Instructional Sequence

Unit Name: Express Yourself	Lesson: Stone Soup	Number of days:	Suggested Text(s) videos of other versions of Stone
Enduring Understanding: Stories		7 - 10	Soup
help us share our imagination,	Essential Question: People all		
culture, and the experience of	over the world tell and share		https://vimeo.com/8671479
living.	stories. Why is this an		
	important part of being		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rUc6rxEnC34
	human?		7

Written Communication

Objectives:

SWBAT write a narrative developed from a real or imagined experience that describes sequential events using temporal words and phrases; uses dialogue; describes actions, thoughts, and feelings; and demonstrates a sense of closure.

Writing Standards:

3.3

Task Prompts	Purpose	Audience
Draw a picture of an imaginary character such as an	Students will begin to create a complex character	Teacher and peers
elf, an ogre, or an alien. Write a detailed		
description based on the picture.		
Using the character from their drawing, students	Students will use their imagination to see how their	Teacher
will a storyboard that puts their character into an	fantasy character would act and react in typical	
every day situation that they themselves have	situation experienced by a third grader.	
experienced such as a soccer game during recess.		
The storyboard should depict a clear beginning,		
middle, and end where a problem is presented and		
resolved.		
Using their storyboard the student will create a	To have students demonstrate how to write	Teacher and other students
dialogue between two or more characters.	dialogue.	
Culminating Activity:	SWBAT publish their letter through the editing	Teacher
Write a 4 -6 paragraph narrative with a clear	process.	
beginning, middle, and end in which a character		
resolves a problem. The 5 W's and use of dialogue should be present.		
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Oral Communication

Objectives:

After reading the story and watching the video SWBAT retell the story with a fluid and dramatic sense appropriate to the context and characters of the story while adding their own inventions regarding the time, setting, and characters to the story.

Speaking and Listening Standards:

SL 3.5

Comprehension and Collaborative - activities/structures:

SWBAT will use storytelling techniques to share their version of the story without reading from the text.

Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas – activities/structures:

SWBAT use storytelling techniques to share their written narratives without reading from the text.

Academic Language:

Discussion protocols; character, visualizing, paraphrase, analyze

Reading

Objectives:

SWBAT describe the character in the story through their dialogue. contributed to the sequence of events.

Reading Standards:

3.1, 3.2, 3.3

Text Dependent Questions (see achievethecore.org for more questions)		
Question	Answer	
The text says that the villagers are "untrusting of strangers" and even "suspicious of their neighbors." What three details in the text might explain their attitudes? (Pg. 284)	On page 284, it says that famine, flood, and war have caused a change in the attitudes of the villagers. Famine could have made them more careful about sharing their food. Flood and war may have cause lost of unwanted intruders into their village. This would make them more suspicious.	
"The villagers work hard but only for themselves they had little to do with one another." What do these two sentences tell you about the attitude of the villagers? (Pgs. 286-87)	These sentences show that even though the villagers are hard workers, they kept to themselves and did not share with others in the village	
The monks agree: "These people do not know happiness." What textual evidence on page 287 supports their statement?	The villagers "shut their windows tight" and did not open their doors to the monks as they knocked.	

A simile is a comparison between two things that are not alike. What simile can you find at the bottom of page 293 and what two objects does it describe? What does this simile say about the monk's mood? (Pg. 287) to the monks as they knocked	"His face was as bright as the moon." One meaning of bright is happy or cheery so this simile infers that the monk's face was very happy.
What evidence from the text shows that the little girl is very brave? (Pgs. 290-291)	The little girl is the first to speak to the monks. She helps them in finding smooth stones and also offers her mother's pot. Although the other villagers are untrusting of the monks, she shows her bravery by helping the monks.
How does the illustration on page 293 support the idea that the villagers were curious about what was happening?	The illustration shows that the villagers were peering out of their windows and doors to see what all the commotion was about. The illustration shows only windows and doors with people leaning out of them.

Assessments

- 1. Selection test pp 482 -483
- 2. Writing Assessments Why do the monks show the villagers how to make stone soup?

Writing Assessment - What do you think stone soup tastes like? Are the stones needed for the flavor?

Scaffolds		
English Learners Special Needs/Other Differentiation		