


A Lesson on The Boy Who Cried Wolf! by Karagan Murfin

Grade Level: Grade 1

Subject Area: English Language Arts **Lesson Length**: 1 hour 30 minutes

Lesson Keywords: Reading, Discussion, Writing, The Boy Who Cried Wolf

Lesson Description: The goal of the lesson is to provide students with an opportunity to utilize the reading and writing thinking skills they have been developing over this school year. This will allow them to think deeply and differently about a story that they have heard many times throughout their lives. Students will be reading and re-reading the story "The Boy Who Cried Wolf" for understanding while answering and openly discussing questions about the text. The students will be exploring why the citizens did not respond to the boys cries after he had tricked them the first two times.

Common Core Standards Covered with This Lesson

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.1.1: Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.1.2: Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.1.4: Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.1.3: Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.1.4: Ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases in a text.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.1.1: Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or name the book they are writing

about, state an opinion, supply a reason for the opinion, and provide some sense of closure.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.1.2: Write informative/explanatory texts in which they name a topic, supply some facts about the topic, and provide some sense of closure.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.1.1b: Build on others? talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through

multiple exchanges.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.1.4: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 1 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.1.4a: Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.

Lesson Content: Book/Story/Reading Passage

Instructions: Please read the following reading passage as many times as needed (aloud and silent) before starting to go through other lesson pages. Understanding the content of this passage is very important since the lesson activities will be all about this content. Feel free to print the passage if needed.

The Boy Who Cried Wolf!

by

Content: There was once a boy who lived in a village up in the mountains. His family owned?many sheep. The boy had a job, and that job was to watch the sheep. If a wolf came near, he?needed to call for help. His sheep stayed on a hill near the village where he watched them?every day.?

One day, he thought of a trick he could play on the people who lived in the village.?He was bored, so he thought this would be a way to have fun. He ran toward the village?crying out loudly for help.?

He shouted, Wolf! Wolf! Come and help! The wolves are at my lambs! The wolves? are trying to eat them!?

There were many villagers in the town. They heard him crying and thought that they?had to help. So, the kind villagers left their work and ran to the field to help him. They?would try to help him chase away the wolves and protect his lambs. However, when the?villagers got there, the boy laughed at them. There was no wolf there. He just wanted to?watch them come running! He thought it was funny.?

Then another day the boy tried the same trick. Once again, the villagers came?running to help him out, and once again the boy laughed at them.?

Then, one day, a wolf really did come and it started chasing the lambs. In great?fright, the boy ran for help. Wolf! Wolf! he screamed. There is a wolf! Help! Please!?Help! Please!?

All the villagers heard him, but this time they did not come. They thought he was?pulling another mean trick. They had learned their lesson and did not need to be laughed at?again. So, no one paid attention to him and the shepherd-boy lost all his sheep they all ran?away.?

When people in the village found out what had happened, they were sorry, but they?told the boy it was his fault. That is the kind of thing that happens to people who lie. Even?when they tell the truth, no one believes them. People are just so used to their lies.

Task 1: Vocabulary

Instructions: Please complete the following vocabulary activity by choosing the correct meaning of each word selected from the passage and use of each word correctly in a sentence.

Q: 1 WordPhrase: village WordPhraseTier: 2

Question: The author in our story says, "There was once a boy who lived in a village up in the mountains." What does the word village mean in this sentence?

A: A group of flowers

B: A group of houses

C: A group of pillows

D: A group of stores

Question: Which one of the sentences below uses the word "village" correctly?

A: The village was brown and pink.

B: The village was under the ocean.

C: There were many people in the village.

D: The village tastes like food.

Q: 2 WordPhrase: Job WordPhraseTier: 2

Question: The author in our story says, "The boy had a job, and that job was to watch the sheep." What does the word "job" mean in this sentence?

A: A task or piece of work

B: A place with rides

C: A pet that has fur

D: A person who sells candy

Question: Which one of the sentences below uses the word "job" correctly?

A: The job and food was messed up.

B: The job had soft sand and shells.

C: The place had job lights hanging down.

D: We had left to go do a job for our work.

Q: 3 WordPhrase: Lamb WordPhraseTier: 3

Question: The author in our story says, "The wolves are at my lambs!" What does the word "lambs" mean in this sentence?

A: A Sheep

B: A dog

C: A cat

D: A toy

Question: Which one of the sentences below uses the word "lamb" correctly?

A: The lamb barked at me.

B: The lamb was laying on a hill.

C: The lamb was in my bedroom playing with me.

D: The lamb purred as I rubbed it's head.

Q: 4 WordPhrase: Fright WordPhraseTier: 3

Question: The author in our story says, "In great fright, the boy ran for help." What does the word "fright" mean in this sentence?

A: A feeling of fear

B: A feeling of happiness

C: A feeling of sadness

D: A feeling of guilt

Question: Which one of the sentences below uses the word "fright" correctly?

A: I felt a bit of fright when I got an A on my test.

B: I felt fright in the air tonight.

C: I was scared on the monster and yelled in fright.

D: I was filled with fright when my friend came over to play with me.

Task 2: Forum Discussion

Instructions: This discussion forum will have questions for students to respond. Read the posted questions, and respond to each. Students are responsible for posting one initial and and two peer responses for each topic.

1 - Always tell the truth

Why is it important to always tell the truth?

2 - It's important to ask for help

When have you asked someone?for help? Give examples.

3 - Trick or truth?

Give your opinion on wether the boy should have tricked the villagers. Explain your answer using complete sentences.

Task 3: Writing Activity **Instructions**: You are to write 3-5 sentences answering the following question?.... Make sure to provide specific examples.
