week ONE

- Why We Share Stories
 - ✓ Central Idea
- When the Giant Stirred
 - ✓ Make Inferences
 - ✓ Figurative Language
 - ✓ Author's Craft
 - ✓ Theme



CONTENTS & EXPLANATION

7	Essential Question	Students journal write to answer the essential question.
8	Big Idea Words * Interactive Notebook	On the front, students write the meaning of each Big Idea Word. Then, students lift the flaps and write the words in sentences. * This page is cut and pasted into the student's
		interactive notebook.
9- 10	Central Idea	Students write the central idea of the text and support it with 3 details from the text.
II	Central Idea *Interactive Notebook	Students lift the flaps and support the central idea with 3 details from the text.
		* This page is cut and pasted into the student's interactive notebook.
12- 13	Make Inferences	Students make inferences as they read. They record the story clues and the prior knowledge that helped them to predict.
14	Figurative Language: Similes	Students color the volcanoes next to the examples of similes.
15	Author's Craft: Mood	Students read the examples of sensory language in the story. They determine the mood created by the language.
16- 17	Theme	Students determine the theme of the story. They support the theme with text details.

CONTENTS & EXPLANATION

18	Theme *Interactive Notebook	Students lift the flap and support the theme of the story with text details.			
		* This page is cut and pasted into the student's interactive notebook.			
9	Text Questions	Students answer the text-dependent comprehension questions.			
20	Critical Vocabulary	Students use the glossary to define each vocabulary word. They write the words into sentences.			
21	Critical Vocabulary *Interactive Notebook	Students lift the flaps and write the meanings of each vocabulary word.			
		* This page is cut and pasted into the student's interactive notebook.			
22	Critical Vocabulary: Context Clues	Students use context clues to complete each sentence with the correct vocabulary word.			
23	Critical Vocabulary: Definition Matching	Students match each word to its definition.			
24	Vocabulary: Shades of Meaning	Students list synonyms for given words to show their shades of meaning.			
25	Vocabulary: Prefixes and Suffixes	Students read the meaning of the prefix and suffix. They use this information to match each word to its definition.			

CONTENTS & EXPLANATION

26	Spelling: 3 Times Each	Students write each spelling words three times.
27	Spelling: 3 Times Each Review & Challenge	Students write the Review and Challenge words three times each.
28	Spelling: Consonants and Vowels	Students write the spelling words using two colors. One color is used to highlight the VCCV pattern.
29	Spelling Rainbow Words	Students write the spelling words in rainbow order.
31	Spelling Sort *Interactive Notebook	Students lift the flaps and write the words in alphabetical order.
		* This page is cut and pasted into the student's interactive notebook.
32- 47	Answer Keys	All pages with applicable answer keys are provided.
48	Credits & Terms of Use	Thank you to the clip artists and font writers!

Name:	

ESSENTIAL QUESTION >> >> >>>

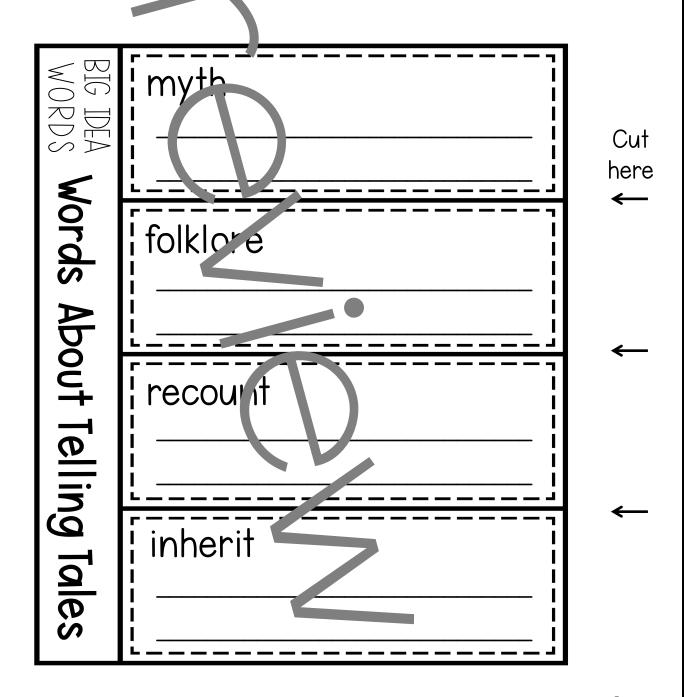


Why	is	ii importan	t to	pass	stories	down
		to the nex	t ge	nerat	ion?	

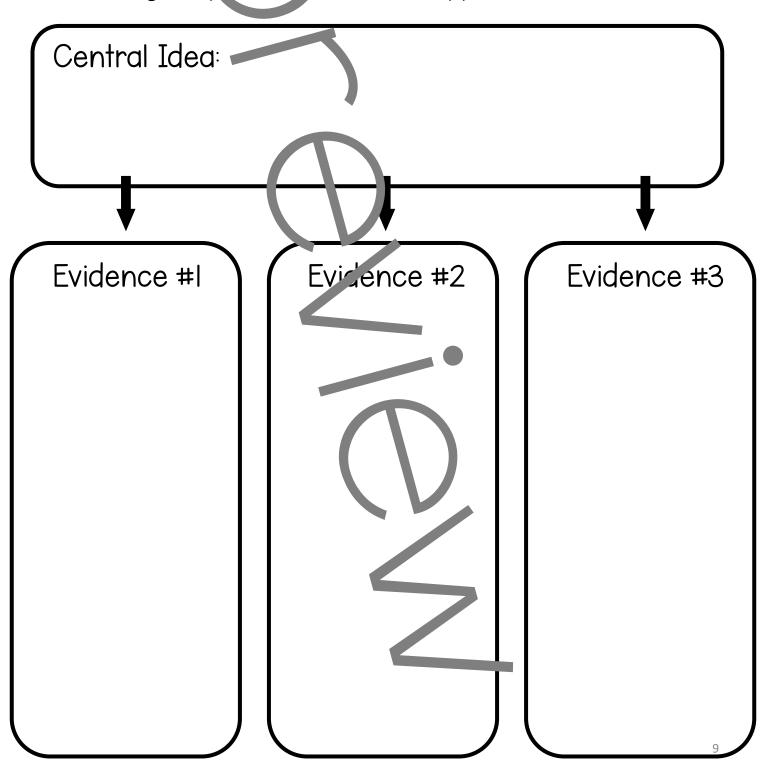
BIG IDEA WORDS Words About Telling Tales

<u>Directions</u>: Cut out and glue into your interactive notebook. On the front, write the meaning of each Bia idea Word. Then, lift the flaps and write each word in a sentence that shows you understand the meaning of the word.

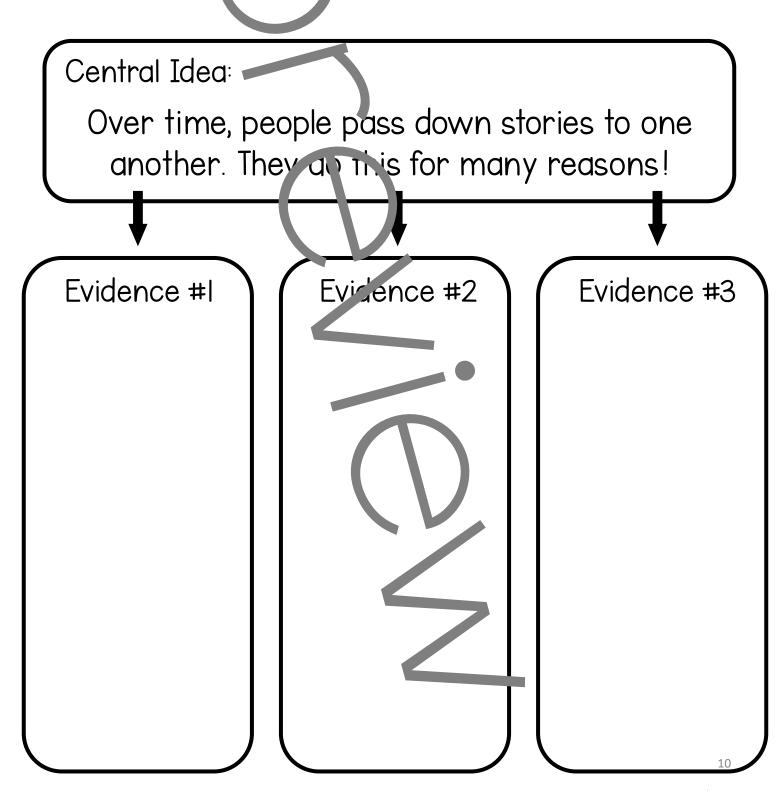
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<u>Directions</u>: Write the central ide a of the text. This is what the text is mostly about. Then, give 3 pieces of evidence to support the central idea.

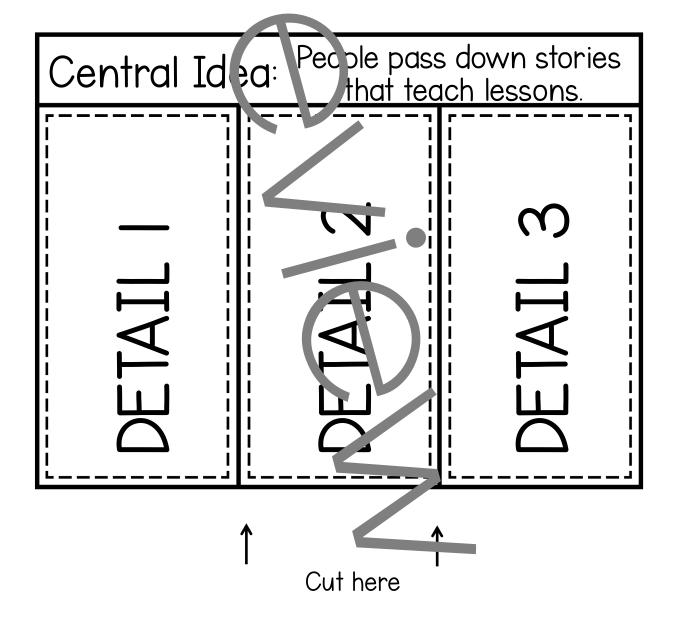


Directions: Support the central idea with 3 pieces of evidence from the text.



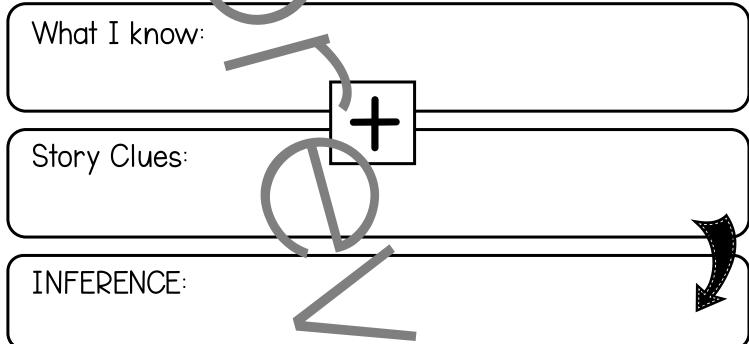
<u>Directions</u>: Cut out and glue into your interactive notebook. Lift the flaps and support the **central idea from paragraph 3** with 3 details.

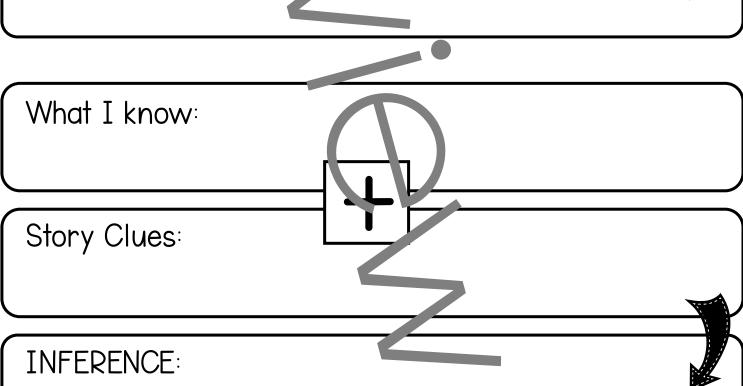
lack Glue down this rectangular strip <u>only</u>



MAKE INFERENCES >>>> use what you know + story clues to fill in the gaps

<u>Directions</u>: Complete the grap ic organizer to make inferences.





MAKE INFERENCES >>>> use what you know + story clues to fill in the gaps

Directions: Read the example of inferring. Make an inference of your own!

What I know:

Volcanoes erupt hot gas, rocks, and lava. They are dangerous.

Story Clues:

There came a day when the n ount in would not go back to sleep. It rumbled. The people huadled fearfilly in their homes.

INFERENCE: I infer that the people in the village are afraid the volcano will erupt.



What I know:

Story Clues:



INFERENCE:

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE »»» creates a feeling or makes a point

Similes compare two unlike objects using the words like or as. EXAMPLE: Her eyes are as blue as the ocean.

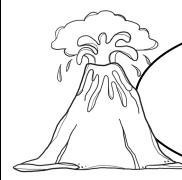
<u>Directions</u>: Read each example of **figurative language**. Color the volcanoes next to the examples of similes.



The mountain rumbled like a giant talking in his sleep.



The water of the cool lagoon was like the first bite of ice cream.



I burned my tongue on the hot chocolate. It's as hot as lava!



The brightly colored birds screeched and chattered.



The eruption shook the house back and forth.



The peaceful island is as colorful as a sunset.

Name:	

AUTHOR'S CRAFT: MOOD >>>> the tone or feeling

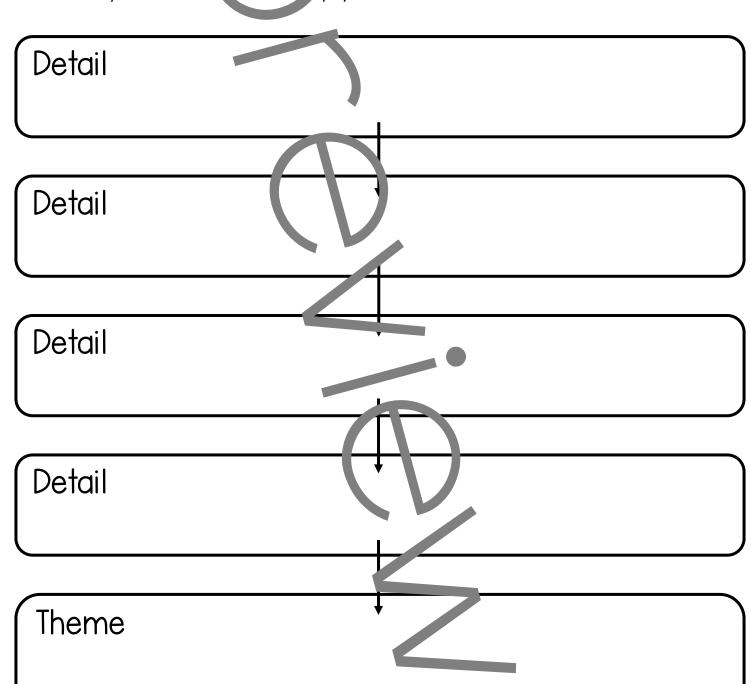
<u>Directions</u>: Authors (se rich land uage sensory words to help readers understand the mood of the story. Complete the table, determining the mood created by the sensory language.

Page	Sensory Language	Mood
359	On the island there was sleepy village where sen le, smiling people went about their daily lives.	
363	When the giant stirred, the people took garlands of flowers and threw them into the crater at the top. They prayed the flowers would put the mountain back to sleep.	hopeful
363- 365	But there came a day when the mountain would not go back to sleep. The people huddled fearfully in their homes.	
373- 374	Little fishes swam around the island. Strange and wondrous animals began to grow there. Great sea turtles laid their eggs in the sand.	15

Name:	

THEME >>>> main message, moral, or lesson

<u>Directions</u>: As you read, take notes about the important details and events in the story. These de ails will be up you to determine the theme.



THEME >>>> main message, moral, or lesson

<u>Directions</u>: Support he theme with 4 details from the story.

Detail

Detail

Detail

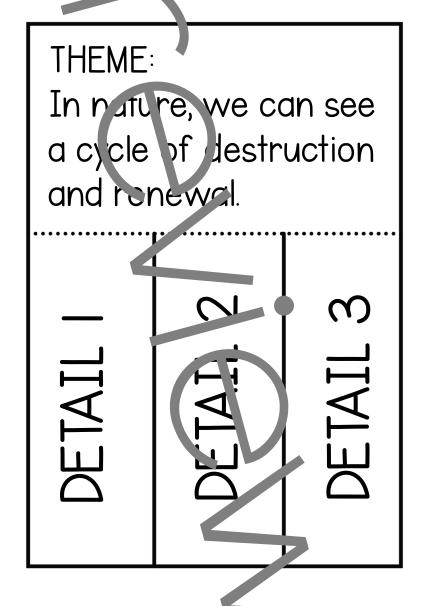
Detail

Theme

In nature, there is an endless cycle of destruction and renewal.

THEME >>>> main message, moral, or lesson

<u>Directions</u>: Cut out and glue int your interactive notebook. Lift the flaps, and write three important detrolls that show the theme of the story. On the front, write the theme!



Cut on the solid lines and fold on the dotted lines.

When the Giant Stirred

<u>Directions</u>: Answer each question in complete sentences. You will need to look back in the story to find your answer and to provide text evidence.

1. Using 3 text details, describe the island at the beginning of the story.

2. How do the villagers fee about the island? How do you know?

3. What is the main problem in the ct. y?

4. Describe what happens to the "old": and after many months.

CRITICAL VOCABULARY >>>>>

<u>Directions</u>: Define each word using the glossary. Then, write each vocabulary word into a senter ce that shows you understand the meaning of the word.

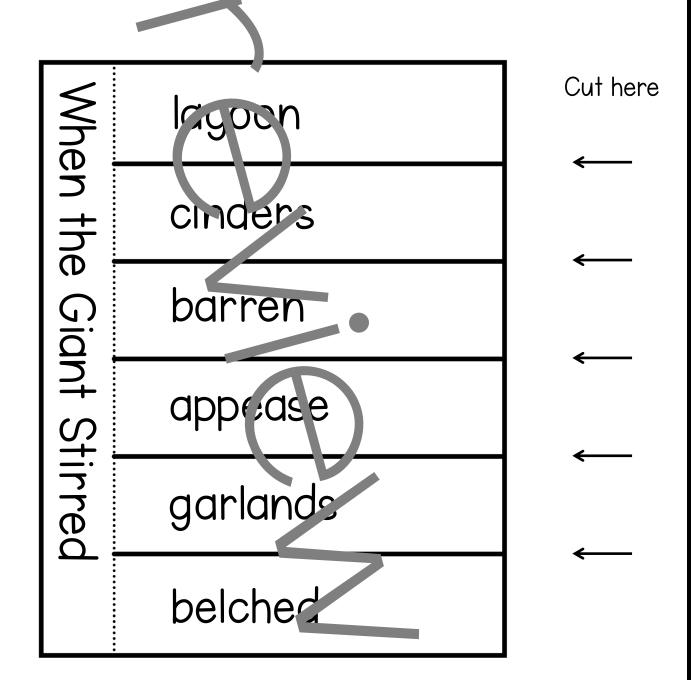
WORD	DEFINITION	SENTENCE
lagoon		
cinders		
barren		
appease		
garlands		
belched		

CRITICAL VOCABULARY

>>>>

<u>Directions</u>: Cut out and glue into your interactive notebook. Lift the flaps, then write the definition of each vocabulary word.

Glue down this rectangular strip only



CRITICAL VOCABULARY: CONTEXT CLUES >>>>



<u>Directions</u>: Use context clues (dues within the sentence) to complete each sentence using the vicabular words. Write your answer to the right of the sentence.

> cinders barren lagoon garlands belched appease

- In order to ____ the clying hild, Grandma gave 1. him a cookie.
- ____ made of tropical flowers lined the path to 2. the wedding.
- After the fire, ___ lay in the rirepit 3.
- The volcano ____ smoke one last tim before 4. quieting.
- In the ____, fish and baby turtles swam. 5.
- Because the land is ____, plants will not grow. . 6.

CRITICAL VOCABULARY: DEFINITIONS >>>>



Directions: Write the letter of the correct match.

VOCABULARY

lagoon

cinders

belched

barren

appease

garlands

DEFINITION

to try to make someone a. less angry by giving into what he or she wants dry land that cannot b. grow plants or trees

an area of seawater separated from the ocean by rocks or sand ropes made of flowers or leaves

small, black pieces of ash that are left after a fire has burned

suddenly pushed out a large amount of smoke or fire

VOCABULARY: SHADES OF MEANING >>>>

<u>Directions</u>: Below, list synonyms for each word that have shades of meaning. The first on has been done for you.

small	pieny	jump	walk
<i>little</i>			
tiny			
miniscule			

Directions: Correct the sentences below. Replace each underlined word with a synonym that has a better shade of meaning for the sentence.

- The big horse made me nervou
- "Watch out!" I said.
- Your new haircut looks good. 3.
- That rotten food smells bad. 4

New Word with improved Shade of Meaning

24

Name:

VOCABULARY: PREFIXES & SUFFIXES >>>>



Directions: Read the meaning of each prefix and suffix. Match the words to their meanings.

WORD

MEANING

redo

to name again

in an angry manner

reread

happily

10 appear again

angrily

n do again

reappear

hungry manner

lazily

f.

tc read again

hungrily

g.

in azy way

rename

happy-like h.

SPELLING: 3 TIMES FACH >>>>

<u>Directions</u>: Write the spelling wo ds three times in your neatest handwriting.

1.	helmet	
2.	until	
3.	carpet	
4.	Monday	
5.	enjoy	
6.	problem	
7.	Sunday	
8.	garden	
9.	order	
10.	mistake	
II.	umpire	
12.	herself	
13.	person	
14.	forget	

REVIEW & CHALLENGE: 3 TIMES EACH >>>>

<u>Directions</u>: Write the spelling wo ds three times in your neatest handwriting.

	Review	
15.	pencil	
16.	bouncing	
17.	jacket	
18.	gentle	
С	hallenge	
19.	tunnel	
20.	lantern	
21.	burden	
22.	perhaps	V.

SPELLING: CONSONANTS & VOWELS >>>>



Directions: Write the spelling words using two colors. Choose one color with which to write the vowel consonant consonant vowel (VCCV) pattern. Write the rest of the word with the other color.

- II. ____

- 15.
- 16.
- 17.
- 18.
- 19.
- 10. _____
- 20. ____

- helmet 1.
- 2. until
- 3. carpet
- Monday 4.
- 5. enjoy
- problem 6.
- Sunday 7.
- garden 8.
- order 9
- mistake 10.
- 11. umpire
- herself 12
- 13. person
- forget 14.

SPELLING: RAINBOW WORDS >>>>



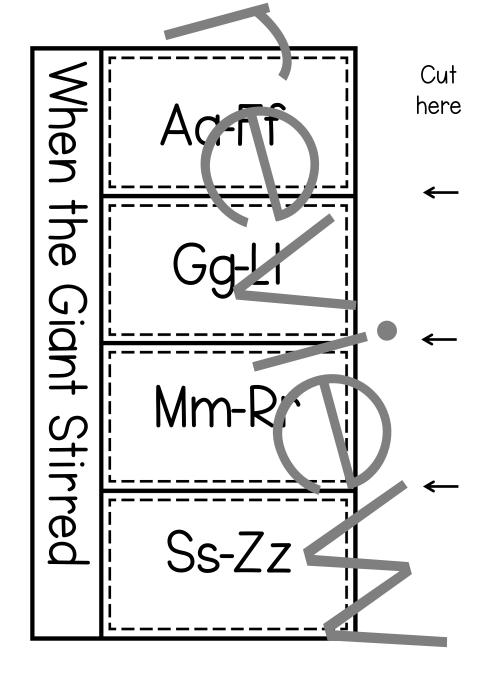
<u>Directions</u>: Write the spelling words in rainbow order.

$$red-orange-yellow-green-blue-indigo-violet$$

I. helmet

SPELLING SORT »»»

<u>Directions</u>: Cut out and glue into your interactive notebook. Lift the flat s and write the spelling words in alphabetical order.



- I. helmet
- 2. until
- 3. carpet
- 4. Monday
- 5. enjoy
- 6. problem
- 7. Sunday
- 8. garden
- 9. order
- 10. mistake
- II. umpire
- 12. herself
- 13. person
- 14. forget

week ONE

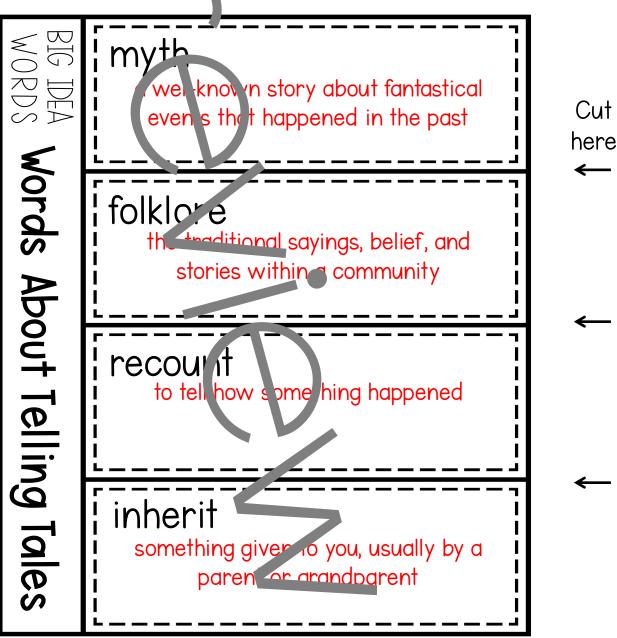
ANSWER KEYS



BIG IDEA WORDS Words About Telling Tales

<u>Directions</u>: Cut out and glue into your interactive notebook. On the front, write the meaning of each Big idea Word. Then, lift the flaps and write each word in a sentence that shows you understand the meaning of the word. <u>Sentences will vary</u>.

Glue down this rectangular strip only



<u>Directions</u>: Support the central idea with 3 pieces of evidence from the text.

Central Idea:

Over time, people pass down stories to one another. They an this for many reasons!



They tell stories to teach lessons about the right way to behave.

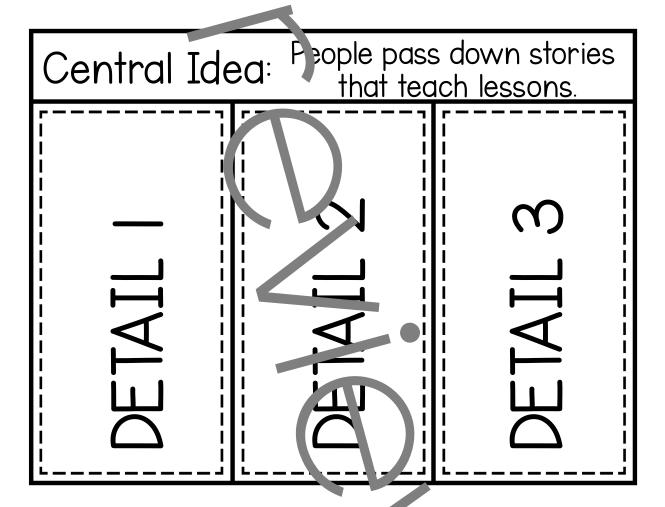
Evidence #2

They iell stories to teach people lessons

Evidence #3

They tell stories to entertain people. They tell stories to answer a question about how the world works.

<u>Directions</u>: Cut out and glue into your interactive notebook. Lift the flaps and support the **central idea from paragraph 3** with 3 details.



Cinderella is hardworking and is rewarded with true love.

Jack, the beans talk climber, is brave and is rewarded with treasure.

The jackal uses his wits to escape the lion and his reward is not being eaten.

MAKE INFERENCES >>>> use what you know + story clues to fill in the gaps

Directions: Read the example of inferring. Make an inference of your own! Inferences will vary. Sample inference shown below in black text.

What I know:

Volcanoes erupt hot gas, rocks, and lava. They are dangerous.

Story Clues:

There came a day when the n ount in would not go back to sleep. It rumbled. The people huadled to artilly in their homes.

INFERENCE: I infer that the people in the village are afraid the volcano will erupt.



What I know:

Story Clues:



INFERENCE: