### **COMPONENTS:**

6 leveled texts (3 fiction & 3 nonfiction)

level

professionally illustrated fiction texts

standards-based lesson plans

word work instruction

running records for each text

teaching instructional guides



GUIDED READING

## GETTING STARTED

Thank you so much for purchasing my Guided Reading Curriculum

Reach, teach, & LEARN

This unit incorporates all of the research-based best practices that must take place during your Guided Reading instruction for the maximum learning to be achieved by your students. The unit includes 6 Level 0 readers to help REACH and ENGAGE your students and help teach them the essential skills and strategies that they need to LEARN to become critical readers! We have to help our students grow into students who are learning to read into students who are reading to learn.

That is the ultimate goal of guided reading; helping our students to become independent critical readers where they can utilize their reading skills and strategies to succeed in all areas of their lives inside and outside of school!

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Book	Word Work	Page Number
<u>The Pancake</u> <u>Plan</u>	Multisyllabic Words	pages 40-74
<u>Picky Pete</u> Reader's Theater	Multisyllabic Words	pages 75-125
The Wiłch of Whiłmore Słree	Multisyllabic Words	pages 127-165
	Non-Fiction Texts	
<u>Mammals Big</u> <u>and Small</u>	Multisyllabic Words	pages 167-212
Maps and Globes	Multisyllabic Words	pages 214-249
<u>Olympic</u> <u>Insects</u>	Multisyllabic Words	pages 251-288

## UNIT COMPONENTS

- $\checkmark$  6 leveled readers Level 0 3 fiction & 3 nonfiction texts
- ✓ professionally illustrated fiction books
- ✓ full-color vivid photographs in all non-fiction readers
- ✓ leveled texts in TWO printing formats: one-sided and double-sided books
- ✓ fully developed 3-day lesson plans for each book
- ✓ digital books to use on tablets/iPads via QR code
- ✓ running records for each book
- ✓ reading strategy fans in 2 orientations portrait & landscape
- ✓ 6 instructional trifolds to help guide your reading instruction
- ✓ guided writing booklet for comprehension responses and dictation
- √ text-dependent interactive notebook templates
- ✓ guided reading binder cover and spine



LEVEL: N

Book Intro 200

Preview & Predict QQQ

Vocab Introduction 201

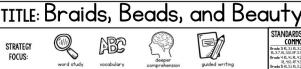
Active Reading w/ QQQ Strategy Prompting

Read and Respond LDL

Discussion Prompts DO









STANDARDS ALIGNMENT: COMMON CORE

Story Elements: Problem and Solution

CCSS & TEKs Aligned

COMPREHENSION FOCUS: STRATEGIES Character Analysis: In and Outside Traits Making Inferences Ask and Answer Questio

DAY 1

STRATEGY

SAY: Morgana loves wearing braids in her hair. All her friends at school love her fancy style, and she enjoys visiting their hair salon each weekend. One day, Morgana receives news that leaves her in a bind. She'll have to wear her hair in a different style-one her friends and teachers have never seen. Will people like her new look? Will they still want

PREVIEW & PREDICT: After introducing the text, allow students to preview the pictures and make predictions about the story and its characters. Help students understand difficult concepts or explain specific illustrations.

VOCAB INTRO: Follow the procedure in the Vocabulary Instruction Trifold. Introduce any tier 3 vocabulary words in the text the students may not know. The following words are examples of some you might spend some time reviewing: (page numbers noted next to each word) conversations 5, barber 6, surgery 7, statue 8, stomach II

ONPREHENSION STRATEGIES: Be clear and tell students what they are going to focus on while they read Review or teach a specific comprehension strategy to focus on as they are reading. You can reference the below chart for ideas. NOTE: This story lends itself to options 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, and 8.

		8	
2	Refelling	<b>q</b> .	Evaluating the Author's Purpose, heme, and POV with Text Evidenci
3		10	
4	Ask and Answer Questions based on Key Details in the Text		Analyzing Cause & Effect Relationships
<b>4 5</b>	Identify Main Idea and/or Central Message in a Text	12	Identifying and Using Nonfiction Text Features
6	Analyzing Characters and their Traits	13	Understanding Text Structure
	to all Via	-	

READ & RESPOND. Students will read silently and will stop every few pages to write down the thoughts they have related to the comprehension focus. It can be a Stop & Jot or a written thought/idea in a reading notebook. At this point, you are reading the students' writing and conferring with them about what they wrote. You are asking them questions to help clarify a piece of information or helping them think more deeply about the text. Use your Guided Reading Instructional Trifold to help you prompt your students in order to aid in deeper comprehension

DISCUSSION PROMPTS: Use these prompts to guide discussion about the story.

COMPREHENSION STRATEGY (Making Inferences):

SAY: It is important to make inferences when we read because it helps us understand more about the story. An inference is an assumption readers make when they combin what they already know with what they see or read in a text. What can we infer abo the main characters in this story? Use text and pictures to help. (This leads into the

COMPREHENSION SKILL (Character Analysis: Inside and Outside Traits): SAY: Look at the pictures of Morgana or Aiden. When we are describing characters, we can describe their physical traits (what they look like on the outside), or we can describe their personality traits (what they are like on the inside). When we describe their traits we need to draw conclusions about them. To do that, we need to use clues from the story to help us. What are words you would use to describe Morgana and/or Aiden? Which show their outside traits? Which show their niside traits? How does this help make the story more interesting?

VOCAB INSTRUCTION: Choose 2 vocabulary words from the text. Model a vocabulary strategy and have students practice it themselves. Use the following strategies: I) Use picture clues, 2) Read on to use context clues, 3) Look for known word parts, 4) Substitute a word that makes sense, and 5) Use the glossary.

Vocab Instruction JUL

Strategic Teaching 200

opinions

nervously

RE-READ & PROMPTS: Students will read silently and stop every few pages to write down thoughts they have related to the comprehension focus. It can be a Stop & Jot or a written thought/idea in a reading notebook. At this point, you are reading the students writing and conferring with them about what they wrote. You are asking questions to help clarify a piece of information or helping them think more deeply about the text. Use your Guided Reading Instructional Trifold to help prompt students in order to aid in deeper comprehension.

DISCUSSION PROMPTS: Use these prompts to guide discussion about the story. COMPREHENSION STRATEGY (Making Inferences):

SAY: Yesterday we discussed the importance of making inferences to help us learn more about characters and their traits. We used pictures and text to make inferences about the main characters in this story. If we weren't able to make inferences, how would that affect our reading and comprehending experience? What do authors do to make sure their readers are actively inferring while reading their stories?

COMPREHENSION SKILL (Story Elements: Problem and Solution):

AY: Fictional stories all have these basic elements: a setting, characters, problem, and solution. The setting is where most of the story takes place. The characters are who the story is mainly about. The problem is the challenge in the story that one of the characters has to face or overcome. The solution is how the problem is resolved. Let practice identifying each of the story elements in <u>Braids, Beads, and Beauty</u>.

	WORD STUDY INSTRUCTION:	
3	rnea ben	Ç
	mul: the	root nat
	root offic.	
	patt maked year floor treatment and the struggle with greatly placed and patterns and make, complete the Makey Words lesson or an analogy chart activity.	
1	the I	e ities.
	φ one of the Break Hardest Conservation and the best of the best	
y	and/ it is not the sylicities tray team in the world. Then build the world by using the mag attaint their and separating the sylicities.	3

	🗍 fam/i/ly	ᠳ an/y/thing
	2 to/mor/row	5 hair/dress/er
out	3 be/lieve	6 nod/ded

DAY 3

UIDED WRITING: COMPREHENSION SKILL (Story Elements: Problem and Solution):

SAY: Yesterday we discussed the four main story elements in fictional stories. Can you ecall what they are? Today we will focus on the problem and solution. There were various problems that occurred in this story, but there is usually one main problem that the story is centered around. What is the main problem in this story? How was it solved? How do we know it was solved? Let's use text evidence. (Students use provided

COMPREHENSION STRATEGY (Ask and Answer Questions):

SAY: Good readers should be able to think about a text on a deeper level. Use these question stems to help you connect more deeply with this book. Students use the provided question stems for this activity.)

### TITLE: Braids, Beads, and Beauty

STRATEGY FOCUS:











STANDARDS ALIGNMENT	[:
COMMON CORE	TEKS
Grade 3 RL 31 RL 32 RL 33, RL 34, RL 36, RL 37, RL 310, RF 33, RF 34, SL 31, SL 36	Grade 3: 31, 3.2, 3.3
Grade 4 RL41, RL42, RL43, RL46, RL49, RL410, RF43, RF44, SL41	Grade 4: 41, 42, 43
Grade 5: RL51 RL52 RL53, RL54, RL56.	Grade 5: 51, 5.2, 5.3

DAY 2

COMPREHENSION FOCUS: SKILLS STRATEGIES Character Analysis: Ins and Outside Traits Making Inferences Story Elements: Problem and Solution

Ask and Answer Question

LEVEL: N

### DAY 1 BOOK INTRODUCTION:

SAY: Morgana loves wearing braids in her hair. All her friends at school love her fancy style, and she enjoys visiting their hair salon each weekend. One day, Morgana receives news that leaves her in a bind. Shell have to wear her hair in a different style-one her friends and teachers have never seen. Will people like her new look? Will they still want

PREVIEW & PREDICT: After introducing the text, allow students to preview the pictures and make predictions about the story and its characters. Help students understand difficult concepts or explain specific illustrations.

VOCAB INTRO: Follow the procedure in the Vocabulary Instruction\_Trifold. Introduce any tier 3 vocabulary words in the text the students may not know. The following words are examples of some you might spend some time reviewing: (page numbers noted next to each word) conversations 5, barber 6, surgery 7, statue 8, stomach II

COMPREHENSION STRATEGIES:

Be clear and tell students what they are going to focus on while they read. Review or teach a specific comprehension strategy to focus on as they are reading. You can reference the below chart for ideas. NOTE: This story lends itself to options 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, and 8.

	Self-Monitor Comprehension	8	Summarizing Main Points of a Story or Text
2	Retelling	q.	Evaluating the Author's Purpose, Theme, and POV with Text Evidence
3	Vocabulary Development	10	Comparing and Contrasting
4	Ask and Answer Questions based on Key Details in the Text		Analyzing Cause & Effect Relationships
5	Identify Main Idea and/or Central Message in a Text	12	Identifying and Using Nonfiction Text Features
6	Analyzing Characters and their Traits	13	Understanding Text Structure
7	Inferring and Drawing Conclusions	14	Understanding Fact vs. Opinion

EXD & RESPOND: Students will read silently and will stop every few pages to write down the thoughts they have related to the comprehension focus. It can be a Stop & Jot or a written thought/idea in a reading notebook. At this point, you are reading the students' writing and conferring with them about what they wrote. You are asking them questions to help clarify a piece of information or helping them think more deeply about the text. Use your Guided Reading Instructional Trifold to help you prompt your students in order to aid in deeper comprehension

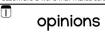
DISCUSSION PROMPTS: Use the se prompts to guide discussion about the story.

 ${\tt COMPREHENSION\,STRATEGY\,(Making\,Inferences):}$ 

SAY: It is important to make inferences when we read because it helps us understand more about the story. An inference is an assumption readers make when they combine what they already know with what they see or read in a text. What can we infer about the main characters in this story? Use text and pictures to help. (This leads into the next discussion prompt.)

COMPREHENSION SKILL (Character Analysis: Inside and Outside Traits):
SAY: Look at the pictures of Morgana or Aiden. When we are describing characters,
we can describe their physical traits (what they look like on the outside), or we can describe their personality traits (what they are like on the inside). When we describe their traits we need to draw conclusions about them. To do that, we need to use clues from the story to help us. What are words you would use to describe Morgana and/or Aiden? Which show their outside traits? Which show their inside traits? How does this help make the story more interesting?

VOCAB INSTRUCTION: Choose 2 vocabulary words from the text. Model a vocabulary strategy and have students practice it themselves. Use the following strategies: I) Use picture clues, 2) Read on to use context clues, 3) Look for known word parts, 4) Substitute a word that makes serse, and 5) Use the glossary.



nervously

REPRAD & PROTIFIE Students will read silently and stop every few pages to write down thoughts they have related to the comprehension focus. It can be a Stop & Jot or a written thought/idea in a reading notebook. At this point, you are reading the students writing and conferring with them about what they worker, you are asking questions to help clarify a piece of information or helping them think more deeply about the text. Use your Guided Reading Instructional Trifold to help prompt students in order to aid in Adeance romprehension. n deeper comprehension

DISCUSSION PROMPTS: Use these prompts to guide discussion about the story COMPREHENSION STRATEGY (Making Inferences):

SAY: Yesterday we discussed the importance of making inferences to help us learn more about characters and their traits. We used pictures and text to make inferences about the main characters in this story. If we weren't able to make inferences, how would that affect our reading and comprehending experience? What do authors do to nake sure their readers are actively inferring while reading their stories?

COMPREHENSION SKILL (Story Elements: Problem and Solution):

SAY: Fictional stories all have these basic elements: a setting, characters, problem, and solution. The setting is where most of the story takes place. The characters are who the story is mainly about. The problem is the challenge in the story that one of the characters has to face or overcome. The solution is how the problem is resolved. Let

_	practice identifying each of the story elements in <u>Braids, Beads, and Beauty</u> .
,	WORD STUDY INSTRUCTION:  ② S  meani benef
_	<b>₽</b> F
	<b>C</b> T patte
	the I- Enco.

fam/i/ly ଐ an∕y/thing 2 to/mor/row 5 hair/dress/er 6 nod/ded 3 be/lieve

DAY 3

COMPREHENSION SKILL (Story Elements: Problem and Solution):

SAY: Yesterday we discussed the four main story elements in fictional stories. Can you recall what they are? Today we will focus on the problem and solution. There were various problems that occurred in this story, but there is usually one main problem that the story is centered around. What is the main problem in this story? How was it olved? How do we know it was solved? Let's use text evidence. (Students use provided

COMPREHENSION STRATEGY (Ask and Answer Questions):

SAY: Good readers should be able to think about a text on a deeper level. Use these question stems to help you correct more deeply with this book. (Students use the provided question stems for the assivity.)

Guided Writing

00

Discussion Prompts

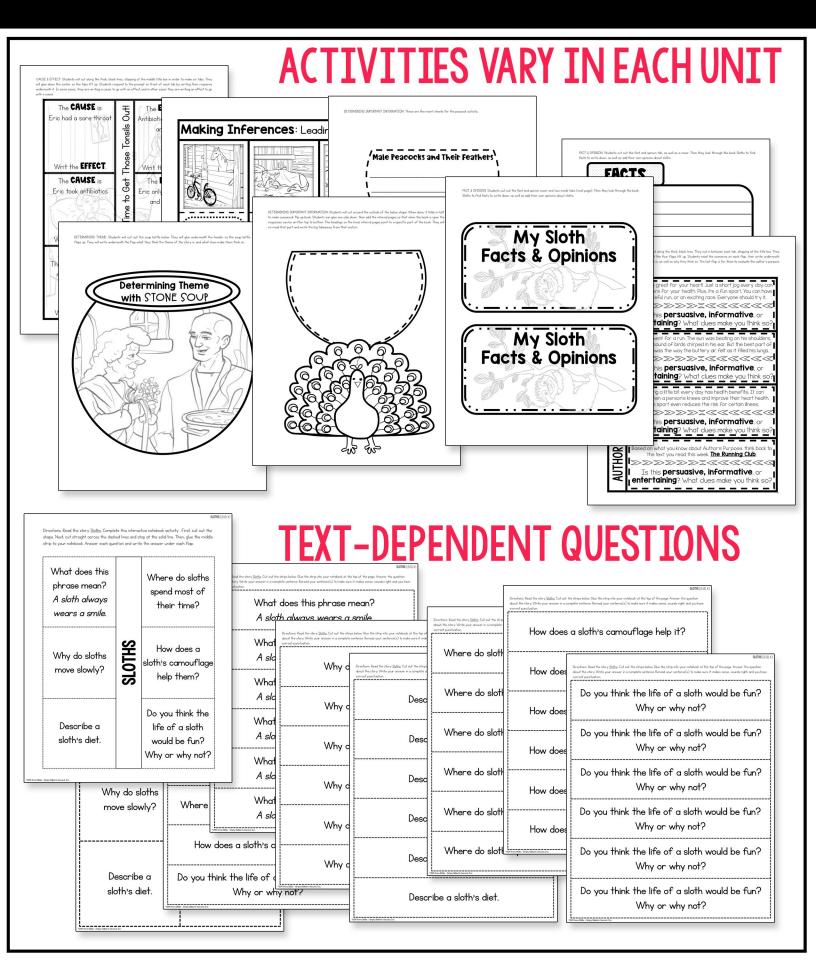
Active Re-Reading w/

Strategy Prompting

Word Work Instruction

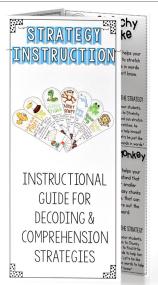
Word Work Instruction

## INTERACTIVE NOTEBOOKS



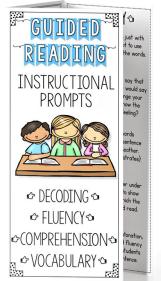
## INSTRUCTIONAL TRIFOLDS

These Instructional Trifolds are your teaching guides. They provide you with the process and procedures for conducting lessons within your reading instruction.

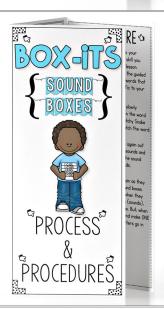


Strategy Instructional Trifold correlates to the Strategy Fans and provides detailed lessons for teaching reading strategies.

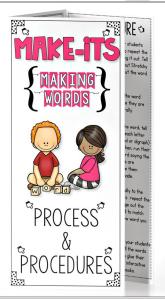




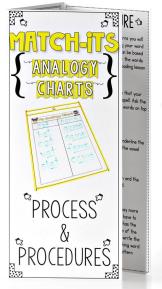
Guided Reading
Instructional Trifold
provides the teacher
with verbal prompts
for fluency, decoding,
comprehension and
vocabulary while
students
whisper read.



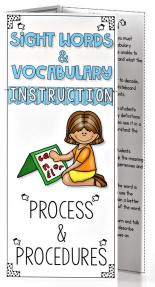
Box-lts
Instructional Trifold
provides the teacher
with step-by-step
lesson procedures
for using Sound
Boxes during
word study.



Make-Its
Instructional Trifold
provides the teacher
with step-by-step
lesson procedures
for conducting
a Making Words
activity.



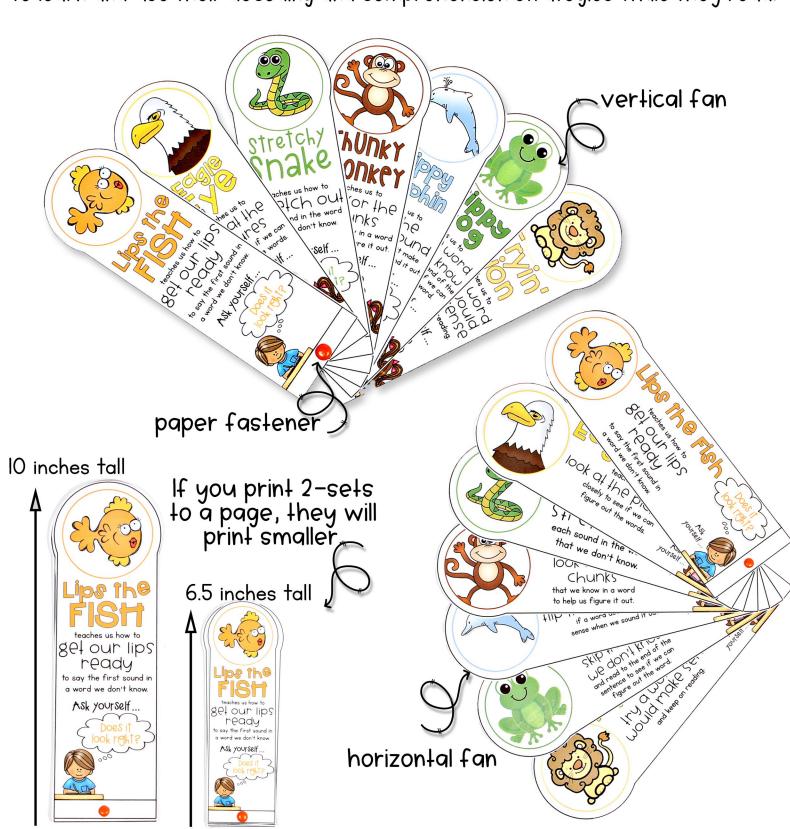
Match-Its
Instructional Trifold
provides the teacher
with step-by-step
lesson procedures
for using Analogy
Charts during
word study.



Sight Words &
Vocabulary
Instructional Trifold
provides the teacher
with step-by-step
lesson procedures for
sight word instruction
and vocabulary
acquisition.

# STRATEGY FANS

These Strategy Fans will give your students the support they need as they begin to learn and use their decoding and comprehension strategies while they read.



# LEVELED BOOKS



# GUIDED WRITING

These Guided Writing Booklets provide a place for your students to respond to the books they are reading. They can also be used for the sentence dictation practice that the students will do while working through Reading Levels D-G.



# ORGANIZATION

Binder Covers and Spines for your Guided Reading Units.

