

ELA: Grade 1, Lesson 11, Jack and the Beanstalk Day 1

Lesson Focus: Identify the characters in our fairy tale and learn how Jack solves a problem.

Practice Focus: Students will retell the story and write about how characters solve their problems.

Lesson Objective: Students will use Jack and the Beanstalk to engage with the characters and how they solve problems they face with a focus on how to describe characters and major events in a story using key details.

Academic Vocabulary: market, “wringing her hands”, halter, pocket, over-night, strange

TN Standards: 1.RL.KID.3, 1.RL.KID.3, 1.RL.CS.4

Teacher Materials:

- The Teacher Packet for ELA, Grade 1, Lesson 11
- A piece of paper to model folding
- Chart paper and markers

Student Materials:

- Two pieces of paper, pencil, surface to write on
- The Student Packet for ELA, Grade 1, Lesson 11 which can be found on www.tn.gov/education

Teacher Do	Students Do
<p>Opening (1 min)</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 everyone is welcome to tune in. This lesson is the first in our series of this topic.</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>If you didn’t see our previous lessons, you can find them on www.tn.gov/education. You can still tune in to today’s lesson if you haven’t seen any of our others.</p> <p>Today we will be learning about characters in a fairy tale and how they solve their problems! Before we get started, to participate fully in our lesson today, you will need:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Two pieces of paper, pencil, surface to write on• The Student Packet for ELA, Grade 1, Lesson 11 which can be found on www.tn.gov/education <p>Ok, let’s begin!</p>	<p>Students gather materials for the lesson and prepare to engage with the lesson’s content.</p>
<p>Intro (3 min)</p> <p>Today our goal is to learn about how characters in a story solve their problems. We will begin with me showing you what that looks like, and then there will be time for you to practice on your own with my support. Finally, I will assign</p>	<p>Students prepare to follow the gradual-release trajectory, understanding that they will be doing more listening at first and</p>

<p>you independent work that you can complete after the video ends.</p> <p>Characters are the people or animals in a story. Sometimes characters in a story face problems and have to find a solution or a way to fix their problem.</p> <p>Today's text is a fairy tale. A fairy tale is a tale or a story that has been retold for hundreds of years. This means that the version of the story may be a little different from the one you have heard before. Today's fairy tale is Jack and the Beanstalk.</p> <p>As we begin reading the fairy tale, pay close attention to the characters in the story and the problems or the troubles they are having.</p>	<p>more "doing" toward the end of the lesson.</p>
<p>Teacher Model/Read-Aloud (15 min) [Show Slide 1.] Jack and the Beanstalk.</p> <p>There was once upon time a poor widow who had a son named Jack, and a cow named Milky-White.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who are the people or the characters in the story?" [Pause.] That's right! There is a boy named Jack. • Who else is in this story? [Pause.] Jack's mom is also in this story. • Are there any other characters? [Pause.] We can't forget the cow now can we? • Do you remember the cow's name? [Pause.] Yes, his name is Milky-White. • Let's read more to find out about Jack, his mother and Milky-White. As we are reading, ask yourself, "Do the characters in our story have a problem?" <p>And all they had to live on was the milk the cow gave every morning, which they carried to the market and sold.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Think aloud.] A market is like a store. They could buy things at the market, but they could also sell the milk they got from Milky-White. • Let me reread this sentence. I want you to listen to find out what the cow give to the family. <p>And all they had to live on was the milk the cow gave every morning, which they carried to the market and sold.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What does the Milky-White, the cow, give to the family? [Pause.] Good listening! They rely on the cow to give them milk that they can then sell. 	<p>Students follow along, comprehending the text. They use teacher think-alouds and tips (e.g., definitions of words) to support their comprehension, and they think or write as directed in response to prompts and questions.</p> <p>Students will identify the characters.</p> <p>Students will understand why the cow is important to Jack and his mom.</p> <p>Students will understand the problem when the cow stops giving milk and how Jack and his mom plan to solve the problem.</p>

- **Why is that important?** [Pause.] **Right. That was all they had to live on. They used the milk from the cow to be able to get food from the market.**

But one morning Milky-White gave no milk and they didn't know what to do. What shall we do, what shall we do?" said the mom, wringing her hands.

- **Uh Oh! That's a problem! What just happened?** [Pause.] **Milky-White stopped giving milk.**
- **Why is this such a big problem?** [Pause.] **That's right. They relied on the milk from the cow to help them get food from the market.**
- **If the cow isn't giving milk, what does that mean for Jack and his mom?** [Pause.] **Yes. They won't have anything to sell or trade at the market.**

The author says that Jack's mother is "wringing her hands."

- **Why is she wringing her hands?** [Pause.] **When people wring their hands, [Model wringing your hands.] they are often worried about something.**
- **Show me what wringing your hands looks like.** [Model.]
- **Have you ever seen anyone wring their hands? If so, how do you think they were feeling at the time?** [Pause.] **I bet they could have been worried about something.**
- **So, why was Jack's mom wringing her hand?** [Pause.] **She is worried about the cow not giving milk.**

I wonder what they are going to do! In this fairy-tale, Jack is going to face many problems.

- **I want you to get out one of your pieces of paper. Fold it like a hot dog.** [Model folding paper.] **At the top of the first column or side I want you to write the word 'problem'.** [Model writing problem on an anchor chart or piece of paper.] **P. R. O. B. L. E. M. Problem.** [Pause.]
- **What was the problem Jack and his mom faced already at the beginning of this story?** [Pause.] **Yes, their cow, Milky-White stopped giving milk.**
- **We are going to put this under our problem heading.**
- **[Write and talk.] "The cow stopped giving milk."** [Pause.]

Now, let's keep reading to find out what they do next. As we are reading ask yourself, "Do Jack and his mom find a way to solve, or fix, their problem?"

Students will make a T-chart with guidance from a teacher model with problem and solution at the top of each column. They will record the first example of problem and solution on their chart with guidance from the teacher model.

"We must sell Milky-White and with the money we can start our own vegetable garden. "All right, mother," says Jack; "it's market-day today, and I'll soon sell Milky-White, and then we'll see what we can do."

- So, what did they decide to do to solve or fix their problem? [Pause.] They decided to sell the cow to get money.
- Get your chart back out. We know the first problem Jack has is that his cow stopped giving milk. Now we know they are going to sell the cow to get money to start their own garden.
- On the second column, or side, we are going to write the word 'solution'. [Model.] S. O. L. U. T. I. O. N. Solution. Solution is another way of saying "fix the problem."
- We are going to write the solution to the first problem in this column. Let's write [Write and talk.] "Jack will sell the cow at the market."

So he took the cow's halter in his hand, and off he starts.

- [Think aloud.] A halter is like a leash we use to walk our dogs. He doesn't want the cow to run away as he takes him to the market.

He hadn't gone far when he met a funny-looking old man who said to him "Good morning, Jack."

"Good morning to you," said Jack, and wondered how he knew his name.

- [Think aloud.] Hmm. That is a little strange don't you think?

"Well, Jack, and where are you off to?" said the man.

"I'm going to the market to sell our cow."

"Well, that's good news for me," said the man. "I am in need of a cow and this one looks good enough."

The man pulled some strange-looking beans out of his bag.

"I'll give you these five beans for your cow."

"Ha!" says Jack; "wouldn't you like that?"

- [Think aloud.] So, Jack is off to sell his cow Milky-White at the market. On his way there, he runs into a

man. This man knows his name. This seemed strange to Jack.

- What did the man say to Jack? [Pause.] That's right. He said he needed a cow. He thought Jack's cow was a good cow.
- Did the man offer Jack money to buy the cow? [Pause.] No, he did not.
- What did the man offer Jack for the cow? [Pause.] Yes, he offered him five beans.
- How did the author describe these beans? [Pause.] Let me reread a sentence to refresh your memory.

The man pulled some strange-looking beans out of his bag.

- How did the author describe these beans? [Pause.] The author said they were strange-looking.
- What does that mean if they were strange-looking or that they looked strange? [Pause.] Strange means there is something different about these beans. They are not normal. Hmm. I wonder if that is important.
- Can you say the word strange? [Pause.] Echo after me, strange means different or not normal. [Pause.]
- What was Jack's reaction or response to this offer? [Pause.] He said, "Ha! Wouldn't you like that?"
- What do you think that means? [Pause.] Good thinking! Jack doesn't think trading his cow, Milky-White for five beans is a good idea or a fair trade.

I wonder if he will do it. Let's find out.

"Ah! You don't know what these beans are," said the man; "if you plant them over-night, by morning they grow right up to the sky."

"Really?" says Jack.

"Yes. And if it doesn't turn out to be true you can have your cow back."

- Oh, so these strange looking beans might be special. What makes them special beans? [Pause.] I know that beans take time to grow. They cannot grow over-night, or in one night. That would mean he could plant them one day and when he wakes up in the morning, the beans would have already grown. That makes them pretty special. I also know that plants do not grow all the way to the sky.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • So, now that Jack knows these are special beans, do you think he will trade Milky-white for the five beans? Let's read to see. <p>"Right," says Jack, and hands him over Milky-White's halter and pockets the beans.</p> <p>Back goes Jack home.</p> <p>Well, what do you know! He did it. Jack traded his cow for five beans from a stranger. It said he hands over Milky-White's halter, or leash, and pockets the beans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Think aloud.] When you 'pocket' something, it means you take it and put it in your pocket. • Can you say pocket? [Pause.] Echo after me, pocket means to take something and put it in your pocket. <p>So, Jack is going to head back home with five beans.</p> <p>I wonder what his mom will think.</p>	
<p>Guided Practice (6 min)</p> <p>You are going to have the opportunity to think out-loud as we retell the beginning of our fairy tale. Remember, a fairy tale is a story from long ago. A fairy tale has characters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What characters are in our fairy tale? [Pause.] Did you remember Jack, his mom, Milky-White the cow, the funny-looking man? [Show Slide 2.] • What problem do the characters have at the beginning of the story? • Let's use the chart we created to help us think out-loud about the characters and the problem they had at the beginning of the story. <p>I see on our chart that we wrote, "The cow stopped giving milk." so I might think out loud and say, "Jack and his mom had a cow who stopped giving milk."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is there anything I could add to make my sentence better? How about I add the name of the cow! What is the name of the cow? [Pause.] That's right! The cow's name is Milky-White! Adding the name of the cow would make my sentence better. [Revise sentence.] If I add the name of the cow, my new sentence would say, "Jack and his mom had a cow named Milky-White who stopped giving milk." <p>Now let's do some more thinking out loud about our characters and the problem they had.</p>	<p>Students follow along and think and act as instructed, gradually gaining confidence and competence.</p> <p>Students will orally retell the story.</p> <p>Students refer to their chart from earlier.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• How do they plan to solve or fix the problem? [Pause.] <p>Let's use our chart and think out loud about how the characters plan to solve the problem. [Pause.] That's right! Jack will solve the problem by selling the cow at the market.</p>	
<p>Independent Practice (2 min) [Show Slide 3.] Write at least two sentences that describe Jack's problem at the beginning of the story.</p> <p>How does Jack solve the problem?</p> <p>Make sure you include the three characters. Use pictures and words to create your answer to the questions. Here is a word list you might use to help you write. [Show Slide 4.]</p>	Students will write at least two sentences to describe the problem Jack faces and how he plans to solve it.
<p>Closing (1 min) I enjoyed working with you today on identifying characters in a fairy tale and thinking about how they solve their problems! 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!</p>	



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