SUMMARY Students read about how both people and nature are involved in the process of changing grapes into raisins.

VOCABULARY
Concept Words
- grapes
- raisins
- nature
dries
wrinkly

INTRODUCE THE BOOK

BUILD BACKGROUND Explain to students how everything we eat must come from somewhere. Have students think about food they ate today and discuss where it came from.

PREVIEW Invite students to take a picture walk to preview the text and illustrations. Discuss who or what is helping the grapes change into raisins on each page.

ELL Have students pair with English-proficient classmates to discuss the steps it takes to turn grapes into raisins.

READ THE BOOK

SET PURPOSE Have students set a purpose for reading Grapes into Raisins. Ask them to think about how people contribute to making raisins.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

PAGE 4 Describe what you see on this page. (Possible responses: The sun is drying the grapes; grapes are hanging in the sun.)

PAGE 5 What is happening on this page? (Possible responses: The grapes are drying; the grapes are getting wrinkly; the grapes are becoming raisins.)

PAGES 6–7 How are the people helping on these pages? (Possible responses: People check the grapes to make sure they are drying; they pick the raisins when they’re ready.)

TEXT-TO-TEXT QUESTION
What else have you read about fruits or vegetables that change?

REVISIT THE BOOK

READER RESPONSE
Answers
1. They are grapes that have dried.
2. Possible responses: plums to prunes, any plant into food, such as wheat to bread
3. Responses will vary but should reflect thought and understanding of the food cycle.

EXTEND UNDERSTANDING Discuss with students situations other than food in which people and nature interact and how people can change and influence nature. For example, people take animals out of their habitats and put them in zoos, or people cut down trees to build a neighborhood.

RESPONSE OPTIONS

SPEAKING Have students create a poster explaining the process that grapes go through as they change into raisins. Then have them take turns presenting their posters to the class or to other classes.

SCIENCE CONNECTION

Bring in fresh seedless grapes to make raisins. Rinse the grapes with water mixed with a little vinegar, dry them, and then remove the stems. Spread the grapes one grape deep on a tray, and place a paper towel over it. Place the tray directly in the sun and allow grapes to dry for at least four days. Discuss with students what is happening to the grapes as they dry.

GRAPHIC ORGANIZER, PAGE 30

Have students complete the T-chart. In one column, have them write the steps from the book that are helped along by people. In the other column, they should write the steps that are helped along by nature. (People—people pick them, people eat them; Nature—the hot sun dries them, they turn wrinkly.)
Write each step for making raisins in the correct column.

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