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| **Biography or Autobiography** Title:  Author:  Date Finished:  Rating | **Religion**  Title:  Author:  Date Finished:  Rating | **Drama**  Title:  Author:  Date Finished:  Rating | **Poetry**  Title:  Author:  Date Finished:  Rating |
| **Science**  Title:  Author:  Date Finished:  Rating | **History**  Title:  Author:  Date Finished:  Rating | **Your choice of nonfiction**  Title:  Author:  Date Finished:  Rating | **Your choice of any genre**  Title:  Author:  Date Finished:  Rating |
| **Science Fiction or Fantasy**  Title:  Author:  Date Finished:  Rating | **Historical Fiction**  Title:  Author:  Date Finished:  Rating | **Fable**  Title:  Author:  Date Finished:  Rating | **Mythology**  Title:  Author:  Date Finished:  Rating |
| **Realistic Fiction**  Title:  Author:  Date Finished:  Rating | **Mystery**  Title:  Author:  Date Finished:  Rating | **Tall Tale**  Title:  Author:  Date Finished:  Rating | **Fairy Tale**  Title:  Author:  Date Finished:  Rating |

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| **Biography or Autobiography**  A biography tells the story of a real person’s life. An autobiography is the same, except that the author writes about him or herself. In other words, the author is also the main character. The more famous a person is, the more biographies are written about them, such as Hellen Keller and Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. | **Religion**  Religious books are about spiritual things: God, gods, spirits, angels, demons, right and wrong. You may choose any religion. If you choose the Bible or other huge book like it, you do not have to read the whole thing. Just read for at least 5 days. | **Drama**  **Teacher**: You need to read a drama.  **Student**: What’s a drama?  **Teacher**: A drama is a play.  **Student**: Do you mean a script?  **Teacher**: You got it!  **Student**: [*surprised*] Oh! Like Shakespeare. | **Poetry**  Poetry is fun to read.  Enjoy it best at slower speed.  From good to worse,  In rhyme and verse,  Read aloud to fit the need.  (You’ll find LOTS of poems better than this one!) |
| **Science**  Scientific literature explains what things are and how things work. It can be about natural or manmade things. | **History**  History books are about what happened in the past. The past includes times long ago and yesterday. Some histories are general, such as a history of ancient Rome. However, other histories are specific, such as a history of electric guitars. | **Your choice of nonfiction**  Nonfiction is writing about things that are true. Biographies, autobiographies, religion, science, and history are examples on this genre board. But also check out current events in newspapers and magazines, or *how-to* books. | **Your choice of any genre**  It’s totally up to you! ☺ |
| **Science Fiction or Fantasy**  Both these genres include “impossible” elements. Science fiction stories pretend that the “impossible” things are the result of science (like space ships in *Star Wars*). Fantasy stories get their impossible elements from supernatural forces or other worlds (such as *Narnia*). | **Historical Fiction**  The *Little House on the Prairie* series is a good example of historical fiction. Authors “borrow” characters, settings, or events from real history. Then authors mix these with characters and events that did not happen, but could have happened. Sometimes it is hard to know which parts are history, and which are fiction. | **Fable**  Fables are a kind of folk tale.\* Fables are usually very short stories. Often, characters are animals. And there is always a lesson to learn. *Aesop’s Fables* are the most famous and thousands of years old. Tales from *Uncle Remus* are more modern examples. | **Mythology**  Myths are ancient stories about gods, goddesses, monsters, and heroes. Often they claim to explain something. For example, the myth of Pandora’s box tells how suffering started. Greek myths are probably the most famous, but check out Chinese, Indian, Native American, Norse, and other mythologies, too. |
| **Realistic Fiction**  In narratives that are realistic fiction, the characters, setting, and events, *could* *be* real, even though they are not. That means that no magic or impossible elements enter the story. | **Mystery**  Who did it? Where’s the missing treasure? Why did that person disappear?  This kind of fiction writing keeps a secret. Discovering the unknown is the whole point of the story. Many mysteries, such as Sherlock Holmes, are written in series. | **Tall Tale**  This kind of folk tale\* entertains us with exaggeration. They are called “tall” because some story teller stretched the truth really far. Examples of tall tales include *Paul Bunyon* and P*ecos Bill*. | **Fairy Tale**  Fairy tales are folk tales\* that have magic in them. Characters might be witches, goblins, dragons, and of course, fairies. *Cinderella* and *Snow White* number among the famous fairy tales. |

\*Folk tales are traditional stories. They were passed down from generation to generation by word of mouth. For that reason, we often do not know the real authors of folk tales, though many authors will retell them in their own special ways.