

Imagine That! Stories

Visualizing
and
Verbalizing®
For Language Comprehension and Thinking



FEASTS AROUND THE **W**ORLD

**Supplemental
Lesson Packet**

A Nanci Bell Lesson

HELPFUL ADVICE

This is an *Imagine That!* story that can be used with any program of instruction to develop imagery for language comprehension, or used with the Visualizing and Verbalizing® (V/V®) program. Although this story has been written at a fifth-grade reading level, you can use this story with other grade levels as you feel appropriate. The story features a main idea or topic to be imaged, and then provides detailed imagery for the topic. While sentences or paragraphs may contain much concrete detail that can be imaged, others contain abstract concepts.

It is recommended that you start with any new vocabulary to help students both with decoding and with imaging new words and concepts. While reading this story, be sure to ask imagery questions to elicit detailed imagery from the student.

Once you have completed the story, move on to the Higher Order Thinking questions. These are main idea, inference, conclusion, evaluation, and prediction questions. The order of the HOT questions is such that they stimulate students' thinking first about the gestalt (the whole) and then about the details of the story. Some questions may include contrast or introduce additional information, from which the students can extend their thinking about the story.

Additional activities are provided in the form of puzzles.

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VOCABULARY PRACTICE

Preread words for each story:

1	feasts	harvested	3	Provence	observe
	dawn	celebrated		Catholics	devour
	culture			biscuits	skewers
	annual			Cyprus	ravioli
2	Korea	cinnamon	4	famed	bagpipe
	<i>Chuseok</i>	wrestling		poet	guests
	ancestors	costumes		tradition	haggis
	sesame			piper	onion

Study and visualize the vocabulary:

feast: a huge meal for many people (*n.*)

annual: happening every year, usually on the same day each year (*adj.*)

tending: caring for plants, crops, etc. (*v.*)

harvested: gathered a crop, picked fruit, etc. (*v.*)

hometown: the town or city where a person grew up (*n.*)

ancestors: people from whom one is descended, such as your grandparents or your grandparents' grandparents (*n.*)

costume: a particular set of clothes, like those worn on Halloween (*n.*)

Catholics: members of the Roman Catholic Church (*n.*)

Cyprus: an island in the Mediterranean Sea (*n.*)

devour: to eat greedily (*v.*)

skewers: long metal or wooden pins or sticks used to hold pieces of food while cooking (*n.*)

ravioli: a small casing of pasta filled with other foods like cheese or meat (*n.*)

famed: famous; well-known (*adj.*)

piper: a person who plays bagpipes (*n.*)

bagpipe: a musical instrument with a flexible bag inflated by a tube, with several pipes coming out, popular in Scotland (*n.*)

tradition: something that is done in a culture that is passed down from generation to generation, like sitting down to dinner together on Thanksgiving (*n.*)

toast: to raise a glass and drink in honor of a person or thing; usually a group all raising their glasses at the same time (*n.*)

Feasts Around the World

Thanksgiving in America is hundreds of years old, but people have been coming together to feast since the dawn of history. Every culture has some sort of huge annual feast. After months of tending to crops, people harvested them in the fall, just before the cold winter. They had plenty of food and a break from their work in the fields. Families and friends celebrated with a feast.

In Korea, *Chuseok* is a holiday of family and food. Each year people in big cities return to their hometowns. Most families visit the graves of their ancestors. Once the dead have been honored, there is a feast. The main dish is steamed rice cakes stuffed with beans, sesame seeds, nuts, cinnamon, and honey. Three days of fun includes dancing, wrestling, going door-to-door playing music, and dressing in costumes.

Feasting (or not feasting) can also be part of a religion. In Provence, Catholics eat thirteen different kinds of dessert on Christmas Eve, including biscuits, puddings, and cakes. In Cyprus, many observe Lent, forty days in which they do not eat meat, fish, or dairy products. But right before Lent, they spend two weeks eating! The first week, they devour meat—pork stew and skewers of lamb, among other dishes. And the second week is all about cheese. Both children and adults enjoy cheese-filled pastries, breads and cookies, cheese ravioli, and more.

You may not want to join the feast on Burns Day! After the death of famed Scottish poet Robert Burns, his friends met for dinner and to trade stories. This celebration of Burns became an annual tradition for many. As guests enter a dining room, a piper playing bagpipes greets them. Then the cook brings the main course—haggis—to the table. Haggis is a kind of pudding made of sheep's heart, liver, and lungs, mixed with onion, oatmeal, and spices, and wrapped in the sheep's stomach. After this "tasty" dinner folks toast, dance, and take turns reading Burns' poetry out loud.



The March of 13 Desserts

From what you pictured...

1. What is the main idea of this story?
2. Why do you think feasts are usually annual?
3. Why do you think people had a break in their work after they harvested crops?
4. Do you think people were happy when the harvest was over?
5. Why do you think people would return to their hometowns for Chuseok?
6. Why do you think people in Korea visit the graves of their ancestors?
7. Why do you think the story says *not* feasting can be part of a religion?
8. Do people eat a lot before Lent, or just a little? Explain.
9. Why do you think people met to trade stories about Robert Burns?
10. Why do you think the word "tasty" has quote marks around it in the story?
11. Would you want to attend a Burns Day celebration?
12. Which of these traditions would you most like to try? Why or why not?



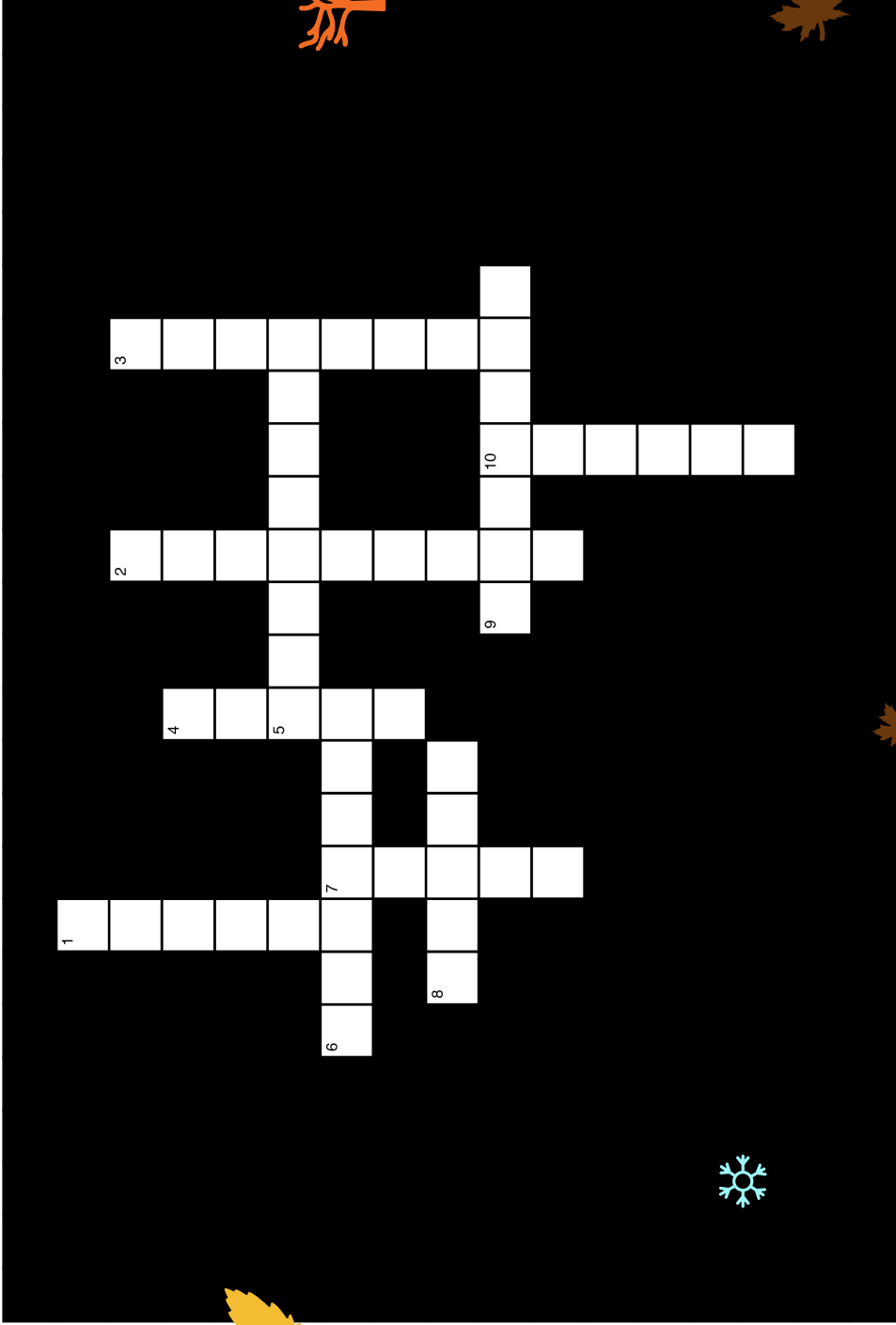
A piper playing (left)



Haggis (below); Chuseok feast (bottom)



FEASTS AROUND THE WORLD



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Across

5. A region in France
6. A particular set of clothes, like those worn on Halloween
8. A huge meal for many people
9. Caring for plants, crops, etc.

Down

1. An island in the Mediterranean Sea
2. Gathered a crop, picked fruit, etc.
3. The town or city where a person grew up
4. A person who plays bagpipes
7. To raise a glass and drink in honor of a person or thing
10. To eat greedily

MORE ABOUT FEASTS

WORD SEARCH

B	S	U	X	S	N	Y	E	Z	X	Y	C	Z	N	H	R	N	B	Q	P	F	K	D	C	O
E	O	I	F	S	D	S	E	N	D	P	S	P	R	C	Y	A	T	A	I	L	J	A	N	T
O	R	W	E	V	N	B	Z	F	B	E	F	L	P	X	W	R	J	G	I	D	W	T	B	
A	A	S	K	L	O	R	Z	F	T	H	M	A	X	Q	O	T	A	L	K	P	U	F	T	T
S	V	H	U	S	R	O	I	G	V	A	P	S	G	K	E	X	D	L	O	P	I	X	U	U
L	I	O	K	M	H	L	L	K	Q	R	P	V	A	O	S	Z	I	M	C	B	F	P	I	G
C	O	C	H	U	S	E	O	K	H	V	M	R	P	X	Z	J	T	Q	G	W	F	Z	E	K
Y	L	C	U	Z	X	O	V	X	A	E	G	N	C	Z	U	I	D	F	H	M	P	M	S	
M	I	S	D	F	S	L	A	N	G	S	O	P	G	Z	Y	O	W	G	B	C	Q	L	X	
K	L	M	J	J	B	S	B	H	G	T	G	A	L	D	U	W	N	B	R	Q	R	T	F	D
F	N	Z	W	C	R	S	X	P	I	E	P	J	B	O	Y	K	H	I	D	S	E	F	S	U
H	U	Y	A	E	T	J	L	U	S	D	S	E	O	N	X	O	Q	S	E	E	Y	X	R	M
R	E	M	W	S	R	N	E	A	M	E	D	O	J	I	S	A	C	C	V	S	T	H	G	X
F	Z	E	A	T	B	M	C	A	N	C	E	S	T	O	R	U	F	U	O	A	X	Q	A	Y
Z	K	E	C	Z	E	L	Z	O	R	K	R	A	N	U	A	L	I	U	M	E	D	X	K	
S	F	Z	W	P	O	C	B	Z	I	D	G	Z	S	N	X	V	D	T	R	E	U	M	H	K
I	I	V	F	H	T	W	K	Q	G	W	F	J	A	U	B	R	R	S	W	E	K	F	Y	D

ancestor annual bagpipes biscuits Chuseok devour feasts haggis harvested
 onion poet ravioli sesame skewers tradition

