



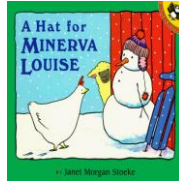
Animal Stories



Writing &
Drawing

Standards:

ELA.LS.CSE.PS.1, 1a, 1f
 ELA.LS.CSE.PS.2, 2c, 2d
 ELA.LS.VAU.PS.3
 ELA.W.TTP.PS.1 - 3
 ELA.W.PD.PS.1 -2
 ELA.W.R.PS.2



Materials:

- *A Hat For Minerva Louise*
- paper
- blank books
- writing/drawing utensils

Vocabulary:

- fictional: pretend
- non-fictional: real
- setting: where a story happens
- plot: what happens in a story

Preparation: Set up materials.

Intro to Centers:

“In *A Hat for Minerva Louise*, Minerva Louise is a chicken. Is she a **fictional**--pretend--chicken, or is she a **non-fictional**--real--chicken? How do you know?”

“In *Rabbits And Raindrops*, are the rabbits **fictional**--pretend--or **non-fictional**--real? How do you know?”

“Today in Writing and Drawing, you can write a **fictional** or **non-fictional** animal story using these materials. Decide what the **setting** will be-- where the story happens, who the characters are, and what the **plot** will be-- what happens.”

“How will a reader know that your story is **fictional** or **non-fictional**?”

*Show illustrations.
Children respond.*

*Show illustrations.
Children respond.*

Show materials.

Children respond.

During Centers:

Encourage children to use *Animal Research* as the beginning/setting of their animal stories. Encourage children to collaborate, i.e., one child can write and another child can illustrate. Encourage children to use their animal stories for Storytelling/ Story acting. Support children in creating props and using *Animal Coverings* to act out their stories. Encourage children to use sequential language, i.e. ‘first’, ‘next’, ‘last’ and/or include page numbers in their stories.

Guiding Questions during Centers:

- What was the inspiration for your story?
- How is your non-fictional animal doing fictional things/ how is your fictional animal doing non-fictional things? (i.e, a chicken is a real animal, Minerva Louise is doing things real chickens don't usually do)
- How did you collaborate with your friends?
- At the end of your story, this happened to your animal character. What happens next?

Thinking & Feedback: Invite children to share their processes. Encourage children to describe the challenges they might have encountered.

Documentation: Collect samples of the children's work as well as photographs and/or video of their process; use the documentation to launch a discussion during Thinking and Feedback.

Provocation:

Encourage children to write a series of stories featuring their animal characters. Compare and contrast to Ezra Jack Keats' series of stories about Peter, or to other series, i.e., *Don't Let The Pigeon Drive The Bus*, *If You Give A Mouse A Cookie*, etc.