

# Make Predictions

Use what you already know and what you read in the story to help you predict, or guess, what might happen next.



## Find Text Evidence

*On page 120 of "The Boy Who Cried Wolf," I predicted that the boy will upset the villagers again.*

page 121

That afternoon the boy again cried out, "Wolf! Wolf! The wolf is chasing the sheep!"

The villagers ran to help the boy again. They saw no wolf. The villagers were angry. "Don't cry 'wolf!' when there is NO WOLF!" they said. The shepherd boy just smiled. The villagers went quickly down the hill again.

*On page 121, I read that the villagers were angry with the boy. I confirmed my prediction.*

## Your Turn

COLLABORATE



When the boy saw the wolf, what did you predict would happen? Tell if you confirmed or revised your prediction.

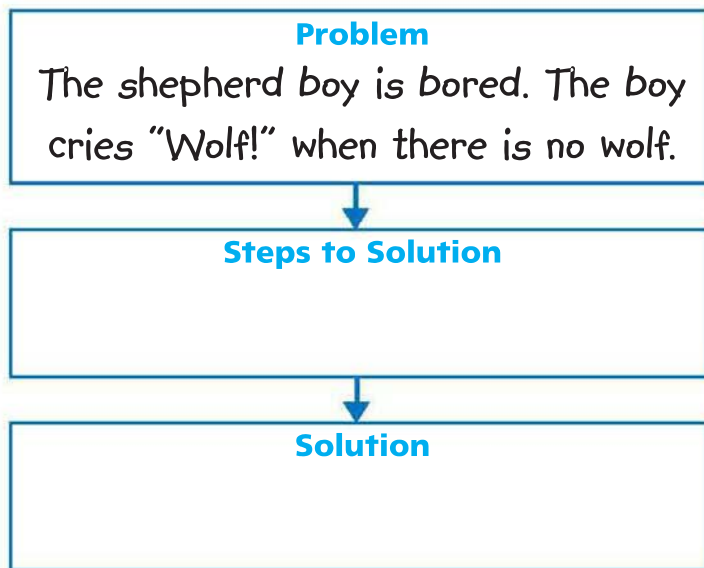
# Problem and Solution

The plot is often about the problem in the story. The solution is how the characters solve the problem by the end of the story.



## Find Text Evidence

*In the beginning of "The Boy Who Cried Wolf," I read about the boy's problem of being bored.*



## Your Turn

COLLABORATE



Finish rereading the story. Think about how the problem got solved. Fill in the boxes on the graphic organizer.

### Go Digital!

Use the interactive graphic organizer

# Fable

“The Boy Who Cried Wolf” is a fable. A **fable**:

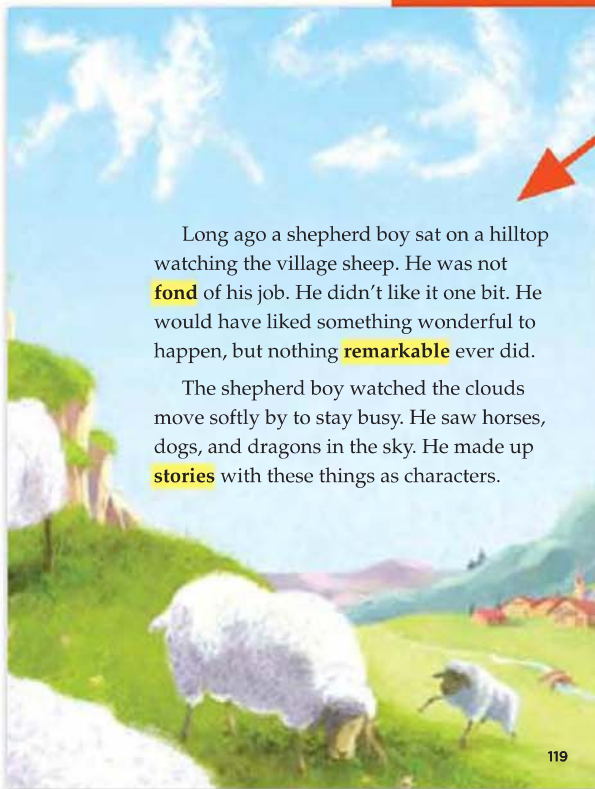
- is a made-up story that teaches a lesson.
- has a beginning, middle and end.



## Find Text Evidence

*I can use what I read to tell that “The Boy Who Cried Wolf” is a fable. It is a made-up story that has a beginning, middle and end.*

page 119



Long ago a shepherd boy sat on a hilltop watching the village sheep. He was not **fond** of his job. He didn't like it one bit. He would have liked something wonderful to happen, but nothing **remarkable** ever did.

The shepherd boy watched the clouds move softly by to stay busy. He saw horses, dogs, and dragons in the sky. He made up **stories** with these things as characters.

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## Story Structure

In the **beginning** of the fable, the shepherd boy is bored and plays a trick on the villagers. In the **middle** of the story, the villagers try to teach the boy a lesson.

COLLABORATE



## Your Turn

Tell how the boy learns a lesson at the **end** of the story.

# Suffixes

A suffix is a word part or syllable added to the end of a word. You can separate the root word from a suffix, such as *-ful* or *-ly*, to figure out what the word means.



## Find Text Evidence

*I'm not sure what the word harmful means. The root word is harm, which means "to hurt." The suffix is -ful which means "full of." I think the word harmful means "full of hurt."*

When they got there, they saw no **harmful** wolf.



## Your Turn

COLLABORATE



Use suffixes to figure out the meanings of these words in "The Boy Who Cried Wolf."

**wonderful**, page 119

**softly**, page 119



# Readers to ...

Writers explain their **ideas** by using supporting details. Reread the passage from “The Boy Who Cried Wolf.”

## Expert Model

### Ideas

What **details** does the writer use to help you understand how the villagers feel?

Again, the villagers ran up the hill to help the boy. They saw no wolf. This time the villagers were angry. “Don’t cry ‘wolf!’ when there is NO WOLF!” they said. But the shepherd boy just smiled. The villagers went quickly down the hill again.



# Writers



## Editing Marks

^ Add

⊙ Add a period.

↷ Take out.

≡ Make a capital letter.

## Grammar Handbook

### Plural Nouns

See page 479.

Lisa rewrote the beginning of the fable. Read Lisa's revision.

### Student Model

## The Boy Who Cried Wolf

the shepherd boy was bored.

He was so bored he fell asleep.

He dreamed a wolf came <sup>⊙</sup> He

was very scared. He woke

~~woke~~ up and he screamed

"Wolf! There's a wolf running

this way!" The villager<sup>s</sup> <sup>^</sup>

came running up the hill.



COLLABORATE

## Your Turn



- Identify the important details Lisa used.
- Identify a plural noun.
- Tell how the revisions improved her writing.

### Go Digital!

Write online in Writer's Workspace