About the Story
In hope of finding a real home a stuffed bear leaves his department store shelf to search for and replace a button missing from his overalls.

About the Author
A native Californian who attended school in Missouri and pursued a career as a musician and artist in New York, Don Freeman returned to California to settle down creating picture books for children. As prolific as he was popular, Mr. Freeman, who passed away in 1978, left a legacy of books that have delighted – and continue to delight – generations of new readers.

Introducing the Story
“Have you ever wanted a toy very, very badly?” This is the story of a little girl who wants to buy a stuffed bear. Her mother notices that the bear is missing a button from his overalls and doesn’t look new. Corduroy, the bear, wants a real home as much as the little girl wants to bring him home.

Reading Activities
Comprehension/Thinking Skills
a. “Where did Lisa first see Corduroy?”
b. “What did Lisa’s mother say when Lisa asked if she could have Corduroy?”
c. “What did Corduroy do when he realized he was missing a button?”
d. “How did Corduroy finally get his button?”

Vocabulary
Review the following Spanish words and their English translations. Point out the similarities in spelling.

Vocabulary II
Now review the following Spanish words and their English translations. Point out the differences in spelling.

Cross-Curricular Activities
Language Arts: Rules of the Road
Explain that just as people are helped to drive properly by stop signs, traffic lights, and painted lines so are readers helped to read properly by punctuation marks. These tell us when to stop or slow down, how to pronounce words and letters, and how to identify the different types of sentences. Write the following punctuation marks on the board, identifying and defining them before asking the group to find samples in the story. Compare the marks to those used in English, pointing out their similarities and differences.

Question marks ¿ ?
used to identify a sentence as a question.
See pages 13, 21, 23, 28

Exclamation points ¡ !
used to identify a sentence as an exclamation or strongly expressed statement.
See pages 7, 12, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 32

Comma ,
used to tell the reader to slow down, another thought is coming.
See on almost any page.

Period .
used to tell the reader to stop because the sentence is ended.
See on almost any page.

Tilde ~
used to indicate a nasal pronunciation of the letter ‘n’. Cite and pronounce samples e.g., pequeño, page 17.