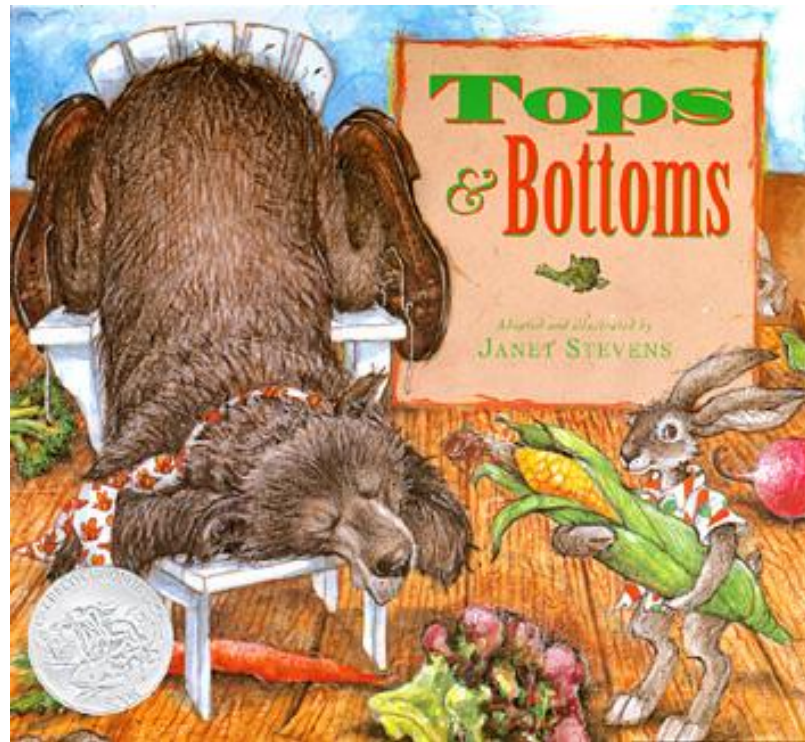


TOPS AND BOTTOMS SECOND GRADE EXEMPLAR LESSON



ELEMENTS OF A TRICKSTER TALE

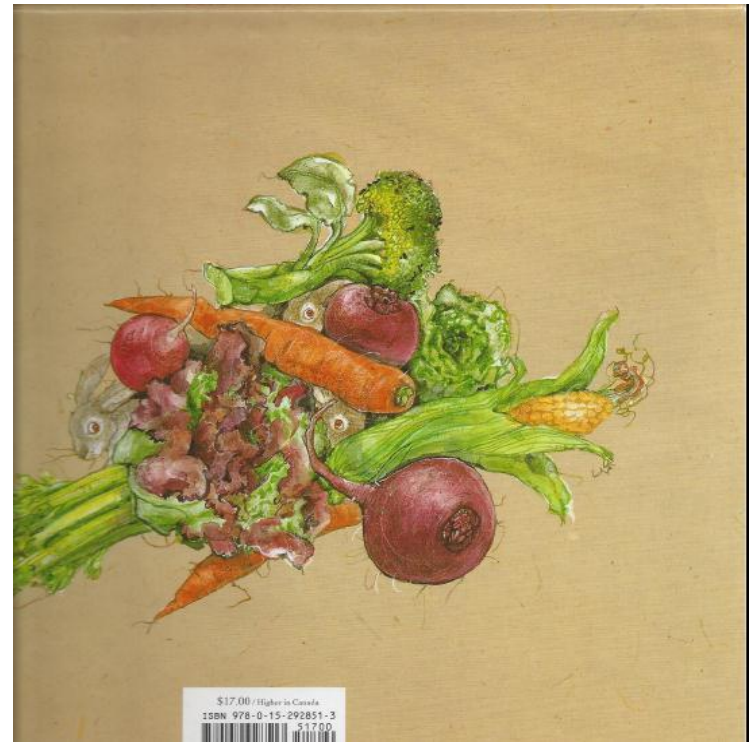
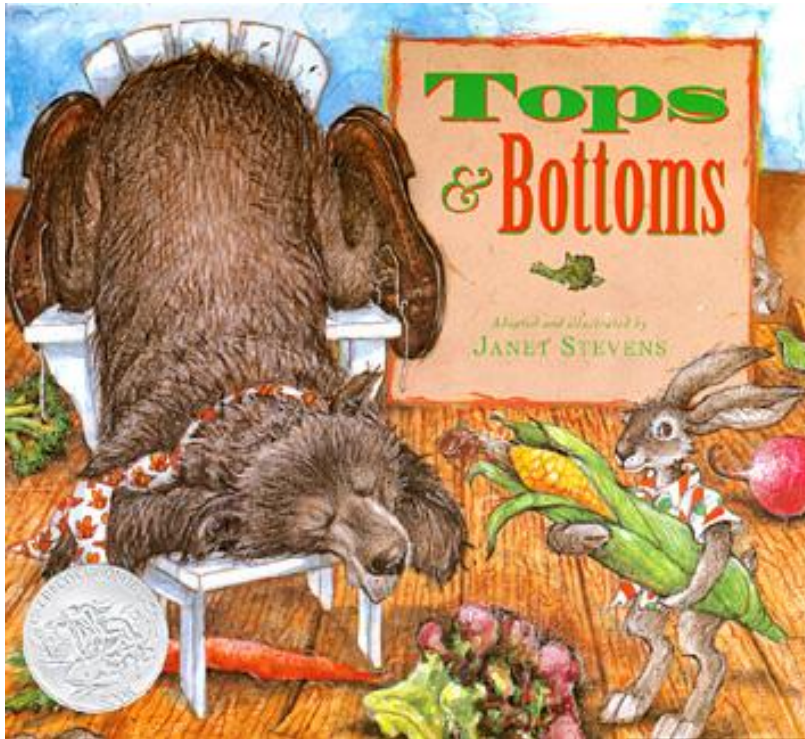
There are several elements that a Trickster Tale must have:

- A clever animal or person who plays a trick on other characters.
- One of the characters has a problem to solve.
- The trickster has one or two main characteristics, such as greediness or boastfulness.
- The language sounds as if someone were telling the tale out loud.
- The plot moves fast and the ending comes quickly.
- There is a moral or lesson to learn.

Cover To Cover

- Let's look at the front cover of the book and the back cover of the book.
- What do you see?
- How do these illustrations make you feel or think about?

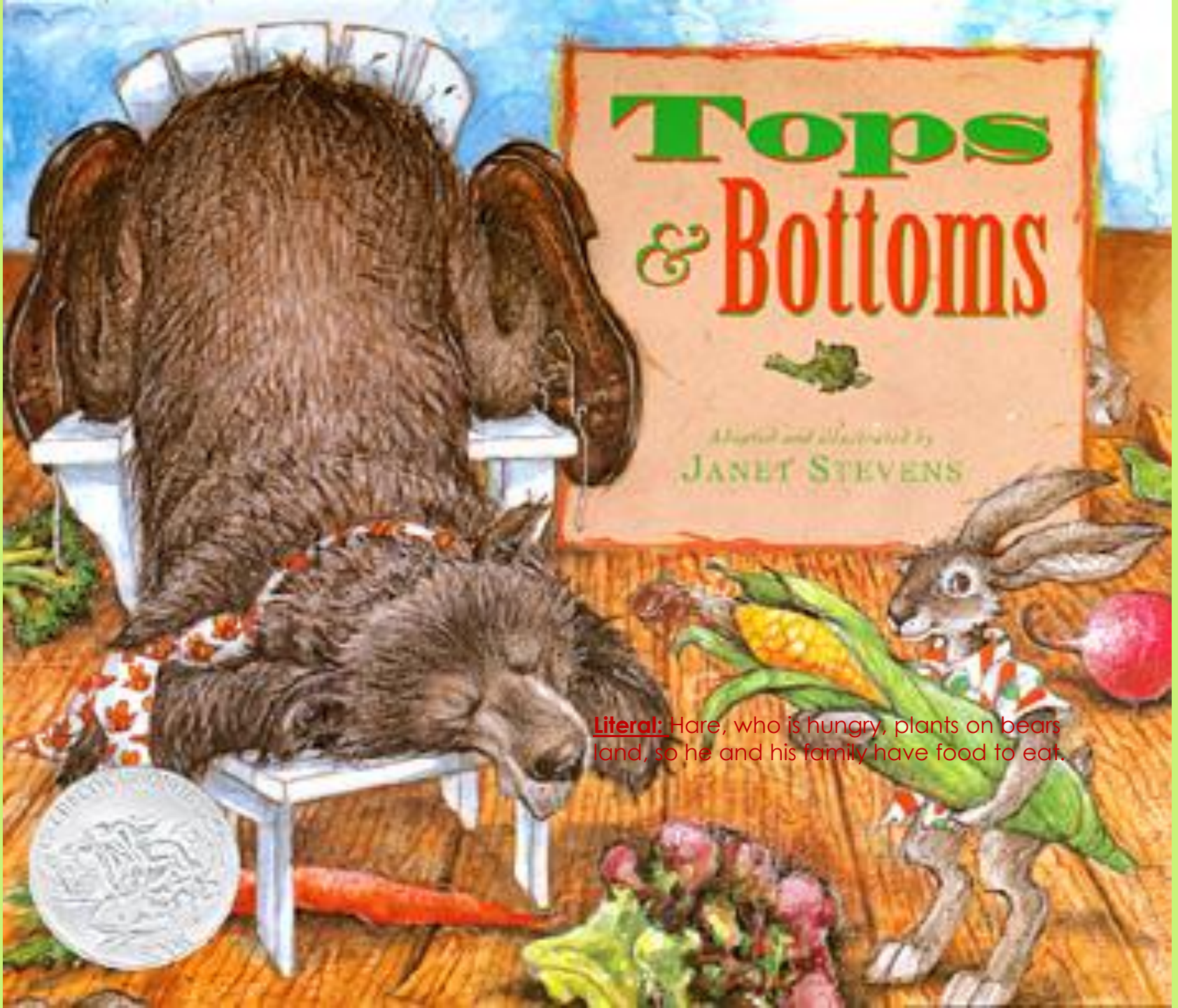
Cover To Cover



Tops & Bottoms

Adapted and Illustrated by
JANET STEVENS

Literal: Hare, who is hungry, plants on bears land, so he and his family have food to eat.



LET'S RECOUNT ORALLY.....

- What was Hare's serious problem?
- Where does Bear live?
- What did Bear want to do all day long?
- What did Hare's family do to help Hare?



Elements of Trickster Tales



Title	Characters (animal or person)	Identify the Trickster	Characteristics of the Trickster	Problem	Solution	Lesson Learned

Foundational Skills

**RF.2.3b-
Know spelling-sound
correspondences for common
vowel teams**

sleep

asleep

weeded

beets

agreed

**RF.2.3c –
Decode regularly spelled two-
syllable words with long
vowels**

hungry

neighbor

open

weeded

season

cheated

RF.2.3b Know spelling-sound correspondences for common vowel teams

Making Words Lesson: ee

Letters: e e n p r s t

see seep seen teen tree trees steer steep spree present

Make Words:

1. Take 2 letters and make **see**.
2. Add a letter to see and spell **seep**.
3. Change the last letter and you spell **seen**.
4. Change the first letter and you can spell **teen**.
5. Let's spell one more 4-letter word, **tree**.
6. Add a letter and you can spell **trees**.
7. Move the letters in trees around and you can spell **steer**.
8. Change the last letter and you can spell **steep**.
9. Remove the letter **t**, add another letter and you can spell **spree**.
10. It's time for the secret word, and it is a hard one. I will give you some clues if you need them. (Start your word with the **p**. Put the **s** in the middle and the **t** at the end. You might get one on your birthday.

(Present)

ee	steep
see	spree
seep	sleep
seen	asleep
teen	weeded
tree	beets
steer	agreed

Context Clues Chart

Below are the major types of context clues with an explanation and an example of each. Please note that the terminology for the types varies from source to source. Also remember that not all vocabulary is defined in context.

Type of Clue	Explanation	Example
Definition	The unknown word is equated to a more familiar word or phrase usually a form of <i>to be</i> is used.	<i>Entomology</i> is the study of insects.
Restatement or Synonym	The meaning is usually right after the unfamiliar word and often separated from the rest of the sentence with commas, dashes, or parenthesis; sometimes <i>or</i> , <i>that is</i> or <i>in other words</i> is used.	<i>Meat eaters</i> , that is carnivores, are at the top of the food chain. The <i>goslings</i> – those fuzzy baby geese – waddled after their mother. She enjoyed <i>biology</i> (the study of living things).
Contrast or Antonym	The unfamiliar word is shown to be different from or unlike another word and is often an opposite; <i>but</i> , <i>however</i> , <i>although</i> , <i>otherwise</i> , <i>unless</i> , <i>instead</i> , <i>on the other hand</i> , <i>while</i> , <i>never</i> , <i>no</i> , or <i>not</i> may be used to signal the contrast.	Mike's parrot was <i>loquacious</i> but Maria's said very little.
Comparison	The unfamiliar word is shown to be the same as or like another word; <i>too</i> , <i>like</i> , <i>as</i> , <i>similar to</i> , or <i>in the same way</i> may be used as signals.	My brother is <i>enthralled</i> by birds similar to the way that I am fascinated by insects.
Examples	The unfamiliar word is cleared-up by giving an example; <i>for instance</i> , <i>such as</i> , and <i>for example</i> may be used as signals.	The archeologist found different <i>amulets</i> , such as a rabbit's foot and bags of herbs, near the ancient altar.
List or Series	The unfamiliar word is included in a series of related words that gives an idea of the word's meaning.	North American predators include grizzly bears, <i>pumas</i> , wolves, and foxes.
Cause and Effect	The meaning of the unfamiliar word is signaled by and cause-and-effect relationship between ideas in the text.	Due to the <i>dearth</i> of termites, the aadvark starved to death.
Description or Inference	The meaning of an unfamiliar word can be inferred from the description of a situation or experience	The monkey's <i>vociferous</i> chatter made me wish I had earplugs.



Look For These Words as You Read.....

wealth (page 1)

**business partners
(page 5)**

debt (page 2)

crops (page 8)

clever (page 2)

harvest (page 9)

profit (page 5)

cheated (page 20)

Look For These Phrases as You Read.....

So Hare and Mrs. Hare put their heads together and cooked up a plan.

“The top half or the bottom half? It’s up to you - tops or bottoms.”

“It’s a done deal, Bear.”

When it was time for the harvest..

We can split the profit right down the middle.


And although Hare and Bear learned to live happily as neighbors, they never became business partners again.

Sentence Syntax Clarification Chart

Phrase	Meaning	Why
So Hare and Mrs. Hare put their heads together and cooked up a plan.	They're thinking of something to do so that their children are not hungry.	The phrase "cooked up a plan" means that there was mischief and trickery involved.
"It's a done deal, Bear."		

Vocabulary Clarification Chart



Word	Clue (from text)	Definition	Picture	Synonym/ Antonym
wealth	lots of money and lots of land	a large amount of money or possessions		rich
lazy				



Academic Vocabulary

Read these sentences from the passage.

Once upon a time there lived a very lazy Bear who had lots of money and lots of land. His father had been a hard worker and a smart business bear, and he had given all of his wealth to his son.

What does the word wealth mean?

Sentence Syntax

What does the author mean when she writes so Hare and Mrs. Hare puts their heads together and cooked up a plan?



Text Structure

- Book opens top to bottom
- Once upon a time (story)
- Sequential
- Cause and Effect
(Causal Incidents)
- Problem Solution



Complete the Pattern Puzzle....

Name: _____ Date: _____ # _____

Tops and Bottoms *Sequence Activity*

Please put these sentences in order by numbering them 1 -10. You may use your book to help you.

_____ Hare pulled off the bottoms for Bear and put the tops in his own pile.

_____ So Hare and Mrs. Hare put their heads together and cooked up a plan.

_____ "But, Hare, all the best parts are in your half!" (said Bear).

_____ Once upon a time there lived a very lazy bear who had lots of money and lots of land.

_____ Hare plucked off all the tops, tossed them into a pile for Bear, and put the bottoms aside for himself.

_____ Hare bought back his land with the profit from the crops, and he and Mrs. Hare opened a vegetable stand.

_____ "From now on I'll plant my crops and take the tops, bottoms, and middles!" (Bear hollered).

_____ "I'll do the hard work of planting and harvesting, and we split the profit right down the middle," (said Hare).

_____ "You've tricked me twice, and you owe me one season of both tops and bottoms!" (Bear growled).

_____ Hare tugged off the roots at the bottom and the tassels at the top and put them in a pile for Bear.

Created by Tracy Wunch, 2007

Story Map

Trickster Tale Chart

Title: _____

Author and Illustrator: _____



Character 1	
Character 2	
Setting	
What does the main character want?	
Problem: Reason for trick	
Event 1	
Event 2	
Event 3	
Lesson to be Learned	

- What problem does Hare have?
- Where does the story take place? How do you know?
- When Hare tricks Bear for the first time, how does Bear feel? How do you know?
- Look at the illustration on pages 1-25, describe Bear's attitude about work.
- What do the illustrations on pages 26-29 show the reader about Bear?
- What lesson has Bear learned?




Syllable Division Patterns

VC/CV	bas/ket
V/CV VC/V	fu/ture sev/en
VC/CCV	en/try
VC/CCCV	con/struct
V/V	li/on


H– Evidence of what Hare **says**, does, and how he is depicted in the illustrations.

B - Evidence of what Bear **says**, does, and how he is depicted in the illustrations.

AUTHOR'S TOOLBOX FOR BRINGING A CHARACTER TO LIFE


Picture Symbol	How you get to know a character	Text Based Evidence	Trait
	<p style="text-align: center;">You get to know a character by what he does</p>	<p>Everyday I teach lessons that are hands-on (action)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">lively, talented, skillful, wise</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">You get to know a character by what he says and what others say about him</p>	<p>Keep your voices down. Stand in a straight line and walk the hallway quietly</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">dutiful, leader, strict</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">You get to know a character by the way he looks</p>		

AUTHOR'S TOOLBOX FOR BRINGING A CHARACTER TO LIFE

Picture Symbol	How you get to know a character	Text Based Evidence	Trait
	You get to know a character by what he does	All he does is sleep	lazy, careless

One Sentence Summary

_____ is _____ because _____.

	You get to know a character by the way he looks		
---	--	--	--

**QUICK
WRITE**



**Character
Traits**

Strategy for Syllabication

- “Spot and dot” the vowels
- Connect the dots
- Look at the number of consonants between the vowels
- If 3 or 4 – break after the first consonant
- If 2 – break between the consonants
- If 1 – break before the consonant, if it doesn't sound right, move over one letter
- If 2 vowels break between vowels

Foundational Skills

hungry

closed open (long)

neighbor

vowel team (long) vowel -r

open

open (long) closed

weeded

vowel team (long) final stable

season

vowel team (long) closed

cheated

vowel team (long) final stable

Performance Task Question

- **How do the events in the story change Bear's work habits?**