

HOME EXTENSION ACTIVITIES



Extension 1- Reader Response

Materials:

Paper

Pencil

Crayons, Markers, Color Pencils or Paint

Props for acting out

OR NOTHING--You can act it out or talk about it without any materials.

Learning Targets:

I can write about my connection to the story.

I can write to tell my thoughts about the story.

★To start:

Reading Response Task Card

We just finished reading the book, "Octopus Stew"
It's time for you to respond to what you have read.

You have two choices to respond to:

1. Did you think the book would end the way it ended? Why or why not?
2. What would you do if this story happened to you in real life?

TALKING



WRITING



DRAWING OR PAINTING



ACTING IT OUT OR PLAYING



OR Share your response by combining any of the ways above.

I can't wait to see how you respond.
Give your response on paper before you talk, draw, or act it out.
I want to see both!



Extension 2 - Octopus Slime

Materials:

8 oz bottle Elmer's glue
1.5-2 Tablespoons saline solution
1 Tablespoon baking soda
Food coloring

Learning Targets:

I can follow a recipe (to make slime).
I can compare the feeling of slime to how an octopus might feel.
I can research octopus to learn more about them.

★To start:

1. Make slime
 - You can use [this](#) recipe or Google how to make slime and use any recipe you find.
2. The slime feels similar to an octopus because an octopus does not have bones.
3. Watch [this](#) video about Octopus to learn more about them, too.



Extension 3 - Write Your Own Story

Materials:

Paper

Pencil

Print-outs (or copy onto your own paper)

Learning Targets:

I can retell a story that is important to my family or friends.

I can write a narrative (or story) about a story that I enjoy hearing.

★To start:

Read parent background information below. This information was gathered and summarized from the link below.

<https://aptv.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/echo07.lan.stories.lpeveryday/storytelling-tales-of-everyday-life/>

1. Think about the story “Octopus Stew”. Did this story or narrative grow out of an important event or out of everyday life? Explain why you think so.
2. Have you ever kept a journal? Each journal would be different from another person’s journals. For some of us, we write funny and unimportant things in our journal. Others of us might write serious things in your journal. If you want to start practicing writing narratives, journal writing would be a good way to start. ★ (extra-challenge)
3. In the book, “Octopus Stew” the author notes that the story is an ode to the ancient African tradition of oral storytelling. The following questions are to help you think through what makes a good story. Talk through them with a friend or family member.
 - What is a story? How is a story told?
 - Who tells stories?
 - What makes a good story?
4. In “Octopus Stew” the grandmother spoke using a mix of both Spanish and English. This is called non-standard Spanish.
 - Some examples of this language from the book are below:
 - “¿Ramsey, que paso?” she said. “Voy a limpiar este desorden. What happened?”
 - “Basta ya. That’s enough, Señor Pulpo,” said Grandma.
 - Did you notice this in the book? What about the non-standard spanish made the story more interesting?
5. Watch [this video](#) about Oral Traditions.
 - Dictionary.com defines oral traditions as a community's cultural and historical traditions passed down by word of mouth or example from one generation to another without written instruction.
 - Are the stories of your life written, spoken, or recorded in other ways? Who tells them? Who are they for?
 - Think about what it would be like to have no written or electronic way to save a story. How could it be made to last?
6. “Octopus Stew” is a written story. Imagine hearing the grandmother tell this story in her mix of both Spanish and English.

7. Complete the story guide worksheet and answer the questions about “Octopus Stew”.
8. Think about a story that you have heard a family member tell, or one that you tell yourself. Use the table below or create one of your own to organize the story into the beginning, middle and end.

Beginning of story	
Middle of story	
End of story	

9. If you put the story in writing, you can preserve it for years to come. Use the table above as a guide when you begin writing your story. Add to the parts of the story in the table. Think back to “Octopus Stew”. Good storytellers add a little bit of fun and a few surprises.

10. Illustrate your story if you’d like. Remember, pictures can tell as much about a story as words can.

Lesson adapted from:

<https://aptv.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/echo07.lan.stories.lpeveryday/storytelling-tales-of-everyday-life/>



If you enjoyed **Octopus Stew** by Eric Velasquez, check out these books on MyOn!

www.myon.com/school/montgomeryreads

Username: read

Password: read

Title	Author
I Am An Octopus: The Life of a Common Octopus	Trisha Speed Shaskan
Octopuses	Elizabeth R. Johnson
The Superhero Project	Rachel Ruiz
The Runaway Robot	Rachel Ruiz
Red Riding Hood, Superhero: A Graphic Novel	Otis Frampton
Yasmin the Superhero	Saadia Faruqi