INCLUDES GOOGLE SLIDES SCIENCE FICTION LIBRARY LESSON

SCIENCE FICTION GENRE RECOMMENDATIONS (GRADES 9-12)

GENERAL SCI-FI Chaos Walkingthiogy (Ness) Slay (Morns) Ready Player One (Cline) The Hitchthikar's Gorde to the Galaxy (Adams) War Girls (Onyebuch) War Girls (Onyebuch)

> SPACE OPERA Stanfight (Landers) The Kindred (Dow) Durie (Herbert) Sky Without Stars (Brody) Heart of tran (Poston) Alorne Out Here (Redgate) Stars, Hide Your Fires (Bes Aronne Rising (Kadman)

> > DYSTOPIA Foltrenheit 451 (Bradbury) 1984 (Orweit) Blood Red Road (Young) Ueder This Forgettu Sky (Ye Mindealiker (Dylan) Mindealiker (Dylan)

> > > The Loop (Univer) POSTAPOCALYPSE Dry (Shusterman) Numme (Kadman and Krist The stre Wilve (Yancey)

(Mbała) on Empe Batte for the Park (Hurt The Lion of Mars (Holm) A Winkie in Tine (L'Eng (Mtch (Martin)

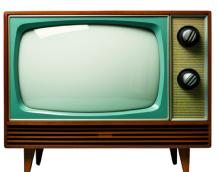
SCIENCE FICTION GENRE RECOMMENDATIONS (GRADES 6-8) GENERAL SCI-EI

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POST-APOCALYPSE Rol & Ruin (Maberry) Ghostcloud (Mann) The Last Coundista (Higuena) The Maze Ruinner (Dastingr) Life AS We Known

TRIVIA QUESTION



Which time travel TV series holds the record for longest-running sci-fi TV series?

a. Star Trek

b. Land of the Lost

- c. Dr. Who
- d. Lost in Space

(answer on next slide)

GRADES 6-12

Lesson + Scrolling Slideshow + Bookmarks



THREE FORMATS

CHARACTERISTICS OF SCI-FI

- · Speculates on what is possible, not what currently is
- · Asks "what if"
- · Often set in the future, but does not have to be
- The setting is very different from our world, even if it IS our world
- · Includes technology, science, and inventions we do not



SCI-FI PROTAGONIST

- The <u>protagonist</u> is the main character of any story. This is also called the <u>hero</u>.
- In sci-fi, the protagonist is often motivated by survival, curiosity, a desire for freedom, or protecting loved ones.
- The protagonist uses survival skills to live another day in a harsh, frightening, or unjust world.
- In fantasy stories, the hero usually defeats the antagonist in the end. In science fiction, the hero may fail. Sometimes, the obstacles are just too great for the hero to overcome.

All slides and bookmarks are editable in Google Slides and PowerPoint. Bookmarks also include editable PDF format.

PART I - WHOLE-GROUP LESSON

THEMES OF HUMANITY



Sci-fi stories deal with human nature, particularly human flaws. For example...

Desire to be stronger, more powerful, younger, faster - The

Strange Cas Desire to cre Dr. Moreau The lengths

Red Rising Absolute pov 2001 A Spac

- Time travel
- Space opera
- · Post-apocalypse

SCI-FI SUBGENRES

Because science fiction is highly creative, there are many different subgenres. Here are just a few...

- Dystopia



· Superheroes Cyberpunk

- Alien invasion
- Climate disaster

- · Zombie apocalypse
- Artificial intelligence
- · Parallel worlds
- Space western



Part I reviews genre and describes characteristics of the sci-fi genre, subgenres, and genre blends. Includes special emphasis on space opera, dystopia, and post-apocalypse, plus characteristics and examples of each.

FOCUS ON THREE SUBGENRES

SUBGENRE: DYSTOPIA

- A <u>utopia</u> is a perfect world. A <u>dystopia</u> is the opposite of a utopia. It is not a place you'd want to live.
- <u>Dystopias</u> feature oppressive corruption, lack of personal fre discrimination, dire poverty, pl power of a small elite.
- Constant surveillance, loss of
- Often an underground resistar "on the outside"

SUBGENRE: SPACE OPERA

- · Set in outer space
- · Name comes from melodramatic operas or soap operas
- Expansive galaxie
- Epic storylines ma entire galaxy
- · Fate of the galaxy

SUBGENRE: POST-APOCALYPSE

- · An apocalypse is a catastrophic, world-ending event
- World and humanity have been almost completely destroyed
- · Characters go to great lengths to survive
- · Human resilience and survival are most important
- · May have dystopian government or no government at all

<u>Plots may include</u>: alien invasion, severe plague, zombies, natural disaster, war

Space opera, post-apocalypse, and dystopia– Each includes characteristics and YA & MG sample titles

PART II -SCROLLING SLIDES

WOULD YOU RATHER ...?



Live on Mars

TRIVIA QUESTION

(answer on next slide)

According to The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy by Douglas Adams, what is the "answer to the ultimate question of life, the universe, and everything?"

- a. 42 b. marshmallow
- c. circle d. no

Part II includes classic sci-fi genre quotations, trivia questions,

vocabulary, Would-You-Rathers, why read science fiction,

and 5 tips for writing science fiction stories.

FUN FACTS & TRIVIA

WORD OF THE WEEK

in medias res

(adjective) This is a Latin term that means starting a story "in the middle of things" instead of at the beginning

An <u>advantage</u> to beginning *in medias res* is that the action begins immediately without any set-up.

A <u>disadvantage</u> is that it can also be confusing to begin a book or movie without any backstory.



With *in me* of past e throug

WOULD YOU RATHER



Live in a pod in the deep sea for one year





Live in a space station for one year

5 TIPS FOR WRITING SCIENCE FICTION STORIES

5 TIPS FOR WRITING SCI-FI NOVELS

Number I: When worldbuilding, go BIG!

- · Don't be afraid to develop a huge, complex universe.
- You can include different planets, star systems, galaxies, universes, or even parallel universes.

Who lives on these planets? What motivates them? Are they friends

5 TIPS FOR WRITING SCI-FI NOVELS Number 3: Do your research.

- · Your story's science and technology should be believable.
- If you are writing about advanced scientific concepts (nanotechnology, DNA, physics), you really need to understand what you are writing about
- If you get something wrong about your science, some readers will know.
 Book and movie "inaccuracies" are frequently called out on social media.

CLASSIC SCIENCE FICTION QUOTATIONS



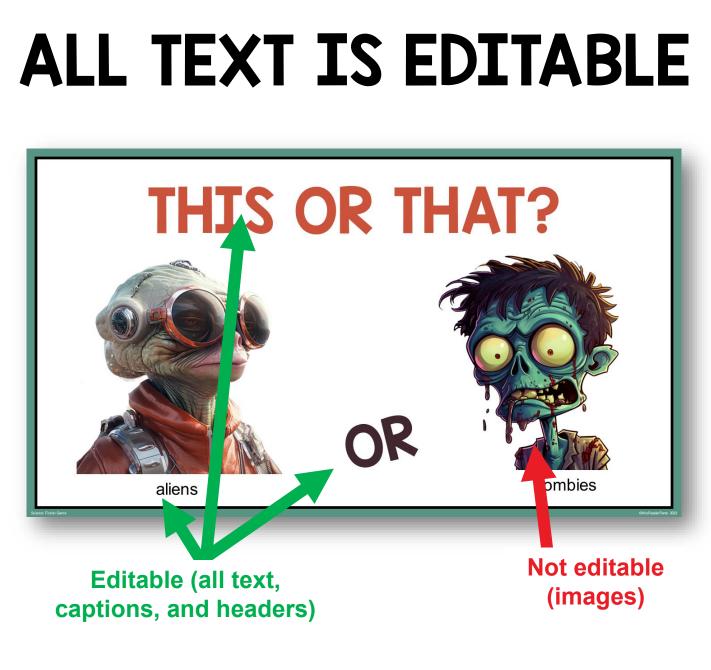
"War is peace. Freedom is slavery. Ignorance is strength."

> "War makes monsters

out of men."

~Patrick Ness, The Knife of

Never-Letting Go



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SCIENCE FICTION GENRE RECOMMENDATIONS (GRADES 6-8)

GENERAL SCI-FI

Alebriges (Higuera) Bloom (Oppel) Last Gate of the Emperor Battle for the Park (Hunter) The Lion of Mars (Holm) A Wrinkle in Time (L'Engle) Glitch (Martin)

SPACE OPERA

Dragon Pearl (Lee) Trouble in the Stars (Prineas) Stowaway (Anderson) Ender's Game (Card)

DYSTOPIA

The Giver (Lowry) The Outlaws Scarlett and Browne (Stroud) The Last Beekeeper (Cartaya) Legend (Lu) Matched (Condie) The House of the Scorpion (Farmer) Alone (Freeman)

SCIENCE FICTION GENRE RECOMMENDATIONS (GRADES 9-12)

GENERAL SCI-FI

Chaos Walking trilogy (Ness) Slay (Morris) Ready Player One (Cline) The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy (Adams) War Girls (Onyebuchi) Unwind (Shusterman)

SPACE OPERA

Starflight (Landers) The Kindred (Dow) Dune (Herbert) Sky Without Stars (Brody) Heart of Iron (Poston) Alone Out Here (Redgate) Stars, Hide Your Fires (Best) Aurora Rising (Kaufman)

DYSTOPIA

Fahrenheit 451 (Bradbury) 1984 (Orwell) Blood Red Road (Young) Under This Forgetful Sky (Yero) Mindwalker (Dylan) The Getaway (Giles) The Loop (Oliver)

Editable list of recommended science fiction books for

Grades 6-8 and Grades 9-12. Since the presentation

focuses on space opera, dystopia, and post-apocalypse,

the bookmarks give multiple suggestions for each.

MORE FOR GENRE LESSONS FOR SECONDARY LIBRARIES

