

Red Pandas at the Zoo

Level G / 85 words / informational

High frequency words: be, because, its, when

Before reading

- Look at the cover and read the title.
- Possible discussion questions: "Where have you seen a red panda? What do you know about red pandas?"

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: *bushy, striped,* and *waddles.* 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 and prompt each student to use meaning, structure, and visual information to figure out words, self-correct, or improve expression.

• Children should be able to track print with their eyes, move quickly through the text, and read fluently while paying attention to punctuation, except at point of difficulty.

After reading

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

• Literal comprehension: The answers are in the text. Ask, "Where do red pandas sleep? Why does a red panda waddle?" Have students read the pages that support their answers. • Inferential comprehension: The answers are in your head. Ask, "Why do you think red pandas sleep in trees? Why do you think a red panda has stripes on its face and its tail?"

Word work

• Have the students locate the high-frequency words in the text and practice writing them.

• Find and discuss the words with the /sh/ digraph: shorter, shy, and bushy.

• Point out the *str* onset in the word *striped*. Using magnetic letters, create other words with the *str* beginning sound (*string, straw, strong, stray*).

• Point out the apostrophe in the word *panda's*. Explain that the 's means possession.

Rereading for fluency

• Have the child(ren) read the story again aloud, listening for phrased, fluent oral reading that includes appropriate pausing, intonation and word stress.

Writing activity

• Have each student write and complete the following sentence: *"Look at the red panda*______." Then have the students draw a picture that corresponds to what they have written.

FUN FACT

Red pandas exhibit temperature-regulating behaviors. They curl into a tight ball to conserve body heat in cold weather. When it is warm, red pandas stretch out on branches and pant to lower their body temperature.

Teaching Points: Introducing new words; Finding and clapping multisyllabic words; Practicing the *sh* sound; Introducing possessive words with the *'s* ending; Practicing the *str* onset; Rereading.