

TITLE: BATS LEVEL: L



INTRODUCE THE BOOK

Before students begin to read, make them familiar with the important ideas, plot, new language structures, and new words in the book. Prepare them for a successful first reading of the story. You might say:

- "This is a nonfiction book about bats. Bats are not birds. They are mammals just like we are."
- "Turn to pages 2 and 3. Bats live on every continent except Antarctica."
- "Turn the pages. Let's look at what we are going to read and learn about bats."
- "Now turn to page 16. Here is a glossary where you can find out what some of the words mean."
- "Turn back to the beginning and read about bats."

READ THE STORY

Encourage each student to read the entire book in a soft reading voice. Listen to students' reading and prompt for and/or praise strategic processing. Refer to the Level L Prompting Guide for a list of desired reading behaviors and suggested actions to take.

DISCUSS THE STORY

Invite students to talk about the book. Encourage students to make connections to their own experiences and/or other books on the topic they have read. Below are some discussion ideas.

- Discuss what students have learned about bats.
- What other questions do they have about bats?

FOLLOW-UP TEACHING

Based on your observations of the students' reading, select one or two teaching points that will be most helpful to all of the students. You might:

- Have students locate the word *hibernate* on page 7. Make the word with magnetic letters. Ask a student to show where he/she would break the word apart.
- Review any new words that were tricky and show students ways to solve for unknown words (read and make the
 first sound or break the word apart with their finger).



- Chart paper
- Marker

EXTEND KNOWLEDGE OF WORDS AND LETTERS

In this lesson students will say words slowly to hear all of the sounds.

Steps:

- 1. Explain to the students that you are going to write down some things they know about bats. As a group, discuss which one and what to write about it.
- 2. Refer back to the book for ideas of what they might want to say.
- 3. Select several ideas to record on the chart.
- 4. Have the students say the first word slowly.
- 5. Ask "What can you hear?" Have students come up and record the sounds they hear.
- 6. Work until the students have heard all of the sounds they can. Fill in the missing letters yourself.
- 7. Read the sentences.

SUPPORTING ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS

Consider what additional challenges the lesson might present for second language learners.

- Review the vocabulary in the glossary and make sure they understand the meaning of each word.
- Rehearse orally some of the more complex sentences before the students begin to read.