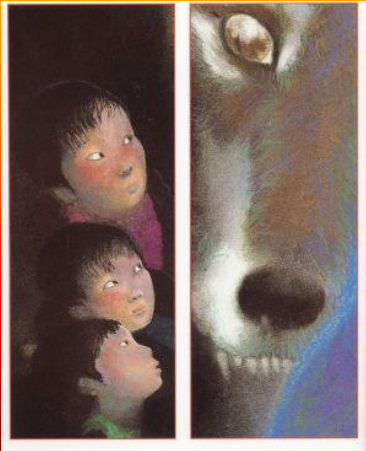


# Lon Po Po

A Red-Riding Hood Story from China

Translated and Illustrated by Ed Young



Theme 4 Lesson 16 Day 1



# QUESTION OF THE DAY



What is the most difficult problem you ever had to solve? How did you solve it?



Problems come in all shapes and sizes: some big, some small, some easy to solve, some very difficult. Sometimes you can solve a problem all by yourself, but sometimes, you might need help.

# Today's Read Aloud

- Genre- Fairy Tale
- What's it called?
  - “The Mysterious Purple Pot”
- What's it about?
  - Two bothers try to outsmart a thief.
- What's the purpose of reading a fairy tale?
  - To enjoy it!
  - To read about things that cannot happen in real life.

As I read, listen for a message that the author is trying to teach you.

# The Mysterious Purple Pot

Long ago, in a far-off part of China, there lived two brothers. Life for them was hard until one day something wonderful happened. The two brothers found a purple pot that was always full of rice. No matter how much the brothers ate or how much rice they gave to their friends and neighbors, the pot filled itself up again in just a few hours.

One day, however, a wicked crow came by. He quickly formed a plan to steal the mysterious pot. “Your pot looks just like the one that was stolen from me,” lied the crow. “It was purple, too, and it was full of rice all the time, just like this one. Can you prove that this is your pot?”



The two brothers looked at the crow suspiciously. Then the older brother said, “We will look for your pot in the forest.”

The younger brother frowned. “No, we will look in the city.”

“In the forest!” cried the older brother.

“In the city,” growled the younger. Hour after hour the brothers pretended to argue until the crow grew tired and fell asleep.

When he woke up, he found himself locked in a cage.

“Ha, ha,” said the brothers. “This time the trick is on you. Now stay here until you learn not to steal any more!” With that, they went on to share the rice from their mysterious purple pot with their friends and neighbors.

1. What happened to make the brothers' life better?
2. What problem did the brothers have because of this?
3. How did the brothers work together to outsmart the crow?



# r-Controlled Vowel /ôr/

Read the following sentence. Snap your fingers when you hear the /ôr/ sound.

Dora said, "Even though it is warm, I am sore from using oars to row the course."

Let's look at the words that had the /ôr/ sound.

Dora

warm

sore

oars

course

# r-Controlled Vowel /ôr/

Write the words that have the /ôr/ sound. Circle the letter combinations that stand for the /ôr/ sound.

Your corn is cold. Would you like more warm corn?

Let's look at the words that had the /ôr/ sound.

Your corn more warm corn

## **r-Controlled Vowel /ôr/**

In your notebook, jot down this chart. Write each word in the appropriate column.

ar	or	our	ore	oar

warn

storm

four

roar

snore

board

wore

## **r-Controlled Vowel /ôr/**

Check **your** **work**. 😊

<b><i>ar</i></b>	<b><i>or</i></b>	<b><i>our</i></b>	<b><i>ore</i></b>	<b><i>oar</i></b>
warn	storm	four	snore	roar
			wore	board

Let's read these words together!

- coarse
- warm
- soar
- wore
- swarm
- form
- story
- warn
- bore
- sport
- glory
- force
- course
- before
- fourth
- explorer
- forest
- scoreboard
- fourteen
- seashore

# Comprehension Focus Skill: Compare and Contrast

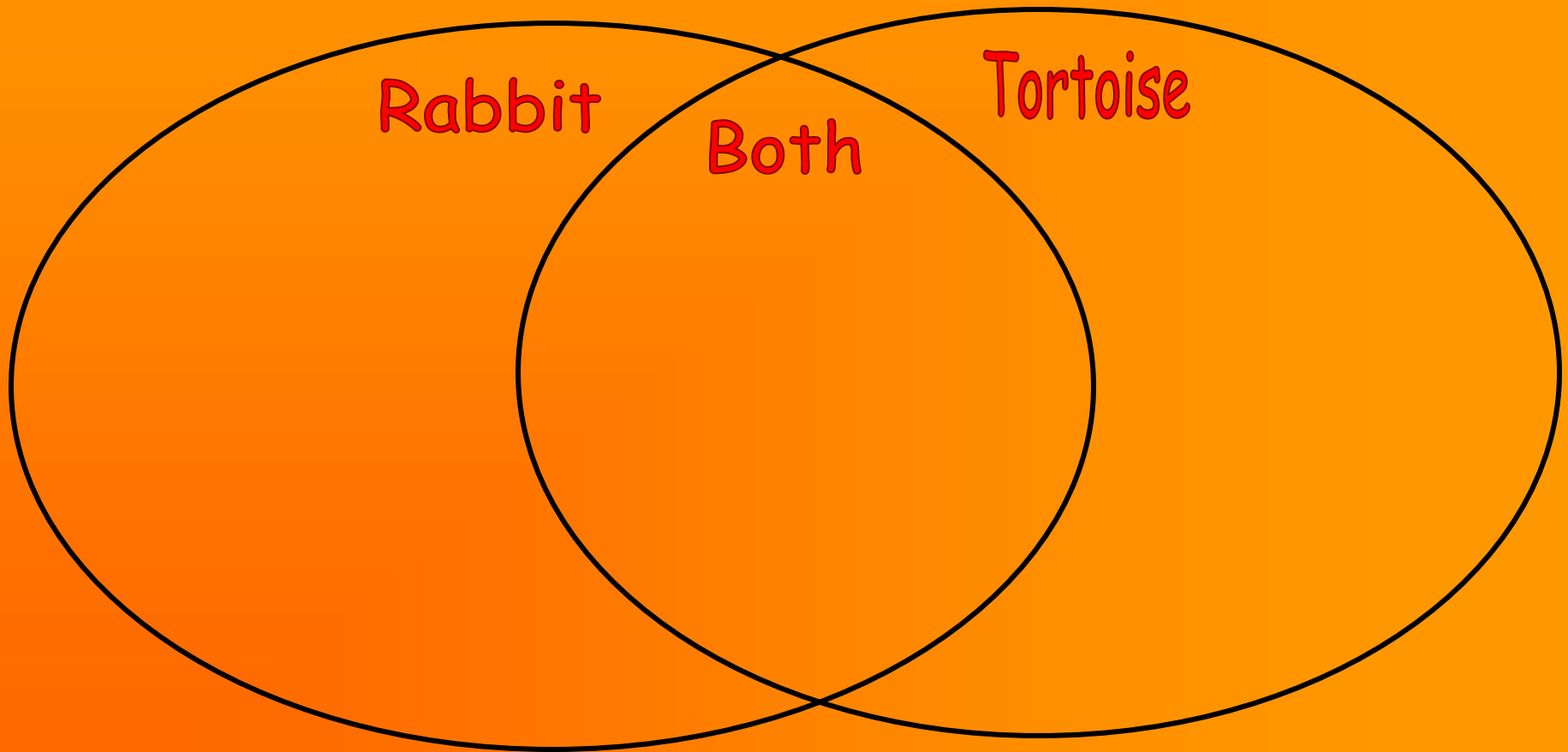
When you **compare** two or more things you look for ways that they are alike, or the same.

When you **contrast** two or more things, you tell how they are different.

Open your reading books  
to pg. 16-17.

Using a Venn Diagram can help you organize your information.

Draw this diagram in your notebook.



# Genre Study: Fairy Tales

Fairy tales often take place in a make-believe world. Here are some other characteristics of fairy tales...

1. They often have talking animals.
2. They often have characters that try to trick others.
3. They often take place long ago and far away.
4. They usually have a lesson about life.



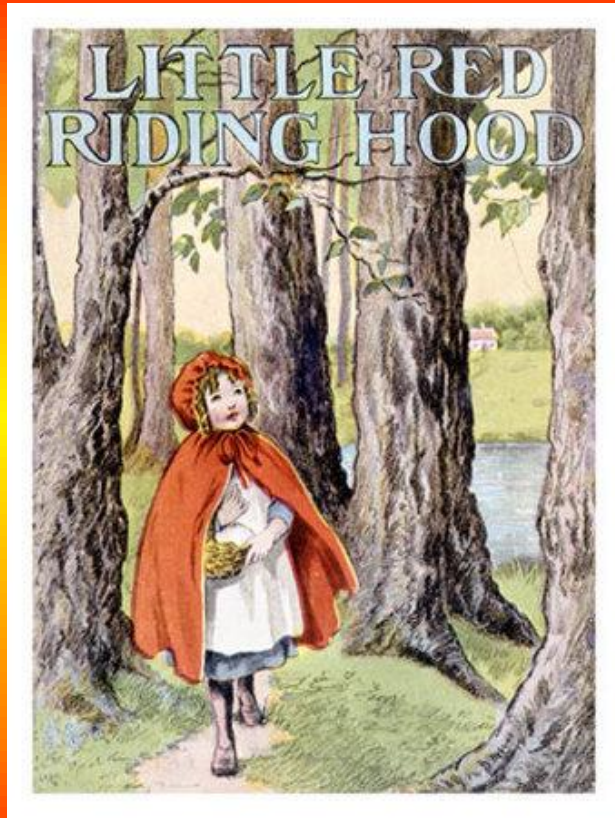


# Genre Study: Fairy Tales

As you are listening or reading fairy tales, think about how the characters or settings, or events are alike or how they are different. This will help you understand the story better.



# Get ready to listen...

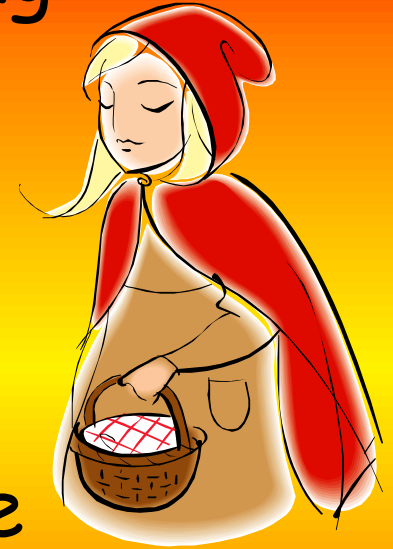


Today you will be listening to “Little Red Riding Hood.” This version is a retelling of a fairy tale from Europe about a girl who did not listen to her mother.

What happens when you don’t listen to an adult’s instruction?

# Think about the story...

1. How can you tell that "Red Riding Hood" is a fairy tale?
  - The wolf talks.
  - He tricks Red Riding Hood.
  - The story takes place long ago.
  - There is a lesson.
2. Why should Red Riding Hood have listened to her mother?
3. What lesson did she learn?
4. What lesson did you learn by listening to this story?

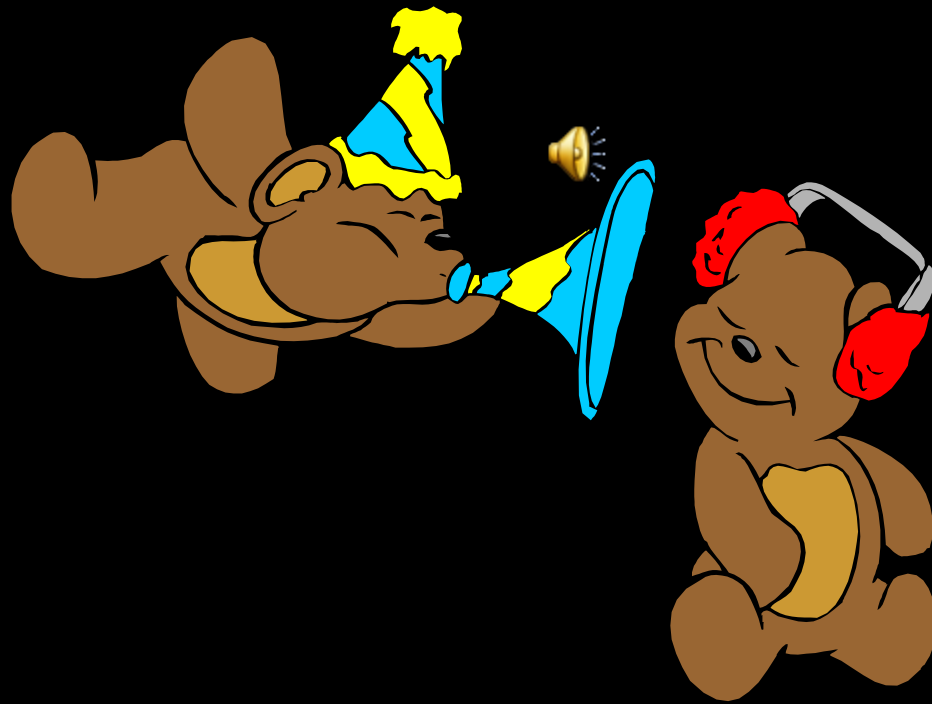


Vocabulary  
Lesson 16  
"Don't do"

**charming-**  
pleasing  
people with  
what you say  
and how you  
act



**racket-** making a lot  
of noise



# **ingenious-something very clever or imaginative**

## Top 12 Most Famous Inventions

1. The Light Bulb
2. The Printing Press
3. The Computer
4. The Bicycle
5. The Airplane
6. The Telephone
7. The Steam Engine
8. The Automobile
9. Cotton Gin
10. Camera
11. The Sewing Machine
12. Penicillin



disguised-  
wearing a  
costume  
that keeps  
people  
from  
knowing  
who you  
are



**outwit**-to trick someone  
by doing something  
clever



**tender- soft and  
easy to chew or cut**



delighted- very happy  
about something



**brittle-** if something is so stiff and hard that it might break easily



# embrace-a hug



**cunning-** to use smart  
and tricky ways to get  
what you want



1. **charming**- pleasing people with what you say and how you act
2. **racket**- making a lot of noise
3. **ingenious**-something very clever or imaginative
4. **disguised**-wearing a costume that keeps people from knowing who you are
5. **outwit**-to trick someone by doing something clever
6. **tender**- soft and easy to chew or cut
7. **delighted**- very happy about something
8. **brittle**- if something is so stiff and hard that it might break easily
9. **embrace**-a hug
10. **cunning**- to use smart and tricky ways to get what you want

# DOL

1. the delicious pie i ate
2. erika world traveler is a



# Grammar: Adjectives

**Adjectives are words that describe nouns. Writer's use adjectives to give details about something or someone.**

- **An adjective can come before the word it describes.**

**Examples: *the brown monkey*  
*the warm wind***

- **Adjectives can also follow the verb *is* or *seems*. Examples: *The monkey is brown.*  
*The wind seems warm.***

Let's find the adjectives.

We have a yellow kitchen.

The color is beautiful.

Read this sentence.

But while Red Riding Hood was picking a pretty bouquet, the clever wolf hurried on ahead to Granny's house.

What words are nouns?

(Red Riding Hood, bouquet, wolf and house)

What words describe *bouquet* and *wolf*?

(*pretty* bouquet, and *clever* wolf)

The following words can be used to describe nouns:

*dark, big, yellow, charming* and *large*.

Complete the sentences with the correct adjective.

1. Red Riding Hood lived beside the \_\_\_\_\_ woods.
2. Granny lived in a \_\_\_\_\_ house.
3. Suddenly a \_\_\_\_\_ wolf appeared.
4. The wolf had \_\_\_\_\_ manners.
5. "Granny, what \_\_\_\_\_ eyes you have," said Red Riding Hood.

## Check your work! 😊

1. Red Riding Hood lived beside the dark woods.
2. Granny lived in a yellow house.
3. Suddenly a large wolf appeared.
4. The wolf had charming manners.
5. "Granny, what big eyes you have," said Red Riding Hood.