WEEK 4

Shared Reading "Hush!"

Weekly Question	How do animals survive in their habitats?				
Materials and Preparation	 chart paper and markers Write out the chant for whole group reading. "Hush!" slides pointer highlighter tape (optional) 				
Opening 1 minute	This week we are continuing to talk about animals surviving in their habitats. Our Shared Reading text this week is from a book called Hush! by Minfong Ho. In this book different animals are making noise while a baby is sleeping. Before we read it, we'll practice identifying, blending, and segmenting sounds.				
Phonological Awareness 6 minutes	Closed syllable vs. open syllable oi, oy Isolate and identify sounds. We have been learning about the suffix -s. Remember that sometimes this suffix sounds like /s/ and sometimes it sounds like /z/. What initial sound do you hear in "ducks?" What sound of the suffix -s do you hear? What vowel sound do hear in "pigs?" What sound of the suffix -s do you hear? Blend sounds to make a word.				

We are going to blend sounds together to make a word that we'll see in our text. Listen to these sounds: f/.../r/.../o/.../g/.../z/. Now say and tap the sounds, then blend them. How many sounds are there? Show me on your fingers. Let's tap and blend together. What's the word? [frogs] What blend do you hear? What sound of the suffix -s do you hear? Segment sounds. Now we're going to segment the sounds in a word. Say "blocks" after me, then tap the sounds you hear. How many sounds do you hear? Show the number on your fingers. Now let's say each sound slowly while we all tap the sounds. /b/.../l/.../o/.../k/.../s/. What sound of the suffix -s do you hear? Say "chills" after me, then tap the sounds you hear. How many sounds do you hear? Show the number on your fingers. Now let's say each sound slowly while we all tap the sounds. /ch/.../i/.../l/.../z/ What digraph do you hear? What sound of the suffix -s do you hear? **Shared Reading** In our poem today, we will learn about animal behaviors. Let's see 12 minutes what we can learn! Before reading, point out the words "creeping," "leaping," and "sniffling." Model reading the entire poem on the chart paper. Invite children to echo read the first two stanzas of the poem. Invite children to chorally read the poem, slowing down the pointer to allow children to decode words such as "cats," "frogs," "pigs" and "ducks." What sets of rhyming words do you notice? Connect the poem to unit content.

What sounds do animals make in the poem?

	What's one way animals behave in this poem?					
	Highlight high frequency words. What high frequency words that you know do you see in this song? Select one child to stand and point as the class chorally reads one more					
	time.					
Closing 1 minute	You will continue to practice reading and quietly singing this song in the Reading Station.					
Standards	 R.2.1.a Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words. R.2.1.b Produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends. R.2.1.c Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words. R.2.1.d Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes). R.3.1.b Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words. R.12.1.a Read various on-level text with purpose and understanding. 					
Ongoing Assessment	Listen to children as they respond to questions and discussion prompts. Do children identify the sound of the suffix -s? Do children segment phonemes? Do children blend phonemes? Listen to children chorally read. Do children read with appropriate phrasing and expression?					
Daily Practice	To reinforce fluency with this text, find five minutes each day for choral or paired reading. Possible extensions in small or whole group: Children take dictation on whiteboards with words spelled with glued sounds and words ending with suffix -s. With teacher dictation, children use letter tiles or write with markers on whiteboards to build single syllable cvc, cvcc or ccvc basewords by changing the initial, final, or medial sounds. Children add suffix -s to base words to form plural words.					

Notes			

