Day 1: Before You Read

1. Word Study

Synonyms and Antonyms

Synonyms are words that have a similar or same meaning. Antonyms are words that are opposites.

TAKE NOTES

A synonym is _____

An antonym is _____

Look at the words below. Connect the two pairs of synonyms.

yelled cried sobbed hollered

Connect the two pairs of antonyms.

cried	laughed
whispered	screamed

CONTEXT CLUES

When you come across a word you do not know, sometimes, nearby words and where they are placed help you determine its meaning.

For example:

Singing with the wind was one of the ways Reba Jo entertained herself on the lonesome prairie.

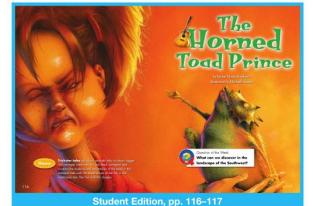
Sometimes she **amused** herself by racing her horse, Flash, against a tumbleweed cartwheeling across her daddy's land.

What part of speech is the bold word?

Where does that part of speech usually come in a sentence?

Now, look for the verb in the 1st sentence. Circle the word in that sentence that helped you know what **amused** means.

2. Introduce Main Selection



GENRE Explain that a **trickster tale** is a story that tells about an animal who outsmarts the bigger and stronger characters in the story. The trickster character is usually mischievous and clever and tries to trick others to gain something or to escape a dangerous situation. The characters in the story usually learn a lesson.

PREVIEW AND PREDICT Have students preview the title and illustrations for *The Horned Toad Prince*. Have them predict what might happen to the toad and the girl.

PURPOSE By analyzing *The Horned Toad Prince,* a trickster tale, students will gain knowledge of the Southwest.

Take Notes from Above

Genre-____

Story Prediction-_____

Author's Purpose

Authors write for any of these reasons:

- To persuade readers to _____
- To give information about ______
- To entertain readers with a story about _____
- To teach readers a lesson about _____

Based on your notes from above, circle the one(s) you think goes with <u>The Horned Toad Prince</u>.

As you read, think about what you might put in the blank.

Day 2-3: Close Reading Questions for While You Read

Page	Question	My Answers
118	Independently: Look at these sentences from the text. But her favorite past time of all was roping. She lassoed cacti, water buckets, fence posts, and any unlucky critter that crossed her path.	Circle 2 words in the excerpt that are synonyms.
119	Together Read this sentence. <i>He'd told her that a prairie storm could blow</i> <i>in quicker than a rattlesnake's strike.</i> In this sentence, the author uses a figure of speech to really get her point across as to how quickly <i>what</i> could have happen?	Out of the following two similes, which one could the author have used to mean the same thing? -quicker than a lightning strike -quicker than a forest fire
119	Independent What words does the author use to describe the vulture? What do you notice about the illustration?	Choose one of the underlined words: This description of the vulture is <u>positive/negative</u> .
121	Independently: Based on what you have read so far, what is the setting of the story, and who are the characters? How does the setting influence the	Setting Characters
121	characters? Together: Fictional stories include a problem in the plot. From what you have learned about the setting and characters, what is one possible problem that could happen in this story? What made you say that? Use text evidence.	
122	Independent: "All you have to do is feed me some chili, play your <i>guitarra</i> for me, and let me take a <i>siesta</i> in your <i>sombrerro</i> ." "Some chili, and song, and a nap in my hat?" Notice how repetition helps you determine the meaning of the Spanish words.	What does <i>guitarra</i> mean? What does <i>siesta</i> mean? What does <i>sombrerro</i> mean? Do you need to know Spanish to understand this story? Why does the author use Spanish words?

Name _____

Page	Questions	My Answers
125	Independently How is Reba Jo's father different from her?	Reba Jo is, and her father is
125	Together The author uses words in the story like <i>fella, howdy, pardner,</i> and <i>Dadburn it!</i> How do these words improve the story?	
126	Independently Reba Jo stomped over, grabbed her guitar, and belted out a lullaby for her guest.	Circle the words that help the reader understand how Reba Jo is feeling about the idea of keeping her promise?
127	Together Rather than having Reba Jo say to the toad, "No, I won't give you a kiss," Reba Jo says, <i>"You know dang well a kiss wasn't part of this</i> <i>deal you low-life reptile."</i> Why does the author do this?	
129	Independently When the Prince replied, "So sorry, Reba Jo, when you strike a bargain in these parts, a deal's a deal." What deal was the prince talking about?	
	Independently Look at all of the following events from the story. Check off only the events that are important to the plot. This will create a summary of the story. If there is an event that could be taken out of the story, and it would not change any of the remaining events in the story, it is NOT important to the plot.	 Reba Jo tries to lasso a vulture. Reba Jo's hat blows off. The hat lands in a well. Reba Jo makes a promise to a frog to get her hat. Reba Jo breaks her promise and gallops home. The toad cries for Reba Jo to wait up. The toad follows Reba Jo to collect on her promise. Reba Jo's dad makes her keep her promise to the toad. The toad makes a mess when he eats his chili. The toad asks for a kiss. Reba Jo kisses the toad. The toad turns into a handsome prince. Reba Jo recalls a story where a toad turned into a prince, and the Prince and lady got married.
129	Together Out of all the events you checked, <u>underline</u> the one that: Reba Jo was responsible for AND caused things to turn bad for Reba Jo for the rest of the story. <i>This gives you a hint to the story's lesson/moral.</i>	What lesson does the author try and teach the reader?
129	Independently What is similar about both texts <u>On the</u> <u>Banks of Plum Creek</u> and <u>The Horned Toad</u> <u>Prince</u> ?	 a. The characters are tricked by animals they meet. b. The weather causes problems for the characters. c. The characters get into trouble when they go a place they were told not to go.

Day 1: Before You Read

1. Word Study

Synonyms and Antonyms

Synonyms are words that have a similar or same meaning. Antonyms are words that are opposites.

TAKE NOTES

A synonym is <u>a word that means the same</u>

<u>or similar</u>

An antonym is a word that means the

<u>opposite</u>

Look at the words below. Connect the two pairs of synonyms.

velled sobbed cried hollered

Connect the two pairs of antonyms.

cried laughed whispered screamed

CONTEXT CLUES

When you come across a word you do not know, sometimes, nearby words and where they are placed help you determine its meaning.

For example:

Singing with the wind was one of the ways Reba Jo entertained herself on the lonesome prairie.

Sometimes she **amused** herself by racing her horse, Flash, against a tumbleweed cartwheeling across her daddy's land.

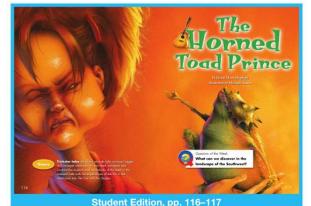
What part of speech is the bold word?

<u>verb</u>

Where does that part of speech usually come in a sentence? <u>after the subject</u>

Now, look for the verb in the 1st sentence. Circle the word in that sentence that helped you know what **amused** means.

2. Introduce Main Selection



GENRE Explain that a **trickster tale** is a story that tells about an animal who outsmarts the bigger and stronger characters in the story. The trickster character is usually mischievous and clever and tries to trick others to gain something or to escape a dangerous situation. The characters in the story usually learn a lesson.

PREVIEW AND PREDICT Have students preview the title and illustrations for *The Horned Toad Prince*. Have them predict what might happen to the toad and the girl.

PURPOSE By analyzing *The Horned Toad Prince,* a trickster tale, students will gain knowledge of the Southwest.

Take Notes from Above

Genre- trickster tale

Story Prediction-Accept any answer that mentions

the characters on the cover illustration (child/toad)

above along with the definition of a trickster tale (one

outsmarts the other).

Author's Purpose

Authors write for any of these reasons:

- To persuade readers to _____
- To give information about ____
- To entertain readers with a story about
- To teach readers a lesson about

Based on your notes from above, circle the one(s) you think goes with <u>The Horned Toad Prince</u>.

As you read, think about what you might put in the blank.

Day 2-3: Close Reading Questions for While You Read

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118	Independently: Look at these sentences from the text. But her favorite past time of all was roping. She lassoed cacti, water buckets, fence posts, and any unlucky critter that crossed her path.	Circle 2 words in the excerpt that are synonyms.
119	Together Read this sentence. <i>He'd told her that a prairie storm could blow</i> <i>in quicker than a rattlesnake's strike.</i> In this sentence, the author uses a figure of speech to really get her point across as to how quickly <i>what</i> could have happen?	<u>a prairie storm could blow in</u> Out of the following two similes, which one could the author have used to mean the same thing? -quicker than a lightning strike -quicker than a forest fire
119	Independent What words does the author use to describe the vulture? What do you notice about the illustration?	fatsassylong ugly neckChoose one of the underlined words:This description of the vulture is positive/negative.It is a humorous illustration describing the words on the page.
121	Independently: Based on what you have read so far, what is the setting of the story, and who are the characters? How does the setting influence the characters?	Setting - <u>dry, lonely prairie</u> Characters - <u>Reba Jo, horned toad, (maybe vulture)</u> Since the setting is the prairie, the characters in the story will most likely be characters from the prairie. Setting also influences what the characters do. Where characters are from can also impact a character's dialect.
121	Together: Fictional stories include a problem in the plot. From what you have learned about the setting and characters, what is one possible problem that could happen in this story? What made you say that? Use text evidence.	 <u>-Reba Jo might get hurt trying to get her hat out</u> <u>of the well.</u> <u>-The toad might help Reba Jo get her hat.</u>
122	Independent: "All you have to do is feed me some chili, play your <i>guitarra</i> for me, and let me take a <i>siesta</i> in your <i>sombrerro</i> ." "Some chili, and song, and a nap in my hat?" Notice how repetition helps you determine the meaning of the Spanish words.	What does <i>guitarra</i> mean? <u>guitar</u> What does <i>siesta</i> mean? <u>nap</u> What does <i>sombrerro</i> mean? <u>hat</u> Do you need to know Spanish to understand this story? <u>No</u> Why does the author use Spanish words? Spanish helps the reader understand the setting better (where the story takes place is out West in the Sonoran desert in US/Mexico)

Page	Questions	My Answers
125	Independently How is Reba Jo's father different from her?	Reba Jo is <u>dishonest,</u> and her father is <u>honest</u> .
125	Together The author uses words in the story like <i>fella, howdy, pardner,</i> and <i>Dadburn it!</i> How do these words improve the story?	-Gets the reader into the setting of the West. -That is how people talk out West.
126	Independently Reba Jostomped over, grabbed her guitar, and belted out a lullaby for her guest.	Circle the words that help the reader understand how Reba Jo is feeling about the idea of keeping her promise?
127	Together Rather than having Reba Jo say to the toad, "No, I won't give you a kiss," Reba Jo says, <i>"You know dang well a kiss wasn't part of this</i> <i>deal you low-life reptile."</i> Why does the author do this?	-Gives better insight into Reba Jo's character. -It is more interesting.
129	Independently When the Prince replied, "So sorry, Reba Jo, when you strike a bargain in these parts, a deal's a deal." What deal was the prince talking about?	Reba Jo and the toad made a deal that the toad would leave right after the kiss.
	Independently Look at all of the following events from the story. Check off only the events that are important to the plot. This will create a summary of the story. If there is an event that could be taken out of the story, and it would not change any of the remaining events in the story, it is NOT important to the plot.	 Reba Jo tries to lasso a vulture. Reba Jo's hat blows off. The hat lands in a well. Reba Jo makes a promise to a toad to get her hat. Reba Jo breaks her promise and gallops home.** The toad cries for Reba Jo to wait up. The toad follows Reba Jo to collect on her promise. Reba Jo's dad makes her keep her promise to the toad. The toad asks for a kiss. Reba Jo considers kissing the toad. The toad turns into a handsome prince. Reba Jo recalls a story where a toad turned into a prince, and the Prince and lady got married. Reba Jo gets what she asked for.
129	Together Out of all the events you checked, <u>underline</u> ** the one that: Reba Jo was responsible for AND caused things to turn bad for Reba Jo for the rest of the story. <i>This gives you a hint to the story's lesson/moral</i> .	What lesson does the author try and teach the reader? -If you make a promise, keep it OR Don't break a promise. -Don't judge something by its appearance OR Don't judge a book by its cover.
129	Independently What is similar about both texts <u>On the Banks of</u> <u>Plum Creek</u> and <u>The Horned Toad Prince</u> ?	 a. The characters are tricked by animals they meet. b. The weather causes problems for the characters. c. The characters get into trouble when they go a place they were told not to go.