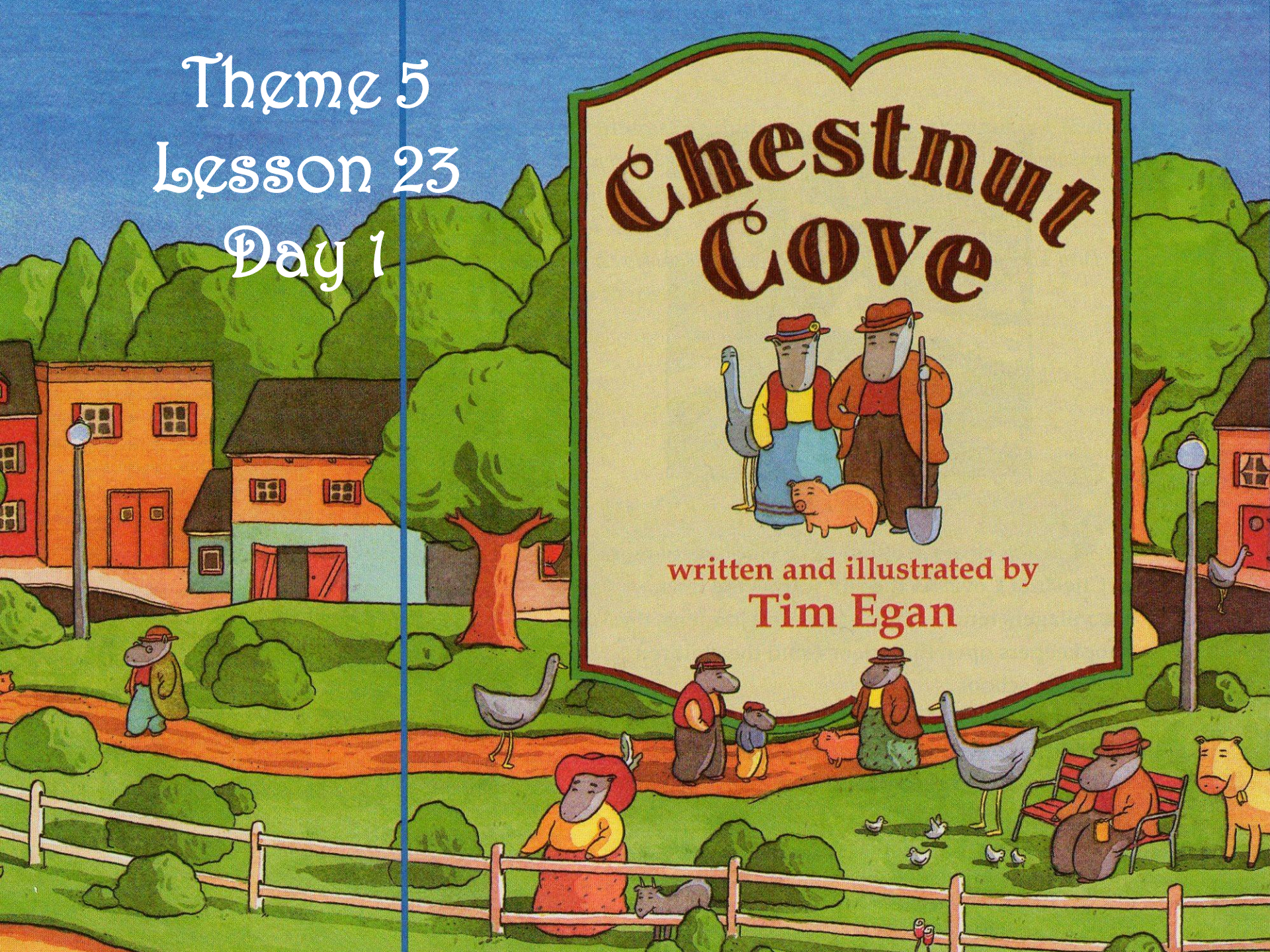


Theme 5
Lesson 23
Day 1

Chestnut Cove



written and illustrated by
Tim Egan



Question of the Day

What is an exciting change that you have experienced?

Share a change that has occurred in your life. Some examples might be moving to a new home, getting a new pet, getting a new teacher, the birth of a new sibling or joining a new team.

One exciting change happened when

TODAY'S READ ALOUD

- Genre- Fiction
 - ▣ What's it called?
 - Melon Mountain
 - ▣ This story is about changes that happen in an imaginary town.
 - ▣ What's the purpose of reading nonfiction?
 - To enjoy it!
 - To practice reading
 - ▣ Fluency Tip: Using expression can help you understand what the story is about.

Melon Mountain

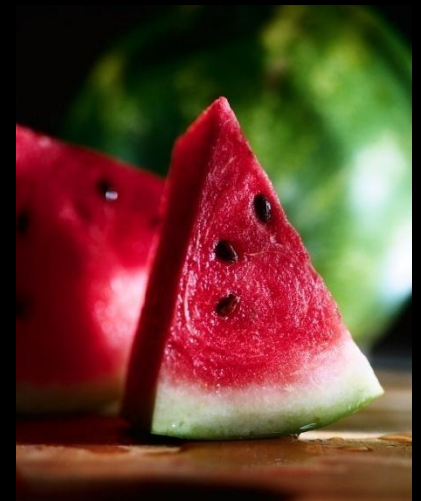
On the other side of Berryville is a hill called Melon Mountain. That has not always been the name of the hill. A few years back, something unusual happened so the name of the hill was changed.

Farmer McMelon and his daughter, Marcy, tended a small watermelon patch on the side of the hill. Each summer, they grew just enough for every family in town to have one delicious, ripe melon. One summer day, however, the McMelon family cut into a melon and saw something unusual.



The seeds inside the melon sparkled in bright, shiny colors. Marcy thought the seeds were very beautiful, so she planted them on the hill and waited to see what would happen.

The next morning, the entire hill was covered in watermelons! Everyone came and picked as many as they wanted.



The morning after that, the hill was covered again. This happened over and over. So the people began making watermelon ice cream, watermelon jelly, and watermelon punch. After that, they all quit their jobs and began selling wonderful watermelon products. And to this day, people come from miles around to get delicious things to eat from melon mountain.

Summarize the story...

- ▣ What changes happened in the town?
- ▣ How do you think the people felt about the changes?
- ▣ Could this story really have happened?

Phonics Skill

Prefixes *pre-*, *mis-*, *in-*

A **prefix** is a word part that is added to the beginning of a word. A prefix usually changes a word's meaning. Read these prefixes and their meanings.

Prefix	Meaning
pre-	before
mis-	badly or wrongly
in-	not

To read longer words, look for prefixes that you know. Here are some tips:

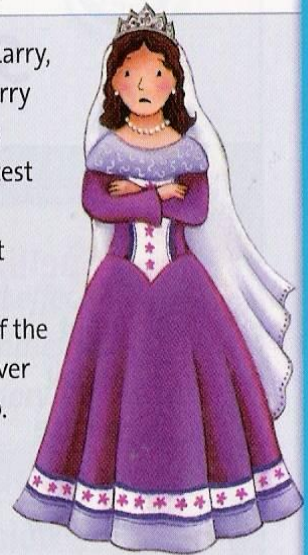
- Note that a prefix usually adds a syllable to the beginning of a word.
- Use the meaning of the prefix to help you figure out the meaning of the word.



Use what you know about prefixes to help you read and understand this story.

The queen asked the new cook, Larry, to make a pie for the king. First, Larry preheated the oven. The oven was inexact, so he turned it to the hottest setting.

Larry misread the amount of salt needed and poured in the whole container. He misjudged the size of the pan, and the pie filling spilled all over the oven. The pie burned to a crisp. The queen said, "You're the most inexperienced cook I've met!" She took back the money she had prepaid Larry.



Try This!

Look back at the story. Use what you know to read aloud each underlined word. Then tell what you think each word in the story means.



www.harcourtschool.com/storytown



Prefixes: pre-, mis-, in-

A prefix is a word part that is added to the beginning of a word. A prefix usually changes a word's meaning. Look at the chart below.

<u>Prefix</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
pre-	before
mis-	badly or wrongly
in-	not

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To use prefixes to spell words. To use knowledge of prefixes to decode words.

Read each word and determine if the meaning is changed by adding a prefix!

Word	Prefix	Word's Meaning
preheated	pre-	heated before
inexact	in-	not exact
misread	mis-	read wrongly
misjudged	mis-	judged wrongly
inexperienced	in-	not experienced
prepaid	pre-	paid before

Prefixes: pre-, mis-, in-

Complete the chart in your notebook.

<u>Word</u>	<u>Prefix</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
preheated		
inexact		
misread		

Prefixes: pre-, mis-, in-

Check your work!!!

<u>Word</u>	<u>Prefix</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
preheated	pre-	heated before
inexact	in-	no exact
misread	mis-	read wrongly

Look for other words with prefixes in the passage.
Add them to your chart!

Get Ready! Get Set! READ!

- ❖ input
- ❖ preset
- ❖ misuse
- ❖ inside
- ❖ preview
- ❖ incorrect
- ❖ pretest
- ❖ mislead
- ❖ indoors
- ❖ misplace
- ❖ preschool
- ❖ misread
- ❖ mismatch
- ❖ misspell
- ❖ mistaken
- ❖ incomplete
- ❖ misbehave
- ❖ misprint
- ❖ invisible

Comprehension Focus Skill: Cause and Effect

Good readers look for
cause-and-effect relationships.

The reason the event happens is the cause. What happens is called the effect. Finding these relationships helps readers focus on what happens in the story and why.

When I read, I ask myself, “Why did that happen?” “What did that cause?”

This graphic organizer can help you connect the cause and effect relationships.



Read the paragraph on the next slide about bats.
Look for the cause-and-effect relationships.

Bat Habitats

Where in the world do bats live? Almost everywhere! Bats like very warm weather. Because of this, many bats live near the equator, where it is warmer than other places.

Bats can be found on six continents. Antarctica is the only continent where bats are found. That is because the weather is very cold.

Cause

Effect: Bats live near the equator.

Cause: The weather is very cold.

Effect:

Some islands that are far away from continents do not have many bats. This is because bats cannot fly all the way to the islands from the continents.

The United States has more kinds of bats than most other places. This means there may be bats living near you!

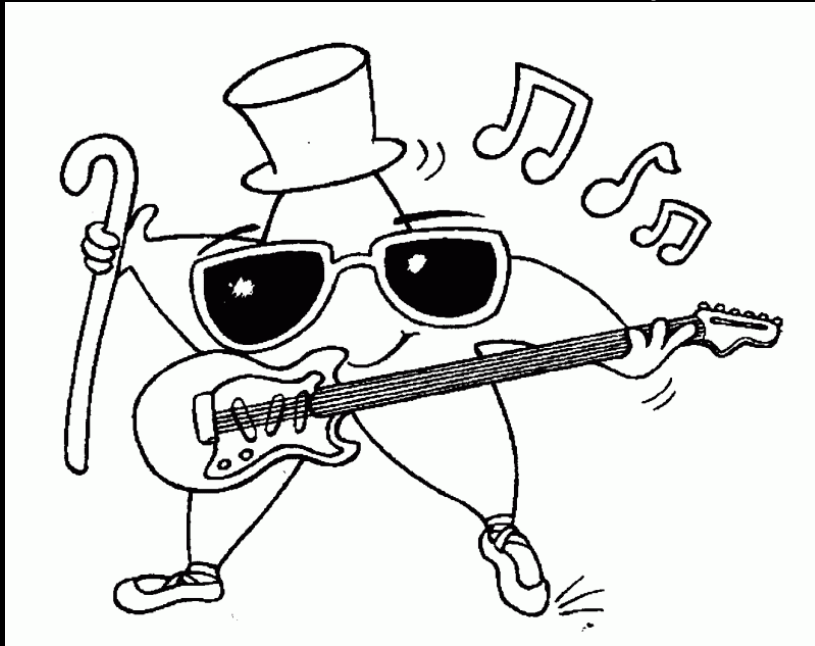


Cause:

Effect: There aren't many bats on islands.

Get ready to listen...

Today you will hear a fiction story about a boy who had a chance to use his special talent in an important contest.



Have you ever been in a competition?
What was your special talent?

Genre Study: Fables

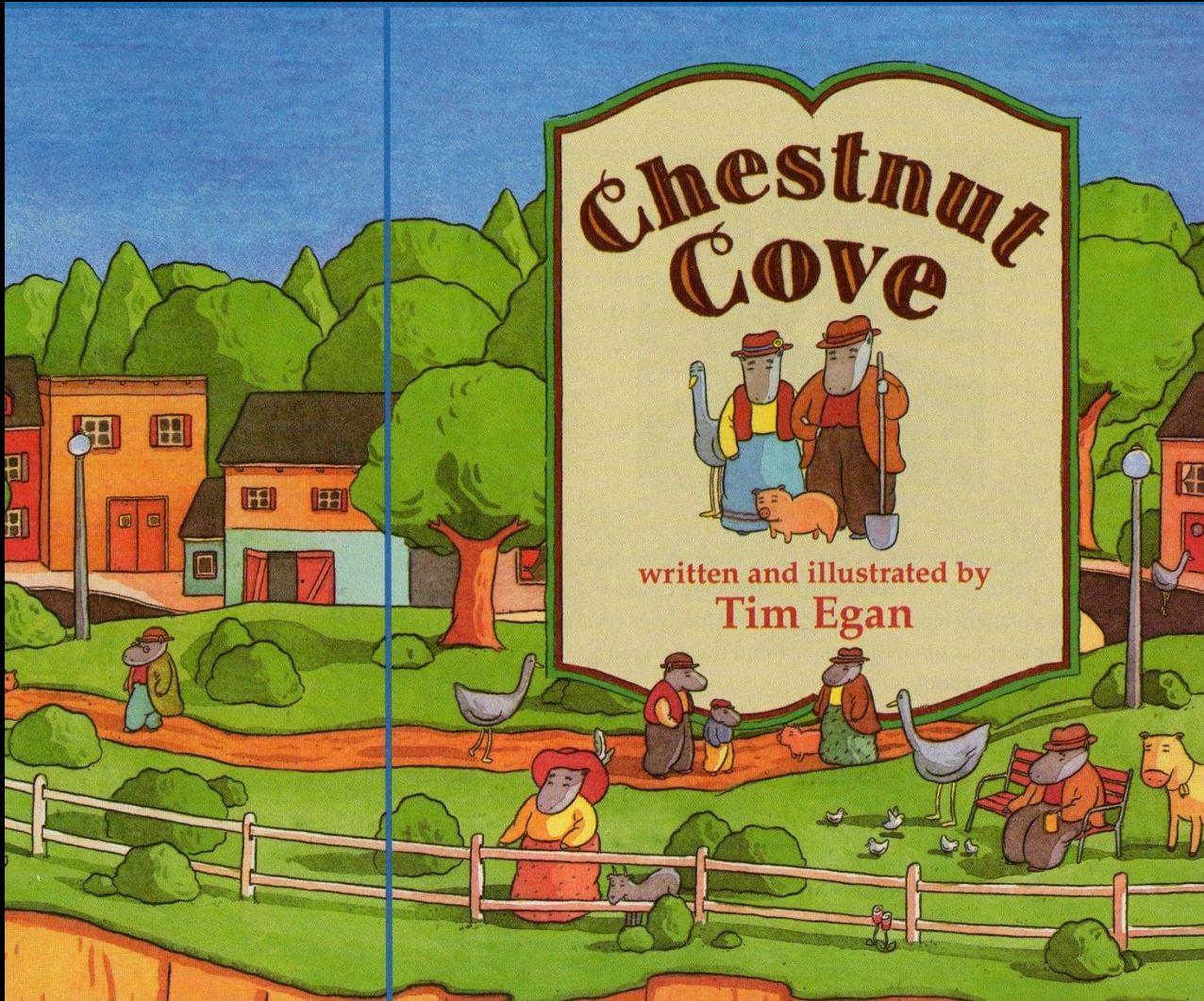
Fables are fiction stories that usually teach a lesson. We already know that fables often are set long ago and far away. They usually teach the reader a lesson. The lesson is usually at the end of the story.

- ▣ **Listen for the lesson the story is trying to teach.**
- ▣ **Listen for cause and effect relationships.**

Think about the story...

1. What caused Ping's seeds not to grow?
 - The seeds had been cooked, so it was impossible for them to grow.
2. How did the other children grow beautiful flowers?
 - They must have used different seeds.
3. What lesson is taught in this fable?
 - It is important to tell the truth, even when it is not easy to do.
4. Did you like the story? Why or why not?

VOCABULARY



**collaborate- work together
with others on a common
project**



contented- happy
with the way
things are



decent- good or fair

disgraceful-
shocking or not
acceptable



**eagerly- excited or
anxious for it to happen**



emotion-
any
strong
feeling



fondness- to like
something very
much



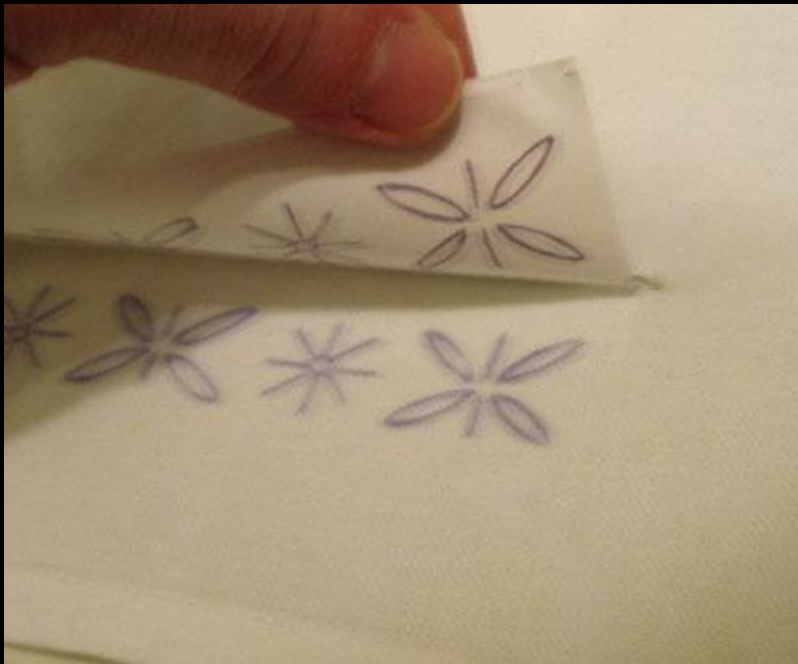
**inherit- to receive
something by someone
who used to own it**



ridiculous- silly



**transferred- move
from one place to
another**



A new friend
transferred to our
school.

1. collaborate- work together with others on a common project
2. contented- happy with the way things are
3. decent- good for fair
4. disgraceful- shocking or not acceptable
5. eagerly- excited or anxious for it to happen
6. emotion- any strong feeling
7. fondness- to like something very much
8. inherit- to receive something by someone who used to own it
9. ridiculous- silly
10. transferred- move from one place to another

DOL

1. meg visited Carlos
tomorrow
2. I break my watch, so
I am late

Grammar: Present Tense Verbs

Verbs are words that show action. Every sentences must have at least one verb.

Verbs can describe an action or state of being in the past, present, or future. This is called a verb's tense.

ran	runs	will run
<i>Ran</i> is past tense because it tells about an action that has already happened.	<i>Runs</i> is in present tense because the action is happening now.	<i>Will run</i> is in future tense because the action <i>will</i> happen in the future.

Read the following sentence.

Ping filled a flowerpot
with rich soil.

Identify the verb. What is the tense of the verb?

(filled, past)

Look at the following sentences. The sentences are verbs in the past, present, and future tenses. Identify the verb.

What is the tense of the verb?
(Write past, present, or future.)

1. The children hope to have the best plant.
2. They will show their plants to the Emperor.
3. The Emperor looked at all of the flowers.
4. All of the children's flowers are beautiful.
5. Ping grew many beautiful flowers before.
6. "I admire Ping's great courage."
7. Ping will be the new Emperor.

Check your work!

1. The children hope to have the best plant. (present)
2. They will show their plants to the Emperor. (future)
3. The Emperor looked at all of the flowers. (past)
4. All of the children's flowers are beautiful. (present)
5. Ping grew many beautiful flowers before. (past)
6. "I admire Ping's great courage." (present)
7. Ping will be the new Emperor. (future)

Writing: Fantasy

This story is an example of a
fantasy.

Remember that fantasy cannot
happen in real life.

Listen to parts of the story that
could not happen in real life.

Student Model: Fantasy

“Mr. Donkey’s cart has rolled to the bottom of the hill and smashed. Can you help him drag it out of the ditch?” Mrs. Goat called to Mr. Goat as she rushed into the house.

Mr. Goat reached the top of the hill, he saw Mr. Donkey and many other townspeople pulling the cart out of a ditch. He rushed down the hill. Mr. Goat, Mr. Donkey, and the townspeople pulled out the cart and dragged it to the repair shop.

When they arrived at the repair shop , Mr. donkey said, “Thank you so much. When any of you has trouble, please let me help you.”

Think of some other
transition words.

Turn to your partners
and share some.

Write two sentences,
using a transition word to
connect the ideas.