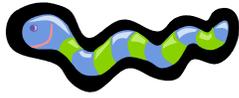


Objective Concepts (articles - a, an, the; insect, fish, fins, lifecycle); Sight words (flowing, dawn, crawled, woods, hid, shows)



Vocabulary	
flowing	woods
dawn	hid
crawled	shows

“A”, “an” and “the”...

By: Sue Peterson

“A”, “an”, and “the” are called articles. You use these words in front of other words when you write, when you read, and when you speak.

I am going to tell you a story about an insect which was a worm that lived down near a river. When I’m finished telling you the story, I want you to go back to the story to see if you can find at least one “a”, one “an” and one “the”. These are all articles used in front of other words when you write, when you read, and when you speak.

The Worm

Once upon a time there was a baby worm that lived down near a flowing river. A flowing river means the water was moving.

Well, one day at dawn the worm crawled into the woods, away from the flowing river. He crawled and hid under some twigs and he fell asleep. Along came a grasshopper who wanted to go down to the flowing river.

“What’s this?” he asked when he hopped over the twigs. He soon saw the twigs move closer and closer to the flowing river! “What’s this?” he asked again as he never saw moving twigs before.

And then he saw the baby worm. But the baby worm did not see the grasshopper and soon the worm was in the grasshopper’s mouth!

But then the grasshopper hopped into the river to drink a little water and he did not see the fish. The fish used his fins to help him swim over to the grasshopper. Soon the grasshopper was in the fish’s mouth!

And that's the end of the story.

Did you predict what was going to happen? This story tells you many things. It tells you about the articles "a", "an", and "the". Did you find one of each?

It tells you about a worm and a grasshopper. It shows you what the lifecycle of a worm, a grasshopper, and a fish are. The worm eats the grass, leaves, and other things found in dirt. A grasshopper eats the worm and then the fish eats the grasshopper.

Now, you have read my story about the articles "a", "an", and "the". The end.

Practice

Language Work

A. Fill in the blank and spell.

dawn d _ _ _ n _____

flowing f l _ _ _ i n g _____

crawled c r _ _ _ l e d _____

woods w _ _ _ d s _____

hid h _ _ d _____

show s h _ _ _ _____

B. Use each word in a sentence. Underline the word used.

lifecycle _____

fins _____

insects _____

fish _____

Multiple-Choice Questions (Put an X in front of the correct answer.)

1. “A”, “an”, and “the” are called articles. Articles are used in front of other words when you ____.
 a. write only
 b. write, read, and speak
 c. write and speak
 d. read and speak

2. In the story, the worm eats the grass, leaves, and other things in the dirt. And then, the grasshopper eats the worm and the fish eats the grasshopper. What is the process called?
 a. an article
 b. a cycle
 c. life
 d. a lifecycle

3. The story talks about a baby worm eaten by the grasshopper. It then says that the grasshopper hopped into the river to drink the water. It asks if the reader could “**predict**” what was going to happen. What do you think the word “**predict**” means?
 a. to know for sure
 b. to make a good guess
 c. to not know
 d. to ignore

Extended Response (Answer in complete sentences.)

1. Write 1-2 sentences about the story. Use the articles: “a”, “an”, and “the” at least one time each. Underline the articles.

2. Can you explain the lifecycle of the worm, the grasshopper, and the fish?

3. In this story on the second page, quotation marks are used when one of the insects speaks. Who is speaking in these sentences?

The sentences read: *“What’s this?” he asked when he hopped over the twigs. “What’s this?” he asked again as he never saw moving twigs before.*

4. Draw a picture of the lifecycle of the worm, the grasshopper, and the fish.

