

Danny's Timeline

Level D / 73 words / fiction

High frequency words: at, big, little, look

Before reading

- Look at the cover and read the title.
- Possible discussion questions: "What is a timeline? What do you think this story will be about?"

Look through all the pictures

- Using the language in the story, discuss what is happening in each picture.
- Help the children find the high-frequency antonymns big and little.
- Have the children find the time words: days, months, and weeks.

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 notice students using correctly.

FUN FACT

By the age of one, a puppy is considered to be fully grown. In human years, this is the physical equivalent of being 15 years old.

- Literal comprehension: The answers are in the text. Ask, "How big was Danny when he was 14 days old? How big was he at 8 weeks? How big was he at 4 months?" Have students read the pages that support their answers.
- Inferential comprehension: The answers are in your head. Ask, "How does Danny change in each of the pictures? What can Danny do now that he couldn't do when he was a little puppy?"

Word work

- Have students locate the high-frequency words in the text and practice writing them.
- Help the students find and clap the two-syllable words: getting, little, sleeping, and very.
- On separate cards, write Danny's age or draw a picture for each step of the timeline. Have the students put the cards in sequential order to match the text.

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 each student write and complete the following sentences: "Look at me. I am _____." Then have them draw a picture that corresponds to what they have written. Encourage the use of punctuation and independent attempts to spell words correctly.

Teaching Points: Introducing new words; Introducing antonyms; Rereading; Finding and clapping two-syllable words; Sequencing.