Reading Learning Target for August 20-24th:
I can determine the author’s purpose.

We will check students’ understanding of this learning target on Friday, August 24th!

Any time you read, you read for a purpose. You might read to have fun, to understand new ideas, or to learn how to do something. Let’s explore the different kinds of purposes for reading.

Reading for Entertainment

The word narrative means "story." From this definition, you can tell that a narrative must be a type of writing that shares a story. There are many different ways a writer can share a story. Poems, plays, and fictional stories are all examples of narrative writing because they share stories with the reader.

Example: Let’s say you read a fictional story about taking a trip to another planet. Your purpose in reading this story would most likely be entertainment.

Reading for Opinions (Persuade)

Some writing is written to persuade the reader to think a certain way, do something, or buy a product. A good example of persuasive writing is an advertisement. Advertisements try to persuade you to buy a product. Words that are often found in persuasive pieces include “should,” “must,” “ought,” or “need.”

Example: Let’s say you want to buy a new bicycle. You might read different advertisements to decide which type of bicycle you want to buy.

Reading for Information (Inform or Explain)

People read lots of different things in order to get information, understand something, or to find out facts. Informational writing can explain, teach, or give directions. There are many different kinds of writing that give information. A newspaper, a school book, and an instruction manual are all examples of informational writing.

Example: Let’s say you want to cook a birthday cake for someone. You would read the instructions in a cookbook to get the information you need.