
Fairy Tales

CKLA - Domain 1

The Fisherman and His Wife

By: The Brothers Grimm



Charming

Very pleasing or appealing

Example: the ladies had lunch at the most charming little cafe.

Adjective

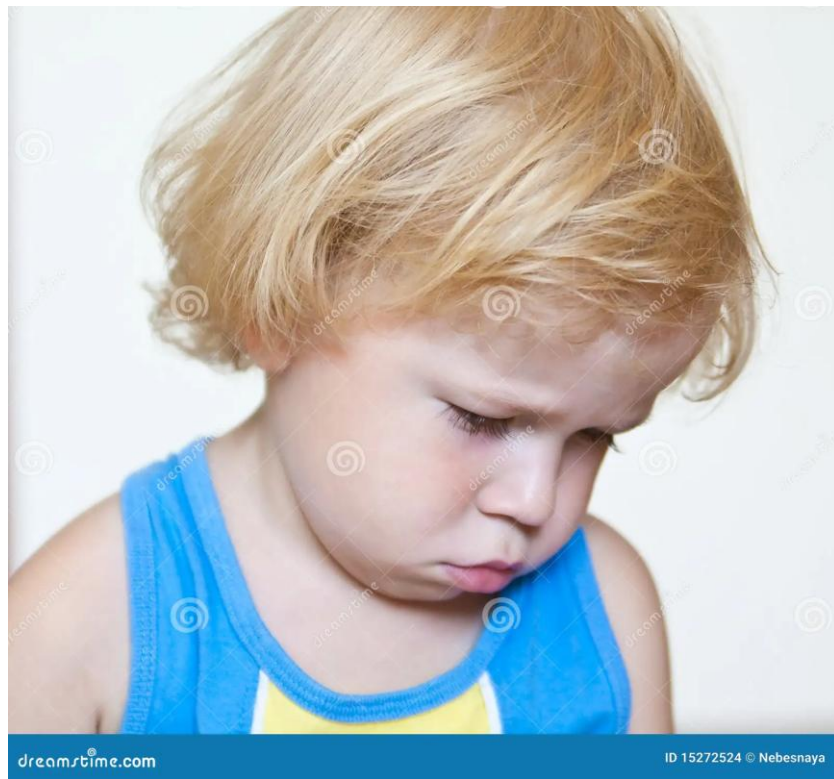


Displeases

Feeling unhappy or bothered about something.

Example: It displeases the baseball players when their game is cancelled due to the rain.

Verb



Enchanted

As it under a magic spell

Example: Kate and Jack knew they were in an enchanted forest because there were jewels growing on the trees.

adjective

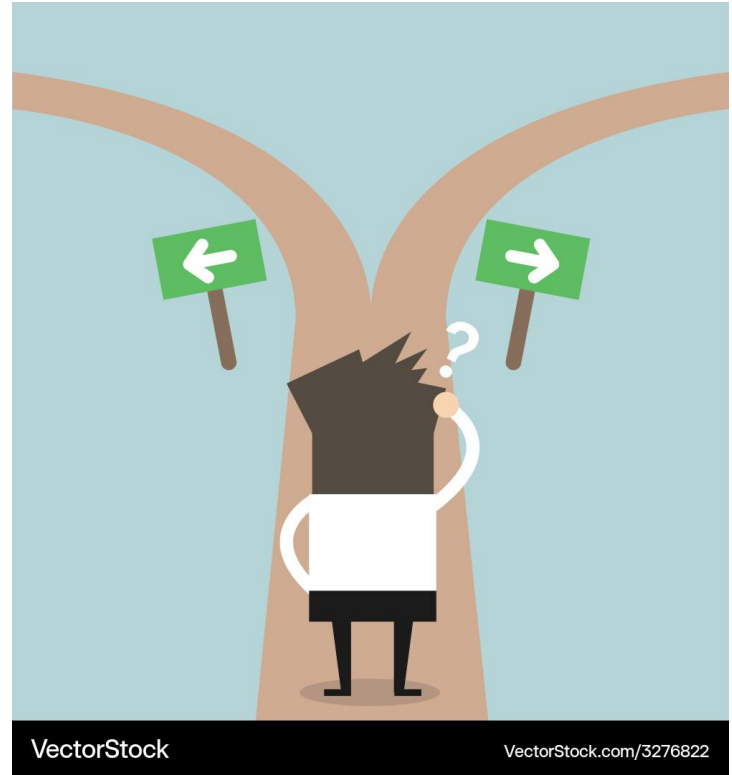


Hesitated

Stopped briefly before doing something

Example: The dog hesitated before going outside in the rain.

verb



Might

Power to do something ; force or strength

Example: the boy tried to open the door with all his might but it would not open.

Noun



Characteristics of a Fairy Tale

Royal Characters

Magical Characters

Magical Events

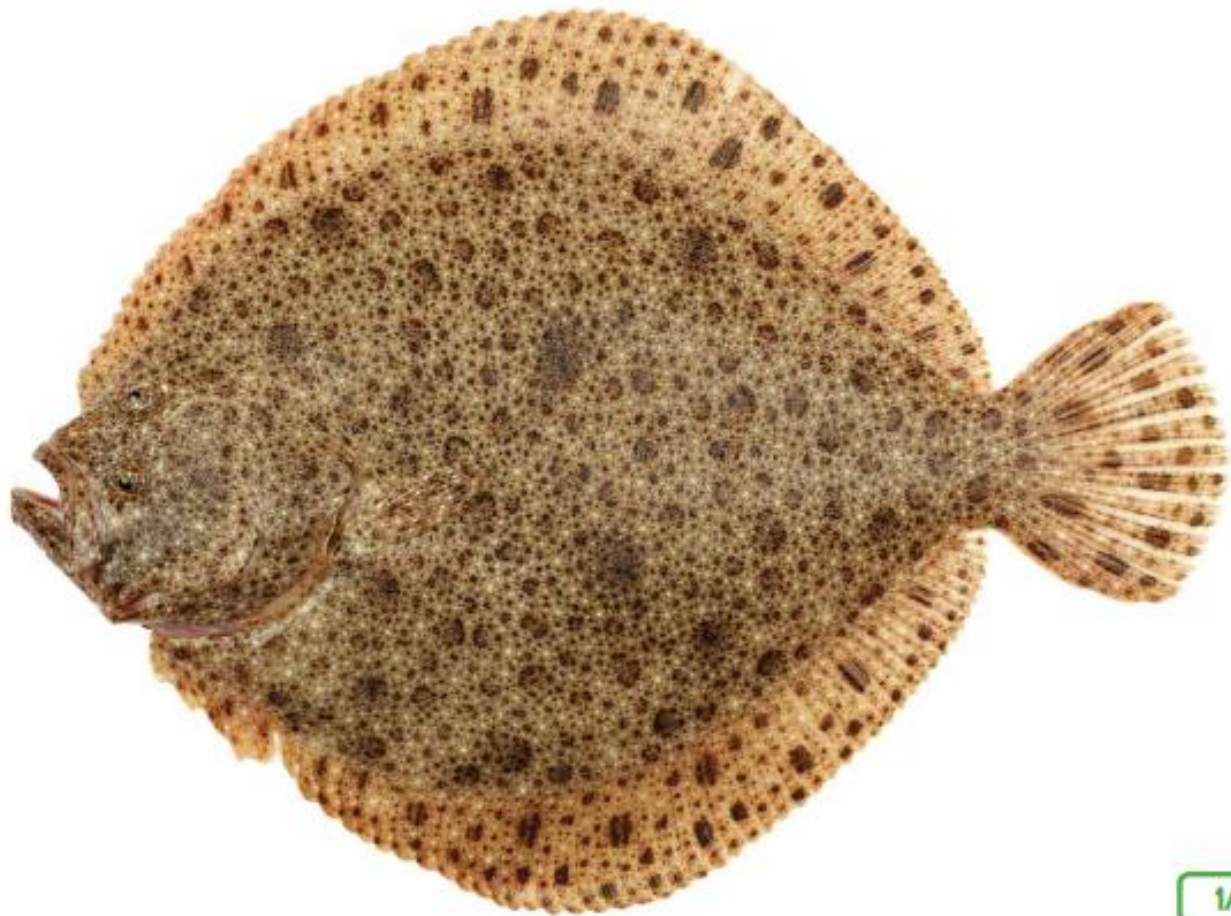
‘Once Upon a Time’ beginnings

“Happily Ever After” endings

Listen for which character has the magical power and what are the magical powers they have?



1A-2



1A-1



1A-3





1A-2







1A-5



1A-7

Mid-Story Check-In

1. Which characters have you met so far in this fairy tale?

Which one of the characters is enchanted?

2. How does the wife know that the fish is enchanted?

3. What three wishes has the wife made so far?









Questions

1. What is the title of this fairy tale?
 2. How do you know that this story is a fairy tale?
 3. How would you describe the wife in this story? How would you describe the fisherman in this story?
 4. What things does the wife tell the fisherman to ask the flounder for?
 5. How does the sea change each time the fisherman asks the flounder for another wish?
- Why do you think the sea changed with each wish?

Think, Pair, Share

Think Pair Share: If you could ask a magic fish for **two** wishes, what **two** wishes would you make? [Note: In this story the wife makes four wishes.] Would your wishes be all for yourself, for someone else, or for others in the world?



01:00

Word Work: Displeases

In the read-aloud you heard the fisherman's wife say, "It displeases me that the sun and moon will not rise and set at my command."

2. Say the word displeases with me three times.
3. Displeases means to be unhappy or bothered about something.
4. The flounder is displeased that the wife keeps making wishes for herself. Reggie was displeased that the baseball was cancelled because of the rain.
5. Tell your partner about something that displeased you

The Emperor's New Clothes

By: Hans Christian Anderson



Curious

Having a desire to learn more about something

Example: The puppy was curious about the new fallen snow.

Adjective

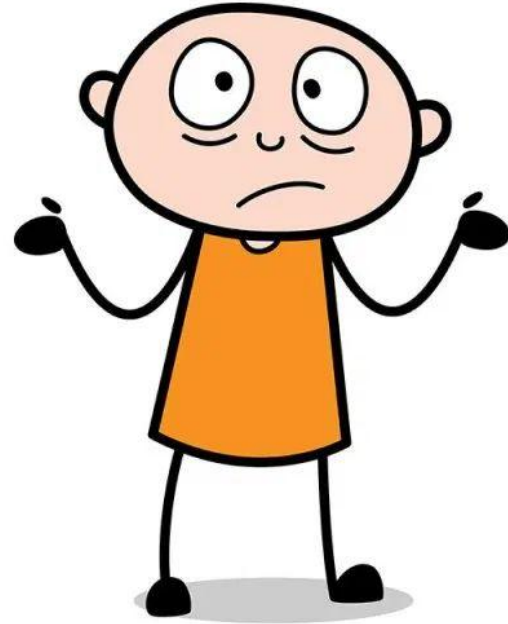


Ignorant

Lacking knowledge or information

Example: The visitors were **ignorant** of the local customs.

Adjective



Inspect

To look carefully at something

Example: Sam's uncle asked the mechanic to **inspect** his car for problems before his long trip.

Verb



Intelligent

Able to easily learn or understand things

Example: Dolphins are one of the most **intelligent** animals.

Adjective



Characteristics of a Fairy Tale

Royal Characters

Magical Characters

Magical Events

‘Once Upon a Time’ beginnings

“Happily Ever After” endings

Emperor

1. Today's fairy tale has the title, "The Emperor's New Clothes."
2. Say the word emperor with me three times.
3. An emperor is a king or someone who is the ruler of an empire or very large area of land, usually many nations. [Invite a student to point out the emperor.] An empress is a woman who is the ruler of an empire.
4. All the people of the empire referred to the emperor as "Your majesty." The emperor had his tailor make him the most beautiful clothes.
5. What do you think of—or what words come to mind—when you hear the word emperor?

Swindlers

1. In today's fairy tale, two swindlers trick the people.
2. Say the word swindlers with me three times.
3. Swindlers are people who trick others, usually in order to get others' money or things. [Invite a student to point out the two swindlers.]
4. Be careful not to get tricked by swindlers who try to sell you broken things. The swindlers told the emperor that they would make his clothes out of magic cloth.
5. Tell your partner whether or not you would believe what swindlers say.

Listen to find out what the swindlers say
and do to trick people.









Mid- Story Check In

1. Which characters have you met so far in this fairy tale?
2. What do the swindlers say they are making on their weaving looms?
3. Literal Who does the emperor send to check on his cloth?

What does the prime minister see?

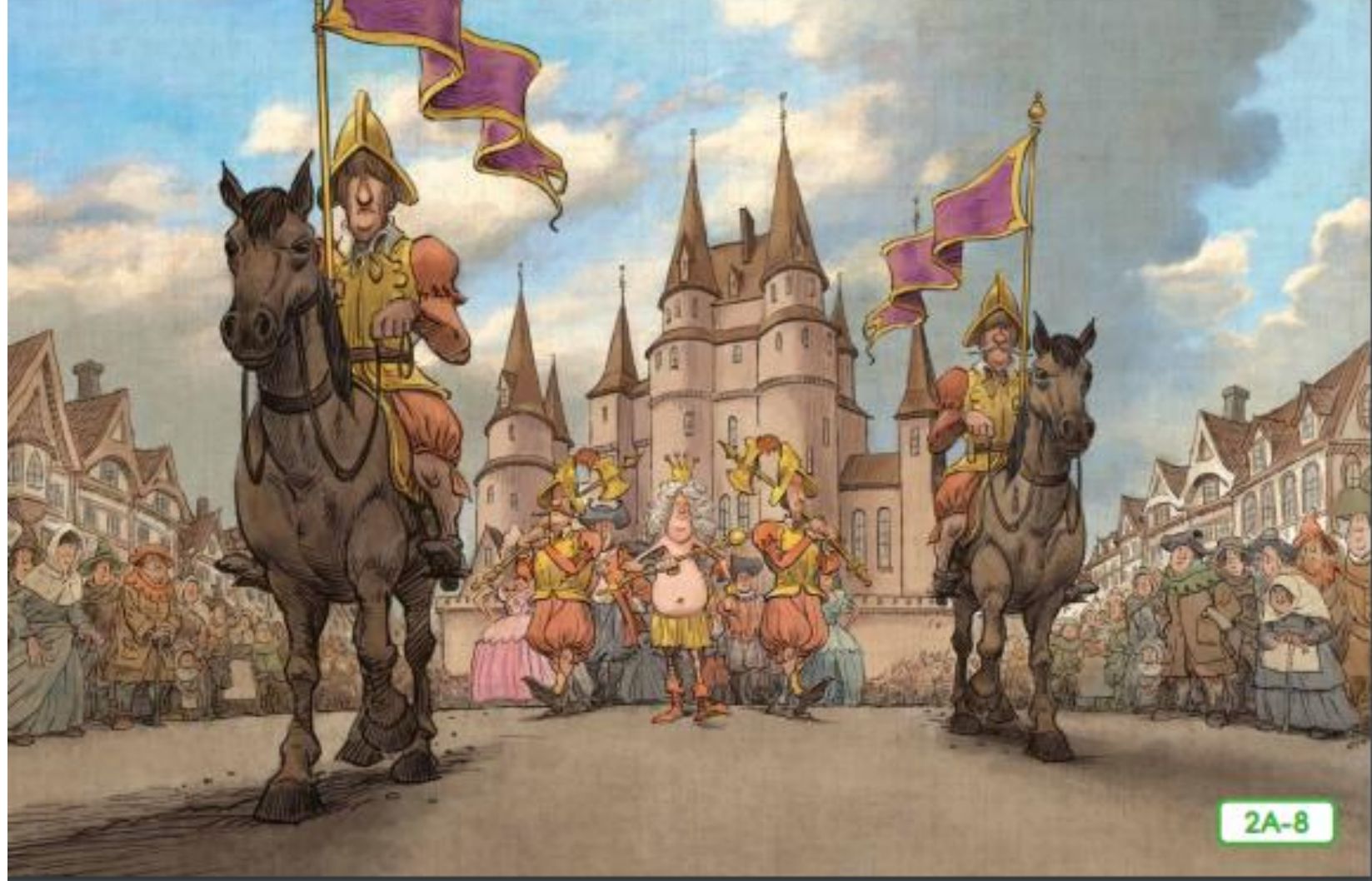
What does the prime minister say he sees?

4. Can the emperor see the cloth? How does that make him feel?. What do you think the emperor will say about the cloth?











Questions

How do you know that this story is a fairy tale?

How would you describe the emperor in this story?

How would you describe the swindlers in this story?

Who do the swindlers say they are? What do they say they can make?

How is the magical cloth special?

Why do the characters pretend to see the cloth?

Who says out loud that the emperor is not wearing anything? Do you think he was the first one to really notice that the emperor is not wearing anything?

Think, Pair, Share

Do you think there is a lesson to be learned from this story? If so, what is it?

Word Work: Curious

1. In the read-aloud you heard, “After a few days, the emperor grew curious to see the cloth.”
2. Say the word curious with me three times
3. Curious means having a desire and wanting to learn more about something.
4. Rohan was very curious about the bug on his front door; it had a purple body and bright orange legs. Cari is curious about what will happen in the next chapter in the book she is reading.
5. Have you ever been curious about something or seen an animal that was curious about something

Inspect

1. In the read-aloud you heard, “Other noblemen came to inspect the cloth, and all of them pretended to be able to see it.”
2. Say the word inspect with me three times.
3. When you inspect something you look very carefully at it, usually to see whether what you are inspecting is of a good quality.
4. Sam’s father took their old car to the mechanic to inspect it and make sure it does not have any problems. At many popular places now, there are workers at the entrance to inspect peoples’ bags for dangerous items.
5. With your partner, can you think of two things that need to be inspected?
6. What’s the word we’ve been talking about?

MMW: Purse

In the fairy tale you heard, “The emperor gave the swindlers a purse filled with gold coins and told them to begin weaving the magic cloth right away.” Here, purse is a bag used to hold money. Which picture shows this?

2. Purse also means to form your lips into a tight circle or straight line.

1



2



Beauty and the Beast, Part 1

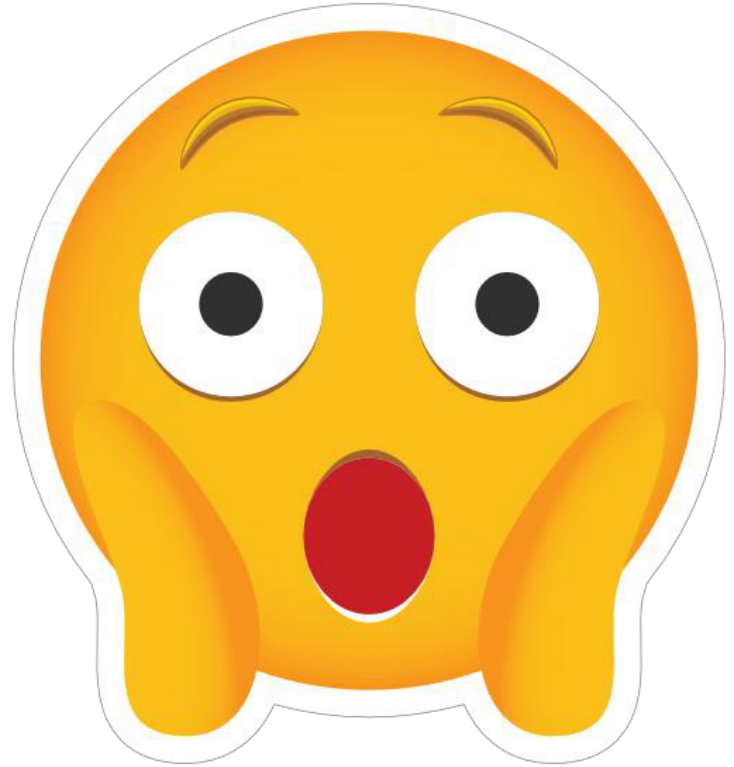
By: Madame Gabrielle-
Suzanne Barbot de Villeneuve
(Madame Villeneuve)

Astonished

Feeling or showing great surprise or amazement

Example: Trent's baseball team was astonished by their big victory.

Adjective



Fearsome

Causing fear or very frightening

Example: The tiger is one of the most fearsome animals in the jungle.

Adjective



Fortune

Great wealth or riches

Example: Part of the king's fortune included castles, jewels, and very fine horses.

Noun



Merchant

Someone who buys and sells goods

Example: The merchant had his own market to sell his goods.

Noun



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Characteristics of a Fairy Tale

Royal Characters

Magical Characters

Magical Events

‘Once Upon a Time’ beginnings

“Happily Ever After” endings

Listen carefully to see if the merchant will be able to get his daughters the gifts they wanted.



3A-1







Mid- Story Check- In

1. Which characters have you met so far?

Which character has not appeared in the story yet?

2. Literal Why is the merchant inside the palace?

3. Inferential What do you think he will do in the garden?

Who do you think he is going to meet?







Questions

How do you know that this story is a fairy tale?

What are the merchant's misfortunes?

What do the three daughters ask their father for? What does the gift each daughter asks for tell you about the daughters?

Why does Beauty's father sigh when he gives her the rose?

Why is the beast described as fearsome? What other words might you use to describe the beast?

Think, Pair, Share

At the end of today's story, the beast tells the merchant to return for his punishment. What do you think the merchant should do? Why?



Word Work: Fortune

1. In the read-aloud you heard, “The merchant lost his fortune and was left with nothing.”
2. Say the word fortune with me three times.
3. The word fortune means having great wealth or good luck.
4. The merchant had good fortune when his lost ship was found. The queen’s fortune included a beautiful castle and jewels.
5. Have you ever had good fortune? [Remind students that fortune means great wealth or good luck; this question refers to good luck.] Try to use the word fortune when you tell about it. [Ask two or three students. If necessary, guide and/or rephrase students’ responses: “I had good fortune when . . . ”]
6. What’s the word we’ve been talking about?

Beauty and the Beast, Part 2

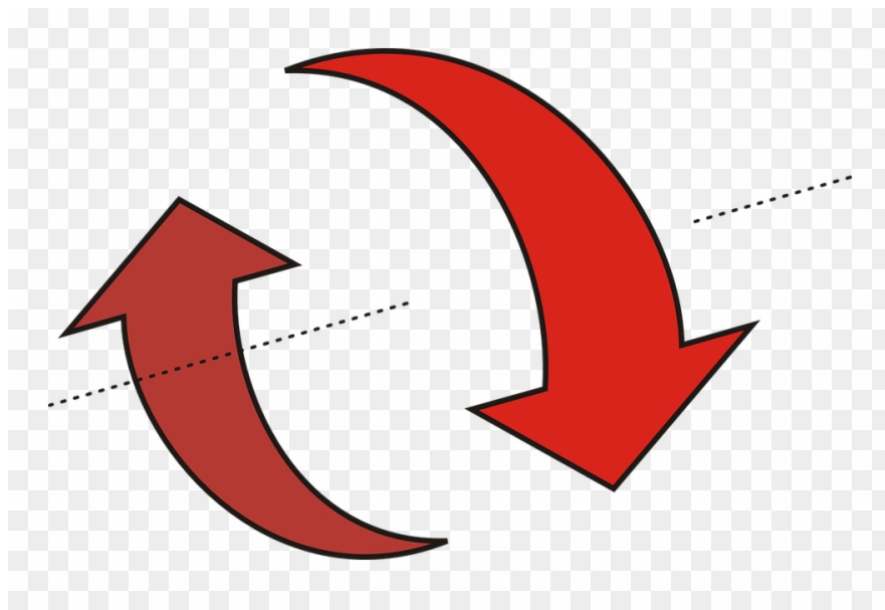
By: Madame Gabrielle-
Suzanne Barbot de Villeneuve
(Madame Villeneuve)

Constant

Happening all the time, over a long period of time

Example: The constant noise in the lunchroom was too loud to hear over.

Adjective



Despite

Without being stopped; anyway

Example: Mariah played in the soccer game despite her injury.



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Determined

With strong feeling that you are going to do something

Example: Irma was determined to learn to ride her bike.

Adjective



Sorrowful

Feeling or showing great sadness

Example: The students were sorrowful when their favorite teacher moved away.

Adjective



Appearance

1. In today's fairy tale you will hear that "Despite his appearance, Beauty found the beast polite."
2. Say the word appearance with me three times.
3. **Appearance is how something or someone looks on the outside.**
4. The beast's appearance was scary, but he was kind. The beast told Beauty not to be tricked by appearances: what something looks like on the outside may not be the way it is on the inside.
5. [Have students look at Response Card 3.] Describe the appearance of Beauty and the appearance of the beast.

Courtesy

1. In today's fairy tale you will hear that the beast treated Beauty with kindness and courtesy.
2. Say the word courtesy with me three times.
3. **Courtesy is good manners.**
4. Saying "please" and "thank you" are common courtesies. Holding the door open for others is another example of courtesy.
5. With your partner think of another example of courtesy. [Call on several partner pairs to share their example. Suggestions: writing a "thank you" note; letting an older person or pregnant woman have a seat on the bus; helping elders carry their bags; helping parents bring the groceries into the house without being asked; helping others in need.]

See if your predictions come true about who goes to stay with the beast and what might happen in the second half of the story.



4A-1







Mid-Story Check-In

1. Who went to live with the beast at his castle? [Ask students whether their prediction was correct.]

2. Is living at the castle as bad as Beauty had expected?

Why not?

3. Inferential Why do you think Beauty is sorrowful?











Comprehension Questions

1. Were your predictions correct about whether one of the merchant's daughters would go in his place and about which daughter would go in his place?

Were your predictions correct about what might happen in the second part of the story?

2. How do you know this part of the story is a fairy tale?
3. What happens in this story that could not happen in real life?
4. How come Beauty could go back to see her father?
5. Does Beauty go back to the beast after one month?
6. What causes Beauty to decide to return to the beast?
7. What do you think of the beast after hearing about him in this second part of the story?

Think, Pair, Share

What do you think is a lesson we can learn from this story?



Word Work: Constant

1. In the read-aloud you heard the beast tell Beauty, "Wear this locket as a constant reminder."
2. Say the word constant with me three times.
3. Constant means something that happens all the time.
4. While Beauty was at the castle, she had the constant thought of her father. The new puppy needs constant attention so it doesn't get into trouble.
5. Can you think of something that is constant, or always happening? Try to use the word constant when you tell about it, and answer in complete sentences.

Better Late Than Never

Proverbs are short, traditional sayings that have been passed along orally from generation to generation. These sayings usually express general truths based on experiences and observations of everyday life. While some proverbs do have literal meanings—that is, they mean exactly what they say—many proverbs have a richer meaning beyond the literal level.

Meaning- it is better to be late in doing something than to never do it at all.

MMW: Tunes

In the read-aloud you heard, “[Beauty] went for a walk in the lovely gardens, where songbirds chirped her favorite tunes.”

Here tunes means songs that are played or sung



Tunes also means to make small changes to something, like a bike or car, in order to make it work better

PAUSING POINT

Students will:

- ✓ Demonstrate familiarity with specific fairy tales
- ✓ Describe the characters, plot, and setting of specific fairy tales
- ✓ Identify common characteristics of fairy tales such as “once upon a time” beginnings, royal characters, magical characters or events, and happy endings
- ✓ Identify the fairy tale elements of specific fairy tales

Paul Bunyan

Admiration

A feeling of deep respect and liking

Example: Liz had a great deal of admiration for her younger sister, who always tried her best.

Noun



Colossal

Unbelievably large or great

Example: On Jim's family trip across the United States, they stopped to drive up Pike's Peak, a colossal mountain in Colorado.

Adjective



Frontier

The unsettled part of the American West

Example: Lewis and Clark explored the frontier with a skilled group of woodsmen.

Noun



Inseparable

Seemingly always together; not able to be separated

Example: The two brothers were inseparable during the summer.

Adjective



Tall Tale Characteristics

- Frontier setting (stories are set in the American West) [Note: Tall tales exist in other cultures as well. The frontier setting applies to tall tales in the United States of America.]
 - Amazing Childhood
 - Amazing Adventures
 - Creations/Inventions (natural landmarks like the Grand Canyon)
 - Humor
 - Exaggerations/Larger-Than-Life









Frontier

Today's tall tale is set in the American frontier.

2. Say the word frontier with me three times.

3. The frontier is land that has not been explored or settled on. In American history, the frontier refers to the American West. [Share with students that the first European settlers lived on the East Coast of the United States. Help students locate the East Coast of the United States on a U.S. map. Then these settlers moved from the East Coast to the American West—the frontier—and helped to make the land on the frontier livable for others. Help students locate the **West Coast of the U.S.**]

4. The settlers were curious and excited to explore the frontier. Many people wanted to be the first to discover something new about the frontier land.

5. Would you like to explore the frontier and be a frontier explorer? Why or why not?

Exaggeration

1. One major characteristic of tall tales is exaggeration.
2. Say the word exaggeration with me three times.
3. An exaggeration makes something seem a lot bigger, better, or greater than it really is.
4. Exaggeration in a tall tale makes the main character seem larger than life. For example, when Paul Bunyan sneezed, he blew the birds from Maine to California—this is an exaggeration.
5. You will hear many exaggerations in the tall tales. When you hear an exaggeration, thumbs up. Let's practice.

Listen for examples of exaggeration.

Paul Bunyan









Mid- Story Check- In

1. Who is the main character of this tall tale?
2. Describe Paul Bunyan.
3. Literal Who is Paul Bunyan's friend?







5A-7

IC-3



IC-4



IC-5



IC-6



Questions

1. What is the title of today's story?
2. What kind of special story is "Paul Bunyan"? Is this tall tale fiction or nonfiction?
3. Where in the American frontier does this story take place?
4. How was Paul Bunyan's childhood amazing?
5. What is one amazing adventure Paul Bunyan has in this tall tale.
7. Evaluative What is one thing you find humorous or funny about this tall tale.
8. Evaluative Name one exaggeration from this tall tale and explain how it is an exaggeration. Does this exaggeration make Paul Bunyan seem larger than life?

Think, Pair, Share

What are some things in this story that probably could happen in real life?

What things in this story probably could not happen in real life?

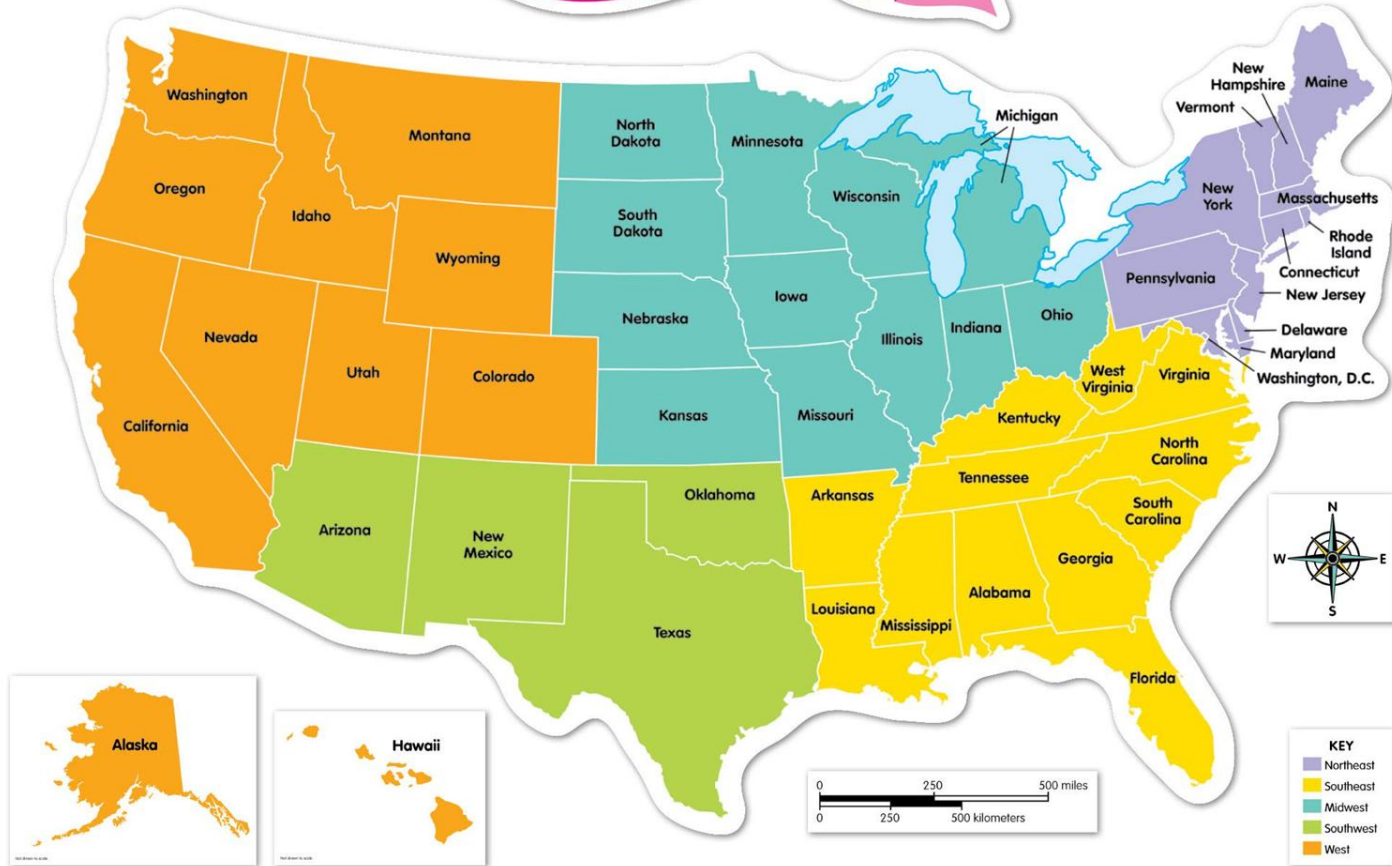


Word Work: Admiration

1. In the read-aloud you heard, “The other lumberjacks were full of admiration for [Paul Bunyan].”
2. Say the word admiration with me three times.
3. Do you hear a word you know in admiration? (admire) What does admire mean? (to look up to; to think highly of) If you have admiration for someone, that means you really like and look up to that person. If you have admiration for someone, that means you respect that person and are likely to do what they say. You might even want to be like that person.
4. The other lumberjacks had admiration for Paul Bunyan because he was so strong that he could chop down a tree with one swing. The American people have a great deal of admiration for the first astronauts who walked on the moon.
5. Do you have admiration for anyone? Use the word admiration when you tell about it, and answer in complete sentences

Pecos Bill

United States



Energy

Power; the ability to be active

Example: The children had a lot of energy to burn at recess.

Noun



Persuaded

Caused to do something by asking, convincing, or arguing

Example: The kids persuaded their parents to get pizza for dinner.

Verb



Relaxed

Loosed a grip on something

Example: Peary relaxed the tension on the leash so her dog could run in front of her

Verb



Tame

To train to obey people

Example: The cowboy needed to tame his wild horse

Verb



Tall Tale Characteristics

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Canyon

1. In today's tall tale you will hear that Pecos Bill creates a canyon called the Grand Canyon.
2. Say the word canyon with me three times.
3. [Show Image Card 6 (Grand Canyon) and other images of canyons you have prepared.] A canyon is a deep, narrow valley [point to the valley of the section between two steep sides] with steep sides [point to the deep sides]. Sometimes canyons have a stream flowing through them.
4. It takes thousands or millions of years to create a canyon. A canyon is created by flowing water that cuts through the soil and goes deeper and deeper into the earth.
5. [Show the images of canyons you have prepared.] Have you been to a canyon, or would you like to visit a canyon someday?

Cyclone

1. In today's tall tale, Pecos Bill rides a cyclone!
2. Say the word cyclone with me three times.
3. In this story, the word cyclone is used to mean a tornado, a powerful storm with very strong winds.
4. A cyclone or tornado can be so powerful that it can damage homes and rip trees out from the ground.
5. How would you describe a cyclone?







Pecos River in Texas



















IC-6



Comprehension Questions

1. What is the title of today's story?
2. What kind of special story is "Pecos Bill"? Is this tall tale fiction or nonfiction?
3. Where in the American frontier does this story take place?
4. How was Pecos Bill's childhood amazing?
5. What is one amazing adventure Pecos Bill has in this tall tale?
6. What are some things the tall tale says Pecos Bill created and invented?
7. What is one thing you find humorous or funny about this tall tale?
8. Name one exaggeration from this tall tale, and explain how it is an exaggeration.

Word Work: Tame

1. In the read-aloud you heard, “[Pecos Bill] taught them how to tame wild horses by riding them down, just as he had done with the mountain lion”
2. Say the word tame with me three times.
3. To tame an animal means to make it listen to and obey people by training it.
4. The cowboy needs to tame a horse before letting children ride on it.
5. Can you think of other people who tame animals?

John Henry

Challenge

A difficult task or problem

Example: The math problem was a challenge, but the students were happy when they accomplished it.

Noun



Compete

To try to be better than someone else at something

Example: The athletes at the Olympics compete to be the best.

Verb



Feats

Achievements or deeds that require courage or strength

Example: The acrobat landed gracefully on the mat after the last of her amazing feats.

Noun



Solution

Something that solves a problem

Example: Wearing an extra coat was the perfect solution to my problem of being cold.

Noun



Steam

The hot air and/or water droplets created when water is boiled

Example: The steam from the shower got on the bathroom mirror.

Noun



Tall Tale Characteristics

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 - Amazing Adventures
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7A-2







Compete

1. In today's tall tale, you will hear that John Henry agrees to compete against a steam drill.
2. Say the word compete with me three times.
3. To compete means to try to get or win something that someone else is also trying to win. When you compete, you try to be better than someone else at something.
4. The runners compete to see who can run the fastest. The two students compete to see who can clean up more quickly.
5. Have you ever competed against someone for something before?

Feats

1. In today's tall tale, you will hear about one of John Henry's amazing feats.
2. Say the word feats with me three times.
3. A feat is an act that shows courage, strength, or skill. More than one feat is feats.
4. Taming a mountain lion is not an easy feat. You can see many athletic feats during the Olympics.
5. Think about what you heard in the tall tales "Paul Bunyan" and "Pecos Bill." Can you think of one of their feats?



Predict who you think will be faster and better,
the steam engine or the John Henry.





7A-2















Comprehension Questions

1. What is the title of today's story?
2. What kind of special story is "John Henry"? Is this tall tale fiction (made-up), non-fiction (true), or both?
3. Where in the American frontier does this story take place?
4. How was John Henry's childhood amazing?
5. What is one amazing adventure John Henry has in this tall tale.
6. What are some things the tall tale says John Henry helped to create? Do you think he really created any of these things?
7. What is one thing you find humorous or funny about this tall tale.
8. Name one exaggeration from this tall tale and explain how it is an exaggeration. Does this exaggeration make John Henry seem larger than life?

Think, Pair, Share

You've heard about different jobs people had on the American frontier: lumberjack, cowboy, and railway worker. These were all important jobs during that time. If you could choose one, which one would you like to be? How did that job help to make the west livable for others?



Word Work: Challenge

1. In the read-aloud you heard, “[N]o challenge was greater [to the C&O Railroad] than this: they had to run their tracks through the Appalachian Mountains.”
2. Say the word challenge with me three times.
3. A challenge is a difficult task or problem that takes some thinking to figure out.
4. Putting a two-hundred piece puzzle together can be a challenge.
5. Tell your partner about something that is challenge to you. Try to use the word challenge when you tell about it.

MMW: Legend

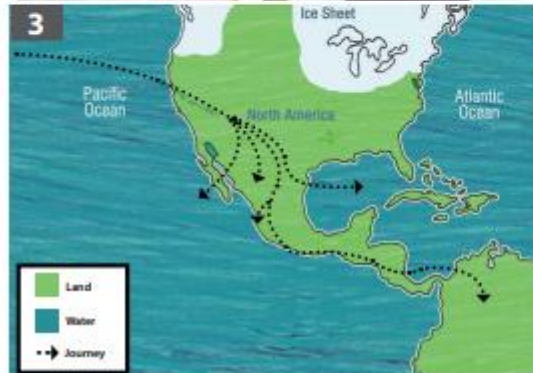
In today's tall tale, you heard that John Henry was a legend among railroad workers.

Here legend means a famous and important person that others remember, even after that person dies.



A legend is also a story from a long time ago that some people believe is true

A legend is also a list of symbols on a map telling you what the symbols mean



Casey Jones

Mounted

To get on or climb up

Example: The cowboy mounted his horse.

Verb



Legendary

Well-known; famous; like or having to do with a legend

Example: Lewis and Clark blazed a legendary trail across the Louisiana Territory.

Adjective



Passengers

People traveling from one place to another in a car, bus, or train

Example: The passengers got onto the bus at the bus stop.

Noun



Pride

a feeling of respect for yourself

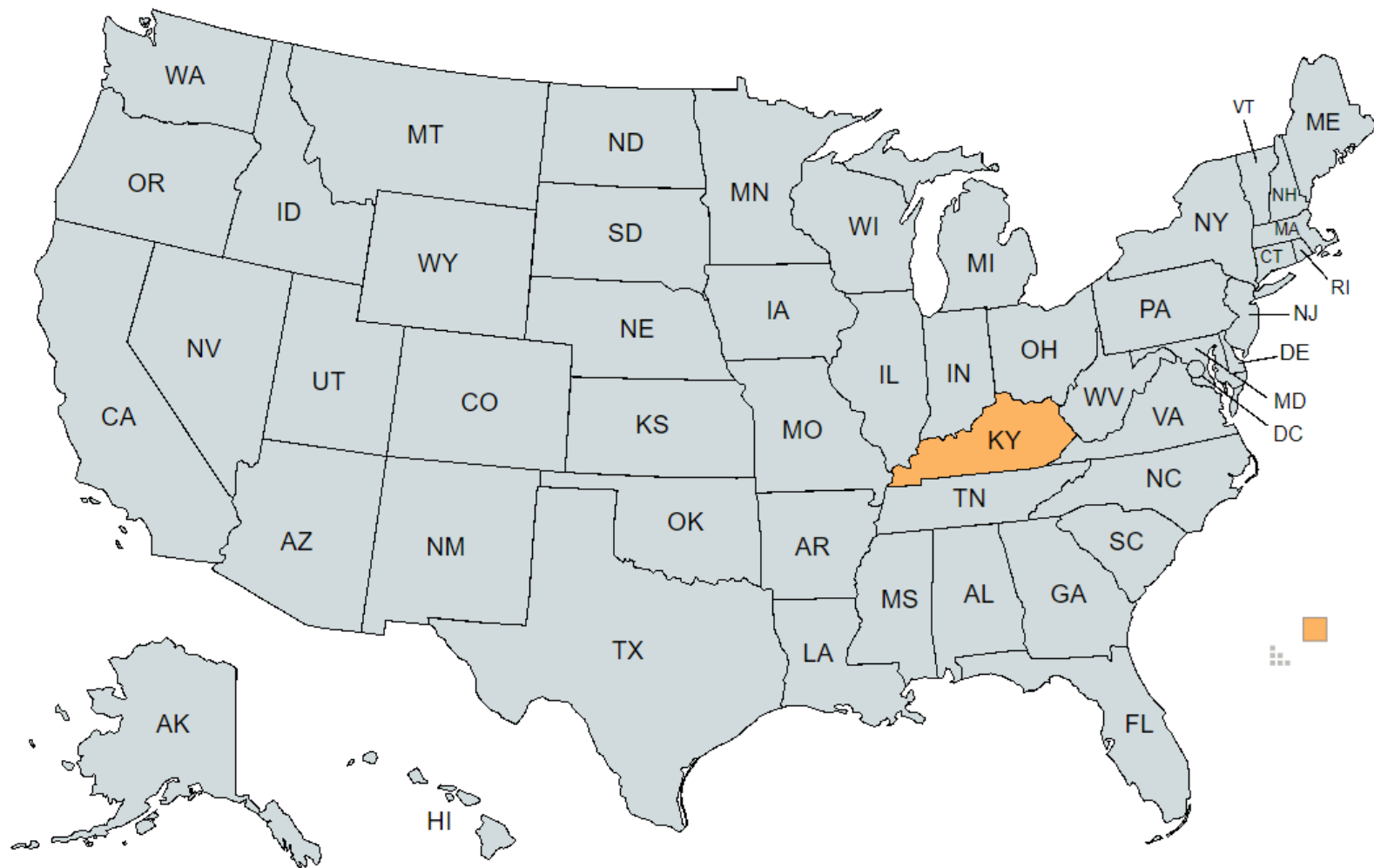
Example: The musicians took great pride in their performance.

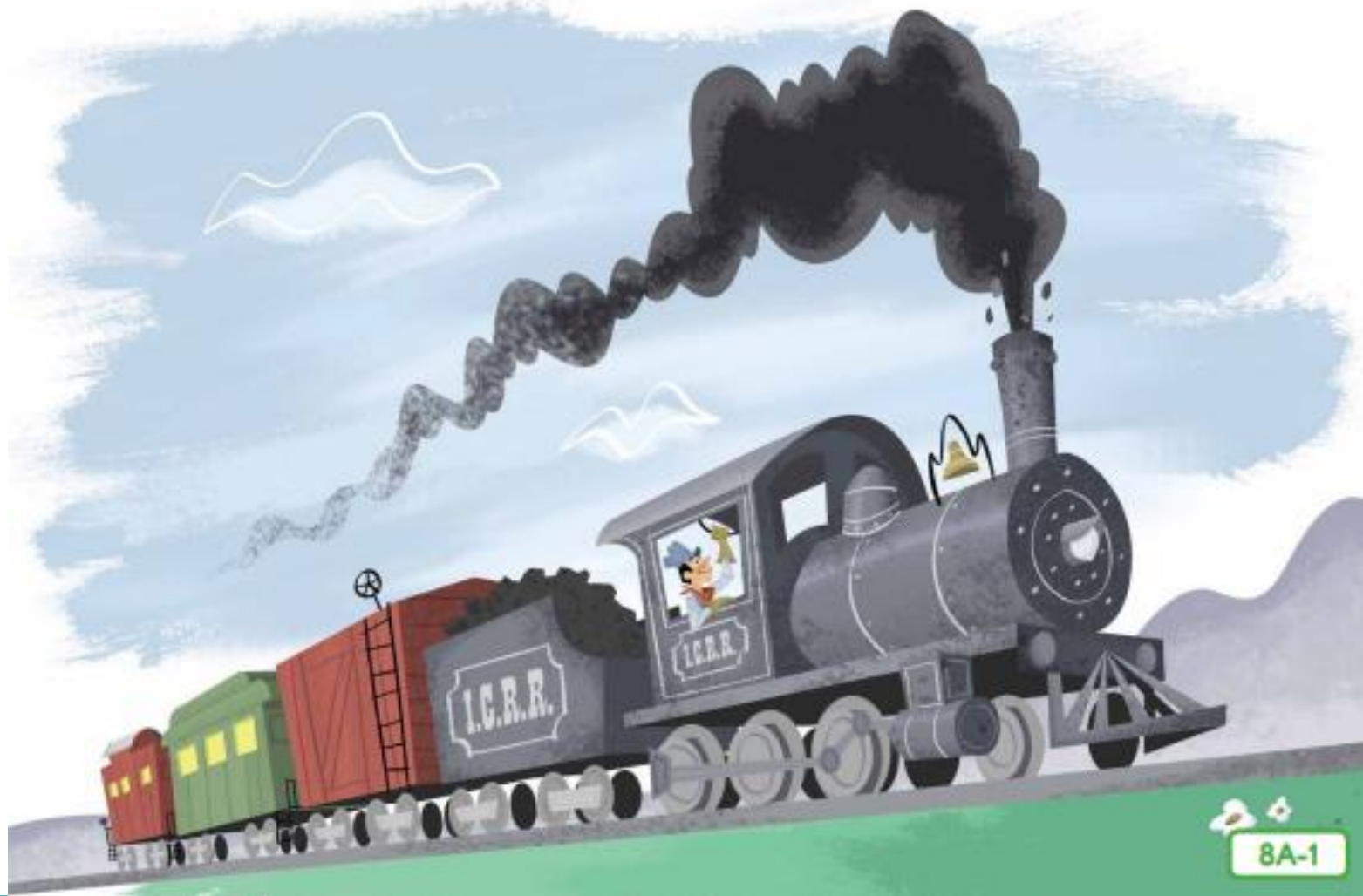
Noun





8A-5







8A-3



Locomotive

1. Casey Jones drives a locomotive.
2. Say the word locomotive with me three times.
3. A locomotive is a vehicle with wheels that does not use an animal to pull it. A locomotive can run on its own engine and pulls the rest of the train.
4. In the past, people used horses to pull their wagons and carriages. Later, they started using locomotives. The first railway locomotives were powered by steam.
5. People have called the locomotive “the mighty, iron horse.” Why do you think locomotives are called that?

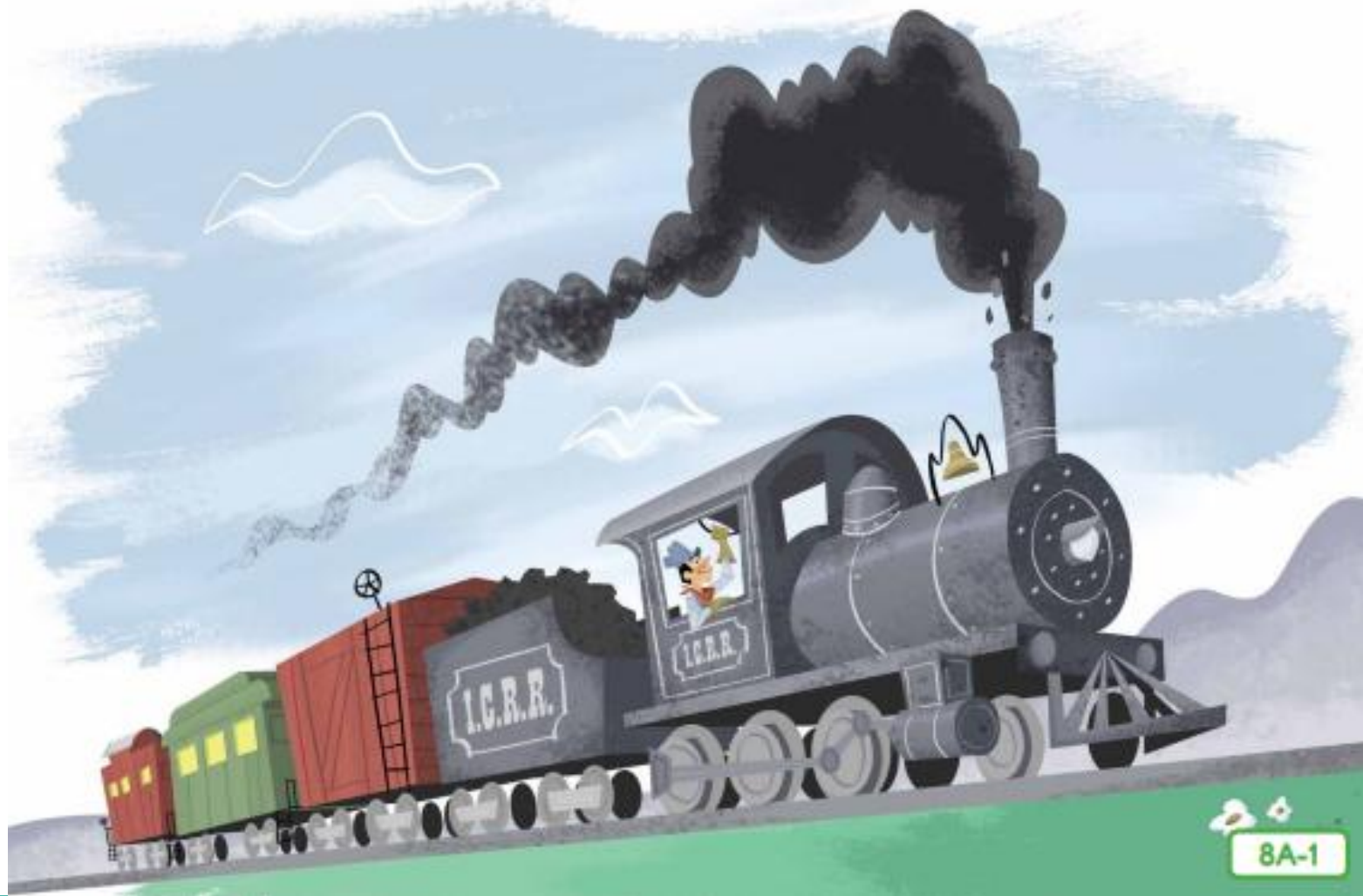
IC-10



Engineer

1. Casey Jones was an engineer for the Illinois Central Railroad.
2. Say the word engineer with me three times.
3. An engineer is someone who drives the railway locomotive that pulls a train.
4. The engineer needs to know everything about the locomotive so that if there is problem while driving it, the engineer will know what to do.
5. What do you think being a locomotive engineer was like during the time of Casey Jones?

Listen to find out about the challenge that Casey Jones faces and how he became a legend.







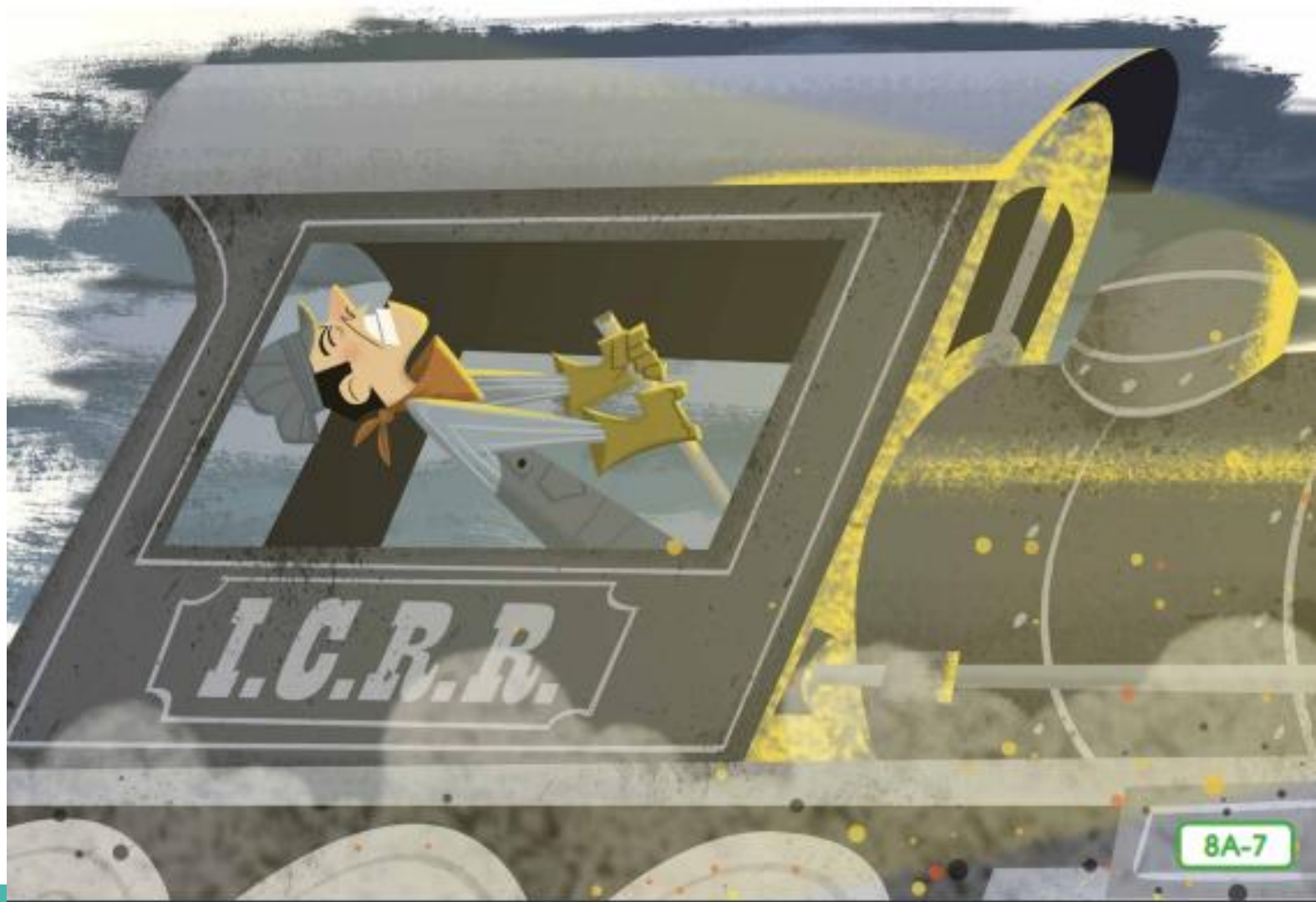
8A-3





8A-5







Tracks

] In the read-aloud you heard, “[Casey] was “highballing” down the tracks, pushing that train just as fast as it would go

Tracks also means to follow or watch the way something is going, for example, the weatherman tracks the storm to let people know when the bad weather will arrive



Tracks can also be the marks left on the ground by an animal, person, or vehicle.

IC- 1



IC-2



IC-7



IC-8



IC-9



IC-11

