

Lesson 2

Listen to a rhyme



Have students sit with their partners for the week.



Students, remember that in Shared Reading, we will reread texts together many times. When we practice rereading texts, we become stronger readers.



Post or project the rhyme, “The Lion and the Unicorn” and read aloud the title.



You’ll remember this rhyme from the last lesson. I am going to read it aloud two times and you will listen and follow along as I read. As I read, I want you to listen for any rhyming words you hear.



Turn to page 1 and point to and read aloud the title and name of the illustrator. Then point to the first word of the rhyme. Ask students to follow along as you read and listen for any rhyming words they hear. Then read aloud the rhyme, clearly and smoothly, pointing to each word as you read.



What rhyming words did you hear? (*Listen for students’ response.*)

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DO

Discuss each of the rhyming words (crown/ town/brown) and point to the word in the text as you read it aloud.



SAY

Now I am going to read the rhyme a second time and I invite you to say the rhyming words with me as I read them.



DO

Point to and read aloud the title and name of the illustrator. Then read aloud the rhyme a second time, clearly and smoothly, pointing to each word as you read.



SAY

Now I am going to ask you some questions about the text. When I ask a question, you are going to turn to your partner and take turns answering the question.



DO

Ask the following comprehension question. After students discuss the question in pairs, invite one or two students to share with the group: Why are the lion and the unicorn fighting? (They both want the crown)

Read High Frequency Words



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.



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: no new High Frequency Words

Previously Taught Word list: the, I, like, play, go, with, all, or, one, by, what, were, out, many, these, so, some, her, would, look, two, more, write, are, my, of, see, to, was, said, into

Reading decodable text



SAY

Now we will reread the decodable text, “The Old Cans.” Remember that this text includes words we can decode and High Frequency Words we just practiced.



DO

Post the text, “The Old Cans,” so that all students can see the words. Read aloud the title of the text. Briefly review the High Frequency Words that are underlined.



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. Ready?



DO

Reread the title, then read the text aloud, clearly and smoothly, pointing to each word as you read. Then, distribute a copy of the decodable text to each student.



SAY

Students, now I will read a line of our text 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?

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Read a line of the text aloud, pointing to each word as you read. Be sure to model accurate and smooth reading for students, reading not too slowly or too fast.



SAY

Your turn. Remember to point to each word of the text as you read. (Listen as students read aloud the same line.)



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 I am going to ask you a question about the text. When I ask the question, you are going to turn to your partner and take turns answering the question.



DO

Ask the following comprehension question. After students discuss the question in pairs, invite one or two students to share with the group: What happens at the end of this story? (The narrator fits the cans in the bag)

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Now you are going to practice rereading the text accurately with a buddy.



Read the text aloud chorally with the students. Be sure to model fluent reading for students, reading not too slowly or too fast. During choral 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 (e.g., “I like the way remembered the High Frequency Words we underlined.”)



Correction Routine: During echo 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 skills, 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.

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Students, now you will read the text aloud to a partner three times. Your buddy will listen to you read the text three times and say one thing they liked about your reading, then you will switch roles. It is important to be good listeners and to be kind.



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.



You have had many opportunities to improve your reading of “The Old Cans.” Now you will bring it home and read it to family members to show them all the progress you’ve made. If you choose, you can read it aloud to the group at the end of the week. In the next lesson, we will read a new decodable text.



Ask students to read the text at home to practice reading it aloud to family members. They can also continue to practice rereading this text at another point during the instructional day.



In the next lesson, we will read this text again as a group and you will practice reading it to your partner.

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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.

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“The Old Cans”

Dad said, “What are these?”

I said, “These are old cans.”

Dad said, “Get rid of the cans.”

I told Dad I would.

I got a bag.

Will the cans go into the bag?

Will the bag hold all of these?

I fit the cans into the bag!