

Brown Bears at the Zoo

Level I / 149 words / informational

High frequency words: both, brown, long, use, very

Before reading

- Look at the cover and read the title. Call attention to the informational text features within the text: bold words, glossary, photographs.
- Possible discussion questions: "Where have you seen a brown bear? What do you know about brown bears?"

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: weigh, balance, grizzly, and omnivores. Discuss meaning, word structure, and sounds you expect to hear in those words.

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.
- Introduce and discuss graphic organizers. A graphic organizer provides a visual representation of information, concepts, or ideas to help children understand and organize what they are reading.

After reading

- Discuss the meaning, structure, and letter cues that you notice students using correctly.
- Literal comprehension: The answers are in the text. Ask, "What did you learn about brown bears while you were reading? Were there any text features that helped you better understand your reading?" Have students read the pages that support their answers.

• Inferential comprehension: The answers are in your head. Ask, "Why do you think brown bears enjoy the water? What else would you like to know about brown bears?"

Word work

- Have the students locate the high-frequency words in the text and practice writing them.
- Help the students locate the words with the -ing suffix: digging, swimming, and walking.
- Find and discuss the words with the *cl* onset: *claws* and *climb*.
- Find and discuss the word *brown* with the *own* rime. Create other words with the same ending sound (*clown*, *crown*, *down*, and *gown*).

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 create a web diagram graphic organizer for brown bears. A web diagram is often used to list ideas, facts, characteristics and/or traits related to a single topic. Have them read their web diagrams to each other.

FUN FACT

Brown bears are omnivores. They'll eat deer, fish, small mammals, berries, birdseed, honey, nuts, and plants. They'll even eat your garbage if you let them, but you should never feed a bear.

Teaching Points: Introducting nonfiction/informational texts; Introducing new words; Practicing words with the *-ing* suffix; Practicing the *cl* onset; Practicing the *own* rime; Rereading; Introducing the web diagram graphic organizer.

Name .



Web Diagram Graphic Organizer

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Animal	
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Fact	Fact