Lantern Hunt Trail

Explain how scenes work together to build a drama.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.5.5 "Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Read the three scenes. Underline a detail that establishes the goal, box a turning point, and circle a detail that connects the ending to the opening. Explain each scene's contribution, using evidence.

The Missing Lantern: a short classroom drama

1. SCENE 1: Morning, at the harbor workshop. A bare hook hangs above a workbench. MAYA: Grandfather's brass lantern is gone! He promised to light it at tonight's festival. LEO: Look at this note: 'Polishing the old brass. Back before sunset.' MAYA: No name! We should ask at the repair shed. GRANDFATHER: I'll come with you. That lantern has welcomed our family home for years.
2. SCENE 2: Late afternoon, outside the repair shed. The three arrive with the note. MAYA: The door is locked, and the first festival bell is ringing. LEO: We followed the right clue, but we're too late. (Grandfather knocks. A caretaker opens a side window.) CARETAKER: I polished it as a surprise. The latch is stuck, but I can hand it through here. (He lifts the shining lantern.) MAYA: Then the light can still welcome everyone!
3. SCENE 3: Evening, at the festival dock. Grandfather sets the lantern on its stand. LEO: This morning its place was empty. Now look at everyone gathering around it. GRANDFATHER: The brass shines, but what matters is that we brought it back together. (Maya lights the lantern with Grandfather's help. Boats enter the harbor as the family waves.)

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. How does Scene 1 establish a goal and explain why it matters? Use a detail.

2. How does Scene 2 build on Scene 1? Identify an obstacle and the turning point.

3. Which details in Scene 3 connect back to Scene 1? Explain how that connection completes the drama.

4. If Scene 2 were removed, what would readers lose? Explain its contribution to the whole, beyond saying it is the middle.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Plan three scenes for a new short drama. For each, name its setting and event. Then explain how Scene 2 grows from Scene 1 and prepares Scene 3. Include one detail that returns at the end with new meaning.

ANSWER KEY

Lantern Hunt Trail

GRADE 5 · RL.5.5

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Read the three scenes. Underline a detail that establishes the goal, box a turning point, and circle a detail that connects the ending to the opening. Explain each scene's contribution, using evidence. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How does Scene 1 establish a goal and explain why it matters? Use a detail.	**The empty hook creates the missing-lantern problem. Grandfather's promise and its family history explain the goal of returning it for the festival.**
2	How does Scene 2 build on Scene 1? Identify an obstacle and the turning point.	**The note leads them to the shed. Its locked door and festival bell create a time obstacle; the caretaker opens a window and offers the lantern, turning the search toward success.**
3	Which details in Scene 3 connect back to Scene 1? Explain how that connection completes the drama.	**The lantern replaces the empty space and fulfills the promised festival light. The family acts together and welcomes boats, completing the opening goal.**
4	If Scene 2 were removed, what would readers lose? Explain its contribution to the whole, beyond saying it is the middle.	**Readers would not see the clue followed, learn why the lantern disappeared, or see the obstacle resolved. The jump from a missing lantern to its return would lack a causal connection.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Scene 1, school workshop: Nia finds a broken clock before the parade. Scene 2, storeroom: a caretaker helps her find a missing gear, but they must work together to fit it. Scene 3, parade square: the clock starts and signals the opening. The search in Scene 2 follows the problem in Scene 1 and makes the success in Scene 3 possible. The silent clock returns as a signal for the community.

Require scene-to-scene causal or thematic connections and supporting details. Naming beginning, middle and end alone is insufficient. Accept another supported account of a scene's contribution. This is an original classroom drama, not an excerpt from an attributed publication.