$$
\text { Week 1- Day } 3
$$

## Oral Language

## Essential Question: What do you do at school?

This week you have been talking and reading about what you do at school. Remember the children making wishes for the new school year, Jack's problem at school, and the information about schools around the world.

## Discuss

## Oral Vocabulary Words

*) common
Oral Vocabulary


Cars are a common sight on city streets.

## *) common

Oral Vocabulary
Routine Example

Define: Common means "normal or ordinary."
Example: Cars are a common sight on city streets.
Ask: Which is common: a dog wearing shoes or a dog wearing a collar?
4) object

Oral Vocabulary


There are many objects in my backpack, such as a book and a pencil.

## 4) object

Oral Vocabulary

Define: An object is a thing or an item.
Example: There are many objects in my backpack, such as a book and a pencil.

Ask: Which objects are in your backpack?

## Listening Comprehension

## Model Visualizing

Prompt children to use text evidence to identify key details.


## Phoneme Blending - I do

I'm going to put one marker in each box as I say each sound. Then I will blend the sounds to form a word. Place a marker for each sound as you say: /s/ /a/ /d/. Then say: This word has three sounds: /s/ /a/ /d/. Listen as I blend these sounds to form a word: /saaad/, sad. The word is sad.


Response Boards

## Phoneme Blending - (We do)

Let's do some together. Place a marker for each sound you hear. I will say one sound at a time. Then we will blend the sounds to say a word. Do the first three with children.


## Response Boards

## Phoneme Blending - (You do)

Place a marker for each sound you hear. Say one sound at a time. Then blend the sounds to say a word.
/s/ /a/ /†/
/f/ /a/ /n/
/†/ /a/ /p/
/m/ /a/ /†/
/m/ /a/ /n/
/n/ /a/ /p/


Response Boards



Sound
Blend


[^0]


Sound


[^1]

[^2]



[^3]

[^4]
b


Sound
Blend


[^5]
a $s$
$\dagger$
C
n
S

X

CK
J
f

M

g
N
b
r
a
ck

Blend Words with short a (we do)

Ca

## can

## can

## can <br> $a \dagger$

## can <br> $a \dagger$ <br> $N$

## can <br> $a \dagger$ <br> Na

## can <br> $a \dagger$ <br> Nat

## can <br> $a \dagger$ <br> Nat <br> S

## can <br> $a \dagger$ <br> Nat <br> SO

## can <br> $a \dagger$ <br> Nat <br> sat

## can <br> $a \dagger$ <br> Nat <br> sat

S

## can <br> $a \dagger$ <br> Nat <br> sat

Sa
can
$a \dagger$
Nat
sat

## Sam

## can <br> $a \dagger$ <br> Nat <br> sat

## Sam P

can
$a \dagger$
Nat
sat

## Sam

Pa

## can <br> $a \dagger$ <br> Nat <br> sat

## Sam <br> Pam

## can $a \dagger$

## Sam <br> Pam h

## can $a \dagger$ Nat sat

## Sam <br> Pam ha

## can $a \dagger$ Nat sat

## Sam <br> Pam has

## can $a \dagger$ <br> sat

## Sam <br> Pam <br> has <br> r

can
$a \dagger$
Nat
sat

## Sam <br> Pam <br> has

ra

## can $a \dagger$ <br> sat

## Sam <br> Pam <br> has <br> ran

can $a \dagger$ Nat sat

## Sam <br> Pam <br> has <br> ran

## can $a \dagger$ Nat sat

## Sam <br> Pam <br> has <br> ran

da
can $a \dagger$
sat

## Sam <br> Pam <br> has <br> ran

dad

## can $a \dagger$ <br> sat <br> Sam <br> Pam <br> has <br> ran <br> dad <br> m

## can $a \dagger$ <br> sat <br> Sam <br> Pam <br> has <br> ran <br> dad <br> ma

## can at Nat sat <br> Sam <br> Pam has <br> ran <br> dad mad

## can $a \dagger$ <br> Nat <br> sat <br> Sam <br> Pam has <br> ran <br> dad mad h

## can at Nat sat <br> Sam <br> Pam has <br> ran <br> dad <br> mad <br> ha

## can $a \dagger$ <br> Nat <br> sat <br> Sam <br> Pam has <br> ran <br> dad <br> mad <br> ham

## can $a \dagger$ <br> Nat <br> sat <br> Sam <br> Pam has <br> ran <br> dad <br> mad <br> ham <br> h

## can $a \dagger$ <br> Nat <br> sat <br> Sam <br> Pam has <br> ran <br> dad <br> mad <br> ham <br> ha

## can $a \dagger$ <br> Nat <br> sat <br> Sam <br> Pam has <br> ran <br> dad <br> mad <br> ham <br> hat

$p$

## pats taps b

pats taps ba

## pats taps bat

pats taps bats
pats taps bats b
pats taps bats ba

## pats <br> taps bats

pats taps bats bags

## pats <br> taps bats <br> bags

f

## pats <br> taps bats <br> bags

 fa
## pats <br> taps bats <br> bags

## fan

## pats <br> taps bats <br> bags

## fans

## pats <br> taps bats <br> bags

fans
W

## pats <br> taps <br> bats <br> bags

fans
wa

## pats <br> taps <br> bats <br> bags

fans
wag
pats taps bats bags

## fans

## wags

## pats

taps
bats
bags
fans
wags j

## pats

taps
bats
bags
fans
wags ja
taps bats
bags
fans
wags jab
taps bats
bags

## fans

## wags jabs

## pats

taps bats
bags

## fans

## wags jabs <br> j

## pats

taps bats
bags

## fans

## wags <br> jabs <br> ja

## pats

taps bats
bags
fans

## wags <br> jabs <br> jam

## pats

taps bats
bags
fans

## wags <br> jabs <br> jams

## pats

taps bats
bags

## fans

## wags jabs <br> jams

## pats <br> taps bats <br> bags

## fans <br> wags jabs <br> jams

## pats

taps bats
bags
fans

## wags jabs <br> jams

nap

## pats <br> taps bats <br> bags

fans

## wags <br> jabs <br> jams

naps

## pats <br> taps bats <br> bags

## fans <br> wags jabs <br> jams

## naps †

## pats <br> taps bats <br> bags

## fans <br> wags <br> jabs <br> jams

## naps <br> ta

## pats <br> taps bats <br> bags

## fans <br> wags <br> jabs <br> jams

## naps <br> tag

## pats <br> taps bats <br> bags

## fans <br> wags <br> jabs <br> jams

## naps <br> tags

## pats <br> taps bats <br> bags

## fans <br> wags <br> jabs <br> jams

naps tags s

## pats <br> taps bats <br> bags

## fans <br> wags <br> jabs <br> jams

## naps <br> tags <br> sa

## pats <br> taps bats <br> bags

## fans <br> wags <br> jabs <br> jams

## naps <br> tags <br> sag

## pats <br> taps bats <br> bags

## fans <br> wags <br> jabs <br> naps <br> tags <br> sags

jams

## pats <br> taps bats <br> bags

## fans <br> wags <br> jabs <br> jams <br> naps <br> tags <br> sags <br> 

## pats <br> taps bats <br> bags

## fans <br> wags <br> jabs <br> jams <br> naps tags sags pa

## pats <br> taps bats <br> bags

fans
wags
jabs
jams
naps tags sags pack

## pats <br> taps bats <br> bags

## fans <br> wags <br> jabs <br> jams <br> naps <br> tags <br> sags <br> packs

## pats <br> taps bats <br> bags

## fans <br> wags jabs jams <br> naps <br> tags <br> sags <br> packs

## pats <br> taps bats <br> bags

## fans <br> wags <br> jabs <br> jams <br> naps <br> tags <br> sags <br> packs

## pats <br> taps bats <br> bags

## fans <br> wags <br> jabs <br> jams <br> naps <br> tags <br> sags <br> packs

## am

m

## pats <br> taps bats <br> bags

## fans <br> wags <br> jabs <br> jams <br> naps <br> tags <br> sags <br> packs

## am

ma

## pats <br> taps bats <br> bags

## fans <br> wags <br> jabs <br> jams <br> naps <br> tags <br> sags <br> packs

## am

man

## pats <br> taps bats bags

## fans <br> wags jabs jams <br> naps <br> tags <br> sags <br> packs

## am

man $c$

# pats taps bats bags <br> <br> fans <br> <br> fans <br> <br> wags jabs <br> <br> wags jabs <br> <br> jams <br> <br> jams <br> <br> tags sags <br> <br> tags sags <br> <br> packs 

 <br> <br> packs}

## am

man
Ca

# pats 

## fans <br> wags jabs jams <br> tags sags <br> packs

## am

man
cab

# pats 

## fans <br> wags jabs jams

naps tags sags packs

## am

man
cab
V

# pats 

## fans <br> wags jabs jams

naps tags sags packs

## am

man
cab
Va

# pats 

## fans <br> wags jabs jams <br> naps <br> tags <br> sags <br> packs <br> am <br> man <br> cab

# pats 

## fans <br> wags jabs jams <br> naps <br> tags <br> sags <br> packs <br> am <br> man <br> cab

Jan

## Jan packs

## Jan packs a

## Jan packs a bag.

## Jan packs a bag.

Max

## Jan packs a bag.

Max is

## Jan packs a bag.

Max is not

## Jan packs a bag.

Max is not sad.

## Structural Analysis (I do)

## pack packs

Tell children that the letter -s is used at the end of an action word when it follows a naming word that names people or things.

Help children blend these words. Point out that the letter -s at the end of a word can stand for $/ \mathrm{s} /$ as in taps, or /z/ as in wags.
tap taps
wag wags
pat

## pats

## fan

fans

Decodable Reader



Pam sat at school.


Dan does not tap a map.


What can Pam pack?


Pam can pack a tan bag.


## High-Frequency Words

Say each word and have children Read / Spell / Write the words. As children spell each word with you, point out irregularities in soundspellings, such as the /a/ sound for a in what.

## does

High-Frequency Word does
Unit 1 Week 1


Max does his homework.


Do not run at school.

## school

High-Frequency Word Unit 1 Week 1
school


We read a lot at school.

## what



## Does a cat play at school?

A cat does not go to school.

> What does a cat do?

## Word Bank / Word Wall

Review the current and previous words in the word bank. Discuss with children which words should be removed, or added back, from previous high-frequency word lists. The word bank should change as the class needs it to.

Read and spell the word read. Review the meaning of the word as needed. You will be reading this word in the story today.



| Detail <br> Nat sits in his chair at school. | Detail | Detail |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

I want to know what the key details are on these pages. I can look at the words and pictures to find out. In the pictures I see that Nat has something. He shows it to the teacher. The words and


What does Nat have?

(4))

Nat has Sam.

| Detail |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nat sits in his <br> chair at <br> school. | $\square$ | Detail <br> Nat has his <br> bear Sam <br> with him. |
|  |  |  |



| Detail |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nat sits in his <br> Chair at <br> school. | -Detail <br> Nat has his <br> bear Sam <br> with him. |  |
|  |  | Detail <br> The teacher <br> takes Sam <br> and puts him <br> on a shelf. |


(11)

Sam is with Pam.

Close your eyes and visualize what is happening on these pages. Use the words and illustrations and think about the key details. The text says "Sam is with Pam." What do you see happening when Sam is with Pam? Can you create a picture in your mind? Turn to a partner and discuss what Pam gives to Sam. This is a key detail.

(4)

Look! Sam can read.

| Detail |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pam gives a <br> book to Sam. |  | Detail |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |



The key details on this chart tell all the things that happened to Nat and Sam at school.

| Detail |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pam gives a <br> book to Sam. | Detail <br> Nat and Sam <br> like school. | $\square$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Retell the Story

Guide children in retelling the selection. Remind them that as they read Nat and Sam, they paid attention to key details and visualized what was happening in the story. Use the information they recorded on their key detail charts to help retell the selection.



Why do you think Nat is peeking in the doorway?

What can we tell about how Nat feels about school?

What else tells us that Nat might be nervous or shy about coming to school?

## Independent Writing

## How do Nat's feelings about school change?

Prewrite: Review notes and plan their writing. Guide them to reread the prompt and to find words to help them write a topic sentence.

Draft: Remind children to use text evidence and make inferences to answer the prompt. As children write their drafts, have them focus on his week's skills.

- Focus on a single event
- Clues
- Sentences

If needed, write these sentence frames and model how to complete one using the notes:
I read that Nat feels $\qquad$ .
I know that changes because $\qquad$ .


## Grammar

Correct each sentence:

1. matt ran to the school.
2. my school bag is fat.

[^0]:    Sound
    Blend

[^1]:    Sound
    Blend

[^2]:    Sound
    Blend

[^3]:    Sound
    Blend

[^4]:    Sound
    Blend

[^5]:    Sound
    Blend

