

Danny Goes For a Walk

Level C / 50 words / fiction

High frequency words:

at, for, go, like, look, run, to, up, we

Before reading

- Look at the cover and read the title.
- Possible discussion questions: "Who is with Danny on the sidewalk? What do you think Danny and Dad might see on their walk?"

Look through all the pictures

- Using the language in the story, discuss what is happening in each picture.
- Help the children find the words *clouds* and *storm* by predicting how the words begin or end.

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, "Who is taking Danny for a walk in this story? What do they see on the walk?" Have students read the pages that support their answers.

• Inferential comprehension: The answers are in your head. Ask, "How do you think Danny knows it is going to storm? How do you think Danny feels about the coming storm?"

Word work

- Have the students locate the high-frequency words in the text and practice writing them.
- Have students find and clap the multisyllabic words sidewalk and dandelion.

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

- Have students draw a picture of Danny in the storm. Ask them to write a sentence about what is happening.
- Encourage the use of proper punctuation and independent attempts to spell words correctly.

FUN FACT

Dogs are experts at detecting storms.

Because they have better senses of smell and hearing, dogs can detect thunder, the metallic smell that comes with a lightening storm, and even changes in air pressure long before humans do.

Teaching Points: Introducing new words; Finding and clapping multisyllabic words; Rereading; Matching words to print, one to one.