## BEBOP CLASSROOM CONVECTION


by Gwendolyn Hudson Hooks • illustrated by Lisa Cinelli

8 pages, 36 words
Genre:
Realistic Fiction

Focus: Concepts of Print and Reading Strategies:

- one-to-one matching
- using the picture clues
- reading a patterned sentence


## Supportive Text Features:

- familiar words and concept
- patterned sentence
- strong picture-text match

High-frequency Words:
can, I, have, a

National Standards:
SOCIAL STUDIES: Families
SCIENCE: Pets and Animals
MATH: Comparing/Classifying/ Measuring

## ELL/ESL:

¿Me dejas tener una mascota?
See back page

Guided Reading with
CAN I HAVE A PET?
Guided Reading: A
DRA: 1
Intervention: 1
written by Gwendolyn Hudson Hooks
illustrated by Lisa Cinelli
Overview: During a trip to the zoo, an African American girl tries to convince her mother to get her an exotic pet.

## Getting Ready to Read

1. Introduce the concept and vocabulary by asking open-ended questions:

■Tell me the names of some animals you might have as a pet.

■Tell me the names of some animals you might see at a zoo.

■ Which zoo animals would make good house pets? Which zoo animals would not make good pets?

■ What really large animals have you seen at a zoo

## 2. Connect children's past experiences with the story and vocabulary:

■ Hold the book, calling children's attention to the title. Read: "Can I Have a Pet?"

■ Ask them to predict what they would expect to see happening in the story.
■ Show the back cover and read the copy. Ask children what they think the girl's mother will say if she wants one of these animals for a pet.
■ Have children predict some words they might read in the story.

■ Give children the book and have them look at the pictures.
■ Ask them what the pictures tell about the story.

## 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 pictures and the beginning sound of the word.
4. Be aware of the following text features:

■The book contains familiar words: pet, monkey, tiger, zebra, bear, lion, fish.
■There is a patterned sentence: "Can I have a pet?"

■ Only one word changes on each page.
■The last sentence is different: "Can I have a fish?Yes!"

## Reading the Book

1. Set a purpose by telling children to read and find out what animals the child saw and asked to have as a pet.
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 they say match the printed words in the book? (voice to print match)
■ Do they look at the pictures 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 picture before reading the new word in the pattern?

■ Are they saying the initial sounds of words before saying the whole word?
$\square$ Are they saying the individual letter sounds /p/ - /e/ - /t/ or blending the sounds?
■ Do they reread if they come to an unfamiliar or unknown word?
$\square$ Have they self-corrected any mistakes?
$\square$ 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 looking at the picture to make sense of the print." Encourage children to take a guess after looking at the pictures.
5. Possible teaching points to address based on your observations:
$\square$ Review using the picture to help with each new word.
$\square$ Review using the beginning sound.
$\square$ Model how to reread the sentence if it doesn't sound right or make sense Discuss the question mark and what it tells the reader.

## After the First Reading

## 1. Have children confirm their predictions..

2. Ask children to explain why each of the zoo animals would not be a good pet.
3. Reflect on what would have happened if the girl's mother had let her take home one of the zoo animals.
4. Have children study the picture of the mother on each page and generate some sounds she might make or words she might say.

## Second Reading

1. Have children reread the book in a whisper voice or to a partner.
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 child as an assessment of the child's reading behavior.

## Gross-Gurricular Activities

Language: Discuss what a pet owner has to do in order to care for a pet. Make a chart or poster that shows what needs to be done.

Art: Make a stuffed paper zoo animal and put a string or ribbon leash on it. Create a bed, food, and toy for the animal. Give the paper pet a name.

Science: Observe a small classroom pet and record what it does at different times of the day. How many different activities or actions does the class see?

Math: Make a list of reasons why the zoo animals would not make good pets. Then make a graph to show how many animals are too big, too fierce, too dangerous, and so on. An animal might be placed in more than one category.

Social Studies: Discuss why some apartment buildings have a no pets rule. Make a list of rules an apartment building might have for pet owners if pets were allowed.

Writing: Make up a story about a pet who once lived at a zoo. Children might choose a zoo animal who goes home to be a pet or a domestic animal that spends time at a zoo before going home to be pet.

## BEBOP CLASSROOM CONNECTION <br> Guided Reading with <br> dME DEJAS TENER UNA MASCOTA?


por Gwendolyn Hudson Hooks • ilustrado por Lisa Cinelli

## Guided Reading: C

EDL/DRA: 3
Intervention: 3

The Spanish edition also uses a patterned sentence and familiar words: mascota, mono, tigre, cebra, oso, león, pez. Because many children speak dialects or may mix Spanish and English they may use other words or variations of these words for the animal names. 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 the concepts or words in the story, see the article "Guided Reading with Emergent Readers" for suggestions.

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[^0]:    Guided Reading 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凶. Reading Recovery ${ }^{\oplus}$ 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.

