A House for Hermit Crab

■ **배경지식 쌓기**

animal shelter에 대해 알아보기

■ **주요단어 미리배우기**

· 빈출 단어: found, just, along,
· story word: outgrown
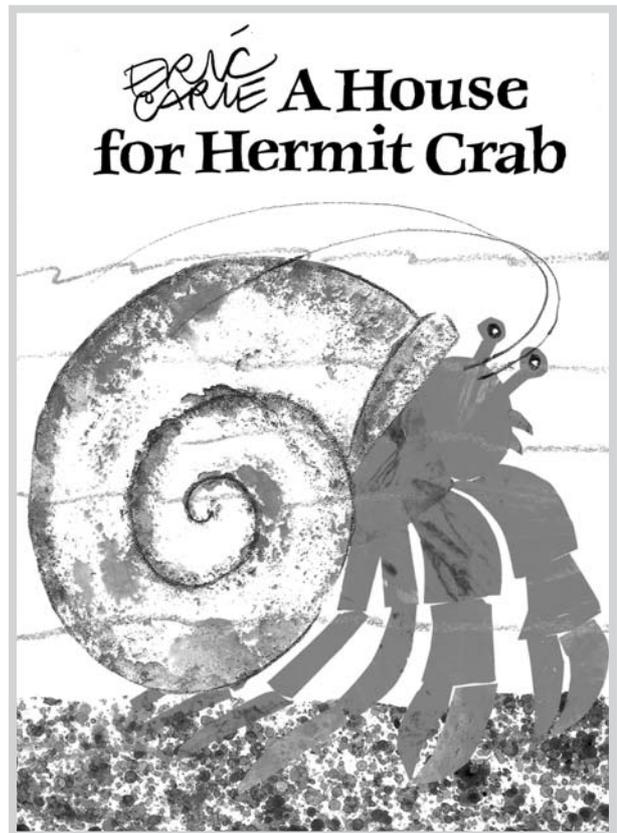
■ **파닉스**

r-controlled vowel er

■ **주요 단어**

snug, plain, crusty, fierce,
dim, gloomy, murky, sturdy,
prickly, spiky, tidy

■ **내용 이해 및 쓰기**

· 이야기의 주요 요소 파악하고
  사건을 중심으로 정리하기
· 처음, 중간, 끝으로 나누어 내용
  정리하기

주인공 Hermit Crab은 자신의 평범한 집을 꾸미기 위해 바다 속 여러 친구들의 힘을 빌려 멋진 집을 완성합니다. 그러나 1년이 지나고 커버린 몸 때문에 아름다운 자신의 집을 little Crab에게 주고 또다시 새로운 집을 찾아갑니다.

아이들이 좋아하는 소라게의 생태에 대해서 알 수 있으며 여러 바다 생물들을 다양한 형용사로 묘사하며 소개함으로써 과학적인 지식을 주기도 합니다.
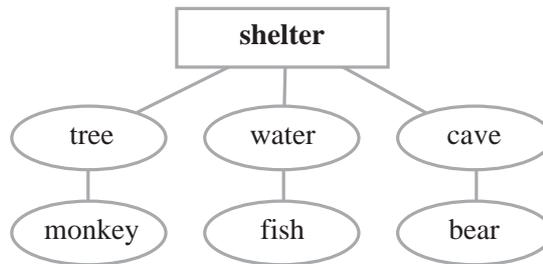
■ 배경지식 쌓기

■ Animal house에 대해서 이야기하고 정리해 봅니다.

- Let's talk about the house for animals. In other word, a house is a shelter. Here are some pictures of animal shelters. This is a tree.
  Who lives here? Monkeys live in the tree.
  You can say trees are a shelter for the monkeys. What about nests? A nest is a shelter for the birds.

여러 동물들과 각각의 주거지를 정리합니다.

```
                    shelter
          /            |            \
       tree         water          cave
        |             |             |
     monkey         fish          bear
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■ 주요 단어 미리 배우기

■ 책을 읽기 전 주요 단어를 미리 익힙니다.

(found, just, along, outgrown)
빈출 단어 found, just, along은 함께 읽고 문장 중에서 단어를 확인한 후 빈출 단어가 포함된 문장을 만들어 봅니다.

outgrown의 의미를 추측하며 이야기합니다.

- Let's say the word, outgrown.
  Let's use this word in a sentence.
  Tom has <u>outgrown</u> his brother. It means Tom has became bigger than his brother.
  Tom has <u>outgrown</u> his shirt. It means Tom's size got bigger than the shirt, so he cannot wear the shirt.
  It means the shirt is too small for Tom.

■ 파닉스

■ er 소리를 확인하고 포함된 단어를 익힙니다.

| 준비물 | 알파벳 카드(e, r), 단어 카드(her, clerk, herd, perch, fern, over, verb, germ) |

- Here are two letters **e** and **r**. They make the /ər/ sound.
  Here is a word. m • o •th •er, mother.
  Let's think of more words that have the /ər/ sound.

각각의 단어 카드를 정확하게 읽으며 소리를 확인하고 단어의 의미를 익힙니다.

her	clerk	herd	perch
fern	over	verb	germ

배운 단어로 스피드 퀴즈를 해봅니다. 단어의 의미를 말해주면 해당하는 단어를 빠르고 정확하게 쓰거나 말하도록 합니다.

- Where do birds sit? (perch)
- This is a kind of plant. (fern).
- This is something very dirty and small that we can't see with our eyes. (germ)
- This is the opposite word for under. (over)
- What is the word to show an action? (verb)
- This is a group of animals. (herd)
- Who works at the store? (clerk)

■ 주요 단어

■ 주요 단어를 익힙니다.

> **준비물** 단어 카드(snug, plain, crusty, fierce, dim, gloomy, murky, sturdy, prickly, spiky, tidy)

단어의 뜻이 표현된 그림이나 사진을 활용하거나 관련된 이야기를 하며 단어의 뜻을 익힙니다.

그리고 이 단어들은 명사를 꾸며주는 describing words 즉 adjectives라고 하며 문장을 더욱 풍성하게 만들어 준다는 것을 알려줍니다.

- Adjectives are words to tell you more about the noun.

  Here is a sentence.

  Jane is so beautiful.

  Can you find the adjective in the sentence?

  How is Jane? Jane is beautiful. Beautiful tells more about Jane.

  Beautiful is an adjective.

  I have a nice puppy. What kind of puppy do I have?

  A nice puppy.

  So 'nice' is an adjective because it tells us more about the puppy.

  Adjectives make the sentences more beautiful and rich.

  So please try to use many adjectives in your sentences.

■ 이야기의 등장 요소들과 이들을 꾸미는 형용사를 연결해 봅니다.

- Think about the story and match the adjectives to the characters in the story.

Characters	How was it?
coral	crusty
sea urchins	spiky, fierce
pebbles	sturdy
seaweed	dim, gloomy
snail	tidy
lanternfish	bright
sea anemones	beautiful
star fish	handsome

■ 내용 이해 및 쓰기

■ 다시 한 번 책을 읽으며 다음의 내용을 확인합니다.

- Can you describe Hermit Crab? What does it look like?
- What is home for Hermit Crab?
  He lives in a shell in the ocean.
- Why did he find a new house?
  Because his has outgrown from his original house.
- How did Hermit Crab think about this new house?
  It was big, strong, but plain.
- Who did Hermit Crab meet first?
  He met a sea anemone.
- Why did Hermit Crab put the sea anemone on his shell?
  He wanted to make his house beautiful.
- How was the sea urchin like?
  It had sharp and prickly needles.
- What animal helped Hermit Crab to light up his house?
  A lantern fish helped to light up Hermit Crab's house.
- What was a smaller hermit crab doing?
  It was looking for a house.
- What did Hermit Crab do for the smaller hermit crab?
  He gave his house to the little crab.
- Why did he give it to the little crab?
  Because he has outgrown his house again.
- Will he find a new house and decorate it again?

■ 아래의 질문을 이용하여 내용을 beginning/middle/ending으로 나누어 정리해 봅니다.

- Let's think about the story.
  What did Hermit Crab do in the beginning part?
  What did he find? Why did he find a new house?
  What animal did he meet first?
  What animal did he meet at last?
  What did Hermit Crab do at last?

> **Teacher's Tip**
>
> Hermit Crab이 자신의 집을 꾸미기 위해 도움을 받는 동물들의 용도를 생각해보고 자신의 집과 비교해 보게 합니다.

Read the words and complete the sentences with them.
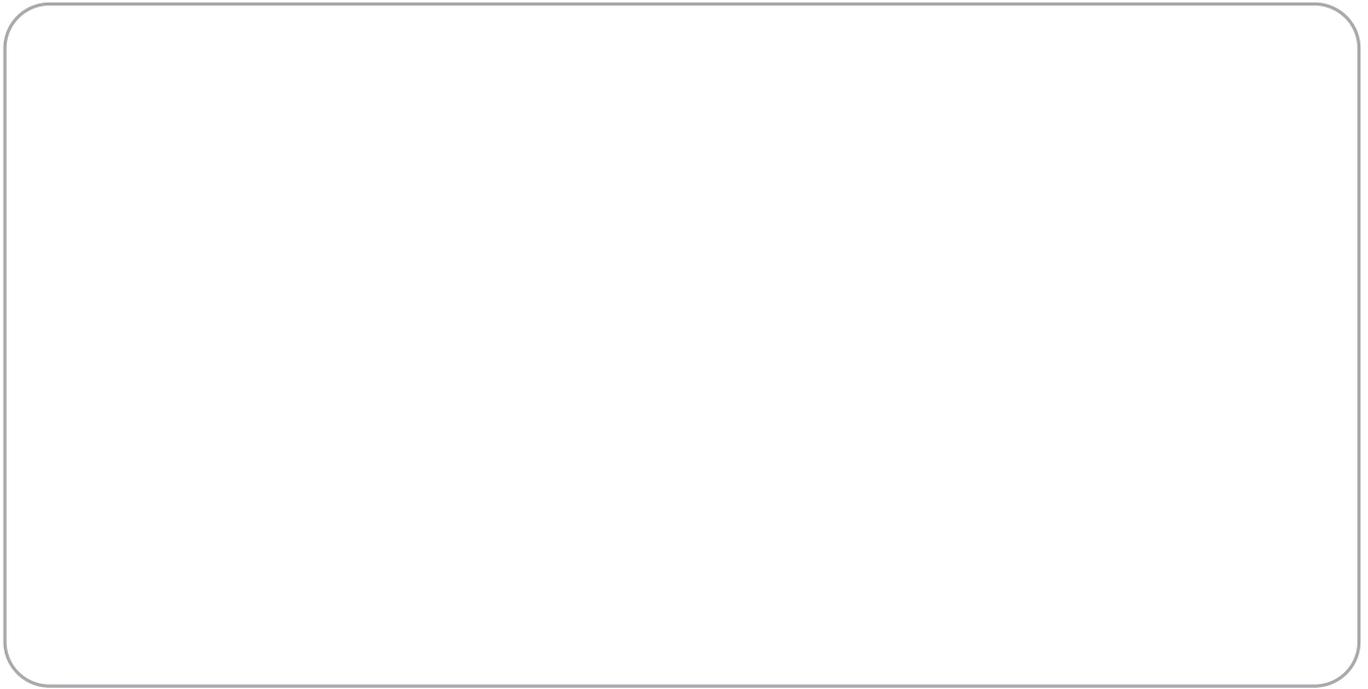
| her | clerk | herd | perch |
| fern | over | verb | germs |

1. Wash your hands because our hands are full of _____.

2. The bird sits on the _____.

3. We need a _____ to make a complete sentence.

4. The cat can jump _____ the mat.

5. Gale could not write because she lost _____ pencil.

6. A _____ of cows walked along the meadow.

7. I paid money to the _____ at the toy store.

8. I want to plant a _____.

Draw and write about the Hermit Crab using the adjectives below.

Hermit Crab lives in the _____ and _____ ocean.

He has felt _____ and _____ in his shell but now

it was too small. He was looking for a new house and

found a big shell.

But it looked _____ so he started to decorate it.

deep   plain   snug   blue   safe

Complete the sentences using the words below.

Beginning

Hermit Crab has outgrown his house so he wanted to find a new one. He found a snug, strong but a plain house.

Middle

First, Hermit Crab met a _____ and put it on his house.
Next, he met a group of _____ and put it on his house.
Next, he met some _____ and put it on his shell.
Next, he met a group of _____ and put it on his shell.
Next, he met some _____ and put it on his shell.
Then, he met a group of _____ and one fish _____ near the shell.
Last, he met some _____ and built a _____ around his shell.

Ending

Hermit Crab has outgrown again.
He gave his house to a little crab and he found a new house for him.

wall   starfish   coral   sea urchins   sea anemones

swam   pebbles   snails   lantern fish