Changes were made for the new edition of reading book 15, Clark's Plane.

Teacher's Manual

Pages 188 and 189 (Lesson 66) updated book pages to show the new illustrations and updated story text.

Page 191 (Lesson 67) Part 5, Answer 1: plant

Page 192 Part 3 (Lesson 68) Part 3 questions about the word list updated. 6th answers added additional cl words. 7th answers added the word, glum. 8th answer added additional pl words. 10th answer added the contraction, don't. 12th answer added additional -ing words.

Page 194 Thumbnail for the LAR page is updated.

Page 195 LAR workbook answers and sentences changed for top section.

Language and Reading workbook (LAR)

Lesson 69, page 55 Sentence Hunt sentences changed for top section.

Resource Pack

Copy Master coloring sheet for Clark's Plane is changed. Cardstock Puppet Cut-outs is changed.

Reading Book 15, Clark's Plane

New illustrations and some text changes were made, but the plot of the story remains the same. The characters are now dogs instead of people.









Lesson Objectives

- 1. Students will combine the syllable be- with a second syllable. (L)
- 2. Students will use clues to find words. (L & S)
- 3. Students will find spelling words in sentences. (S)
- 4. Students will fill in missing letters in sentences. (P)
- 5. Students will begin to read the story Clark's Plane. (R)
- 6. Students will copy a sentence neatly and correctly. (H)

Materials

LAR Workbook SAP Workbook Book: Clark's Plane



Teaching

1. Write the words *away* and *across*. Read the words. Separate each word into two parts. (a and way, a and cross). These parts are called syllables. These words have two syllables. Every syllable must have a vowel sound.

Next, write the word *became*. Read this word. What are the syllables in the word *became*? (be and came)

Next write the words find and behind. What is the first word? Remember the i is long. (find) What other words that end with *ind* have the long i sound? (mind, kind, grind, bind) What is the second word? (behind)

Top of the LAR workbook page: **Complete each sentence using a word that begins with a word with the be- beginning syllable. Fill in the circle for the missing word.**

2. Have students look at the spelling word list in the orange box on the middle of the page. I will give you clues about a spelling word. Find the spelling word in the list and spell it. Something you put food on. (p-l-a-t-e) Happy (g-l-a-d) The opposite of after. (b-e-f-o-r-e) Turned into something else. (b-e-c-a-m-e)

Use the bottom of the LAR workbook page. Match the clues to spelling words. Write the spelling words on the lines by the clues.

3. Begin by having the students look at the list on the SAP workbook page for lesson 66 and spell each word aloud.

Use the top of the SAP workbook page for lesson 67. All the spelling words are used in the sentences. Read the sentences. Find the spelling words and write them on the lines. One of the spelling words has a suffix added. Write that spelling word with or without the ing suffix.

4. Look at the sentences on the bottom of the SAP workbook page. Letters are missing from each sentence. The missing letters are c, g, or p. Fill in the correct letter for each blank to complete the sentences.

	T3 & T4
Read the senten	ces. Write the spelling words used in each sentence.
The plate is	made of glass.
The clock is	beside the globe.
A clam car	n close its shell.
The sad bo	y became glad after playing in the park.
Fill in the mission	The plane needs to be fixed before it can begin flying.
G	ilen was naing on the bed.
Т	helass was waitin for the bus.
C	lark was windin up thelock.
Т	helam was di ing in the sand.
Т	he <u>lane be</u> an to <u>lide</u> .

5. Clark's Plane focuses on words containing cl, gl, and pl beginning blends. Review the additional reading vocabulary. Have students find the following words on the word list: **door, flew, Mrs., next, outside**

Have students read the first half of the book (pages 1 to 8). Ask the students the following questions.

What did Clark hide behind? (a plant) Where did Clark's mom tell him to stay? (in the cart) Why did the clerk yell, "Close the door!"? (He didn't want the plane to glide outside.) What did the plane hit in the store? (a rack of plates) What fell into the plane? (a hen)

6. Use the handwriting sheet or have the children write the following:

Trace and copy: play, close, globe, begin. Write the sentence: We can't play with the globe.

LAR answers

SAP answers

Read the sentences. Fill in the circle next to the missing word.	Read the sentences. Write the spelling words used in each sentence.		
of the big dog. ○Began ○Befrind ●Beware	The plate is made of glass.		
Glen hid the rock.	The clock is beside the globe		
Clark was not too nice.	A clam can close its shell. <u>Clam</u> <u>Close</u> The sad boy became glad after playing in the park.		
Is it time to the race? ○ beyond ● begin ○ betray	became glad play (or playing)		
The pink glass to me.	The plane needs to be fixed before it can begin flying.		
Obecame Obegun Debugs	planebetorebeqin		
Use the clues to find the spelling words. A list is in the orange box. Fill in the missing letters to complete the sentences: c, g, p			
clock glass plane before play globe close begin glad plate clam became	Glen was nappng on the bed.		
Startbegin It has a shellclam	The class was waiting for the bus.		
Have fun <u>play</u> It is like a bird. <u>plane</u>	Clark was winding up the clock.		
It ticks. <u>Clock</u> A drink is in it. <u>glass</u> It is shaped <u>It is shaped</u>	The clam was digging in the sand.		
Not open <u>Close</u> like a ball. <u>globe</u>	The plane began to glide.		



Lesson Objectives

- 1. Students will proofread sentences. (S)
- 2. Students will find spelling words within other words. (S)
- 3. Students will read the story *Clark's Plane*. (R)
- 4. Students will copy a sentence neatly and correctly. (H)

Materials

SAP Workbook Book: *Clark's Plane*



Teaching

1. Begin by saying each of the following words and having the students spell them back to you: became, clam, plate, globe, play, before.

Introduce the first activity. Today we're going to proofread some sentences. Can you tell me what proofreading is? (looking for mistakes)

Look at the sentences on the top half of the SAP workbook page . The sentences have misspelled words and missing punctuation. Add the punctuation marks at the end of the sentences. Find the misspelled words and write them correctly on the lines below the sentences.

- 2. Introduce the second activity on the SAP workbook page. Write the words exclamation, beginning, and hourglass. What spelling words do you see in these three words? (clam, begin, glass) Look at the words at the bottom of the SAP workbook page. Find the spelling word that is a part of each word. Write the spelling words on the lines under the longer words.
- 3. Read the rest of the book, *Clark's Plane*. Ask the students the following questions. You may have students read the sentence that answers the question.

What fell on Mrs. Clay? (a globe - page 10) What was the clerk riding? (a bike - page 13) What did the plane do after it was unplugged? (It began to plunge. - page 15) Why couldn't Clark unplug the plane? (His hand was too short. - page 14) What did the pups yell to Clark? ("We want a plane ride, too!" - page 11)

Have students look at the back of the book and do the following:

Read the words that begin with the c-l blend. (clapping, Clark, class, Clay, clerk, click, cliff, cling, clinging, clipped, clocks, close, cluck)
Read the words that begin with the g-l blend. (glad, glass, glide, glob, globe, glum)
Read the words that begin with the p-l blend. (place, plan, plane, plates, play, playing, pled, plop, plopped, pluck, plug, plunge, plush)

Read the word that begin with the letters b-e. (became, began, behave, behind, beyond) Read the words that are contraction and say the words that were contracted. (can't, can not, didn't, did not, don't, do not) Find the opposite of long. (short) Find the opposite of slow. (fast) Read the words that end with the suffix i-n-g. (barking, clapping, clinging, crashing, flying, parking, picking, playing, putting)



4. Use the handwriting sheet or have the children write the following:

Trace and copy: glad, plate, clam, became. Write the sentence: She was glad the clam was on his plate.

SAP answers





Lesson Objectives

- 1. Students will add suffixes to words. (S)
- 2. Students will recognize correct tenses. (P)
- 3. Students will read the story *Clark's Plane*. (R)
- 4. Students will use context to determine meaning. (L)
- 5. Students will write a story. (CW)
- 6. Students will copy a sentence neatly and correctly. (H)

Materials

SAP Workbook LAR Workbook Book: *Clark's Plane*

Teaching

- Bit de words, witter forma space no ter la trab.

 at
 plan

 grab
 plan

 grab
 at errer

 pick
 plan

 pick
 plan

 grab
 at errer

 pick
 plan

 pick
 plan
 </tr
- 1. Write the word *camp*. Ask students what needs to be added to this word to make the word camping. (ing) Tell the students: Sometimes we have to do something to the root of the word before adding ing. If the last two letters of a word are a short vowel and a consonant, write a second consonant before adding -ing.

Use the following example: run, the last two letters are a *u* and an *u*. The u has the short sound. To add ing, a second n must first be added to the root. run + ing is running. Which of the following root words will need the final consonant doubled before adding ing: hand, pet, sit, find? (pet, sit) Does the k need to be doubled in the word croak? (No, the word has the long vowel sound, long o.)

Teacher's note: Words ending with x do not fit this pattern.

The letter x sounds like more than one letter (cks). Example: box, boxing.

Use the top of the SAP workbook page: Add i-n-g to each of the words. The final consonant of some roots will need to be doubled. Some will not.

2. Read the following pairs of sentences to the students and ask them which one sounds correct:

The girl is hit the ball. The girl is hitting the ball. We will shop at the store. We will shopping at the store.

On the bottom of the SAP workbook page, students will fill in the circle next to the correct sentence.

3. Read the book *Clark's Plane*. Ask the students the following questions. (Answers vary.)

What did Clark learn in this story? Have you ever gotten lost from your parents? Do you think Clark learned his lesson? What do you think Clark will do the next time he goes to the store with his mom? How do you think Clark's mom felt when she couldn't find her son?

Use the top of the LAR workbook page. Find the sentences in the book. Fill in the missing word. Write the page number.



4. Tell the students: Have you known anyone that has more than one job? Maybe you have more than one thing you are supposed to do. Today, we are going to use words that have more than one job. The job of a word is to mean something. So, words that have more than one job, mean more than one thing.

Write the word *train*. Read this word. What does it means? It can be a type of vehicle that runs on a track, or it can mean to learn to do something (to train to read). Find two meanings of the word paint. Listen to the following sentences:

We will paint the house. The paint is in the bucket. Remember a verb is a word that tells what a noun does. Which sentence used the word *paint* as a verb? (first) How was the word *paint* used in the second sentence? (a noun)

Use the bottom of the LAR workbook page: Have students read each pair of sentences. A word is in bold print. Have students fill in the circle next to the sentence that uses the bold word as a verb.

5. Students will write a story based upon *Clark's Plane*. Begin with the following discussion.

What parts of this story probably wouldn't happen in real life? (The toy chicken wouldn't start the plane. Clark wouldn't be able to ride a toy plane, etc.)

How did Clark disobey his mother? (He didn't stay in the cart.)

Why do you think she wanted him to stay in the cart? (Answers vary.)

Have you ever disobeyed? What happened? What should you have done? Write a story about yourself or you can make up someone who disobeys and causes a lot of problems. Show why it is important to obey your parents.

LAR answers

6. Use the handwriting sheet or have the children:

Trace and copy: plump, began, clucking, hopping. Write the sentence: The plump hen began hopping and clucking.

SAP answers

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Sentence Hunt	Clark's Plane Use the book to find the sentences. Fill in the missing word. Write the page number for the sentence.	
The girl began to r	aise the	 Page
Clark hid	a large plant.	 Page
"I will	to my mom next time."	 Page
The plates became	a big	Page

Read the pairs of sentences. Look at the words in bold print. Fill in the circle next to the sentences that uses the bold word as a verb.

