

The Essentials Reader Teacher's Guide

A Companion to the
Essentials
Reader

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Lesson 17

The Story of Chocolate

Notes

chocolate, purchase – The A in each of these words is unstressed. It is commonly pronounced as a schwa: /choc lət/, /pur chəs/. For spelling, say-to-spell the long /ā/ and mark the silent final E.

American – The E and R are working as separate phonograms, not as the multi-letter phonogram ER. The E says its short sound, /ĕ/.

separates – The first A is unstressed and is pronounced with a schwa: /sĕp ə rāts/.

Mayans – This word uses an advanced phonogram sound of AY, /ī/. It is pronounced /mī anz/.

businesses – The pronunciation of this word, /bĭz nĕss ĕz/, is an exception: U is saying /ī/. The second syllable, i, is not usually pronounced. Say-to-spell /bus i ness es/.

Pre-Reading

- Brainstorm and draw a diagram of all the people involved between growing cacao and eating chocolate purchased from the store. After reading the text, add to the diagram.

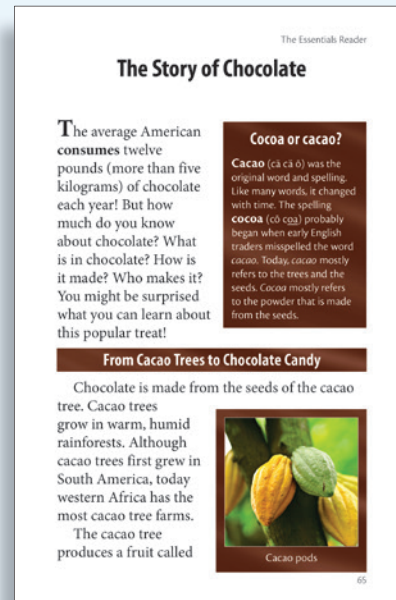


- Pre-Reading 17 – page 103** Practice reading each word. Ask the students to underline the multi-letter phonograms and mark where the syllables divide.

chocolate	<u>ch</u> oc ō lāte	cultivate	cul ti vāte
average	av <u>er</u> age	cinnamon	cin nā mon
American	Ā mĕr i can	continued	con tin ū <u>ed</u>
consumes	con sū <u>m</u> es	ingredients	in grē dī <u>ents</u>
removes	rē mō <u>v</u> es	businesses	bus i ness <u>es</u>
factory	fac <u>tor</u> y	diseases	dī <u>seas</u> es
separates	sep ā rā <u>tes</u>	motivated	mō ti vā <u>ted</u>

Post-Reading

- **Vocabulary:** Find the word *consumes*. From the context, what does *consume* mean?
- **Vocabulary:** Find the word *consumer*. From the context, what does *consumer* mean? How are the words *consume* and *consumer* related? What does the suffix *-er* mean?
- **Vocabulary:** Find the word *industry* in the text. Then look it up in a dictionary. What is an *industry*?
- **Context:** Locate South America on a map. Locate Western Africa.
- What are the major topics discussed in this text? (How chocolate is made, the chocolate industry, the history of chocolate)
- **Evaluate:** What did you learn about chocolate that you didn't know before? Was anything surprising?
- **Evaluate:** Re-read each of the sidebars. Why did the author choose to add this information?
- **Summarize & Create:** Illustrate and write captions to demonstrate how chocolate is made using **How Chocolate is Made – page 104**.
- **Apply:** How can the consumer change the chocolate industry?
- **Understand & Evaluate:** What is Fair Trade? Is it important to purchase Fair Trade chocolate? Why or why not?
- **Analyze:** Does this text change how you think about chocolate? If so, how?



Handwriting & Composition

- Practice handwriting with **Cursive 17 – page 105** or **Manuscript 17 – page 106**.
- Using **The Story of Chocolate Postcard – page 107**, guide the student in writing a postcard to a friend as if the student went to South America to see the cacao trees. Model how to include the address and begin and close the letter. Postcards provide a very small space to write in. If you visited a cocoa plantation, what would be the most important topic that you would want to share?
- Write a key word outline for one section of *The Story of Chocolate* using **Key Words 17 – page 108**. Use the outline to write a new composition on the topic.

Extension & Cross-Curricular Activities



- Taste test eight types of chocolate. Observe the differences between them. Record your observations on **Chocolate Taste Test – page 109**.
- Research the history of chocolate.
- Research Milton S. Hershey.
- Watch the movie *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory* or read the book by the same title by Roald Dahl (limit this option to students who are demonstrating confidence and have developed independent reading skills).
- Play Track it Back: Chocolate <http://www.rainforest-alliance.org/multimedia/trackitback>. Compare the process in the game to the one described in the reading. Was anything different? Option: then play the Track it Back game for coffee or bananas to discover by what process these foods move from the plant source to the consumer product.
- Take a virtual tour of Monggo Chocolate Factory. <http://chocolatemonggo.com/en/content/virtual-tour>
- Use different types of chocolate to evaluate different types of measurement: teaspoons, tablespoons, cups, weight, volume, counting. Fill identical jars with different types of chocolates such as kisses, M&Ms, chips, chunks. See if students can guess the number of candies in each jar. Then discuss how the volume is the same but the number is different.
- Research issues with modern day slavery. Brainstorm solutions to the problem.
- The CNN Freedom Project has a number of very interesting videos about cacao farming and child slavery at <http://thecnnfreedomproject.blogs.cnn.com/category/chocolates-child-slaves/> (Among others, check out the video “Cocoa farmers taste chocolate for first time.” You may want to preview other videos before showing them to young or sensitive students.)

The Essentials Reader Student Activity Book

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Lesson 17 – The Story of Chocolate

Pre-Reading 17

chocolate

cultivate

average

cinnamon

American

continued

consumes

ingredients

removes

businesses

factory

diseases

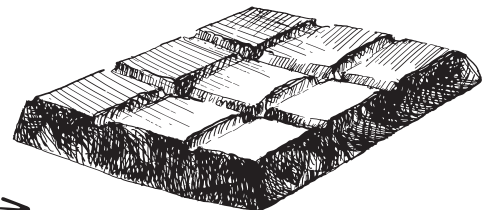
separates

motivated

Lesson 17 – The Story of Chocolate

How Chocolate is Made





Lesson 17 – The Story of Chocolate

Cursive 17

Chocolate is popular all around
the world. This means producing
chocolate is a big industry.

Lesson 17 – The Story of Chocolate

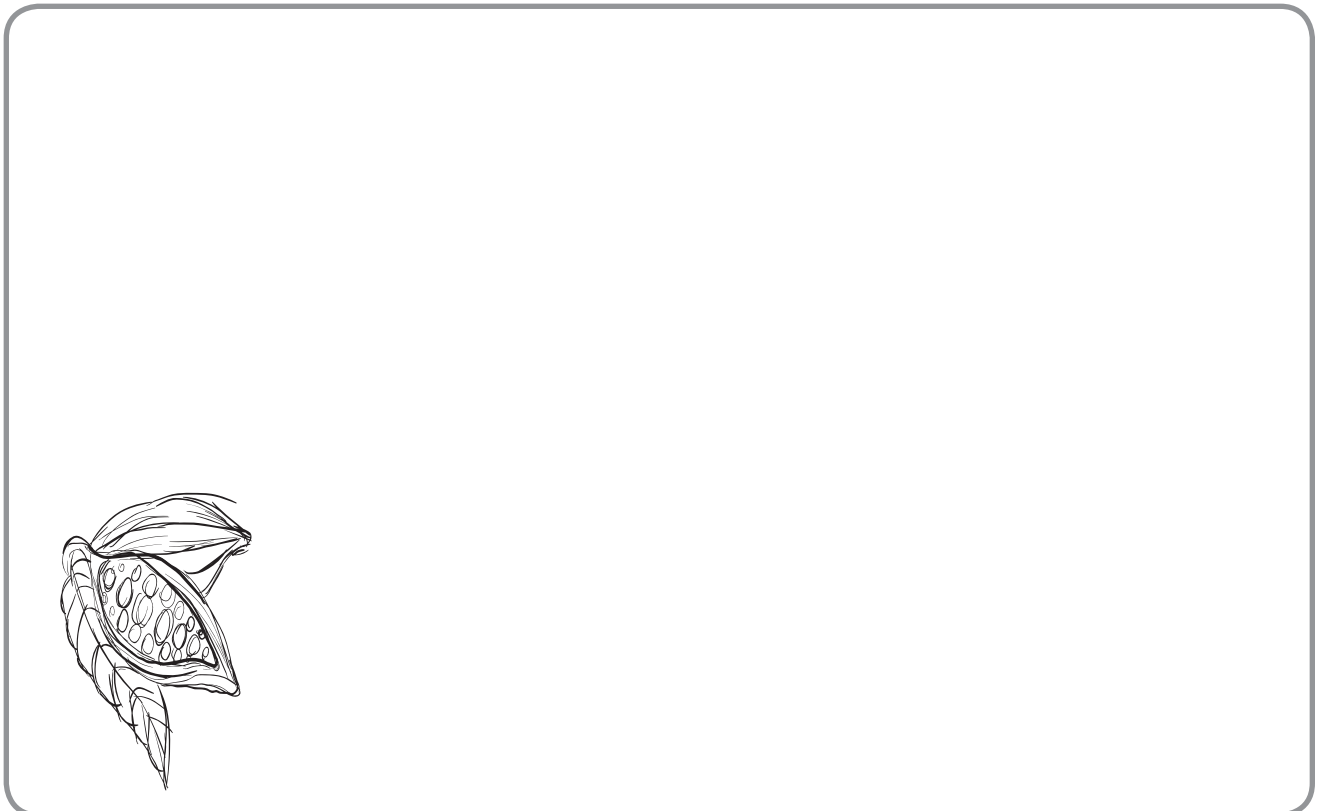
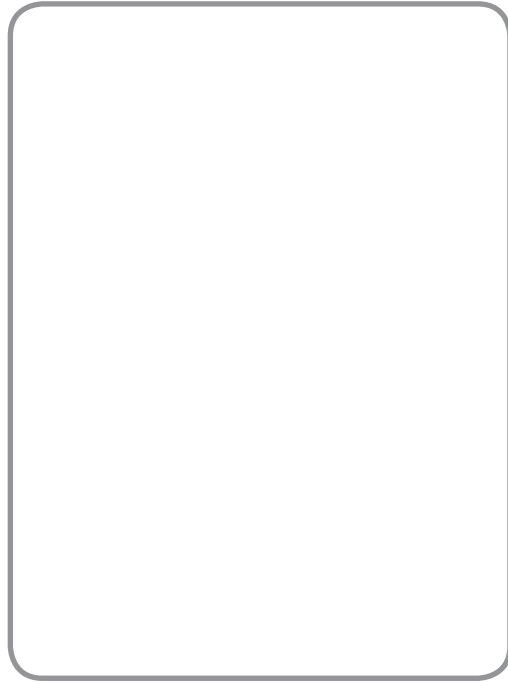
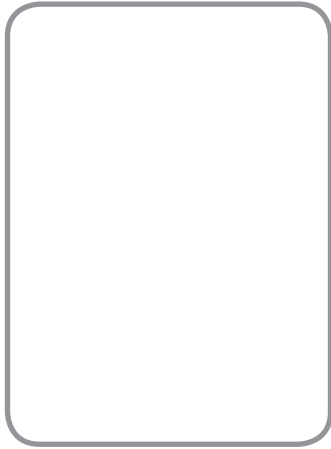
Manuscript 17

*Chocolate is popular all around
the world. This means producing
chocolate is a big industry.*

Lesson 17 – The Story of Chocolate

The Story of Chocolate Postcard

Place Stamp
Here



Lesson 17 – The Story of Chocolate

Chocolate Taste Test

Write the name of the chocolate. Look at the package to determine the percentage of cocoa. Rate how sweet, bitter, and creamy it is on a scale of 1-5. When you have finished taste testing, rank the chocolates in order of best tasting chocolate.

Type of Chocolate	% Cocoa	Sweet	Bitter	Creamy	Rank

Reflect on your findings....

1. What did you notice about the different types of chocolate?
2. Which type of chocolate was your favorite? Why?
3. Which type of chocolate was your least favorite? Why?
4. Did all of the chocolates have anything in common? If so, what was it?