

Before reading

- Look at the cover and read the title.
- Possible discussion questions: "What is on the ground next to Danny in the cover picture?"

Look through all the pictures

- Using the language in the story, discuss each photograph in the book.
- Help the children find the word *day*. Ask the students, "What type of day is it? Is it a sunny day?"
- Help the children find the new word *shadow*. Have them notice the *sh* sound at the beginning of the word.

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, "What does Danny like to do with his shadow?" Have students read the pages that support their answers.

• Inferential comprehension: The answers are in your head. Ask, "How could Danny make a shadow without the sunshine? What kind of shadow shapes could you make?"

Word work

Danny's Shadow

High frequency words:

Level C / 76 words / fiction

am, and, come, here, like, me, my, play, too, with

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

• Have the students find the word *shadow* in the story. Have them think of other words that start with the *sh* sound and write them on the board (*shade*, *shape*, and *shiny*).

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

• Using the student generated list of *sh* words on the board , have the students make up a sentence using as many *sh* words as possible. For example: "*Danny's shadow can shake in the shade.*" Then have them draw a picture that corresponds to what they have written.

• Encourage the use of proper punctuation and independent attempts to spell words correctly.

FUN FACT

A *sundial* uses shadows to tell time. It is the earliest known timekeeping device and dates back more than 5,000 years.

Teaching Points: Introducing new words; Cross-checking difficult words with pictures and story meaning; Rereading; Practicing words beginning with the *sh* sound.