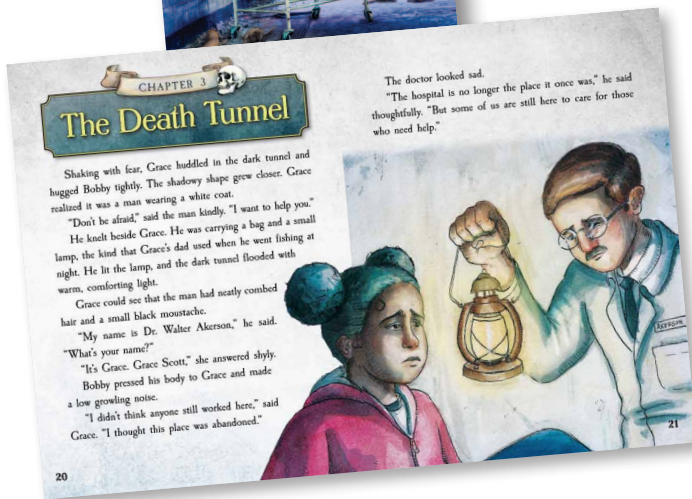
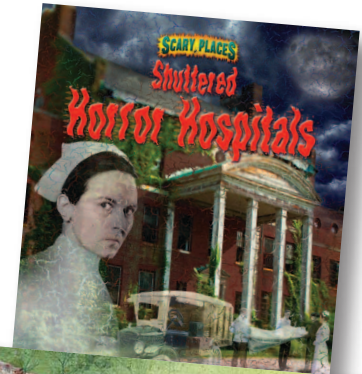
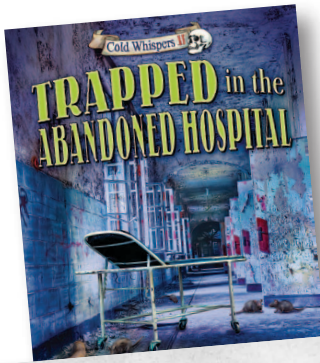


Trapped in the Abandoned Hospital COMBO



Teacher's Guide



Cold Whispers II:
Trapped in the Abandoned Hospital

Scary Places:
Shuttered Horror Hospitals

Fiction and Nonfiction

Use this Teacher's Guide to help students learn about fiction and nonfiction texts. The first section of the guide provides a basic overview of the genres, while the second section can be used as a lesson plan for comparing two individual titles about similar spooky topics.

CCSS Language Arts Standards

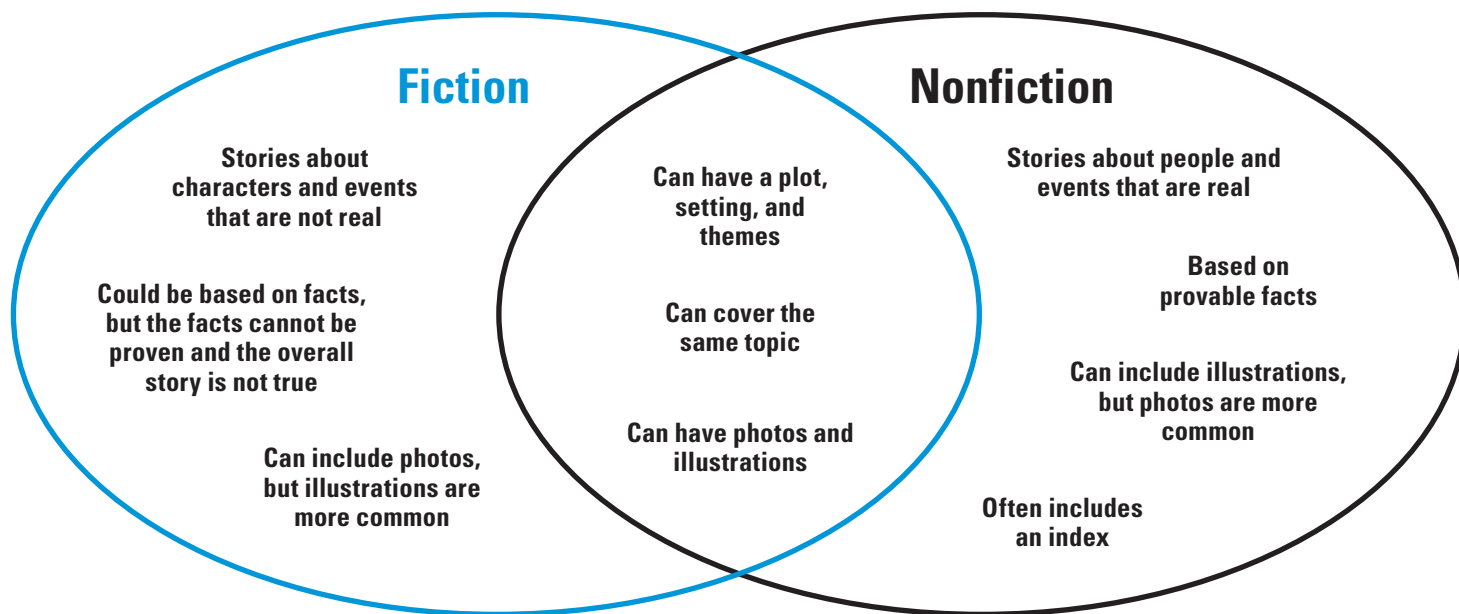
- RI3.9** Compare and contrast the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic.
- RI4.9** Integrate information from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.

Discuss Fiction and Nonfiction

Prompt students to describe the genres of fiction and nonfiction. Ask them to cite examples of each genre. For example, fiction includes short stories and novels, while nonfiction includes newspapers and textbooks.

Create a Chart or Diagram

Help students establish what the differences and similarities are between fiction and nonfiction by using a Venn diagram or a chart. Place fiction attributes on one side of the chart and nonfiction attributes on the other side, with a space in the middle for shared attributes.



Define Important Terms and Concepts

Assist students in defining the following literary terms and concepts in order to help compare fiction and nonfiction texts.

- **Character** (a person portrayed in a novel, short story, or play)
- **Characterization** (the way the author describes a character)
- **Chronological order** (the order in which events actually happened)
- **Facts** (information that can be proven true)
- **Mood** (the way the reader feels when reading a text)
- **Plot** (sequence of events in a story where each event causes the next event to happen)
- **Setting** (where a story takes place)
- **Theme** (the main idea of a story)

As students further explore works of fiction and nonfiction, they can apply the terms and concepts they have learned to individual books and add new words to this list.

Remind Students

Fiction

Explain that some works of fiction can be based on fact. For example, a historical novel may use factual details about a particular time to create a realistic setting. Also, fiction can sound like the truth, even though the author has invented the information in the book.

Nonfiction

A nonfiction story, such as a ghost story, can include elements of fiction. For example, many visitors to the White House have claimed they saw the ghost of President Abraham Lincoln. While it's true that Lincoln lived at the White House and the visitors are real people who are certain about what they saw, there is no concrete evidence to suggest that the ghost actually exists.

A Closer Look

Cold Whispers II: *Trapped in the Abandoned Hospital* and Scary Places: *Shuttered Horror Hospitals*

Objective: To have students compare fiction and nonfiction texts about abandoned hospitals

1. Read

Have students read the Cold Whispers title, *Trapped in the Abandoned Hospital*. Then have them read the Scary Places title, *Shuttered Horror Hospitals*. Ask students to take notes about the setting, characters, and any important themes as they read.

- Which of the stories is fiction? Which is nonfiction? How can you tell? Ask students what clues helped them figure out what genre each book falls into.

2. Discuss: Setting the Scene

Have the class make a list of spooky happenings in *Trapped in the Abandoned Hospital* and in a few of the stories in *Shuttered Horror Hospitals*. What unusual things did the character Grace and real-life visitors to old hospital buildings see, hear, or feel?

- Examples from the books include: a gurney moving on its own; the sound of wheezing and coughing; a bed that looks as if someone was lying on it; the feeling that something is going to get you.

Start a discussion about setting. In both books, why are these hospital settings considered scary? How does setting influence what happens in the stories?

3. Challenge Students: A Terrible Truth

Hospitals are meant to be places of healing. In the past, however, doctors and nurses often did not have the knowledge or treatments available to save lives. In what ways was this fact used in *Trapped in the Abandoned Hospital*? Students should list examples, such as:

- Grace hears terrible ghostly wheezing, coughing, and crying. The hospital's patients died painful deaths because there were no medicines to treat them.
- Grace becomes trapped in the hospital's "death tunnel," which was used by hospital staff because so many bodies had to be removed from the building.

Read the stories in *Shuttered Horror Hospitals*. What other examples can be found of hospitals unable to help patients, or of doctors and nurses carrying out treatments that would not be used today?

4. Extend Knowledge: Meeting a Ghost

Instead of meeting a ghostly doctor, imagine that Grace meets the ghost of one of Hilltop's patients. Write a conversation between the two characters. What questions will Grace ask? How will the patient describe his or her illness and death? When did the patient die, and what has the tortured spirit been doing in the abandoned hospital since that time? Use factual information from *Shuttered Horror Hospitals* to tell the ghostly patient's terrible story.

