

## Read to Be Ready plans for: Tops and Bottoms Kindergarten

## Standards:

K.FL.PA.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes). d) Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in two-and three-phoneme (VC or CVC) words, excluding CVC words ending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.

K.FL.WC.4 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills when encoding words; write legibly. d) Spell VC (at, in) and CVC (pet, mud) words with short vowels; spell V (a,i) and CV (be, go) words with long vowels.

K. FL.F.5 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. a) Read emergent-reader texts with purpose and understanding.

K.FL.SC.6 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when speaking and conventions of standard English grammar and usage, including capitalization and punctuation, when writing with adult support. i) Recognize and name end punctuation.

K.FL.VA.7a Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on Kindergarten conversations, reading, and content. ii) Use the most frequently occurring inflections and affixes as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.

K.RL.CS.5 Recognize common types of texts.

K.RI.IKI.8 With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author provides to support points in a text.

K.RI.IKI.9 With prompting and support, orally identify basic similarities and differences between two texts on the same topic.

K.SL.CC.1 Participate with varied peers and adults in collaborative conversations in small or large groups about appropriate Kindergarten topics.

K.SL.CC.3 Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.

K.SL.PKI.5 Add drawings or other visual displays of descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.

K.W.TTP.2 With prompting and support, use a combination of drawing, dictating, and/or writing to compose informative/explanatory texts.

K.W.RBPK.7 Participate in shared research and writing projects, such as reading a number of books by a favorite author and expressing opinions about them.

K.W.RW.10 With guidance and support from adults, engage routinely in writing activities to promote writing fluency and build writing stamina.

Science: K.LS1: From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes 1) Use information from observations to identify differences between plants and animals (locomotion, obtainment of food, and take in air/gasses).

K.LS3.1: Heredity: Inheritance and Variation of Traits 1) Make observations to describe that young plants and animals resemble their parents.

K.ETS1: Engineering Design 1) Ask and answer questions about the scientific world and gather information using the senses. 2) Describe objects accurately by drawing and/or labeling pictures.

	Read Aloud/Shared Reading	Vocabulary Focus	Discussion Questions	Written Response	Small Group/Center ideas
м	1st read of Tops & Bottoms- read	<ul> <li>hare</li> </ul>	Was this story fiction or non-fiction, and how do you know?	How would you describe the	**Continue observation of
O N	through for enjoyment with few interruptions.	clever	Who are the main characters?	characters in <u>Tops &amp; Bottoms</u> ?	science experiment from last week where bean seeds were
D	interruptions.	<ul><li>tortoise</li><li>field</li></ul>		Bear was	planted, numbered, and some
Α	This text is included as an	<ul> <li>plant (verb)</li> </ul>	Where do they live?	(lazy)	were dug up.
Y	entertaining folktale as well as a study of the edible parts of plants, above and below the ground.	harvest	Describe Bear. (lazy, etc.) Describe the Hare family (clever; hard working, etc.) Why was the Hare family without food to eat?	The Hare family was (hard working)	**Add to chart that records the changes observed. Video Board in DE https://tinyurl.com/y
			How did the Hare family trick the Bear?		<u>dezjku5</u>
			At the end of the story how did Bear solve his problem?		
			What lesson did Bear learn?		
			Can you think of another story where the lesson learned was that it is		

		better to work hard than to be lazy? (Tortoise & the Hare)	
D A Y	2nd read of Tops & Bottoms During today's reading, emphasize where the vegetables grow – above or below the ground. Read Aloud of <u>Tops and Bottoms</u> : https://tinyurl.com/jjrhvcq	Create a class chart that sorts and lists the vegetables into their categories – tops or bottoms *Great time to introduce a Venn diagram, with corn in the middle for the purposes of this story Where does corn fall on the chart? (middle) Where does corn fall on the chart? (middle)	Students illustrate vegetables that grow below the ground and above the ground while emphasizing the meaning of tops and bottoms. Two paper plates with one plate cut in half Brad Illustration on bottom plate with vegetables above and below the ground.
D E S D A Y	Compare the two books in this topic: Tops and Bottoms and The Tiny Seed, with a quick walk through of each text. DE video of a School Garden – shows vegetables in the garden and talks about parts of plants that we eat: https://tinyurl.com/y9b2rtjm Stop the video at minute 3:10		Sample slices of vegetables that grow above and below the ground, and seeds that we eat.
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T H U R S D A Y	Carefully observe the seed experiment and prepare to create the class science board tomorrow. Today, allow students the opportunity to act out the two stories, <u>The Tiny Seed and Tops</u> and Bottoms.	<ul> <li>*The Tiny Seed – as a whole group students pretend to be a seed as it floats through the air, and becomes planted and watered and finally grows.</li> <li>Tops and Bottoms – Students alternate being Bear and the Hare family characters.</li> <li>**Students can be given outlines of vegetables to color in, cut out, and use as props for the play.</li> </ul>	

F	Review science experiment with	Take time to explicitly	What observations have we made about growing bean seeds?	Growing Seeds Experiment	Make sure that the
R	seeds.	teach these words for		Supplies: bean seeds, soil, egg carton,	observation chart is available
I		today's discussion and	Did they all grow?	egg shells (or whatever you used in	for students to refer to while
D	Examine and discuss the class	culminating task:		your classroom)	completing the culminating
Α	chart with observations of the	<ul> <li>Experiment</li> </ul>	What parts of a seed and a plant have we seen?	Purpose: observing how seeds grow	project today.
Y	seeds.	<ul> <li>Supplies</li> </ul>		Conclusion: Our seeds	
		<ul> <li>Purpose</li> </ul>	What did our seeds need in order to grow?	neededto grow.	Differentiation: Higher level
		Observation		Our seedsdiddid not grow.	students write sentences about
	Option: Create a science fair-like	Conclusion	What could we have done to help our seeds grow even more?	Here is what our experiment looked	the experiment, for instance
	display board of the experiment			like:	what were the steps taken to
	and the results.			(students will draw an illustration)	plant the seeds, etc.
	Studies Weekly #32 Buying			**Please allow time for students to	On level students can draw and
	Power. See Lesson Plans on			share their written/illustrated project	label the parts of the
	Clever, Studies Weekly.			with a partner or a small group	experiment using vocab cards
					with the labels printed on
					them