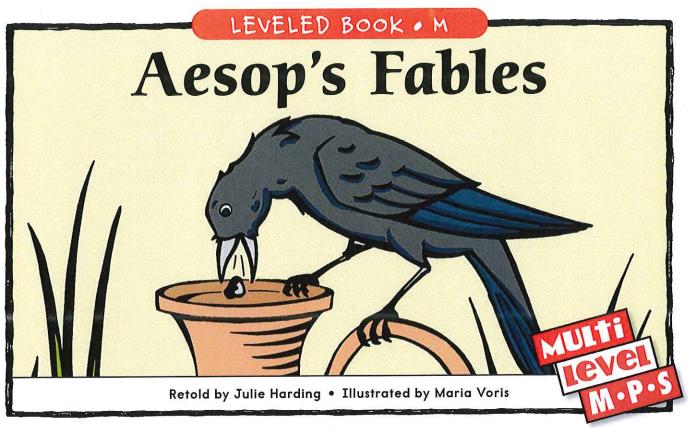
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Teacher		
Campus		

2nd grade English Week Five April 27 - May 1

Mount Pleasant ISD



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Aesop's Fables

A Reading A-Z Level M Leveled Book • Word Count: 789

Connections

Writing and Art

Write and illustrate your own fable. Start by thinking of an important lesson. Then, use animals as characters to teach that lesson in a short story. Share your fable with the class.

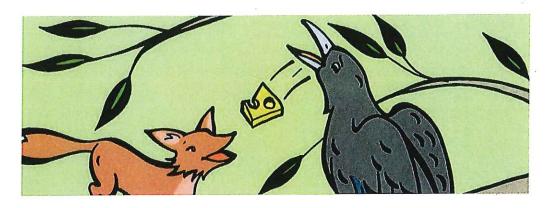
Social Studies

What is a moral? How is each moral connected to its fable? Why are morals taught in stories? Discuss with a partner.



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Aesop's Fables



Retold by Julie Harding Illustrated by Maria Voris

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Focus Question

What can people learn from Aesop's fables?

Words to Know		
compliments flatter greedy humble jealous	luxury pasture pitcher snapped	

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Correlation

LEVEL M		
Fountas & Pinnell	L	
Reading Recovery	19	
DRA	24	

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Aesop's Fables • Level M

Glossary

expressions of admiration or praise (p. 6)
to give a compliment, especially for the purpose of gaining something (p. 6)
wanting more than what one needs or deserves (p. 9)
simple or modest (p. 12)
feeling unhappy or mad due to a longing for what another person has (p. 10)
anything valuable that gives comfort but is not necessary (p. 12)
a field with grass and other low plants on which grazing animals, such as sheep and cattle, feed (p. 14)
a container for holding liquids that usually has a lip and a handle (p. 8)
made a biting motion or sound (p. 9)

The Fox and the Stork

The fox had the stork over to eat soup. The fox put the soup in a flat dish. The stork could not eat any soup. He could not reach it with his long beak. The fox ate all the soup, and the stork went hungry. The next day, the stork invited the fox over for dinner. The stork put some meat in a jar with a long neck. The stork ate easily because his long beak fit into the jar. The fox could not get to the meat. This time he went hungry. The fox admitted that he had been wrong.

Moral: If you do mean things to others, they might do mean things to you in return.



The Fox and the Crow

The fox saw the crow fly to her favorite branch. She had a piece of cheese in her beak. The fox thought for a moment. He walked under the crow's branch and looked up at her. "You are the prettiest bird I have ever seen," said the fox. The crow looked down at the fox. "You fly so fast and gracefully. I bet you can sing, too," he said. The crow loved to hear **compliments**. She decided to sing for the fox. She opened her beak to sing. The cheese fell into the fox's mouth. When he was done eating, he said, "Thank you very much. That was all I really wanted."

Moral: Do not trust strangers who try to flatter you.



The Crow and the Pitcher

The crow had been flying all day, and he was very thirsty. He came across a **pitcher** that was half full of water. He could not reach the water in the pitcher to drink. His beak could not reach down the neck of the pitcher. He tried tipping the pitcher, but it was too heavy. He saw that there were pebbles all over the ground. He began to drop pebbles one at a time into the pitcher. It took a very long time, but the water rose to the top.

Then he drank all the water he wanted.

Moral: Doing things little by little is just as good as doing things all at once.

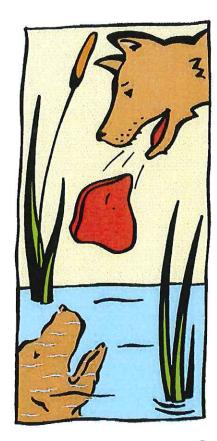


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The Dog and His Reflection

A dog was walking across the bridge over a stream. He had a nice piece of meat in his mouth. He looked down. He thought that he saw another dog. He thought the other dog had meat, too. He **snapped** at the meat in the dog's mouth. His own meat fell into the water. Then he realized it was not another dog after all. It was only his reflection.

Moral: If you are always **greedy** for more, you might lose what you already have.



The Peacock

Peacock's strange voice made people laugh. He wished he could sing beautiful songs like the nightingale. Peacock asked the goddess of animals for a new voice. The goddess replied, "You are **jealous** of the nightingale, but you should not be. The feathers on your neck shine with every color of the rainbow. And your tail looks as if it is covered in gems. No one has it all. The falcon is very fast. The eagle is very strong. The parrot can speak. The raven is smart. The nightingale has a pretty song. You are big and beautiful. You are special just as you are."

Moral: No one can be the best at everything. Treasure your own gifts and talents.



The City Mouse and the Country Mouse

The poor country mouse came to visit his cousin, the rich city mouse. There were many things to do in the city. The country mouse had never seen so many other mice. The city mouse warned the country mouse that there was a cat in the house. The country mouse was scared. He decided that he would rather live in the poor, quiet country than live in fear every day. With that, the country mouse happily left for his **humble** home.

Moral: It is better to live simply in safety than to live in **luxury** and fear.



The Wolf in Sheep's Clothing

A wolf put on a costume to look like a sheep. The wolf then went to a nearby **pasture** where there were many sheep. The shepherd let him into the pasture, thinking that he was a sheep. The wolf was about to bite a poor lamb when the shepherd saw what he was doing. The shepherd threw the wolf out of the pasture and told him not to come back. From that day on, the shepherd never let a sheep into the pasture until he checked it for sharp teeth.

Moral: The way things look is not always the way things are.





Quick Check



Aesop's Fables

Name ______ Date _____

Instructions: Read each question carefully and choose the best answer.

- 1. What does the fox do at the end of "The Fox and the Stork"?
 - (A) He has dinner with the stork.
 - B He goes to sleep.
 - (C) He admits that he was wrong.
 - ① He eats all the soup.
- 2. What do you think the expression he is a wolf in sheep's clothing means?
 - A He likes living in a pasture with sheep.
 - B He looks nice, but he is really mean.
 - (C) He has sharp teeth like a wolf.
 - ① He likes to wear things made of wool.
- 3. Why does the country mouse move back to the country?
 - (A) Life is simple and safe there.
 - B Cats often come to visit.
 - (C) Many other mice live there.
 - ① There are many things to do.

- **4.** How are all the stories in the book alike?
 - (A) They are set in modern times.
 - **B** They teach lessons.
 - (C) The characters are birds.
 - ① They all have happy endings.
- 5. How are the two foxes in the fables alike?
 - (A) They are both shy.
 - **B** They are both sneaky.
 - © They are both vain.
 - ① They are both quick.
- **6.** What caused the stork to put the meat into a jar with a long neck?
 - A The stork wanted to share with the fox.
 - B The stork thought the meat would taste better.
 - ① The stork wanted to teach the fox a lesson.
 - ① The stork had a short beak.



Quick Check (continued)

LEVEL W

Aesop's Fables

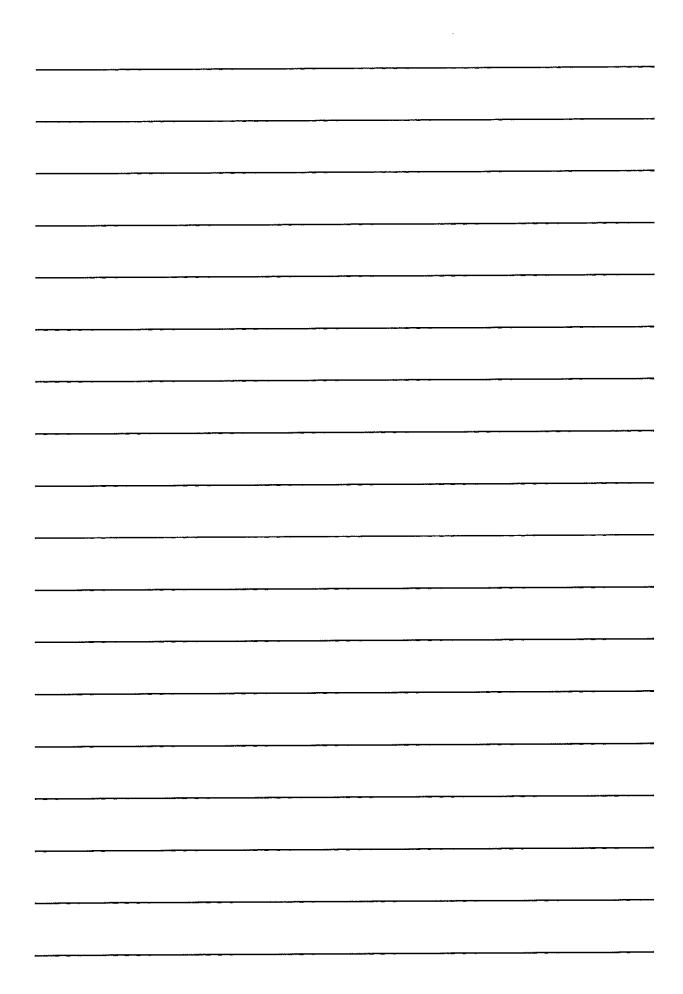
Name _____ Date _____

- 7. What caused the peacock go to the goddess of animals?
 - (A) He wanted to make a beautiful song.
 - B He wanted to be fast.
 - (C) He wanted to be big and beautiful.
 - ① He wanted to be strong.
- 8. What does it mean to flatter people?
 - (A) to give a gift to them
 - (B) to get angry at them
 - (C) to sweet-talk them
 - ① to teach them a lesson
- 9. How do you think the crow feels after he finally drinks from the pitcher?
 - A pretty
 - **B** surprised
 - (C) proud
 - ① thirsty

- 10. What do the peacock's actions tell you about him?
 - (A) He is nervous.
 - (B) He is smart.
 - ① He is jealous.
 - ① He is happy.
- **11. Extended Response:** Tell which fable gives the best lesson for your life and explain why.

Second grade

Write and illustrate your own fable. Start by thinking of an important				
lesson. Then, use animals as characters to teach that lesson in a short				
story. Share your fable with your family.				
·				



Is It Equivalent?

Equivalent to 1,1	50 ?	Explain why or why not:
a) O O O O O O O O O O	Yes No	
b)	Yes No	
c) one thousand, one hundred fifty	Yes No	·
d) 1,000 + 100+ 50	Yes No	•
e)	Yes No	

Compare the numbers in each problem two different ways.

1 Compare 250 and 200.

_____ < ____ and

2 Compare 170 and 180.

_____< ____ and

3 Compare 346 and 325.

_____ < ____ and

4 Compare 235 and 261.

_____< ____ and

5 Compare 424 and 453.

_____< ____ and

6 Compare 833 and 824.

_____< ____ and

7 Compare 637 and 682.

_____ < ____ and

8 Compare 362 and 326.

_____< ____and

9 Compare 531 and 513.

_____< ____ and

10 Compare 714 and 741.

_____< ____and

11 Compare 468 and 486.

_____< ____and

12 Compare 967 and 959.

_____< ____and

13 What strategies did you use to compare the numbers?

The answers are mixed up at the bottom of the page. Cross out the answers as you complete the problems.

Answers:

Look at the hundreds digits in each problem. Circle those that will have a sum greater than 500. Then find the exact sums of only the problems you circled.

How do you know that 361 + 283 is greater than 500 without finding the sum?