

Danny's Window

Level C / 62 words / fiction

High frequency words:

at, can, in, look, my, see, the, was

Before reading

- Look at the cover and read the title.
- Possible discussion questions: "What do you think Danny will see from his window? Do you like to look out the window? What are some things you see when you look out your window?"

Look through all the pictures

- Using the language in the story, discuss each photograph in the book.
- Help students find the high-frequency word look.
- Help the children find the words that may be new to them: window, bus, school, and zoom. Notice that zoom is an example of onomatopoeia. Onomatopoeia is the naming of a thing or action by a vocal imitation of the sound associated with it (such as buzz or hiss).

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

A dog's sense of hearing is very good.

Dogs often know when their human friends pull in the driveway well before they can see the car.

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, "Can you find the sentences with exclamation marks? How does it sound when you read a sentence with exclamation marks? What are some things Danny saw outside his window?" Have the children read the pages that support their answers.
- Inferential comprehension: The answers are in your head. Ask, "What else might Danny see from his window? What do you think is Danny's favorite thing to see from his window?"

Word work

- Have the students locate the high-frequency words in the text and practice writing them.
- Find the word zoom on page 8. What does that word mean? Why did the author use that word?

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 write and complete the following sentence: "I see a _____." 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.

Teaching Points: Introducing new words; Cross-checking difficult words with pictures and story meaning; Noticing *onomatopoeia*; Rereading; Noticing punctuation (exclamation marks).