

Read to Be Ready plans for: Animals in Winter (Winter-Week 2 of 2) Kindergarten

Standards:

K.FL.PC.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print. c) Understand that words are separated by spaces in print; demonstrate one-to-one correspondence between voice and print.

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.

K.FL.PWR.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills when decoding isolated words and in connected text. a) Demonstrate knowledge of one-to-one letter sound correspondence by producing the most frequent sound for each consonant.

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. b) Write a letter/letters for most consonant and short vowel sounds (phonemes).

K.F.L.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. b) Follow one-to-one correspondence between voice and print when writing a sentence. h) Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun /.

K.FL.VA.7b With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings. iv) Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs describing the same general action.

K.RL.KID.2 With prompting and support, orally retell familiar stories, including key details.

K.RL.KID.3 With prompting and support, orally identify characters, setting, and major events in a story.

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

K.RL.RRTC.10 With prompting and support, read stories and poems 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.PKI.5 Add drawings or other visual displays of descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.

K.SL.PKI.6 With guidance and support, express thoughts, feelings, and ideas through speaking.

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

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

Social Studies - Culture:

K.01 Describe familiar people, places, things, and events, with clarifying detail about a student's home, school and community.

Social Studies - History:

K.17 Use correct words and phrases related to chronology and time

K.18 Identify the days of the week and months of the year.

Science: K.ESS2: Earth's Systems- 2) Develop and use models to predict weather and identify patterns in spring, summer, autumn, and winter.

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	· ·	Small Group/Center ideas/Resources
N O N D A Y	First, review the winter illustrations from <u>The Year at Maple Hill Farm</u> and review the names of the winter months. Today, read <u>Animals in Winter</u> through page 15, ending after the information about the woodchuck.	instruction: Migrate Hibernate Gather Bury Store Tunnel Spread	What did the bats and the woodchucks do?	Draw and label a picture showing the season described in today's story, Animals in Winter. For assessing comprehension of today's read aloud, look for	Video of winter words and illustrations http://tinyurl.com/y79jvk6b Chant about winter clothes: http://tinyurl.com/y77czr5r **Seasons Song video – great introduction to the four seasons: http://tinyurl.com/pqc73xo
	Non-fiction book, Why Do	roday, explicitly teach			

	Animals Hibernate? Read by a student http://tinyurl.com/mdo4zzc Hibernation song with readalong words: http://tinyurl.com/ndejry9	migrate and hibernate.			
T U E S D A Y	2 nd reading of Animals in Winter. Today, review the pictures from pages 1-15, then read the remainder of the book. **Be sure to utilize turn-and-talk techniques during read aloud discussions!	instruction:	 p. 16 A pika looks like what kind of animal? (rabbit) Why do pikas not have to hibernate, or go to sleep for the winter? (reread page 16 and page 18 for text evidence) p. 20 What other animal in our book gathers food to eat during the winter months? p. 21 How do squirrels help new trees grow? What do mice, deer, rabbits, and foxes have in common? (they hunt for food throughout winter) 	Draw and label an animal hibernating in winter. Draw and label an animal that hunts for its food in winter.	Enrichment group: *The word 'store' is a great one to explore as being able to be a noun or a verb. There are other multi-use words the students could be led to identify in this text
W E D N E S D A Y	3rd reading of Animals in Winter Review page 8-9 to discuss migration. Review page 15 to discuss hibernation. Review pages 19-21 to discuss hiding food. Review pages 21-25 to discuss hunting for food.	Tier 2 words for explicit instruction:	What are the different ways we have learned that animals adapt, or take care of themselves, during the winter months? *Create a class chart listing the four ways of adaptation and listing animal examples under each. p. 30-31 What are some ways the book showed us we could help animals during the winter? Which animals might we be able to help and which animals don't need our help? Why? (We can help those who hunt for food in winter; we cannot help those who hibernate during winter)	**Teachers – the adaptation choices are typed below the last	
T H U R S D A Y	Today the discussion will center on how both animals AND people adapt to winter weather. *Show the video of The Snowy Day by Jack Ezra Keats from the author's web site: http://tinyurl.com/yaoruyhq	 Winter Clothing Coat Gloves Mittens Hat Boots Cold vs. 	In the video story, <u>The Snowy Day</u> , what evidence did you see of winter weather? How do people have to adapt to winter weather? (clothing to keep us warm; shelter) We saw a child having fun in the snow. Do you think animals have fun in the snow? What experiences have you had in winter weather?	During the cold winter months, people need to wear Look for students to draw and label winter clothing including: hat, gloves, coat, boots	**Seesaw recordings of students' journal entries are a great way to meet those speaking and listening standards! Also a great tool for parent conferences and portfolio development. ©

	*Real video of a child's day in the snow – great way to provide background knowledge for kids in our region who don't see much snow:				
	http://tinyurl.com/y7el9ouu				
F R I D A Y	Review signs of winter weather, how animals adapt to winter, and how people adapt to cold weather	vocabulary from this 2 week winter unit is displayed in the classroom. Also encourage students to look back over their	what are the names of the winter months? Give examples of animals who must make changes during the winter months. What changes do people make?	Draw and label what each of these animals or people must do during cold winter months. For assessment purposes, look for incorporation of background knowledge accumulated through this two week unit both in drawings and labels. For advanced learners, encourage writing complete sentences.	