Reading Comprehension: Module 2 Essential Question – What makes a good story? November 12–16, 2018							
resolution. ( <u>RL.K.3</u> ) • Compare and contrast the experiences of characters in familiar stories. ( <u>RL.K.9</u> ) CORE TEXTS	<ul> <li>Use digital recording to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers. (<u>W.K.6</u>)</li> <li>Collect evidence from the texts and use it support responses to a prompt. (<u>W.K.8</u>)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Language Goals</li> <li>Produce and expand sentences using frequentl occurring nouns and verbs as well as prepositions. (L.K. I.e, L.K. I.f)</li> <li>Write the letters that represent most phoneme and apply them to their own writing and drawing the sentences are presented.</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>Picture Books (Informational)</li> <li>Farm Animals, Wade Cooper</li> <li>The Year at Maple Hill Farm, Alice and Martin Provensen</li> </ul>	SIGHT WORDS: we	<ul> <li>(L.K.I.a, L.K.2.c, L.K.2.d)</li> <li>Expand understanding of word meanings throug discussion, real-life connections, and sorting common objects into categories.</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>Picture Books (Literary)</li> <li>The Little Red Hen, Jerry Pinkney</li> <li>The Three Billy Goats Gruff, Paul Galdone</li> <li>Three Little Pigs, Adaptation, Raina</li> </ul>	am for LETTER SOUNDS: x	(L.K.5.a, L.K.5.c) <i>Focus Skills</i> Authors of informational texts teach us about real I through their books.					
Moore; Illustrations, Thea Kliros SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTS Paintings <i>American Gothic</i> , Grant Wood <i>The Cornell Farm</i> , Edward Hicks Poem "Morning Is Come" Song "Old MacDonald Had a Farm"	k	<ul> <li>Authors of narrative texts use their imaginations to tell fictional stories that entertain and teach us.</li> <li>In real life, farm animals live on farms and help people in different ways.</li> <li>Life on a farm and the animals' behavior change with the seasons.</li> <li>Informational texts and fictional stories are structured different. Fictional stories have characters, setting, problems, and resolutions. Informational texts tell facts about a topic.</li> </ul>					
Videos • "Making Bread" • "Seasons Song"							

FQ: How do authors create problems and solutions?	Monday (11.12)	Tuesday (11.13)	Wednesday (11.14)	Thursday (11.15)	Friday (11.16)
Morning Message	Morning is Come Poem First three lines	Morning is Come Poem First four lines	Model reading poem fluently, adding in pauses for commas and semicolons. Have students echo read, including pauses.	Make anchor chart for things students are thankful for.	Five fat turkeys are we https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=loFx4r6 <u>Eme8</u>
Reading Goal	I will describe events in a story.	I will identify patterns in a story that help me understand what is happening.	I will sequence events to complete a task.	I will tell what is happening in a story.	
Reading Lesson	Lesson 20 The Little Red Hen https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XSyrFfz 55xo Students will answer questions about what characters did throughout the text, identifying actions and reasons for actions using words and pictures as text evidence. Students work together to put the story events in order, identifying the problem and solution through conversation as they work.	Lesson 21 The Little Red Hen https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XSyrFfz 55xo Students will review problem/solution in the story as a whole group. Teacher will ask questions to guide students to understand and identify the repeated language in the text, explaining why it is important in identifying the problem and solution in the story. Students will use puppets with a small group to retell the story, focusing on the repeated language in the text. Students will vote to decide which flavor playdough they will make in the next lesson.	Sequencing events to complete a task: Access and play the "Making Bread" video: (http://witeng.link/0064) Students will work together to tell what they think they need to do to make playdough. Students will write down what they think they should do first, next and last. Following a recipe with multiple steps, students will work in small groups to make playdough, much as the Little Red Hen made her bread.	Thanks for Thanksgiving Students will listen to a story about Thanksgiving and discuss things they are thankful for. Students will make a match with someone in the classroom to tell what they are thankful for and will write about it on a placemat they can take home.	Library Day Thanksgiving stories and activities https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EhxVex WtE-4 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hPG- sVFxKo4 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DpNZvy _ysVQ
Writing Goal	l will write to tell about a character from a story.	I will write to tell about a character from a story.	I will write directions to tell how to complete a task.	I will write to tell what is happening in the story.	Library Day
Writing Lesson	Students will write to tell about their favorite character from the story. i.e. The is He/She in The Little Red Hen.	Students write about how the little red hen solved her problem in the story.	Students write down what to do first, next, and last to make playdough with a po	Students will make a placemat with their parents that tell what they are thankful for. Thanksgiving Day Luncheon	Library Day Thanksgiving craft
Phonics Goal	I will tell the sounds letters make. I will blend sounds to read words.	I will tell the sounds letters make. I will blend sounds to read words.	I will blend sounds to make words.	I will blend sounds to make words.	I will blend sounds to make words.

	Unit 5 Lesson 9	Unit 5 Lesson 10	Unit 5 Lesson	Unit 5 Lesson 12	Unit 5 Lesson 13
Skills Strand:	Students will review all letter sounds.	Students will review all letter sounds.	Students will review all letter sounds.	Students will review all letter sounds.	Students will review all letter sounds.
independ repeating difference Teacher Students song and complete begins with Students turning it contain the Higher le phrase of On level sounds in	Students will review short vowel sounds independent from consonant sounds, repeating in a certain order to feel the difference with their mouth placement.	Students will review short vowel sounds independent from consonant sounds, repeating in a certain order to feel the difference with their mouth placement.	Students will review short vowel sounds independent from consonant sounds, repeating in a certain order to feel the difference with their mouth placement.	Students will review short vowel sounds independent from consonant sounds, repeating in a certain order to feel the difference with their mouth placement.	Students will review short vowel sounds independent from consonant sounds, repeating in a certain order to feel the difference with their mouth placement.
	Students watch the Jack Hartman Letter x song and practice reciting a tongue twister with words that start with /x/. Students will complete a sentence using a word that to a story containing many words	Teacher introduces the /k/ sound. Students watch the Jack Hartman Letter k	Students practice reading/writing words with all letter sounds learned.	Students practice reading/writing words with all letter sounds learned.	Students practice reading/writing words with all letter sounds learned.
		begin with the $/k/$ sound. Students will listen to a story containing many words beginning with $/k/$ and will touch their nose each time they hear the $/k/$ sound. Students practice writing the $/k/$ sound, turning it correctly and reading words that contain this specific sound. (10.1) Higher leveled readers will practice reading	Higher leveled readers will practice reading phrases, touching each word as they read.	Higher level readers will work to read phrases and illustrate each at their tables.	Higher leveled readers will practice reading phrases, touching each word as they read.
	Students practice writing the /x/ sound, turning it correctly and reading words that contain this specific sound. (9.1)		On level readers practice stretching out sounds in words and building them in their chaining folders.	On level readers practice stretching out sounds in words and building them in their chaining folders.	On level readers practice stretching out sounds in words and building them in their chaining folders.
	Higher level readers will work to read phrases and illustrate each at their tables.		Sight word: am	Sight word: for	Sight word: we ASSESSMENT:
	On level readers practice stretching out sounds in words and building them in their On level readers practice stretching out			Sight words: he, she, look, up	
	chaining folders.	sounds in words and building them in their chaining folders.			