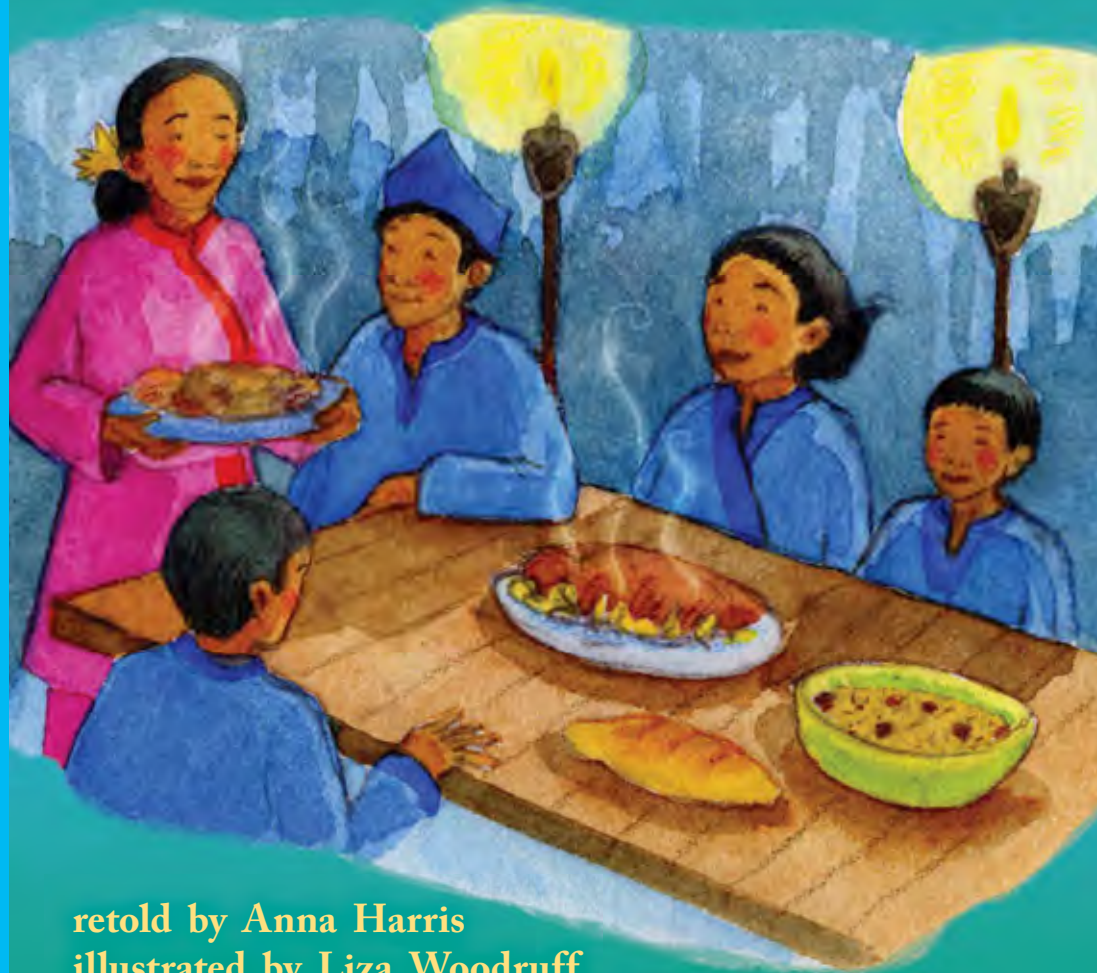


Folktale

# Jungle Treasures

*A Southeast Asian Folktale*



retold by Anna Harris  
illustrated by Liza Woodruff

Mc  
Graw  
Hill

PAIRED  
READ

Urban Roots

## STRATEGIES & SKILLS

### Comprehension

**Strategy:** Make Predictions

**Skill:** Theme

### Vocabulary Strategy

Antonyms

### Vocabulary

attempt, awkward,  
cooperation, creates,  
furiously, interfere,  
involve, timid

### Content Standards

#### Social Studies

Civics

Word count: 963\*\*

\*\*The total word count is based on words in the running text and headings only. Numerals and words in captions, labels, diagrams, charts, and sidebars are not included.



**Education**

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written consent of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., including, but not limited to, network storage or transmission, or broadcast for distance learning.

Send all inquiries to:  
McGraw-Hill Education  
Two Penn Plaza  
New York, New York 10121

ISBN: 978-0-02-118969-4  
MHID: 0-02-118969-2

Printed in the United States.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 DOC 15 14 13 12 11 10

A



Genre

Folktale



### Essential Question

Why is working together a good way to solve a problem?

# Jungle Treasures

*A Southeast Asian Folktale*

retold by Anna Harris  
illustrated by Liza Woodruff

## Chapter 1

The People of Barat ..... 2

## Chapter 2

Living in Darkness ..... 5

## Chapter 3

Very Useful Trees ..... 9

## Chapter 4

Working Together ..... 13

Respond to Reading.....16

**PAIRED  
READ**

Urban Roots..... 17

Focus on Genre..... 20

# The People of Barat



Once, on the edge of the jungle, there was a village called Barat. The people who lived in this village were shy and timid. They hated to travel far from home. They always felt awkward talking with people from other places.

Tall trees surrounded the village. Large orange fruit grew on these trees. The fruit looked as if it would be sweet and juicy. But the people of Barat didn't like how it tasted. It was so sour it made their lips pucker. They named it sourfruit.





The villagers liked another kind of tree. The trees they liked were sapwood trees. The villagers used the resin from sapwood trees as a fuel. They burned the resin in their lamps. This meant they could sit and talk by lamplight in the evenings. Unfortunately, sapwood trees grew all the way over on the other side of the jungle.

## Living in Darkness

One night, the people of Barat ran out of resin. The last of their lamps flickered and then went out.

“What will we do now?” one villager asked.

“One of us will have to go on a long journey to find more sapwood trees,” another decided.

“I’ll go,” a young man volunteered.



After three days of walking through the jungle, the young man arrived at a village called Timur. What he saw there gave him a terrible surprise. People with axes were gathered around the largest sapwood tree. The villagers were about to cut down the tree that produced the most resin!

The man from Barat was alarmed. “Stop!” he said furiously, running toward the villagers. “What are you doing? You can’t get rid of these wonderful trees!”





“These trees are useless,” said a man from the village.

“Yes, we voted and agreed to cut them all down,” said another.

“And you shouldn’t interfere in the affairs of our village,” added a third.

“But the people from my village use the resin from sapwood trees as a fuel,” said the man from Barat. “If you cut them down, we’ll have to sit around in darkness every night!”



## Very Useful Trees



The villagers of Timur were very surprised by this news.

The man from Barat agreed to show the people of Timur how to collect the resin from sapwood trees.

The people of Timur agreed that the man from Barat should take a Timur woman back to his village. Then, she could see for herself how useful sapwood trees really were.

The next day, the young man from Barat and the woman from Timur set off together. Three days later, the pair arrived at the village of Barat. But what the woman from Timur saw there was a terrible shock. People with axes were gathered around the oldest sourfruit tree. The villagers were about to cut down the tree that produced the most fruit!

The woman from Timur was alarmed. “Stop!” she said furiously, running toward the villagers. “What are you doing? You can’t get rid of these wonderful trees!”





“These trees have sour fruit,” said a woman from the village.

“It falls to the ground and rots, and then it creates a smelly mess,” another woman added.

“So we decided to cut the trees down,” added a third.

“But sourfruit are so useful. My people cut the fruit up and dry it in the sun,” said the woman from Timur. “Then we put it into our cooking to add flavor. Sourfruit trees only grow on this side of the jungle. If you cut them all down, we won’t be able to cook our tastiest dishes!”

## Working Together

That night, the woman from Timur put on a big feast for all the people of Barat. She included dried sourfruit in many of the dishes she cooked. She showed the villagers of Barat how to prepare meals using the fruit. The food was laid out on long tables. The tables were lit with lamps fueled by resin from sapwood trees.





The whole event was a big success.

“This food is delicious!” declared the man from Barat.

“It’s so nice not to sit around in the dark,” said the woman from Timur.

“We must attempt to talk more often,” said the man from Barat.

“I agree!” said the woman from Timur.



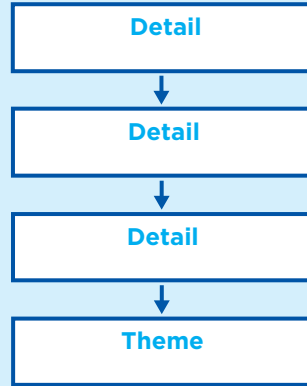
The villagers decided they would not cut down a single tree. The people of Barat started to put dried sourfruit in their cooking. The people of Timur began to burn resin in lamps at night. In this way, the two villages worked together to solve their problems. What were the solutions? They traded sourfruit for resin, and vice versa!



# Respond to Reading

## Summarize

What happens in the story?  
Use the Theme Chart to help  
you write the events in order.



## Text Evidence

1. This story is a folktale. What tells you this?  
**GENRE**
2. What is the main theme of this story? **THEME**
3. What word on page 3 tells you what food  
might taste like if it is not sweet? **ANTONYMS**
4. Write about the details the author uses to  
describe the village of Barat. **WRITE ABOUT  
READING**

## Compare Texts

Read about teens working together to solve problems.



# Urban Roots

What's your favorite fruit or vegetable? Urban Roots is a group of teenagers in Austin, Texas, who know a lot about growing healthy food. The group helps run a 3.5-acre garden on the outskirts of the city. They grow tomatoes, squash, melons, eggplants, beans, and many other vegetables. They grow fruit and flowers, too. Each year, they produce about 30,000 pounds of food.



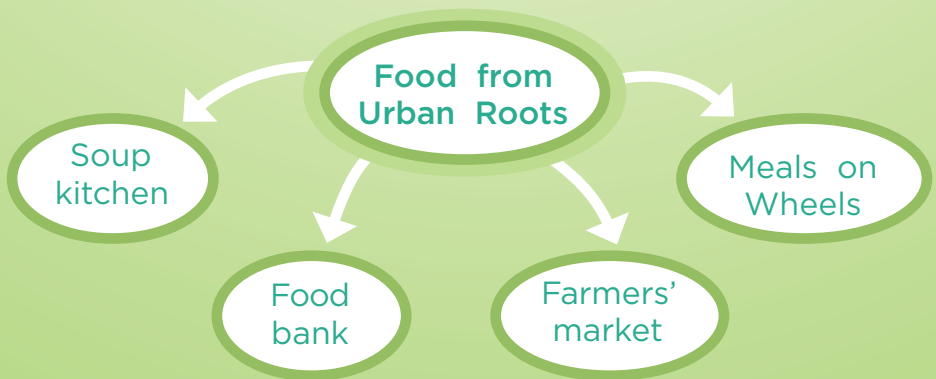
These Urban Roots interns are harvesting okra to sell at the local farmers' market.

The teens at Urban Roots are helping to solve a problem in their community. Some of the people who live in Austin have very little money. In some neighborhoods, there are not many places to buy fresh fruits and vegetables. Urban Roots sells the fresh food they grow at farmers' markets. They also give away some of the food they grow. They take it to soup kitchens and food banks that give food to people who need it.

Teamwork is important. The garden needs everyone's cooperation to succeed. Fun is important, too. Each year, there is a Farm Fest at the garden. Events include pepper tastings and a rotten tomato toss. Urban Roots is a great way for teens to involve themselves in something that is fun and useful!



These Urban Roots teens are serving a meal they prepared.



## Make Connections

Why do the Urban Roots teens work together to solve problems? **ESSENTIAL QUESTION**

How are the people of Timur and Barat similar to or different from the teens at Urban Roots? **TEXT TO TEXT**

# Focus on Genre

**Folktales** Folktales are stories passed down from person to person by word of mouth. Often, folktales teach a lesson. A fairy tale has one author, but a folktale does not. Sometimes, folktales also give details about a group of people and their culture.

**Read and Find** *Jungle Treasures* is from a Southeast Asian folktale. The story teaches that sharing ideas and information with others can help solve problems. The story also gives details about the Malaysian people. In the past, they put dried asam gelugor fruit in their cooking. They still use this dried fruit in recipes such as curries.

## Your Turn

Choose a folktale you know. Make a flow chart that shows the main events (the most important things that happen in the story). Using the chart to help you, rewrite the folktale, but use all your own words.

Fiction

# Thinkmark

## Characters

How did the villagers change from the start to the end of the story?

## Sequence of Events

What happened in *Jungle Treasures*?  
What happened *first, then, next, last*?

## Plot

What were the problems in the story?  
How did people solve these problems?

## Author's Purpose

Why do you think the author wrote *Jungle Treasures*?

## Make Connections

How is this story similar to or different from other folktales you have read?

# Cooperation

GR N • Benchmark 30 • Lexile [t/k]

Grade 3 • Unit 2 Week 1

[www.mheonline.com](http://www.mheonline.com)

The **McGraw-Hill** Companies



**Education**

ISBN-13 978-0-02-118969-4  
MHID 0-02-118969-2

