

Almost every good story is made up of the same parts that are put together in the same order. To begin with, one of the first things we find out in any story is the setting.

setting: where and when a story takes place

Pick one of your favorite books or movies and write down where and when it takes place.

For example:

Book/Movie: Star Wars

Where: In space in a galaxy far. far away

When: In the future

You can put your

choice here:

Book/Movie:\_\_\_\_\_

Where:

When:\_\_\_\_\_



One of the most important parts of every story are the characters.

characters: who the story is about - the characters can be people, animals, or even inanimate items come to life, like a talking clock

The two most important characters in a story are the **hero** and the **villain** and they have specific names when we are talking about storytelling.

### Hero or <u>Pro</u>tagonist

The nice character who saves the day!

VS

### Villain or Antagonist

The mean character who causes problems!

Name some	famous protago	nists and antagonists below:



One of the driving forces in any good story is a problem that needs to get fixed. This is called the **conflict**.

Conflict in a story can be caused by a number of different things.

#### person vs. person

This is the classic protagonist against antagonist struggle.

#### person vs. nature

In quest stories characters often have to battle through storms or climb mountains to resolve the conflict.

#### person vs. society

This is the conflict that arises when a protagonist wants to correct an inequity that they see in the world around them.

#### person vs. self

This conflict comes when a protagonist struggles with their confidence to fix the problem.



Let's find some examples of **conflict**. Read the short excerpts below and identify the **conflict**.

person vs. person person vs. nature person vs. society person vs. self

1.	The brave knight needed to get back the magical sword
	but it was stuck high atop a treacherous mountain.
	person vs

2. Batman has to save Gotham City from the Penguin's lastest evil scheme!

person	VS.					
4		 	 		_	

3. Little Red Riding Hood has a basket of goodies for her Grandma but the path through the dark forest looks scary and she's not sure she is brave enough to try.

person vs.\_\_\_\_

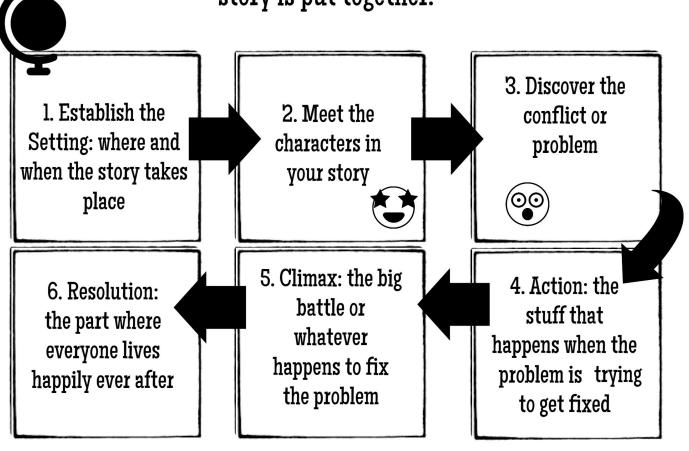
4. Nancy wants to become a super detective but she mostly sees boys doing detective work.

person vs. \_\_\_\_\_



When the problem in a story gets fixed we call that the happy ending or the **resolution**.

Of course there are some important events in between the conflict and the resolution. Here is a map of how a good story is put together.



Take a couple of your favorite stories and see if you can find all the different parts.

### That You Heard!

**Instruments** 

### The String Quartet





Here are the instruments in the string quartet from smallest to largest. The larger the instrument the lower the sounds it can make. Circle the string instrument that makes the lowest sound.

viola violin 1 violin 2 cello

The cello is so big that you have to rest it on the ground to play it, unlike the other instruments that are held under the chin to play.

Each of these instruments has 4 strings that vibrate when you draw a bow across them. This vibration is what creates the sound.

### bow

True or False:

The underside of the bow is strung with the hair from the tails of horses.

True: False:







When we met the string quartet we learned that sound is produced by **vibration**.

Vibration means when something moves back and forth really quickly. Vibration makes air molecules bump into each other, causing a sound wave that travels to our ear so we can hear it.

Experiment with Sound and Vibration!

The bigger the instrument, the lower the sound. We learned that from the string quartet too! Try stretching a rubber band with your fingers and plucking it. The vibration will make a sound. Does the sound get lower or higher as you stretch the rubber band longer and longer? Record your findings here:

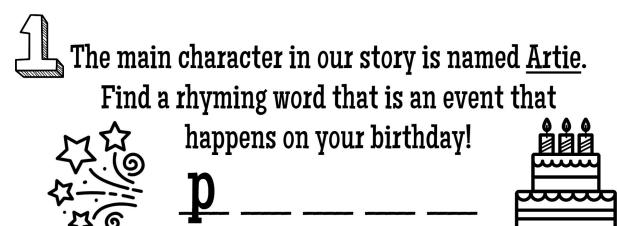


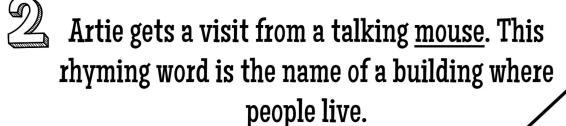
longer = lower sound or higher sound

## Fun With Shyming

rhyme: when the end of words sound the same

Our story is all about fun words that rhyme. Let's come up with some rhyming words of our own.





<u>h</u> \_\_\_ \_\_\_

Little Bo Peep had lost her <u>sheep</u>. This rhyming word is the opposite of awake.







Let's list as many words as you can think of that rhyme with the following:

feet



cat

Guess the word to rhyme!

If I'm not <u>left</u> handed I use this hand:

Now rhyme a word with your answer!





Words rhyme when they have the exact same ending sound like



bat and cat.



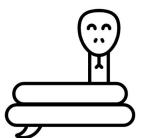
Sometimes it can be tricky to spot rhymes because of how a word is spelled. Circle the words in each line that don't rhyme.

- 1. bubble trouble puddle double
  - 2. class mash pass grass
  - 3. line tine climb spine
  - 4. sound ground frown round
    - 5. goat note croak moat
      - 6. frog bog bag jog



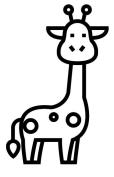
Write the word for each picture below and then match the words that rhyme!















bizarre

swirl



scamper

falter

Our story uses some words that may be new to you. Pick 2 words from the list and put their definitions in the boxes below.

beckon	scurry	boast	forlorn	begrudge
word #1:		wo	ord #2:	
		$\neg$ $\vdash$		

snuffle

When you compare all the word meanings with your class you will find that two of these words are synonyms.

Synonyms are two different words that have the same meaning. Write the synonyms here:

and	.Q
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## Into the MUSIC Rhymingverse That You Heard

Today's story uses a lot of music to help to describe the narration. A person who writes music is called a **COMPOSET**. Here are the composers you heard!

Siegried Idyll - Richard Wagner (1813-1883)
Water Music - George Frederic Handel (1685-1759)
William Tell Overture / The Magic Toy Shop - Gioachino Rossini
(1792-1868)

Finlandia - Jean Sibelius (1865-1957)

Ah, vous dirai-je, Maman - Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791)
Carnival of the Animals - Camille Saint-Saens (1835-1921)
March Slave / 1812 Overture- Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky
(1840-1893)

Morning - Edvard Grieg (1843-1907)

Dance of the Hours - Amilcare Ponchielli (1834-1886)

Academic Festival Overture - Johannes Brahms (1833-1897)

Japanese Suite - Gustav Holst (1874-1934)

Symphony #1 - Joseph Suk (1874-1935)

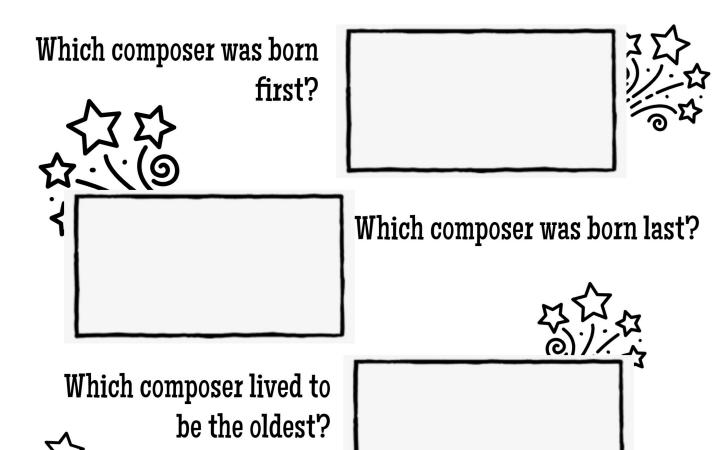
Violin Concerto - Felix Mendelssohn (1809-1847)

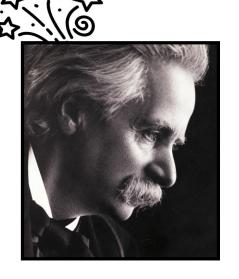
Mazurka - Alexander Borodin (1833-1887)

Symphony #7 - Antonin Dvorak (1841-1904)

## Fun With Composers

Some of our composers lived hundreds of years ago.





Fun Fact: The composer Edvard Grieg used to keep a figurine of a frog in his pocket at all times and rubbed it for luck before concerts.



Part 1

Let's see what you remember from our story by doing a quick memory challenge!

1. What was the first thing that Artie saw through his bedroom window that caused him to get out of bed?

2. What did Artie see next, snuffling across his backyard?

3. Where was the secret passageway to the Rhymingverse? A. In Artie's closet B. In Artie's favorite tree C. In the laundry hamper

4. What did Artie use to fix Humpty Dumpty after his fall?

# Memory Challenge!

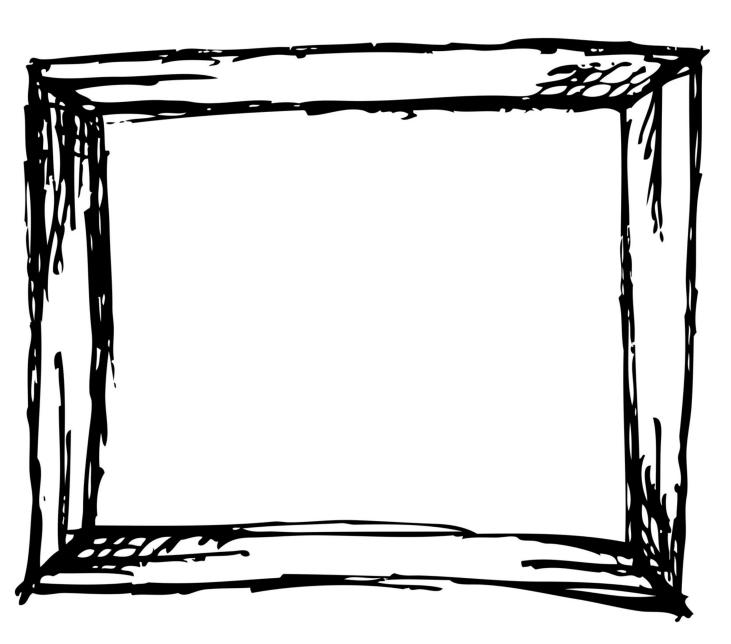
- 5. In order to lure Little Bo Peep's sheep home, Artie made a trail of A. money B. treats C. bread crumbs
  - 6. What did Little Miss Muffet order to eat in her new and improved happy ending instead of curds and whey?

7. Where does Baron von Hassle live? Here's a hint: it rhymes with part of his name.

8. Finish Artie's final rhyme for Baron von Hassle.
It seems like your rhyming just isn't too nice.
If you hear me out I can offer advice.
We'd all like some new different endings please sir.
The happier ones are the kind I



In our story, Artie travels to a magical land. Draw a faraway land of your own here! What color are the trees? Are there strange and wonderful animals? Let your imagination go wild!



### Do-It-Yourself Story! Part 1

Writing a story is a lot of fun. Here's a little bit of help to get you started. Just fill in the blanks below and watch for any hints along the way!

Once upon a time there was a	r	named	<u> </u>
_	kind of animal	proper	name
They lovedsport or hob	and		•
sport or hob	by	food	~~
			£
One day they found a	lour s	omething you find out	-side
	123	)	
Just then it started to	$\underline{}$ and all of the	9	_ ran to hide
kind of wea	ather	kind of animal	
		(E	7
Just then	heard a	so	und.
proper name		r soft - you decide	
What happens next?	Was the sound lo	ud and scary or	(. <u></u> )



was it beautiful singing? You decide and finish the story however you want on the next page!



## Do-It-Yourself Story! Part 2

Continue your story right here:

Here are some tips about different kinds of words and how they work!

noun: a person, place or thing - for example: giraffe, elephant or pizza
 adjective: a word that describes a noun - for example: red or beautiful
 verb: an action - for example: run, walk or hide
 adverb: a word that describes a verb - for example: ran quickly



In our story, Artie helps all of the characters get happier endings to their pretty crumby rhymes and in the end everyone comes back to help him out. Helping out is a reward in itself, but when we help others it usually comes back to us in nice ways. Let's write some ways we can help out the very special people in our own lives.

I can help someone in my family	I can help my friends by
by State of the st	
1	

Be like Artie and help when you can and we can all make the world a nicer place to live!