

Calves at the Zoo

Level B / 33 words / informational text

High frequency words: and, see, the, to

Before reading

• Look at the cover and read the title.

• Possible discussion questions: "What animals can you think of whose offspring are called calves? Can you describe a time when you have seen or heard about a calf?"

Look through all the pictures

• Using the language in the story, discuss the animals introduced in each picture.

• Have students locate the animal words that may be new to them: *calves, camel, elephant, giraffe,* and *rhinoceros.* Have them clap and count the syllables.

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

Although most mammals give birth to their young, there are two mammals that do not. The *duck-billed platypus* and *echidna* both lay eggs.

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. Say, "Name some animals from this story that have calves." Have the children read the pages that support their answers.

• Inferential comprehension: The answers are in your head. Ask, "Can you think of some other animals whose offspring are called calves? Why do babies stay close to their parents?"

Word work

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

• Find the plural noun *calves* in the text. Explain that *calves* is the plural form of the word *calf*, which is a noun that refers to the young of some mammals.

Rereading for fluency

• Have the children read the story again, either independently or with a partner. Use this opportunity to listen and prompt for strategy use at difficulty.

Writing activity

• Have the students write and complete the following sentences: "I am a baby _____. I am a calf." Then have the students draw a picture that corresponds to what they have written.

Teaching Points: Using meaning to connect pictures to text; Finding and clapping multisyllabic words; Introducing new animal words; Noticing plural nouns.