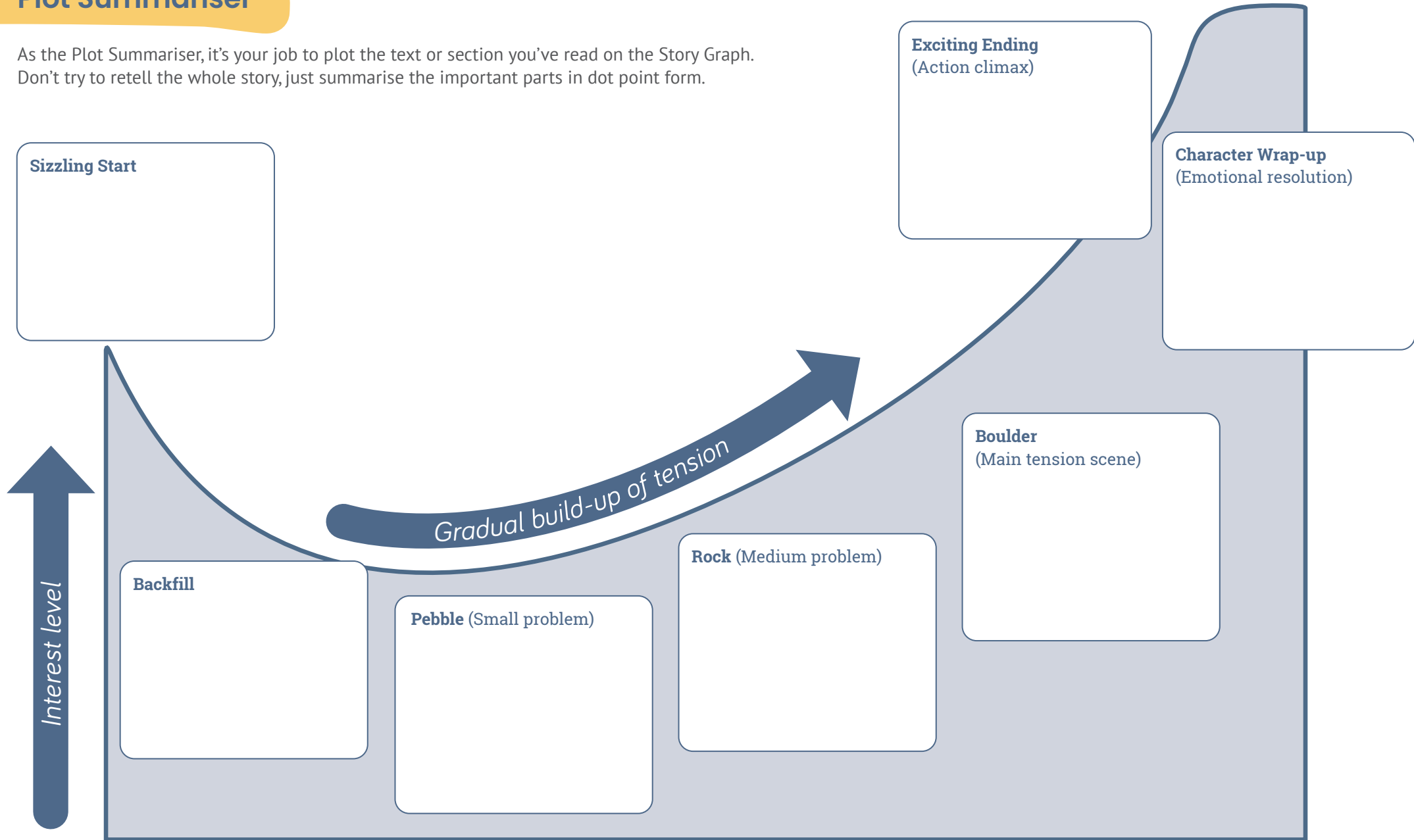


Plot Summariser

As the Plot Summariser, it's your job to plot the text or section you've read on the Story Graph. Don't try to retell the whole story, just summarise the important parts in dot point form.



Sizzle Spotter

As the Sizzle Spotter, it's your job to identify the Sizzling Starts techniques the author used in the opening scene or chapter. Hint: There might be more than one! Which techniques can you spot and what impact do they have on the reader?

Sizzling Starts technique	Example from the text	Impact on the reader
Start with action – throws the reader straight into the middle of the story		
Start at a moment of change – drops the reader into a pivotal event, e.g. the first day of high school		
Start with a sound – uses a sound to grab the reader's attention, e.g. <i>Crash!</i>		
Use humour – makes the reader laugh out loud to keep them reading		
Start with dialogue – reveals something about the plot, setting and/or characters through dialogue		
Ask a question – connects with the reader and makes them curious by asking a rhetorical question		
Paint a word picture – uses all the senses to help the reader feel like they are in the moment		

Did you spot any other Sizzling Starts techniques?

Show Scene Analyst

As the Show Scene Analyst, it's your job to find examples where the author shows, rather than tells the reader what's happening in the story. How does the author make you feel like you are right there in the moment?

Show technique	Example from the text	Explain how the text example shows the technique
<p>Walk a mile in their shoes – builds empathy by showing the character's perspective</p>		
<p>Paint word pictures – uses all of the senses to create a vivid image in the reader's mind</p>		
<p>One is powerful – focuses on one person or thing</p>		

Did you spot any other Show techniques?

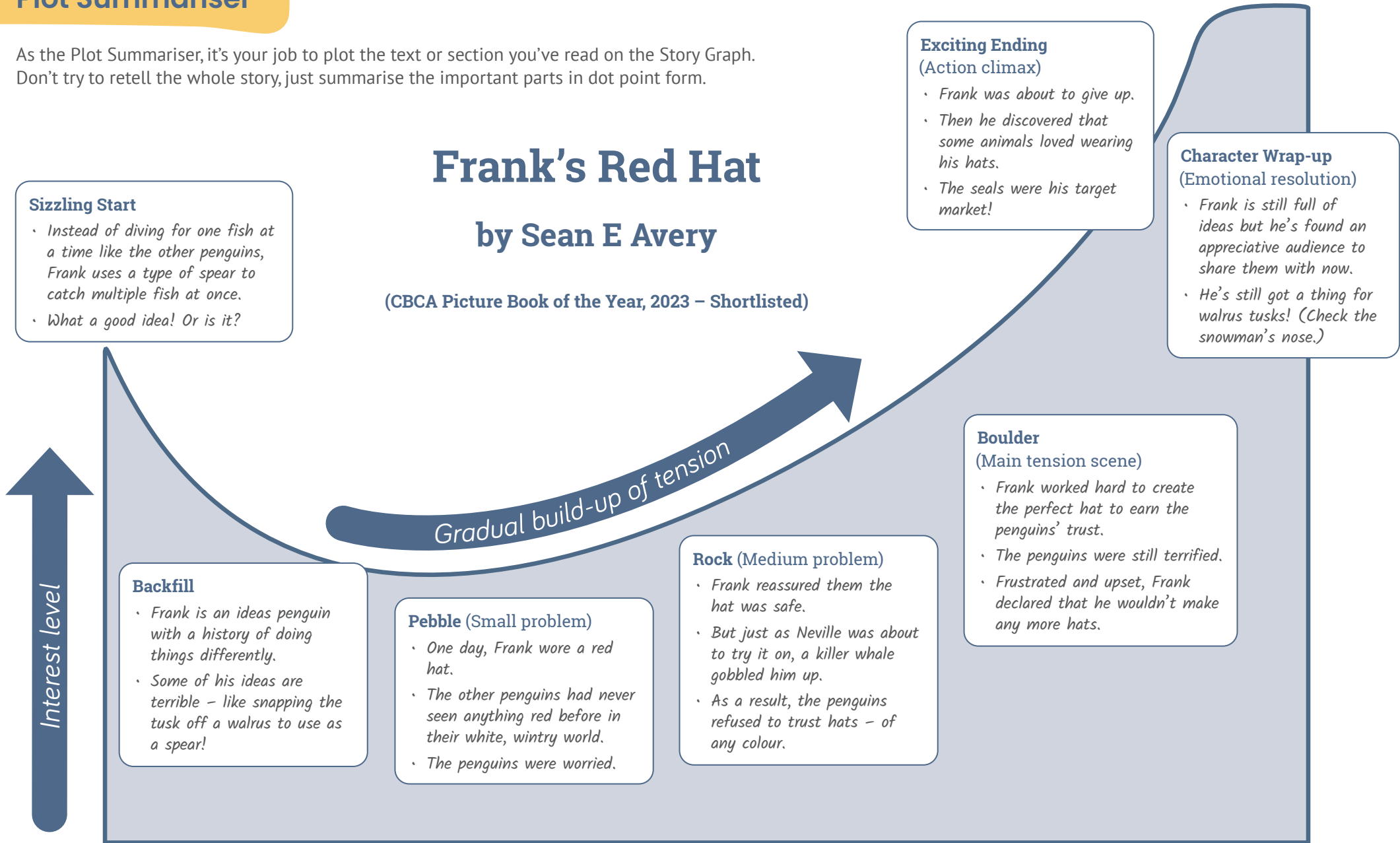
Plot Summariser

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Frank's Red Hat

by Sean E Avery

(CBCA Picture Book of the Year, 2023 – Shortlisted)



Sizzling Start

- Instead of diving for one fish at a time like the other penguins, Frank uses a type of spear to catch multiple fish at once.
- What a good idea! Or is it?

Backfill

- Frank is an ideas penguin with a history of doing things differently.
- Some of his ideas are terrible – like snapping the tusk off a walrus to use as a spear!

Pebble (Small problem)

- One day, Frank wore a red hat.
- The other penguins had never seen anything red before in their white, wintry world.
- The penguins were worried.

Rock (Medium problem)

- Frank reassured them the hat was safe.
- But just as Neville was about to try it on, a killer whale gobbled him up.
- As a result, the penguins refused to trust hats – of any colour.

Boulder

(Main tension scene)

- Frank worked hard to create the perfect hat to earn the penguins' trust.
- The penguins were still terrified.
- Frustrated and upset, Frank declared that he wouldn't make any more hats.

Exciting Ending
(Action climax)

- Frank was about to give up.
- Then he discovered that some animals loved wearing his hats.
- The seals were his target market!

Character Wrap-up
(Emotional resolution)

- Frank is still full of ideas but he's found an appreciative audience to share them with now.
- He's still got a thing for walrus tusks! (Check the snowman's nose.)

Sizzle Spotter

As the Sizzle Spotter, it's your job to identify the Sizzling Starts techniques the author used in the opening scene or chapter. Hint: There might be more than one! Which techniques can you spot and what impact do they have on the reader?

Sizzling Starts technique	Example from the text	Impact on the reader
Start with action – throws the reader straight into the middle of the story	<i>Illustration: The penguins are diving for fish when Frank arrives with a spear that he uses to catch multiple fish in one go. Rather than being impressed by Frank's idea, they regard him with suspicion.</i>	<i>From the start, we learn that Frank is a free spirit that doesn't follow the 'rules'. Maybe he's a little misunderstood too. This makes us empathise with Frank, and curious to know what other crazy ideas are in store.</i>
Start at a moment of change – drops the reader into a pivotal event, e.g. the first day of high school		
Start with a sound – uses a sound to grab the reader's attention, e.g. <i>Crash!</i>		
Use humour – makes the reader laugh out loud to keep them reading	<i>Illustration: Using a spear to catch fish seems like a good idea until we learn that the spear is actually a tusk – and the tusk belongs to an unhappy walrus!</i>	<i>The setup makes us curious because we can tell something is about to go wrong with Frank's 'good' idea. And then the punchline reveals where the spear came from, which is funny and makes us keen to find out what Frank might get up to next.</i>
Start with dialogue – reveals something about the plot, setting and/or characters through dialogue	<i>Speech bubbles: • 'HEY!' • 'Give that back.'</i>	<i>The first speech bubble alerts us that something might be wrong with Frank's idea. We want to know: Who's talking and what do they want? The second speech bubble reveals that Frank's idea wasn't so great.</i>
Ask a question – connects with the reader and makes them curious by asking a rhetorical question		
Paint a word picture – uses all the senses to help the reader feel like they are in the moment		

Did you spot any other Sizzling Starts techniques?

Show Scene Analyst

As the Show Scene Analyst, it's your job to find examples where the author shows, rather than tells the reader what's happening in the story. How does the author make you feel like you are right there in the moment?

Show technique	Example from the text	Explain how the text example shows the technique
<p>Walk a mile in their shoes – builds empathy by showing the character's perspective</p>	<p><i>Text:</i> 'THAT'S IT!' Frank cried. 'I will not make any more hats!'</p> <p><i>Illustration:</i> We see Frank waddle dejectedly across the wintry landscape, tears falling from his eyes.</p>	<p>We've watched Frank working so hard to express his ideas AND please the penguins. We can relate to the feeling of being misunderstood, and of not having our talents appreciated. So we feel Frank's frustration and sadness. We're invested in his story and we want him to succeed and be happy.</p>
<p>Paint word pictures – uses all of the senses to create a vivid image in the reader's mind</p>	<p><i>Text:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'winter white world' • 'cold and colourless world' • 'icy ocean depths' • 'black rocks covered in white snow' <p><i>Illustration:</i> We see variations of white, black and grey, with chilly ice floes, bleak rocky outcrops, snowy blizzards and frosty igloos.</p>	<p>Frank's world is bone-chilling to behold. From the words and images, we can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • feel the freezing winds blowing • hear the snow crunch underfoot • see the icicles growing • taste the snowflakes that flurry all around.
<p>One is powerful – focuses on one person or thing</p>	<p><i>Text:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'There once was a penguin called Frank.' • 'Frank wore a red hat.' <p><i>Illustration:</i> Frank and his hats appear on nearly every spread. The first hat is red but he creates many other colours and eventually a 'masterpiece'.</p>	<p>Frank is very different to the other penguins, and the colourful hats are very different to the wintry backdrop. Focusing just on Frank and his hats allows the author to explore themes around being different, as well as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • taking a risk by sharing ideas • the importance of doing what you love • persevering, even when others are critical • finding people who appreciate your talents.

Did you spot any other Show techniques?