

The Art of Comprehension

Trevor A. Bryan

The Framework

1. List everything you see (decode)
2. Determine the mood and support your thinking with text evidence
3. Think about what is causing the mood
4. Determine a big idea, topic or theme of the picture
5. Think about Symbols (or metaphors)
6. Make an text-to-text, text-to-world or text-to-self connection

Mini-Framework (Reading)

1. What is the mood?
2. How do you know what the mood is?
3. What is causing the mood?

Mini-Framework (Writing/Creating a Visual Text)

1. What is the mood?
2. How can you show what the mood is?
3. What is causing the mood?

the ACCESS LENSES

Thinking about **MOODS** is an excellent way to access a text.

Artists, Writers & Performers show **MOODS** using the following information...



Don't forget to make strong connections through moods, lenses and symbols.

Name: _____ Date: _____

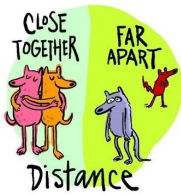
Name of Text: _____

Use the Access Lenses to help you find key details within the text. Write each key detail on the lines below.







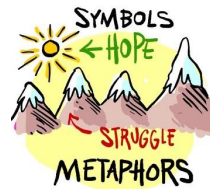




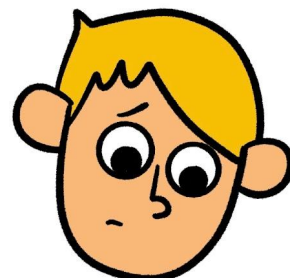
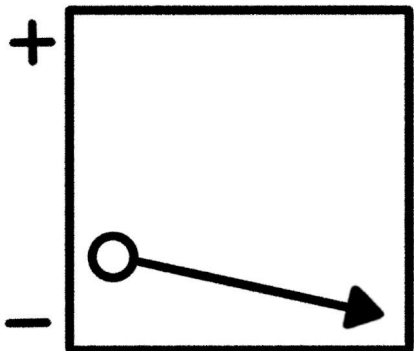
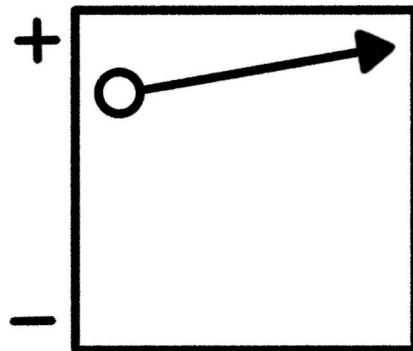
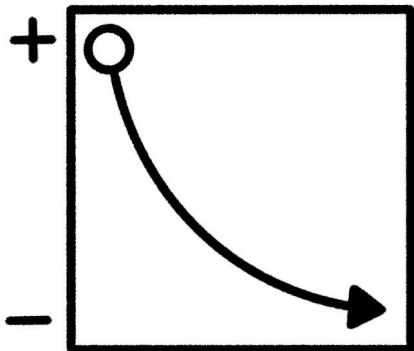
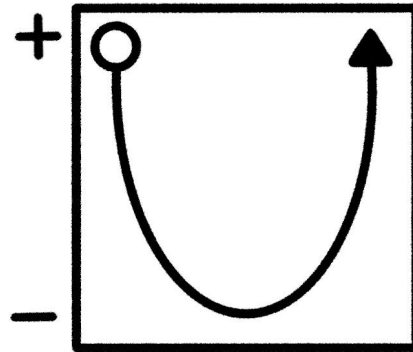
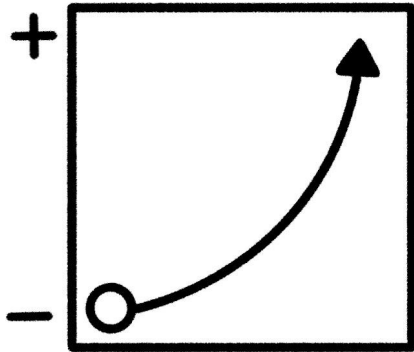








MOOD Structures



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JARRETT!!

5 Rule-Ish Rules for Stories

By Trevor A. Bryan

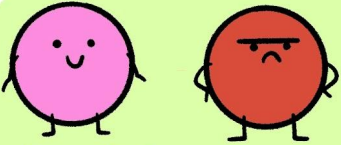
1. Stories are told through mood.
2. Most events, characters, settings and objects in stories should be thought of as symbolic.
3. The three main ingredients of a story are events, reactions to the events and reasons for the reactions to the events.
4. Moods have to change in stories.
5. All three ingredients don't always have to be completely shown but, at some point, they do have to be completely understood by the audience.

the ACCESS LENSES

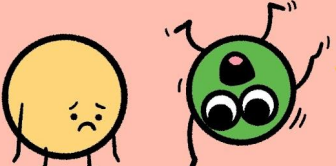
Thinking about MOODS is an excellent way to access a text.

Authors, illustrators, and performers show MOODS using the following information...

Facial Expressions



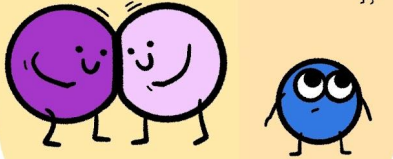
Action and Inaction
Body Language



Colors




Close together
Far apart
Distance



Alone



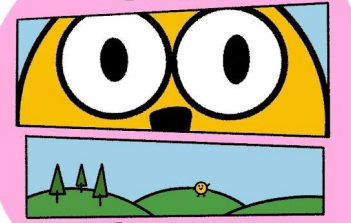
Sounds or Words or Silence



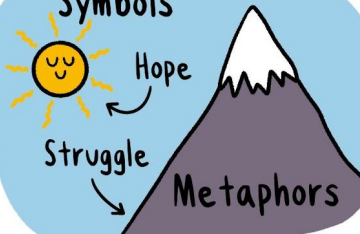
BIG things
little things



Zoom in
Zoom out



Symbols
Metaphors



DON'T FORGET Make strong-link connections through moods, lenses, and symbols.

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JARRETT

The When, How, Why Scene/Story Summary

Use the boxes below to record the event, the reaction to the event and the reason for the reaction to the event for each scene in your story. If you have more scenes, use more WHW boxes.

In the beginning...

When? Name the event	How? How does the character feel?	Why? Why does the character feel this way?
--------------------------------	---	--

But then (Mood Change)...

When? Name the event	How? How does the character feel?	Why? Why does the character feel this way?
--------------------------------	---	--

Finally(Mood Change)...

When? Name the event	How? How does the character feel?	Why? Why does the character feel this way?
--------------------------------	---	--

The When, How, Why Scene/Story Summary

Use the boxes below to record the event, the reaction to the event and the reason for the reaction to the event in different scenes from your story.

In the beginning...

When? Name the event	How? How does the character feel?	Why? Why does the character feel this way?
--------------------------------	---	--

But then Mood Change)...

When? Name the event	How? How does the character feel?	Why? Why does the character feel this way?
--------------------------------	---	--