

Novel Resource #7

Title: The Dog Who Cried Wolf
Copyright date: 2005

Author: Keiko Kasza
Publisher: G. P. Putnam's Sons

Annotation

This book is about a dog named Moko. He reads a book about wolves with Michele (his owner), and thinks his life is much too boring. Moko goes to the mountains to see how wolves live. The pictures are simple but effective. Being away from someone we love is not so exciting after all.

Booktalk: Do you know a dog that has loves adventure? Moko thinks that his life with Michele (his owner) is not as exciting as the life of a wolf running free in the mountains. Will he give up life with Michele to stay up late and do as he pleases? Read The Dog Who Cried Wolf to find out!

Characters in the story

Moko – a beagle dog (or mixed breed), who is generally obedient.

Michelle – a young girl about 7 years old. She is Moko's owner.

Conflict: Moko wants to try living the life of a wolf, because his life looks so boring in comparison to what he sees wolves doing in a book. (Internal, interpersonal)

Resolution: Moko decides to go back home, because he misses the love and comforts of home.

Genre: Animal adventure **Setting:** the mountains, present day **Point of View:** Third person, Dramatic/Objective

Theme: We don't appreciate what we have until it is no longer within our view. Sometimes we have to try to be something (or someone) else, before we know who we are.

Art Medium: The pictures appear to be watercolor with black pencil or marker. The facial expressions on the dog and the girl are very exaggerated and extremely effective.

If you liked The Dog Who Cried Wolf, you'll like: Aesop's Fables

Recommended reads by Keiko Kasza: The Rat and the Tiger, & A Mother for Choco

Interest Level: P – 3 **Reading Level:** 1.8

About the Author (who is also the illustrator)



Novel Resource #1 (cont.)

Keiko Kasza was born in Japan. She said she lived a very ordinary life as a child. She graduated from California State University with a degree in graphic design. She met her husband in the U.S., and now they live in Indiana with their two sons. Some of her books have been translated into nine different languages.

Interesting Facts: Keiko compares creating a book to being an actor on stage. She says that the work of Arnold Lobel has had the most influence on her painting.

Author's webpage address:

http://us.penguin.com/nf/Author/AuthorPage/0,,0_1000020052,00.html

Author's e-mail: (not available)

Home address: (not available)

Other books she wrote: Don't Laugh, Joe!, Dorothy & Mikey, The Rat and the Tiger, When the Elephant Walks, Grandpa Toad's Secret, & A Mother for Choco, My Lucky Day, Wolf's Chicken Stew, Mightiest, Badger's Fancy Meal, Pigs Picnic San,

Vocabulary for The Dog Who Cried Wolf Grade 3

1. failure – Moko thought he was a failure, because his life was boring. (p.5)
2. snuck – Moko snuck out of the house to run into the mountains. (p.7)
3. yelped – “I’m free”, Moko yelped. (p. 8)
4. miserable – By the time night fell, Moko was miserable. He missed Michelle.(p.17)

Discussion Questions:

Pre-Reading 1. Have you ever heard of a dog that likes to go on adventures?

2. If your dog could be any other animal, what do you think he/she would choose?

During 3. (p.3) Moko can't read. How did he know what the life of a wolf is like?

4 (p. 14) What made Moko think that the life of a wolf was not as easy as he thought?

Post-Reading 5. How can you tell that Moko was glad to be back home?

6. What kind of adventure do you think is about to happen next?

Subject Area Connections - Grade 3 **Activity 1**

Science: Make a poster to describe the life of a wolf. Include birth and growth, habitat, food, & threats to their existence. Use the internet, encyclopedias, and non-fiction books. Work in groups of 4, so each student can cover one area on information.

Wolves and Dogs: Fact and Fiction

Think you know where dogs came from? How much they have in common with their ancestors? Or what they're really trying to tell you when they bark? Take this quiz and find out.

1. Dogs are descended mostly from wolves, jackals, and coyotes.
[True](#) | [False](#)
2. The dog was the first animal to be domesticated by humans.
[True](#) | [False](#)
3. The dog was first domesticated in the early 1500s.
[True](#) | [False](#)
4. There are about 40 species in the dog family, Canidae.
[True](#) | [False](#)
5. About 80 breeds of domesticated dogs exist today.
[True](#) | [False](#)
6. An adult dog and wolf of the same weight will have different-sized heads.
[True](#) | [False](#)
7. Dogs and wolves bark for some of the same reasons.
[True](#) | [False](#)
8. Dogs and wolves rely equally on visual communication.
[True](#) | [False](#)
9. Wolf hybrids must be licensed and vaccinated for rabies.
[True](#) | [False](#)
10. You can't teach an old dog new tricks.
[True](#) | [False](#)

This is an interactive quiz to take online at: <http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/wolves/wolfdog.html>

Language Arts - Grade 3 **Activity 2**

Compare and contrast how wolves are portrayed in picture books. (The Wolf's Story: What Really Happened to Little Red Riding Hood, by Toby Forward and Little Red Riding Hood, by Andrea Wisniewski). Make a K-W-L chart before you begin the comparison. Use a Venn Diagram to show the similarities and differences. Work in pairs or groups of 3-4 students.

Bibliography of Resources used

http://www.education-world.com/a_lesson/lesson110.shtml

<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/wolves/wolfdog.html>

World Book Encyclopedia

Is My Dog a Wolf?: How your Pet Compares to its Wild Cousin, by Jenni Bidner

Little Wolves, by Helene Montarde

The Life Cycle of a Wolf, by Bobbie Kalman

The Wolf's Story: What Really Happened to Little Red Riding Hood, by Toby Forward

Little Red Riding Hood, by Andrea Wisniewski

Indiana Academic Standards

Science

- K.1.1 Raise questions about the natural world.
- K.2.2 Draw pictures and write words to describe objects and experiences.
- K.6.1 Describe an object by saying how it is similar to or different from another object.

- 1.1.1 Observe, describe, draw, and sort objects carefully to learn about them.
- 1.1.2 Investigate and make observations to seek answers to questions about the world.
- 1.4.3 Observe and explain that animals eat plants or other animals for food.
- 1.4.4 Explain that most living things need water, food, and air.
- 1.6.2 Observe that and describe how certain things change in some ways and stay the same in others, such as in their color, size, and weight.

- 2.1.3 Describe, both in writing and verbally, objects as accurately as possible and compare observations with those of other people.
- 2.1.5 Demonstrate the ability to work with a team but still reach and communicate one's own conclusions about findings.
- 2.2.5 Draw pictures and write brief descriptions that correctly portray key features of an object.
- 2.4.2 Observe that and describe how animals may use plants, or even other animals, for shelter and nesting.
- 2.4.3 Observe and explain that plants and animals both need to take in water, animals need to take in food, and plants need light.
- 2.4.4 Recognize and explain that living things are found almost everywhere in the world and that there are somewhat different kinds in different places

- 3.4.1 Demonstrate that a great variety of living things can be sorted into groups in many ways using various features, such as how they look, where they live, and how they act, to decide which things belong to which group.
- 3.4.2 Explain that features used for grouping depend on the purpose of the grouping.
- 3.4.3 Observe that and describe how offspring are very much, but not exactly, like their parents and like one another. 3.2.6 Make sketches and write descriptions to aid in explaining procedures or ideas.
- 3.1.5 Demonstrate the ability to work cooperatively while respecting the ideas of others and communicating one's own conclusions about findings.

Language Arts

- K.1.1 Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.
- K.1.2 Follow words from left to right and from top to bottom on the printed page.
- K.1.22 Listen to stories read aloud and use the vocabulary in those stories in oral language.

- K.2.1 Locate the title and the name of the author of a book.
 - K.2.2 Use pictures and context to aid comprehension and to draw conclusions or make predictions about story content.
 - K.2.3 Generate and respond to questions (*who, what, where*).
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- 1.2.1 Identify the title, author, illustrator, and table of contents of a reading selection.
 - 1.2.2 Identify text that uses sequence or other logical order.
 - 1.2.3 Respond to *who, what, when, where, why, and how* questions and recognize the main idea of what is read.
 - 1.2.5 Use context (the meaning of the surrounding text) to understand word and sentence meanings.
 - 1.2.6 Draw conclusions or confirm predictions about what will happen next in a text by identifying key words.
 - 1.3.1 Identify and describe the plot, setting, and character(s) in a story. Retell a story's beginning, middle, and ending.
 - 1.3.4 Distinguish fantasy from reality.
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- 2.2.4 Ask and respond to questions (*when, who, where, why, what if, how*) to aid comprehension about important elements of informational texts.
 - 2.2.5 Restate facts and details or summarize the main idea in the text to clarify and organize ideas.
 - 2.2.7 Interpret information from diagrams, charts, and graphs.
 - 2.2.10 Draw conclusions or confirm predictions about what will happen next in a text by identifying key words.
 - 2.3.1 Compare plots, settings, and characters presented by different authors.
 - 2.3.3 Compare and contrast versions of same stories from different cultures.
 - 2.3.6 Recognize the difference between fantasy and reality.
 - 2.3.7 Identify the meaning or lesson of a story.
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- 3.2.1 Use titles, tables of contents, chapter headings, a glossary, or an index to locate information in text.
 - 3.2.2 Ask questions and support answers by connecting prior knowledge with literal information from the text.
 - 3.2.8 Distinguish between cause and effect and between fact and opinion in informational text.
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- 3.3.1 Recognize different common genres (types) of literature, such as poetry, drama, fiction, and nonfiction.
 - 3.3.2 Comprehend basic plots of classic fairy tales, myths, folktales, legends, and fables from around the world.

- 3.3.3 Determine what characters are like by what they say or do and by how the author or illustrator portrays them.
- 3.3.7 Compare and contrast versions of the same stories from different cultures.
- 3.4.4 Use various reference materials (such as a dictionary, thesaurus, atlas, encyclopedia, and online resources).
- 3.5.5 Write for different purposes and to a specific audience or person.
- 3.5.8 Write or deliver a research report that has been developed using a systematic research process (defines the topic, gathers information, determines credibility, reports findings)
- 3.6.1 Write legibly in cursive, leaving space between letters in a word, words in a sentence, and words and the edges of the paper.