

Before reading

- Look at the cover and read the title.
- Possible discussion questions: "Who is Norman? What do you think we will learn about Norman?"

Look through all the pictures

- Using the language in the story, discuss the photographs on each page.
- Help the children find the high-frequency words: *are, my,* and *is.*
- Help the children find the color words: *black*, *brown*, *pink*, *white*, and *blue*.

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.

FUN FACT

Labrador Retrievers can be black, brown, or yellow. Norman is a yellow lab. Yellow labs can vary in color from a light cream to a deep fox red.

After reading

My Name is Norman

Level B / 24 words / fiction

High frequency words:

are, is, my

- Discuss the meaning, structure, and letter cues that you noticed students using correctly at difficulty.
- Literal comprehension: The answers are in the text. Ask, "What color is Norman's nose? What color are his eyes? What color is his tongue?" Have students read the pages that support their answers.

• Inferential comprehension: The answers are in your head. Ask, "What else would you like to know about Norman?"

Word work

- Have the students locate the high-frequency words in the text and practice writing them.
- Locate the color words in the text: *black, brown, pink, white,* and *blue.* Ask students to help make a list of other colors.

Rereading for fluency

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

Writing activity

• Write the following color words on the board *pink*, *red*, *black*, *brown*, *blue*, and *green*. Have the students complete the following sentences using the words on the board: "*My tongue is* _____. *My eyes are* _____." Then have the students draw a picture that corresponds to what they have written.

Teaching Points: Using meaning to connect pictures to text; Matching words with their fingers, one to one; Introducing color words in text.