

Lesson 10



THE FARMER AND THE STORK

from THE AESOP FOR CHILDREN by Milo Winter

A Stork of a very simple and trusting nature had been asked by a gay party of Cranes to visit a field that had been newly planted. But the party ended dismally with all the birds entangled in the meshes of the Farmer's net.

The Stork begged the Farmer to spare him.

"Please let me go," he pleaded. "I belong to the Stork family who you know are honest and birds of good character. Besides, I did not know the Cranes were going to steal."

"You may be a very good bird," answered the Farmer, "but I caught you with the thieving Cranes and you will have to share the same punishment with them."

You are judged by the company you keep.



Lesson 10.1

Language Logic

THE VERB, PART 1

Verb Identification:

1. visited - shows action
2. ended - shows action
3. entangled - shows action

4. begged - shows action
5. am - shows being
6. are - shows being
7. caught - shows action

Practice identifying verbs in other sentences this week to reinforce this lesson. Students may have trouble distinguishing between verbs that show being or state. Do not worry about this, as it will be studied more thoroughly in later Language Arts books.

Lesson 10.2

Language Logic

WEALTH OF WORDS

Possible answers appear in italic typeface. If there is only one correct answer, it appears in regular typeface.

ANALYSIS	RELATED WORDS
sim ple	<i>subtle, little, bottle, cable, acre</i>
field	<i>thief, piece, believe, hygiene, achievement</i>
spare	<i>cake, centipede, rice, rope, type</i>
thiev ing	thieve* (<i>note this is the verb form. Ask students what the related noun form would be.</i>)
judged	<i>edge, grudge, budge, sledgehammer</i>
com pa ny	companies

- C **Related Words** Some phonics program avoid the **i** before **e** rule because there are so many exceptions. Yet it is an oft-

repeated rule because it is usually very helpful. We address some of the exceptions to the **i** before **e** rule in Lesson 22.

The correct syllabication is indicated in the first column. The second column lists possible answers for the related words in italic typeface. If there is only one correct answer, it is in regular typeface.

Words that follow the **i** before **e** rule

Give lots of hints if students have trouble thinking of the words in this exercise. Even if you have to tell them the word, have them try to spell it, keeping the rule in mind.

<u>shield</u>	A piece of armor usually worn on the left arm
<u>grief</u>	Deep sorrow over loss or affliction
<u>piece</u>	A portion or part of a whole
<u>sieve</u>	An implement for straining liquids
<u>brief</u>	Lasting a short time; of short duration
<u>fierce</u>	Wild, savage, or hostile
<u>friend</u>	A chum or comrade
<u>niece</u>	The daughter of your sister or brother

Spelling Tip: *Piece* is a word that often is misspelled. Help your students remember the **i** before **e** spelling in this word by telling them, “There is a pie in every piece!”

D Alphabetical Order

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1. company | 4. simple |
| 2. field | 5. spare |

3. judged

6. thieving

Lesson 10.3

Language Logic

THE VERB, PART 2

Identifying Verbs

Verb phrases to double underline:

1. were visiting
2. did end
3. had entangled
4. was begging
5. have caught
6. will share
7. are judged*

* The word *keep* is an action verb in the second clause of this sentence, but it is not a verb phrase.

Lesson 10.4

Language Logic

SUBJECTS & PREDICATES

Pull out the Sentence flashcard from Lesson 1 and show students that they already know these definitions!

Sentence Marking

1. The Cranes | invited the simple Stork.
2. The field | had been planted.
3. The party | ended dismally.
4. The net | had entangled the birds.
5. The Stork | was begging the Farmer.
6. The Stork | may be a fine bird.
7. The Farmer | had caught the Stork with the Cranes.
8. The Stork | will share the punishment of the Cranes.
9. People | are judged by the company they keep.
10. Aesop's fables | teach helpful morals.

*Classical Composition***EDITOR'S PEN****New Items Added to Editor's Pen Checklist**

- ♦ Vary nouns to avoid excessive repetition or add description

Lesson 10 Practice & Review

Language Logic

WORDS & SENTENCES

Fable Sentence Classifications

"Please let me go," (*part of a direct quotation by the Stork*) is imperative.

All the rest of the sentences in the model are declarative.

Fable Noun Identification

We have marked the nouns *Stork*, *Cranes*, and *Farmer* as proper nouns because that is how Aesop uses them.

Nouns to box in the model: Stork, nature, party, Cranes, field, party, birds, meshes, net, Stork, Farmer, family, birds, character, Cranes, bird, Farmer, Cranes, punishment

Nota Bene: *Farmer's* in the first paragraph is an example of a noun that is used to show possession. Nouns showing possession function adjectivally, modifying a noun in the sentence, in this case *net*. We will discuss this further in Lesson 22.

Nota Bene: In the 3rd paragraph, *Stork* is used adjectivally to modify the noun *family*. If they offer this as a noun, let it pass for now.

Proper nouns: Stork, Cranes, Farmer

Common nouns: all the rest

Nouns that name persons: Stork, Cranes, Farmer

Nouns that name places: field

Nouns that name things: party, meshes, net, birds, family

Nouns that name ideas: nature, character, punishment

Eloquent Expression

SENTENCE MAKING

Sentence Classifications (*answers may vary*)

Is the Stork begging the farmer to spare him? (*interrogative*)

Stork, beg the farmer to spare you. (*imperative*)

The Stork begged the farmer to spare him! (*exclamatory*)