



Listen to a rhyme 应

DO	Have students sit with their partners for the week. Post or project the rhyme, "Hey Diddle Diddle."
SAY	Students, remember that in Shared Reading, we will read many texts together to improve our reading. Now I will reread "Hey Diddle Diddle" and you will think about your favorite part.
Do	Read aloud the title of the rhyme, "Hey Diddle Diddle."
SAY	I am going to read it aloud two times and you will listen and follow along as I read. As I read, you can join in reading any High Frequency Words or rhyming words you remember.
Do	Turn to page 1 and point to and read aloud the title and name of the illustrator. Then read aloud the rhyme, clearly and smoothly, pointing to each word as you read.

Lesson 4



SAY	Now I am going to say a word from the book and you will tell me the first sound in the word. Ready? Diddle. What's the first sound? (Listen as students say /d/.) That's right. The first sound in "diddle" is /d/. Now change /d/ to /f/. (Listen as students say "fiddle.") Change the /f/ to /m/. (Listen as students say "middle.") Change the /m/ to /r/. (Listen as students say "riddle.")
Do	Point out that the words students just said (diddle/ fiddle/ middle/ riddle) rhyme because they all end in the same sound.
SAY	Now I am going to read the rhyme a second time, and I invite you to join me in saying any parts you know.
Do	Point to and read aloud the title and name of the illustrator. Then read aloud the rhyme, clearly and smoothly, pointing to each word as you read.
SAY	What is your favorite part of this rhyme? Turn and talk to your partner.
Do	After students discuss the question in pairs, invite one or two students to share with the group.





Read High Frequency Words 💴

SAY

Students, next we will read a decodable text that has many words we can read because they are words that include the sounds we know. It also includes some words that can't be sounded out. Before we read our decodable text today, we are going to practice reading the words that we will see that can't be sounded out. We need to know these words by sight, or automatically, so we call these "High Frequency Words." For these words, you will read and spell each word. Read, spell, read.

Do

Some frequently used words are not decodable with the phonics students know. Students will learn to spell and recognize these words by sight. This will support their ability to read them accurately when they encounter them in texts. Introduce or review the High Frequency Words, and consider posting the words for easy reference during the lessons. Level A High Frequency Words: all, or Previously Taught Word list: the, I, like, play, go, with





Reading decodable text 🚥

SAY	Now we will reread the decodable text, "Tag with Zip." Remember that this text includes words we can decode and High Frequency Words we just practiced.
Do	Post the text, "Tag with Zip" so that all students can see the words. Read aloud the title of the text. Briefly point out the High Frequency Words in the text (I, like, play, with, go).
SAY	I am going to read this text aloud and as I read, I will point to each word and you will listen, watch, and follow along silently.
Do	Reread the title and text aloud, smoothly, pointing to each word. Then, distribute a copy of the decodable text to each student.
SAY	Students, now we are going to echo read this text. Remember that this means that I will read a line of our passage aloud and you will echo me by reading the exact same line. As I read, you will follow along on your own text and then when I say "your turn," you will read aloud the same line of the text. Ready?

Lesson 4



Do	Read one line of the text aloud, pointing to each word as you read.	
SAY	Your turn. Remember to point to each word of the text as you read.	
Do	Repeat the above procedure for each line of the text. Be sure to model accurate and smooth reading for students, reading not too slowly or too fast. During echo reading, make a mental note of any students who have challenges and which words cause hesitation. When you are finished reading, give the whole group specific, positive feedback about how they read.	
SAY	Now you are going to practice rereading this text accurately with a buddy.	

Lesson 4



Correction Routine: During choral reading, if any students make an error, have the whole group stop and reread the word, then the entire phrase or sentence before moving on. Addressing the whole group, rather than providing individual corrections, allows all students additional practice to further develop their skill, and avoids singling out any students who struggle.

For decodable words: Point to the sound-spelling wall card. Say the mnemonic and have students repeat the associated sound. Then, point to the word that prompted the error during reading. Have all students reread the word and then the entire sentence.

For High Frequency Words and other non-decodable words: Tell students the word. Then, point to the beginning of the phrase or sentence and have students reread the entire sentence.

SAY

Students, now you will read the text aloud to a partner three times. Practicing rereading the text will help you decode and recognize the words automatically. Remember that when you read with a buddy, you will listen carefully to your partner read the text three times. When your partner is finished reading, you say one thing you liked about how they read. Then, you will switch roles and your buddy will listen to you read the text three times and then say one thing they liked about your reading. It is important to be good listeners and to be kind.





Do

Have students move to a space in the room where they can practice rereading the text with their buddies and not disturb others. As they read, listen in and provide any necessary support. When all students are finished reading, call for their attention.

SAY

You have had many opportunities to improve finished reading, call for their attention. your reading of "Tag with Zip." Read it to your family members and if you choose, you can read it aloud to the group at the end of the week.

Correction Routine: During buddy reading, stop any students that make an error. Have them reread the word, then the entire phrase or sentence before moving on.

For decodable words: Point to the sound-spelling wall card. Say the mnemonic and have students repeat the associated sound. Then, point to the word that prompted the error during reading. Have all students reread the word and then the entire sentence.

For High Frequency Words and other non-decodable words: Tell students the word. Then, point to the beginning of the phrase or sentence and have students reread the entire sentence.







"Tag With Zip" 应

I like Zip a lot. I go with him. I play tag with him. Zip ran. I got him.