



Because of
Winn-Dixie

Kate DiCamillo



Goals and Standards

(from English Language Arts and Literacy CCSS)

Novel: *Because of Winn-Dixie*, by Kate DiCamillo

Theme: Being a Friend

- Goal #1** SWBAT read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.
- Standard 4.RL.1 Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.**
- Goal#2** SWBAT determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.
- Standard 4.RL.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text.**
- Goal #3** SWBAT analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.
- Standard 4.RL.3 Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (characters thoughts, words, or actions).**
- Goal#4** SWBAT evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.
- Standard 4.RL.7 Make connections between the text of a story or drama and a visual or oral presentation of the text, identifying where each version reflects specific descriptions and directions in the text.**

****Pre-assessment and anticipatory set on Friday before unit begins.**

WEEK ONE

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
<p>Topic: Visualizing with the Senses</p> <p>Objectives: a) SWBAT explain what visualization is as a comprehension strategy, and why there are variations in others' visual images.</p> <p>Instructional Strategies: a) whole-class discussion b) partner collaboration sharing</p>	<p>Topic: Visualizing Events and Characters A CH. 1-3 (7-25)</p> <p>Objectives: a) SWBAT define and verbally generate synonyms for vocabulary words. b) SWBAT, orally and written, describe what they visualize when given a short sentence.</p> <p>Instructional Strategies: a) Word association b) popcorn reading c) think/pair/share d) partner practice</p>	<p>Topic: Visualizing Events and Characters B CH. 4-6 (26-44)</p> <p>Objectives: a) SWBAT use a definition to physically act out the vocabulary words (recognize, retriever). b) Students will draw a visual representation of a main character using supporting details from the novel to back up their thinking.</p> <p>Instructional Strategies: a) Pantomime b) popcorn reading c) individual practice</p>	<p>Topic: Wrapping up Visualization (45 min) CH. 7-9 (45-66)</p> <p>Objectives: a) Students will develop and understanding of vocabulary words (prideful, trustworthy, peculiar).</p> <p>Instructional Strategies: a) Word association b) popcorn reading.</p>	<p>Topic: Jeopardy Review and Week 1 Assessment</p> <p>Objectives: a) Students will use their knowledge of vocabulary words to answer questions about word usage. b) Students will demonstrate their understanding of the story by answering recall and comprehension questions.</p> <p>Instructional Strategies: a) Team review b) independent assessment</p>

WEEK TWO

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
<p>No School</p>	<p>Topic: What is Summarizing? CH. 10-12 (67-86)</p> <p>Objectives: a) Students will discuss the vocabulary word (pathological fear) with a partner, in the context of their own lives. b) Students will demonstrate an understanding of what it means to summarize a text, and how it helps them to be better readers.</p> <p>Instructional Strategies: a) Partner discussion b) read aloud c) partner reading d) think/pair/share</p>	<p>Topic: Chapter Summary with a Partner CH. 13-15 (87-103)</p> <p>Objectives: a) Students will develop and understanding of vocabulary words (dramatic, ignorant, judge) b) Students will write a brief summary of the readings completed during this lesson, in partner pairs.</p> <p>Instructional Strategies: a) Read-aloud b) partner reading c) partner practice</p>	<p>Topic: Summarizing Longer Text CH. 16-17 (104-117)</p> <p>Objectives: a) Students will develop and understanding of vocabulary word (sorrow) b) Students will identify important details in the novel thus far, and justify their ideas.</p> <p>Instructional Strategies: a) Read aloud b) popcorn reading c) whole-class discussion.</p>	<p>Topic: Partner Strategy/ Vocab Review (45 min) CH. 18 (118-127)</p> <p>Objectives: a) Students will develop and understanding of vocabulary words (melancholy, idle, tragedy) b) Students will work together to review vocabulary and comprehension strategies.</p> <p>Instructional Strategies: a) Partner reading b) partner practice</p>

WEEK THREE

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
<p>Topic: Summarizing Because of Winn-Dixie A CH. 19-21 (128-149)</p> <p>Objectives: a) Students will develop and understanding of vocabulary words (aching, theme) by discussing with a partner how they relate to the story. b) Students will work together to review comprehension strategies, and individually to create a word search for a partner from vocabulary words.</p> <p>Instructional Strategies: a) popcorn/partner read b) partner practice c) individual activity</p>	<p>Topic: Summarizing Because of Winn-Dixie B CH. 22-24 (150-168)</p> <p>Objectives: a) Students will work with a partner to summarize the story in three or four 7up sentences.</p> <p>Instructional Strategies: a) read aloud b) popcorn/partner read c) partner strategy practice</p>	<p>Topic: Unit Review, complete work CH. 25-26 (169-182)</p> <p>Objectives: a) Students will find synonyms and write sentences for missing or unfinished vocabulary words in their notebooks using a dictionary and/or thesaurus. b) Students will work with a partner to review vocabulary and strategies, and complete comprehension questions from the story.</p> <p>Instructional Strategies: a) read aloud/popcorn read b) partner review</p>	<p>Topic: Unit Assessment & Movie</p> <p>Objectives: a) Students will demonstrate their understanding of the strategies covered, ideas in the book, and vocabulary covered throughout the unit during a written post-assessment. b) Students will think about and share their ideas about similarities and differences between the novel and the movie.</p> <p>Instructional Strategies: a) individual assessment b) whole-class discussion</p>	<p>Topic: Movie Day Compare Movie and Book</p> <p>Objectives: a) Students will verbally compare and contrast the movie and the book, Because of Winn-Dixie.</p> <p>Instructional Strategies: a) whole-class discussion</p>

3-week Lesson Outline

Anticipatory Set

WEEK ONE

Lesson #1: Visualizing with the Senses

Lesson #2: Visualizing Events and Characters A

Lesson #3: Visualizing Events and Characters B

Lesson #4: Wrapping Up Visualization

Lesson #5: Jeopardy Review/ Week 1 Assessment

WEEK TWO

Lesson #6: What is Summarizing?

Lesson #7: Chapter Summary with a Partner

Lesson #8: Summarizing Longer Text

Lesson #9: Partner Strategy/Vocab Review

WEEK THREE

Lesson #10: Summarizing *Because of Winn-Dixie* A

Lesson #11: Summarizing *Because of Winn-Dixie* B

Lesson #12: Unit Review/ Work Completion

Lesson #13: Unit Post-Assessment/ Movie

Lesson #14: Movie Day- Compare Movie and Book

Vocabulary list

2) Exception (noun): A case where a rule does not apply, or does not have to be followed.

“We will make an exception this time.” (allow the rule not to be followed this time)

“I like all sports, with one exception.” (I like all sports, except one)

2) Fortunate (adj.): Having good luck.

“They were fortunate to not get hurt in the car crash.”

“We are fortunate to have lots of help.”

2) Relieved (adj.): Feeling better because something difficult or unpleasant has stopped or gotten easier.

“He was relieved when all his homework was done.”

“She felt relieved when her illness went away.”

3) Recognize (verb): To know and remember someone or something.

“I did not recognize you with your new haircut.”

“She recognized him from across the playground.”

3) Retrieve (verb): To get and bring something back from a place.

“He retrieved the garbage can from the end of the driveway.”

“She was able to retrieve the ring from the bottom of the pool.”

(Retriever (noun): a dog that is used for retrieving a hunter’s catch)

5) Prideful (adj.): Full of pride, being very proud.

“He was too prideful to accept their help.”

“They were prideful of their science projects.”

5) Trustworthy (adj.): Someone who deserves trust, someone who can be trusted.

“My best friend is trustworthy because they have never told my secrets.”

“I know a lot of trustworthy people.”

5) Peculiar (adj.): unusual, strange.

“Look at that peculiar caterpillar.”

“He was acting peculiar.”

6) Pathological fear: an extreme or irrational fear.

“A lot of people have a pathological fear of heights.”

“Some people have a pathological fear of spiders.”

7) Ignorant (adj.): having a lack of knowledge about something

“He was ignorant about the rules of soccer.”

7) Judge (verb): to form an opinion about someone or something.

“It is not nice to judge people before getting to know them.”

7) Dramatic (adj.): acting in an exaggerated way, getting attention for actions.

“She was so dramatic when she entered the room.”

“He let out a long, dramatic sigh.”

8) Sorrow (noun): a strong feeling of sadness

“He was filled with sorrow when his dog got lost.”

8) Melancholy (noun): a sad mood or feeling

“The room had a feeling of melancholy.”

8) Idle (adj.): not having any real purpose or value

“I’ve been hearing a lot of idle rumors and gossip lately.”

8) Tragedy (noun): A very sad and upsetting event

“The accident was a tragedy.”

“It was a tragedy that the woman’s son died.”

9) Aching (verb): hurting in a way that is constant but not severe

“His heart was aching because he missed his friend.”

“His knee starts aching when the weather gets cold.”

9) Theme (noun): the main subject, idea, or topic.

“The theme of the party was horses.”

“Being a Friend is one theme of this book.”

Chapter One:

India Opal went to the local Winn-Dixie grocery store to pick up some produce. India Opal told the manager that the dog inside who was missing hair, smelly, and dirty was hers so the manager would not call the pound. She called the dog Winn-Dixie, and decided to take the dog home to ask her father if she could keep him.

Chapter Two:

Opal explains that she just moved to a new town in Florida, and that her father does not have much time for her. She tells her father that she found a “Less Fortunate” at the store, and asks to keep Winn-Dixie. Her father agrees.

Chapter Three:

While Opal is giving Winn-Dixie a bath, she tells him that they’re both like orphans since her mother left when she was little and her dad does not have time for her. She told him how that she had no friends, and that she was lonely. As Opal is telling Winn-Dixie about herself, she decides to ask her dad about her mother, since she misses her so much.

Chapter Four:

Opal learns ten things about her mother, since she is ten years old. She learns that she was funny, had red hair and freckles, liked to plant things, could run fast, couldn't cook, loved to listen to and tell stories, loved the night sky, hated being judged, drank a lot, and loved Opal very much.

Chapter Five:

Opal explains that Winn-Dixie does not like to be left alone- he barks. The preacher allows Winn-Dixie to come to church, and he entertains the congregation and the preacher when he catches a mouse. Opal prays about missing her mom, having no friends, and being lonely.

Chapter Six:

Opal tells about meeting Miss Franny Block, the librarian, in the library that used to be a small house. Miss Franny mistakes Winn-Dixie for a bear, but Opal calms her down and convinces Miss Franny to let Winn-Dixie inside to listen to one of her stories.

Chapter Seven:

Miss Franny tells Opal about the time a bear came into the library. She explains that all of her friends and family are dead and gone, and she feels lonely. Since Opal feels lonely, too, they decide to be friends.

Chapter Eight:

Opal gets a job at Gertrude's Pets, thanks to Otis, an employee. Sweetie Pie Thomas invites Opal and Winn-Dixie to her birthday party. Opal says that she feels happy because she has a job, a dog, Miss Franny as a friend, and she got invited to a party. She doesn't feel so lonely anymore.

Chapter Nine:

Winn-Dixie runs into Gloria Dump's overgrown yard as Opal is trying to ride her bike away from the Dewberry brothers who are teasing her. The boys called Gloria a witch, but Opal learns that Gloria is a nice, old lady, who says she sees with her heart because her eyes do not work well.

Chapter Ten:

Opal tells Gloria Dump everything about herself, and feels like what she says is important because Gloria is listening so well. Opal goes home and tells her father all the news, and her father reacts in a caring way to her and Winn-Dixie.

Chapter Eleven:

Opal and her father discover Winn-Dixie's pathological fear of thunder storms when he tears through the house during a storm. Opal and her father discuss how they will need to keep him safe, since there are a lot of storms in Florida. Opal feels much closer to her father at this point in the story, and they are rebuilding their relationship.

Chapter Twelve:

Opal goes to work early and discovers Otis playing his guitar for the animals because he feels sorry for them being locked up all the time. He explains that he was in jail once, and that he can relate to them, so he plays them music to make them feel better.

Chapter Thirteen:

Opal explains how she spends her summer: listening to Otis play music and working in the pet store, listening to Franny Block tell her stories, and then going to Gloria's house to tell her about what has been happening. Opal tells about the arguments and name-calling that happen between her and the Dewberry brothers.

Chapter Fourteen:

Gloria explains her bottle tree to Opal, saying that each bottle represents "ghosts" from her past, or things she has done wrong. Gloria tells Opal that you have to learn "the most important thing" in order to stop doing wrong, and the most important thing is different for everyone. She tells Opal not to judge people by the things they've done in the past, but instead to judge them by the things they do now.

Chapter Fifteen:

Opal tells how Winn-Dixie comforts Miss Franny when she has one of her "fits," and how she comforts Winn-Dixie during a storm. This makes her wonder who comforts Gloria Dump. Opal asks Miss Franny for help picking out a story that she can read to Gloria to comfort her, and Miss Franny begins to tell Opal about her great-grandfather.

Chapter Sixteen:

Miss Franny tells the story of her great-grandfather Littmus W. Block, who fought in the Civil War. Once the war was over, Littmus traveled home, only to find his family had all died and his house was burned to the ground. He had lost everything, and Opal recognizes he was then an orphan.

Chapter Seventeen:

Miss Franny continues the story of Littmus, telling how he built a candy factory to add some sweetness into the world. Miss Franny tells that there is a secret ingredient in the candy: sorrow. Opal decided to wave at the Dewberry brothers because Gloria told her not to judge people, and she discovered that she and Amanda had something in common: they both liked to listen to a good story.

Chapter Eighteen:

Opal shares her Littmus Lozenges with Gloria and her father, who both taste sorrow and melancholy mixed with sweetness. Opal's father asks her to apologize to the Dewberry brothers for calling them names, even though they were picking on her. Opal also learns about why Amanda felt sorrow when eating the lozenge: her five year old brother drowned the year before, and the family was suffering.

Chapter Nineteen:

Otis shares his story with Opal after she gives him a lozenge. He explains that he is lonely, but not a bad person. He was in jail because he liked to play guitar on the street for people to listen to, and the police said it was breaking the law, but he wouldn't stop, so he went to jail. Opal says it seems like everyone in the world is lonely.

Chapter Twenty:

Opal and Gloria talk about how everyone seems to miss somebody. Opal realizes that her first impressions of Otis and Amanda were wrong, that they were both lonely and sad. Opal has an idea to throw a party to bring happiness to everyone. All the characters agree to come to Gloria's house for the party.

Chapter Twenty-One:

Opal and Gloria prepare for the party, and the guests begin to arrive. The guests are introducing themselves to one another and talking. Opal walks with Otis around to the back yard where the party is, because he is nervous.

Chapter Twenty-Two:

The party begins with Opal introducing Otis to everyone. The preacher says in a prayer how they're thankful for friends, and thankful that friends care for one another. After he is finished, a rumble of thunder sounds in the distance and it begins to rain.

Chapter Twenty-Three:

Once everyone is inside and out of the storm, Opal realizes that she forgot to bring in Winn-Dixie from the storm. She begins to get very upset, and ignores that the Dewberry boys have arrived. After Gloria makes her greet them, Opal leaves to search for Winn-Dixie.

Chapter Twenty-Four:

Opal and her father walk all over town looking for Winn-Dixie. As they're searching, Opal comes up with a list of ten things about Winn-Dixie that could help people find him. She realizes that a list of ten things does not even begin to describe him or help people to know him. Opal and her father argue about her mother leaving, and Opal realizes that her father is sad and lonely without her mother, also. This helps them start rebuilding their relationship.

Chapter Twenty-Five:

When Opal and her father return to Gloria's house after searching all over town, they discover that Winn-Dixie was inside the house the entire time. Otis plays music and everyone listens to him play and enjoys themselves.

Chapter Twenty-Six:

Opal goes outside to think, and says that she misses her mom, but that her heart does not feel empty anymore. She feels happy. She went to find her "wait and see" tree, and discovered that it, too, had grown stronger and healthier. It was still small, but it was stronger, just like Opal. Opal shows that she, Dunlap, and Amanda can now be friends.

Visualizing

exception

fortunate

relieved

recognize

retrieve

prideful

trustworthy

peculiar

Being a

Friend

pathological fear

ignorant

judge

dramatic

sorrow

melancholy

idle

tragedy

aching

theme

Summarizing