

Winter in the Woods

Level J / 223 words / informational

High frequency words:

brown, every, fly, old, walk, warm

Before reading

- Look at the cover and read the title. Call attention to the informational text features within the text: bold words, glossary, diagram (field journal), photographs.
- Possible discussion questions: "What do you know about winter? What do you think winter will be like in the woods?"

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: amazing, deciduous, insulating, nocturnal, and unique. Discuss meaning, word structure, and sounds you expect to hear in those words. Notice that underneath, outside, and evergreen 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.

FUN FACT

The lowest temperature ever recorded was at Vostok Station in Antarctica. On July 21, 1983, it was -98.2 degrees Celsius (-128.6 Fahrenheit) there!

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 Danny and Bee see in the woods? Were there any text features that helped you better understand what you were reading?" Have students read the pages that support their answers.
- Inferential comprehension: The answers are in your head. Ask, "What does winter look like where you live? What is the most interesting thing you learned about winter in the woods? Why?"

Word work

- Have the students locate the high-frequency words in the text and practice writing them.
- Find and discuss the words with the /ee/ vowel pattern: deep, green, and tree.
- Find and discuss the words with the /ea/ vowel pattern: leaves, mean, and year.

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 winter in the woods. 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.

Teaching Points: Introducing nonfiction/informational texts; Introducing new words; Noticing compound words; Practicing the /ee/ sound; Practicing the /ea/ sound; Rereading; Introducing the web diagram graphic organizer.

Name



Web Diagram Graphic Organizer

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