

Danny Looks for Abby

Level E / 120 words / fiction

High frequency words:

come, could, did, find, her, one, saw, she, there, with

Before reading

- Look at the cover and read the title.
- Possible discussion questions: "What is Danny doing? By looking at his face, can you tell how Danny is feeling? Where do you think Abby is?"

Look through all the pictures

- Using the language in the story, discuss each photograph in the book. Notice details in the pictures and use that information to better understand the text.
- Help the children find any tricky words in the text: because, behind, gone, and garbage. Discuss meaning, word structure, and sounds you expect to hear in those words. Have children clap and count the syllables.

Reading the text

- Have the children read the text independently. While they're reading, listen to each student and prompt them to use meaning, structure, and visual information to monitor and self-correct reading.
- Children should be able to read without using their finger to track words, except at point of difficulty.

After reading

• Discuss the meaning, structure, and letter cues that you notice students using correctly.

FUN FACT

Not only is hide-and-seek a fun children's game, it also can teach important life skills such as how to track, mindful observation, and the ability to stay silent.

- Literal comprehension: The answers are in the text. Ask, "Where were some of the places Danny looked for Abby? How did Danny feel when he couldn't find Abby? Where was Abby?" Have students read the pages that support their answers.
- Inferential comprehension: The answers are in your head. Ask, "Where would you have looked for Abby? How do you feel when you've lost something that is important to you?"

Word work

- Have the students locate the high-frequency words in the text and practice writing them.
- Find and discuss the words with the /ar/ phoneme: yard, barked, and garbage. Using magnetic letters, make other words with the same sound and pattern (art, farm, jar, card).
- Help the students find the words with the *sh* digraph: *bushes*, *shed*, and *she*.

Rereading for fluency

- Have the child(ren) read the story again aloud, listening for phrased, fluent oral reading that includes appropriate pausing and intonation.
- Reread to solve words or think about ideas, then resume a good rate of reading.

Writing activity

• Have each student copy the following sentence: "I could not find Abby because she was at my gate." Then have the students draw a picture that corresponds to what they have written.

Teaching Points: Introducing new words; Finding and clapping multisyllabic words; Practicing the /ar/ phoneme; Practicing words with the *sh* digraph.