Lesson 7
Recounting Stories

Learning Target
Retelling stories will help you understand the order of events and how these events happen.

Read Good storytellers take care to retell, or recount, the important events of the story in the order they happen. You can recount a story by telling the important events from the beginning, middle, and end.

Read this story. Think about what happens at the beginning, in the middle, and at the end.

How the Elephant Got Its Long Nose

A long time ago, elephants had short noses. But one day, a crocodile bit a young elephant on the nose.

The elephant tried to pull away. As he pulled and pulled, his nose got longer and longer.

When he pulled free, his nose was five feet long! He didn't like it at first. Then he found new things to do with his long nose. He reached into the trees to grab leaves to eat. Best of all, it was fun to take baths!
Think  Fill in the chart to tell the important story events in the order they happen.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Beginning</th>
<th>Middle</th>
<th>End</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Talk  Retell the story “How the Elephant Got Its Long Nose” to your partner. Use the events from your chart to help you.

Academic Talk
Use these words to talk about the text.
- recount  event  order
The Lion and the Mouse
an Aesop fable

1 A long time ago, a mouse was looking for a good place to sleep. He climbed up onto what he thought was a small hill of warm, soft grass. He had really crawled up onto a sleeping lion!

2 The lion woke up and grabbed the mouse with a huge paw. Then he opened his mouth to eat him. The mouse said, “Forgive me! I didn’t mean to wake you. If you let me go, I’ll do something to help you someday.”

3 The lion laughed at the idea that the little mouse could ever help him. “What could a tiny thing like you ever do for me?” the lion said. But he let the mouse go.

4 The very next day, two hunters caught the lion. They tied the lion to a tree while they went to get a wagon.

5 The lion couldn’t move. Just then, the little mouse appeared. “Don’t worry, my friend,” he said. “I’ll help you!” The mouse gnawed at the ropes that held the lion. Soon, the lion broke free. He said to the mouse, “You were right, little one! Already you have helped me and have saved the King of the Beasts!”

Close Reader Habits
Underline sentences that tell important events. As you reread, think how you would retell those events in your own words.
What important events should you include when you recount the story “The Lion and the Mouse”?

**Think**

1. Complete the chart by writing the important events in order.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What Happens in the Story?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Beginning</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Middle</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>End</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Recount the whole story to your partner in your own words.

**Write**

3. **Short Response** Why does the lion tell the mouse, “You were right, little one!”? Use the chart to help you write your answer. Write your answer in the space on page 15.

**HINT** What important event happens just before the lion says this?
Write  Use the space below to write your answer to the question on page 14.

*The Lion and the Mouse*

3 Short Response  Why does the lion tell the mouse, “You were right, little one!”? Use the chart you filled out on page 14 to help you write your answer.

HINT What important event happens just before the lion says this?

Don't forget to check your writing.