

# **Elephants at the Zoo**

## Level I / 195 words / informational

High frequency words:

about, live, long, old, together, use, very, work

### 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 an elephant? What do you know about elephants? What do you want to know about elephants?"
- Fill in the first two columns of a KWL chart on elephants. Fill in the K section with what students already KNOW about elephants and fill in the W section with WHAT they would like to learn about elephants.

#### 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: eyelashes, breathing, sensitive, and sunburned. Discuss meaning, word structure, and sounds you expect to hear in those words. Notice that eyelashes and sunburned are compound 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, "How do elephants use their trunks? Why do elephants have long eyelashes?" Have students read the pages that support their answers.
- Inferential comprehension: The answers are in your head. Ask, "What else would you like to learn about elephants? What would you do if you had a trunk for a nose?"

#### 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: breathing, digging, drinking, eating, and spraying.
- Point out the *in* rime in the word *skin*. Create other words with the *in* ending sound (*chin*, *fin*, *thin*, *win*).

#### 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 complete the L section of the KWL chart with what they have LEARNED about elephants after reading this book. Have them share what they've learned with each other.

#### **FUN FACT**

Asian elephants have five toenails on the front feet and four on the back feet, while African elephants have four on the front feet and three on the back.

**Teaching Points:** Introducing nonfiction/informational texts; Introducing the KWL graphic organizer; Introducing new words; Noticing compound words; Practicing words with the -ing suffix; Practicing the in rime; Rereading.

Name ...



KWL Topic

What I <b>K</b> now	What I <b>W</b> ant to Know	What I Learned