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These words were written on the Smart Board:

| Caterpillar nibbled egg hungry butterfly ate |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| apples $\quad$ strawberries | cocoon | leaf |  |

First, I reviewed the words with the class. I asked them to use two or more words in a sentence to predict what might happen in the story. I told them since they were predictions, it would not matter if their sentences were right or wrong.
Hannah's response: The caterpillar was hungry.
Caleb's response: The caterpillar nibbled apples.
Bridget's response: The butterfly loves strawberries.
Cameron's response: The butterfly sat on a leaf.
Tori's response: The egg had a butterfly in it.

After the story was read, we checked our predictions to see if they were correct. If a prediction was wrong, we discussed how to make it right. Then, using the vocabulary list, we talked about what actually happened in the story and came up with new sentences that were more detailed than our predictions.

```
Megan's response: The Caterpillar was so nungry he ate an apple and a
stra\omegaberry.
Allison's response:The caterpillar ate a lot and then he became a
butterfly.
Austin's response: The Caterpillar spun a cocoon and then he became a
butterfly.
Cassy's response: 4n egg hatChed and a Caterpillar popped out.
Sierra's response: The Caterpillar ate so much. He stopped being a pig
and ate a leaf.
Christopher's response: The Caterpillar started out as an egg. Then he
became a hungry caterpillar, and in the end he became a butterfly.
```

[^0]
## 淌天 Sample Lesson おe <br> Kangaroos Rjgby PM Collection Non－Fiction Dustin＇s Responses：

| FaCt | Question | Wow！ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kangaroos are marsupials． They have pouches． | How are baby kangaroos born？ | I can＇t believe the fathers beat each other up！ |
| Australia is really hot． Kangaroos sleep in the day to stay out of the sun． | Can kangaroos live in other places or just Australia？ | I can＇t believe a baby joey has to climb into the pouch！ |
| A mob is a group of kangaroos who live together． | What happens if a kangaroo gets really hurt？Is he left alone？ | Dingoes are dangerous． Kangaroos should stay away from them！ |

Name $\qquad$
Let＇s learn about context clues！
If you don＇t know a word，sometimes it helps to read on to see if you can figure it out！Let＇s try it！

A flesbot is hairy and very ugly．What do you think a flesbot is？

ஞ飛
My mom says there are no such things as flesbots．What do you think a flesbot is？

## \％

Now that you know what a flesbot is let＇s try it again！
The zambitto did not like the flesbott He thought the flesbot was mean．What is a zambilto？

器
The zambitto wanted to show the flesbot how he felt，so he started growling at it！What is a zambilto？

## 等

－The zambitto growled and growled at the flesboft Then he went to his cave to hibernate．What is a zambitto？

Name $\qquad$
A Tall Tail Tale


Today at school
told the class she had a tale. said, "I bet it's a pig tail! Oink! Oink!" $\qquad$ said, "No! I bet it's a fish tail. Glub! Glub!" ___ smiled and said, "That's not the kind of tale I have! You are not right!"
_________ said, "I bet it's a tiger's tail! Roar! Roar!" said, "No! I think it's an alligator's tail! Crunch! Crunch!" Then ________said, "Well I think it's a horse's tail! Neigh! Neigh!" ____________ just smiled again and said, "That's not the kind of tale I have! You are not right!"
 your coat and show us your tail!" ________ smiled and said, "I don't have an animal tail! I have a fairy tale!"

Then, showed the kids her book. It was the fairy tale Cinderella. The whole class laughed and laughed! They were so happy that _________ did not have an animal tail! After that, their teacher, ___________,_, read _______-_s tale to the whole class and they all lived happily ever after!

Name $\qquad$


Name $\qquad$
潧Read the main idea. Write three details that would support it.


## 泡: The Main Idea

There are lots of animals that would be terrible pets. Let me tell you about them and why.
ब్రీలి The Little Details


## 淌：The Information Z00 đో9

This research activity is a fun one to do at the end of the school year．Your students put on an animal mask and sit in their chairs in the grass of the playground or front yard of the school to share their information．
漛Step 1：Each student in your Classroom will choose an animal he or she would like to research．
Step 2：Using the graphic organizers from this section，students categorize information about their animals．This is how the graphic organizer is set up．Cut each set of words and glue them in the correct category．
黄Higher level students can use animal books to find the information for their graphic organizers．

| Food <br> －Krill－little shrimp <br> －sea weed |  | Habitat <br> －salt water <br> －love the ocean <br> －mainly warm salt water |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fun Facts <br> －very small <br> －has a head like a horse <br> －Iong tail can hold seaweed |  | Babies <br> －Mom lays eggs in father＇s pouch． <br> －Father holds onto the eggs until they hatch． |

黄Step 3：Once the graphic organizer is complete，the class begins writing their animal reports．The introduction sentence should contain an interesting question about their animal．This question is asked to peak the listener＇s interest．For example：Do you want to learn about a fish that has a pouch in its stomach？Hi，I am a seahorse and that＇s me！Let me tell you about my life！
Day One：Graphic Organizer－Introduction paragraph
Day Two－Second and third paragraphs
Day Three－Finish the report
Tell the Class to make each sentence interesting．Instead of writing：I eat krill． Give the sentences some oomph！Did you know I love to eat krill？Yum！They are little shrimp like fish．

数Another option is to have the class write a true false test that they can give to the people who come to the Information 200．The introduction sentence would still contain an interesting question about the animal．For example：Do you want to take a test about a fish that has a pouch in its stomach？Hi，I am a seahorse and that＇s me！Let me see what you know about my life？Let＇s go！True or false？I love to live in fresh water？The person listening gives an answer and the reader lets him or her know if he or she was correct．That＇s false！I would die in fresh water．I need to live in salt water．The reader then asks the next question．

Seahorses - divide your paper into four groups: body diet predators habitat

| fins help <br> steer in <br> water | krill - little <br> shrimp yum! | The ocean |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Small fish | head looks <br> like a horses <br> head | must live in <br> salt water |
| Shallow parts <br> of the sea | plankton | Long tail |
| 35 different <br> kinds | sharks | love warm <br> water |
| hide from <br> predators in <br> seaweed | male's have a <br> pouch | females lay <br> eggs in <br> male's pouch |
| squid | suck food up <br> bony snouts | crabs |
| rocks, <br> seaweed, and <br> coral helps <br> them hide | I centimeter <br> to 30 <br> centimeters <br> long | tuna |

## My Information Zoo Report By <br> 

$\qquad$

The introduction

When its time to teach cause and effect，say this little chant：


The author Laura Numeroff has a number of books that deal specifically with cause and effect．

## If You Give a Cat a Cupcake

If You Give a Mouse a Cookie If You Take a Mouse to School

If You Give a Pig a Pancake

Throughout the school year we read these stories together，as a class or in guided reading groups．Students can work independently or with a partner to complete the work sheets on the following pages．We even do an author study on Laura Numeroff．Her web page is fun．It has lots of information and games．

Two more books that are ideal for teaching cause and effect are：


Fortunately by Remi Charlip
You will find a cause and effect worksheet on the next page to coincide with this book．

## 節

That＇s Good！That＇s Bad！by Margery Cuyler
There are two spin off lessons that overlap with this book．
－Have the class write their own stories similar to That＇s Good． That＇s Bad！Example：Today I was going to the zoo．That＇s good！All of the animals escaped！That＇s bad！
－There is a mapping lesson that is related to the story as well．Be sure to use the Mr．Mimal maps and the moveable compass roses． （Pages 98 and 99）

Names $\qquad$
Classroom Cause and Effect
Write your students' names in on the lines.
Watch the pronouns!
If you give your teacher a book, she will want to read it!
If you give your mom a motorcycle, she will want to rev it up and ride it!
What will the kids in our class want to do?


# Lessons for the <br> Beginning of a New School Year  <br> Class Story <br> Pages 257-260 <br> Story: Chicka Chicka Book Boom <br> Author: Bill Martin <br> 0 ol There are two Class Chicka Chicka Boom Boom stories. Fill in your students' first names and last initials to make each sentence rnyme. For example: Lisa S. said to Dylan B., "I'm the new kid at the coconut tree!" So Dean and David and Sienna T. said to the new kid, "Come play with me!" 

## Rules and Laws

Pages 261-265

OH Wise old owl says, "Brainstorm rules that will make us the best students we can be." Two variations:

1. Brainstorm together to come up with ideas. The teacher writes each of the suggestions on the board. Students copy their favorite rule and illustrate. Display on a bulletin board.
2. Students can work independently or with a partner. They write the rules they think are important. They choose their favorite, write it on a separate sheet and then illustrate. Display in the Classroom or in the hallway.

Characterizations, Mapping, Writing, Survey and Graphing Pages 266-282 Story: Miss Nelson is Missing

Author: Harry Allard
Writing - The kids in Miss Nelson's school had some pretty wild ideas as to where she might be. Where do your students think she might be? Write and illustrate.

1. Talk about mapping using Cardinal directions. Show the Class index Cards with the words north, south, east and west. Practice getting your mouth ready to make the first sound. Read the direction words together. Teacher reads instructions to make a map of Miss Nelson's neighborhood. Students put together the map and then color it.
2. Talk about cardinal directions and intermediate directions. Teach the class the compound word chant. Show the words northeast, northwest, southeast and southwest. Bracket each of the root words. Have the class practice getting their mouth ready to read the first word in the compound word. Look at the second word. What does it say? Label construction paper $n, s, e, w, n e, n w, s e$, and $s w$. Read the directions to make Miss Nelson's neighborhood.

Read the letter from Viola Swamp. She wants to know if she can be your teacher. Write each student's name on a line. Survey the Class and graph the results.

Folktales, Tallying, Graphing, Syllables and Name Definitions Pages 283-287 Story: Tikki Tikki Tembo Author: Arlene Mosel

Discussion - Start by having a Class discussion on folktales. Why are they written? What is their purpose?

Tallying Syllables - After reading the story, determine how many syllables are in Tikki Tikki Tembo's whole name. (It's easy to count syllables when you robot talk.) Tally and graph how many syllables are in each of your student's first names. When finished, analyze your data.

\$
Definitions - Using baby name books or the computer (babyzone.com), have the class look up the definitions of their names and write them down. If a student does not have a name that can be found in the dictionaries, look for a name that is close to the spelling. Next have the class write their own definitions to their names.

Colors
Pages 288-320
Flowers Make a Rainbow book: Review the vocabulary word bank. Have the Class read and illustrate each page referencing the word bank to help with comprehension. Story: Brown Bear! Brown Bear! What Do You See? Author: Eric Carle Before the Class starts the next two lessons read: Brown Bear! Brown Bear! What Do You See? Discuss whether the colors of the animals are fiction or non-fiction.

Do I know my colors? Reading the story together, in pairs or independently after each sentence have the class write Yes, it is. OR No, it is $\qquad$ . The students fill in the correct color word to make the sentence true.

This is a Variation of writing Do I know my colors? Have the Class compose sentences about nouns and their colors. The sentences can be true or false. After a sentence is written, the teacher circles whether it is true or false.

## Guided Writing

Pages 321-341
Eg

The Amazing Yes - No Opinion Book

Review the opinion song with the Class. Reading the story together, in pairs or independently after each sentence, have the Class write their opinion. Either: Yes, I do. Or No, I do not. Tell the students that good readers look at the pictures to figure out words they don't know. There are picture clues for each of the questions.

## Animals at school! What are they learning?

Read the story The Day the TeaCher Went Bananas by James Howe. After reading the story, ask the class if animals went to school what do you think they would be learning today? Example: What is dog learning at school today? He is learning how to chase cats. There are two options for this writing:

1. For a Class that is just starting in Ionger sentence writing, use the first three pages that already have the sentence starter written. Students fill in the blanks.
2. For a Class that is into the writing process, students will write the whole sentence. Review what pronouns are. Tell the class they will start each sentence with He or She will learn how to $\qquad$ .
Extension Lesson: Animals at School-Read and Match
Eis I am a copycat!
Read the story Ruby the CopyCat by Peggy Rathman. When you are finished reading the story, play Follow the Leader. Tell the class they are great copycats. Next have the class write sentences about things they can do like other animals or people. For example: I can hop like a bunny. I can swim like a fish.

Animal! Animal! What Can you do?
Read the story Froggy Goes to SChool by Jonathan London. When you are finished tell the class a word bubble lets the reader know what's being said. They are to look at each animal picture and fill in the word bubble with the words I can $\qquad$ .

## What is it? Can you guess?

Tell the class you want to know what their favorite animal is, but you don't want them to tell you its name. They are to write clues to describe it. The developmental level of each student will dictate how many clues they will write. When the writing block is over, have your class illustrate their favorite animals.

Introducing Nouns, Verbs and Adjectives
Pages 342-357

Collage: Start by teaching the noun chant: Person, place, animal, thing! Person, place, animal, thing! Person, place, animal, thing! Something you Can touch! A Noun! Divide the class into groups of four. Pass out large poster board to each group. Each poster board will have one of the categories of nouns on it.

The groups work together looking through magazines to make a collage of the category they have on their paper.


Thing

Gร Noun Sort: Working in partners, pass out the nouns sort. These simple words will be glued onto the people, places, animals or things section of the worksheet.

My Verb Book: Teach the Class what verbs are. Be a director and call out words that the kids can act out. Say, "The word is sing. Lights! Camera! Action! Show me how you sing." The Class sings. Say, "The word is toothbrush. Lights! Camera! Action! Show me how you toothbrush." The class stands still since toothbrush is not a verb. Here is the rule to see if a word is a verb. Put the words I can in front of a verb that is in its root word form. If the sentence makes sense and sounds right, it is a verb. For example: I can sing. That's a verb. It sounds right and makes sense. I can toothbrush. That is not a verb. It doesn't make sense or sound right. Have the Class write sentences starting with the words I can. Next, have them write a verb to complete the sentence. Finally have them underline the verb.
Eis
Verb - Noun Match: Working in pairs, have the students match up verbs that coincide with noun. These will be serious (non-fiction) mini sentences. Example: Fish swim. Once a group has finished doing the serious sort, the extension activity involves making matches that are silly. They can cut and glue verbs next to nouns that sound silly. Example: Fish moo.

Verb - Noun Sort: Working in pairs, have the students cut out one row at a time. Look at the two words. Sort and glue into the noun and verb sections. These will be serious (non-fiction) mini sentences. Example: Cats scratch. Once a group has finished doing the serious sort the extension activity involves making matches that are silly. They can cut any noun and match it with a verb that is ridiculous. Example: Cats buzz.

What is an adjective? Teach the Class this chant: The adjective! The adjective! Describes the noun! Describes the noun! Explain that if you say the word Cat, it does not paint a picture of what a cat looks like. It could be "any old" cat. But if you say, "a mean hissing black cat," it let's someone know exactly what that cat looks like. It makes a more interesting visual. In this lesson the class will be working in partners to add adjectives to common nouns.

Adjective - Noun - Verb Sort: Working in pairs, have the students cut out one row at a time. Look at the three words. Sort and glue into the adjective, noun and verb sections. These will make ridiculous sentences. Example: Shy pigs sing. If a group gets finished early, hand them a full sheet and ask them to find mini-sentences that would be non-fiction. For example: Pretty babies burp. They may cut out any adjective, noun or verb.

Stories and Extension Activities K - 2
Pages 358-372

Vocabulary and Kindergarten Petting Story<br>Vocabulary and First Grade Petting Story<br>Kindergarten and First Grade Mapping Extension<br>Kindergarten and First Grade Silly TeaCher Story

长 The Mixed UP Boat Rjde - Second Grade Story
Kis
First Day of School - Second Grade Story
Sorting
Pages 373-377
Eis
School: Fiction - Non-Fiction Sort
ఝ్jొ Let's Categorize Summer and School Words
ఝ్ his Summer Fun Sort

Pages 378-379

School Acrostic
Page 380
*
Summer Vacation - Back to School Sentence Sort
Page 381-383
Yes, you do that at school!
No, you don't do that at school
Page 384-385

Chrysanthemum's Problem and Solutions
Page 386-387
After reading the book Chrysanthemum by Kevin Henkes, the Class writes words of advice for the kids in Chrysanthemum's Class.

|  |
| :---: |
| Chicka Chicka Boom Boom! Welcome to the beginning of school lessons for your Classroom! |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Name


Chicka Chicka Boom Boom
(A Story about My Classroom)
$\qquad$ said to $\qquad$ the new kid at the coconut tree!"
So __ and said, "Welcome to our school! Come play with me!"

Chicka Chicka Boom Boom! Welcome to our classroom!!

$\qquad$ said, "Read
us the new Pete the Cat book, $\qquad$ !"

Chicka Chicka Boom Boom! We love reading in our classroom!

$\qquad$ and $\qquad$ said,
"We want to do science experiments at the coconut tree!"

Name
Who said that? Quotation marks tell you what a character in a book is saying. Read each sentence and decide who is talking? Is it sweet Miss Nelson or the Swamp? Write their name on the line.


Miss Nelson Is the Swamp

1. "I will be really mean to this class! They won't like me a bit!!' said
2. I have a black wig and a black dress in my closet," said
3. "Please stop throwing spitballs in the classroom," said $\qquad$ .
4. "Pipe down or else!" said $\qquad$ -
5. "There will be no story hour today!" said
$\qquad$
6. "Oh, what a lovely change. I love how quiet you are," said $\qquad$ .
7. "If you talk that will be the end of you!" said $\qquad$ -

Do I know my colors?
By $\qquad$


$\qquad$
This is serious stuff! Read the noun. Find the verb that tells you what that person or animal can really do!

| Ling <br> nouns |  |  | (I can do it!) <br> verbs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cats |  |  |  |
| Boats |  |  |  |
| Bees |  |  |  |
| Kids |  |  |  |
| Pigs |  |  |  |
| Frogs |  |  |  |
| Fish |  |  |  |
| Cows |  |  |  |
| Dogs |  |  |  |

## Name

$\qquad$
A silly story about my teacher!
This is totally fiction!


## Family and Friends

 Find Pages 389-427Coordinate Mapping: It's about my family!
This is how the coordinates should look:
Pages 390-391

| 3 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Alphabetical Order: It's a race of the letters! Page 392
A Family Haiku - Let's count syllables! Page 393
Class Story: Who's in the Garden? Fluency and Comprehension - Write your students' names on the lines. Watch out for the pronouns! Pages 394-395

A Family Dictionary: Pages 396-399
Write the definitions using the sentence starters on page 396.
Mother - Child Venn diagram and Cinquian Pages 400-401
Family Fact or Fiction Pages 402-403
Good Friends would never! Good Friends would! Read and circle the correct answer. Pages 404-405

Wise Old Owl says, "Let's write rules for friendship!" Pages 406-407
Friendship Survey, Graph and Analyze Data Pages 408-4II
What do friends do? What do you like best? Tally, Graph, \& Answer Pages 412-415
Friendship Acrostic Page 416
Let's make a best friend diagram! Pages $417-418$
Which one of my friends has a pet? Let's map! Fill in the blanks with your student's names. Pages 419-421

Animal Friendship Want Ads: Cut and paste Pages 422-423
Animals are not good friends! Let me tell you why! Pages 424 - 426
A friendly Game of Flip the Cards! Who has the highest sum? You win! Page 427


When we don't know the meaning of a word, we can use a dictionary. I am hiring you to write a family dictionary for me!

Bedtime Story:

Brother:

Chores:

## Dad:

## Dinner:

Dog:

## Name

Want Ads for Friendship Just the friend for me!
Wanted! One good friend
who loves to buzz and
sting.
Wanted! One good friend
who wants to slither and
eat mouse pie.
Wanted! One good friend
who loves shells and walking slowly.
Wanted! One good friend
to swim with me in the sea
and chomp on legs.
Wanted! One good friend who will help me score a touchdown.
Wanted! One good friend to help me put out fires.

Wanted! One good friend who loves bananas and swinging on vines.
Wanted! One good friend who loves stinky smells.

Wanted! One good friend who loves hopping and flies.

## Birthdays



Mapping: Birthday Party Island Pages 429-430
Let's infer! What kind of party are you having? Pages 431
Planning my Perfect Birthday Party: Let's write in complete sentences. Pages 432-434

Party Hats: Following written directions, make sure to fill in the blanks with your students' names. Pages 435-436

Standard Party Invitation: How do I write that? Pages 437-438 Party Invitations: Let's go from a standard format to a paragraph. Use the standard invitation format as your graphic organizer to write the paragraph. Add some detail to make the party sound exciting!

Addressing Envelopes Sample and Practice Pages 439-440
Birthday Party Word Problems: Let's listen for key numbers and key words to decide if we are adding or subtracting. Don't forget your label! Page 441

Creative Writing: What do you buy an elephant when you are invited to his party? Add adjectives to make sentences paint a picture. For example, Instead of writing: I will buy an elephant peanut butter. Write I will give an elephant a jar of creamy peanut butter. Pages 442-445

Animal Coordinate Mapping: Let's follow written directions! Pages 446-448

Animal Birthday Word Problems: Let's listen for key numbers and key words to decide if we are adding or subtracting. Don't forget your label! Page 449

Name $\qquad$
It's time to plan a birthday party! Where should you celebrate? Birthday Party Island, of course!
On a large sheet of construction paper, design a shape for Birthday Party Island. It should take up almost the whole paper.

Draw water around Birthday Party Island. $\qquad$

Label your map $n, s, e, W, n e, n W$, se, and sw. $\qquad$

In the NW, glue the Balloon Garden. $\qquad$ -

In the SE, glue the Birthday Cake Factory. $\qquad$

In the W, glue the Party Hat Plaza. $\qquad$ -

In the NE, glue the Streamer Store. $\qquad$

In the S, glue the Present Place. $\qquad$

In the N, glue the Confetti Building. $\qquad$

In the SW. glue the Cupcake and Candy Shop. $\qquad$

In the E, glue the Candle Factory.

Color your map! It's time for a party!

Name


Fill in your coordinates with the right picture! Put a checkmark next to each picture you complete.

## a-l: A brown cat in a pink birthday party hat

b-3: A black puppy in a red birthday party hat
c-2: A green frog in an orange birthday party hat
a-2: A brown cow in a pink birthday party hat
b-1: A yellow bird in a green birthday party hat
c-1: A red fish in a purple birthday party hat

# My Community 

 （Community Helpers，Goods and Services，Wants and Needs）

## Show me your community！

Aliens are here and they want to learn about where we live！ Pages 252－273
鲜 Increative Writing：Community Fun with Millo and Zillo！Read their letter（page 452）．Those aliens want to learn about places in our community．On page 453 there is a list of places in a community．Can you think of more？For this writing lesson tell Millo and Zillo where they should go in your community and what they should do there．Pages 454－455．To keep your higher level writers engaged make multiple copies of page 455.

IR Story：Show me your community！Review the vocabulary words．Millo and Zillo are confused！Help them learn about places in your community．Pages 456－459 APCreative Writing：Millo and Zillo have written you another letter．This time they are so confused about community helpers．You have to help them！ Pages 460－463
2 ilOrdinal Numbers：Millo and Zillo have made a list of their top ten things in your community．Oh，no！The list is out of order．Can you read and infer as you put their favorite things in the correct order？Pages 464－467
AीCreative Writing：Millo and Zillo want to know the top five things you like in your community！Pages 468－469
ifl Following Written Directions：Let＇s make a friend for Millo and Zillo！Page 470
in Context Clues and Inference：It＇s time for Millo and Zillo to blast off to their planet．Those little aliens want you to learn about their community．Read their space－talk and see if you know what they are describing．Pages 471 － 473
䖝㿼Creative Writing：Community Helper Cause and Effect．For every good thing that happens to these community helpers，something bad will follow．
Pages 474 － 478

盘血Cause and Effect：Read the clues．Where are you going in your community？ Extension：can you write your own？Pages 479－481

輼Adjective，Noun，Verb Sort：Who＇s working in the community？Cut one row out at a time．When you are finished sorting you should have a mini－sentence．The Serious Sorts pages $482-483$ ．The Silly Sorts 484－485

鼬Goods and Services Sort：do you know the difference？Pages 486－488
輼Math：Is it a good or a service？Let＇s add and subtract by looking at the cost． Two Lessons：Pages 489－494
盘盢Creative Writing：It＇s your turn to sell a product and provide a service！ Pages 495－496

楀血Creative Writing：Animal Town Goods and Services－what will you goods and services will you provide to animals？Pages 497－501

渪血Wants and Needs：Do you know the difference？Pages 502－503
渪㡙Math：Wants and Needs－How many more means subtraction！Let＇s review fractions！Pages 504－509
暒Math：In a community shop keepers have to know about numbers！Can you find the missing addend？Pages 510－511
鼥Problem and Solutions－You are city council members．Can you help the mayor？

1．Our city has no laws！You have to write them！Pages 512－513
2．What should our citizens do for fun？Pages $514-515$
盖Read and Infer－What do these products have in common？Pages 516－520



## -Oillo thinks a school bus driver delivers pizza! No, Zillo!

Millo thinks a teacher gives you a shot! No, Millo!

YZillo thinks a dentist picks up your trash! No, Zillo!
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Zillo thinks a doctor teaches kids! No, Zillo!
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Let's sort!
I. Cut out one row at a time.
2. In each row there is an ad jective, a noun, and a verb.
3. Glue them in the right category.
4. They will make ridiculous sentences!

| babies | dance | green |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| vets | silly | Moo |
| babysitters | fly | cuddly |
| dentists | flip | fat |
| tweet | happy | doctors |
| chefs | hop | lazy |
| bloom | old | zookeepers |

Divide your paper into two columns. Glue the word Goods into one column. Glue the word Services into the other. Sort the sentences.

## Goods Services



## Welcome to Rimimal Town! We have all the goods and services an animal could need!

What is one good you will sell in Bird City?

What is one service you will provide?

250nt What is one good you will sell in Cow City?

What is one service you will provide?

Name
Wants and Needs Fun! Sample

$\qquad$ .
Draw four red cups. Draw two blue cups. $\qquad$


How many more red cups are there than blue cups?

red cups $\qquad$ blue cups
A lollipop is a $\qquad$ .
Draw three purple bllipops.
Draw one pink lollipop. $\qquad$
$\qquad$


How many more purple lollipops are there than pink?
$\qquad$
Write the fractions. purple bollipops

## Animal Groups



Animal Group Definitions: Pages 522-523
Let's Classify! Read the descriptions for each animal group. Classify groups of animal cards. Two options: Students write in the classification, or students circle the classification. Pages 524-527

What kind of animal are you and what are you doing? Read the name of the animal. Circle its animal group. Find the fact that describes the animal (pages 532). Glue it in its correct spot. Pages 528-532

Homophones: Animal Tales! Match them up. Then write your own.
Pages 533-535
Comparing Animal Groups (2 - 3 day lesson): Working in pairs, the students answer yes or no to each of the column's descriptions. Pages 536-538
Animal Questions: The class gets a chance to ask animals questions. Remember: You asked me a question! Where's your question mark! Pages 539-540
Omnivore, Herbivore, or Carnivore? Make a prediction. Color it in yellow. Check your answer to see if you are right! Pages 541-542
A fiction fantasy sort: What are those animals eating? Pages 543-544
Bunnies don't grow mustaches, and other silly sentences about animals: Read Dogs Don't Wear Sneakers by Laura Numeroff. Pages 545 - 547 Discuss the difference between fiction fantasy and non-fiction. The class follows this A, B sentence pattern as they write: $\qquad$ don't $\qquad$ .
animal
You would never see a $\qquad$
What it's doing?
animal
What it's doing?
What is it? Can you guess? The class writes clues about their favorite animals. Pages 548-550
Let's create a new animal! Using different types of body parts, the class designs a brand new animal. Two writing options: Dear Mom and Dad, Please let me keep him! OR Meet my new animal! Pages 553-555

Animal Fact or Fiction: Choose an animal and write a fact about it. Turn that fact into a fiction fantasy sentence. Repeat with a new animal. Example: Pigs have thick hair on their body. The pig did a dive off the diving board. Pages 556-558
$\qquad$ and $\qquad$
Let's compare animal groups! Read each characteristic.
Write yes or no in each box.


## Down on the Farm



A Down on the Farm True Moo - False Honk Test: Pages 560-563 Pass out the farm vocabulary sheet (page 560). Have the class write sentences describing machinery, animals, and people on the farm. The sentences can be true or false. For example: A farmer milks a pig. A cow can moo. Have the class trade their tests with one another. Each student takes the new farm test, circling True, moo! or False, honk!

Letter Writing: Read the story Click Clack Moo by Doreen Cronin. Have the class pretend they are animals on the farm. Ask them to write a letter telling the farmer what they think would make the farm a better Place. Pages 564-565
Animal Match: Read the animal's name. Find his responsibility on the farm and glue it next to the animal. Pages 566-567
Days of the Week Sequencing: The farmer had a terrible week! See what happened. Pages 568-570

A Farm Graphic Organizer: Cut and paste in the correct category.
Pages 571-572
Alphabetical Order Farm Style: Pages 573-574
Is it a farm fact? Or is it totally fiction fantasy? Read and decide. Then write your own. Pages 575-576
Who is on the farm? Let's count and see if the number of animals is odd or even. Page 577
Who is on the farm? Let's count, determine if a number is odd or even, add doubles, and doubles plus one. Pages 578-580

Let's compare mammals and birds on the farm! Page 581
Farm Talk! Creative writing lesson where the students get to give the animals a chance to talk! Pages 582-584

What is it? Can you guess? The class writes clues about their favorite farm animal. Pages 585-586
Let's write a farm acrostic! Page 587
A Down on the Farm Dictionary: Let's write definitions of places, animals, and people on the farm. Pages 588-592


| chicken | carrots |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 成 <br> pig pen |  |  |
|  |  | chicken coop | sheep |
| horse stable |  |  | hay baler |
| combine | tomatoes | windmill |  |

Sort these farm pictures onto your graphic organizer! If you need to, look on the internet to see what each farm tool does!

Name $\qquad$
$A, B, C$ order is easy! It's a race of the letters! Underline the first letter of each word in a set. Color those letters on the alphabet strip above the words. Who wins the race? The letter closest to a! Who loses the race? The letter farthest away from a!


# $\left.{ }^{*}\right)^{i}$ Hibernating Animals $\overbrace{* * *}^{\sim}$ Pages 593-661  

A Good Home True - False Test for Animals that Hibernate: The class will be introduced to animals that hibernate as they answer true or false to each sentence. If the sentence is true, write on the line: That's true! If the sentence is false, correct it. For example: A good home for a frog is a cave. The student would write: A good home for a frog is a pond.

Pages 595-598
Creative Writing: Fun before the big sleep! What do hibernating animals do for fun before the long winter sleep?

Pages 599-600
Are you a true hibernator? Predict
Pages 601-602
Read and infer to check your answers
Pages 603-604
Hibernation Adjective - Noun - Verb Sort: Each row contains an adjective, a noun and a verb. Cut out one row at a time and sort them. Illustrate your favorite

Pages 605-607
Creative Writing: What do bears dream about when they hibernate?
Pages 608-609
Creative Writing - Similes: Let's compare how hibernating animals love sleeping to things people and other animals love. Example: Bears love hibernating like babies love their bottles. Squirrels love hibernating like birds love flying south for the winter. Pages 610-613

Creative Writing: What is this animal? Can you guess? Let's write clues about our favorite hibernating animals. Pages 614-616

Creative Writing: Bear Acrostic
Page 617
Creative Writing: I think these things are "Beary" nice! Let me tell you why! Example: I think snowmen are "beary" nice. They are fun to make in winter.

Pages 618-619



Creative Writing: Wake up! These animals and people will NOT wake up. What can we do to stop them from sleeping? Pages 620-622

Class Story: Do Not Go to Sleep! Vocabulary and comprehension: Write your students' names in the blanks.

Pages 623-627
Class Story: Where is Baby Bear? Vocabulary and reading to infer: Use the word bank on page 633 to help with spelling. Pages 628-633

Homophones: Homophones and their Definitions
Pages 634-636
Hibernation Cause and Effect
Pages 637-638
Good Night! Sleep tight! Why do animals hibernate, migrate, or adapt?
Pages 639-640 Hibernation Math: Tally, Graph, Add, Subtract, Greater than, Less than, and equal to, Multiply, and Analyze Data: Look at your graph or tally marks. What do they tell you? Examples for analyzing data: There are more squirrels than any other animals. There are two more turtles than ladybugs. There are 13 bears and snakes. There are 4 lizards. That is an even number. (2-3 day lesson)

Pages 641-648
Hibernation Math: Skip counting by 10 from random single-digit numbers

$$
\text { Pages } 649-650
$$

Goldilocks and the Three Bears Mini-Unit
Pages 651-660

Creative Writing - Friendly Letter: The Three Bears from the story Goldilocks have written you a letter (page 651). They want you to write them back to tell that all about winter.

Pages 651-653
Survey, Graph, and Analyze Data
Pages 654-656
Quotation Marks and Question Marks
Pages 657-658
Let's compare and contrast Goldilocks and the Three Bears by James Marshall to The Three Snow Bears by Jan Brett

Pages 659-660
Literature Connections
Page 661

Name $\qquad$
Good night! Sleep tight!
See you in the spring when the weather isn't a fright!


Hibernation - To pass the winter in a dormant or torpid state! (SLEEPING!)

Make a prediction. Are these animals true hibernators?

| Animal or Insect | Your Predicti | the Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| squirrels $P$ | Yes No | True Hibernators <br> Not True Hibernators |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { frogs } \\ & \text { an } \end{aligned}$ | Yes No | True Hibernators <br> Not True Hibernators |
| snakes <br>  | Yes No | True Hibernators <br> Not True Hibernators |
| bears | Yes No | True Hibernators <br> Not True Hibernators |
| skunks $S_{T} S S_{T} S$ | Yes No | True Hibernators <br> Not True Hibernators |
| butterflies ABABB | Yes No | True Hibernators <br> Not True Hibernators |

$\qquad$
Hibernation Cause and Effect

| Because... | This is what happened! |
| :--- | :--- |
| Door mouse can't fit <br> into his pajamas from <br> last winter. |  |
| Baby rattlesnake had <br> a bad dream! |  |
| Little frog was <br> hopping on his bed. |  |
| Little brown bat was <br> hungry in the middle <br> of the night. |  |
| Bear cub's night-light <br> blew out. |  |
| Baby skunk didn't <br> want to go to sleep so <br> he hid in the closet. |  |
| Little mouse woke up in <br> the middle of the night <br> and he was cold! |  |

## Frogs and Toads

## 

Metamorphosis Poem: Page 663
Game: Frog? Toad? Or both? Let's Predict and Tally! Pages 664-670 Game Board P. 6668 Game Pieces P. 669 Tally Sheet p. 670

Hop to it! Hop to it, frog! You have flies to catch! Hop to it, flower! You have to bloom! What do other people and animals have to hop to it to do? Pages 671-672

Frog and Toad Thoughts! Let's personify these amphibians.
Pages 673-674
What color are toads? Count, Graph, and Analyze Data
Pages 675-678
How do you catch a toad or a frog? Come up with a plan that works! Pages 679-680
Following Written Directions and Puzzle Party! Page 681
Once the picture is drawn. Draw ten to twelve lines for puzzle pieces on the back of the paper. Cut them out and have a puzzle party! Rotate around the room and put your classmates' puzzles together.
Is it a frog? Is it a friend? Can you read and Sort? Pages 682-687
Frog and Toad (Arnold Lobel) Coordinate Map: Frog and Toad have no will power. They have hidden their cookies! Let's find the cookies they hid! This map has pictures that coincide with individual stories in Frog and Toad stories. Pages 688-689
Following written Directions: In the story ke Cream, Toad looked like an ice cream monster. Let's design one! Pages 690-691

Creative Writing: Extra! Extra! Read all about it! Now that your ice cream monster is finished. Write a newspaper article letting the people of your city know if they see that creature, there is nothing to worry about. Page 692
Frog and Toad Venn diagram: Page 693
Frog and Toad Fact or Fiction? Read and Sort! Pages 694-697
Frog and Toad Word Bank: Page 698
Amphibian Test: Use the word bank to create a test about frogs and toads whose answers are "Toad"ally right or "Toad"ally wrong! Pages 699-700

1. Read each sentence to the class
2. They will make a prediction placing the frog game piece on either frog, toad, or both.
3. When the answer is revealed the class tally marks whether their prediction was right or wrong.

Let's play!
Am I a frog or a toad? I have smooth skin. frog

Am I a frog or a toad? I have bumpy skin. toad

Am I a frog or a toad? I am fat and chubby. toad

Am I a frog or a toad? I am skinny. frog

Am I a frog or a toad? Don't lick me. I have poison in my skin. toad

## Monsters



Class Story, Central Idea, and Details: Write your students' names on the lines. Don't forget to look for pronouns. Pages 702-708

Context Clues: This lesson coincides with the book No Such Thing by Jackie French Koller. It lets your class see the importance of using context clues while reading. Page 709
Rewriting the end of a story: This is the second part of the context clue lesson. After reading No Such Thing, the class writes the ending of the story from one of the mother's perspectives. Page 710

Letter Writing: Little Monster was afraid of boys. Write Little Monster a letter telling him when it comes to kids, there is nothing to be afraid of. Pages 711-712

Problems and Solutions: Monsters are on the loose and the mayor of your city needs your help. Pages 7B-714

Syllable Sort: This lesson coincides with the book Where the Wild Things Are by Maurice Sendak. Pages 715-716
Monster Questions: What's your opinion when it comes to monsters? Pages 717-718

Monsters, they are just like us! Let's give monsters characteristics just like people. Pages 719-721
Following Written Directions: Let's design a monster! Page 722
Extra! Extra! Read all about it! My new monster is on the loose and I have to shout it! Once the students have designed their monsters, have them write a newspaper article telling the people of the community that they are nice, helpful monsters that would never hurt anyone. Pages 723-724

Name
We just read Where the Wild Things Are by Maurice Sendak. Look at these words from the story and categorize them by the amount of syllables they have.


Name $\qquad$
Can you draw this monster? Divide your paper into three boxes.
Box One: The Face

1. Draw a shape of your choice for the head. $\qquad$
2. Is it a girl monster or a boy monster? girl monster boy monster
3. How many eyes will your monster have? Draw them. $\qquad$
one two three four five
4. Draw a mouth with nine sharp teeth.
5. Is your monster happy, sad or mean? happy sad mean
6. Design the hair. $\qquad$
7. Design the nose.
8. Add your own details to the face.


Box Two: The Body

1. Draw a shape of your choice for the body. $\qquad$
2. How many arms will your monster have? $\qquad$
Two three four six eight
3. What do its hands look like? claws spikes fingers
4. What design is on its shirt? $\qquad$
stripes polka dots
hearts
5. Does your monster have a tail? yes no

If yes, draw it.

Box Three: The Legs
I. What is your monster wearing?
-
pants
a skirt
2. What design is on the pants or the skirt? $\qquad$
stripes polka dots zigzags hearts
3. How many legs does your monster have? $\qquad$ one two four five
4. Design the feet. $\qquad$
5. Do your feet have claws, fingernails, or toes? $\qquad$
claws fingernails toes
6. Are the legs hairy? yes no

If yes, draw hair on each leg.


[^0]:    You do not have to have verbal responses. Written responses are another option. It's easy to sequence the story using these words. Christopher's response was a simple beginning, middle and end.

