

ELA: Grade 1, Lesson 1, *The Boy Who Cried Wolf*

Lesson Focus: The Boy Who Cried Wolf

Practice Focus: Fables

Today we will read one of Aesop's Fables, The Boy Who Cried Wolf. As we read, we will be listening to determine the moral of the story, or the lesson that character learns. By the end of the lesson, you will be able to write the moral yourself!

TN Standards: 1.RL.KID.1; 1.RL.KID.2; 1.RL.KID.10

Teacher Materials:

- ELA, Grade 1, Lesson 1 Teacher Packet – printed (will hold up images for students to see)
- Paper or board to write on
- Marker

Student Materials:

- Piece of paper
- Pen or pencil

Teacher Do	Student Do
<p><u>Opening</u></p> <p>Hello! Welcome to Tennessee's At Home Learning Series for literacy! Today's lesson is for all our 1st graders out there, though all children are welcome to tune in. This lesson is the first in our series.</p> <p>My name is ____ and I'm a ____ grade teacher in Tennessee schools! I'm so excited to be your teacher for this lesson! Welcome to my virtual classroom!</p> <p>Today we will read one of Aesop's Fables, The Boy Who Cried Wolf. As we read, we will be listening to determine the moral of the story, or the lesson that character learns. By the end of the lesson, you will be able to write the moral yourself! Pretty exciting! Let's get started!</p> <p>Before we get started, to participate fully in our lesson today, you will need:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Something to write with and a surface to write on• Piece of paper <p>Ok, let's begin!</p> <p>Today you will hear some very important vocabulary words. These words will help us better understand what we are reading about. Let's check out a few of those vocabulary words now.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>company</u>- (Please repeat after me) COMPANY	<p>Collects materials needed to engage in the lesson.</p>

<p>This word is a noun. Company means, people who join you An example is, I always like to have company when I go for a walk in the park.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>prank</u>- (Please repeat after me) PRANK This word is a noun. A prank is a trick or practical joke An example is, I am going to play a prank on my brother by filling his shoes with rocks. You might also hear the plural version, pranks. • <u>shepherd</u>- (Please repeat after me) SHEPHERD This word is a noun. Shepherd means, someone who guards, herds, and tends sheep An example is, the young shepherd had to follow the sheep wherever they went. You might hear the plural form, shepherds. • <u>startled</u> (Please repeat after me) STARTLED This word is a verb. Startled means surprised. An example is, Jim was startled by the large spider on his bed. You might hear other forms of this word such as: startle, startles, startling • <u>tended</u> (Please repeat after me) TENDED This word is a verb. Tended means, watched over or looked after An example might be, the boy tended the sheep. You might hear these forms of this word: tend, tends, tending. 	
<p><u>Intro</u> Do you like to listen to stories? [Pause] Great! I also love to listen to stories. Do you enjoy making up your own stories to tell your friends and family? [Pause] I also like to make up stories.</p> <p>People have been enjoying listening to stories and making up stories to tell others for many, many years. Through the next few lessons, you will be hearing stories that different people made up long ago.</p> <p>People enjoyed telling and hearing these stories again and again, and then someone had the idea of writing them down so that they wouldn't be forgotten. Now you will get to enjoy listening to them and may then be able to tell the stories to their own friends and family. Because these stories were made up they are called fiction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Say fiction [Pause] • What do we call stories that didn't really happen but have been made up? [Pause] Yes! Stories that didn't really happen and have been made up are called fiction. 	<p>Student interacts with teacher's questions as posed.</p>

<p>Today, we will be reading a fiction story called, <i>The Boy Who Cried Wolf</i>. As I read, I want you to listen for the moral, or the lesson the character learns, in the story.</p> <p>[Show imagine 1A-1] The story we are reading today comes from the country Europe.</p> <p>[Show imagine 1A-2] There once was a storyteller named Aesop [EE-SOP] who lived in Greece a very long time ago.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Say Aesop [Pause] <p>In Aesop's day, people did not have written storybooks, but they did have lots and lots of stories that they told aloud to one another. Aesop collected and told many of these stories. He became especially well-known for his fables. Like all fables, Aesop's fables were short and were intended to teach a lesson called "the moral of the story." The stories you will hear in the next few days are among the many stories known as "Aesop's Fables".</p>	
<p>Guided Practice [Show image 1A-3]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Point to the shepherd] This is a shepherd. A shepherd is someone who tends, or takes care of sheep. • Do you see the sheep? [Pause] Point to the sheep. • How many sheep do you see in the picture? [Pause] That's right. Let's count them together. [Point to each sheep as you count aloud slowly with students] • Look at the shepherd. What is he doing? [Pause] You're right! He is laughing. I wonder what is so funny? • Look at the other people, are they laughing? [Pause] No they aren't laughing. [Point to the man who is pointing] This man looks surprised and he is pointing at the shepherd. [Point to the man holding the gun] This man looks angry. • What do you think is going to happen in this story? [Pause] Good answer. <p>Let's listen carefully to the fable to find out if you are right.</p> <p>[Show image 1A-3] There was once a young shepherd boy who tended his sheep at the foot of a mountain near a dark forest.</p> <p>It was lonely for him watching the sheep all day. No one was near, except for three farmers he could sometimes see working in the fields in the valley below.</p>	<p>Student interacts with teacher's questions as posed.</p>

- How does the shepherd boy feel about tending the sheep?
[Pause] Yes. He feels lonely because no one was around him.

One day the boy thought of a plan that would help him get a little company and have some fun.

- Say: Company means to have someone to talk to. But, company also means a business.
- Do you think the boy is trying to get someone to talk to or is he trying to own a business? [Pause] Yes, he is trying to get someone to talk to.
- What do you think is the shepherd boy's plan to get some company? [Pause] Let's read to find out.

He ran down toward the valley crying, "Wolf! Wolf!"

- If there really wasn't a wolf, why would he say that? [Pause] Maybe he thought it was funny to trick them.

The men ran to meet him, and after they found out there was no wolf after all, one man remained to talk with the boy awhile. The boy enjoyed the company so much that a few days later he tried the same prank again, and again the men ran to help him.

- Say: A prank is a trick. Why does the shepherd boy play the prank again? [Pause] You're right. He enjoyed the company of the farmers and he wanted them to come back and see him.

A few days later, a real wolf came from the forest and began to steal the sheep. The startled (or surprised) boy ran toward the valley, and more loudly than ever he cried, "Wolf! Wolf!"

- Do you think the men come to help? [Pause] Why or why not? [Pause] Let's listen to find out

But the men, who had been fooled twice before, thought that the boy was tricking them again. So, no one came to help the boy save his sheep.

- Why don't the men come to help? [Pause] Great! They didn't believe or trust the shepherd because he had tricked them twice before.
- How do you think the shepherd boy feels now? [Pause] Yes, I agree. I think he is a little sad that no one is coming to help.
- Do you think he feels bad for trying to trick the farmers [Pause] I think you might be correct! He does feel bad that he lied and pranked the farmers.

So today we learned the moral to our story is what?

If you often don't tell the truth, people won't believe you even when you are telling the truth. Repeat after me:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If you often [Pause] ● don't tell the truth [Pause] ● people won't believe you ([Pause] ● even when you tell the truth [Pause] 	
<p>Teacher Model [Show image 1A-3]</p> <p>The people or animals in a story are called the characters of the story.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Who are some characters in "The Boy Who Cried Wolf?" [Pause] Great! I heard someone say shepherd. ● Can you tell me another character from the story? [Pause] ● Yes, there were also some farmers, sheep, and a wolf. Great job! <p>The setting of the story is where it takes place. Look at the picture and listen as I reread part of the story.</p> <p>There was once a young shepherd boy who tended his sheep at the foot of a mountain near a dark forest.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● What is the setting of this fable? [Pause] Yes! The setting is in a field at the foot of the mountain near a dark forest. <p>[Continue to show Image 1A-3]</p> <p>Today, I am going to model how we can write our answers to questions in a complete sentence.</p> <p>The beginning, middle, and end events of a story are called the plot of the story. Look at the picture.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Does this show the beginning, middle, or end of the fable? [Pause] Yes! It shows the middle. ● How do you know it is the middle? What is happening? [Pause] Excellent! This is showing the boy calling for help, but there is no wolf. ● Let's now write that in a complete sentence ● Model writing the sentence: This is the middle of the story because it shows the boy calling for help, but there is no wolf. 	<p>Student interacts with teacher's questions as posed.</p>
<p>Independent Practice: [Show image 1A-3]</p> <p>Now it is your turn to try a question on your own. Think back to the story...</p> <p>All of Aesop's fables, or stories, were meant to teach a moral, or a lesson, about how to behave. In this story the shepherd pranks, or tricks, the farmers. When he does pranks them more than once, the farmers stop listening to him.</p>	<p>Student determines what the moral of the story.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What should the shepherd have done differently? [Pause] Yes, he should not have lied to the farmers.• The moral is if you often lie, people won't believe you. <p>Repeat after me:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If you often lie [Pause]• people won't believe you [Pause]• If you often lie [Pause]• people won't believe you [Pause] <p>Grab your paper and pencil. Write the moral, or lesson the character learned, of this story. Be sure to use complete sentences! You can add a drawing if you would like.</p> <p>You did a great job today listening for the moral of the story today. Remember the moral is the lesson the character learns in the story.</p>	
<p><u>Closing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Boys and Girls, I enjoyed reading The Boy Who Cried Wolf with you today! Thank you for inviting me into your home. I look forward to seeing you in our next lesson in Tennessee's At Home Learning Series!• Bye!	

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