



## A Lesson on The Boy Who Cried Wolf!

by Tyler Leclaire

**Grade Level:** Grade 1

**Subject Area:** English Language Arts

**Lesson Length:** 2 hours

**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 the entire school year while thinking deeply and differently about a story they may 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 boy's 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.1.3: Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.1.7: Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.1.10: With prompting and support, read prose and poetry of appropriate complexity for grade 1.

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

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RF.1.4: Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

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.SL.1.1: Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.1.6: Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation. (See grade 1 Language standards 1 and 3 here for specific expectations.)

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.1.1: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

=====

## 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:** 'There were many "villagers" in the town...' What does the word "villagers" mean in this sentence?

**A:** People who live within a group of homes.

**B:** People who play music.

**C:** People who collect garbage.

**D:** People who take care of others.

**Question:** Which sentence uses the work "villagers" correctly?

**A:** The villagers would not start because they broke down.

**B:** Go into the city and wake up all the villagers.

**C:** The villagers were so dirty they had to be thrown in the garbage.

**D:** The villagers were not receiving any sun so they dried up and fell to the ground.

=====

**Q: 2 WordPhrase:** Mountain **WordPhraseTier:** 2

**Question:** "There was once a boy who lived in a village up in the mountains." What does the word "mountains" mean in this sentence?

**A:** A part of earth that sinks to the bottom of the ocean.

**B:** Land that is surrounded by water.

**C:** Land that surrounds a body of water.

**D:** A natural elevation of the earth's surface rising to a summit.

**Question:** Which sentence uses the word "mountains" correctly?

**A:** I found a set of mountains in the bathtub.

**B:** The people saw a tiny mountain under the kitchen table.

**C:** Far away I can still see the white snow on top of the mountains, even during the summer.

**D:** My sister brought the mountains to school.

=====

**Q: 3 WordPhrase:** Owned **WordPhraseTier:** 2

**Question:** "is family owned many sheep." What is the meaning of the 'owned' in the sentence?

**A:** When someone gives something away.

**B:** When something belongs to someone.

**C:** When someone borrows something from someone else.

**D:** When something breaks.

**Question:** What sentence uses the work 'owned' correctly?

**A:** I owned those baseball cards for a long time.

**B:** I owned the plant by spraying water on it.

**C:** The power turned off so I owned it back on.

**D:** I owned the box off the ground and put it on the table.

=====

---

## 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 two peer responses for each topic.

### 1 - Why did the boy...

Within the story, the boy decided it would be fun to play tricks on and laugh at people in the village. Why do you think the boy thought it would be funny to trick people? Explain your answer below.

### 2 - Why did the villagers...

Within the story the boy calls out for help and the villagers all ran out to help him fight off the wolf. What would you do if someone you knew was yelling for help? Provide your answer using events and details from the story and by using complete sentences.

### 3 - After being tricked...

In the story the boy plays two tricks on the villagers, who are very eager to help him, and they eventually stop caring about his problems. If someone was playing tricks on you, would you stop believing their words or would you continue to want to help them? Why? Explain your answer using complete sentences.

---

=====

### Task 3: Writing Activity

**Instructions:** After the villagers ran to help the boy the first?two times he said he needed help. However, they refused to help the boy the third time. Why do you think they did not run and help the boy the third time? You are to write at least 3 sentences on why you think the villagers did not help the boy.

=====