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MY LEARNING GOALS

I can

- O tell what / know about fire.
- O identify the parts of a story.

Fire

Fire is one of man's greatest discoveries. Many people tell stories about how man discovered fire. These stories were told aloud. They were passed down from parent to child. These stories teach a lesson about how people act or how something in nature came to be. How do you think fire came to be?

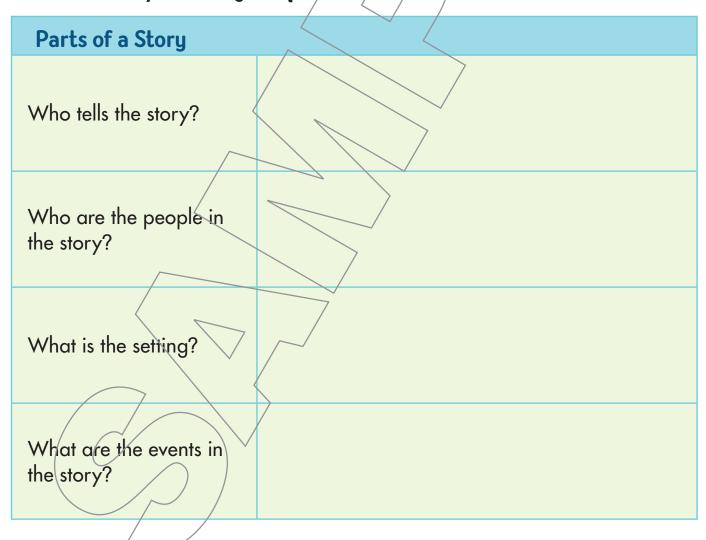


Before We Read

Understanding Parts of a Story

Every **folktale** teaches a lesson. The story has a central idea, or theme. The **theme** is what the author wants you to learn from the story. The **characters** are the people in the story. You can find the theme by paying attention to what the characters say and do. A **narrator** is someone who tells the story. The **plot** is the events in the story. They help tell the reason why the characters do something. The **setting** is where and when the story takes place.

Fill in the chart by answering the questions.







MY LEARNING GOALS

I can

- o read and understand a folktale.
- tell about the characters and the plot.

Coyote Brings Fire

an American Indian folktale

Long ago, people suffered during the cold winters because they could not stay warm. Coyote was determined to help the people of the village. He knew that on a faraway mountaintop three Fire Beings kept fire to themselves. They would not share the fire with anyone.

Coyote traveled to the mountaintop and watched how the Fire Beings protected their fire. Coyote returned to the village and created a plan. He asked his friends to help with his plan.



Circle the sentence that tells what the Fire Beings protected.

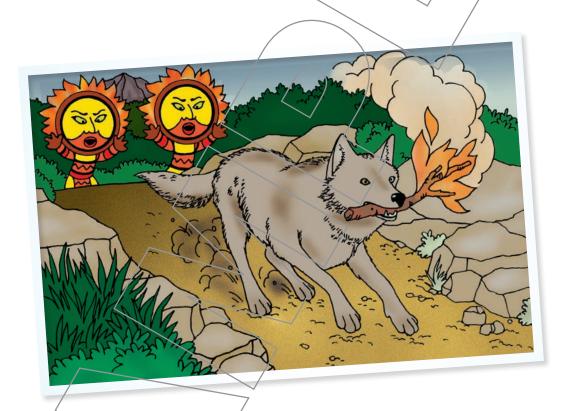


Who are the characters in the story?

The main character is _____.



Coyote and his friends woke well before dawn. Then they traveled to the mountain. Coyote watched as the Fire Beings changed the morning guard for the fire. Then he waited. When he saw a chance to come near the fire, he ran in and grabbed a burning stick from the heart of the fire.



Highlight the words that mean the same as "the middle of the fire."

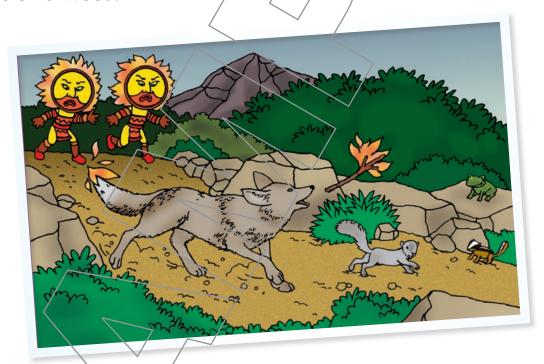


When and where did the events take place?

The events took place _____.



The Fire Beings were surprised. But they immediately chased Coyote. One Fire Being touched the tip of Coyote's tail and it turned white. Coyote yelped, and tossed the fire into the air. Squirrel caught the fire on his back. This caused his tail to arch as it still does today. Squirrel saw the Fire Beings behind him. So he threw the fire to Chipmunk. One Fire Being got close enough to scratch Chipmunk. This left the white stripes on Chipmunk's back that we still see today. Chipmunk threw the fire to Frog. One Fire Being grabbed Frog's tail. Frog leaped away but left his tail behind. As the Fire Beings came closer to Frog, he hurled the fire onto Wood.



Underline the sentence that tells how Coyote was changed.



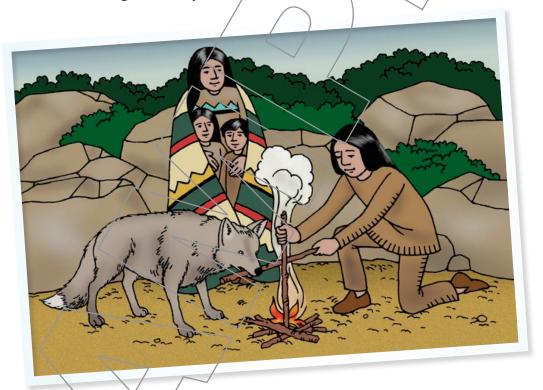
Which of these animals have you seen?

I have seen _____.



The Fire Beings begged Wood to let the fire go. But Wood would not let the fire go. The Fire Beings knew they could not get the fire. They decided to return home. The Fire Beings did not expect anyone to get the fire. They believed that if they could not get the fire from Wood, then the people would not be able to get the fire either.

But Coyote did recover the fire. He carried Wood to the village and showed the people how to rub two sticks together. The people had fire and never suffered from winter cold again. Coyote became a hero.



Circle the reason why the Fire Beings returned home.



What is the story explaining?

The story is explaining _____.



Show What You Know

Fill in the chart with information from the story you just read.

Parts of a Story	
Who is telling the story?	
Who are the characters?	
What is the setting?	
What is the plot?	



What Did You Learn?

Think about what you learned from the passage. Then circle the letter of the correct answer.

- 1. Who is telling the story?
 - A an unknown speaker
 - B the people
 - C Coyote
 - D the Fire Beings
- 2. Why does Coyote make his plan after he watches the Fire Beings on the mountaintop?
 - A He wants to ask the people of the village for advice.
 - B He needs to know how the Fire Beings guard the fire.
 - C He is not sure how many Fire Beings live on the mountaintop.
 - D He does not have time to plan before he goes to the mountain.
- 3. Which best tells about Coyote?
 - A silly
 - **B** scared
 - **C** brave
 - **D** strong
- 4. The Fire Beings chase after Coyote because they want ______.
 - A to turn his tail white
 - **B** the stick of fire back
 - C him off the mountain
 - D help watching over the fire



the table below.

Listen and Discuss

Listen to a folktale about Spider and her friends.

While you listen the second time, take notes on

MY LEARNING GOALS

I can

- O/listen/to and understand a folktale about a spider.
- O use language to tell about the characters and their plan.

Characters (Who is in the story?) Events (What was the problem?) 1. 2. 2. 3. 4. 4. 5. (Where and when did the events take place?) Setting (What was the outcome of the story?) **Solution**

SPEAKING

Listen and Discuss



Learning About Language

MY LEARNING GOALS

I can

- of a verb.
- of form and use irregular verbs.

Verbs

The **present tense** of a verb tells what is happening right now. The **past tense** of a verb tells about something that has already happened.

Present Tense Tell me a story!

Past Tense My father told me a story last night.

Irregular verbs have a different spelling to tell the past tense.

Present Tense	Past Tense
become	became
do	did
get	got
run	ran
throw	threw /

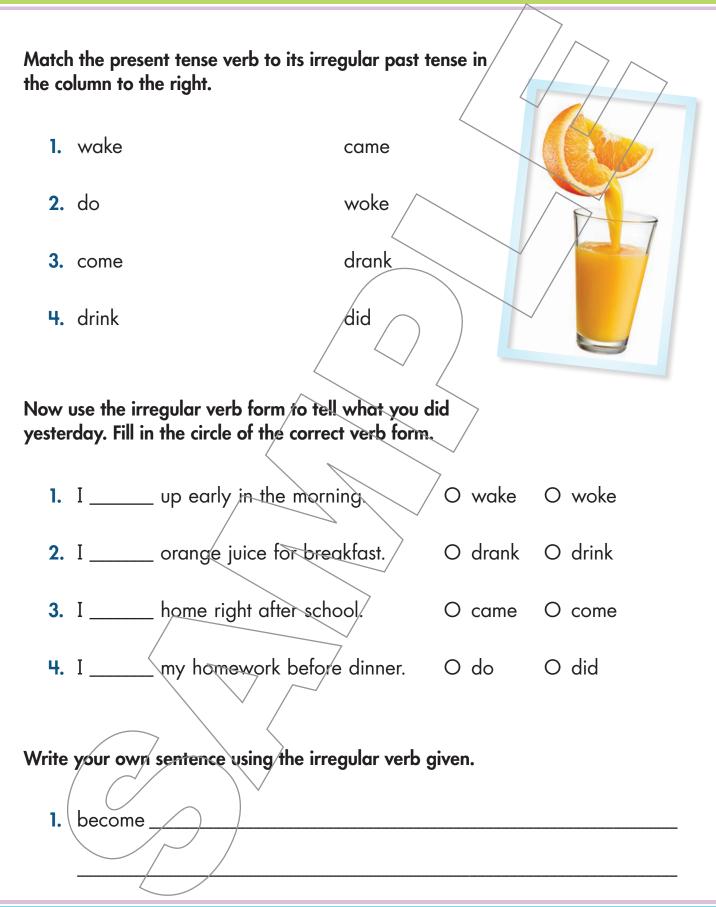
	/	
	Present Tense	Past Tense
	catch	caught
	drink	drank
	go	went
	see	saw
-	wake	woke
	-	

Present Tense	Past Tense
come	came
find	found
know	knew
tell	told

Read the sentences from the passage. Circle the irregular verb in the past tense. Use the irregular verb list above if needed.

- 1. He (know knew) that on a faraway mountaintop three Fire Beings kept fire to themselves.
- 2. He (run ran) in and grabbed a burning stick from the heart of the fire.
- 3. Squirrel (caught / catch) the fire on his back.
- 4. Squirrel (see / saw) the Fire Beings behind him.
- 5. So he (threw throw) the fire to Chipmunk.

Learning About Language





Write About It

MY LEARNING GOALS

I can

- write a retelling of a story.
- o use the past tense in my writing.

Retelling stories helps you understand what you have read.

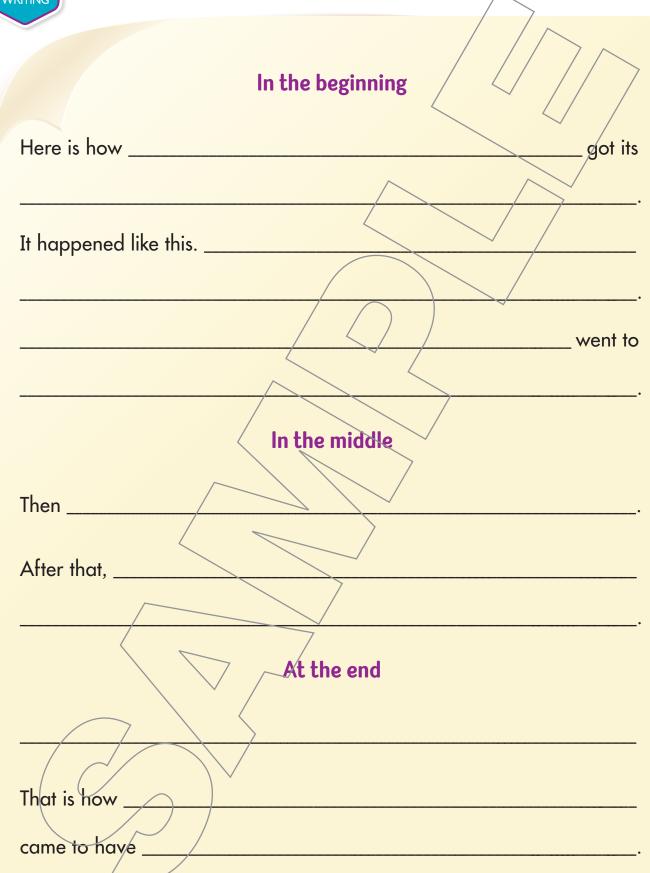
Think about the folktales you have read and heard. Choose one of the stories. Retell the story in your own words.

Plan My Writing

Beginning of the story					
Who are the main characters?	Where did it take place?	How did it begin?			
Middle of the story					
What do the characters do?					
End of the story					
What do the characters do at the end?					



Write About It



New Places, New Faces, New Things



Lesson 7

Putting Down Roots tells you how to start a garden.

Lesson 8

All Kinds of Weather tells you about the different types of weather in the United States.



Lesson 9

A Place for Yuki tells you about an exchange student who visits the United States.