

When the Tide Is Out

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Word count: 155

(pp. 2–11, not including the labels or captions)

Overview

The narrator shares wisdom from Coast Salish Elders about food that comes from the ocean.

Genre/Text Type Non-fiction/Retell	Text Features Fact boxes, labels, map, photos
Connections Social Studies Respect for the Environment Science How Living Things Provide for Other Living Things	Vocabulary Words that might require clarification include <i>Elder</i> , <i>freshwater</i> , <i>hemlock</i> , <i>mussels</i> , and <i>smokehouse</i> . Figurative Language After reading, you could confirm with children what “set the table” means, and then revisit the sentence “When the tide is out, the table is set.” Through discussion, establish that the sentence teaches that many foods from the ocean are easy to gather when the tide is out.

eBook Activities

Activating Prior Knowledge (title page); **Using text Features** (page 9); **Summarizing** (page 16)

Extensions

Predicting: Look at the title page and think about what the boy might be doing. Then, read pages 2 and 3 and look at the photos and the map. What do you think you will learn in this book? Give reasons to support your ideas.

Synthesizing: Coast Salish Elders teach that it is important to “take care of the ocean” and to “take only what you need.” Why are these important lessons for people to learn? What might happen if people do not follow these lessons? Use ideas from the text and your own ideas.

Inquiry: **AT HOME** What can we learn from our elders? Share with your child some useful advice, lessons, or skills you learned from a parent, grandparent, or another older person. You might also talk with your child about any family traditions that have been passed down through generations.

Making Connections: The Elders teach that people should “always give thanks.” What people or things in your life are you thankful for? What are some ways you could show people that you are thankful? Share your ideas with a partner or small group.

