

Problem/Solution

Apply In:

● ● Leveled Book: *The Wind Eagle*

1 Reteach

Conduct a demonstration to relate problem and solution. Create a mess of books and papers on your desk. Say: **I can't find my pen. I have a problem. What is wrong? Then ask: What can I do? How can I find the pen?**

Straighten your desk and hold up the missing pen. Explain: **A problem is something to solve, or fix. How did I solve the problem? Yes, I cleaned the desk. That is the solution.**

Then display and review this chart:

Problem	Solution
To find the problem, ask: What needs to be solved?	To find the solution, ask: How does the problem get solved?

Pantomime as you say: **I feel cold. I'll put on a sweater.** Have students use the chart to identify the problem and the solution. Ask:

- ▶ **What needs to be solved?** (You feel cold.)
- ▶ **How does the problem get solved?** (You put on a sweater.)

2 Practice with a Partner

Read these statements aloud, one at a time. Have students think about a possible solution and then tell a partner a brief story about the problem and its solution.

- ▶ **There is trash in the schoolyard.**
- ▶ **You lost a book on the way to school.**
- ▶ **You can't remember the homework assignment.**

Problem/Solution

3 Apply

Distribute copies of the **Problem and Solution Bookmark**. Explain that students should refer to the Bookmark as they listen or read. Then form groups.

- ▶ **Beginning Readers** listen as you conduct a Picture Walk and read the book aloud.
- ▶ **More Fluent Readers** read silently.

After reading, have students identify the problems and solutions in the book. Use the **Multi-Level Strategies** to involve students at all proficiency levels.

BEGINNING

Have students point to pictures or role-play to identify problems: **Why can't Gluscabi go fishing? Show me the problem he has.**

INTERMEDIATE

Display page 4 and ask: **What is the problem in this story?** Display page 10 and ask: **How does Gluscabi solve the problem?**

ADVANCED

After students state the initial problem and solution, ask what new problems occur when there is no wind. Ask how Gluscabi solves the problem.

Record students' ideas in a chart, for example:

Problem	Solution
<i>Gluscabi can't fish because the wind is too strong.</i>	<i>Gluscabi climbs the mountain and traps the Wind Eagle.</i>

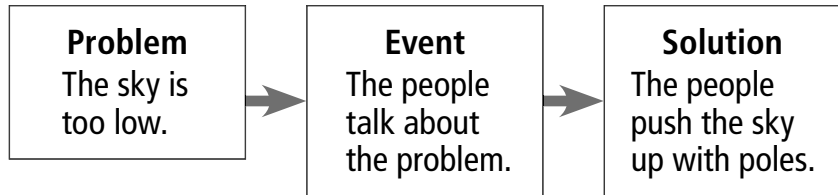
Have partners use the chart to retell the story.

CLOSE AND ASSESS

Have students tell what a problem is (something that needs to be solved) and what a solution is (how someone solves the problem).

Problem and Solution

Some stories start with a **problem**. Events tell what characters do to solve, or fix, the problem. This is the **solution**.

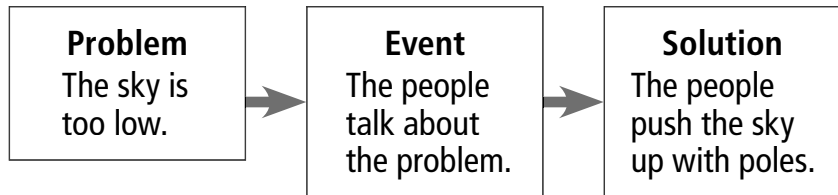


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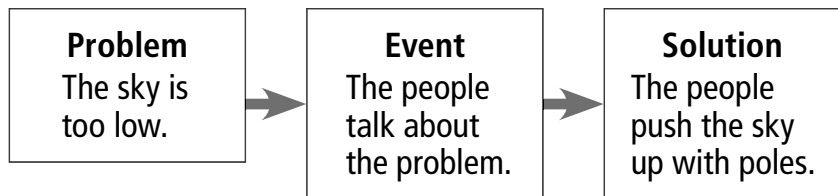


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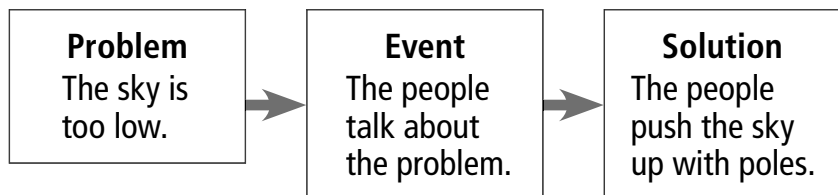


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