

ELA: Grade 1, Lesson 13, Jack and the Beanstalk Day 3

Lesson Focus: Describe Jack using key details about his actions in the fairy tale.

Practice Focus: Students will write to tell how Jack is clever.

Objective: Students will use Jack and the Beanstalk to describe Jack with a focus on key details about his actions.

Academic Vocabulary: hurried, oven, wash, tidy up, hen, golden, lay/laid, grin, horrible, toothy, snore, crept, tiptoe, caught hold, cackle, satisfied, straight, clever

TN Standards: 1.RL.KID.2, 1.RL.KID.3, 1.RL.CS.4, 1.RL.IKI.7, 1.W.TTP.2

Teacher Materials:

- The Teacher Packet for ELA, Grade 1, Lesson 13
- T-Chart from previous lessons (Problem/solution)

Student Materials:

- Two pieces of paper, pencil, surface to write on
- Problem/Solution t-chart from previous lesson
- The Student Packet for ELA, Grade 1, Lesson 13 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 three in this series.</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 lesson, you can find it on www.tn.gov/education. You can still tune in to today’s lesson if you haven’t seen any of our others. But it might be more fun if you first go back and watch our other lessons, since today we’ll be talking about things we learned previously.</p> <p>Today we will be describing characters using key details in a story! 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• Problem/Solution t-chart from previous lesson• The Student Packet for ELA, Grade 1, Lesson 13 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 (2 min)</p>	<p>Students prepare to follow the gradual-release trajectory,</p>

<p>[Show Slide 1.] During our last lesson we continued reading the fairy tale Jack and the Beanstalk. Remember a fairy tale is a make-believe story that has been told for hundreds of years. The characters in a fairy tale can be either people or animals.</p> <p>Let's look at our independent work from last time. If you do not have yours that's okay. I will be more than happy to share mine! [Show Slide 2.]</p> <p>When I look at my chart I see that we read about a boy named Jack and a new problem he had. What was Jack's new problem? [Pause.] That's right! Jack's new problem is that the giant came home while Jack was inside the giant's house eating breakfast!</p> <p>[Show Slide 3.] Did you think about what might happen next? What did you predict Jack would do to solve this new problem about the giant coming home? [Pause.] I bet you all have so many great guesses and predictions! We will find out if your predictions came true when we begin reading in just a moment!</p> <p>Today our goal is to describe characters using key details in a story. 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 you independent work that you can complete after the video ends.</p>	<p>understanding that they will be doing more listening at first and more "doing" toward the end of the lesson.</p>
<p><u>Teacher Model/Read-Aloud</u> (15 min)</p> <p>Let's read on to find out if your predictions and guesses were the same as what Jack did to solve his problem.</p> <p>"Here, come quick and jump in here."</p> <p>And she hurried Jack into the oven just as the giant came in.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • So, you all made predictions about what Jack might do to solve his problem of the giant that likes to eat little boys coming home. What did Jack do to solve his problem? [Pause.] What? He jumped in the oven? • Why on earth would he jump into an oven? [Pause.] Oh. He was trying to hide from the giant. • That must have been a big oven! My oven isn't big enough for a boy to get in. Is yours? [Pause.] I didn't think so. • Why do you think this oven is big enough for Jack to hide in? [Pause.] Oh, that makes sense. This is a 	<p>Students follow along, comprehending the text. They use teacher think-aloud 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 recognize Jack solved the problem of the giant coming by hiding in the oven. They will understand the giant's wife helped him and that hiding in an oven in real life is not safe.</p>

<p>giant's house. It makes sense the things in this 'great big tall house with the great big tall woman' who has a giant for a husband would have a great big oven big enough for Jack to hide inside.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Great job at using the clues the author gives you in the words to make a guess about what will happen next in the story. • But, I am still thinking about hiding in an oven. That doesn't seem safe! We use ovens to cook things. Is hiding in an oven a safe thing to do? [Pause.] Absolutely not! I don't want any of you to ever try hiding in an oven. Promise? [Pause.] Okay. • Remember this is a fairy tale, so it is make believe and Jack did hide in the giant's oven. Why did he pick the oven? [Pause.] Let me read this part again so you can think about why he hid in the oven. <p>"Here, come quick and jump in here." And she hurried Jack into the oven just as the giant came in.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whose idea was it to hide in the oven? [Pause.] It was the giant's wife's idea. She said, "Come quick and jump in here." • The text also says she hurried Jack into the oven. What does that mean that she hurried him? [Pause.] She helped him move quickly. So hurried means to move something quickly. • Before we get back to our story, let's add to our chart how Jack solved the problem of the giant coming home. How did he solve this problem? [Pause.] He hid in the oven. • Let's write "Jack jumped into the oven to hide from the giant." [Write the sentence, "Jack jumped into the oven to hide from the giant." on the solution on chart.] Now your turn. [Pause.] <p>Now, let's get back to the fairy tale.</p> <p>He was a big one, to be sure. At his belt he had three cows strung up by the heels, and he unhooked them and threw them down on the table and said: "Here, wife, broil me a couple of these for breakfast.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Think aloud.] I was imagining the giant was big. The text says, "He was a big one." How big was he? He was so big he was carrying three cows. That is pretty big! Then, our text says he threw the three cows on the table. Boy! That would have to be a really big table to put three cows on it, wouldn't it! Then he 	<p>Students will add to their problem solution chart. (Jack jumped into the oven to hide from the giant.)</p>
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<p>tells his wife to broil, or cook, a couple of those cows for his breakfast. Two whole cows for breakfast? That is a lot of food. He must be a big one for sure just like the text says!</p> <p>Ah what's this I smell?</p> <p>Fee-fi-fo-fum, I smell the blood of an Englishman, Be he alive, or be he dead I'll have his bones to grind my bread."</p> <p>What does this mean? He says, ah what's that I smell? [Pause.] Oh no! He smells Jack! This might be a problem.</p> <p>"Nonsense, dear," said his wife, "you're dreaming. Or perhaps you smell the scraps of that little boy you liked so much for yesterday's dinner. Here, go you and have a wash and tidy up, and by the time you come back your breakfast I'll be ready for you."</p> <p>So the giant went off,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What did the giant's wife do? [Pause.] She helped Jack again! • How did she help? [Pause.] She told the giant he was dreaming or that he must smell the little boy he had for dinner last night. • What did she suggest the giant do? [Pause.] She told him to wash and tidy up. • What does it mean to wash and tidy up? [Pause.] That's right! He is going to go clean up before he eats breakfast. Do you wash your hands before you eat? [Pause.] I do. It is always good to wash and tidy up before we eat. <p>Did we read about another problem Jack had? [Pause.] Yes, the giant thought he smelled a little boy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • So, let's write "The giant thought he smelled a little boy" under the problem. [Write, the giant thought he smelled a little boy to the T-chart under problem.] • What was the solution to this problem? [Pause.] That's right, the giant's wife told him he was dreaming. • So, let's write "The giant's wife told him he was dreaming." [Write, "The giant's wife told him he was dreaming" to the T-chart under solution.] [See slide 4 with chart so far.] 	<p>Students will add to their problem/solution T-chart using the model sentence from teacher.</p>
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Jack sure has a lot of problems in this fairy tale.

So the giant went off, and Jack was just going to jump out of the oven and run off when the woman said, "Wait till he's asleep, he always has a snooze after breakfast."

Well, the giant had his breakfast, then he said: "Wife, bring me the hen that lays the golden eggs."

- A hen that lays golden eggs? That can't be right! Do hens, or chickens, lay eggs? [Pause.] Yes, they do.
- What would golden eggs be? What does golden mean? [Pause.] Well, I know what gold is valuable, or worth a lot of money. So, these eggs must be eggs that are actually made out of gold.
- Hens, or chickens, lay eggs. Do you ever heard of one that lays eggs made out of gold, or golden eggs? [Pause.] Me either! That must be a special hen!

"Wife, bring me the hen that lays the golden eggs."

So she brought the giant an ordinary looking hen, and the giant said: "Lay," and what do you know it laid an egg made all of gold.

- Now that is really amazing! A hen that actually laid an egg made all of gold. How did the giant get the hen to lay the golden egg? [Pause.] That's right! He said, "Lay" and it laid the egg.
- What does the word lay mean? [Pause.] Lay means to put something down. When a hen makes an egg, we say they lay the egg. If the hen made the egg already, we say it laid an egg. Lay and laid mean the same thing.
- The text says "She brought the giant an ordinary looking hen." This is a very special hen. But how did the author describe how the hen looked? [Pause.] Good listening! The author describes the hen as ordinary. Say ordinary. [Pause.] This is the opposite of strange or funny. If the hen was ordinary looking, it means it looked like a normal hen.
- And where was Jack while all of this was happening? [Pause.] He was still hiding in the oven, watching and listening waiting for the giant to fall asleep so he can leave.

"Wife, bring me the hen that lays the golden eggs."

So she brought the giant an ordinary looking hen, and the giant said: "Lay," and what do you know it laid an egg made all of gold.

[Show Slide 5.] The giant grinned a horrible toothy grin. Then his head began to nod until a loud snore shook the house.

- Is the giant asleep? [Pause.] Yes he is.
- How do we know?? [Pause.] The text says a loud snore shook the house. Some people snore when they sleep. You don't snore when you are awake. I bet when a giant snores it really shakes the house.
- Before he fell asleep, it says the giant "grinned a horrible toothy grin". What is a grin? [Pause.] Yes, that's right! It is a smile. Can you show me a grin? Smiling and grinning is so nice. I would love to see all of your grinning faces.
- What is he grinning about? [Pause.] His ordinary looking hen just laid a golden egg when he told him to "lay".
- Let's imagine this giant grinning. The author describes his grin as a "horrible toothy grin". What does that mean? [Pause.] Well, I know the word horrible means it is not nice. Then I hear the word toothy. This word sounds like tooth. I think a grin that is toothy is one that shows your teeth.
- So, now stop and imagine this giant grinning his horrible toothy grin before he nods off to snore so loud he shakes the house. Now's his chance. Is Jack going to get away? Let's find out.

Jack crept out of the oven on tiptoe ...

- [Emphasize words crept and tiptoe.] Jack crept, or walked slowly and quietly, out of the oven on tiptoe. He was walking on his toes. I think this is a smart decision by Jack. He wants to make sure he doesn't make a lot of noise.
- Can you creep on your tiptoes like Jack? [Model.] [Pause.]
- Why did he creep on his tiptoes? [Pause.] He didn't want to wake up the sleeping giant. Oh! I hope he makes it out ok!

Jack crept out of the oven on tiptoe and...

caught hold of the golden hen, and was turning to leave...when the hen gave a cackle that woke the giant!

Students will engage with language of this section.

- **OH! NO! The giant woke up! Why did the giant wake up?** [Pause.] The hen gave a cackle, or made a loud noise.
- **Why did the hen give a cackle?** [Pause.] **That's right! Jack caught hold, or grabbed the golden hen.**
- **Why do you think he caught hold of the hen? What do you think he was he going to do with it?** [Pause.] **Hmm. Maybe? Let's find out.**

Jack was out of the house like a flash when he heard the giant calling, "Wife, wife, what have you done with my golden hen?"

And the wife said: "What, my dear?"

But that was all Jack heard, for he rushed off to the beanstalk and climbed down like a house on fire.

- **What did Jack do?** [Pause.] **He took the golden hen and climbed back down the beanstalk! Is that what you thought he was going to do with the golden hen?**
- [Think aloud.] **The author used some fun language in this section to describe how fast Jack was moving. It said he left the house "like a flash". That is a fun way of saying he left the house really, really fast because a flash is fast. It also said he "rushed off" to the beanstalk. This also means he ran fast to the beanstalk. The other fun thing the author says is he "climbed down like a house on fire". We all know that if your home is on fire, you have to move fast to get out and be safe. Can you imagine Jack rushing off like a flash or like the house was on fire? I'm going to read this section again.**
- **Listen for these phrases and the other great words we've just talked about that help us picture what it would look like to watch Jack get away from the giant with the golden hen.**

Jack crept out of the oven on tiptoe and caught hold of the golden hen, and was turning to leave...when the hen gave a cackle that woke the giant!

Jack was out of the house like a flash when he heard the giant calling, "Wife, wife, what have you done with my golden hen?"

And the wife said: "What, my dear?"

But that was all Jack heard, for he rushed off to the beanstalk and climbed down like a house on fire.

And when he got home he showed his mother the wonderful hen and said "Lay."

It laid a golden egg for Jack, just as it had for the giant. And, even better, it laid a golden egg every time he said "Lay."

- So, Jack took the golden hen and the hen is laying golden eggs for him and his mother. Does this solve a problem we talked about in one of our previous lessons? Look at your chart to see if you can figure out what problem this solves for Jack and his mom. [Pause.] You've got it! They had a problem after Jack gave Milky-White the cow to the man for the beans. They didn't have a cow or money for the garden.
- Next to the problem "They don't have a cow or money for the garden," let's write the solution. What do you want to write? [Pause.] I'm going to write "Jack took the golden hen that lays golden eggs." If you want to write a different sentence that has the same idea you can. [Write the sentence, Jack took the golden hen that lays golden eggs.] [See Slide 6.] Now they can trade or sell the golden eggs to get the things they need. Remember we talked about how those golden eggs are very valuable. They are worth a lot of money. Boy! That was pretty clever of Jack to think about grabbing that hen that lays the golden eggs wasn't it. It helped them solve their problem.

For a little while, Jack and his mother were satisfied. Thanks to the hen's golden eggs, they had all they needed to live a comfortable life.

- What does it mean that they were satisfied? [Pause.] They were happy with what they had. It said they had all they needed to live a comfortable life. That also means they have everything they needed. Jack's mom wouldn't have to worry like she did at the beginning of the story when she was "wringing her hands".
- [Think aloud.] But, it said they were satisfied "for a little while". I wonder what that means.

For a little while, Jack and his mother were satisfied. Thanks to the hen's golden eggs, they had all they needed to live a comfortable life.

Students will add the solution to the T-Chart. The solution is correlated to a previous problem from Lesson 12.

But, it wasn't very long before Jack began to wonder if he couldn't find something else up there in the sky.

- Oh! What did Jack start to wonder? [Pause.] He began to wonder if there might be something else up in the sky with the giant like the golden hen. That's a clever thought.

So one fine morning, he got up early, and went on to the beanstalk...

[Show Slide 7.] **Stand up and read along with me.** [Stand up and model pretending to 'climb up' the beanstalk reaching for the sky as you read.] **Let's climb as we read.**

**He went on the beanstalk
and he climbed,
and he climbed,
and he climbed,
and he climbed,
till at last he reached the sky.**

But this time he knew better than to go straight to the giant's house.

And when he got near it, he waited behind a bush till he saw the giant's wife come out with a pail (or bucket) to get some water, and then he crept into the house and got into a big copper pot near the stove in the kitchen.

- [Think aloud.] When it says Jack didn't go straight to the giant's house that means he didn't go there first.
- What did he do instead? [Pause.] Yes, he waited behind a bush.
- Why is Jack waiting? [Pause.] He was waiting for the giant's wife to come out.
- What does the author mean when he says, "He knew better than to go straight to the giant's house" and is waiting for the giant's wife to leave the house? [Pause.] Jack doesn't think the giant or the wife will be happy with him since he took the golden hen. He wants to wait until they are gone before going in the house. I think that is a smart or clever thing to do, don't you?

He crept into the house and got into a big copper pot near the stove in the kitchen.

Students will stand up and pretend to climb the beanstalk. They will also read along with the teacher the repetitive part that will also be on a slide.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Think aloud] The author says he crept into the kitchen. Remember when he crept out of the oven on his tiptoes. So, he is walking slowly and quietly into the house this time. • What did he do when he got into the house? [Pause.] He got into a big copper pot. Boy! That must be a big pot! Do you think that was a clever, or smart, place to hide? [Pause.] • I wonder why he did that. Hmm... 	
<p>Guided Practice (6 min)</p> <p>Who is our main character? [Pause.] That's right, Jack is the main character because he is the person we read most about in the fairy tale.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When I am reading I look for details in the story that tell me about or describe the characters. • In the story I noticed that our main character Jack tiptoes out of the oven once the giant falls asleep. That tells me that Jack is being very smart or clever not to wake the giant as he is quietly tiptoeing away. • Can you quietly tiptoe away for me? [Pause.] • Now I want you to get out one of your pieces of paper. In the middle of your paper I want you to draw a circle. [Draw a circle in the middle of the paper, or show Slide 8.] Inside the circle I want you to write 'Jack is clever'. [Write 'Jack is clever' inside the circle on the piece of paper, or show Slide 8.] J. A. C. K. I. S. C. L. E. V. E. R. Jack is clever. Why did we use a capital letter when we wrote the word 'Jack'? [Pause.] • That's right! We used a capital letter because Jack is someone's name. • Now let's draw a line out to one side and draw another circle. [Write on chart or show Slide 9.] Inside our new circle let's write 'tiptoes away' to show that this detail from the story shows how clever Jack is. [Write 'tiptoes away' inside the circle on the piece of paper or show Slide 9.] <p>Let's see if we can find more evidence in the text that gives us details that show that Jack is clever and then we will add those details to our character web.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I also read in the story that Jack grabbed the hen that lays golden eggs. I think this is another detail from the story that tells me that Jack is clever because it is a special hen that lays golden eggs. 	<p>Students follow along and think and act as instructed, gradually gaining confidence and competence.</p> <p>Students will create a character web using details in the story. Students will collect evidence to the fact that Jack's actions are clever.</p> <p>Students will stand up and pretend to be 'tiptoeing away quietly.'</p> <p>[Teacher will model what it looks like to create character web]</p> <p>Students will add details from the story to their character web in preparation for the Independent Work portion of the lesson.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● So let's draw another line and another circle [Draw another line and circle out to one side or show slide 10.] And now let's write 'grabs the hen' in our new circle. [Write 'grabs the hen' inside the circle on the piece of paper or show slide 10.] <p>Let's keep looking for more details or evidence from the story that show Jack as being clever or smart.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● I read in the story that Jack was out of the house like a flash. This shows me that Jack is being clever to hurry quickly away from the giant's house. ● So now I am going to draw another line and circle. [Draw another line and circle out to one side or show Slide 11.] Inside my new circle I am going to write 'hurries away.' [Write 'hurries away' inside the circle on the piece of paper or show slide 11.] <p>Can you find more evidence from the text that gives us details to show that Jack is clever? [Pause.]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● What details did you find in the text? [Pause.] ● I also read in the story that Jack hides behind the bush AND he hides inside the big copper pot. Both of these details show me how clever Jack is because he knows that the giant and the giant's wife would not be happy to see him back at the top of the beanstalk so he must hide from them both. ● So now I am going to draw another line and circle. [Draw another line and circle out to one side or show Slide 12.] Inside my new circle I am going to write 'hides' [Write 'hides' inside the circle on the piece of paper or show slide 12.] If you found some different details that's great or you can write the detail 'hides' on your character web. 	
<p><u>Independent Work</u> (2 min) [Show Slide 13.] Now that we have found evidence in the text to show that Jack is a clever character, I want you to use the details on your story web to write at least two sentences that tell how Jack is clever? [Repeat directions 2x]</p> <p>Here is a word list you might use to help you write. [Show Slide 14.]</p>	<p>Students will write at least two sentences giving details to show how Jack is a clever character...</p>
<p><u>Closing</u> (1 min) I enjoyed working on describing characters using key details in a story with you today! Thank you for inviting me into</p>	

your home. I look forward to seeing you in our next lesson in Tennessee's At Home Learning Series! Bye!	
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