

Horse Colors

Level B / 23 words / informational text

High frequency words: and, is, this

Before reading

- Look at the cover and read the title.
- Possible discussion questions: "Have you ever seen a horse up close? What colors are horses? Where do you usually see horses?"

Look through all the pictures

- Using the language in the story, discuss the color of each horse in the book: *black, brown, gray,* and *white.*
- Find the known words is and this.
- Read the last page and explain to the children about the sound a horse makes. Have them run their finger under the word *Neigh* and notice the letter *N* and its sound.

Reading the text

- Have the children read the text independently. Encourage them to read it again if they finish before the others in the group.
- While they're reading, listen to each student individually and prompt them to use meaning, structure, and letter cues at difficulty. Praise the successful use of reading cues.
- Make sure the children can match (with their finger) or track (with their eyes) each word of the text.

After reading

• Discuss the meaning, structure, and letter cues that you noticed students using correctly at difficulty.

- Literal comprehension: The answers are in the text. Ask, "From the story, what colors can horses be?" Have students read the pages that support their answers.
- Inferential comprehension: The answers are in your head. Ask, "Where do horses usually live? Could you have a horse as a pet in your home?"

Word work

- Have students locate the high-frequency words *this*, *is* and *and* in the text and practice writing them.
- Ask students to find the color words in the text: black, gray, white, and brown.

Rereading for fluency

- Have the children read the story again, either independently or with a partner.
- Use this opportunity to listen to each child and again prompt for strategy use at difficulty.

Writing activity

• Write the word *horse* on the board. Using a color word, have students complete the sentence: *"This horse is _____."* Then have the students draw a picture that corresponds to what they have written.

FUN FACT

Horses have strong legs that help them run fast and sleep standing up. Being able to sleep while standing helps horses stay safe from predators.

Teaching Points: Using meaning to connect pictures to text; Matching words to print, one to one; Supporting proper directionality (left to right); Introducing color words.