

Two Bear Cubs

from a Miwok myth
adapted by Robert D. San Souci
illustrated by Tracy Walker

Characters:

STORYTELLER
MOTHER GRIZZLY
OLDER BROTHER
YOUNGER BROTHER
HAWK
FOX
BADGER
MOTHER DEER
2 FAWNS
MOUNTAIN LION
MOUSE
MEASURING WORM (*Tu-Tok-A-Na*)

Lesson 17

Day 3

You will need
your book,
journal,
workbook
and pencil.

Question of the Day

- What story would you like to tell about yourself?
- Which event would make the most amusing story?
- ...the most exciting?
- Do any tell about an important lesson that you learned?
- The personal event I would like to write about is _____.



Read Aloud



Books

By Eleanor Farjeon



What worlds of wonder are our books!
As one opens them and looks,
New ideas and people rise
In our fancies and our eyes.

The room we sit in melts away,
And we find ourselves at play
With someone who, before the end,
May become our chosen friend.

Or we sail along the page
To some other land or age.
Here's our body in the chair,
But our mind is over there.

Each book is a magic box
Which with a touch a child unlocks.
In between their outside covers
Book hold all things for their lovers.



Phonics and Spelling

- Which words have the /ur/ sound?
- The purple bird hides in a fern.
- That pearl is worth a lot of money.
- Have you learned how to spell the third word?
- Give her the shirt and the purse.
- I heard that my friend feels worse today than yesterday.
- We searched for the missing costume behind the curtain.
- Most words that begin with *w* and have the /ur/ sound are spelled *wor*.

work
worth
worry
word
worse

Fluency: Accuracy

- Readers must take care to read and pronounce the words correctly or listeners will be confused. It is important for readers to read at a comfortable pace so they will not mispronounce or skip words. They should...
- read each word carefully
- think about the meaning.
- Turn to pg. 55 of “Two Bear Cubs”
- Listen as I read. I will make sure that I am reading the words correctly. I will not skip or add words. Also, I will be careful not to mistake one word for another. I will think about the meaning of what I am reading.
- Now let’s echo read this page.
- Turn to a partner and reread pg. 56 aloud. Practice accuracy.

Compare and Contrast

- As you read you should compare and contrast the characters, setting and events.
- You can also compare and contrast the characters, settings, and events to other stories you have read before.
- Turn in your book to pages 61 and 65. Reread each page.
- What is similar about the settings of scene 2 and 3?
- They are in the outdoors where animals live. They both feature the mountain.
- What is different about the settings?
- In Scene 2, the animals have just seen the new mountain. In Scene 3, the Inchworm is high up the mountain.



Prefixes and Suffixes: dis-, -er, -est, -ly

- disagree likely
- agree like
- These are the **root words**.
- **Prefixes** are letters or syllables that may be added to the beginning of a root word. Think of preschool - **before** school, so prefix – before a word
- **Suffixes** are letters or syllables that may be added to the **end** of a root word.
- **When prefixes or suffixes are added to a root word, a new word is created.**

- **dis-** – not , so to disagree means to not agree
- **-ly** – in a certain way
- **-er** – means that 2 things are being compared
- **-est** – means that more than 2 things are being compared

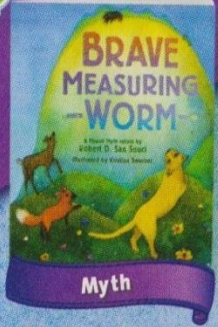
- Use one of the prefixes or suffixes to complete each.
- To run in a quick way
- quick___
- **quickly**
- Working harder than all the others
- hard___
- **hardest**
- To not trust
- ___trust
- **distrust**
- To move in an active way
- active___
- **actively**
- To be less noisy than someone else
- quiet_____
- **quieter**

Prefixes and Suffixes

Root Word	With prefix &/or suffix	Meaning
shy		
large		
obey		
creative		
appear		
slow		

Paired Selection: Brave Measuring Worm

- “Brave Measuring Worm” is a myth. A myth is traditional story that tries to explain how something came about or what something means.
- Most myths have these features...
- Animal characters that can talk
- Characters who do unusual or amazing things
- Explanations about how something began
- Turn in your book to page 74 and let’s read the story.



BRAVE MEASURING WORM

A Miwok Myth retold by
Robert D. San Souci

illustrated by
Kristina Swarner

Once, long ago, Mother Grizzly Bear had two cubs she loved dearly. One day she went out to gather roots and berries. She took her cubs with her. The young bears ran here and there as they played. Their mother warned them, "Stay close to me."

The brothers ran on ahead, all the while racing, wrestling, and playing hide-and-seek. They forgot their mother's warning and continued further and further downriver. From a huge boulder beside the stream, they dived into the water with terrific splashes.

Weary at last, they scrambled up on the big flat rock and lay down. As the warm sunshine dried them off they fell asleep. As they dozed, the rock began to grow bigger and taller. For countless days and nights it continued to grow. The whole time, the two cubs slept on peacefully.

While the rock grew, Mother Grizzly searched for her missing cubs. In her wandering, the bear met Gray Fox, Mother Deer, Mountain Lion, and, finally, little White-Footed Mouse.

"Have you seen my cubs?" she asked each one in turn.


"No," they all said, "but we will help you search for them."

The searchers looked everywhere a cub might be. They searched in caves and in hollow logs. They looked in thickets and in the tops of trees. They found no trace.

How is this story similar to and different from the play "Two Bear Cubs"?

It tells the same story, but one is in play format and the other is a regular story.





After days of searching, the creatures finally sat together to decide what they should do next. Suddenly Red-tailed Hawk swooped down. He called to Mother Grizzly, "I have seen your cubs. They are on the granite stone, which has become a towering mountain." He continued on his way.


The bear and her friends hurried to the base of what was now a wall of rock. They called and called, but the cubs slept on.

Then, one by one, beginning with Mother Grizzly herself, the animals tried to climb the mountain. They tried and tried, but even Mountain Lion, the best climber of all, failed.

"Is there no one who can save my cubs?" asked poor Mother Grizzly.

"I will try," a small voice said. Looking down, the bear saw little Measuring Worm. The Miwok call him *Tu-tok-a-na*, which means "Little Curl-stretch." He moves as a caterpillar moves.

Most of the animals laughed at him. Even Mouse cried, "Foolish Measuring Worm! Your name is longer than you are."




Mother Grizzly picked up the tiny worm and said gratefully, "I welcome your help."

So Measuring Worm began to creep up the rock. He curled himself into an arch, anchored himself with his short back legs, and then stretched out his body until his front legs could grasp another bit of stone. As he went, he marked a safe path with a sticky thread, for Measuring Worm can make silk like a spider.

Once, Measuring Worm looked down and saw that the mighty river now seemed only a thin band of silver. The forests and meadows looked no bigger than twigs and moss. He grew afraid and could not move at all. After a time, he found his courage again. He began to sing, "*Tu-tok! Tu-tok!*" (which means, "Curl-stretch! Curl-stretch!") as loudly as he could, and crept still higher up the granite wall.

Finally one morning he reached the top of the vast stone. He softly whispered into the ears of the two cubs, "Wake up!"



How does "Brave measuring Worm" begin? It begins with Mother Grizzly Bear gathering roots and berries. She has her cubs with her and warns them to stay close to her.

How does "Two Bear Cubs" begin?

It begins with Mother Grizzly getting ready to fish as her cubs splash in the river.

What do these beginnings have in common?

the characters, the setting

When the cubs saw how high up they were, they began to cry. Measuring Worm comforted them. "Follow me," he said. "For I have marked a safe path with my thread."

"We are afraid we will fall," wailed the two little bears.

Measuring Worm challenged them. "Are the sons of Mother Grizzly, the bravest of animals, such cowards?" he asked.

Then, to show *Tu-tok-a-na* how brave they were, the cubs started down on their own.

"Wait!" cried the worm. "You must let me lead. There are many dangerous places where great care must be taken."

Just then, some loose gravel slipped out from under Younger Brother's paw. Older Brother grabbed him and pulled him to safety. Measuring Worm moved carefully over the loose gravel. He insisted, "You must let me go first. My thread will be our guide, but I remember what dangers lie in wait."

This time the cubs heeded him. As they made their slow, careful way down the rock wall, Measuring Worm pointed out other places where stones were loose or the edge of the

Which did you enjoy more – reading the play, or reading the story?

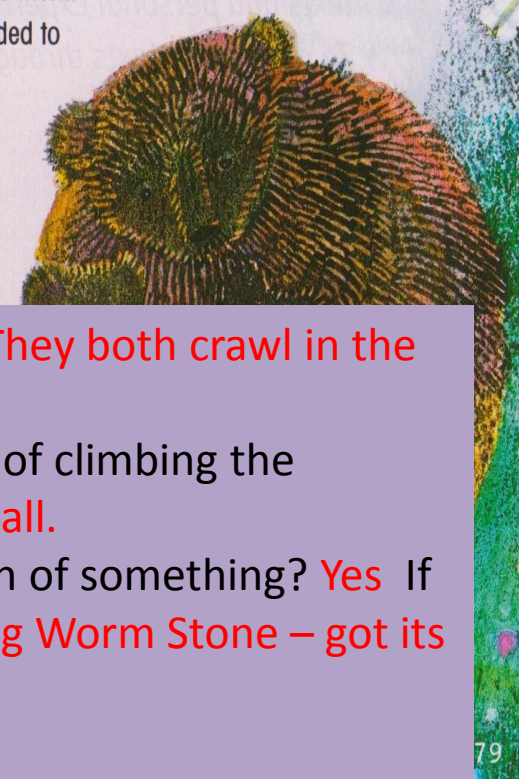
What tells you that "Brave Measuring Worm" is a myth?

It explains how the mountain, El Capitan, came to be.

Rattlesnake and led the little bears on. They still had a long way to go, but the worst dangers were past.

At last the cubs and their rescuer reached the valley floor. Then how joyfully Mother Grizzly gathered her cubs to her heart and hugged them.

Then all the animals decided to call the rock "*Tu-tok-a-nu-la*," which means "Measuring Worm Stone." This was in honor of the heroic worm, who had done what no other creature could do.



According to the myth, how is Measuring Worm like a caterpillar? They both crawl in the same way.

What do the other animals think about Measuring Worm's chances of climbing the mountain? They do not think he has a chance because he is too small.

Does "Brave Measuring Worm" provide an explanation for the origin of something? Yes If so what? It explains how the mountain Tu-tok-a-nu-la- or Measuring Worm Stone – got its name.



Connections



Comparing Texts

Turn in your book to page 80-81.

Think about the bear cubs' journeys down the mountain in "Two Bear Cubs" and "Brave Measuring Worm".

How are the journeys alike?

In both journeys, Brave Measuring worm leads the cubs down the mountain.

How are they different?

In "Brave Measuring Worm" the Rattlesnake blocks the path, but not in "Two Bear Cubs"

TT-Text to Text connection

How would you feel if you were Measuring Worm?

I would feel very proud that I had succeeded when others could not.

TS- Text to Self Connection

What did you learn from "Two Bear Cubs?"

I learned that animals like bears were important to the Miwok people. I learned that the Miwok people told stories to tell how things like mountains came into being.

TW-Text to the World Connection

Robust Vocabulary

- **awe**
- What kind of wild animal might make you feel awe?
- **concentration**
- How does taking a test require concentration?
- **dilemma**
- What would it be a dilemma if you were asked to go to a movie during the same time you were supposed to visit your grandparents?
- **commendable**
- Why would it be commendable to do volunteer work at a senior center?
- **scolding**
- Who might you see scolding a child?
- **glancing**
- Why might glancing outside a window of a moving train be exciting?
- **burden**
- When would luggage not be a burden?
- **drowsy**
- When are you more likely to feel drowsy – right after you wake up in the morning or after lunch?
- **console**
- How would you console someone who had done badly on a test?
- **heroic**
- What kind of heroic act might a doctor perform?

DOL

Grammar: Adjective that Compare

- Remember that we compare using adjectives that end in –er and –est.
- *Alyssa is more considerate than her sister.*
- What is being compared?
- How considerate each sister is
- -er and –est are not used when the adjective has 3 or more syllables, like considerate.
- Instead the words *more* and *most* are used with the adjectives.
- *More* is used for comparing 2 things.
- *Most* is used for comparing 3 or more things.
- That game was the most exciting one I have ever seen.
- What words compare?
- Most exciting
- What are they comparing.
- One game and the other games the speaker has seen.
- Do Grammar Practice Book page 60 for extra practice.

Writing: Play Scene

- **Play Scene**

- Is a story that can be performed for an audience
- Includes a cast of characters
- Describes the setting at the beginning
- Gives plot events.

