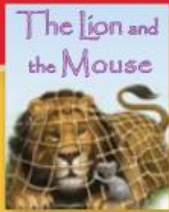




Lesson 24



TARGET VOCABULARY

tumbling

flung

tangled

empty

swift

peacefully

stream

blazed

Vocabulary
Reader



Context
Cards



TEKS 2.5B use context to determine meaning
ELPS 1E internalize new basic/academic language



Vocabulary in Context



- Study each **Context Card**.
- Ask a question that uses one of the Vocabulary words.

1



tumbling

This acrobat is **tumbling** through the air.



2



flung

When something is **flung**, it is thrown with force.



3

**tangled**

These pieces of string are **tangled**. It is hard to separate them.



4

**empty**

This pot is **empty**. There is nothing in it.



5

**swift**

Swift horses move very fast.



6

**peacefully**

The farm animals are sleeping **peacefully**. Nothing is bothering them.



7

**stream**

This **stream** flows into a larger river.



8

**blazed**

A forest fire **blazed**, or burned brightly, for many hours.





Background



TARGET VOCABULARY

Fantastic Folktales

People have been telling folktales for many, many years. Folktales often have events that could not happen in real life. Stars may be **flung** into the sky. A sun that **blazed** above may come **tumbling** down. In a folktale, a **swift** wind can get **tangled** in the trees. A chicken and a **stream** may talk to each other. Amazing things can happen, such as gold appearing in an **empty** pot. Folktales usually end **peacefully**.





Comprehension



TARGET SKILL Cause and Effect

In *Half-Chicken*, some events cause other events to happen. The first event is the cause. The second event is the effect. Use a chart like this one as you read to list some causes and effects in the story.

Cause	Effect



TARGET STRATEGY Visualize

Use the story details about causes and effects to visualize what happens to Half-Chicken. Look for words and phrases that help you create pictures in your mind.

Main Selection



TARGET VOCABULARY

tumbling swift
flung peacefully
tangled stream
empty blazed

TARGET SKILL

Cause and Effect Tell how one event makes another happen.

TARGET STRATEGY

Visualize Picture what is happening as you read.

GENRE

A **folktale** is a story that is often told by people of a country.

MEET THE AUTHOR

Alma Flor Ada



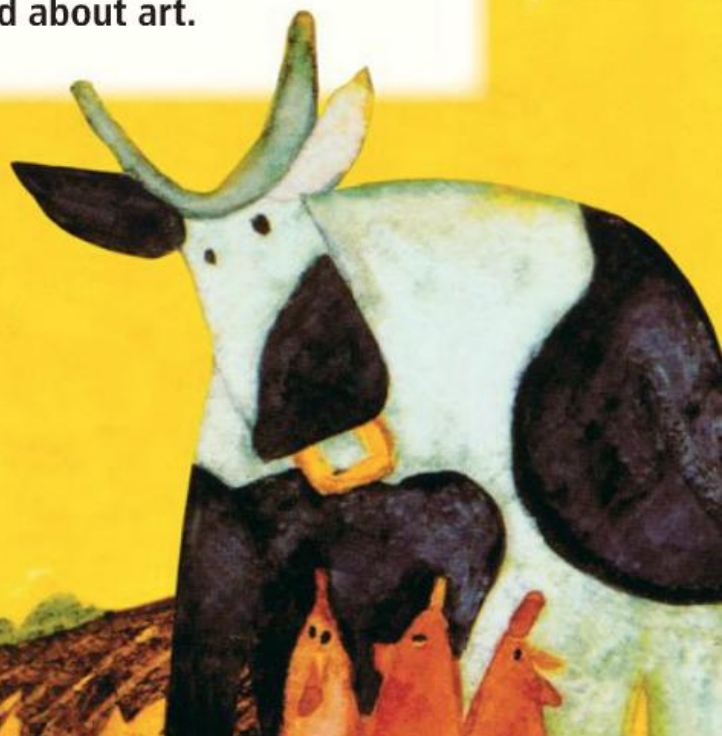
Alma Flor Ada comes from a family of storytellers. She first heard the story of Half-Chicken from her grandmother. It was one of her favorites as a child. She loved the folktale so much that she decided to write her own retelling of it.

MEET THE ILLUSTRATOR

Kim Howard



Kim Howard has illustrated more than twenty-five children's books. Her style is full of color and detail. When she is not illustrating, she is painting and making collages. She also teaches students all over the world about art.





HALF-CHICKEN

by Alma Flor Ada
illustrated by Kim Howard

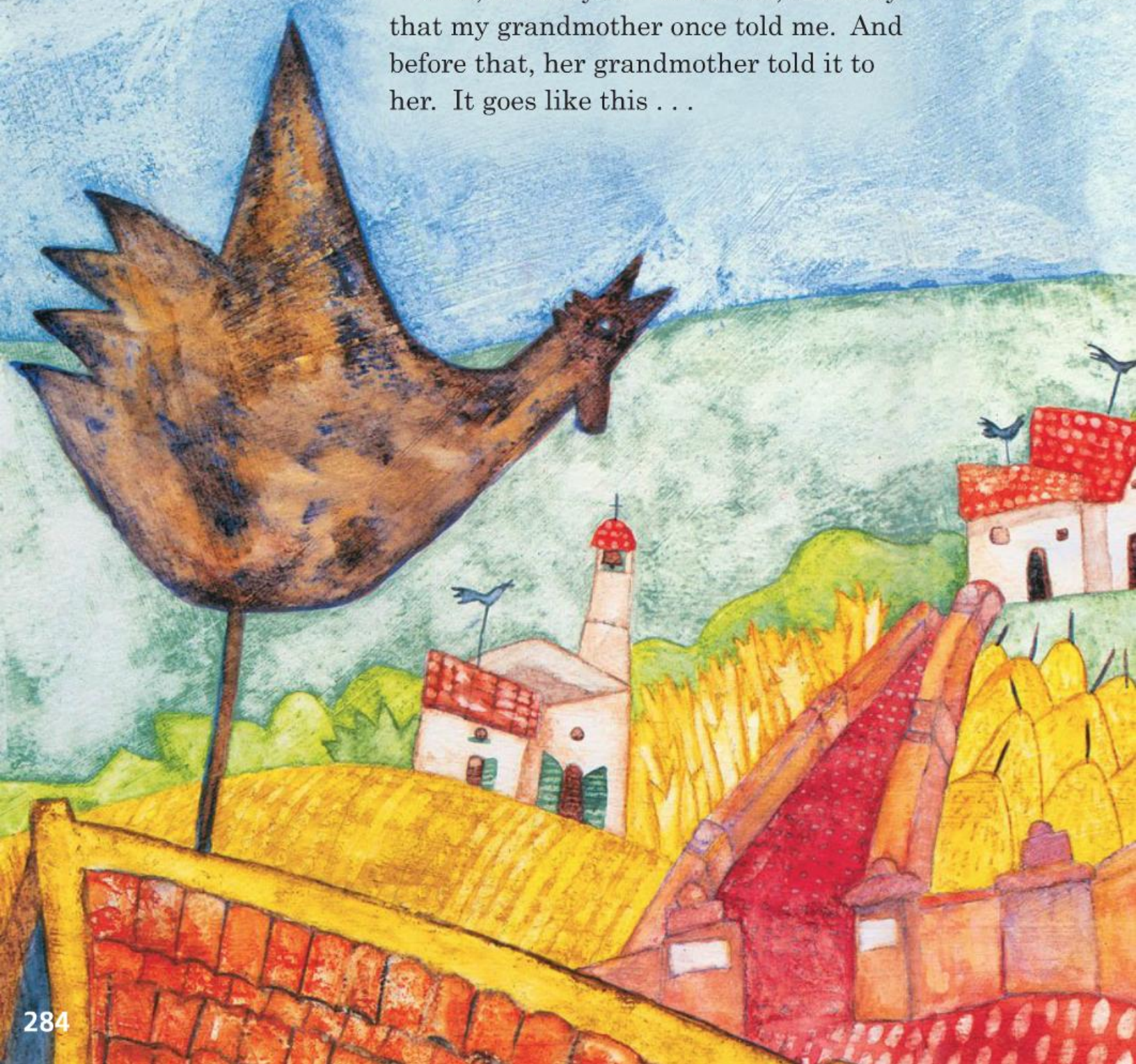
Essential Question

How can one event in a story cause another to happen?



Have you ever seen a weather vane?
Do you know why there is a little rooster
on one end, spinning around to let us
know which way the wind is blowing?

Well, I'll tell you. It's an old, old story
that my grandmother once told me. And
before that, her grandmother told it to
her. It goes like this . . .





A long, long time ago, on a Mexican ranch, a mother hen was sitting on her eggs. One by one, the baby chicks began to hatch, leaving their **empty** shells behind. One, two, three, four . . . twelve chicks had hatched. But the last egg still had not cracked open.

The hen did not know what to do. The chicks were running here and there, and she could not chase after them because she was still sitting on the last egg.





Finally there was a tiny sound. The baby chick was pecking at its egg from the inside. The hen quickly helped it break open the shell, and at last the thirteenth chick came out into the world.

Yet this was no ordinary chick. He had only one wing, only one leg, only one eye, and only half as many feathers as the other chicks.



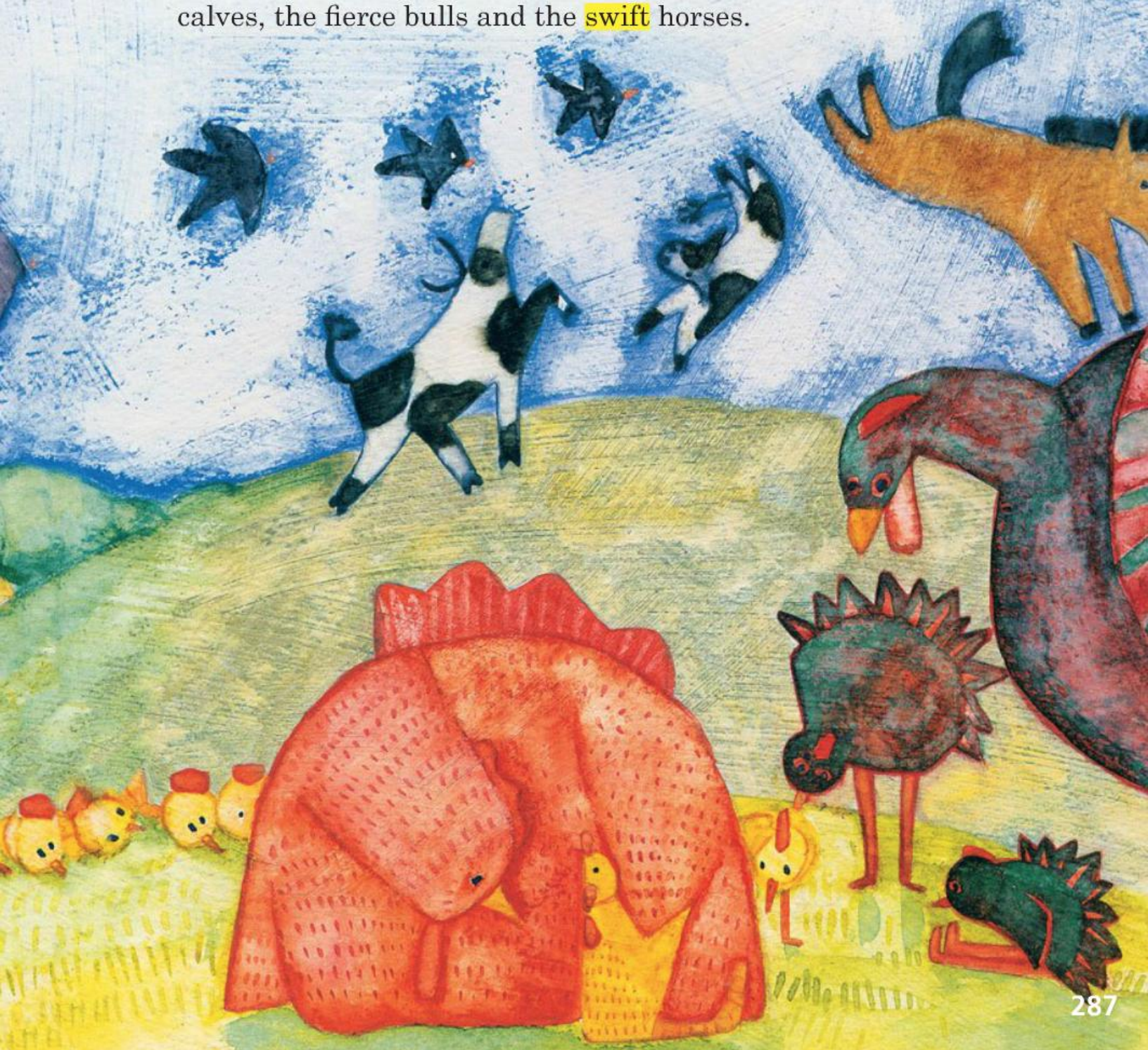
STOP AND THINK

Visualize What words does the author use to help you picture what the chick looks like?



It was not long before everyone at the ranch knew that a very special chick had been born.

The ducks told the turkeys. The turkeys told the pigeons. The pigeons told the swallows. And the swallows flew over the fields, spreading the news to the cows grazing peacefully with their calves, the fierce bulls and the swift horses.



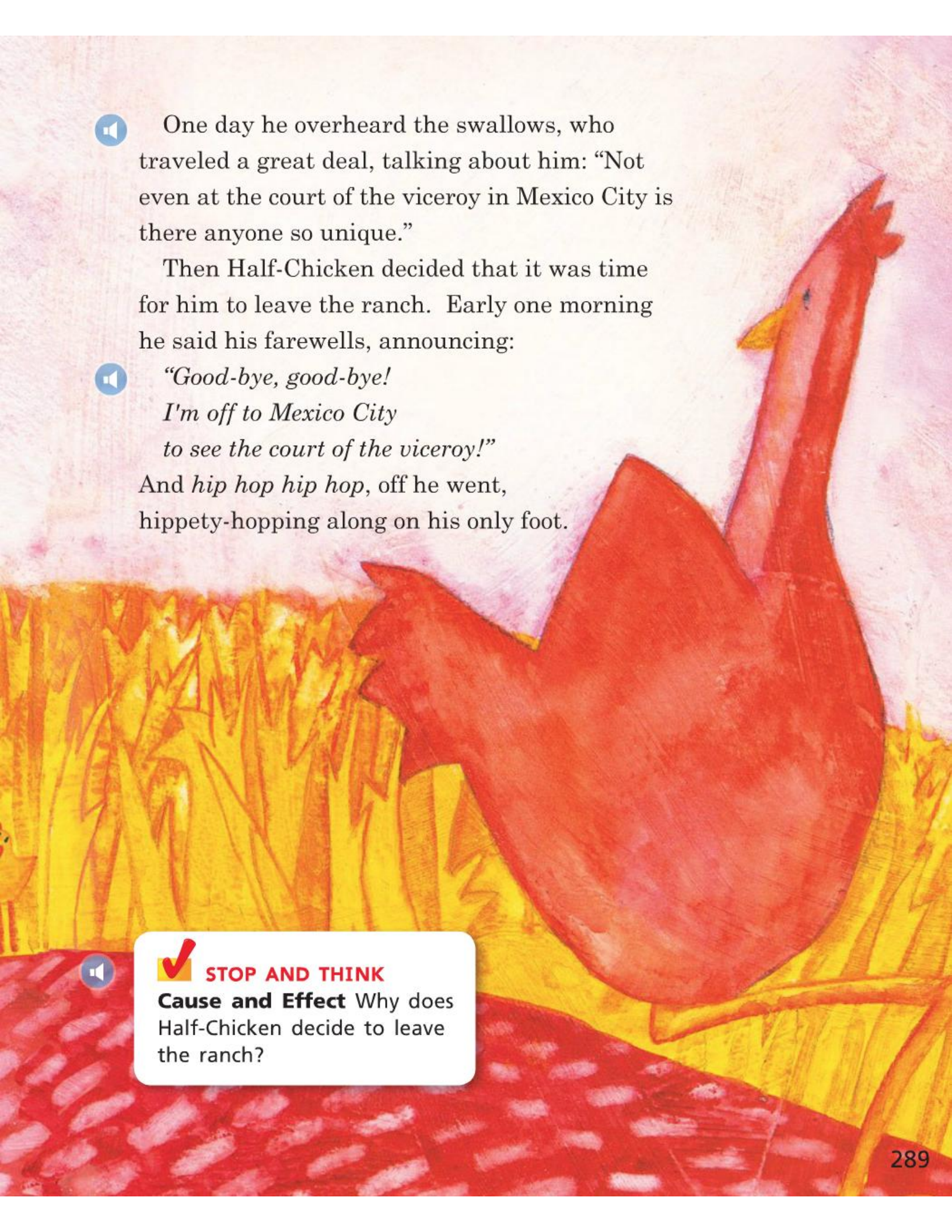
🔊 Soon the hen was surrounded by animals who wanted to see the strange chick.

One of the ducks said, “But he only has one wing!”

🔊 And one of the turkeys added, “Why, he's only a . . . half chicken!”

From then on, everyone called him Half-Chicken. And Half-Chicken, finding himself at the center of all this attention, became very vain.





One day he overheard the swallows, who traveled a great deal, talking about him: “Not even at the court of the viceroy in Mexico City is there anyone so unique.”


Then Half-Chicken decided that it was time for him to leave the ranch. Early one morning he said his farewells, announcing:

“*Good-bye, good-bye!
I’m off to Mexico City
to see the court of the viceroy!*”
And *hip hop hip hop*, off he went,
hippety-hopping along on his only foot.



STOP AND THINK

Cause and Effect Why does Half-Chicken decide to leave the ranch?

A colorful illustration of a stream flowing through a landscape. On the right, a large, dark tree trunk stands prominently. The stream is depicted with light blue and white wavy lines. In the foreground, there are several large, bright yellow flowers with dark brown centers, and a large red flower. The background is a mix of light blue and white, suggesting a sky or water surface. The overall style is whimsical and artistic.

Half-Chicken had not walked very far when he found a **stream** whose waters were blocked by some branches.

“Good morning, Half-Chicken. Would you please move the branches that are blocking my way?” asked the stream.

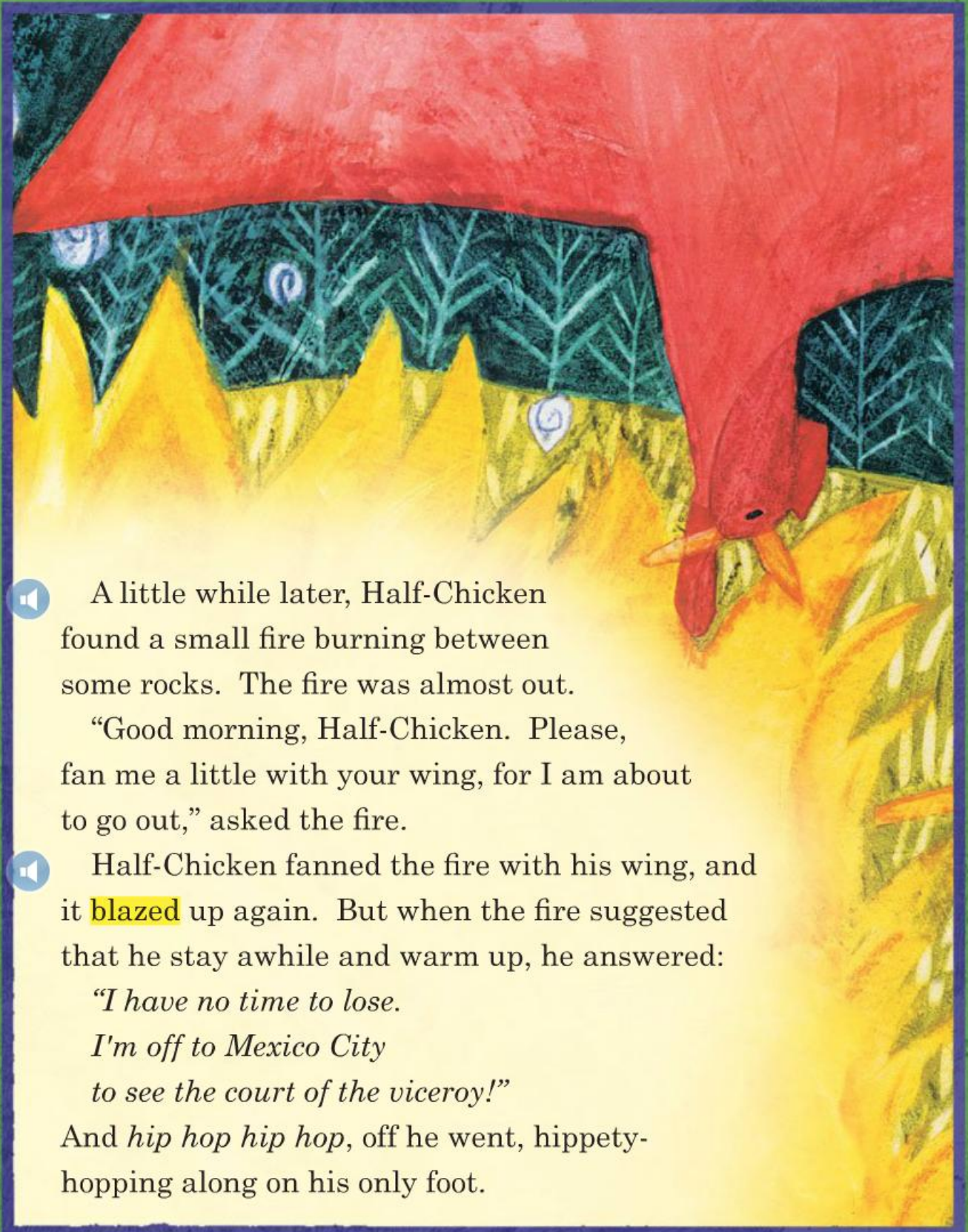
Half-Chicken moved the branches aside. But when the stream suggested that he stay awhile and take a swim, he answered:

“I have no time to lose.

I’m off to Mexico City

to see the court of the viceroy!”

And *hip hop hip hop*, off he went, hippety-hopping along on his only foot.



A little while later, Half-Chicken found a small fire burning between some rocks. The fire was almost out.

“Good morning, Half-Chicken. Please, fan me a little with your wing, for I am about to go out,” asked the fire.



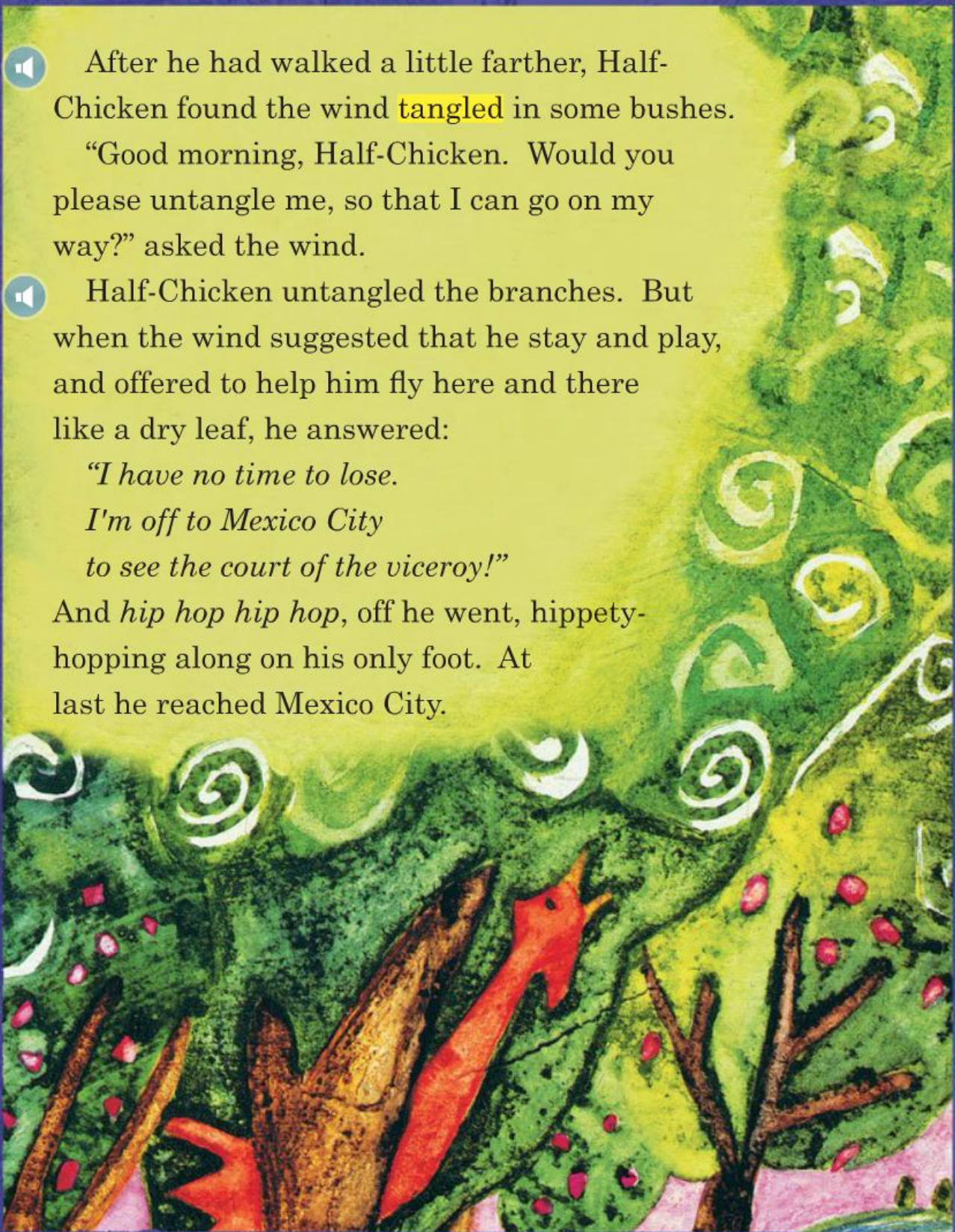
Half-Chicken fanned the fire with his wing, and it **blazed** up again. But when the fire suggested that he stay awhile and warm up, he answered:

“I have no time to lose.

I'm off to Mexico City

to see the court of the viceroy!”

And *hip hop hip hop*, off he went, hippety-hopping along on his only foot.

A vibrant illustration of a tree with a red bird and a wind vortex. The tree has thick brown branches and green leaves. A bright red bird is perched on a branch, looking upwards. The background is a mix of green and yellow, with white spiral patterns representing wind or a vortex. The entire scene is framed by a blue border.

After he had walked a little farther, Half-Chicken found the wind tangled in some bushes.

“Good morning, Half-Chicken. Would you please untangle me, so that I can go on my way?” asked the wind.

Half-Chicken untangled the branches. But when the wind suggested that he stay and play, and offered to help him fly here and there like a dry leaf, he answered:

*“I have no time to lose.
I’m off to Mexico City
to see the court of the viceroy!”*

And *hip hop hip hop*, off he went, hippety-hopping along on his only foot. At last he reached Mexico City.



Half-Chicken crossed the enormous Great Plaza. He passed the stalls laden with meat, fish, vegetables, fruit, cheese, and honey. He passed the Parián, the market where all kinds of beautiful goods were sold. Finally, he reached the gate of the viceroy's palace.



STOP AND THINK

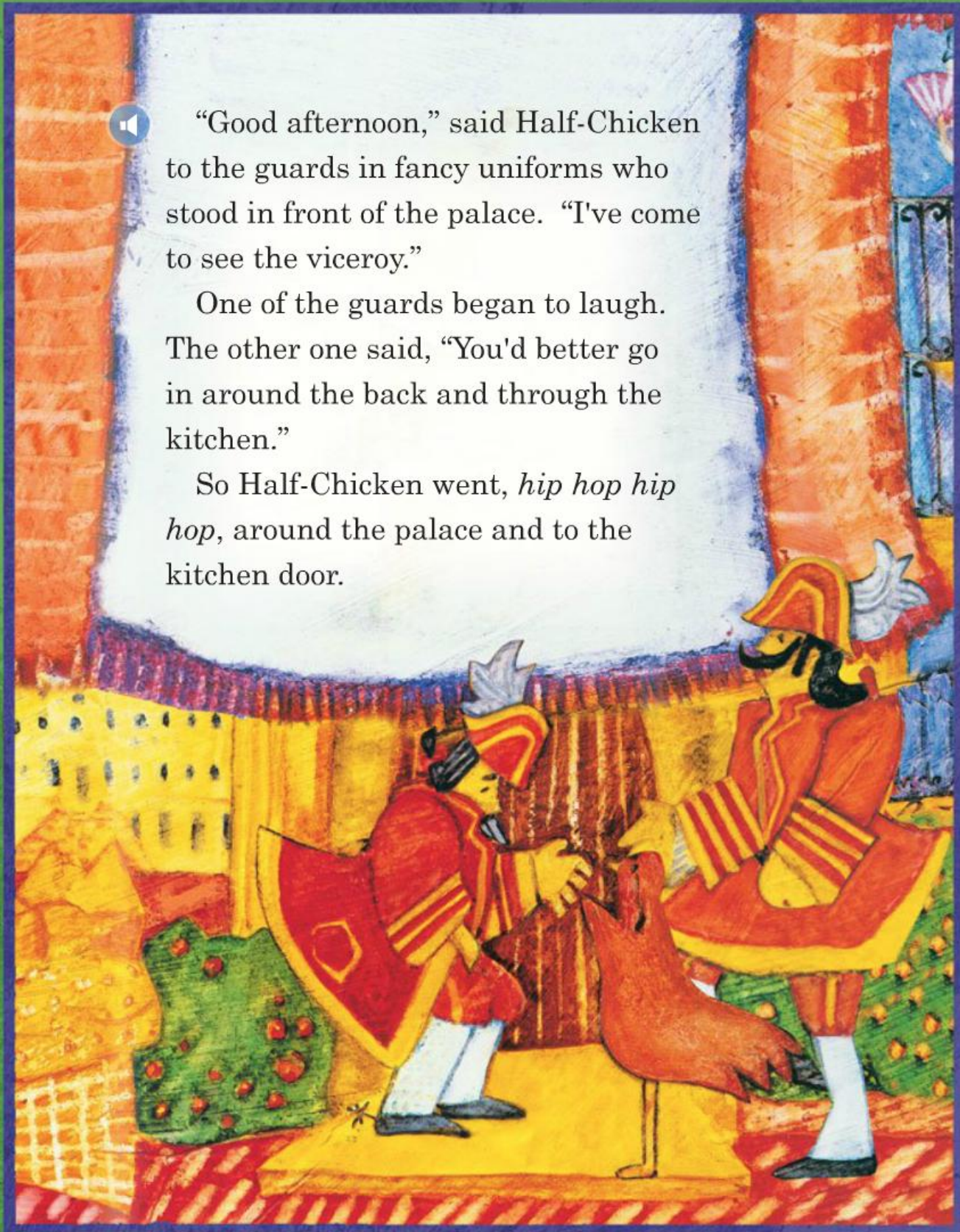
Author's Craft The author repeats the same phrase throughout the story. Why does the author do this?

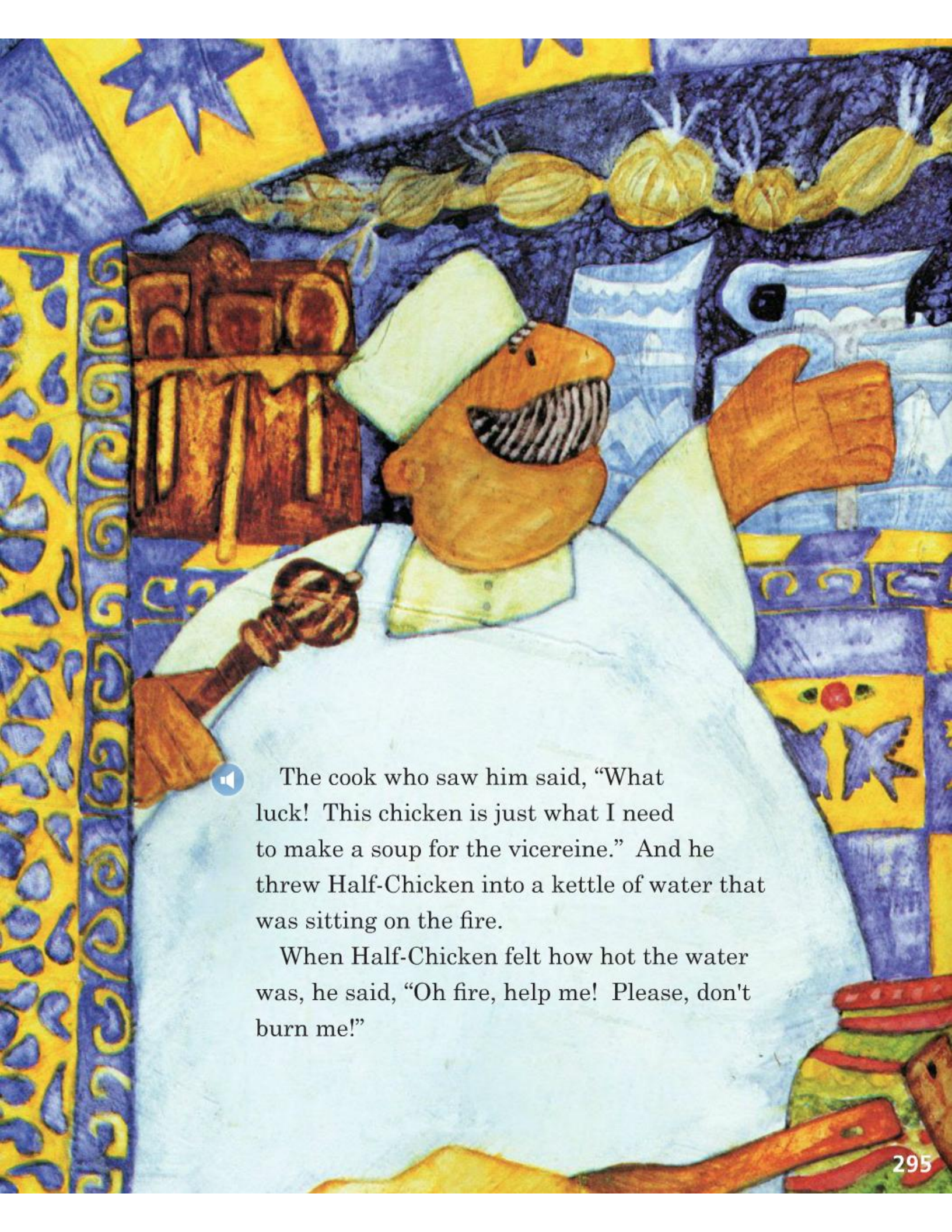


“Good afternoon,” said Half-Chicken to the guards in fancy uniforms who stood in front of the palace. “I’ve come to see the viceroy.”

One of the guards began to laugh. The other one said, “You’d better go in around the back and through the kitchen.”

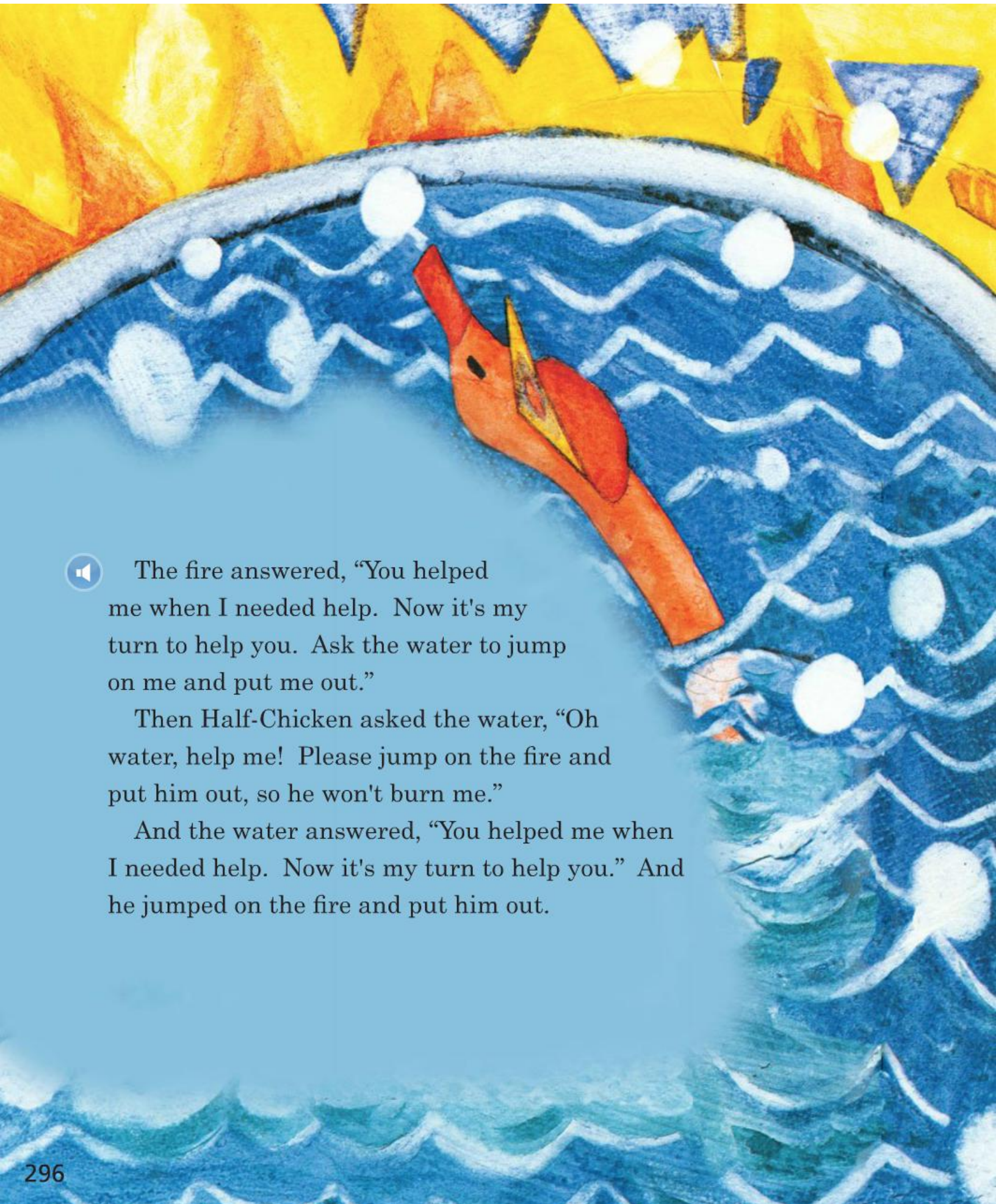
So Half-Chicken went, *hip hop hip hop*, around the palace and to the kitchen door.





The cook who saw him said, “What luck! This chicken is just what I need to make a soup for the vicereine.” And he threw Half-Chicken into a kettle of water that was sitting on the fire.

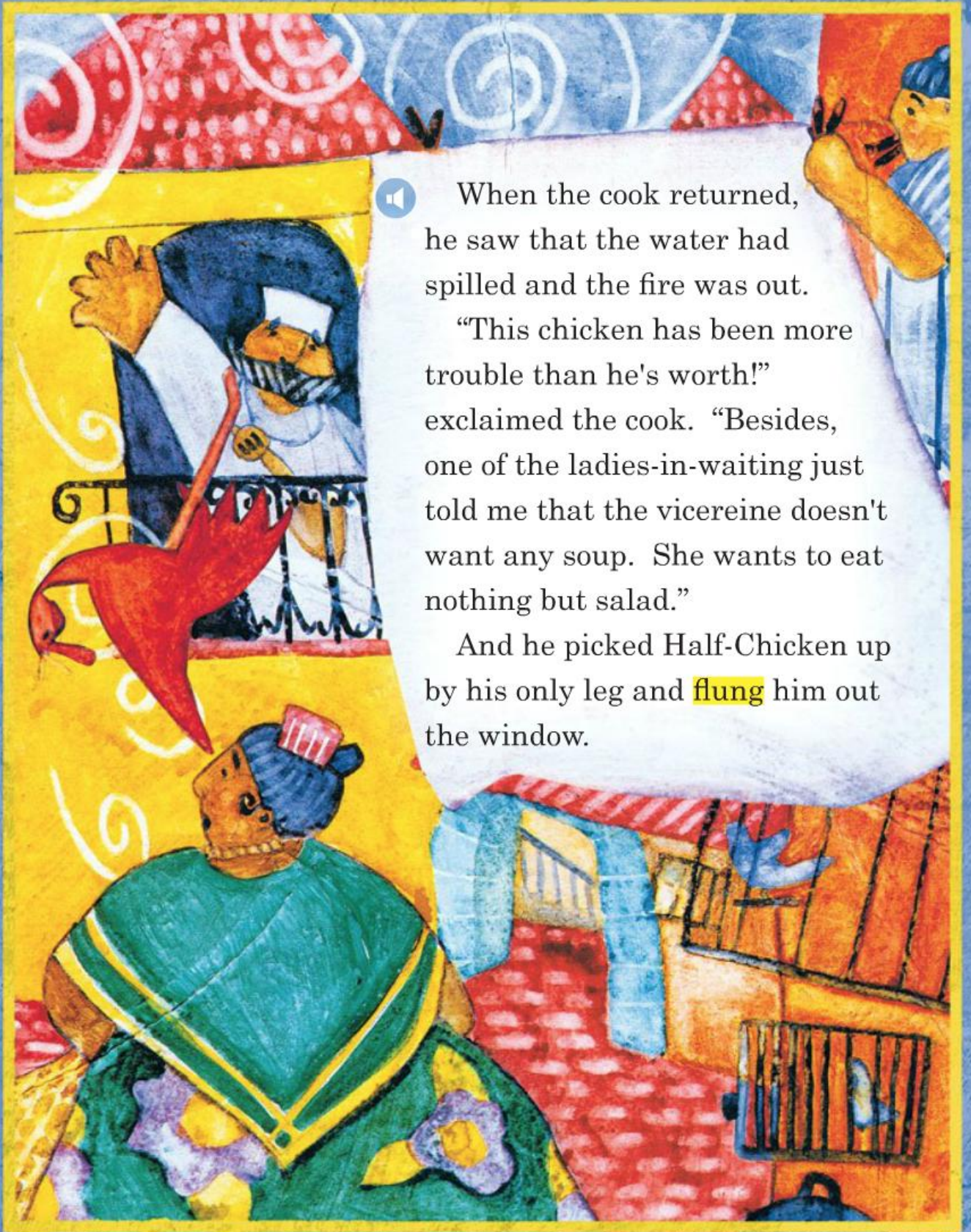
When Half-Chicken felt how hot the water was, he said, “Oh fire, help me! Please, don't burn me!”



The fire answered, “You helped me when I needed help. Now it's my turn to help you. Ask the water to jump on me and put me out.”

Then Half-Chicken asked the water, “Oh water, help me! Please jump on the fire and put him out, so he won't burn me.”

And the water answered, “You helped me when I needed help. Now it's my turn to help you.” And he jumped on the fire and put him out.



When the cook returned, he saw that the water had spilled and the fire was out.

“This chicken has been more trouble than he's worth!” exclaimed the cook. “Besides, one of the ladies-in-waiting just told me that the vicereine doesn't want any soup. She wants to eat nothing but salad.”

And he picked Half-Chicken up by his only leg and **flung** him out the window.

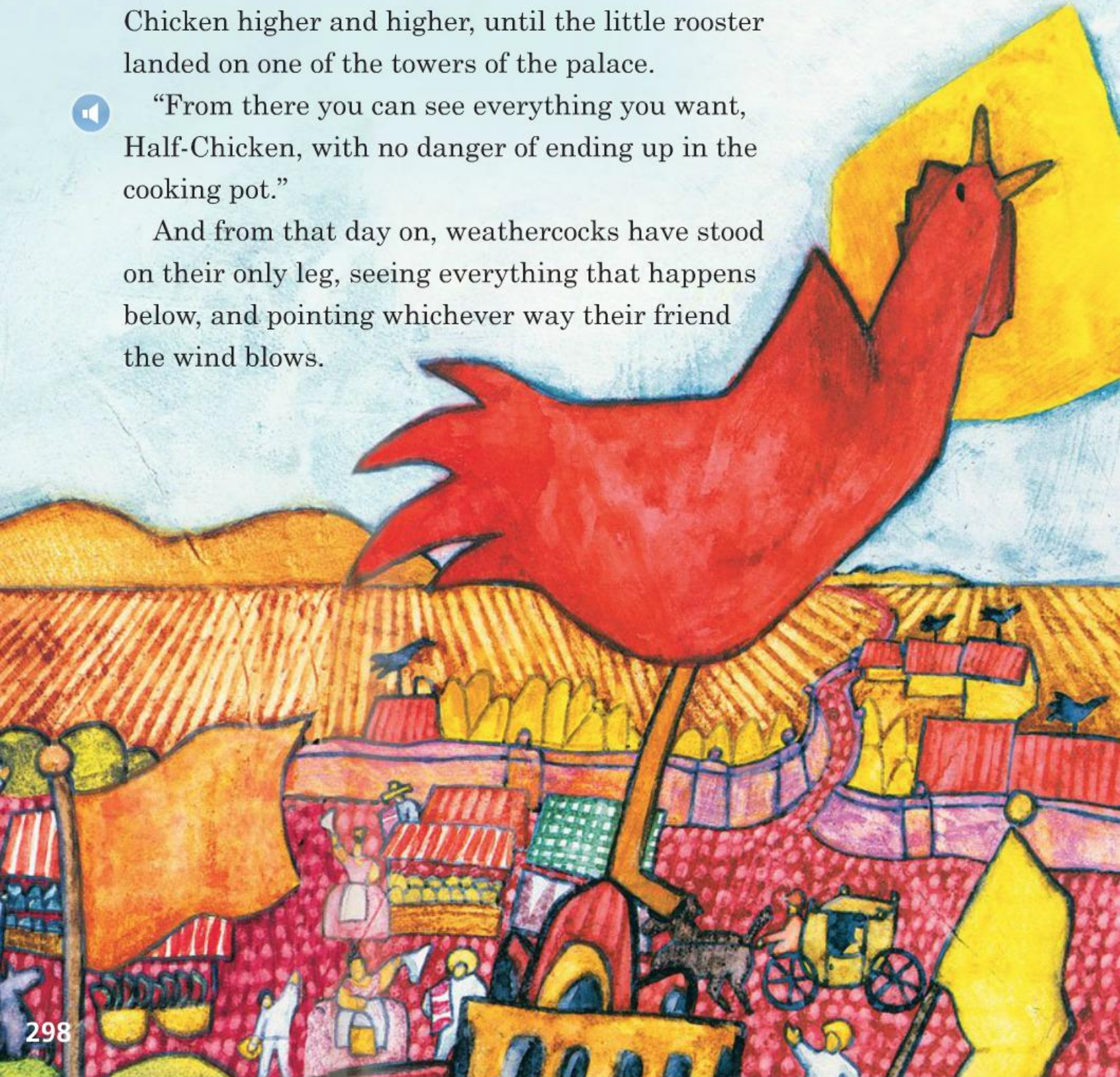
When Half-Chicken was **tumbling** through the air, he called out: “Oh wind, help me, please!”

And the wind answered, “You helped me when I needed help. Now it's my turn to help you.”

And the wind blew fiercely. He lifted Half-Chicken higher and higher, until the little rooster landed on one of the towers of the palace.

“From there you can see everything you want, Half-Chicken, with no danger of ending up in the cooking pot.”

And from that day on, weathercocks have stood on their only leg, seeing everything that happens below, and pointing whichever way their friend the wind blows.





Your Turn



1. In this story, the word swift means —

- slow
- dull
- fast
- sweet



2.  **TARGET SKILL Cause and Effect**

What causes the fire, water, and wind to help Half-Chicken? Use a chart to show what happens to Half-Chicken after he is thrown into the cook's pot.



3.  **TARGET STRATEGY Visualize**

What words help you picture what Half-Chicken looks like in the beginning of the story?



4. **Oral Language** Use your own words and the Retelling Cards to retell the events in *Half-Chicken*. **TEKS 2.14C**



Retelling Cards



TEKS 2.14C describe order of events/ideas in text

Connect to

Traditional Tales

The Lion and the Mouse



TARGET VOCABULARY

tumbling swift
flung peacefully
tangled stream
empty blazed

GENRE

Traditional tales are stories that have been told for many years.

TEXT FOCUS

A **moral** of a fable is the lesson that a character learns. As you read, think of what the moral of this fable might be.



TEKS 2.6A identify moral lessons in well-known tales

The Lion and the Mouse



Once a lion was sleeping peacefully in the grass. Then a mouse ran up his tail. The lion woke up. He grabbed the mouse and flung it. The mouse went tumbling across the ground.

“Please don’t eat me,” the mouse cried. “I promise that I will help you one day if you let me go.”


🔊 “You help me?” the lion laughed. “I will let you go because you are so funny!”

Later, the lion was having a drink at a stream. He saw that a campfire blazed across the way. The camp was empty.

🔊 “Hunters must be near,” he said. Just then a net fell on him. The lion was tangled in it. He roared with all his might.

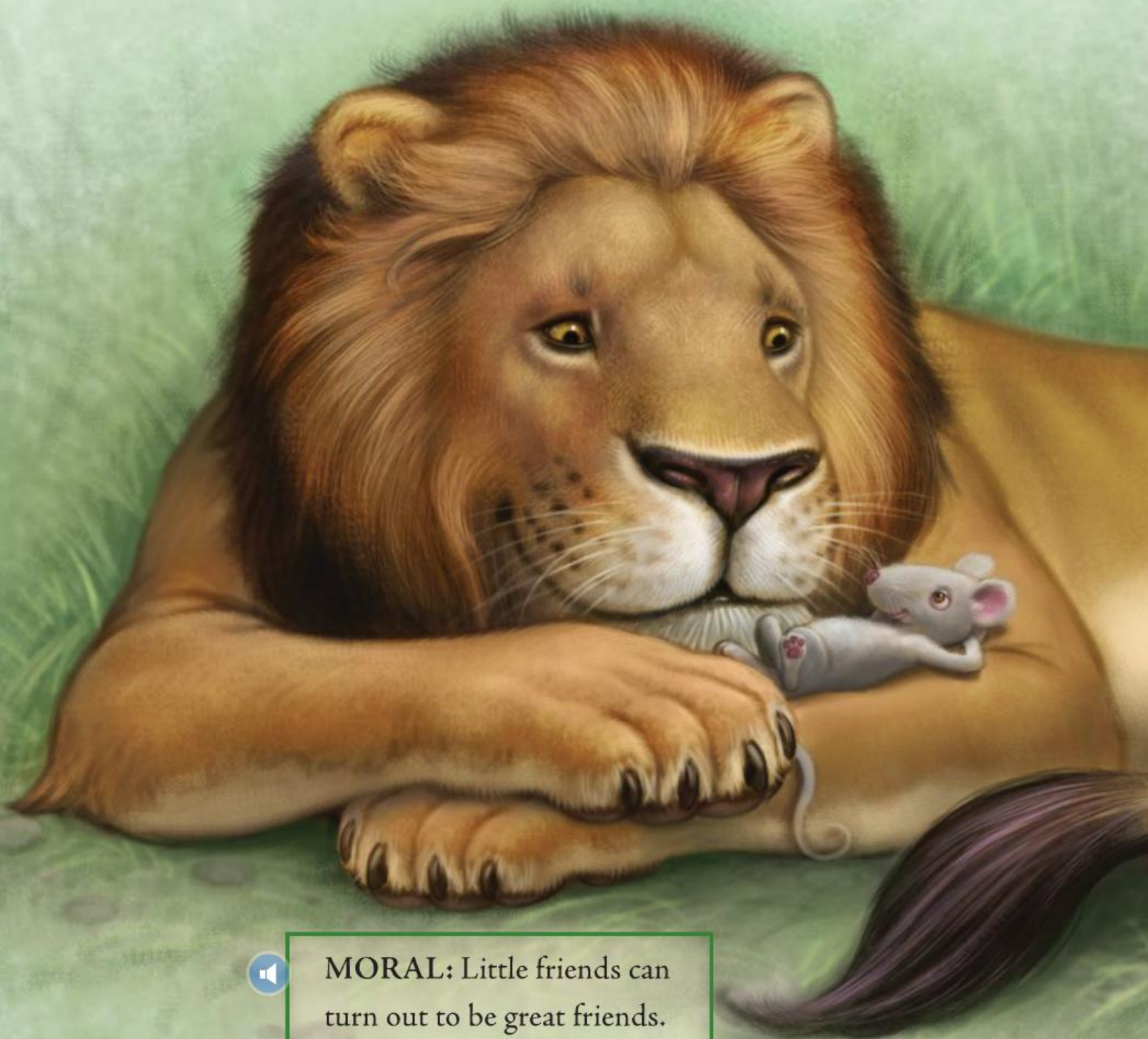
Suddenly, the mouse appeared. “I will get you out in no time.”




 The **swift** mouse nibbled at the net. Soon, the lion was free.

“I didn’t believe you could help me,” said the lion.
“You saved my life.”

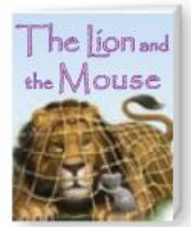
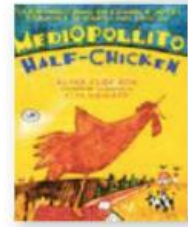
“It was simply my turn to help you,” said the mouse.



 **MORAL:** Little friends can turn out to be great friends.



Making Connections



Text to Self

TEKS 2.6A

Tell a Moral Story Think about the morals of *Half-Chicken* and *The Lion and the Mouse*. When have you helped someone? Tell a partner the story of what happened.



Text to Text

TEKS 2.6B, ELPS 4K

Compare and Contrast Write a paragraph that tells how *Half-Chicken* and *The Lion and the Mouse* are alike and different. Compare their settings, characters, and plots.



Text to World

ELPS 3E

Connect to Art Work with a small group to design your own weather vane, using an animal other than a chicken. Draw a plan that shows what the weather vane would look like.



TEKS 2.6A identify moral lessons in well-known tales; **2.6B** compare folktale variants; **ELPS 3E** share information in cooperative learning interactions; **4K** employ analytical skills to demonstrate comprehension



Grammar



Irregular Action Verbs The **verbs** *run*, *come*, *see*, and *go* name an action that is happening now. Do not add *-ed* to these verbs to tell what happened in the past. Instead use *ran*, *came*, *saw*, and *went*.



Academic Language

verbs



What Is Happening Now

What Happened in the Past

I run down the road.

I ran down the road yesterday.

People come to the farm to look at the chicken.

People came to the farm to look at the chicken last fall.

They see the wind blowing.

Yesterday, they saw the wind blowing.

We go to the plaza.

We went to the plaza last year.



Turn and Talk

Read each sentence aloud. Change each underlined verb to tell what happened in the past. Read the new sentences. Stay on topic as you work.

- 1 I run past a farm with a weather vane.
- 2 I come back for my friend Mike.
- 3 We see the chicken.
- 4 The weather vanes go around and around.



Word Choice When you write, use exact verbs. They make your sentences interesting and tell your reader more about what is happening.

Without Exact Verb	With Exact Verb
The chicken went down the road.	The chicken tumbled down the road.
Verb	Exact Verbs
run see go come	race, zoom, dash, speed spot, watch, sight, spy move, chase, leave, flee near, enter, reach, arrive



Connect Grammar to Writing

When you revise your research report next week, look for any verbs that you can change to more exact verbs.



Reading-Writing Workshop: **Prewrite**

Write to Inform



Ideas When you write a **research report**, you can use a K-W-L chart to help you plan your writing.

Rosa started with a K-W-L chart on giraffes. She made notes about what she learned. She added more details. Finally, she put the information in order.



Writing Process Checklist

► Prewrite

- Did I choose an interesting topic?
- Did I do research to answer my question?
- Did I come up with details that will inform the reader about my topic?

Draft

Revise

Edit

Publish and Share



Exploring a Topic

What I Know	What I Want to Know	What I Learned
Giraffes are wild animals.	Where they live	Grasslands of Africa
Giraffes are tall.	How tall are they?	Tallest animals 18 feet
They have long necks.	What do they eat?	Eat acacia leaves Get water from leaves



Flow Chart

Giraffes live on the grasslands of Africa.



They are 18 feet tall with long necks, spots, hairy horns.



They eat acacia leaves, which also give them water.



Lions, crocodiles, hyenas, wild dogs are their enemies.



Giraffes stay together, watch for enemies, and are fast.



I put the information I learned in an order that makes sense.



Reading as a Writer

What did Rosa add to her K-W-L chart?
How did she organize her information?
How will you organize your information?

