

First Grade Reading

Daily Work

- Students should read a minimum of 20 minutes per day . You may choose to read for 20 minutes at one time, or two 10 minute increments. (Book Websites: Epic, Tumble Books)

Week 7-Fiction / Animal Folktales & Word Work - Theme

Theme is the lesson or message the author is trying to teach us in fiction. We can notice the theme by noticing what the characters in the story do. When you read this week, pay attention to what the author is trying to teach you. Some common themes are: **Compassion** - wanting to help someone in need; **Generosity** - not being selfish; **Honesty** - always telling the truth / not lying

Mon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read the folktale, <i>How the Camel got his Hump</i> out loud. Pay attention to what Camel says and does over and over again. What lesson can you learn from what Camel says and does? Talk to someone about the lesson you learned. Write down the lesson you learned. Be sure to use text evidence to prove the theme you've chosen (what Camel did and said). Begin your sentences with, I learned . . . Use your letter tiles from Weeks 1 & 2 to build the following Snap Words from the story: when, was, there, saw, said, very, now, that, back, and with. If you can, go outside and write these words 3 times each with chalk or water and a sponge (or paintbrush if you have one). If not, write them 3 times each with different colored crayons. Here are 7 NEW SNAP WORDS to learn these 2 weeks: next, been, about, down, house, our, know. Practice them every day this week by doing the following: <i>Chant It!, Write It! Take a Mind Picture!, Sing and Clap It!</i>
Tues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read the folktale, <i>How the Elephant got its Trunk</i> out loud. Pay attention to what Baby Elephant says and does over and over again. What lesson can you learn from what Baby Elephant says and does? Talk to someone about the lesson you learned. Write down the lesson you learned. Be sure to use text evidence to prove the theme you've chosen (what Baby Elephant did and said). Begin your sentence with, I learned . . . Use your letter tiles from Weeks 1 & 2 to build the following Snap Words from the story: always, what, would, find, there, saw, that, and said. If you can, go outside and write these words 3 times each with chalk or water and a sponge (or paintbrush if you have one). If not, write them 3 times each with different colored crayons. Animal Folktales are written to explain why particular animals look and act the way they do. Think of an interesting or favorite animal that you would like to write about. Try to come up with an animal with unique physical traits or an odd behavior that would be interesting to write about. Brainstorm a story about the animal you chose. Remember that you will be explaining either a certain action that the animal engages in or discussing how it came to look the way it does. Save your brainstorming for tomorrow. Practice your new Snap Words.
Wed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read or listen to a fiction book. Pay attention to what the main character says and does over and over again. Talk with someone about the lesson you learned. Write down the lesson you learned. Begin your sentence with, I learned Prove it by writing down what the main character said or did over and over. Begin writing your own imaginative tale about your chosen animal. Remember that you are explaining either a certain action that the animal engages in or discussing how it came to look the way it does. Practice your new Snap Words.
Thur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read the folktale, <i>How the Camel got his Hump</i> out loud again. Think about the advice you would give Camel. Write at least 5 sentences giving Camel advice on how to change his behavior. Continue writing your own imaginative tale about your chosen animal. Remember that you are explaining either a certain action that the animal engages in or discussing how it came to look the way it does. Practice your new Snap Words.
Fri	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read the folktale, <i>How the Elephant got its Trunk</i> out loud again. Think about the advice you would give Baby Elephant. Write at least 5 sentences giving Baby Elephant advice on how to change his behavior. Finish writing your own imaginative tale about your chosen animal. Be sure to edit your work for correct spelling of Snap Words and word study words. Draw a detailed picture of your animal. Be sure to share your writing with your teacher when you meet! Practice your new Snap Words.

How the Camel Got his Hump

By: Robert James

Illustrated by: Stefania Colnaghi

Long ago when the world was new, there was much work to do.
The animals worked hard, but Camel was lazy.



The desert god saw this. "Why are you so lazy, Camel?" he asked.
"Humph!" said Camel.
"You are very rude," said the desert god.



"Humph!" said Camel.
Furious, the desert god cast a spell.
Camel's back puffed up.
"Now you will work!" said the desert god.
"How can I work with this on my back?" cried Camel.



"With that on your back, you can work for days without eating or drinking!" said the desert god.
And that is how Camel got his humph - or hump, as we call it today.

How the Elephant got its Trunk

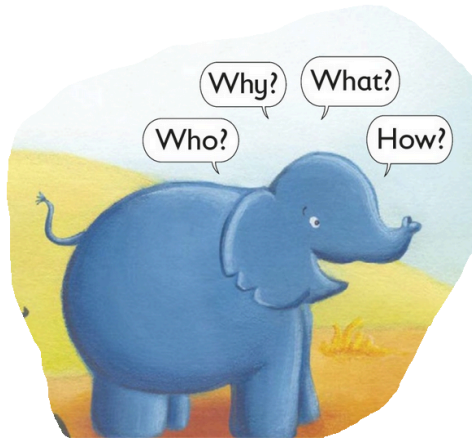
By: Robert James

Illustrated by: Garyfallia Leftheri

Long ago, the elephant had a short nose.



Baby Elephant was always asking questions.



One day he asked, "What does Crocodile eat for dinner?"

Nobody would tell him.

So Baby Elephant asked Bird.

"Go to the river and find out," replied Bird.

There, Baby Elephant saw an animal that looked like a log.

"Are you Crocodile?" He asked.

"Yes!" said Crocodile.

"What do you eat for dinner?" asked Baby Elephant.

"Come closer, and I'll tell you," smiled Crocodile.

Crocodile bit Baby Elephant's short nose.

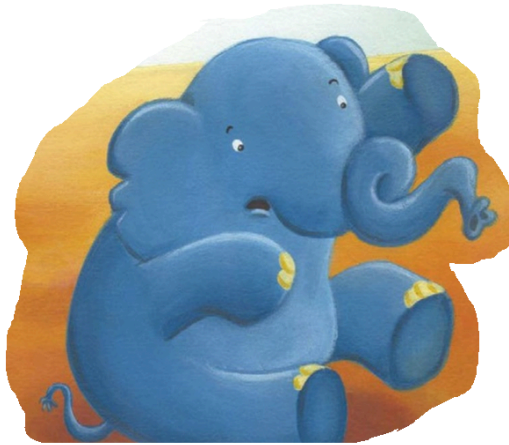
"Help!" cried Baby Elephant.



Baby Elephant pulled and pulled.

His nose got longer and longer.

And that is how the Elephant got its long trunk!



GRAPHIC ORGANIZER
BRAINSTORMING!

MAIN TOPIC

