Real versus Pretend

Age: Preschool Subject: Science & Literacy

Objectives: Students will be able to

- Identify real vs pretend information about the wolf in a text

Standards:

- CCSS ELA-LITERACY RL K 10 Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding

Materials:

"The Three Little Pigs" story Chart Paper

Introduction:

Using a chalkboard or large flip chart, have the children tell you things that are real and things that are pretend and list them. (If possible, counter something that is real with something pretend)

Examples:	
Real	Pretend
Dogs bark	Dogs talk
Can smell with our nose	Our nose grows if we tell a lie
Nintendo is real	Games on Nintendo are pretend
Mouse is small	Mouse can laugh

Lesson:

Then read a story such as "Little Red Riding Hood" – Have the children stop every time you read something that would be pretend, this could be done by having them make some type of movement.

- 1. When they point out a pretend such as the wolf talks - explain the wolf howl, growl, and make other noises but no talking
- 2. The wolf got dressed
 - explain the wolf pelt (similar to long underwear/raincoat)
- 3 What big eyes, ears, teeth
 - explain the senses of the wolf
 - 100 times better sense of smell than humans
 - Can hear about 6 miles away
 - Teeth are able to break large bones
- 4. Wolf walks upright

- explain that the large size of feet how helps the wolf walk on snow

5. Eats grandma

- explain the diet of the wolf normally includes beaver, deer, elk, moose, or rabbits

Extension:

If there is enough time and the children still have interest, help them create a simple true story of wolves. Optional: Have students act out a example below

Example: The wolf was walking in the woods, he did not have anything to eat for 3 days and he was very hungry. Then, he saw a deer but the deer was too fast and was able to run away and so the wolf kept walking. He howled to his pack and he heard an answer, he was so excited, he ran to meet them. They were happy to see him too. And so, they hunted as a pack and this time, they caught a deer and they all ate well that night.

<u>Conclusion:</u> End with a song –

- The wolf went over the mountain (3 times)
- He wanted to call his pack (howl)
- He howled at the top of the mountain (3 times)
- He howled to call his pack (howl)

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