

Read to Be Ready plans for: Weather Forecasting. Kindergarten

ELA Standards:

K.FL.PA.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes) c) Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words. d) Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial yowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in two-and three-phoneme (VC or CVC) words, excluding CVC words ending with II/, II/, or II/.

K.FL.WC.4 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills when encoding words; write legibly. a) Write uppercase and lowercase manuscript letters from memory. g) Print many upper and lowercase letters.

K.Fl.F.5 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. (emergent reader texts)

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. c) Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs when speaking and in shared language activities. f) Use the most frequently occurring prepositions when speaking and in shared language activities.

K.FL.VA.7a Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on Kindergarten conversations, reading, and content. i. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately.

K.FL.VA.7c Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts.

RI.KID.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.

K.RI.KID.3 With prompting and support, orally identify the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.

K.RI.CS.5 Know various text features.

K.RI.IKI.7 With prompting and support, orally describe the relationship between illustrations and the story (or text) in which they appear.

K.RI.RRTC.10 With prompting and support, read informational texts of appropriate complexity for Kindergarten.

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.2 Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.

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.PDW.4 With guidance and support, produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

K.W.PDW.6 With guidance and support from adults, and in collaboration with peers, explore a variety of digital tools to produce and share writing.

K.W. RBPK.8 With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

SCIENCE:

K.ESS.2 Earth's Systems 1) Analyze and interpret weather data (precipitation, wind, temperature, cloud cover) to describe weather patterns that occur over time (hourly, daily) using simple graphs, pictorial weather symbols, and tools (thermometer, rain gauge). 2) Develop and use models to predict weather and identify patterns in spring, summer, autumn, and winter.

K.ESS3: Earth and Human Activity 2) Explain the purpose of weather forecasting to prepare for, and respond to, severe weather in Tennessee.

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.

K.ETS2: Links Among Engineering, Technology, Science, and Society 1) use appropriate tools (magnifying glass, rain gauge, basic balance scales) to make observations and answer testable scientific questions.

	Read Aloud/Shared Reading	Vocabulary Focus	Discussion Questions	Written Response	Resources/Small group
					instruction ideas
M	Weather Forecasting by		What is weather?	Predict what the weather will	Discuss what a rain gauge &
О	Gail Gibbons	 weather 	Does it change? Why?	be for this week.	thermometer are used for
N		 meteorologist 	What is a meteorologist?	Then write what the weather	when predicting weather.
D		 thermometer 	How do they help us? How do they know the weather?	was for each day. Friday	
Α		 prediction 	Do they look at a lot of weather instruments? Why?	compare and contrast the	If you have access to these
Υ		 radar 	Can you name any?	two.	instruments, show them to
		 instruments 	What does it mean to predict?		your students.
			Is the meteorologist always correct?	Use weather symbols	

				In your opinion, what is the worst weather? Do we dress in different ways because of the weather? How do we know if we need a coat, umbrella, boots, etc.? Would you go to the beach if it was sunny or snowy? Why?	On a graph to keep up with the weather each day.	
T U E S D A Y		Read MyOn: What are Blizzards? What are Tornadoes? What are Hurricanes? These are all short factual information written by Mari Schuh	Review vocabulary	•	Fact Chart. Divide paper into four parts. Pick one weather type and write one fact for it in each box.	https://clever.discoveryeduca tion.com/learn/videos/fdba0f de-8974-4311-812f- 6fe3b671155d/. See short video on Discovery Ed about Weather Forecasting.
W E D N E S D A Y		Reread Weather Forecasting by Gail Gibbons focusing on the job of a meteorologist.	Review vocabulary	Why do we wear different clothes for different kinds of weather? Why are storms dangerous? What is a tornado? What should you do to stay safe? Do you know how to protect your body? What is a blizzard? Can they be dangerous? How? What is a hurricane? Where do they start? Why are they dangerous? Describe a thunderstorm. What is a flood? What are some emergency items that every family should keep around the house?	Pick a season and write a weather report: The season is It will be and the temperature will be (warm, hot, cool, or cold.) If time, take turns pretending to report the weather on television.	
T H U R S D A Y	ŀ		have learned about	meteorologists try to make a correct prediction? Did you make correct predictions for the week?	When the weather changes we need different types of clothes. In the summer, we need In the winter, we need	

F	Studies Weekly #29 Survival			
R	Skills	What does camping mean? Let students share if they have ever been camping	Compare your weather	See Example weather
ı		and what they did.	predictions from Monday to	chart/graph attached to
D		Why is Rev going camping?	the actual weather for the	prompts.
Α		What additional items might Rev need to pack if there is rain in the forecast?	week. Were your predictions	
Υ		What about if they went camping during the winter?	correct.	
			Make a chart/graph	
			comparing the two.	