Unit 4/Week 2

Title: The Case of Pablo’s Nose

Suggested Time: 3 days (45 minutes per day)

Common Core ELA Standards: RL.4.1, RL.4.2, RL.4.3, RL.4.4; W.4.1, W.4.4; SL.4.1, SL.4.2; L.4.1, L.4.1, L.4.4

Teacher Instructions

*Refer to the Introduction for further details.*

**Before Teaching**

1. Read the Big Ideas and Key Understandings and the Synopsis. Please do **not** read this to the students. This is a description for teachers, about the big ideas and key understanding that students should take away **after** completing this task.

Big Ideas and Key Understandings

Bragging and showing off sometimes lead to negative consequences.

Synopsis

Pablo Pizzaro, Idaville’s greatest boy artist, enters a New Nose Now contest. He sculpts a new nose for a statue of Abraham Lincoln. The original nose on the statue had been smashed by a baseball. Pablo is certain he will win the contest and brags all over the neighborhood about his winning nose. Just a few days before the New Nose Now contest, Pablo’s nose is stolen! Pablo is extremely dismayed. He enlists the help of Encyclopedia Brown, famous boy detective, to catch the thief. Encyclopedia Brown seems to have the answers, even to the problems that stump everyone else.

1. Read entire main selection text, keeping in mind the Big Ideas and Key Understandings.
2. Re-read the main selection text while noting the stopping points for the Text Dependent Questions and teaching Vocabulary.

**During Teaching**

1. Students read the entire main selection text independently.
2. Teacher reads the main selection text aloud with students following along. (Depending on how complex the text is and the amount of support needed by students, the teacher may choose to reverse the order of steps 1 and 2.)
3. Students and teacher re-read the text while stopping to respond to and discuss the questions and returning to the text. A variety of methods can be used to structure the reading and discussion (i.e.: whole class discussion, think-pair-share, independent written response, group work, etc.)

Text Dependent Questions

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| **Text-dependent Questions** | **Evidence-based Answers** |
| Who is Idaville’s greatest boy artist? | Pablo Pizzaro is Idaville’s greatest boy artist. |
| When Pablo Pizzaro burst into Encyclopedia Brown’s detective agency, what did he mean when he said his nose had been stolen? | When Pablo burst into Encyclopedia Brown’s detective agency and said his nose had been stolen, he meant that the nose he sculpted for the New Nose Now contest had been stolen. |
| In your own words, explain why the mayor announced a New Nose Now contest? | The nose on a statue of Abraham Lincoln had been smashed to pieces by a baseball. The mayor announced a New Nose Now contest to find the best replacement nose for the statue. The winning sculptor would receive a cash prize. |
| What did Pablo mean when he said that he had “a good chance of nosing out everyone else” in the New Nose Now contest? | When Pablo said he thought he had “a good chance of nosing out everyone else” he meant that he had a good chance of defeating or beating all of the other contestants in the the New Nose Now contest. He believed he had a great chance of winning. |
| Pablo described his lengthy process for making the new nose for the Abraham Lincoln statue. Use the transition words first, then, next, and finally to explain the steps in his process. | First, Pablo made a mold of the statue’s face. Then he built a nose in soft wax. Next, he ground down a piece of the same stone used to make the statute and mixed it with his special glue. Finally, he shaped the mixture into the shape of the wax model. |
| Pablo explained to Encyclopedia Brown that he was certain his nose for the contest had been stolen. Using details from the text, explain why Pablo was so certain his nose had been stolen.” | Pablo placed the nose he was making on his lawn so it would look weathered and match the stone on the Abraham Lincoln statue. When he went out to check on the nose, he realized it was gone. At the same time, he saw a girl biking away from his house quickly with something the size of the nose in her hand. Pablo also said that the girl wore a blue shirt and rode a purple bike. |
| Pablo said he “noticed a girl biking away from his house like mad.” Why did the author choose to use the phrase “biking away from his house like mad” instead of just saying “biking away from his house?” What is the difference in the meaning of the two phrases? | Biking away like mad means biking away very quickly This is important because if the girl on the bike stole the nose, she would go quickly so she wouldn’t be caught. . Biking down the street means taking a leisurely bike ride and doesn’t indicate the urgency of getting away quickly. |
| Pablo was upset with himself that he had bragged all over town about making a nose for the New Nose Now contest. How might the events of the story have changed if he had not bragged about his nose? | If Pablo had not bragged all over town about his nose, Desmoana Lowry wouldn’t have known he was working on a nose and therefore wouldn’t have stolen the nose If the nose hadn’t been stolen there would have been no mystery to solve. |
| The detectives knew that three girls in town had purple bicycles. They were able to rule out two of the girls. Using details from the text, which two girls did they rule out and why? | The detectives ruled out Martha Katz and Joan Brand because both girls were out of town at the time of the crime  “ Mrs. Katz, Martha’s mom, told them that Martha was spending the summer with her grandparents in Maine When they went to Joan Brand’s house, they found out she was gone to camp in North Carolina.  “The news was no better at Joan Brand’s house. Joan has gone off to Camp Winiwantac in North Carolina a week ago.” |
| Straightaway means right away or immediately. Why did Pablo accuse Desmoana straightaway of being the thief?” | Pablo accused Desmoana straightaway because he believed she was jealous of him since he beat her in the tulip drawing contest. Now she was trying to get back at him by keeping him from winning the New Nose Now contest. |
| When the detectives and Pablo went to Desmoana’s house, she denied stealing Pablo’s nose. Explain in your own words the reasons Desmoana gave to prove her innocence. Use details from the text. | Desmoana told the detectives that she was wearing a red shirt not a blue one like the thief. She also said that even though she had a purple bike, she had not ridden it for nearly a year. She was in to skate boarding now. |
| Encyclopedia Brown suspected Desmoana of being the thief. Why did he tell Desmoana, “You were never much good at riding a two-wheeler? | Encyclopedia Brown knew that if he told Desmoana that she wasn’t good at riding a two-wheeler she would try to prove him wrong by showing off how great she was at riding. He could then determine if her bike had been put away for a year or had been ridden lately. |
| An alibi is a reason or excuse that proves a person was not in the area and could not have committed a crime. How did showing off prove to be a mistake for Desmoana and disprove her alibi? | Showing off proved to be a mistake for Desmoana because she gave herself away. Encyclodpedia Brown knew that if her bike had not been ridden for a year the tires would have been flat. Since the tires were not flat, this proved that Desmoana’s alibi was a lie and that she was the thief. |
| Did Pablo “nose out everyone else” in the New Nose Now contest? Why? | No. There was no one else to “nose out”. “Pablo was the only person to enter a nose in the contest, and therefore he won. |

Vocabulary

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|  | **KEY WORDS ESSENTIAL TO UNDERSTANDING** | **WORDS WORTH KNOWING**  General teaching suggestions are provided in the Introduction |
| **TEACHER PROVIDES DEFINITION**  not enough contextual clues provided in the text | alibi  wailed  muttered | Agency  mold  texture  forthwith  sneered |
| **STUDENTS FIGURE OUT THE MEANING**  sufficient context clues are provided in the text | burst  pleaded  jealous  accused  guilty  retorted | stump  observed  sculptor  weather  glanced  recall  snapped |

Culminating Task

* + - * Re-Read, Think, Discuss, Write:
      * *Pablo and Desmoana had something in common. They both liked to brag and show off. Write a paragraph to explain how b****ragging and showing off impact both Pablo and Desmoana? What lesson should they learn?” Use details from the text and class discussion to support your answer.***

Answer: Pablo bragged all over the neighborhood about making a nose to enter in the New Nose Now contest. Since Desmoana Lowry was jealous of Pablo because he beat her in the tulip drawing contest, she stole the nose so that Pablo wouldn’t have the opportunity to win another contest. If Pablo had been quiet instead of bragging all around the neighborhood, Desmoana would never have known anything about his nose. Pablo realized his mistake and even called himself a blockhead. When Encyclopedia Brown began investigating and questioned Desmoana about her purple bicycle, Desmoana lied and said she hadn’t ridden her bicycle in a year. Knowing that Desmoana was a show off, Encyclopedia challenged her about being able to ride a two wheel bike. She fell for the trap and quickly began to ride her bicycle showing off by doing all kinds of tricks. This allowed the detectives to ascertain that Desmoana was the thief! Pablo and Desmoana should have learned that bragging and showing off can lead to negative consequences.

Additional Tasks

* + - * *Authors use vivid words to write interesting stories instead of using tired over-used words. Provide all the vivid synonyms the author used in the story for the word “said”. The author used the following synonyms: wailed, muttered, pleaded, demanded, retorted. How do these words affect the story?*
* *Write a Persuasive Letter. Imagine that Desmoana writes Pablo a letter to persuade him to forgive her. Write the letter that you think Desmoana might write. Use a graphic organizer like the one shown here to plan your letter.*

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| Audience: |
| Opinion: |
| Reason 1: |
| Examples/details: |
| Reason 2: |
| Examples/details: |
| Opinion restated: |
| Action requested: |

* *Sculpt a Coin. Did you ever stop to think that people carry around tiny sculptures of Abraham Lincoln every day? These sculptures are on pennies! The style of sculpture used on coins is called relief, a technique in which a sculpture is partially raised from a flat surface. Use this site or your Social Studies text book to find pictures of Presidents of the United States:* [*http://www.whitehouse.gov/photos-and-video/photogallery/the-presidents*](http://www.whitehouse.gov/photos-and-video/photogallery/the-presidents) *Choose a president to show on a new coin that you will sculpt as a relief with clay.*

Note to Teacher

* The last two additional tasks are outlined also in the student’s books.
* It might be interesting for students to read more about the author, Donald J. Sobol before working on their culminating task as “Mystery Authors” themselves.