

Read Aloud Transcript

Language Arts 3A Module 4 Fables

Children's Book of Virtures

By: William J. Bennett Book ISBN #: 9780590972666

Objectives:

- · Students will make predictions.
- · Students will identify the story elements.
- Students will identify the moral of the story.
- · Students will identify simple and compound sentences.

Before Reading	
Directions	Teacher Script
Hold up the front of the book and say:	Today we are going to read a fable. Do you know what a fable is?
Call on a few students to hear their answers and then say:	Fables are short stories, and the characters are usually animals. Fables involve only one event, and the characters are usually in some type of conflict. The theme is usually stated at the end of the story as a lesson, or a moral.
Point to the title of the book and say:	The title of this book is The Children's Book of Virtues. This is a book filled with many stories that have morals, or lessons, to learn.
Point to the name of the author of the book and say:	The author is William J. Bennett. Who can tell me the job of the author of a story?
Point to the illustrator's name and say:	This story is illustrated by Michael Hague. What is the job of the illustrator of the story?
Next, open the book to page 76 so that the students can see the picture and say:	Today we are going to read the fable "The Lion and the Mouse." Before reading the story, let's

	make a prediction. A prediction is when you make a guess about something based on clues you see. When you look at this page, what do you think this story is going to be about?
Call on a few students to hear their predictions. Next, set a focus for the story by saying:	Great job with your predictions! Let's read the story to see if any of your predictions are true. This week our comprehension skill is story elements and the moral, or lesson, of a story. The story elements are the characters, setting, problem, and solution of the story. A moral, or lesson, is a message that teaches a reader a life lesson, such as what is right or wrong, how to make decisions, or how to treat other people. As we read the story, pay attention to the story elements and the moral of the story.
	We are also learning about simple and compound sentences this week. A simple sentence has two parts, a subject and a predicate. When you combine two simple sentences using a comma and a conjunction, you get a compound sentence. As we read the story, we will be identifying if a sentence is a simple or compound sentence.

During Reading	
Directions	Teacher Script
Open the book to page 76 and say:	Remember, we are listening for the story elements and the moral of the story.
Read the first paragraph. Ask the students:	How did the Lion and the Mouse first meet? Answer: The mouse ran across the lion's paw and woke him.

	What did the mouse promise to do if the lion let him go? Answer: Someday, the mouse would help the lion.
Read the second paragraph. Ask the students:	Why did the lion set the mouse free? Answer: Because he was a good-natured lion.
When you ask the next question, point to the sentence in the book.	Is the sentence But he was a good-natured lion, and he set the mouse free a simple or a compound sentence and why?
Call on a student to answer. The answer should be compound because it is two simple sentences combined using a comma and the conjunction and.	When did the lion and mouse meet again? Answer: The lion got caught in the net and roared loudly. The mouse heard him and ran to the spot.
Ask the following question:	Let's make a prediction. What do you think the mouse will do? Answers will vary.
	Is the sentence He tugged and pulled with all his might, but the ropes were too strong a simple or a compound sentence and why?
Call on a student to answer. The answer should be "compound because it is two simple sentences combined using a comma and the conjunction but."	What type of sentence is this sentence: "I will gnaw the ropes?" Answer: Simple Sentence because it has a subject and predicate.
Read Paragraph 4 and say:	
Read the remainder of the story. Ask the students:	What type of sentence is this sentence: "I will g How was the little mouse able to be a good friend to the lion? Answer: By freeing the lion from the net even though the lion laughed at him.
	Can you find another compound sentence in this story? Answers may vary, call on a few students to point out compound sentences and discuss if their answers are correct.

After Reading	
Directions	Teacher Script
After finishing the story complete the Elements of a Fable PowerPoint. Students will be identifying the story elements and the moral, or lesson, of the story. Say to the students:	This week we learned about story elements and the moral, or lesson, of a story. We are going to practice this by completing an interactive activity.
Pull up the PowerPoint so that the students can see it and say:	Using a whiteboard or a piece of paper, write down the character, setting, problem, solution, and moral, or lesson, of the story. When you are done, put your thumb up so that we can discuss the answers as a class.
Give students a few minutes to complete the activity on their own, then display the PowerPoint and discuss the answers with the students.	Let's look at the PowerPoint together. Who are the characters in the story? Answer: The Lion and the Mouse.
After the students answer, type the answer in the character box, then say:	What is the setting of the story? Answer: Outside in the forest on a sunny day.
After the students answer, type the answer in the setting box, then say:	This story has two problems and two solutions. What is one of the problems in the story? Answer: One problem of the story is that the mouse was about to get eaten.
After the students answer, type the answer in the problem box, then say:	What is the solution of that problem in the story? Answer: The solution of that problem in the story is that the lion lets the mouse go, and the mouse says he will be able to help the lion.
After the students answer, type the answer in the solution box, then say:	What is another problem in the story? Answer: The other problem is that the lion gets caught in the net.
After the students answer, type the answer in the problem box, then say:	What is the solution of that problem in the story? Answer: The solution of that problem is that

	the mouse cuts through the rope with his sharp teeth and sets the lion free.
After the students answer, type the answer in the solution box, then say:	What is the moral, or lesson, of the story? Answer: The moral, or lesson, of the story is that an act of kindness is never wasted.
After the students answer, type the answer in the moral or lesson box, then say:	You did a great job identifying the story elements and the moral, or lesson of a story! As you do your independent reading this week, be sure to think about the story elements and the moral or lesson of the story you are reading.