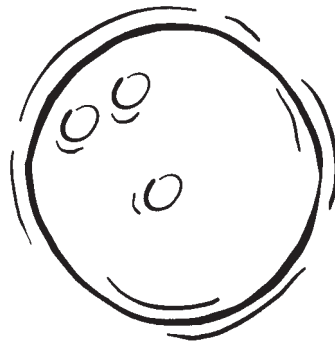


Eggbert, the Ball, Bounces by Himself

**Caught'ya! Grammar with a Giggle
for First Grade**



Jane Bell Kiester

Egbert, the Ball, Bounces by Himself
Caught'ya! Grammar with a Giggle for First Grade

By Jane Bell Kiester

© 2007 Jane Bell Kiester

All rights reserved.

Cover design: David J. Dishman

Book design: Billie J. Hermansen

Editor: Emily Gorovsky

ISBN: 978-1-934338-49-0

Also by Jane Bell Kiester

Blowing Away the State Writing Assessment Test: Four Steps to Better Writing Scores for Students of All Levels

Caught'ya! Grammar with a Giggle

Caught'ya Again! More Grammar with a Giggle

The Chortling Bard: Caught'ya! Grammar with a Giggle for High School

Putrescent Petra Finds Friends: Caught'ya! Grammar with a Giggle for Second Grade

Giggles in the Middle: Caught'ya! Grammar with a Giggle for Middle School

Juan and Marie Join the Class: Caught'ya! Grammar with a Giggle for Third Grade

Teach Spelling So It Sticks! Quick and Clever Ways That Work for Grades 4-8

Maupin House publishes professional resources for K-12 educators. Contact us for tailored, in-school training or to schedule an author for a workshop or conference. Visit www.maupinhouse.com for free lesson plan downloads.

Maupin House Publishing, Inc.

2416 NW 71st Place

Gainesville, FL 32653

800-524-0634

352-373-5588

352-373-5546 (fax)

www.maupinhouse.com

info@maupinhouse.com

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IN THE BOOK

What You Will Find in This Book	1
Caught'yas in a Nutshell	3
“Eggbert, the Ball, Bounces by Himself,” the entire, uninterrupted Caught'ya story	7
120 Student Caught'yas with Teacher's Key	14
Bibliography	72

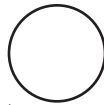
ON THE CD

An Introduction by Jane Bell Kiester

Eight Steps to Implement Caught'yas in Your
Classroom Explained

“Eggbert, the Ball, Bounces by Himself,” the entire,
uninterrupted Caught'ya story

Student Caught'yas (formatted one per page)



Student Assessment Chart

Two First-Grade Caught'ya Examples

Seven Writing Suggestions and Activities

*Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics Guide
(Everything You Never Wanted to Know about
Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics,
but I'm Going to Tell You Anyway)*

TEXT TO BE READ ALOUD BY THE TEACHER

Read the following to the class at the beginning of the year to introduce the background of the story. Vocabulary that is way beyond the primary level is in bold type the first time each word is used. Since this part of the story is intended for you to read out loud to the class, the words are bolded only to warn you of their level of difficulty. Words with hearts (♥) after them are repeated frequently in the Caught'yas.

“EGGBERT, THE BALL, BOUNCES♥ BY HIMSELF”

It was dark in the toy store. It was quiet. Toys sat on long gray **shelves♥**. On the wall, a clock tick-tocked. The clock tick-tocked so softly you could **barely** hear it. The **toy store♥** was closed and locked up for the night.

Suddenly, at the end of one of the rows of shelves, near the far wall of the store, a light **flickered** on and off, on and off like Tinkerbell. There was a sound like a small bell. Something rolled on a shelf and fell to the floor with a small thump.

Whatever it was sat there a minute. Then it **bounced♥**, slowly at first, then faster and faster and higher and higher. It **arrived** at the front of the store. It bounced one more time up into the big front window of the store. There it stopped. It made a noise from the **valve♥** in its side. (*Show a valve and explain its use.*) The noise sounded like a **sigh♥**.

What had bounced all on its own without boy or girl hands to move it? What had sighed? What was in the big window of the toy store? A ball!

This ball was round like all other balls. It did not look much different from all other balls. This ball was... (*Insert your own description of the ball you have in your classroom.*)

But, this was no ordinary ball. This ball was **special♥**. This ball had a name—**Eggbert♥**. This ball could bounce all by itself! This ball could think. This ball even could **understand** people talking! Eggbert was special.

Now, Eggbert did not know how or why he was different from all the other balls. He just was. One minute he had been on the shelf with all the other balls. He did not think. He could not move. Then a light had flickered on and off like Tinkerbell. All of a sudden Eggbert could think. He could move by himself.

Now, Eggbert had rolled and bounced himself to the big front window of the store. He wanted to see what was outside the store. You see, none of the toys knew what was outside the store. They saw the inside of a **factory**. Then they saw the inside of a big brown box. Then they saw the inside of the toy store. No toy in the store had ever been outside in the big world.

This was why the minute Eggbert knew he could bounce all by himself, he bounced his way to the front **window♥**. He had always **envied** the lucky toys who sat in the window. They could see outside.

Eggbert sat the rest of the night in the toy store window. He was **waiting**. He did not know what he was waiting for. But, Eggbert waited anyway...

Stop reading out loud here.

120 CAUGHT'YAS FOR FIRST GRADE

S = Student sentence to correct

C = Corrected version of the Caught'ya

NOTE: You will need to use student names at least fifty-four times in this story. On the day of a Caught'ya that requires student names, put the names on the board so that your students can copy them into their Caught'yas. Or, if you are copying these pages from the CD, insert the names of your students before you run them off.

The Caught'yas that require student names (some more than one) are #5, #48, #75, #76, #77, #78, #79, #80, #84, #86, #88, #89, #90, #92, #94, #95, #96, #97, #98, #101, #102, #108, #112, #113, #114, #115, and #119.

1. sat, inside, outside

PARAGRAPH – beginning of story

CAPITALIZATION – sentences begin with a capital letter; capitalize proper nouns

PUNCTUATION – sentences always have end punctuation

VOWELS – short “a”

VERB TENSE – “sat” is past tense of irregular verb “to sit”; “was” is past tense of irregular verb “to be”

S – Eggbert **sat** and s__t. It was dark **inside**. It w__s black **outside**.

C – Eggbert **sat** and **sat**. It was dark **inside**. It **was** black **outside**.

2. outside, high

NO PARAGRAPH – continuation of story

CAPITALIZATION – sentences begin with a capital letter

PUNCTUATION – sentences always have end punctuation

COMMAS – need a comma to separate repeated information

VOWELS – short “a”

CONSONANTS – initial “b” sound

VERB TENSE – add “ed” to most verbs to put in past tense; “went” is past tense of irregular verb “to go”; “came” is past tense of irregular verb “to come”

S – The __lack **outside** went away. The sun came up. It looked like a big ball, a __ig yellow __all **high** in the sky.

C – The **black outside** went away. The sun came up. It looked like a big ball, a **big** yellow **ball high** in the sky.

3. bright

NO PARAGRAPH – same subject

CAPITALIZATION – sentences begin with a capital letter; capitalize proper nouns

PUNCTUATION – sentences always have end punctuation

VOWELS – short “u”

CONSONANTS – “s” sound

VERB TENSE – add “ed” to most verbs to put them in the past tense; “was” is past tense of irregular verb “to be”

S – The ___un wa___ **bright** and pretty. The ___un was big and yellow. Eggbert looked around.

C – The sun was **bright** and pretty. The sun was big and yellow. Eggbert looked around.

4. outside, window, boys, girls

NO PARAGRAPH – same subject

CAPITALIZATION – sentences begin with a capital letter; capitalize proper nouns

PUNCTUATION – sentences always have end punctuation

VOWELS – “oo” digraph; short “a”

PLURAL RULE – make most nouns plural by adding “s”

VERB TENSE – add “ed” to most verbs to put in past tense; “saw” is past tense of irregular verb “to see”

S – Eggbert looked **outside** the **window**. He l___ked and l___ked. Eggbert saw **boys** and **girls** run by.

C – Eggbert looked **outside** the **window**. He looked and looked. Eggbert saw **boys** and **girls** run by.

5. people

NOTE: You need to insert the names of three students.

NO PARAGRAPH – same subject

CAPITALIZATION – sentences begin with a capital letter; capitalize proper nouns

PUNCTUATION – sentences always have end punctuation

COMMAS – needed between 2 adjectives where 2nd adj. is not age, size, color, or linked to noun

VOWELS – short “e”; short “a”

VERB TENSE – “went” is past tense of irregular verb “to go”; “saw” is past tense of irregular verb “to see”

OTHER SKILLS – name recognition

S – Big, tall **people** went by. Short, f__t **people** w__nt by. _____ and _____
_ and _____ r__n by. No one s__w Eggbert.

C – Big, tall **people** went by. Short, **fat people** went by. _____ and _____
and _____ ran by. No one saw Eggbert.

6. stopped, window, boys, girls

NO PARAGRAPH – same subject

CAPITALIZATION – sentences begin with a capital letter; capitalize proper nouns

PUNCTUATION – sentences always have end punctuation

VOWELS – “oo” digraph; short “a”

PLURAL RULE – add “s” to most nouns

VERB TENSE – add “ed” to most verbs to put in past tense; “saw” is past tense of irregular verb “to see”

SPELLING RULE – note the double “p” in “stopped” (consonant/vowel/consonant + suffix = consonant must be doubled)

LITERARY DEVICE – repeating words

S – No one **stopped** to look in the **window**. Eggbert looked and l___ked. He saw **boys** and **girls**. He s___ dogs and c___ts.

C – No one **stopped** to look in the **window**. Eggbert looked and looked. He saw **boys** and **girls**. He saw dogs and cats.

7. boy, girl, whiskers

NO PARAGRAPH – same subject

CAPITALIZATION – sentences begin with a capital letter; capitalize proper nouns

PUNCTUATION – sentences always have end punctuation

VOWELS – short “a”; “oo” digraph in middle of word

PLURAL RULES – add “s” to most nouns

VERB TENSE – add “ed” to most verbs to put in past tense; “ran” is past tense of irregular verb “to run”

LITERARY DEVICE – alliteration (“white whiskers”)

S – A **boy** ran by. A **girl** r___n by. A big dog r___ by. A bl___ck and white c___t with long white **whiskers** l___ked at Eggbert.

C – A **boy** ran by. A **girl** ran by. A big dog ran by. A black and white cat with long white **whiskers** looked at Eggbert.

8. meow, outside, inside

NO PARAGRAPH – same subject

CAPITALIZATION – sentences begin with a capital letter; capitalize proper nouns

PUNCTUATION – sentences always have end punctuation; quotation marks around what is said out loud

COMMA – quote

VOWELS – short “a”; “ou” blend

VERB TENSE – “said” is past tense of irregular verb “to say”; “was” is past tense of irregular verb “to be”

LITERARY DEVICE – onomatopoeia (a word that imitates a sound)

S – It said, “**Meow.**” The c___t was **outside**. Eggbert w___s not ___tside. He w___s **inside**.

C – It said, “**Meow.**” The cat was **outside**. Eggbert was not outside. He was **inside**.