

## Lesson Plan

### Fish Story

**Book:** *Freshwater Fishing*

**Series:** The Outdoors

**Level:** Navigator

### Objective

To help students practice identifying and forming parts of speech such as past-tense verbs, progressive verbs, comparative adjectives, and superlative adjectives.

### Supplies

- *Freshwater Fishing* book
- Fish Story Word List (attached)
- Fish Story (attached)

### Before the Activity

Read through the *Freshwater Fishing* book, or assign it to students to read on their own. Divide the students into groups of three or four. Print one Fish Story Word List and one Fish Story for each group.

### Activity

Begin by doing a quick review of parts of speech. Ask the following questions:

- What is a noun? (Answer: A person, place, thing, or idea.)
- What is a pronoun? (Answer: A word such as *she* or *we* that takes the place of a noun.)
- What is a verb? (Answer: A word that describes an action.)
- What is an adverb? (Answer: A word that describes a verb. Adverbs may tell when, how, how often, or why the action happened. Many adverbs end in “-ly.”)
- What is an adjective? (Answer: A word that describes a noun.)

Explain that these basic parts of speech can have several different forms. For example, verbs can have different forms, called tenses, which tell when an action happened. A present-tense verb describes an action that is currently happening. A past-tense verb describes an action that has already happened. To form most past-tense verbs, you add “-ed” to the end of the verb. A progressive verb describes an action that is ongoing. To form a progressive verb, you add “-ing” to the end of the verb. Ask students the following questions:

- What are some examples of progressive verbs? (Possible answers: walking, galloping, smiling, etc.)

- What are some examples of past-tense verbs? (Possible answers: walked, galloped, smiled, etc.)
- Can you think of any past-tense verbs that don't follow this pattern? (Possible answers: *Go* becomes *went*, *are* becomes *were*, *think* becomes *thought*, *lie* becomes *lay*, etc.)

Adjectives can also have endings that change their forms. A comparative adjective describes the differences between two objects. A superlative adjective is used to compare a group of objects (rather than just two). To form most comparative adjectives, you add “-er” to the end of the word. To form most superlative adjectives, you add “-est” to the end. Ask students the following questions:

- What are some examples of comparative adjectives? (Possible answers: bigger, nicer, cleaner, etc.)
- What are some examples of superlative adjectives? (Possible answers: brightest, coolest, warmest, etc.)
- Can you think of any comparative adjectives that don't follow the usual pattern? (Possible answers: *good*, *better*, *best*, etc.)

Divide the students into groups of three or four. Give each group one Fish Story Word List. Students in the group should take turns choosing a word for each blank. One student should write down their answers. Remind students to write down the name of each person in their group, too.

When each group has finished choosing their words, give that group a Fish Story sheet. One student should copy over the words to this sheet and read the story out loud. At the end of the activity, collect the Fish Story Word List from each group. Students can keep the Fish Story sheet if they like.

### **Evaluation**

Give each group one point for each blank they filled with the correct part of speech, for a total of 45 points.

### **Standards**

This lesson may be used to address the Common Core State Standards' language standards, grades 3 and 4 (L 3.1; L 4.1).

## Fish Story Word List

1. superlative adjective: \_\_\_\_\_
2. adjective: \_\_\_\_\_
3. pronoun: \_\_\_\_\_
4. progressive verb: \_\_\_\_\_
5. adjective: \_\_\_\_\_
6. progressive verb: \_\_\_\_\_
7. noun: \_\_\_\_\_
8. adjective: \_\_\_\_\_
9. past-tense verb: \_\_\_\_\_
10. plural noun: \_\_\_\_\_
11. past-tense verb: \_\_\_\_\_
12. plural noun: \_\_\_\_\_
13. adverb: \_\_\_\_\_
14. plural noun: \_\_\_\_\_
15. past-tense verb: \_\_\_\_\_
16. adjective: \_\_\_\_\_
17. adverb: \_\_\_\_\_
18. adjective: \_\_\_\_\_
19. present-tense verb: \_\_\_\_\_
20. adverb: \_\_\_\_\_
21. progressive verb: \_\_\_\_\_
22. adjective: \_\_\_\_\_
23. noun: \_\_\_\_\_
24. noun: \_\_\_\_\_
25. adverb: \_\_\_\_\_
26. adjective: \_\_\_\_\_
27. superlative adjective: \_\_\_\_\_
28. noun: \_\_\_\_\_
29. past-tense verb: \_\_\_\_\_
30. comparative adjective: \_\_\_\_\_
31. noun: \_\_\_\_\_
32. present-tense verb: \_\_\_\_\_

- 33. adjective: \_\_\_\_\_
- 34. adjective: \_\_\_\_\_
- 35. adverb: \_\_\_\_\_
- 36. past-tense verb: \_\_\_\_\_
- 37. adjective: \_\_\_\_\_
- 38. adverb: \_\_\_\_\_
- 39. adjective: \_\_\_\_\_
- 40. pronoun: \_\_\_\_\_
- 41. present-tense verb: \_\_\_\_\_
- 42. adjective: \_\_\_\_\_
- 43. past-tense verb: \_\_\_\_\_
- 44. present-tense verb: \_\_\_\_\_
- 45. comparative adjective: \_\_\_\_\_

## Fish Story

The 1. \_\_\_\_\_ Fish Ever

It was a(n) 2. \_\_\_\_\_ July day. 3. \_\_\_\_\_ and my cousin were 4. \_\_\_\_\_ along the river's bank. The water was 5. \_\_\_\_\_, and birds were 6. \_\_\_\_\_ through the 7. \_\_\_\_\_.

"What a(n) 8. \_\_\_\_\_ day!" my cousin 9. \_\_\_\_\_. We grabbed a box of 10. \_\_\_\_\_ to use as bait and 11. \_\_\_\_\_ off toward the water. We picked up our 12. \_\_\_\_\_ and paddled out 13. \_\_\_\_\_ to catch some 14. \_\_\_\_\_.

I 15. \_\_\_\_\_ my line out over the 16. \_\_\_\_\_ water and waited 17. \_\_\_\_\_. After a(n) 18. \_\_\_\_\_ time, I felt something 19. \_\_\_\_\_ on the line. I pulled 20. \_\_\_\_\_ to reel it in. After 21. \_\_\_\_\_ for a(n) 22. \_\_\_\_\_ while, a 23. \_\_\_\_\_ showed above the water.

"It's a(n) 24. \_\_\_\_\_!" my cousin shouted 25. \_\_\_\_\_.

"You're 26. \_\_\_\_\_!" I shouted back. Caught on my hook was the 27. \_\_\_\_\_ 28. \_\_\_\_\_ I had ever 29. \_\_\_\_\_. It was 30. \_\_\_\_\_ than a 31. \_\_\_\_\_.

Just as I was about to 32. \_\_\_\_\_ it into our 33. \_\_\_\_\_ boat, the 34. \_\_\_\_\_ fish slipped 35. \_\_\_\_\_ back into the water and 36. \_\_\_\_\_ away with a(n) 37. \_\_\_\_\_ splash. I felt 38. \_\_\_\_\_ sad. "Don't be 39. \_\_\_\_\_," my cousin said. "40. \_\_\_\_\_ can always 41. \_\_\_\_\_ again." I still felt 42. \_\_\_\_\_, but I knew my cousin was right. We 43. \_\_\_\_\_ back to shore, sure that the next time, we'd 44. \_\_\_\_\_ an even 45. \_\_\_\_\_ fish.