Overview: Many animals come from eggs. Read about some of them in this book.

Focus: Concepts of Print and Reading Strategies:
- one-to-one matching
- using the picture clues
- reading a patterned sentence
- noticing a change at the end of a patterned sentence

Supportive Text Features:
- familiar words and concepts
- patterned sentence
- strong picture-text match

High-frequency Words:
here, are, the

Phonics:
- initial consonant blends and digraphs /ch/, /sn/, /sp/
- r-controlled vowels /ir/, /ur/

Common Core Standards:
- R.1, R.2, R.4, R.6, R.7
- RF.1, RF.2, RF.3
- W.2
- SL.1, SL.2, SL.3, SL.4
- L.1, L.4

ELL/ESL
Huevos, huevos, huevos

Getting Ready to Read

1. Introduce the concept and vocabulary by asking open-ended questions:
   - What do you know about eggs?
   - Tell me the names of some animals that you think might hatch from eggs. If necessary, explain what the word hatch means.
   - What colors are the eggs you have seen?

2. Connect children’s past experiences with the story and vocabulary:
   - Ask children to predict what animals might hatch from the eggs on the cover.
   - Show the back cover and read the copy. Ask children to compare the eggs on the back cover to the eggs on the front cover.
   - Have children predict some words they might read in the story.
   - Give children the book and have them look at the photographs.
   - Ask them to look for the different animals that come from eggs.
3. Remind children of the strategies they know and can use with unfamiliar words:
   - Ask them, “What will you do if you come to a word you don’t know?”
   - Encourage children to look at the photographs and the beginning sound of the word.

4. Be aware of the following text features:
   - The book contains familiar words: chicks, birds, turtles, snakes, bugs.
   - The text is below the photograph on each page.
   - There is a patterned sentence: “Here are the ____.”
   - Only one word changes on each page.
   - The last page is a visual chart that shows all the animals and the eggs from which they hatch, including those shown on the title page.

Reading the Book

1. Set a purpose by telling children to read the book to find out what animals hatch from eggs.

2. Have children read quietly, but out loud. Each child should be reading at his or her own pace. Children should not read in chorus. Listen to children as they read by leaning close or bending down beside each child.

3. Look for these reading behaviors during the first reading:
   - Do the words children say match the words printed in the book? (voice to print match)
   - Do children look at the photographs before they read the text or after they read?
   - What do they do if they encounter an unfamiliar word? (appeal to you, try a strategy)
   - Do their eyes go up to the photograph before reading the new word in the pattern?
   - Are they saying the initial sounds of words before saying the whole word?
   - Are they saying individual letter sounds /c/-/h/-/i/-/c/-/k/-/s/ or blending the sounds?
   - Do they reread if they come to an unfamiliar or unknown word?
   - Have they self-corrected any mistakes?
   - Is there any inflection or speech-like sound to their reading?
   - Have they responded with a laugh or other sound as they read the text?
   - Do they make comments as they read?

4. As children read, suggest a reading strategy if they are struggling: “Try rereading the sentence. Try looking at the photograph to make sense of the print.” Encourage children to take a guess based on the subject of the book or to use the beginning sounds or known parts of the word.
5. Possible teaching points to address based on your observations:
   - Review using the photograph to help with each new word.
   - Review using initial consonant blends and digraphs, and r-controlled vowel sounds to read new words.
   - Model how to reread the sentence if it does not sound right or make sense.
   - Call attention to all the high-frequency words children have learned and used.
   - Provide help with reading two-syllable words.
   - Talk about how an “s” is added at the end of a word to show more than one (eggs, chicks, birds, etc.).
   - Make sure children understand that the animals shown on the right-hand page hatch from the types of eggs shown on the left-hand page.

4. Revisit the photographs on the front and back covers. Ask children if they remember what kind of animals hatch from the blue eggs on the front cover and the brown eggs on the back cover. After children respond, they can check their answers against the pages in the book.

5. Focus children’s attention on the photographs on the first page (title page) of the book. What animals are shown there? Where in the book can children check to see if they are right?

6. Talk about how the chart on the last page provides the reader with a summary of the information in the book.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Second Reading</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Have children reread the book in a whisper voice or to a partner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. This is a time for assessment. While they are reading, watch what children do and what they use from the teaching time. Alternatively, you might take a running record on one student as an assessment of the student’s reading behavior.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After the First Reading

1. Have children confirm their predictions and talk about what animals hatch from eggs.

2. Discuss the difference among the eggs. Talk about size, color, shape, and where eggs are laid.

3. Ask children to name other animals that they think hatch from eggs. Record their ideas on a chart and use the list for the Science activity below to find out about other animals that hatch from eggs.
Cross-Curricular Activities

**Language:** Read aloud the book HORTON HATCHES AN EGG by Dr. Seuss. Discuss the qualities that made Horton a good choice to sit on the egg. Have children create some new animals by “crossing” two different animals. For example, what would you get if you crossed an alligator and a giraffe? Record children’s ideas on the whiteboard.

**Art:** After you brainstorm several different animal combinations for the Language activity, let each child choose her or his favorite and draw the animal combination along with the eggs from which the animal hatched. Children may also wish to name and label their animals.

If dinosaurs have not come up during your discussions, let children know that these prehistoric animals hatched from eggs. Children might then enjoy making their own hatching dinosaur using craft foam, construction paper, and markers. You can find step-by-step directions at: http://www.littlefamilyfun.com/2013/09/hatching-dinosaur-egg-craft.html or http://www.busybeekidscrafts.com/Hatching-Baby-Dinosaur.html

**Science:** Using children’s list of other animals that they think hatch from eggs, help children find information that confirms or disproves their ideas. Watch the following video clip (~1:30 minutes) of baby chicks hatching from the Museum of Science + Industry Chicago: http://www.msichicago.org/online-science/videos/video-detail/activities/the-hatchery/

Read and discuss the egg poem and chick song from Science Netlinks: http://sciencenetlinks.com/student-teacher-sheets/egg-poem-and-chick-song/

**Math:** Have children estimate and then check the weight of hard-boiled eggs. Materials needed are: balancing scale, Unifix cubes, crayons, tiles, or any other items you wish to use for balancing, and a hard-boiled egg for each group of children. As each group decides how many of the balancing items it will take to balance the scale, record the estimate on a chart. Then let children perform the experiments to determine the actual number of items needed. Record the results alongside the estimates. Compare and talk about the final figures.

**Writing:** Let children make their own book of animals that come from eggs. They may include those mentioned in EGGS, EGGS, EGGS along with other animals they have learned about (and perhaps their imaginary animal combinations too). Have children draw pictures of the eggs on the left side of the paper and the animals on the right side. Add the sentences: “Here are the eggs.” and “Here are the ______.” on each page. Bind the pages together to create a book for rereading.
The Spanish edition also uses a patterned sentence and familiar words. Because many children speak dialects or may mix Spanish and English, you may need to help children understand that “book language” does not always match the words we use every day.

The book introduction and guided reading lesson follow the outline for the English edition. Children need exactly the same support and strategy instruction as their English-speaking classmates.

If children have difficulty with concepts or words in the story, see the article “Guided Reading with Emergent Readers” for suggestions.

For more information about Bebop Books, please contact:

Abraham Barretto,
Vice President of Educational Sales
Bebop Books
An imprint of LEE & LOW BOOKS
95 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10016
212-779-4400 x 23
212-683-1894 fax
abarretto@leeandlow.com

Guided Reading levels were assigned by literacy experts and certified Reading Recovery® teachers using the guidelines identified in Guided Reading and Matching Books to Readers by Irene C. Fountas and Gay Su Pinnell.

INT. (Intervention) Intervention levels were assigned by literacy experts and certified Reading Recovery® teachers and are intended for use in early intervention and one-on-one tutorial programs, including Reading Recovery®. These levels are not officially authorized by Reading Recovery®. Reading Recovery® is a registered servicemark of The Ohio State University.

DRA (Developmental Reading Assessment) and EDL (Evaluación del desarrollo de la lectura) DRA and EDL levels were determined using information in the Developmental Reading Assessment Resource Guide and EDL Resource Guide by Joetta Beaver.

All level placements may vary and are subject to revision. Teachers may adjust the assigned levels in accordance with their own evaluations.

Copyright © 2015 by Bebop Books®, an imprint of Lee & Low Books Inc. Used with permission.

ISBN #: 9781600606908