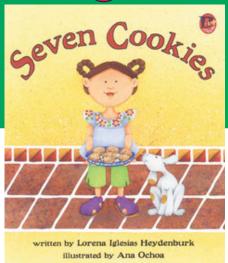


### BEBOP CLASSROOM CONVECTION



16 pages, 99 words

#### **Genre:**

Realistic Fiction/Counting

### Focus: Concepts of Print and Reading Strategies:

- counting down
- sequencing events
- using text and pictures to tell a story

#### **Supportive Text Features:**

- familiar words and concepts
- repetitive, patterned sentences

### **High-frequency Words:**

all, for, do, I, now, that, with

#### **Common Core Standards**

- R.1, R.2, R.4, R.6, R.7
- RF.1, RF.2, RF.3
- W.2, W.3
- SL.1, SL.2, SL.4
- L.1, L.4

#### **ELL/ESL**

Siete galletas

See back page

Guided Reading with

### SEVEN COOKIES

Guided Reading: E

DRA: 6 Intervention: 7

written by Lorena Iglesias Heydenburk illustrated by Ana Ochoa

**Overview:** A Mexican American girl and her grandfather have just finished baking cookies, and everyone in the family wants one. Follow along as the girl shares the cookies one-by-one.

### **Getting Ready to Read**

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

- Tell me how you share food with other people.
- What might a child do with a plate of freshly baked cookies?
- Count down from ten to one.

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

- Hold the book. Call children's attention to the title. Read: "Seven Cookies."
- Ask them to predict what they would expect to see happen in the story.
- Show the back cover and read the copy. Ask children what they think the girl will do with the cookies.
- Have children suggest some words they might read in the story.
- Give children the book and have them look at the pictures.
- Ask them to tell what happens as they turn each page.



# 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. Encourage them to read on and return to the unknown word after completing the sentence.

### 4. Be aware of the following text features:

- The book contains several highfrequency words and many familiar words that children may know by sight.
- There are repeated sentences and phrases throughout.
- The child asks and answers her own questions.
- The number words start with seven and decrease by one every other page.
- There are exclamation points and question marks used throughout.
- Ellipses are used to designate a pause in the text.
- Children must use the pictures and text to understand the story.

### Reading the Book

- 1. Set a purpose by telling children to read and find out what the girl did with the cookies.
- 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 they identify more words by sight?
- Do they rely on the print and not just the pictures when reading?
- Do they read with increased confidence?
- Are they self-correcting to get meaning from the story?
- Have they begun to cross-check by using language patterns and letter sounds?
- Do they reread to check accuracy and meaning?
- Are they using chunks of words rather than individual letters when sounding out?
- Do they expect to get meaning from the text?
- Do they make connections between the story and previous experiences?
- Are they asking questions about the story?
- 4. As children read, suggest a reading strategy if they are struggling: "Try rereading the sentence. Try looking at the picture for help." Encourage children to take a guess based on the subject of the story or to use the beginning sounds or known parts of the word. Encourage them to read on and return to the unknown word after completing the sentence.



# 5. Possible teaching points to address based on your observations:

- Call attention to all the high-frequency words children have used.
- Review how to find a known part in an unknown word.
- Show children how to use analogies to move from the known to the unknown when encountering new words.
- Work with suffixes and prefixes.
- Review using grammar (syntax) to unlock words by considering the sentence structure or parts of speech in the sentence.
- Explore the story grammar characters, setting, problem, solution and so on.
- Review how to determine what is important in a picture or sentence.
- Model asking questions or making "I wonder..." statements to extend comprehension.
- Review using punctuation marks to guide the meaning-making process. Call attention to the use of question marks, exclamation points, and ellipses.
- Model how to revisit the text to find specific examples or ideas in the story.

### After the First Reading

- 1. Have children confirm their predictions about what happened in the story.
- 2. Have children tell what the girl did and how she shared the cookies.

- 3. Reflect on why the girl shared the cookies, but saved one for herself.
- 4. Brainstorm ideas about other things the girl might share.

### **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 student as an assessment of the student's reading behavior.

#### **Cross-Curricular Activities**

**Art:** Give each child a large, plain sugar cookie and let children decorate their cookies with colored frosting. When the cookies are finished, have children record their decorations by drawing the cookie on a sheet of paper.

Music: Have children play "Musical Chairs" and then brainstorm how to play a game called "Musical Cookies." As an alternative, play the clapping game "Who Put the Cookie in the Cookie Jar." Give each child a number from one to seven and use the numbers instead of children's names as the game is played.

Science: Make cookies with children. Have them observe how the ingredients change as they are mixed together and then baked. Make a chart that shows the steps for making cookies and includes children's observations as they engage in the process.

Writing: Read the book IF YOU GIVE A MOUSE A COOKIE by Laura Joffe Numeroff. Have children draw pictures of their favorite parts of the story and then write captions underneath their drawings.

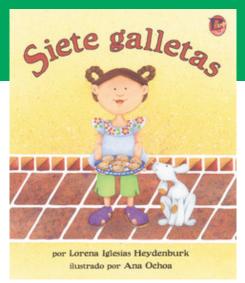
Have children think about their favorite type of cookie and write the recipe to make the cookie. Children should include the ingredients and utensils needed for making this recipe. Along with each step in the recipe, children can illustrate what is going on in each step.

**Social Studies:** Look at the snacks and treats enjoyed in a variety of cultures. Compare what children from different backgrounds might share with their families and friends.

Math: Use stickers or pictures of cookies to make cards that show from one to seven cookies each. Show children a card and ask them to tell you how many cookies are shown and how many would be left if one cookie were given away.



### BEBOP CLASSROOM CONNECTION



Guided Reading: E EDL/DRA: 6 Intervention: 7

# Guided Reading with SIETE GALLETAS

The directions given for the introduction, first reading, and second reading of the English edition can be used with the Spanish edition of the book. To read the book successfully, children need the same kinds of support as their English-speaking classmates. Second language learners often benefit from acting out new words, seeing pictures, and talking about them using concrete examples.

The Spanish edition has many familiar words. The sentences are marked with question marks and exclamation marks and ellipses are used to designate a pause in the text. Some children may not have seen these in print or realized that in Spanish the question marks and exclamation points appear upside down at the beginning of the sentence as well as at the end. Each set of sentences is repeated throughout the book.

The book language used may differ from children's oral language. Comparing any differences will help children read and understand the story. Also help children understand that we often speak differently than we write, and that both ways of using language are important. If children have difficulty with concepts or words in the story, see the article "Guided Reading with Emergent Readers" for suggestions.

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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.

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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.

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ISBN #: 9781584307006