happens in a story, finding all the reasons and results."
- In today's story, we will be searching for reasons that Humpty does and how those lead to more and more instances of cause and effect. Cause: It is raining. Effect: We have indoor recess. The ground is wet. I use boots.
- Explain that causes in a text can lead to multiple effects, or effects can lead to multiple causes. Explain that students will now be identifying cause and effect relationships. Use the anchor chart information to help them remember.
- Pass out the Cause and Effect worksheet. Read the directions together.
- You can decide if your students are ready to complete the best completed in partnerships.
- Collect for assessment.

**SCAFFOLDS/EXTENSIONS**

- For students who need extra support: Consider drawing an anchor chart to connect cause and effect relationships between them before they work independently. They could also complete the following example together before students work independently. In the "cause" box write: Paper airplanes. Say: What happens as a result? (He gets cuts and scratches. He is happier than before.) Work together to fill in these effects.
- Extend Learning: Have students create cause and effect scenarios beyond the text. Humpty has hatched into a bird that can fly, what may happen next as a result? Cause and effect events that could be part of a sequel to this book!

**BEFORE READING**

- Display the anchor chart from the interactive read aloud. Ask: How do these events connect? If we look closely, we can see relationships from one event to another.
- Ask students to share what they know about cause and effect relationships. "When it rains, the ground gets wet. The snow melts, the ground gets wet. So, in stories, we look for clues to figure out why something happens in a story, finding all the reasons and results."
- In today's story, we will be searching for reasons that Humpty does and how those lead to more and more instances of cause and effect. Cause: It is raining. Effect: We have indoor recess. The ground is wet. I use boots.
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**WHILE READING**

- Display the anchor chart from the interactive read aloud. Ask: How do these events connect? If we look closely, we can see relationships from one event to another.
- Ask students to share what they know about cause and effect relationships. "When it rains, the ground gets wet. The snow melts, the ground gets wet. So, in stories, we look for clues to figure out why something happens in a story, finding all the reasons and results."
- In today's story, we will be searching for reasons that Humpty does and how those lead to more and more instances of cause and effect. Cause: It is raining. Effect: We have indoor recess. The ground is wet. I use boots.
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**AFTER READING**

- Students will identify cause and effect relationships in the text.



**INCIDENTAL**  
While you won't directly teach these words, they may impact comprehension & should be noted during the reading:  
• fortunately (page 2)  
• eventually (page 9)

**PICTURE PERFECT**  
A 5-Step Guide to Elevating Interactive Read Alouds

**INFORMATION FOR THE TEACHER:**

**THE READER**  
The reader's background knowledge of cause and effect and sequencing events will play a role in comprehension of the text. While the teacher will expand upon these themes in the lesson, some basic background knowledge is essential. It's beneficial to be aware of any potential themes explored in the book, such as fear, determination, persistence and overcoming challenges. This can give the reader a lens through which to interpret the story. Finally, a basic understanding of the original nursery rhyme of "Humpty Dumpty" will be important to the reader.

**THE TEXT**  
"After the Fall" by Dan Santat tells the story of Humpty Dumpty, the character from the nursery rhyme. However, in Santat's version, Humpty survives his famous fall from the wall. Despite physically healing, Humpty is now afraid of heights and avoids climbing. The book explores how fear can hold someone back and affect their life. The text includes illustrations that are vivid and engaging, and help tell parts of the story that the printed text does not.  
In the lesson plan, you will explicitly teach the meaning of two vocabulary words: fortunately and eventually. These words were chosen because of their complexity and how they tie directly to the cause-and-effect situations that students will identify. You will also be given suggestions of words to 'incidentally teach' (discuss during your read-aloud, but not have a focused lesson or practice). The list provided indicates words that could be particularly challenging to the overall comprehension of the text if not discussed or given proper context.  
The lesson plan also highlights two sentences for further analysis. These sentences have been selected because of their complexity (one is a compound sentence, and one is a complex sentence.) They also both offer an opportunity to connect the meaning of the sentence to cause and effect relationships. You may choose to teach these during the read-aloud or in a separate mini-lesson.

**THE TASK**  
By the end of the lesson, students will be able to use their schema in conjunction with text evidence to identify several cause-and-effect relationships in the text.

Science of Reading Aligned Complex Picture Book Lessons for Elementary Teachers

# PICTURE PERFECT *Literacy*

Ciera Harris  
TEACHING

# Hey!

## TAKE A CLOSER LOOK!

### Teach with intention with this Science of Reading aligned interactive read aloud guide!

# The Text:

## After the Fall by Dan Santat

### Main Focus: Cause & Effect



**PICTURE Perfect**  
A 5-Step Guide to Elevating Interactive Read Alouds

INTERACTIVE READ-ALoud GUIDE TO:  
*After the Fall*  
by Dan Santat

**THE READER** → INFORMATION FOR THE TEACHER

The reader's background knowledge of cause-effect and sequencing events will play a role in comprehension. The teacher will expand upon these themes in the lesson, some of which are essential. It's beneficial to be aware of any potential themes such as fear, determination, persistence and overcoming adversity. Finally, the original nursery rhyme of "Humpty Dumpty" will be important for the reader to have as a lens through which to interpret the story.

**THE TEXT** →

"After the Fall" by Dan Santat tells the story of a character from the nursery rhyme. However, in Santat's version, Humpty Dumpty avoids falling from the wall. Despite physically healing himself, he avoids climbing. The book explores how fear can hold us back. The text includes illustrations that are vivid and engaging, and that the printed text does not.

In the lesson plan, you will explicitly teach the words "cause" and "effect" (and fortunately and eventually). These words were chosen because they tie directly to the cause-and-effect situation. You may also be given suggestions of words to "incorporate" (but not have a focused lesson or practice). These words may be particularly challenging to the overall comprehension of the given proper context.

The lesson plan also highlights two sentences that have been selected because of their complexity (one is a complex sentence.) They also both offer opportunities to discuss cause and effect relationships. These sentences can be read-aloud or in a separate mini-lesson.

**THE TASK** →

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to use conjunction with text evidence to identify several cause-and-effect relationships.



# Why?

# Picture Perfect Guide



Dig deep into SOR-aligned practices using high quality picture books!



Every detail has been thoughtfully planned for you using research-based practices!



Students engage in rich, meaningful text for a variety of purposes--no matter their reading levels!



# Resource Includes

- A detailed lesson guide for the teacher
- Schema-focused lesson & activity
- Vocabulary lesson & activity
- Sentence Comprehension lesson
- Anchor chart model
- Think-Aloud Bookmark for the teacher
- Sticky note questions with page numbers
- Reading comprehension lesson & activity
- Differentiated writing prompts with rubrics
- Detailed answer keys and work samples

“ A MUST HAVE FOR EVERY CLASSROOM! ”



A collage of educational worksheets and activities related to the story of Humpty Dumpty. It includes a 'Humpty Dumpty Brainstorm' worksheet with a 'WHAT WE KNOW' and 'QUESTIONS WE HAVE' table, a 'STICKY NOTE Vocabulary' sheet, a 'STICKY NOTE Questions' sheet with various comprehension questions, a 'Sentence Analysis' worksheet, and a 'Written Response TO TEXT' worksheet with a rubric. There are also illustrations of a brick wall and Humpty Dumpty.

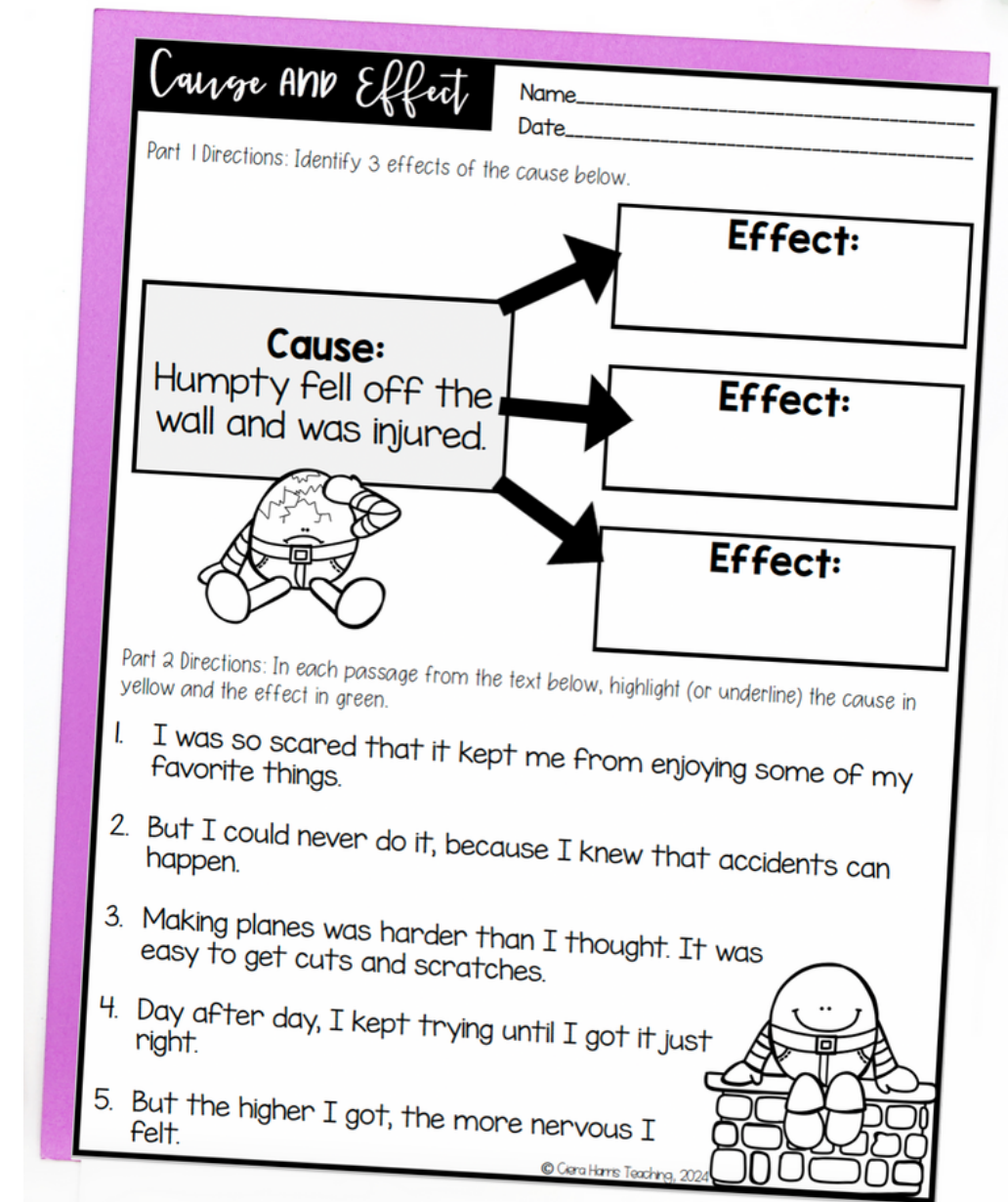
A little more...



 The SOR-aligned lesson guide is focused on:  
The Reader, The Text, and The Task.

 Excellent for whole group or small group  
instruction!

Perfect for Grades 2-4!



**Cause AND Effect** Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

Part 1 Directions: Identify 3 effects of the cause below.

**Cause:**  
Humpty fell off the wall and was injured.

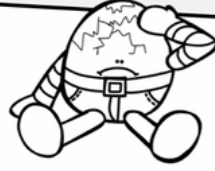
**Effect:**


**Effect:**

**Effect:**

Part 2 Directions: In each passage from the text below, highlight (or underline) the cause in yellow and the effect in green.

1. I was so scared that it kept me from enjoying some of my favorite things.
2. But I could never do it, because I knew that accidents can happen.
3. Making planes was harder than I thought. It was easy to get cuts and scratches.
4. Day after day, I kept trying until I got it just right.
5. But the higher I got, the more nervous I felt.





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**GO GRAB THE  
RESOURCE  
TODAY!**