

6th Grade Reading Unit 1: Folklore, Fables, and Fairy Tales (6)

Content Area: **Reading**
Course(s): **Great Books 6, Jr. Great Books 6**
Time Period: **Generic Time Period**
Length: **25**
Status: **Published**

Established Goals/Standards

Focus Standards

LA.RL.6.1	Cite textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
LA.RL.6.2	Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.
LA.RL.6.5	Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.
LA.RL.6.6	Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.
LA.RL.6.7	Compare and contrast the experience of reading a story, drama, or poem to listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live version of the text, including contrasting what they “see” and “hear” when reading the text to what they perceive when they listen or watch.
LA.RL.6.9	Compare, contrast and reflect on (e.g., practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) texts in different forms or genres (e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.
LA.W.6.9	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
LA.SL.6.1	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 6 topics, texts, and issues, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own clearly.

Essential Questions

Please add your Essential Questions by clicking on the Lists tab above.

- How do writers teach morals through a fictional narrative?
- What do folktales, fables, and fairy tales teach us about culture?
- What do folktales, fables, and fairytales from different cultures have in common?
- What stays the same and what changes in stories that are passed down through oral tradition?

Enduring Understanding

Please add your Enduring Understandings by clicking on the Lists tab above.

- A country's folklore can teach us about how people lived in the past and what cultural values they

espoused.

- Folklore and fairy tales from all cultures often use exaggeration, repeated motifs, and historical allusions to both entertain the reader and inform him or her of the cultural values of the time
- In oral tradition the events, secondary characters, and endings may change, but the cultural values and morals often remain the same.
- Writers teach morals and lessons about life through relatable characters and situations, admirable heroes, humor and elements of fantasy.

Content

- allusion
- ballad
- Cultural values
- fables
- fairy tales
- foreshadowing
- heroes
- Hubris
- humor
- hyperbole
- moral
- motifs
- personification
- plot
- setting
- tale tale
- theme

Resources

Please add your Resources by clicking on the Lists tab above.

- Common lit
- Discovery Education
- McDougal, Littell - Red Level - 6th grade (Paul Bunyan and Babe, The Ballad of John Henry, Pecos Bill, Davy Crockett)
- Reading Literature Level 6