## RESOURCES

## Joyful Literacy Zoom Online Summit Closing the COVID-19 Gap

## NOTE

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# Build the Foundation: Teaching, Testing, and Tracking Literacy Skills 

## Teacher's Chart

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Date

STUDENT'S NAME

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[^0]Teacher's Chart
Class
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## A1. THE ALPHABETIC PRINCIPLE

Letter-sound Recognition (K/1) - LOWER CASE

- Name lower case letters
- Produce letter sounds
- Produce a word beginning with the letter/sound
- Find the letter in text

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Teacher's Chart
Class
Date


Teacher's Chart
Class

## A1. THE ALPHABETIC PRINCIPLE

Letter-sound Recognition (K/1) - VOWELS

Date

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Teacher's Chart
DOLCH HIGH FREQUENCY WORDS: (PRE-PRIMER 1)



Teacher's Chart
DOLCH HIGH FREQUENCY WORDS: (PRIMER 1)


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Teacher's Chart
DOLCH HIGH FREQUENCY WORDS: (GRADE TWO 3)
Class
Date $\qquad$

STUDENT'S NAME

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Teacher's Chart
A2. PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS (K/1)

better chance our children will have to enter school comfortable with oral listening skills and therefore more ready to read.

## What are the Phonemic Awareness (PA) Skills?

## 1. Rhyme

Children can match the ending sounds of words like hat, bat, cat and mat.

## 2. Beginning Sounds

Children can recognize the same sound at the beginning of different words such as six, sun and sat, the first sound being the same.

## 3. Middle and Final Sounds

Children can recognize the same sound at the end of words such as fit, sat and pet, the last sound being the same.

## 4. Segmenting

- Children can segment beginning and ending sounds in words. What sound do you hear at the beginning of the word pig?
- Children can segment separate sounds in words. How many sounds can you hear in the word boat? (The answer is three because we want children to hear the sounds, not the letters - b/o/t).


## 5. Blending

Children can blend a series of oral sounds to form a word; for example - $c$ and $a$ and $t$ - heard and said together says cat.

## 6. Deletion, Addition, and Substitution

 Children can blend a series of oral sounds to form a word; for example - $c$ and $a$ and $t$ - heard and said together says cat.
## How Do We Teach Phonemic Awareness Skills?

## Phonemic Skill \#1:

## Rhyming Words

Rhyming is the most basic phonological skill and can be taught to very young children through poetry, one of the best ways to introduce the concept of rhyming, sounds and rhythm. By hearing poems read aloud and singing along with favourite songs, children will quickly begin to recognize the connections between written and spoken language. Using books that are rich in rhyming words is the most powerful, playful way to master rhyming skills as well as develop a love of and joy in books.

## Parent's Sight Word Assessment: At-Home Superpower (Sight) Word Success

- My name is $\qquad$ and I know lots of superpower words now.
Put a check mark in the box of the things I can do. Please make a copy for my teacher.

| Pre-primer Sight Words |  | I know the word immediately (on sight)! | I can use it in a sentence, and I can spell it. | I can find the word in many books and other places. | I can print or make the word. | I am even practicing speedreading these words. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square 1$ | a | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 2$ | and | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 3$ | away | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 4$ | big | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 5$ | blue | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 6$ | can | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 7$ | come | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 8$ | down | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 9$ | find | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 10$ | for | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 11$ | funny | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 12$ | go | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 13$ | help | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 14$ | here | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 15$ | I | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 16$ | in | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 17$ | is | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 18$ | it | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 19$ | ¡ump | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 20$ | little | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 21$ | look | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 22$ | make | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 23$ | me | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 24$ | my | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 25$ | not | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 26$ | one | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 27$ | play | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |


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| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square 28$ | red | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 29$ | run | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 30$ | said | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 31$ | see | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 32$ | the | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 33$ | three | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 34$ | to | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 35$ | two | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| $\square 36$ | up | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| $\square 37$ | we | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| $\square 38$ | where | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 39$ | yellow | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 40$ | you | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |

## Parent's Sight Word Assessment: At-Home Superpower (Sight) Word Success

(V) My name is $\qquad$ and I know lots of superpower words now.
Put a check mark in the box of the things I can do. Please make a copy for my teacher.

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square 41$ | all | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 42$ | am | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 43$ | are | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 44$ | at | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 45$ | ate | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 46$ | be | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 47$ | black | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 48$ | brown | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 49$ | but | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 50$ | came | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 51$ | did | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 52$ | do | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 53$ | eat | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 54$ | four | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 55$ | get | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 56$ | good | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 57$ | have | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 58$ | he | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 59$ | into | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 60$ | like | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 61$ | must | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 62$ | new | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 63$ | no | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 64$ | now | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 65$ | On | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 66$ | our | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 67$ | out | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square 68$ | please | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 69$ | pretty | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 70$ | ran | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 71$ | ride | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 72$ | saw | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 73$ | say | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 74$ | she | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 75$ | so | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 76$ | soon | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 77$ | that | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 78$ | there | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 79$ | they | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 80$ | this | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 81$ | too | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 82$ | under | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 83$ | want | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 84$ | was | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 85$ | well | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 86$ | went | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 87$ | what | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 88$ | white | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 89$ | who | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 90$ | will | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 91$ | with | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 92$ | yes | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - 93 | after | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 94$ | again | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| - 95 | an | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| प 96 | any | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| - 97 | as | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 98$ | ask | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 99$ | by | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| -100 | could | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| - 101 | every | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| - 102 | fly | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| - 103 | from | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| ㅁ 104 | give | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| - 105 | going | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| - 106 | had | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| - 107 | has | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| - 108 | her | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| ㅁ109 | him | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| - 110 | his | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| - 111 | how | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| ㅁ112 | ¡ust | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| ㅁ 113 | know | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| - 114 | let | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| ㅁ 115 | live | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| ㅁ116 | may | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| - 117 | of | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| - 118 | old | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| - 119 | once | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |


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| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square 120$ | open | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 121$ | over | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 122$ | put | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 123$ | round | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 124$ | some | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 125$ | stop | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 126$ | take | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 127$ | thank | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 128$ | them | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 129$ | then | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 130$ | think | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 131$ | walk | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 132$ | were | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 133$ | when | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square 134$ | always | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 135$ | around | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 136$ | because | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 137$ | been | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 138$ | before | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 139$ | best | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 140$ | both | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 141$ | buy | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 142$ | call | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 143$ | cold | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 144$ | does | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 145$ | don't | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 146$ | fast | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 147$ | first | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 148$ | five | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| - 149 | found | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 150$ | gave | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 151$ | goes | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 152$ | green | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 153$ | its | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 154$ | made | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 155$ | many | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 156$ | off | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 157$ | or | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 158$ | pull | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 159$ | read | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 160$ | right | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square 161$ | sing | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 162$ | sit | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| ㅁ 163 | sleep | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 164$ | tell | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 165$ | their | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 166$ | these | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| ㅁ167 | those | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| ㅁ168 | upon | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| ㅁ169 | US | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| ㅁ170 | use | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| - 171 | very | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| ロ 172 | wash | ㅁ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| ㅁ 173 | which | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| ㅁ 174 | why | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| ㅁ 175 | wish | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| - 176 | work | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| ㅁ177 | would | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| - 178 | write | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| ㅁ 179 | your | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square 180$ | about | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 181$ | better | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 182$ | bring | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 183$ | carry | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 184$ | clean | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 185$ | cut | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 186$ | done | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 187$ | draw | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 188$ | drink | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 189$ | eight | $\square$ | ㅁ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 190$ | fall | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 191$ | far | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 192$ | full | $\square$ | ㅁ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 193$ | got | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 194$ | grow | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 195$ | hold | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 196$ | hot | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 197$ | hurt | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 198$ | if | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 口 |
| $\square 199$ | keep | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| － 200 | kind | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | ㅁ |
| $\square 201$ | laugh | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 202$ | light | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 203$ | long | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 204$ | much | $\square$ | 口 | 口 | ㅁ | ㅁ |
| $\square 205$ | myself | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 206$ | never | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square 207$ | only | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 208$ | own | $\square$ | $\square$ | ㅁ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 209$ | pick | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 210$ | seven | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 211$ | shall | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 212$ | show | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 213$ | six | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 214$ | small | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 215$ | start | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 216$ | ten | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 217$ | today | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 218$ | together | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 219$ | try | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square 220$ | warm | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |


| Grades 3/4/5 Sight Word Phrases (FRY) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| "Children should be able to read these phrases fluently and without effort." (Rasinski 2019) <br> Once children have mastered the 220 sight words, they will be ready to practice sight word phrases. The following sight word phrases (Fry, 1980) were identified as the most common words used in reading materials from grades 3 to 9 . It is logical then to assume that if children practice reading these words with increasing speed they will read more fluently and therefore with greater comprehension in future. The phrases are listed in order of increasing difficulty. Have children begin reading the phrases and check off the ones they get accurate. Also ask them to use the phrase in a sentence to ensure they understand context. (Do not permit children to sound out words. They must be recognized instantly.) You can print the phrases on flash cards for quick practice. When they know 10 or more begin using a timer have them time themselves to increase their speed as they read and keep a record for celebration. |  |  |  |
| $\square 1$ | the people | $\square 23$ | but not me |
| $\square 2$ | write it down | $\square 24$ | go find her |
| $\square 3$ | by the water | - 25 | not now |
| $\square 4$ | Who will make it? | $\square 26$ | Look for some people. |
| $\square 5$ | you and I | $\square 27$ | I like him. |
| $\square 6$ | What will they do? | $\square 28$ | So there you are. |
| $\square 7$ | He called me. | $\square 29$ | out of the water |
| - 8 | We had their dog. | $\square 30$ | a long time |
| $\square 9$ | What did they say? | - 31 | we were here |
| $\square 10$ | When would you go? | - 32 | Have you seen it? |
| $\square 11$ | no way | $\square 33$ | Could you go? |
| $\square 12$ | a number of people | $\square 34$ | one more time |
| $\square 13$ | one or two | $\square 35$ | We like to write. |
| $\square 14$ | How long are they? | $\square 36$ | all day long |
| $\square 15$ | more than the other | - 37 | into the water |
| $\square 16$ | Come and get it. | $\square 38$ | it's about time |
| $\square 17$ | How many words? | - 39 | the other people |
| $\square 18$ | part of the time | - 40 | up in the air |
| $\square 19$ | This is a good day. | $\square 41$ | she said to go |
| $\square 20$ | Can you see? | $\square 42$ | Which way? |
| $\square 21$ | Sit down. | $\square 43$ | each of us |
| $\square 22$ | now and then | $\square 44$ | He has it. |


| $\square 45$ | What are these？ | $\square 76$ | go down |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square 46$ | if we were older | $\square 77$ | all for some |
| $\square 47$ | there was an old man | $\square 78$ | Did you like it？ |
| $\square 48$ | it＇s no use | $\square 79$ | a Long way to go |
| $\square 49$ | It may fall down． | $\square 80$ | When did they go？ |
| $\square 50$ | with his mom | $\square 81$ | for some of your people |
| $\square 51$ | at your house | 口 82 | over the river |
| $\square 52$ | from my room | $\square 83$ | my new place |
| $\square 53$ | It＇s been a long time． | －84 | another great sound |
| $\square 54$ | Will you be good？ | $\square 85$ | Take a little． |
| $\square 55$ | Give them to me． | $\square 86$ | Give it back． |
| $\square 56$ | Then we will go． | $\square 87$ | only a little |
| $\square 57$ | now is the time | $\square 88$ | It＇s only me． |
| $\square 58$ | an angry cat | $\square 89$ | I know why． |
| $\square 59$ | May l go first？ | － 90 | three years ago |
| $\square 60$ | write your name | $\square 91$ | live and pay |
| $\square 61$ | This is my cat． | － 92 | a good man |
| $\square 62$ | That dog is big． | $\square 93$ | after the game |
| $\square 63$ | Get on the bus． | － 94 | most of the animals |
| $\square 64$ | two of us | 口 95 | our best things |
| $\square 65$ | Did you see it？ | 口 96 | just the same |
| $\square 66$ | the first word | 口 97 | my last name |
| $\square 67$ | see the water | 口 98 | That＇s very good． |
| $\square 68$ | as big as the first | 口 99 | Think before you act． |
| $\square 69$ | but not for me | －100 | Mother says to now． |
| $\square 70$ | When will we go？ | － 101 | Where are you？ |
| $\square 71$ | How did they get it？ | －102 | I need help． |
| $\square 72$ | from here to there | $\square 103$ | I work too much． |
| $\square 73$ | number two | $\square 104$ | any old time |
| $\square 74$ | more people | $\square 105$ | through the line |
| $\square 75$ | look up | － 106 | right now |


| $\square 107$ | Mother means it. | -138 | study and learn |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square 108$ | same time tomorrow | $\square 139$ | kind of nice |
| $\square 109$ | Tell the truth. | $\square 140$ | Spell your name. |
| $\square 110$ | a little boy | - 141 | the good American |
| $\square 111$ | the following day | $\square 142$ | Change your clothes. |
| $\square 112$ | We came home. | $\square 143$ | Play it again. |
| $\square 113$ | We want to go. | $\square 144$ | Back off. |
| $\square 114$ | Show us around. | $\square 145$ | Give it away. |
| $\square 115$ | Form two lines. | - 146 | Answer the phone. |
| ㅁ116 | a small house also | $\square 147$ | Turn the page. |
| ㅁ117 | another old picture | $\square 148$ | The air is warm. |
| ㅁ118 | Write one sentence. | $\square 149$ | Read my letteres. |
| - 119 | Set it up. | $\square 150$ | It's still here. |
| - 120 | Put it there. | -151 | Where in the world. |
| - 121 | Where does it end? | - 152 | We need more. |
| $\square 122$ | I don't feel well. | $\square 153$ | I study in school. |
| $\square 123$ | My home is large. | $\square 154$ | I'm an American. |
| $\square 124$ | It turned out well. | $\square 155$ | such a mess |
| $\square 125$ | Read the sentence. | $\square 156$ | point it out |
| - 126 | This must be it. | $\square 157$ | right now |
| $\square 127$ | Hand it over. | -158 | It's a small world. |
| - 128 | such a big house | -159 | big and small |
| $\square 129$ | The men asked for help. | $\square 160$ | home sweet home |
| $\square 130$ | a different land | $\square 161$ | around the clock |
| $\square 131$ | They went here. | - 162 | show and tell |
| $\square 132$ | Get to the point. | $\square 163$ | You must be right. |
| $\square 133$ | Because we should. | $\square 164$ | good and plenty |
| $\square 134$ | even the animals | $\square 165$ | Help me out. |
| $\square 135$ | Try your best. | $\square 166$ | It turned out well. |
| $\square 136$ | Move over. | $\square 167$ | It's your place. |
| $\square 137$ | We found it here. | $\square 168$ | good things |


| $\square 169$ | I think so. | $\square 200$ | something good |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square 170$ | Read the book. | - 201 | for example |
| $\square 171$ | near the car | - 202 | in the beginning |
| $\square 172$ | between the lines | $\square 203$ | those other people |
| $\square 173$ | my own father | $\square 204$ | a group of friends |
| $\square 174$ | in the country | - 205 | We got together. |
| $\square 175$ | add it up | $\square 206$ | We left it there. |
| $\square 176$ | read every story | $\square 207$ | both children |
| $\square 177$ | below the water | $\square 208$ | It's my life. |
| $\square 178$ | plants and flowers | $\square 209$ | Always be kind. |
| $\square 179$ | Will it last? | $\square 210$ | Read the paper. |
| $\square 180$ | Keep it up. | $\square 211$ | Run for miles. |
| $\square 181$ | Plant the trees. | $\square 212$ | once upon a time |
| $\square 182$ | Light the fire. | $\square 213$ | Do it often. |
| $\square 183$ | the light in your eyes | - 214 | We walked four miled. |
| $\square 184$ | in my head | $\square 215$ | until the end |
| $\square 185$ | under the earth | $\square 216$ | a second later |
| $\square 186$ | We saw the food. | $\square 217$ | Stop the music. |
| $\square 187$ | Close the door. | $\square 218$ | Read your book. |
| $\square 188$ | the big city | $\square 219$ | Sing your song. |
| $\square 189$ | We started the fire. | $\square 220$ | State your case. |
| $\square 190$ | It never happened. | - 221 | I miss you. |
| $\square 191$ | a good thought | $\square 222$ | a very important person |
| $\square 192$ | Stay a while. | $\square 223$ | on my side |
| $\square 193$ | a few good men | $\square 224$ | I took the car. |
| $\square 194$ | Don't open the door. | $\square 225$ | so far so good |
| $\square 195$ | You might be right. | $\square 226$ | the young girl |
| $\square 196$ | It seemed too good. | $\square 227$ | My feet hurt. |
| $\square 197$ | along the way | $\square 228$ | the dark night |
| $\square 198$ | next time | $\square 229$ | a good idea |
| $\square 199$ | It's hard to open. | $\square 230$ | It began to grow |


| $\square 231$ | Watch the river. | - 262 | Answer my questions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square 232$ | white clouds | $\square 263$ | I knew that dog. |
| $\square 233$ | too soon | $\square 264$ | I heard the music. |
| $\square 234$ | Leave it to me. | $\square 265$ | The problem was easy. |
| $\square 235$ | I hear the waves. | $\square 266$ | My friends knew |
| $\square 236$ | almost enough | $\square 267$ | birds and fish |
| $\square 237$ | Is it really true? | $\square 268$ | Stand in the room. |
| $\square 238$ | It's time to eat. | $\square 269$ | ever since I knew you |
| $\square 239$ | Let me carry it. | $\square 270$ | the red door |
| $\square 240$ | near the sea | $\square 271$ | Are you sure? |
| $\square 241$ | Talk to my father. | $\square 272$ | across the town |
| $\square 242$ | the young face | $\square 273$ | the horses compete |
| $\square 243$ | the long list | $\square 274$ | easy does it |
| $\square 244$ | my family | $\square 275$ | didn't I tell you |
| $\square 245$ | I cut myself. | $\square 276$ | the best body |
| - 246 | above the clouds | $\square 277$ | I feel better. |
| $\square 247$ | Watch the game. | $\square 278$ | the whole piece |
| $\square 248$ | the peaceful people | $\square 279$ | I told you. |
| $\square 249$ | without a care | $\square 280$ | I reached the top. |
| $\square 250$ | I like being on the team. | $\square 281$ | It happened today. |
| $\square 251$ | the tall mountains | - 282 | Mark your paper. |
| $\square 252$ | next to me | $\square 283$ | Listen to the wind. |
| $\square 253$ | a few children | $\square 284$ | however you like it |
| $\square 254$ | a long life | $\square 285$ | He covered himself. |
| - 255 | a group of people | - 286 | several black tables |
| $\square 256$ | He started to cry. | $\square 287$ | measure the area |
| $\square 257$ | I hear the sea. | $\square 288$ | toward morning |
| $\square 258$ | an important idea | $\square 289$ | black and blue |
| $\square 259$ | the first day of school | $\square 290$ | usually I am right |
| $\square 260$ | almost four miles | $\square 291$ | five hundred products |
| $\square 261$ | the colour of the sun | $\square 292$ | remember my order |


| $\square 293$ | fish and chips | $\square 324$ | Follow the pattern. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square 294$ | rock and roll | $\square 325$ | We cried for hours. |
| $\square 295$ | against all odds | $\square 326$ | a big unit |
| $\square 296$ | early in the morning | $\square 327$ | the shape of things |
| $\square 297$ | during the war | $\square 328$ | Bring the material here. |
| $\square 298$ | the dogs become quiet | $\square 329$ | What did it contain? |
| $\square 299$ | North and South | $\square 330$ | The force is with you. |
| $\square 300$ | I'll draw a picture | $\square 331$ | All systems are go. |
| $\square 301$ | The ship hit the waves. | $\square 332$ | power to the people |
| $\square 302$ | a short vowel sound | $\square 333$ | We built that house. |
| $\square 303$ | tried and true | $\square 334$ | Include me in the picture. |
| $\square 304$ | I notice the fire. | $\square 335$ | I cannot do this. |
| $\square 305$ | farm and field | $\square 336$ | Who brought the cake? |
| $\square 306$ | the King's voice | - 337 | Though it is now over. |
| $\square 307$ | travel slowly | $\square 338$ | Feel the warm ocean. |
| $\square 308$ | I'm low on money. | $\square 339$ | an English muffin |
| $\square 309$ | The King was seen. | $\square 340$ | a green island |
| $\square 310$ | Twenty-four hours a day | $\square 341$ | the round ball |
| $\square 311$ | The horse pulled hard. | $\square 342$ | last week |
| $\square 312$ | We covered the ground. | $\square 343$ | a special day |
| $\square 313$ | Step carefully. | $\square 344$ | I object to that |
| $\square 314$ | Hold fast. | $\square 345$ | the surface of the ocean |
| $\square 315$ | It passed quickly. | $\square 346$ | The first course is soup. |
| $\square 316$ | The wood was on fire. | $\square 347$ | Check the facts. |
| $\square 317$ | a map of our town | $\square 348$ | It's strong material. |
| $\square 318$ | We need more space | $\square 349$ | inside the building |
| $\square 319$ | cold and hungry | $\square 350$ | state government |
| $\square 320$ | Plan your day. | $\square 351$ | Think quickly. |
| $\square 321$ | I am certain. | $\square 352$ | the stars came out. |
| $\square 322$ | Go figure. | $\square 353$ | the English language |
| $\square 323$ | Don't fall down. | $\square 354$ | thousands of years ago |


| $\square 355$ | Circle the wagons. | $\square 386$ | Twelve inches to a foot. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square 356$ | an English road | $\square 387$ | ten more minutes |
| $\square 357$ | It's half done. | $\square 388$ | He stood his ground. |
| $\square 358$ | I gave her a box. | $\square 389$ | the rest of the class |
| $\square 359$ | I'll wait till ten. | $\square 390$ | the light shown brightly |
| $\square 360$ | Oh boy. | - 391 | a common language |
| $\square 361$ | The stars shone. | $\square 392$ | It became clear |
| $\square 362$ | a good person | - 393 | It's a special game. |
| $\square 363$ | The island was warm. | $\square 394$ | Go to first base. |
| $\square 364$ | It's finally over. | $\square 395$ | Read the note. |
| $\square 365$ | I feel strong. | $\square 396$ | not yet |
| $\square 366$ | He decided quickly. | $\square 397$ | the race course |
| $\square 367$ | inside the box | - 398 | the ball game |
| $\square 368$ | six years ago | $\square 399$ | a dark night |
| $\square 369$ | less than a week | $\square 400$ | a pair of stars |
| $\square 370$ | the green machine | $\square 401$ | the rules of government |
| $\square 371$ | Fly the plane. | $\square 402$ | I understand now. |
| $\square 372$ | Stay on the boat. | $\square 403$ | the size of the building |
| $\square 373$ | the deep ocean | $\square 404$ | Check the heat. |
| $\square 374$ | the dry ground | $\square 405$ | a math equation |
| $\square 375$ | six smart scientists | $\square 406$ | The answer is yes. |
| $\square 376$ | we ran behind it | $\square 407$ | It was filled with water. |
| $\square 377$ | Explain it carefully. | - 408 | Nothing is final. |
| $\square 378$ | The facts are known. | $\square 409$ | the heavy object |
| $\square 379$ | across the street | $\square 410$ | we are able to produce |
| $\square 380$ | nouns and verbs | $\square 411$ | We're in hot water. |
| $\square 381$ | a correct answer | $\square 412$ | among my family |
| $\square 382$ | I am fine. | $\square 413$ | my circle of friends |
| $\square 383$ | Bring a thousand balls. | $\square 414$ | It doesn't matter. |
| $\square 384$ | We cannot lose. | $\square 415$ | Pay the bill. |
| $\square 385$ | the front wheels | - 416 | I can't do it. |


| $\square 417$ | a region of Europe | $\square 448$ | I sat on the eggs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square 418$ | The farmers are ready. | $\square 449$ | the fast train |
| $\square 419$ | Anything can happen. | $\square 450$ | It made the difference. |
| $\square 420$ | two syllables | $\square 451$ | We picked fruit. |
| $\square 421$ | l love to dance. | $\square 452$ | in the distance |
| $\square 422$ | members of the class | $\square 453$ | a simple story |
| $\square 423$ | Dance is exercise. | $\square 454$ | Go the distance. |
| $\square 424$ | The window is square. | $\square 455$ | Train your mind. |
| $\square 425$ | The cells divided. | $\square 456$ | the blue sky |
| $\square 426$ | I suddenly felt ill. | $\square 457$ | a good cause |
| $\square 427$ | the bright moon | $\square 458$ | Race past the sign. |
| $\square 428$ | the centre of the earth | $\square 459$ | the main difference |
| $\square 429$ | in my direction | $\square 460$ | It kept my interest. |
| $\square 430$ | The test was hard. | $\square 461$ | Sign your name here. |
| $\square 431$ | perhaps we should | $\square 462$ | a wild race |
| $\square 432$ | Drop the ball. | $\square 463$ | She finished first. |
| $\square 433$ | I wish it were summer. | $\square 464$ | a beautiful present |
| $\square 434$ | It's cold in the winter. | $\square 465$ | the glass window |
| $\square 435$ | The answer is a sum. | $\square 466$ | He developed a rash. |
| $\square 436$ | Sit on the wall. | $\square 467$ | my oldest brother |
| $\square 437$ | I'll probably return. | $\square 468$ | a written paragraph |
| $\square 438$ | a lot of energy | $\square 469$ | the length of the car |
| $\square 439$ | My teacher is happy. | $\square 470$ | a good reason |
| $\square 440$ | I believe you. | $\square 471$ | Meet me here. |
| $\square 441$ | The general is in charge. | $\square 472$ | the weather instruments |
| $\square 442$ | Math is a hard subject. | $\square 473$ | beside the wild river |
| $\square 443$ | The store sells paint. | $\square 474$ | a good job |
| $\square 444$ | my arms and legs | $\square 475$ | the sharp edge |
| $\square 445$ | I love the flowers. | $\square 476$ | the soft clothes |
| $\square 446$ | Rain may cause a flood. | $\square 477$ | I represent my family. |
| $\square 447$ | heart and mind | $\square 478$ | Drive to the West. |


| $\square 479$ | Lay on your side. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square 480$ | the forest in the West |
| $\square 481$ | in two months |
| $\square 482$ | the tree root |
| $\square 483$ | My parents raised me. |
| $\square 484$ | Shall we go? |
| $\square 485$ | I broke the record. |
| $\square 486$ | a million flowers |
| $\square 487$ | six months ago |
| $\square 488$ | It what is the third strike. |
| $\square 489$ | whether or not |
| $\square 490$ | He discovered a cure. |
| $\square 491$ | gone with the wind |
| $\square 492$ | He held her hand tightly. |
| $\square 493$ | Describe your brother. |
| $\square 494$ | blue paint |
| $\square 495$ | the town square |
| $\square 496$ | the full moon |
| $\square 497$ | I believe in you. |
| $\square 498$ | It probably will happen. |
| $\square 499$ | anything you want |
| $\square 500$ | Keep your interest high. |
| $\square 501$ | What's the difference? |
| $\square 502$ | beautiful summer day |
| $\square 503$ | full of energy |
| $\square \square \square$ |  |
| $\square \square 4$ |  |
| $\square \square 4$ |  |
| $\square \square 4$ |  |



## Develop Playful Practice Centres

# Joyful Literacy <br> <br> Parent Pow <br> <br> Parent Pow <br> <br> Parent Power 

 <br> <br> Parent Power}

* You can teach your child at home. *

mTheir First and Always Teachers $m$


## EARLY LEARNING WOMB to GRADE 3

## Dr. Janet N. Mort <br> Literacy and Early Learning

## Chapter 2: Part 2

## Alphabet Games: Twenty Joyful Games for Practicing Letters

Every child is different in the way they approach their world. It's not about whether any one individual is better or worse, faster or slower, distracted or focused. Their differences arise from valid reasons and circumstances, most, quite beyond the child's control. They are born of different parents; come from different cultures; are raised in extended families or by single moms; attended day care or had a live-in nanny; were raised in literacy rich environments or may never have held a book. Regardless, they all need and deserve to become literate!

We now know that over $85 \%$ of children are perfectly capable of learning to read. (The other $10-\mathrm{to}-15 \%$ of the population may have medical issues that could cause a slower developmental learning rate.)

That makes game-like learning experiences very important. We call them doses, and this is where PRACTICE enters the picture. Few children learn a new skill the first time it is taught. You may need to re-teach the same skill several times in a week for the child to understand and apply that skill. This is where the games and the practice become critically important; the skills must be embedded in memory and this only happens with practice. Some children will master the skill after three doses (games); some children might need twenty. Our job is to be patient, encouraging, playful and supportive.

They can and will learn the skill. If, after multiple efforts they appear frustrated, switch to a different game or skill and revisit the first one later with a different strategy or game. Keep the practice environment happy, exciting, upbeat and the session brief. Fifteen minutes is a long time for young children learning multiple new skills.

In the next chapter we offer you a variety of tried-and-true games. Have fun with your children and make literacy the heart of your family fun and learning!

## Shaving Cream Writing Bags

## Purpose

The sensory writing bags are a great alternative to giving children pen and paper while they practice printing their letters. Cookie sheets are ideal for learning letters with shaving cream. It becomes an engaging, playful and multi-sensory experience for your child - and the clean up is not a huge chore!

## Resources Required

- A large Ziploc bag or a cookie sheet, shaving cream, food colouring, and Q-tips.


## Instructions

- Use about 2 cups of shaving cream for these $30 \mathrm{~cm} \times 20 \mathrm{~cm}$ bags, just enough to have it completely cover the inside surface. Then add about 2 tablespoons of food colouring to the bag before removing the air and sealing the Ziploc bag completely. Ask your child to start carefully massaging the bag so that the colouring mixes with the shaving cream. You can use more than one colour and have your child experiment with mixing colours - a little science lesson added to the literacy fun!
- Pile shaving cream in the middle of the tray and have your child spread it out evenly. Printing letters with their fingers in the shaving cream will add another rich layer of sensory delight to the activity.


## Variations

- Use dirt or sand in the tray and use a stick to make the letters.
- https://youtu.be/NM-KbR6ICDE A video for more shaving cream writing ideas.


## Race Time Dinosaur Game

## Purpose

Teach letter identification and letter sounds.

## Resources Required

- Print the editable board game board from the site given below, or draw your own on paper, or use the game online
 with your children.
- Dice.
- https://www.bingobongokids.com/product/abc-to-xyz-upper-case-alphabetenglish-race-time-game-1/
- https://funlearningforkids.com/editable-dinosaur-theme-board-game/


## Instructions

- Students will roll a dice, move it that many spaces, land on a word and identify the beginning letter and its sound. This game can also be played online with dinosaur icons.


## Kitchen Cabinet Hunt

## Purpose

Practice with the sounds and the names of the alphabet letters while demonstrating to children that words are always all around them.

## Resources Required

- Letters of the alphabet (on flash cards, magnetic, cardboard), and your kitchen
 cabinet grocery items,
- Cereal boxes are great for this since the lettering is usually large and colourful.


## Instructions

- Spread the alphabet letters out on the kitchen table or counter. Ask your child to choose a letter, say the name of the letter and then say the sound the letter makes (usually at the beginning of a word). Have them find words on any of the containers in the cupboard that start with the identified letters.
- Go to the cupboard together and find something that starts with that letter such as $b$ for box of cereal or banana or bag of rice. Have them partner the letter and the object on the table.
- After you have partnered as many as you can, have them go through the different items to practice sounds and names.


## Variations

You can change this activity by turning it into an I Spy game in any room in the house or in the yard. For example, "I spy with my little eye something whose sound begins with . . ." Reverse the activity by starting with that object in the room and asking your child to find the alphabet letter that starts its name.

## Bubbly Literacy

## Purpose

Practice rapid naming of alphabet letters.
Speed with recognizing letters and sounds quickly plays a role in memory and fluency.


## Resources Required

- Bubbles: a good recipe for making large, strong bubbles at home can be found at: https://www.homesciencetools.com/article/how-to-make-super-bubbles-science-project/
- Cards with alphabet letters or any collection of letters


## Instructions

- Write letters on cards or cut out letters or sets of letters. Have your child pick a card or letter and identify the letter by sound and by name.
- You blow bubbles as your child races to pop as many as possible while naming either the letter or the letter sound every time a bubble is popped. Lots of bubbles? Lots of practice!
- You can also say a letter and have them busily popping the bubbles while telling you the letter sound.

A good rule of thumb is to use the letters that your child has already mastered, plus a few new ones. For example, for a child who knows only a few letters of the alphabet you will want to start slowly. The key here is to build their confidence steadily; that way, they may be more willing to take risks with new learning challenges. Add more letters as your child masters the alphabet.

5

## The Great Cookie Alphabet Mystery

## The Bureau of Delicious Investigations

The family's cookies have gone missing!! A crime has been committed, and we have hired the top detectives in town to help solve the mystery. We need help and keen observational skills to study the clues and find the top suspect.

Imagine the feeling of losing the chewiest, most chocolatey cookies you could dream of. Please accept our challenge and bring justice to this kitchen catastrophe! You can start by making cookies with the children and then staging a theft with great dramatics. Together you and your child will solve the GREAT MYSTERY!

## Purpose

Practice identifying beginning letter sounds while also fine tuning observational skills.

## Resources Required

- Yummy fresh cookies,
- A collection of 'stuffies' each with its own loot bag,
- Lots of objects that start with a variety of letters,
- An imaginary magnifying glass.



## Instructions

- Parent "detectives" gather a series of clues, and then bring in some prime suspects. Here, parents set up some 'stuffies' who are the suspects, each with their own bag of loot. The detectives then set them all up on the sofa. Inside each bag, the parent has secretly put several objects and has kept track of the beginning letters of each item. Make sure one bag (the guilty party) has objects that begin with letters you are not going to use.
- Read the clues one at a time, such as "it begins with b (banana, bib, ball, bell). The child goes through bags pulling out objects that begin with the letter b.
- Use the clues to eliminate objects and suspects until it is clear that the suspect who took the cookies is the only one left.

CASE CLOSED! Happy ending? Have a 'stuffie' party when the suspect whispers to you where the cookies are? Your choice!

## Variations

Have your child lay objects on paper and print the beginning letter of the items beside them in big felt pen letters. Find the letters in books. Make up more words that start with that beginning letter.

## Parachuting for Literacy

## Purpose

Practice letter knowledge while playing with a homemade parachute.

## Resources Required

- Plastic bag and string or ribbon,
- Scissors,
- Light weight parachute rider such as a Lego person or plastic toy.



## Instructions

- Parent Cut a square out of a plastic bag. Put a hole in each corner of the square and tie a piece of string or ribbon through each hole. Tie the other ends of the strings or ribbon to your parachute rider. Ready for some parachuting!
- Place target items on the ground using pieces of paper or draw chalked circles. Toss your parachute from a bit of height, perhaps off a deck, down a hill, or from a chair.
- Remember - safety first when choosing a launch point! If your parachute lands on a letter, identify the name or sound of the letter.
- An extra challenge? Have the child check the surroundings to find and name an object that begins with the same letter.


## 7 <br> Soaking Literacy

## Purpose

Practice letter knowledge while breaking rules by deliberately getting messy or wet!

## Resources Required



- Water-gun or clean spray bottle,
- Water,
- Paper, pencil, or felt pen,
- Tape or string.


## Instructions

- Print chosen letters on cards or pieces of paper. Tape or string up the papers in an outdoor area. On separate cards or small pieces of paper, print the same letters and put them in a pile. With your child's spray
device fully loaded with water, you are now ready for some wet, messy fun!
- Have your child flip a card, identify the letter and letter sound and then race to find the matching paper hanging somewhere. When they find one, they blast it with squirts of water and think and say other words that start with the same letter. Then they return, flip another card and carry on with the delight of this squirting game!
- Make it a timed game: they have to see how much faster they can finish the course.
- Make it an obstacle race where they also get some physical exercise having to crawl under and over various hurdles.


## Beginning Sound Hunt Using the Child's Name

## Purpose

Connecting objects with their beginning sounds and building your child's understanding of the connections with the letters in their names.

## Resources Required

- Camera
- Pencil and paper

- Colouring supplies


## Instructions

- Have your child think of the beginning letter of their name. Talk about that letter. What sound does it make? Have them look for items in and around the home that begin with the same letter. e.g. Haylee, hairbrush, headband, house, hand, hat,
- Give your child a camera to take pictures or paper to draw the items they found. They can then label their items with their special letter.
- Encourage more practice by having your child share their connections with a family member later in the week.
- Adapt this to use as a birthday party game activity with friends.


## Scavenger Hunts

## Purpose

To recognize that alphabet letters are all around us.

## Resources Required



- Link to free alphabet chart:
https://kindercraze.com/alphabetchart-freebie-andsale


## Instructions

- Write, or have your child write letters on pieces of paper. Place them all over the house, even outside.
- Give your child a list of letters that they are searching for; when they find a letter on the list, have them say the letter, the sound, and a word that begins with that letter.
- Check it off or print it on a recording sheet. There could be prizes for, say the first 5 words, then the next 5 words. Checking boxes is good, but simple, tangible rewards are even better!


## Variations

Ninja crawl: Place the cards low to the ground - taped to the underside of chairs, beds, or tables so that the kids have to ninja crawl and roll around to find them. Use a flashlight or lantern when it is a bit darker to hunt for and find the letters and words. The letters and words could carry a theme such as Hallowe'en or Christmas words. Speed round: See how fast you can find the letters and words using a timer. Try to beat your own time.


10

## Balloon Pop

## Purpose

Put some fun and excitement into learning letters


## Resources Required

- Water balloons
- Chalk


## Instructions

- Find an area outside where you can write with chalk. Write the letters that your child is working on inside a circle.
- Blow up and fill the water balloons and use the filling time to build excitement and anticipation. Gather the water balloons in a pail and get ready for a lot of fun!
- When you yell out a letter: 1 . Your child first has to say a word that starts with the letter. 2. They have to draw the letter in chalk. 3. They have to indicate the letter by throwing a water balloon at it.
- Finally, while attempting to pop the balloon, they must call out the letter. If the balloon doesn't break, they have to throw it repeatedly until they are successful. Sounds like a great excuse for permission to throw a lot of water balloons!


## Variations

To up the excitement, pin the letters on your own clothing and make yourself the living target! Just a small sacrifice of a little dignity all for the cause of learning, right?
End with a letter water fight just for good measure. Make up your own rules!

## Alphabet Toy Hunt

## Purpose

To use your child's everyday toys to turn them into a busy alphabet hunt

## Resources Required

- Any set of toys such as Lego, blocks, plastic dinosaur sets, plastic doll collections,
- Erasable felt pens,
- Scotch tape,
- Cut up pieces of blank paper.


## Instructions

- Without your child's knowing, gather a set of their favourite toys. Either write alphabet letters on the toys with wipe-off pens, or tape alphabet
letters to them. As a surprise, have the activity on hand when they are ready for alphabet practice.
- Hide the toys under and behind things.
- Have your child find the toys one by one while magically discovering the letters. They then have to say the letter, say its sound, draw it, find it in books, in the room or in their name. You can wait and do all the naming later or one by one. Marking their chart successfully and perhaps a small reward would reinforce success.


## Variations

Find or make a wee shoulder bag for each of their stuffies and cut up tiny letters to leave in the bag. They can practice the letters as they play with their stuffies. Bury letters in bowls of rice or in a tray of sand to be found as they dig for them saying the names and sounds of the letters as each letter is discovered. Pin letters on their clothes for the entire day with an expectation that they will know them all by suppertime.


## Windows and Letters Everywhere!

## Purpose

To draw attention to alphabet practice in unique ways that will motivate children

## Resources Required

- Any washable felt pens,
- Water-based paints,
- Windows anywhere in the house or garage,
- An alphabet model or sample to copy.


## Instructions

- Work with your child to study the shape of an alphabet letter.
- Encourage them to take care copying it and printing it on the window; use different colours and sizes.
- Move from window to window, filling the windows with letters.
- Block the window frames off with tape first to avoid getting the colour on them.


## Variations

Leave the letters on the windows for a week so your child can practice and show off with other family members. Later in the week, circle the letters with a black pen as they master them (as described on the checklist in Chapter One, Part Three). Be sure to check off all their successes and celebrate!

## Glitzy Bottle Shake

## Purpose

To create ways to make letter hunts more exciting

## Resources Required

- Empty water bottles
- Beads or hard paper bits with letters on them
- A jar of glitzy powder mixed with rice or dry sand
- Newspaper and felt pens


## Instructions

- Mix the glitz, sand, rice, beads or pieces of hard paper and fill the bottle with the mixture. Be sure the lid is screwed on tight.
- Cover the table with newspaper.
- This can be a quiet activity while you are busy at other tasks. Show your child how to (independently) shake the bottle then stand it up to see which letters can be identified through the glitz. The job is to write the letter down with big felt pens on the newspaper - making the letters a couple of inches tall.
- Then their job is to circle all the same letters they can find in the newspaper text.
- Come back to check and listen as they name the letter and say its sound. Then it's time for their reward!


## Variations

Provide them with another set of alphabet letters - magnetic, or on cards, or wooden (Scrabble tiles), or cutouts. On a separate table they match and line up all the letters they were able to identify in the glitz bottle. Once they have reviewed those with you, have them repeat the same exercise with the letters remaining on the table.

Monster Word Challenge

## Purpose

To help children understand that there are intriguing words made up of interesting letters. To teach and practice how to match large numbers of letters. To teach them that they are capable of reading really BIG, exciting words.

## Resources Required

- Sets of letters with enough letters to spell big words
- A white board
- Pens and paper
- Sticky notes
- A book of amazing, wondrous words (find a dinosaur book or a book of fairy tales that has big words). Examples: tyrannosaurus or brontosaurus or unicorn or princess - or whatever captures their imaginations. Look for a personal and highly motivated connection to the word.


## Instructions

- Read the book with great enthusiasm and interest. Use the sticky notes to mark words that your child is most excited about and finds most interesting. Remember you are looking for BIG words.
- Your next job is to print those words on newspaper spread out on the table. Your child's job is to match the beginning letters using the alphabet set, putting the match for each letter directly below each of the printed letters.
- When finished, they read all the words, practicing using the initial letters ( $t$ - tyrannosaurus) to help them recognize the word.
- Return to the book to find the original word. Have them show other family members the big words they can now recognize.


## Variations

If your child enjoys the activity, help them make a fold-over book where they print the words on each page accompanied by a drawing of the word's image. Now they are constructing a book of favourite words they can read over and over.


## 15

## Literacy Blast

## Purpose

To practice letter knowledge and letter sounds with two or three friends or family members.

## Resources Required

- Beanbags or small lightweight ballpit balls,
- Styrofoam balls, or even crumpled paper balls,
- Felt pens,
- A bucket or large container,
- Some things to use as barriers (tables,
 chairs, boxes).


## Instructions

- Choose some throwing objects (beanbags, plastic balls, paper).
- Print letters on those objects (based on the targeted skill). If you do not want it to be permanent, use masking tape on the object and print the letter on the tape.
- Players collect their projectiles and set up a barrier that they hide behind. Between all the barriers is a bucket or large container with one person chosen to sit in the middle of the barriers.
- When the signal is given, players poke their heads up and attempt to throw their projectiles into the bucket. As they throw, they must yell out
the letter. They must avoid being seen by the person in the middle - by ducking their heads behind the barrier after throwing.
- If they get caught, you could have them sit out for 10 seconds, or quickly read off a list of letters they have at their barrier before returning to throwing.


## Variations

For added fun, wear ice-cream buckets on your heads as helmets.

16

## Tower Tumble

## Purpose

To experience an energetic alphabetic practice session

## Resources Required

- Felt pens,
- Masking tape or painters tape,
- Blocks.



## Instructions

- Each player stands behind a table, desk, or similar flat service. Space out players as needed.
- Each player is equipped with one throwing ball, a die, and a handful of building blocks. Print letters on masking tape or directly on the blocks. The blocks can be differentiated (one student might have one set of basic letters on their blocks while another player might be working on more complex letters).
- A signal, players begin rolling their dice. If they roll a one, two, or three, they stack the corresponding number of blocks into a tower, reading each letter as they build their tower. If another one, two, or three is rolled, they continue to build on the existing tower. If they roll a 4,5 , or 6 , they can start a new tower. If any tower falls over, the child who owns the tower (or the family member) has to name all the opponent's letters.
- The game is played for as long as you like. Change the rules with mutual agreement.


## Variations

This game could be played with partners in teams of two. A small reward for the highest tower.


## The Bag with the Spy Hole

## Purpose

To encourage children to experiment orally with sound and letters using objects

## Resources Required

- A brown paper bag or envelope with a small spy eye-hole,
- Choice of two or three letters for practice represented by physical alphabet letters kept outside of the bag (magnetic or cutouts or Scrabble tiles),
- Two or three items that start with each letter (total about nine items in the bag).


## Instructions

- Present the bag to your child. Lay out the two or three letters that represent the items in the bag. Tell your child that there are surprise items in the bag that begin with these letters. Have them practice the different sounds the letters make. Also ask your child to generate words that start with that letter (after all they might be in the bag). Just for fun have them speculate whether the object might be in the bag (would the item be too big or too squishy etc.).
- After a few guesses they get to feel the bag and guess again.
- Then they get to look in the I Spy hole to get any hints. You can give them clues too. Eventually you want them to say the sound, name the letter and guess the object. Then they get to keep it! Some ideas for
contents of the bag: b for ball, box, banana, book; c for candy, car, can, cookie; s for spoon, soap, straw, stick.


## Variations

The children themselves could look around the house for small appropriate items to put in the bag for the other players: for example, 'm' for a toy monkey, a spoon for 's', or 'p' for a pencil.


## Golf Tees and Styrofoam

## Purpose

To practice alphabet letter recognition playing SNAP using golf tees and Styrofoam

## Resources Required

- Random pieces of Styrofoam retrieved from packing boxes,
- Small, safe play hammer,
- Cards with letters of the alphabet on them or letters in a bag to be drawn out of the bag,
- Felt pens.


## Instructions

- On the sides of the Styrofoam, draw alphabet letters in a long straight row near the top - perhaps placing lower case on one side and upper case on the other side.
- Place the letter cards face down. Person One flips the cards one by one. Person Two calls out the name of the letter, the sound it makes and a few words that start with the sound.
- Once Person Two has succeeded (offering help is a good idea) she gets to pound a tee into the Styrofoam above the letter.
- Have lots of fun!


## Variations

An old Cribbage board with coloured pegs could be used to keep score rather than the Styrofoam.

## Kitchen Cupboard Sorting Trays

## Purpose

To encourage children to first identify an object, secondly the beginning sound of its name, then match all three together by categorizing them in the same container. This activity is asking children to engage in reverse thinking so it will be a bit more difficult but important.

## Resources Required

- Collection of containers from the kitchen cupboard,
- Box of random objects collected from junk drawers or old jewellry boxes or toy or sewing boxes,
- Pictures from old magazines,
- Set of letters.


## Instructions

- Give your child empty trays that are not labelled.
- Bring out a big box of random items. Go through many of the items naming the objects together. (Note: Some items may be called different things. A ball of wool could be called a ball or wool or yarn.

This is okay and to be encouraged, especially if they have learned most of the alphabet already.)

- Have your child work independently to begin sorting the different objects into different trays according to beginning sounds and letters.
- Ask him to place a letter in front of each tray so he stays on track and remembers the reason for the sort.
- If your child struggles, work with him to problem solve or trouble shoot. It is not the final result that matters: it's generating the name and sound internally, hearing it internally, making the sound verbally and putting it into action through the sort.


## Variations

Move it outdoors! Put the trays on the front steps in a row. Together, take a basket into the yard or on a neighbourhood walk. Collect things you find along the way - stick, rock, grass, feather, snail, flower, leaf, cone, bug. Once you have a good collection return to the trays and prompt your child to sort the object as described above. Have them say it aloud and then make their matching and sorting choices.


## 20

## Any Pre-schooler Can Do This

## Resources Required

- Paper,
- Play Doh or plasticine, or any gooey home-made stuff.


## Instructions

- Print the letters of the week on pieces of paper.
- Give the children the Play Doh or other gooey stuff that they can manipulate.

- Have them make the shape of the letter with the goop right on top of the pattern you have made.
- Once finished, have them trace the letter shapes, say the name of the letter, and make the sound of the letter.
- Then practice thinking up words that start with the letter sound.


## Variations

Children can use your patterns to do other activities: finger paint on top of the pattern; put glue on the patterns and add glitz or sprinkles; lay buttons or other small objects onto the letter patterns; ask them for ideas!

## Chapter 4: Part 2

## Sight Word Games: Twenty Joyful Games for Practicing Sight Words

1

## Making Many Words From One

## Purpose

To show children the magic of big words and how they can be reconstructed as multiple smaller words that we find everywhere in our reading

## Resources Required

- Recipe cards or large sheets of paper,
- Extra alphabet letters,
- Lists of sight words,
- Felt pens,
- Scissors,
- Sticky notes.



## Instructions

- Have children name or find interesting big words in books or from their imagination - words like tyrannosaurus rex. Encourage them to use words that have multiple vowels.
- Print their chosen words on recipe cards or large pieces of paper.
- Children cut the word(s) up into letters.
- Children then select letters from their initial big word to create new, shorter words such as of, are, say. If they run out of letters, they can continue cutting up new big words, or if they are missing a cut-up letter, they can substitute it with a magnetic letter instead.
- Always have children find the new words in a book and use them in a sentence.


## Variations

Provide a list of sight words. Have the children check off the sight words they can make after finding them on the list to show that they know them. Have them glue the letters for each word onto recipe cards and then organize the cards to make real sentences. If they are missing a word, coach them to write the missing word on a sticky note to make the sentence complete. Keep a collection of their sentences in a folder or box for re-reading in the following days.


## 2

## Green Eggs and Ham

## Purpose

To practice rapid identification of sight words

## Resources Required

- Ten flash cards with words your child needs to practice,
- An egg flipper,

- A dinner plate,
- A paper cut into the shape of eggs and ham,
- The Dr. Seuss book Green Eggs and Ham or listen to a reading together. See the free video of Green Eggs and Ham on YouTube.


## Instructions

- Read the story to the children to motivate them.
- Draw and cut out the shape of irregular fried eggs. Use a different type of paper (yellow if possible) to put in the centre to represent the yolk.
- Print the practice sight words on the yolk of the egg. On some yolks print a plus-1 or minus-1 under the word.
- Turn the eggs yolk-side down on the table or carpet. Each player gets an egg flipper and a dinner plate.
- Players take turns flipping eggs. For each egg they flip, they call out the word as quickly as possible; they then have to spell it, say a word that rhymes with it as well as use it in a sentence. If they can accomplish this, they get to pile the egg on their dinner plate. If not,
they have to turn it back over and try a different word. Teach them the word if they don't know it; have them trace it, spell it, draw it on the table, then put it back to try later.
- If the egg has a plus-1 on it they get to try another word. If the egg has a minus-1 on it they have to put one word back from their dinner plate.


## Variations

This game idea can be used with so many different materials: Write words on ping pong balls, windows, clear plates, clothes pins, or toilet tubes. The main thing that interests children is the use of and manipulation of unusual objects. Make up your own games and rules together.

## Snakes \& Ladders and other Board Games

## Purpose

To practice rapid identification of sight words

## Resources Required

- Check out your local thrift shops to shop for old favourite board games. Most board games can be recycled into games that practice words. You may need paper, sticky notes, scissors, tape to attach words to the game, a pair of dice.


## Instructions: Example

- Consider the game Snakes and Ladders which many of us played as children.
- Have your child print the chosen sight words on small pieces of paper. Tape the sight words to the bottom of the ladders and the top of the snakes.
- Participants roll the dice and move their markers as numbers appear on the dice. Each time they land on a sight word they must say it, spell it, use it in a sentence and give a rhyming word. If they land on a snake, they slide to the bottom; if they land at the bottom of the ladder, they roll the dice and climb the number of rungs indicated.


## Variations

Collect old Scrabble letters to make sight words. Visit dollar stores to collect small figures like dinosaurs, cowboys, animals etc. that can be used to create games. Spread newspapers out on the floor and draw your own game boards with dark felt pens. Make up the rules together. Children have to identify sight words to make their way through the games.


## Linking Word Families with Sight Words

## Purpose

To raise awareness that creating word families is an important way to speed up reading processes and fluency. Word families are a collection of words that end the same way as in up, is, it, in and an. These smaller words are contained in many larger words such as grin, his and fit; practicing these word families will increase rapid recognition.

## Resources Required

- Sticky notes, a blank wall or window, a fridge door,
- The Dr. Seuss Hop on Pop book, or free video on YouTube,
- List of word families: -ab -at -ink -ore -unk -ack -ay -ip -ot -y -ag -ell -ight -out -ail -est -ill -ow (how, chow) -ain -ew -im -ow (bow, throw) -am -ed -in -op -an -eed -ine -uck -ank -ick -ob -ug -ap -ing -ock -um


## Instructions

- Read the Dr. Seuss book together.
- Keep it on display for a week or two to make this an extended practice activity.
- Choose the five small, two-letter words listed in Purpose.
- As a warm-up activity, play a rhyming competition game. Call out the first word and then have each player take a turn calling out a word that rhymes.
- Next, write the two-letter words in red on sticky notes and line them up in a horizontal row across the wall. Practice adding letters to the front of the words to provide examples such as in--win, is---his, it--kit.
- Now the game begins. Call out a letter that would work in front of one of these words. (Don't confuse them by giving them letters that don't make a real word.) Your child takes a new sticky note, writes the expanded word on the sticky note and puts it in the correct word family. You will end up with five vertical columns of word families such as in, bin, sin, skin, grin, within, Quinn, pin, shin, thin etc.
- Every day over the course of the week, use a timer to have your child read each column as fast as possible. Plan a reward for the end of the week for increasing the speed of the reading and be sure they perform for other members of the family.


## Variations

Put the word families (as they are created) on shower curtain rings and hang them somewhere visible like on the fridge. Make it a game that they have to read ten words before they get dessert or play a computer game or something that is a treat for them.


## 5

## Who Am I?

## Purpose

To help children focus on and memorize the correct spelling of sight words


## Resources Required

- Ten sight word cards,
- A set of the same cards for each player,
- A detective costume or props such as a magnifying glass.


## Instructions

- The detective lays all his cards on the table, so they are visible.
- The mystery maker has the same cards in her hands.
- The mystery maker says, "Which word am I?" and gives two clues like " I have four letters in me and one is an 'I' or says, "I rhyme with fish".
- The child searches through the face-up cards and guesses which word it might be. If he is right he gets to take the other player's card and add it to his own set.
- In each turn, the child must spell the word, use it in a sentence and identify words that rhyme with it.


## Variations

Use a few pages of a familiar book where you provide the clues and your child must find the word, spell it and use it in a sentence. Play the same game using the assessment sight word lists (in Part Three of this
chapter); provide some clues and have your child guess which word it might be from the assessment list. This is a great way to check off the words they have learned.

## Cityscapes and Parking Lot Practice

## Purpose

To engage in imaginative play by linking favourite toys with sight word learning by building an imaginary sight-word city

## Resources Required

- Masking tape or painting tape,
- A large floor space (covered with paper if you choose),
- Felt pens,
- Paper,
- Scissors.



## Instructions

- Either tape a large piece of paper to the floor as the base for your city ( $6 \times 6$ feet would be a good size), or mark off the parameters of the city on the floor with tape.
- Working together, mark off streets, parking lots, city blocks and buildings. Use your child's favourite toys to fill the city: blocks for buildings, Lego for other structures, toothpicks for fences or signs,
plastic animals or people that live in the city, and lots of cars and trucks.
- Ask your child to print 20 sight words they are practicing on thin strips of paper. (These strips will become the stalls in the parking lots. Put them in place all through the city.) Name the streets in your city after family members or friends and put signs on them.
- Now your task is to take journeys through the city in your toy cars. You can give each other instructions like, "Drive down Jimmy Street, turn right at the corner and park on $\qquad$ ." (name the sight word).
- When she names the sight word she takes the word from the parking stall and sees how many she can collect on her travels.


## Variations

Instead of a city, make it a fairytale land, or a dinosaur mountain jungle, or a flower garden or whatever scene would appeal to your child. Instead of making parking stalls, the words could be put on plastic dinosaurs or on the backsides of flowers or on street signs. The goal is to practice, practice, practice!
$\square$

## Sight Words Make Magic Sentences

## Purpose

To excite children about the magic of making sentences from sight words

## Resources Required

- Cheap envelopes or small re-useable baggies,
- Scissors,
- Felt pens,
- A selection of sight words.


## Instructions

- Choose the sight words most likely to make complete sentences and make them as long as you can. If you are missing a word that you want to use but is too difficult for the child to read and is not a sight word, draw a picture instead, e.g., squirrel, motorcycle.
- Samples: I like mom and dad. The cat is so little. I can jump up high. I see the big car.
- Print the sentences on strips of paper.
- For each strip, cut up the words and place them in an envelope (one envelope for each strip). If children are more advanced with word work, put two or three sentences in each envelope to make it more challenging.
- The child's task is to empty the words from the envelopes onto the table and make them into sentences, read them fluently and then spell each word.


## Variations

Tape the sentences on the fridge and have them read the sentences daily, speeding up each time. Tape sight words to blocks to make sentences. Have them cut words out of magazines and glue them together on newspaper to make sentences.


8

## Go Fishing

## Purpose

To have fun with sight words and earn a treat

## Resources Required

- A bag of goldfish cookies,
- Paper cut into fish shapes, (Make it an art project first by having the children draw, cut out, and colour them.),
- Sticks with string tied on the end make a fishing rod. (If you have magnet strips, put a piece on the end of the string and on the back of each fish. If not, use paper clips on the end of the string.)


## Instructions

- Print the sight words on the fish.
- If you are using a magnet, glue a small strip on each fish and tie a magnet on to the end of the string. If you do not have magnets, put one paper clip on the fish and another on the end of the string.
- Create a "fake lake" in a box or behind a draped table to add a bit of mystery to it.
- Children hold the fishing rod and dangle the string into the "lake". If magnets are used, the string will automatically pick up the fish. If you use paper clips, you will need to sit behind the lake and clip the fish onto the paper clip on the string.
- Children read the word they catch, use it in a sentence, spell it and find it in a book or on their word lists.
- Finally, challenge them to make sentences by putting some words together.
- When they line up their "catch" at the end of the game, they get a cookie fish for each paper fish they caught.


## Variations

Put words into a sand box or a rice box or in a glitter filled bottle. Children have to dig around or shake the bottle to find words that will make sentences.


## The Scavenger Hunt

## Purpose

Make a hunt for sight words into a healthy outdoor activity


## Resources Required

- Sight words printed on bright coloured paper. (If the paper is not bright, it might be too difficult to find outdoors.)


## Instructions

- Print the sight words and cut them up.
- Wait for a sunny day!
- While your child is busy elsewhere, hide the words outside, in a park or on a playground. Keep notes about where you hid them as you may need to offer clues.
- Position yourself in the centre of the space as you call out encouragement and clues.
- When your child finds the sight word, he or she runs to you, says the word, spells it, and uses it in a sentence.
- A high five, a treat, or a cheer will be welcome for every word identified.


## Variations

On a rainy day this game can be played in a living room. You can provide clues by calling out I Spy.

## Sleazy Slime Words

## Purpose

To celebrate learning sight words by letting children use slime to practice the sight words

## Resources Required

Recipe for slime and a garbage bag for kids to wear over their clothes:

- Mix together equal amounts of white school glue and water.
- Add some food colouring or glitter if desired.
- Stir in $1 / 4$ cup ( 60 milliliters) of liquid laundry detergent with a fork.
- Knead the slime with your hands for one to two minutes.
- Play with the slime, and then store it in an airtight container.


## Instructions

- Prepare the slime in advance to let it set. Include your child in the preparation, just to build anticipation.
- Use this activity to practice words that your child has been struggling with because motivation and excitement about slime will help them with good feelings and therefore their memory.
- The task is to make these tough words out of slime with an emphasis on tracing and feeling the shape of the words through touch, which enhances learning. Once the words are formed, the child will print them using the slime word as a model.
- Take lots of pictures! It will be fun!


## Variations

There are many different recipes available on the internet. Print the words on large pieces of paper first so that the children can shape their words on top of the letters; this additional activity supports good letter formation.

11

## Sight Words Memory Match

## Purpose

To use shapes of sight words as a memory prompt in a competitive game

## Resources Required

- Up to 20 sight words



## Instructions

- Turn all the cards face down without looking at them.
- Each player gets a turn at overturning two cards.
- Players use memory strategies to remember where they saw the shape of the word.
- When they turn over each word, they spell it out loud, trace the shape of the word in the air, and then replace the cards face down.
- Players continue to turn two cards over at a time trying to find matches. When two words match, the player may add them to their winning pile.
- The person with the largest pile in the end wins.


## Variations

Shapes are one of the ways we recognize words at a glance. Have children draw the words they are studying on an $8 \times 11.5$ piece of paper; cut the word out following the shape of the letters. Spend a few days focusing the children on tracing the shapes of their words while spelling each letter. This kinesthetic approach will help with memory and recollection of the words.

12

## Carpet Poking Frenzy

## Purpose

To use kinesthetic memory to connect the shape of words with physical activity

## Resources Required

- Sight words printed in block letters on $8.5 \times 11$ paper, a thick carpet piece, tape, punch pins, or a thick blunt nail (which might be safer for young children)


## Instructions

- Draw block letters that are about an inch thick.
- Discuss with the children the safety issues related to the nail or pin push.
- The children lay the paper on the carpet and repeatedly and quickly punch around the edge of each letter making holes to outline the letter shape.
- As they punch the edge of the letters, they call out the letter over and over until they have punched all the letters in the word.
- When they finish tracing the word, they call out its name ten times. Encourage noise and excitement to add to the fun and embed the learning in memory.

Next, they tape the word to a window, reversing it so that the holes face toward the child. Now they can see the shape of the word in the light through the holes. Ask them to trace the shape of the holes while they call out the spelling of each letter and finally the word itself. Kids love this activity!

## Variations

In a reverse activity, blindfold your child. Place the holepunched paper rough side up in front of the child. Ask them to trace the shape of the punched letters and try to determine the identity of the word.


## Fly Swat Those Sight Words!

## Purpose

To learn sight words with energy and purpose

## Resources Required

- Sight words printed on cards,
- A handful of plastic bugs or, if not available, draw bugs with your child and glue them on or draw them directly on the flash cards. The bugs are the targets as well as the words.


## Instructions

- Lay out the cards with the target bugs.
- Take turns swatting the bugs. Each player has to call out the word, spell it and use it in a sentence. Once successful, the player keeps the sight word until all words are gone.
- Get ready! Get set! Go! Kids love permission to swat a fly.


## Variations

Ongoing practice is really important. On a large piece of paper draw a really big bug. Print all the sight words from this game on the big bug. Display it for a week on an available wall. Every time your child passes by, have them practice reading, spelling, and creating sentences with the sight words. Involve other members of the family so your child can show off and be reinforced.

## 14

## Glue and Sight Word Rubbings

## Purpose

To use a kinesthetic approach to learning sight word shapes

## Resources Required

- Glue,
- $8.5 \times 11$ paper,
- Felt pens,
- Crayons.



## Instructions

- Print the sight words on paper.
- Use a narrow-mouthed glue bottle to trace the glue along the lines of the letters. Let the glue form a ribbon along the line so that it dries in a raised way. Let it dry until the next day.
- Once the glue is dried, lay fresh paper on top of the glued word. Peel the crayons and rub them on their sides over the top of the glued letters to create rubbings. Use different colours to achieve different effects, perhaps using different colours for consonants and vowels.


## Variations

Put a lot of effort into making the rubbings artistic. Different colours and multiple words on each paper would add to the display. The words can be further decorated with glitter or some other medium. The rubbings
could be cut out and glued onto a collage of words and displayed in your home. Remember - practice, practice, practice - be proud and have fun!

## 15

## Musical Sight Words

## Purpose

To use music to raise interest in learning sight words

## Resources Required

- Music turned off and on,
- Sight word cards,

- Table with no chairs.


## Instructions

- Spread the cards around the edges of the table.
- Have the children walk around the table to the sound of music.
- When the music stops, each player grabs a card, takes a turn reading it, spelling it and using it in a sentence.
- If they can't accomplish the preceding tasks, have them write the word and spell it three times as well as use it in several sentences.
- Once they finish practicing the game continues.


## Variations

Put a lot of effort into making the rubbings artistic. Different colours and multiple words on each paper add to the display. The words can be further decorated with glitter or some other medium. The rubbings could be cut out and glued onto a collage of words and displayed in your home. Remember - practice, practice, practice - be proud and have fun!

## Stamp Your Words

## Purpose

To practice sight words by correctly stamping the words on paper or in Play Doh.

## Resources Required

- Alphabet stamps,
- Paper or Play Doh,
- List of sight words.


## Instructions

- Have children refer to the list of sight words.
- They will select the right stamps to print the selected words on the paper or the Play Doh.
- They name the stamp letter as they use it to confirm spelling skills.
- Assess the children as they work and provide extra practice as necessary using some of the other game strategies.


## Variations

Ask the children to practice writing sentences using the words; or, write the sentence for them if they have trouble doing that, but ask them to fill in the blank for the sight word.

## 17

## Pool Noodle Tower Spelling

## Purpose

To use pool noodles with alphabet letters on them to spell sight words


## Resources Required

- Three pool noodles of different colours,
- A serrated knife,
- Felt pens.


## Instructions

- Use a serrated knife to cut the noodles into pieces that are about two inches tall.
- Using a permanent marker, print an alphabet letter on each piece of noodle. Repeat it around the noodle so it can be seen from all sides.

Try printing the vowels in a different colour and increase the number of letters that are used frequently.

- Children build word towers from their word lists (first letter at the top) by creating several words, spelling them and then using them in sentences.
- Finally, they knock them down and rebuild new words.


## Variations

Use a variety of building materials on which you can print alphabet letters: Lego, blocks, cups, cars and trucks, and follow the same procedures.

## 18

## BOOM!!!

## Purpose

To practice reading words with increasing speed and fluency


## Resources Required

- Popsicle sticks with one sight word written on each one,
- A round container that will hold them all.


## Instructions

- Print one sight word at the bottom of each popsicle stick.
- Print BOOM! at the bottom in red on three or four other sticks.
- Each player takes turns pulling out a stick and reading the word, spelling it and using it in a sentence. If they read it successfully, they can keep it. If not, they ask another player to help them but have to return the stick.
- If a player pulls out a stick that says "BOOM!" ALL their popsicle sticks have to be put back.
- The game continues until all the sticks are gone.


## Variations

If players are working with only a small number of beginning words, you can print the same word on several sticks for increased practice. Note the words the child doesn't get. You might pull those sticks for a special teaching and practice game on another day.

## 19

## Sight Word Balloon Game

## Purpose

To increase speed of sight word recognition

## Resources Required

- Balloons,
- Black permanent felt pens.



## Instructions

- Inflate five to ten balloons - as many as you can handle.
- Write the sight words of the day on the balloons.
- Players stand close to each other - in a circle if there are more than two players.
- Toss the first balloon in the air calling out the word on the balloon. As each player tries to keep it off the ground by hitting it again, the player repeats the word.
- After several hits, the next task is to spell it and the third task is to use it in a sentence as it is hit again.
- Take a rest.
- Go through the same process using the second word and the remaining balloons.
- When a balloon hits the ground, move on to the next balloon.
- When all the balloons are on the ground, children pop the balloons once they can name them all, spell them and use them in a sentence. Get involved in the popping and make it a race to see who can pop the most.


## Variations

Tie the balloons onto a clothesline or onto a string you run across the room. Instead of throwing the balloons up in the air, players whack the balloons as they name them, spell them and use them in a sentence.


## Putting on the Blitz: A Celebration at the End of the week or Month

## Purpose

To celebrate the children having learned a large number of sight words. Such a celebration day can also be used to assess mastery of the words.

## Resources Required

- Four or five of the favourite games that have been played to date


## Instructions

- Set up centres around the house, each one in a slightly different space for amusement: the bathtub, under the kitchen table, behind the couch, out in the yard or any place that increases excitement.
- Let the children take part in choosing their favourite games.
- Set up different words in each game centre so children can see how much they have learned. (Only use words you have already taught and practiced). After using the activities at each centre, use the checklists in Part Three. Ask your child to participate in the assessment while you or other family members clap, cheer, reward, and celebrate the child's progress.
- Make a list of the words they did not master as a focus for the next week. Our experience is that most children can learn as many as ten words per week.


## Variations

If your child has learned up to 40 or more sight words, you could spend a week on this review and re-assessment. Be sure to celebrate with the whole family!


Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Instant Words

## Look and listen .


as
shirt
with
his

they

pants

hat


Phrases Read these phrases to yourself as you listen to them being read aloud,

## Look , listen (ull, and read 㞒)

on a train
has on
a dress
pants and a shirt

I am
the one
in the hat
they have
with them
one of his shoes as they
got on the train

Could you read every word? If not, repeat reading and listening until you can. Then, try reading the phrases on your own without listening.

## 6. Lesson 4 (cont.)

Name
Date $\qquad$

Story Read the story to yourself as you listen to it being read aloud. Repeat reading and listening until you know every word.


A man and a woman are on a train.
The man lias on pants and a shirt.
The woman has on a dress.
I am the one in the hat.
They have a baby with them.
The baby lost one of his shoes as they got on the train.


About the Story Finish each sentence with a group of words from the story.

## Look , listen th t , and write

1. What does the man have on?
2. What does the woman have on?
3. What do I have on?
4. What did the baby lose?
5. Where did the baby lose it? Name:

Sight Word RAN Board \#II - Recording Sheet

| carry | small | own | show | pot | far | draw | clean | bear |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| chicken | grow | together | shall | laugh | cow | horse | duck | fish |
| bear | clean | chicken | draw | far | pot | show | own | small |
| carry | fish | duck | horse | cow | laugh | shall | together | grow |
| fish | duck | horse | cow | laugh | shall | together | grow | chicken |
| bear | clean | draw | far | pot | show | own | small | carry |


| Attempt: | st read | 2nd read | $3^{\text {rd }}$ read |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date: |  |  |  |
| Total Words <br> Named Correctly |  |  |  |
| Duration of Time <br> Used: |  |  |  |

Notes:

## Sight Word RaN Board \#I

| the | to | and | I | you | cat | dog | a | it |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in | said | for | up | look | boy | girl | the | to |
| and | I | you | cat | dog | a | it | in | said |
| for | up | look | boy | girl | the | to | and | I |
| you | cat | dog | a | it | in | said | for | up |
| look | boy | girl | the | to | and | I | you | cat |

Darci Dheensaw's Favourite Web Sites for Games and Activities

| Dolch Sight Word Games and Word <br> Work Activities | Websites |
| :--- | :--- |
| Winter Mouse Game Boards <br> 3 game boards are included with Dolch <br> Pre-primer to Grade 2 cards | www.teacherspayteachers.com/store/ <br> Teach-K-to-2-by-Kim-Barry |
| Winter Holiday Sight Words Game <br> Boards • Game boards included- <br> Winter, Gingerbread Houses, Penguins <br> and spinners | www.teacherspayteachers.com/store/ <br> Linda-Post-The-Teachers-Post |
| Dolch Sight Word Crossword Puzzles <br> Pre-primer, Primer, Grade 1, Grade 2 <br> and nouns | www.teacherspayteachers.com/store/ <br> A-W-Creations |
| Wild West Bingo Sets1-3 and 3 Board <br> games <br> Dolch 2nd grade sight word bingo <br> games and board games | www.MrsPerkins.com |
| Circus Fun Bingo Sets1-3 and 3 Board <br> games $\cdot$ Dolch 1st grade sight word <br> bingo games and board games | www.MrsPerkins.com |
| Zap! Sight Word and Word Work game- <br> Grade 2 | www.teacherspayteachers.com/store/ <br> Naturally-Curious-Kinders |
| Zap! A Sight Word Game Pre-primer | www.teacherspayteachers.com/store/ <br> Extra-Special-Teaching |
| Four in a Row- Sight Word Game | www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/ <br> Sight-Word-Game-High-Frequency-Dolch- <br> Sight-Word-Game-Heaps-of-Fun-130830 |
| Write the room <br> Primer sight word cards and recording <br> sheet | www.teacherspayteachers.com/ <br> Product/Write-the-Room-Primer-Dolch-Sight- <br> Words-12477597 |
| Snowman Editable Board Game <br> Sight words/Alphabet | www.FunLearningForKids.com |
| Sight Word Dice Games Pre-primer <br> (other dolch word games available) | www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/ <br> FREE-Sight-Word-Dice-Games-Pre-Primer- <br> Freebie-4040521 <br> By Molly's Masterpieces |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|}\hline \text { Throw It! Sight Word Bean Bag Toss } & \begin{array}{l}\text { www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product// } \\ \text { /THROW-IT-Sight-Word-Bean-Bag-toss- } \\ \text { 2112404 }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Interactive Sight Words Pre-Primer } & \begin{array}{l}\text { www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/ } \\ \text { interactive/-Sight-Words-Word-Work-Pre- } \\ \text { Primer-1725035 }\end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Literacy Stews- Cooking Up Letters, } \\ \text { Sounds, Sight Words and Names }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { www.teacherspayteachers.com/Products/ } \\ \text { Literacy-Stews-Cooking-Up-Letters-Sounds- } \\ \text { Sight-Words-Names-389542 }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Sight Word Work Grade 2 } & \begin{array}{l}\text { www.teacherspayteachers.com/FreeDownloa } \\ \text { d/ Sight-Word-Work-FREEBIE-1843214 }\end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Sight Word Comprehension Sentences- } \\ \text { Preprimer }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Prod } \\ \text { uct/Build-a-Sentence-Sight-Word-Sentence- } \\ \text { Scrambles-FREEBIE-2645796 }\end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Very First Sight Word Sentences } \\ \text { These sentences are designed to be } \\ \text { introduced at school, and then sent } \\ \text { home for repeated practice. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Prod } \\ \text { uct/Kindergarten-Sight-Word-Sentences-and- } \\ \text { Games-for-Guided-Reading-Levels-A-and-B- } \\ \text { 1048713 }\end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Sight Word Weekly Work } \\ \text { Sight Word Homework }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store } \\ \text { /The-Teaching-Bug }\end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Dolch Primer Sight Word Sentences } \\ \text { Sampler Freebie }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Prod } \\ \text { uct/Dolch-Primer-Sight-Word-Sentences- } \\ \text { Sampler-FREEBIE-4427207 }\end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Dolch Sight Words Pre-K/Pre-Primer } \\ \text { Words with traceable sentences }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Prod } \\ \text { uct/PreK-Primer-Dolch-words-Traceable- } \\ \text { words-and-sentences-4011555 }\end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Dolch Preprimer Sentences } \\ \text { Freebie Sampler }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Prod } \\ \text { uct/Kinder-Sight-Word-Sentences-Freebie- } \\ \text { Sampler-4376841 }\end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Sight Word Sentences } \\ \text { Using sight words in context } \\ \text { Sentence Helpers }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Prod } \\ \text { wct/Dolch-Sight-Word-Sentence-FREEBIE- } \\ \text { 3486112 }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { with picture cues } & \begin{array}{l}\text { https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store } \\ \text { /Miss-Crafty-Teacher }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { with-picture-cues-444475 }\end{array}\right\}$

| Sight Word Sentence Strips! Safari Set | https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Prod uct/Safari-Dolch-Sight-Word-Sentence-Strips1955930 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sight Word Notebook Writing Prompts-Pre-primer | https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Prod uct/Free-Sample-Sight-Word-Notebook-Writing-Prompts-Pre-Primer-3640111 |
| Sight Words Centers- Word Work Centers | www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/ Sight-Words-Centers-Sight-Word-Practice-Word-Work-Centers-3385823 |
| Sight Word Books Pre-Primer | https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Prod uct/FREE-Sight-Word-Book-AND-2351480 |
| Sight Word Fluency Sentences | https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Prod uct/Sight-Word-Fluency-Sentence-Cards-Pre-primer-THE-BUNDLE-2038733 |
| Sight Word Fluency Passages | https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Prod uct/Sight-Word-Fluency-Passages-For-Reading-Intervention-427677 |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ Grade Word Work Activities 2 free weeks | https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Prod uct/2nd-Grade-Word-Work-Activities-weekly-FREE-SAMPLE-2563701 |
| CVC Word - Family Roll and Race Game | www.mominspiredlife.com/product/cvc-word-family-roll-race-game/ |
| Short I - CVC Word Work - Write the Room, Word Family Sort, Short i story | www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/ <br> Short/-I-CVC-Word-Work-393610 |
| Short A Word Work Games: Play it! Shake Up, I have who has... | www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/ Word-Work-Short-a-242996 |
| Short Vowels Word Work Bingo games and paragraph with comprehension questions | www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/ <br> Short-Vowels-Word-Work-Free-Sample- $1583009$ |
| Word Work- Scrabble Game | www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/ Freebie-Word-Work-Activities-241610 |
| Snowman Phonics Board Games Beginning sounds, middle sounds and ending sounds | funlearningforkids.com/snowman-theme-phonics-board-games/ |



## Embed Skill Instruction in Themes and Fun

Dinosaurs are a great theme any time of year, but we love to do it in May or June when we can get outside! There are so many fun ways to incorporate playful practice of foundational skills while learning about dinos!

## Dino Themed Read-

## Alouds:

- If You Happen to Have a Dinosaur - Linda Bailey
- Dinosaurumpus - Tony Mitton
- One More Dino on the Floor - Kelly Starling Lyons
- Dinosaurs Galore! - Giles Andreae
- Bones, Bones, Dinosaur Bones - Byron Barton
- Goldilocks and the Three Dinosaurs - Mo Willems
- Dinosaur Rocket! - Pennv Dale


This theme has great potential for multi-sensory learning. Think sight words in sand, letters in "dino poop", building letters with q-tip "bones", and more! You can also do a lot with oral language as you describe the feeling and look of dinosaur eggs and predict when they will hatch. Have fun, get messy and always go back to those foundational skills!


## Practice Centres/Games

Dino egg race: Borrow some balls from your equipment room. Using masking tape, add sight words to the balls. Place balls in a "dino nest" (hula hoop, chalk circle, anything to give a boundary). Students take turns running to the nest as velociraptors to steal a dino egg. They need to say the sight word and use the word in a sentence then take the egg back to their starting point.


Alphabet bones: Use q-tips to build letters on black construction paper. You could have some with letter templates and some blank for students who are able to construct their own letters.

Beginning sound letter clip: Print off stegosaurus templates. Add a letter to the middle and pictures to each stegosaurus plate. Give students clothespins and ask them to clip the pictures that begin with the same letter in the middle.


Dinosaur stomp: Use masking tape to write sight words or letters on the ground. Make cardboard dinosaur feet or tissue box dinosaur feet. Have students take turns stomping on the words or letters! Don't forget to the put the sight word in a sentence or say the letter sound/word that begins with that letter.

Board games: For a game option, you can make or find free board games online! We found an editable dinosaur sight word game from https://www.playdoughtoplato.com/ . Students take turns rolling a die and saying the sight words as they go. If they get a palm tree, they have to build one of the sight words before or after the tree with playdough or write on a white
 board.

Microscope bones: Print some small bone shapes and laminate. Add some very small letters or sight words to the bones. Have students use microscopes to examine the bones closely...what letter or word can they find? Say the sound or use the word in a sentence! They can practice printing by recording their finds on very official clipboards!

Digging for letters: Use a sand table, bucket, or bin in the classroom for a sensory letter find. Have students use tools like mini paintbrushes or popsicle sticks to dig for letters. When they find a letter, they can remove it from the sand and record their find. You can easily do this with sight words. Make it EXTRA fun by going outside to your school sand pit! You can rope off quadrants for partners to search. You can even make real looking bones using a recipe from this website: http://kitchenfloorcrafts.blogspot.com/2014/07/homemade-dinosaurbones.html
Just add some sharpie letters to the bones and you are ready to go!


The farm theme is an exciting and engaging way to incorporate a cross-curricular approach to learning. Literacy practice centres can easily be adapted to tap into the natural curiosity and imagination of your students. There are endless storybooks that fit nicely into this theme as well, and you will find some listed below.

## Farm Themed Read-

## Alouds:

- Mrs. Wishy-Washy's Farm - Joy Cowley



## Group Activity - Phonemic

I wonder what's in the big red barn,

I wonder what's in it for me.

It starts with $\qquad$ and rhymes with $\qquad$
Oh what do you think it could be?

https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/Big-Red-Barn-Rhyming-Activity-1717196?st=d38def92b43d48a84419934c5426a086

## Practice Centres

Mrs.Wishy Washy: Using plastic farm animals and a sharpie, print letters or sight words directly on the animals. Cover the animals in brown paint. Grab a tub of soapy water and some small sponges and have your students scrub the animals clean before identifying the letter/word. This is a wonderful follow-up activity to the story "Mrs.Wishy-Washy's Farm".

Additionally: Upper and lowercase animals could be matched. Or matching word families, etc.


Egg Kaboom: Using Styrofoam or plastic eggs and egg cartons, print Letters or sight words on the bottom of the eggs, with a few eggs having the word "Kaboom". Students take turns picking an egg and identifying the lertter/word. They then get to keep their egg. If they choose an egg with "Kaboom", all their eggs have to go back on the carton.

Animal Pens: Combining dramatic play and literacy development, with the target skill being initial sound. Set up several pens, each labelled with a different letter. Set out a handful of plastic farm animals and a dog. Students play with the dog and round up the animals, leading them to their pens (pigs in the " $p$ " pen, goats in the " $g$ " pen, etc.


Word Family Harvest: Set up a play garden. The example in the picture was made using arched poster boards with holes cut in the top, and then covered in brown plastic table clothes, also with holes. You can make carrots by rolling orange construction paper cones and adding green tissue paper on top, or beets by covering Styrofoam balls in red tissue paper with green on top. On each vegetable, print the end to a word family (at, ug, in, etc). Students pick vegetables, and using a whiteboard, record as many words as they can think of in that word family.

Syllable Silos: Make two or three silos. You could use rolled red poster board. Cut a slot near the top of each silo and label the silos as "one syllable, "two syllables", or "three syllables". Students will use picture cards and clap out syllables. They then place the card in the corresponding silo.



Begin by engaging students through stories, poetry and brainstorming ideas (talk about dressing up)! Set the stage by incorporating children's art and your own decorations. Incorporate writing/printing into your play centres - like medical check-in forms for the pets! Fill the day or weeks with practice centres and games revolving around the foundational skills.


## Practice Centres

Animal surgery: Place two stuffed animals on a table with a bin in between. Cover the bodies so that one head shows and one set of legs shows. Fill the bin with red shredded paper or spaghetti. Add small Styrofoam balls with sight words written on them with sharpie. Draw a heart on a few of the balls. Have students take turns using tongs to pick out balls to help the animal. When they pick a ball, they say the sight word out loud. If they get a heart...all of the balls have to go back!!


Orthopedic surgery...broken bones: Draw or print bone shapes on white cardstock. Write uppercase letters on one side of the bones and lower case on the other. Laminate the bones and cut them in half. Add Velcro circles to each side. Laminate bandaids and add Velcro circles. Students work together to match the uppercase and lowercase letters together by attaching the bones with a bandaid. You could also do this with parts of sight words or word families!

Letter surgery: Print thick letters on cardstock (I like to use different colours) and laminate. Cut them in half! Have students work to put letter halves together to make real letters. Practice saying the letter, the sound, and a word that begins with that letter. Have students print their letters in a "patient chart" for extra practice.


Animal x-rays: Print animal x-rays on transparency paper. Add uppercase or lowercase letters to the pictures with a sharpie. Have students use a light table for this activity. Give students bingo chips with uppercase or lowercase letters. They can take turns picking a bingo chip and matching it to the x-ray!

Animal check-In, letter hunt: Place animal letter cards all over the room. Give each student a clipboard with alphabet in a printing template format. Students walk around the room searching for all the letters. When they find a letter, they trace the corresponding letter on their clipboard, say the sound and come up with a word that begins with that letter. The kids ALWAYS love a scavenger hunt!!


Cardiac surgery (ways to incorporate math into the theme):
 Create hearts using red construction paper. Cut in half and add dots to either side. Grab some string or twine and you are ready! Students work together to "stitch" the hearts back together. You can have them make math equations by adding the dots on both side of the heart. To practice ways to make 5 , have students try to only make heart combinations that add to 5!


## Teach Fluency with Pizzazz and Drama




Sight Word RAN Board \#l



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## milk

morning
hill

## fire




## MERGE SHARED READING AND FLUENCY DEVELOPMENT FOR POWERFUL RESULTS

| An Innovative Approach • 30 Minutes: 15 Minutes Twice a Day |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SHARED READING LESSON | FLUENCY DEVELOPMENT LESSON |
| DAY 1 <br> Read for joy. Design a play activity to go with it using art strategies later in the day to engage. | Choose an exciting book, poem or excerpt. <br> Display text and pictures. Model very best reading. Define unusual words. | Ask children to echo-read favourite parts after you. Act out sentences. <br> Decide on props and artifacts. <br> Children bring props from home. <br> Celebrate! |
| DAY 2 <br> Skills We Know <br> \& Rehearsal | Model-read it again. Point out skills we have learned - alphabet, sight words, punctuation, print concepts. | Use the props and artifacts this time. Rehearse with echo reading, choral reading and assigning group roles (girls, boys, different clothing colours etc). <br> Debrief how you did and how it might have gone better. |
| DAY 3 <br>  <br> Rehearsal | Model-read it again with the class. Point out the high lights of your model reading. Point out the Word Study skills we have learned - syllables, rhymes, spelling, blends etc. | Choral read the passage as a whole class. Stop at each line to discuss how it might be improved. <br> Plan how the children will stand for rehearsal and how they will use their props when performing. |

## MERGE SHARED READING AND FLUENCY DEVELOPMENT FOR POWERFUL RESULTS

|  | SHARED READING LESSON | FLUENCY DEVELOPMENT LESSON |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DAY 4 <br> Comprehension \& Rehearsal | Choral read the passage together this time. Practice comprehension skills most appropriate - setting, theme, plot, predictions, connections, inferring. | Rehearsal: <br> Assign roles; practice use of props and artifacts; practice body placement; practice drama and action. Choose the rehearsal audience and set time and place (the janitor, secretary, principal, a parent's meeting, the superintendent etc). |
| DAY 5 <br> Performance \& the Audience | The Big Day: Our Last Rehearsal. Have the children compliment each other - one compliment to each other in pairs then share to make sure everyone feels good. | The Big Day: Our Performance Keep track of the video performance of the children so you have a record of their growth over the course of the year and regular reports to send home. PM Benchmarks result may triple (according to Rasinski's data and experience). |
| DAY 6 <br> ...extend as desired | Sometime children become so engaged you may want to repeat the reading, find texts by the same author or genre, move into a related classroom theme for a week on the same topic, turn it into an art project, teach younger classes what they learned, join with other teachers and hold a performance assembly! This could be an endless literacy celebration! |  |

Teacher's Chart

| CLASS | DATE | STUDENT'S NAME | SCOREScores of 10 or more indicate <br> that the student is making <br> good progress in fluency. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## MULTI-DIMENSIONAL FLUENCY RUBRIC

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EXPRESSION <br> and VOLUME | Reads in a quiet voice as if to get words out. The reading does not sound natural like talking to a friend. | Reads in a quiet voice. The reading sounds natural in part of the text, but the reader does not always sound like they are talking to a friend. | Reads with volume and expression. However, sometimes the reader slips into expressionless reading and does not sound like they are talking to a friend. | Reads with varied volume and expression. The reader sounds like they are talking to a friend with their voice matching the interpretation of the passage. |
| PHRASING | Reads word-by-word in a monotone voice. | Reads in two or three word phrases, not adhering to punctuation, stress and intonation. | Reads with a mixture of run-ons, mid sentence pauses for breath, and some choppiness. There is reasonable stress and intonation. | Reads with good phrasing; adhering to punctuation, stress and intonation. |
| SMOOTHNESS | Frequently hesitates while reading, sounds out words, and repeats words or phrases. The reader makes multiple attempts to read the same passage. | Reads with extended pauses or hesitations. The reader has many "rough spots". | Reads with occasional breaks in rhythm. The reader has difficulty with specific words and/or sentence structures. | Reads smoothly with some breaks, but self-corrects with difficult words and/or sentences structures. |
| PACE | Reads slowly and labouriously. | Reads moderately slowly. | Reads generally at an appropriate rate throughout reading. | Reads at an appropriate rate conversational pace throughout reading. |

[^1]
## ASSESSING READING FLUENCY



## Primary Reading Comprehension Rubric (K-1)

|  | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Level 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Making Connections <br> (Prior Knowledge) | Does not make connections with the text | Talks about what text reminds them of, but cannot explain or relate clearly to the text | Relates background knowledge/experience to text | Uses background knowledge to enhance comprehension and Interpretation. Makes text-to-text and text-to-self connections; uses author schema with familiar text to make predictions |
| Questioning | Does not ask questions | Asks questions about the story; may confuse questions/statements | Asks questions relevant to the story; can answer questions | Asks questions to enhance meaning; can easily answer questions; beginning awareness of different types of questions |
| Visualizing <br> (Sensory Imagery) | Does not describe simple sensory images related to the text | Can describe some simple sensory images, mostly related to text or picture | Describes some sensory images tied directly to the text or a description of the picture in the text | Describes own sensory images; images can be elaborated from the literal text or existing picture; demonstrated using any modality or media |
| Determining Importance | Random guessing | Inaccurate attempts to identify some concepts in text (i.e., characters, plot, main idea, or setting) | Identifies some concepts in text as more important to text meaning (i.e., characters, plot, main idea, or setting) | Identifies words, characters, and/or events as more important to overall meaning; makes some attempt to explain reasoning |
| Monitoring Comprehension | No awareness of text difficulties | Has text difficulties, no need to solve the problem | Identifies difficulties and articulates need to solve problem; does not articulate what the problem is | Identifies location and type of difficulty and articulates the need to solve the problem |
| Inferring | Does not attempt a prediction or conclusion | Attempts a prediction or conclusion; inaccurate or unsubstantiated with the text | Draws conclusions and make predictions that are consistent with text or background knowledge | Draws conclusions and makes predictions using examples from the text |
| Synthesizing | Does not retell | Randomly retells some elements of the text; events may not be in sequence | Retells most key elements in sequence | Retells elements of the text in logical sequence; may include some extension to overall theme, message, background knowledge |

## Primary Reading Comprehension Rubric (2-3)

|  | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Level 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Making Connections <br> (Prior Knowledge) | Does not make connections to the text | Talks about what text reminds them of, but cannot explain how it relates to the text | Relates background knowledge/experience to text | Links background knowledge and examples from the text to enhance comprehension and/or interpretation |
| Questioning | Unable to ask or answer questions; gives inappropriate or off topic responses | Beginning to ask and answer questions; unable to support with evidence from the text | Can ask and answer questions and begin to provide evidence from the text | Asks and answers different types of questions; and finds evidence in the text to support questions and answers |
| Visualizing <br> (Sensory Imagery) | Does not demonstrate use of sensory images | Demonstrates use of some sensory images | Demonstrates use of sensory images; images are somewhat elaborated from literal text or existing pictures | Demonstrates multi-sensory images that extend and enrich the text; demonstration may be through any modality or medium |
| Determining Importance | Unable to identify important concepts in the text | Identifies some important concepts in text (i.e. characters, plot, main idea, or setting) | Identifies some important concepts in text with some supporting explanation (i.e. characters, plot, main idea, or setting) | Identifies at least one key idea, theme, or concept linking it to the overall meaning of the text. Uses supporting details from the text to clearly explain why it is important |
| Monitoring Comprehension | Does not identify difficulties or problem areas | Identifies difficulties, but does not articulate need to solve problem or articulate the problem area | Identifies difficulties and articulates need to solve the problem, but does not use strategies independently to solve the problem; may need teacher guidance | Identifies difficulties, articulates need to solve the problem and identifies the appropriate strategy to solve the problem (i.e. using meaning, visual, or structural cues |
| Inferring | Does not make predictions, interpretations, or draw conclusions | Makes predictions, interpretations, and/or draws conclusions, but does not justify response with information from the text | Makes predictions, interpretations and/or draws conclusions and justifies response with information from the text; some teacher prompting may be necessary | Independently makes predictions, interpretations, and/or draws conclusions; and clearly explains connections using evidence from the text and personal knowledge, ideas, or beliefs |
| Synthesizing | Unable to retell elements of the text | Randomly retells some elements of the text | Retells all key elements of the text in logical sequence | Retells elements of the text in logical sequence with some extension to overall theme, message, or background knowledge |

## Primary Reading Comprehension Rubric (4-5)

|  | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Level 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Making Connections (Prior Knowledde) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Makes no connections } \\ & \text { between text and } \\ & \text { background knowledge } \end{aligned}$ | Makes simple connections the connections are |  |  |
| Questioning | Asts onlyliteral |  | Asks questions to deepen the meaning of text; may explain how the questions enhance comprehension (metacognition) |  |
| Visualizing (Sensory Imagery) |  |  | Describes own mental images, usually visual; images are somewhat elaborated from the literal text or existing picture |  enhance comprehension |
| Determining Importance | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Guesses randomly or } \\ & \text { inaccurately attempts to } \\ & \text { identify important } \\ & \text { elements } \end{aligned}$ | Identifies some elements as more important to text as more im meaning |  |  meaning and clearly explains why |
| Monitoring Comprehension | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Little or no conscious } \\ & \text { awareness of reading } \\ & \text { process } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Inferring |  | Draws conclusions or makes predictions that are consistent with the text or <br> schema |  prediction |  |
| Synthesizing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stops occasionally or at } \\ & \text { the end of the text and } \\ & \text { identifies some text } \\ & \text { elements } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |

## PRIMARY READING COMPREHENSION RUBRIC



## PRIMARY

## Fluency Skills

Every Week: Teach and Practice

## 1. Expression and Volume

Do you read with expression and volume as if you were telling a story to a friend?

## 2. Phrasing

Do you read paying attention to what the punctuation tells you?
Do you cluster words so you can breathe as necessary?
Do you use the tone or feeling that fits the story?

## 3. Smoothness

Do you read with some natural breaks?
Do you self-correct when experiencing difficulty with words or sentence structures?
4. Pace

Do you read with a regular tempo as if you were telling the story to a friend?

## KINDERGARTEN TO GRADE 5

## Daily Read-Alouds and Fluency: A Perfect Partnership

## Integrate Daily Read-Alouds and Fluency Development Skills

## Dr. Tim Rasinski's Daily Fluency Strategy

## Monday

- Choose an exciting book or poem.
- Model exemplary reading displaying text and pictures.
- Discuss unusual words and props for Friday's presentation.
- Echo-read or choral-read parts.


## Tuesday

- Read the text again.
- Examine Foundational Skills (alphabet, sight words, punctuation and print concepts).
- Practice echo-reading and choral reading.
- Assign roles to small groups.


## Wednesday

- Review one of the comprehension skills.
- Practice applying the comprehension skill considering the text.
- Practice echo and choral reading to prepare for the Friday presentation.


## Thursday

- Define and discuss unusual words from the text.
- Review previously taught word study skills.
- Conduct a formal rehearsal for Friday with roles and props assigned.
- Practice with drama and expression.


## Friday

- Performance Time!
- Choose your audience.
- Debrief after the performance.
"What could we have done better?"
Watch Reading levels and Fluency Blossom



# The Power of Poetry Mentor Texts Reading AND Writing 

## What is a mentor text and why use them?

Students learn more about reading and writing when we use mentor texts to explore how literacy works. Mentor texts can be exceptional children's literature or poetry that gives your children clear and enjoyable examples of good writing they can read for pleasure - and to pinch and pilfer for their own writing.

Mentor texts help us guide our children through rich literacy experiences that achieve two things:

1. Provide vulnerable children with imaginary adventures and ideas, they may not have had previously - opening doors to new thinking, new vocabulary and new possibilities for further reading and writing.
2. Provide us with the opportunity to practice the foundational skills we are teaching in the context of inspiring children's literature - truly integrating all features of literacy instruction in meaningful ways.

# INTEGRATE <br> DAILY READ-ALOUDS, FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS, FLUENCY AND WRITING A SIMULATION OF A WEEK IN YOUR CLASS 

## TASK ONE (MONDAY)

15 MINUTES
The teacher models reading the book or poem with best expression and fluency skills while displaying and discussing pictures. Choose a really good part that you will use in your Friday presentation. Read it together. Discuss possible props.

## TASK TWO (TUESDAY) 10 MINUTES

The teacher asks the group to identify foundational skills they have learned or practiced that week - alphabet, sight words, rhyming words, phonological skills etc. Practice the part you will present friday. (echo read or choral read - practicing the four fluency skills).

## TASK THREE (WEDNESDAY) 10 MINUTES

The teacher reviews the comprehensions skills with the class (chart) and chooses one or two skills to practice using the story. Practice the part you will present friday. (echo read or choral read - practicing the four fluency skills).

## TASK FOUR (THURSDAY) 10 MINUTES

The teacher works with the class to identify new vocabulary to define, discuss, use in sentences and put on the word wall. Also find words that you might feature in word studies. Hold a rehearsal for your public presentation Friday; assign roles; plan props.

## TASK FIVE (FRIDAY) <br> 10 MINUTES

The teacher reminds the class about the four fluency skills and reminds them to do their best. The teacher leads the class in their performance. The class debriefs after to identify what they could do better.

## Parents \& Family Members:

## Every Child's

First \& Forever

## Teachers



## Strategy \#1 Echo Reading

## What is Echo Reading?

- The parent reads a sentence to their child.
- The child 'echos', or re-reads, the same sentence out loud trying to sound like the parent did - same tone, same volume and same rhythm.


## Why Echo Read with My Child?

- Practice is the key to reading success.
- When parents read just one sentence and have children read the sentence back right away, they are modeling good reading in small doses and children get to practice in short, successful spurts.
- Echo reading is a powerful way to increase your child's reading ability.


## What do I need for Echo Reading with my child?

- A parent (or grandparent, guardian, an older brother or sister, or any loving relative) to lead the echo reading;
- A book or poem that the child can read easily.


## How do I Echo Read?

Sit together so you can both see the sentence. Say:

1. I will read a sentence out loud.
2. You listen carefully to the words and how I read them with good expression. Follow the words with your finger as I read.
3. You read the sentence out loud back to me following the words with your finger. As you read, try to copy how I read it with expression.
4. Continue this practice for 5 to 10 minutes or until the child loses interest.

## Tips for Parents

- If your child has trouble copying the sentence you read, it is okay to repeat the sentence and have them copy it several more times. Remember this is practice! If they have trouble copying too many sentences you may need to try with an easier book.
- You want this to be a happy experience so show excitement as they copy your reading. "Good job! Terrific! Great reading! Well done!"
- Point out exclamation marks, question marks, commas and periods and explain how they affect how you read.
- Find a special time in the day for echo reading. Make it a fun, special experience just between the two of you. Try to echo read several times a week.
- A treat at the end would probably be welcome!


## Parents \& Family Members:

## Every Child's First \& Forever Teachers

## Strategy \#2 Paired Reading

## What is Paired Reading?

- Paired Reading is like choral reading we did in the old days but it is just two people - an adult or an fluent older child reading with a young child. Another name for it is 'assisted reading' where the child gets one-on-one help.
- For 10 minutes (or as much as the child enjoys), the two readers read the same print at the same time together.


## Why Pair Read with My Child?

- Practice is the key to reading success. Research is clear that daily paired reading with children can make 'wow' progress in every area of their reading - learning new words, fluency, understanding of reading, and best of all - reading success overall.


## What do I need to Pair Read with my Child?

- A parent (or grandparent, guardian, an older brother or sister, or any loving relative) to lead the echo reading;
- A book or poem that the child can read easily.


## How do I Pair Read with my child?

Sit together so you can both see the sentence.

1. Let the child choose the book or poem. This will make the child is more likely to want to pair read. Check to be sure it is not too hard for them to read.
2. On a signal from the leader, begin to read together. Ask the child to follow each word with a finger. The leader reads slowly enough that the child can easily keep up. If it is easy for the child, the leader can speed up.
3. If the reading is too hard for the child, the leader can read louder (which will help the child) and slow down a bit. If it is still too hard the leader can find an easier book).
4. Continue this practice for 5 to 10 minutes or until the child loses interest. Remember Paired Reading is a special and fun experience for both readers.

## Tips for Parents

- If your child makes a word mistake when Paired Reading the leader points to the word, says the right word, has the child repeat it, but don't stop. At the end of the reading go over the ones that were errors and practice saying them, repeating them and talking about them. The leader might make a list to practice later. Try putting it on the fridge for lots of daily practice.
- Remember to use lots of expression

You want this to be a happy experience so show excitement as they copy your reading. "Good job! Terrific! Great reading! Well done!"

- Point out exclamation marks, question marks, commas and periods and explain how they affect how you read.
- Find a special time in the day for Paired Reading. Make it a fun, special experience just between the two of you. Try to Pair Read several times a week.
- A treat at the end would probably be welcome!


## Parents \& Family Members:

## Every Child's

 First \& Forever
## Teachers



## Strategy \#3 Come Alive Reading

## What is Come Alive Reading?

- In schools we often call this Reader's Theatre but you can do it at home too with all your children together no matter what grade they are in - or just one child because you will be the main reader.
- You can bring reading and drama together and enjoy each other as you do so.


## Why use Come Alive Reading

- Come-Alive Reading is a fun and exciting way to increase reading success and keep children excited about reading.
- Research tells us that this is a great way to increase fluency in reading.
- Fluency is also one of the most important skills in reading success in grades 3 to 12 .
- If children do not get practiced at it in grades K to 3 they will struggle more in later grades.


## What do I need for Come Alive reading with my child?

- A parent (or grandparent, guardian, an older brother or sister, or any loving relative) to be the leader of Come-Alive Reading;
- A book or poem that has interesting characters or chants in it that children can act out. This book does NOT have to be a book your child can read, just a book you can read comfortably and one you can enjoy. Choose one that will be exciting for your child. It can be an old favourite or a new one you have found. We want children to love this experience with you!


## How do I Come-Alive Read with my child/children?

- Practice the story by yourself first to plan; look for lines the character says that can be dramatized. Look for lines that are repeated throughout the book or poem - lines that the children might enjoy repeating.
- Invite your child to listen to you read the whole story to them without stopping for discussion or questions. Model your best reading.
- Tell the children/child you need them to help you make the reading more exciting. Ask them which characters they liked the most and talk about why.
- Tell them you are going to read the main part of the story but you need them to be the characters as you meet them in the story.
- Read the story again slowly. As you get to the lines said by a character, read the line to the child then ask them to say it in a different way - with more expression; the way the character is feeling (scared, happy, sad); the kind of voice the character might use (yelling, whispering, screaming); the pace of the reading (slow, fast, halting). Ask them to practice as many as four times until you are all satisfied.
- Ask them to use their bodies to go along with the way they are reading (face, legs, hands, arm actions).
- When you feel you are finished with the story or poem and have done your best, plan a performance for someone else in your home. Perform for someone far away via technology if you can do it.


## Tips for Parents/Leaders

- If you have more than one child and they are in different grades - all the better! The older children can help you lead the reading.
- Poems are perfect as they often have refrains; you can read the main part and they can do the refrain.
- Remember to use lots of expression. This helps build confidence in reading and will help children want to read more. Your teachers will appreciate it too; this is one of the skills they are working on too.
- Children love to perform for others after they have practiced. You might even find a few props around the house that fit with the story or poem.


## Most of all laugh a lot, be silly and encourage them to have fun as well!



$$
5
$$



P"op": Phrases
Read the phrases below. Color a plece of popcorn each time you read the page.

She said that.
for his to
It was on the
you and I
they said in
he was on
that of a
but they had
It was on the

$$
\underline{\underline{6}}
$$



## Themes Presented In Charlotte Diamond's Songs And Stories <br> The letters following each title indicate on which recording or video it is found.


(C) 10 Carrot Diamond,
(R) Diamond in the Rough,
(S) Qu'il y ait toujours le soleil,
(D) Diamonds and Dragons,
(CH) The Christmas Gift,
(G) My Bear Gruff,
(P) Soy una Pizza,
(Day) Diamonds and Daydreams,
(W) Charlotte Diamond's World
(F) Nous sommes tous comme les fleurs
(V1) Diamonds and Dragons DVD Video
(V2) 10 Crunchy Carrots DVD Video

## The Environment

Earth, Water,Air and Fire (D)
Stop and Listen (D)
May There Always be Sunshine (C)(V2)(S)
The Forest is Calling (G)
Listen to the Water (G)
We Need Water (W)
When the Tide Goes Out (W)

## Water and The Weather

Hello Winter (D)
Earth,Water,Air and Fire (D)
Octopus (C)(V2)(P)(S)
Rubber Blubber Whale (D)
Puddles (G)
It's a Rainy Day (G) (F)
Listen to the Water (G)
We Need Water (W)
Singin' in the Rain (W)

## Seasons, Days of the Week

Hello Winter (all the seasons)(D)
Looking for Dracula (Hallowe'en) (C)
Sing in the Spring (R)
The Days of the Week (R)
Circles (W)

## Animals in Nature

The Foolish Frog (R)
Metamorphosis (R)
Slimy the Slug (D) \& (V1)
Rubber Blubber Whale (D)
Octopus (C)\&(V2)(P)(S)
Spider's Web (C)\&(V2)(P)(S)
The Keeper would a-hunting go ( CH )
Five Little Sparrows (G)
Splishin' and Splashin' (W)

## Pets

Animals Have Personality (D)\&(V1)
I Wanna be a Dog (C)\&(V2)
I Wanna a Purple Kitty (D)
My Bear Gruff (G)
Y'a un chat (Cat at the Door) (G) (F)
Little Black Dog (Day)
Mi Caramelita (Day) (P) (F)
Snuggle with Your Puppy (W)
Giddyup Pony (W)

## Unusual Animals

Boa Constrictor (R)
Sasquatch (C)\&(V2)

Dicky Dinosaur (D)\&(V1)
The Imp with Blood-red Eyes (D)
Fly High Unicorn (D)\&(V1)
Slimy the Slug (D)\&(V1)
Wee Kirkcudbright Centipede (G)
The Carousel (Day)\&(V2)

## Plants

Each of us is a Flower (C)(V2)(P)(F)
The Garden Song (C)
The Giving Tree (CH)
What Kind of Tree are You? (R)
Wildflowers (G)

## Food

I am a Pizza (C)(V2)(P)(S)
All the Nations Like Banana (G) (F)
Bats ta pate (Making Bread) (G) (F)
10 Crunchy Carrots (C)\&(V2) (F)
New Potato Polka (W)

## Rhythms of the World,

 Dance songsLa Bamba (Mexico)(C)(V1)(P)(S)
Alegria (Peru) (CH)
La Bastringue (Fr. Canada)(R)\&(V1)
Collinda (Louisiana) (R)
The Huron Carol (Canada) (CH)
Zulu Carol (South Africa) (CH)
Wee Kirkcudbright Centipede
(Scotland) (G)
All the Nations Like Banana (G) (F)
(Nicaragua)
All Mixed Up (W)

## Pride in Our Heritage and Diversity

Look Through the Kaleidoscope (W)
Skookumchuck (W) First Nations
All Mixed Up (W)
When I First Came to this Land (R)
May There Always Be Sunshine (C)(V2)(S)
The Imp with Blood-red Eyes (D)
All the Nations Like Banana (G) (F)
The Wisest Old Woman \& Man (Day)


## Page 2 - Themes

Winter Celebrations Around the World
(All found on "The Christmas Gift")
Feliz Navidad (Latin America)
Alegria (Peruvian Carol)
The Huron Carol (Canada)
Here we come a-wassailing (England)
Petit Papa Noel (France)
The Virgin Mary (Caribbean)
What Shall I Give to the Child (Spain)
Silver Bells (USA)
Silent Night - Stille Nacht (Germany)
Zulu Carol (South Africa)
S'vivon -Little Dreydll Spin (Israel)
The Toy at the Bottom of the Stocking The Giving Tree
Hello, Winter ("Diamonds and Dragons")
Bonjour l'hiver ("Bonjour l'hiver")

## Self-esteem

Donne-moi la main - Give me your hand (R) (S) Toma mi mano (P)

Four Hugs a Day (C)(V2)(P)(S)
The Hug Bug (R)(V1)(F)
Lucky Streak (D)(V1)(P)
Love Me For Who I Am (C) (F)
You Can Make a Miracle (D)
You Never Praise Me Enough (R)
The Whistling Paper Boy (G)

Wounded Bird (G)
My Bear Gruff (G)
Everyday Angel (Day)
Patience (W)
Leave the World a Little Better (W) (F)

## Quiet Songs

Eriskay Love Lilt (Day)
Suo-Gan / All Through The Night (Day)
Goodnight Mistress Moon (Day)
Morningtown Ride (Day)
Sh! Sh! Fingers (Day)

## Coping With Change

Metamorphosis (R)
Cooperation (D) (V1)
Patience (W)
Roots and Wings (Day)

## Joy of Learning - Curiosity and Creativity

Two Books (G)
Dragons and Dinosaurs (D)
Spider's Web (C)(V2)(P)(S)
Close Your Eyes (R)
Fly High Unicorn (D)\&(V1)
One Dream (Day)
The Carousel (Day)\& (V2)
Favourite Things (Day)
My School is the World (W) (F)

## Making Your Own Music

The Whistling Paper Boy (G)
Stop and Listen (sound effects)(D)
Bats ta pate (clapping song) (G) (F)
La Bamba (hand percussion)
(C) $\&(\mathrm{~V} 1)$

Giddyup Pony (gallops and trots) (W)

## Family Life

Why Did I Have to Have a Sister? (C)
The Laundry (D)\&(V1)
No More Dishes (G)
Procrastination (G)
Four Hugs a Day (C)(V2)(P)(S)
The Hug Bug (R)(V1)(F)
The Toy at the Bottom of the Stocking (CH)
Hush Little Baby (Day)
Grandma's Eyes (Day)
A Mother is Forever (Day)
Two Good Reasons (W)
Circles (All my Life's a Circle) (W)



# The Walking School Bus 

By Charlotte Diamond
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## INTRO

Vroom, Vroom ... Beep, Beep, Beep! Riding the Walking School Bus. X 2

## CHORUS

When I go to my school, I like to walk and I'm no fool, With my friends, I'm just fine, Riding the Walking School Bus.

## 1.

One of our parents comes along, We whistle and talk or sing a song, Who needs a car when it's not too far? Riding the Walking School Bus.

## BRIDGE

Two by two we cross the street, Look left and right, then pick up our feet, We don't run, we stay together, Walking to school in all kinds of weather.

Rain? Sure! Snow? Of course! Windy? Fine! How about sunshine? Walking in sunshine!
2.

I like walking in fresh air,
With my friends, I haven't a care.
Looking for birds, bugs and bears!
Riding the Walking School Bus.
3.

On the way back home, we've stories to tell,
What's new in school, which words we can spell?
One by one we say, "Good bye",
Riding the Walking School Bus.

## BRIDGE

## CHORUS

TAG
Vroom, Vroom ... Beep, Beep, Beep!

Who needs a car when it's not too far? Vroom, Vroom ... Beep, Beep, Beep! Riding the Walking School Bus. Riding the Walking ... School Bus! This song was inspired after I visited an Elementary School in Mississauga, Ontario. So many children arrived at school in a car when they only lived a few blocks away. The traffic congestion was horrendous! Walking to school not only provides great exercise, but also builds a child's connection to the community. Friendships are formed, stories are told, and there is so much to observe and learn as we walk in groups. Children learn the safety rules through practise. Walking together also provides the parent volunteers with a connection to the neighbourhood children and the school. In my own community of Richmond, B.C., I had heard of the Walking School Bus and Walk to School Week in October. I wanted to create a song that would support those programs.

The History of the Walking School Bus The Walking School Bus originated in Brisbane, Australia in the early nineties as one way to reduce school traffic
problems. Since then, it has been used in many communities around the world. There are many variations, for example, in Great Britain; the Walking School Bus is called the 'Crocodile'. You can add 'riding the crocodile' to my song and it sounds great! There is a growing interest internationally and there are other 'safe routes to school' organizations in Asia and Europe.

The concept is simple. Parents act as bus drivers, each taking a shift or two per week. They wear a brightly coloured vest or hat for visibility. As bus drivers, they walk a prescribed
route, at a prescribed time, to or from the school, picking up children along the way. There are many variations, such as children walking in groups or walking with a buddy. Many schools have constructed an actual bus with a covered wagon that can carry the children's packs as they walk. There are several organizations that can help schools get started in developing safe routes to school such as the Walking School Bus.
In B.C. Canada, visit:
DASH www.dashbc.org and
HASTE www.hastebc.org
In Ontario, Canada
www.saferoutestoschool.ca,
In the rest of Canada, www.goforgreen.ca In the USA www.walktoschool.org Internationally www.iwalktoschool.org

Visit Charlotte's Web Site for more information and to hear her song. www.charlottediamond.com Hug Bug Music - (604) 274-8216


THE P.R.I.Z.E. METHOD of teaching Songs

P. PROPS, PUPPETS \& DRAMA - make the words come alive visually<br>R. RHYTHM and MOVEMENT - find the beat and move to it<br>I. IMAGINATION - stimulate creativity, a sense of wonder and discovery<br>Z. ZIPPER SONGS - write new songs by adding variations to those you know<br>E. ECHO - CALL AND RESPONSE - the easiest way to teach a song<br>Try these ideas with any song, poem or story!

## PROPS, PUPPETS AND DRAMA Appeal to the eyes!

- Props enhance the visual impact, add a sense of fun and comedy, reduce the inhibitions of the teacher and the children and increase comprehension of the words.
- A felt board with felt figures or stick puppets with paper figures can animate a story or song. For example, a Slippery fish is eaten by an Octopus, who is eaten by a Tuna Fish, who is eaten by a Great White Shark...etc.
- Puppets allow the focus to pass to a puppet, teddy bear or stuffed animal who can present a different point of view. Puppets encourage conversation and problem solving. Do you have a classroom mascot, like the Hug Bug or another animal that can spend time with a child on a special day?
- Drama encourages children to enter the world of fantasy and imagination through simple costumes: hats, dark glasses, boots, umbrellas, a laundry basket, Dracula cape and binoculars, dog ears, slug antennae, face paint, ribbon sticks and bubble wands. Change your voice to suit the characters, such as, Dracula, a Dog, a Bear or Sasquatch.
- Suggested songs: "I Wanna Be a Dog", "Dicky Dinosaur", "Slimy the Slug", "The Hug Bug", "Looking for Dracula", "The Laundry Monster", "My Bear Gruff", "Puddles", "Octopus", "I am a Bubble", "Singin' in the Rain", "Snuggle with Your Puppy"


## RHYTHM - Let's get moving!

- Children love rhythm; it makes the lyrics of a song or chant easier to learn and to remember. Hand claps, finger snaps, and sound effects help to develop a sense of rhythm.
- Rhythmic body movement encourages physical or kinesthetic involvement with the song, for example, sign language or gesture, simple dance steps and clapping with a partner.
- Ribbon sticks and scarves follow the flow of the music and allow a child to explore the space around her/him.
- Songs that come from other lands or cultures are easier to teach when we start with the rhythmic pulse of the music. Make simple percussion instruments based on authentic instruments, such as, maracas, claves, guiros, tambourines and rain sticks.
- Suggested rhythmic songs - "La Bamba", "Stop and Listen", "Co-operation", "Rubber Blubber Whale", "Dicky Dinosaur", "Zulu Carol", "Feliz Navidad", "All the Nations Like Banana", "Bats ta pâte", "The Carousel", "Morningtown Ride", "Giddyup Pony", "Splishin' and Splashin"", "New Potato Polka".


## MOVEMENT, GESTURE \& SIGN <br> LANGUAGE -Talk with our hands and body!

- Rhythmic movement unifies the group. Holding hands in a circle is a wonderful way to begin and end the day. "Donne-moi la main" (Give Me Your Hand) "Toma mi mano"
- Movement increases attention span and participation. When a movement crosses the body midline, both sides of the brain become involved. (Four Hugs a Day or 10 Crunchy Carrots)
- Sign language increases comprehension and introduces the language of the hearing-impaired.
- Suggested songs: "Four Hugs a Day", "May There Always Be Sunshine", "Spider's Web", "Each of Us Is a Flower", "Dicky Dinosaur", "What Kind of Tree Are You", "Octopus", "Sing in the Spring", "5 Little Sparrows", "Listen to the Water", "De Colores", "Roots and Wings", "Sh! Sh! Fingers", "Leave the World a Little Better", "Look Through the Kaleidoscope", "Lucky Streak".


## IMAGINATION - Let's pretend!

- The magic words, "Let's pretend" always evoke a sense of mystery, suspense and discovery.
- Use music to stimulate a child's creative development through word-play and role-play. A stormy day, a special event, classroom news, such as a new puppy can lead into song or story. Be spontaneous when children have a keen interest in a topic. Learning comes from fascination.
- Draw while listening to music. A song can create
a mood or expand on a theme.
- Suggested songs and stories: - "Looking For Dracula", "Two Books", "Fly High Unicorn", " Spider's Web", "The Carousel \& My Favourite Things", "Dragons and Dinosaurs", "Goodnight Mistress Moon", "I Wanna Be a Dog", "Skookumchuck", "My School is the World".


## ZIPPER SONGS - Let's make up a new song!

- Encourage children to compose their own songs by adapting songs they already know. For example: "I am a Pizza" could become "I am a Sandwich", "I am a Bubble", or "I'm a Guitar".
- Take the pattern of "My Bear Gruff" and add other animals whose names end in "uff" - Puff, Fluff, Tuff and Ruff. Change "I Wanna be a Dog" to a Bear, a Whale or a Seal.
- "May There Always Be Sunshine" - May there always be eagles, whales, rhinos or other endangered species. May there always be friends, sisters, brothers, cousins, grandparents.
- Suggested zipper songs: "Listen to the Water", "It's a Rainy Day", "Sing in the Spring","Sh! Sh! Fingers", "What Kind of Tree Are You?" (What Kind of Fish Are You?), "Splishin' and Splashin'", "We Need Water", "Leave the World a Little Better"(a little kinder, a little brighter)


## ECHO SONGS (Call and Response) - Let's take turns being the leader!

- Echoing is one of the most effective ways of teaching lyrics and melody to children.
- The group can be divided in two, one group leads and the other echoes.
- Echoing is excellent for teaching English as a Second Language, or introducing another language. The teacher can hear more clearly the response of individual children. The children can see how the teacher forms the words, then imitate mouth shape as well as sound.
- Suggested Echo Songs: "I am a Pizza" (Je suis une pizza) (Soy una Pizza), "Puddles", "Sasquatch", "Looking for Dracula", "The Days of the Week", "The Zulu Carol", "I am a Bubble".

Remember to include quiet songs during the day to rest, soothe and nurture our softer side.



## SAMPLE LESSON PLANS <br> For Charlotte Diamonds Music

## 1. THE HUG BUG

- Children can act out the moods as they sing the song - feeling sad, a sniffly cold, or falling off their bike. Then talk about other situations when we need a hug or a kind word to feel better. Discuss how to be a good friend, a caring brother or sister.
- Draw Hug Bugs or make them out of hearts (for Valentines Day) or Paper Bags Hug Bugs with six legs attached. Hug Bugs come in many different shapes, sizes and colours. Hug Bugs can be made as a gift for a parent or taken to a nearby Senior's Facility.
- Vary the song by adding an echo to the chorus: "It's the Hug Bug (Hug Bug), the Hug Bug (Hug Bug), the Hug Bug, never know where it's hiding"...
- What does a bug look like? - Six legs, 4 wings, antennae. What has 8 legs?
- Related songs - "Four Hugs a Day", "My Bear Gruff"", "Love Me For Who I Am", "Everyday Angel", "Snuggle with your Puppy".


## 2. I AM A PIZZA

- This is an excellent echo song and very easy to sing. Divide the group in two with one group
leading while the other group echoes. One child may want to be the leader.
- Once the children know the song in English, teach a verse in French (on 10 Carrot Diamond) or in Spanish (on Soy Una Pizza)
- Use a felt board with the pizza shape and add different toppings. Using a pizza box with a felt pizza inside, act out the song.
- The children can draw pizzas, putting on the toppings that they like. Change the words in the song to suit their toppings. "I am a Pizza...with lots of olives, some feta cheese"
- Make pizzas in class so that the children truly become a Pizza. (We are what we eat!)
- Change the word "Pizza" to "Sandwich", "Taco", "Guitar" etc. and create a new song (Zipper Method) "I'm a guitar, made of wood. When you strum me, I sound good..."
- Discuss what foods we need to make a pizza - flour, tomatoes, onions, green peppers.
- Lead into "The Garden Song", "Each of us is a Flower" or other growing songs.
- Once children learn the pattern of echoing, related songs and stories are : "Puddles", "Sasquatch", "Looking For Dracula" "I am a Bubble", "Little Sir Echo".


## 3. IT'S A RAINY DAY

- This song is very easy to sing and could be used to start each day.
- Teach the sign language for the different kinds of weather: rain, wind, fog, snow or sunshine. Substitute gesture if you are not sure of the signs.
- What is the weather today? Lead into a discussion of seasons and weather. "Where do frogs go when the weather is cold in winter?" They hibernate. "Where do birds go?" They migrate. Some animals change throughout the seasons. That's Metamorphosis! (Frogs and Butterflies)
- Use a scarf or ribbon wand to act out the weather - the movement of the wind, cover your eyes to make fog, make a zigzag for lightning. "It's a stormy day, lightning is flashing."
- Related songs: "Puddles" (dance with an umbrella or rain hat), "Hello Winter" (change hats for the changing seasons), "Stop and Listen" (make the sounds of the weather), "May There Always Be Sunshine", "Sing in the Spring", "Singin' in the Rain".


PAGE 2 - SAMPLE LESSONS PLANS

## For Charlotte Diamonds Music

## 4. THE CAROUSEL AND MY FAVOURITE THINGS

- Use ribbon wands or scarves to follow the rhythm of the music. With a smaller scarf, the children can play "throw and catch" to themselves or with a partner.
- Draw a large circle for the carousel and then add on horses that the children have made.
- Form a circle in the room and have the children ride their imaginary horse around the Carousel, moving up and down to the music. One child can be the Carousel operator who starts the music and the imaginary Carousel.
- Make a list of your favourite things. Discuss how we all like different things. "What is your favourite colour?" "What is your favourite ice cream?"...favourite animal?
- "What favourite things do we all like?"
- Read the book, "My Favourite Things". Make your own book of favourite things.
- Related songs: (All of these songs have $3 / 4$, Waltz rhythm) "Fly High Unicorn", "De Colores", "My Bear Gruff", "Donne-moi la main" (Give me your hand)


## 5. LA BAMBA

- Make simple percussion instruments - yogurt containers or film canisters, filled with pop corn kernels, macaroni or rice. Have only a small group play at one time so that the other children can listen. Can you identify a particular instrument?
- Create a simple dance or clapping pattern with the children. Have them work in pairs, then share their ideas with the group.
- Learn to sing the song in Spanish - teach only small sections at a time, using the "echo method" to introduce the words.
- Related songs: "Zulu Carol", "All the Nation Like Banana", "Feliz Navidad", "Mi Caramelita", "All Mixed Up", "Skookumchuck".


## 6. 10 CRUNCHY CARROTS

- Use your fingers as the carrots, making them disappear as you count down. Start with five crunchy carrots, if the children are very young.
- Use real carrots at snack time, putting the child's name in the song as $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{he}$ chooses a carrot. The last carrot is shared between two children. Make music with
"Crunches". Compare the crunch of a carrot with a piece of celery or an apple.


## Everyday

Angel
By Charlotte Diamond
© Charlotte Diamond Music 1994 SOCAN
As recorded on "Diamonds and Daydreams"

## CHORUS

Be an Everyday Angel
Help out in little ways
Share your smile
And make this a better day
Be an Everyday Angel
Spread your wings
Bringing your love to all that you touch Makes their hearts sing.

## 1.

Each day has its problems
Sometimes it's hard to take
The world moves too fast
From the moment that we awake
But then there are Angels
To see us through
And the very best Angels with tiny wings
Are me and you.

## 2.

It isn't the biggest gift
That brings the biggest smile
But gentle memories
That stay with us awhile
Of times together
Feeling close
Sharing our dreams, sharing our fears, Sharing our hopes.

## CHORUS



## Leave the World

a Little Better
By Charlotte Diamond
© Charlotte Diamond Music SOCAN 1997
As recorded on "Charlotte Diamond's World"

## CHORUS

Leave the world just a little bit better, A little better than it was, Leave the world just a little bit better, A little better than you found it When the sun came up.
1.

I'm only one and we are two
But there are others like me and you,
Step by step and hand in hand
We can help our land.

## CHORUS

## 2.

If I listen to you and you listen, too
Soon there'll be others like me and you, We know a word, it's called "Respect", Give what you expect.

## CHORUS - Variation

Leave the world just a little bit kinder, A little kinder than it was,
Leave the world just a little bit kinder, A little kinder than you found it When the sun came up
3.

If I smile at you and you smile, too Soon there'll be others like me and you, Let's send a giggle around the world To every boy and girl.

CHORUS - La, la, la ...
Repeat Verse One

## CHORUS

## ALTERNATE VERSE

If I plant a tree and you do, too
Soon there'll be others like me and you
Tree by tree and stream by stream Help the earth stay green.

## Lucky

Streak
By Tom Arntzen SOCAN 1988
As recorded on "Diamonds and Dragons" by Charlotte Diamond

## CHORUS

I got a smile on my face, shoes on my feet That's all I really need, I guess I got a Lucky Streak
I got the sun pouring down, the birds sing so sweet
That's all I really need, I guess I got a
Lucky Streak.
1.

I don't need any money to buy those fancy toys
I'm satisfied with what I've got, I can still make lots of noise
If I had a hundred dollars to spend just how I feel
I'd give it to someone who needs it, someone not as lucky as me.

## CHORUS

I got a smile on my face, shoes on my feet That's all I really need, I guess I got a Lucky Streak
I got the sun pouring down, the birds sing so sweet
That's all I really need, I guess I got a Lucky Streak.
2.

I'm glad to have the stars, shining down so bright
I'm lucky to have the moon, to help me see at night
When I stop to think, it adds up to a lot And makes me feel lucky, I'm happy with what I've got.

## CHORUS

I got a smile on my face, shoes on my feet That's all I really need, I guess I got a Lucky Streak
I got the sun pouring down, the birds sing so sweet
That's all I really need, I guess I got a Lucky Streak.

## THREE BOOKS A DAY

By Charlotte Diamond
© Charlotte Diamond Music SOCAN 2005
Based on "Four Hugs a Day" as recorded on
"10 Carrot Diamond"

## Intro: (Spoken)

Nobody reads enough books a day
'Cause the minimum number is three, We can read everywhere, on the floor, in a chair
On a bus, there are stories to read.

## Chorus:

Three books a day, that's the minimum, Three books a day, not the maximum. Three books a day, that's the minimum, Three books a day, not the maximum.

Step One: Read a sign on the street, Step Two: On the foods that we eat, Step Three: In a comic book, Step Four: A recipe that we cook.

## Chorus

Step One: Read a book about whales, Step Two: Or a dragon's tale,
Step Three: Solve a mystery, Step Four: Dive under the sea.

Don't forget, your Mama and Papa, Grandma and grandpa can read to you, too,
Brothers and sister, aunts and uncles Have some fun; it's easy to do.

Let's read...
One, Two, Three or more!
Let's read ...
One, Two, Three or more!

Let's read ... Chorus
Don't forget, you gotta read three books a day!
** Inspired by Mem Fox from her book "Reading Magic"
"If every parent and every adult caring for a child read aloud a minimum of three stories a day to the children in their lives, we could probably wipe out illiteracy with one generation."

## HOW TO USE

## CHARLOTTE DIAMOND'S SONG CARDS (BIG BOOKS)

Song cards are proven, successful tools for use in early literacy programs, which introduce children to the love of reading. The words to each song are written on individual $11^{\prime \prime} \times 17^{\prime \prime}$ heavy card stock and are beautifully illustrated. The children listen to the words as they are sung by either a teacher or parent or played on a CD. As they do this, they follow the words on the song cards. Soon they are singing and reading! As children love to repeat a song that they love over and over, the vocabulary and sentence structure are reinforced.

## TO ASSEMBLE YOUR SONG CARDS (BIG BOOKS)

Colour the pages using washable, coloured felt markers. Use thin tipped for more detail. For example, Crayola Washable Markers


Then laminate the pages. Using an individual hole punch, make two holes at the bottom of the pages - about four inches in from the sides and $3 / 4$ inch from the bottom. Then insert two metal rings that will hold the pages together.
When reading with the children, the pages flip forward and down as you read. Draw attention to the pictures to help tell the story. Leave out a word at the end of a line so that the children learn to rhyme. Songs are great for providing lots of rhyming words!

Children will love to read the Song Cards (Big Books) to each other as they sit on the floor and turn the pages. Soon they will be making their own Big Books and writing their variations of my songs. The song is just the beginning!

Good luck! Enjoy "Shared Reading" and singing with your children.
"Three Books a Day, that's the minimum, Three Books a Day, not the maximum.

Don't forget to read at least "Three Books a Day"! Charlotte Diamond

## Please contact me for more information.

And visit "Teacher's Corner" on my web site www.charlottediamond.com

## HUG BUG MUSIC

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Email: hugbug@intergate.ca

## CHARLOTTE DIAMOND

MUSIC SONG CARDS - (11" x 17" Big Books) \$12.00 each

Quantity *Available in French

I am a Pizza *
Octopus - Slippery Fish *
I Wanna Be a Dog
Looking for Dracula
10 Crunchy Carrots
Each of Us is a Flower *
Four Hugs a Day *
My Bear Gruff Puddles
Listen To The Water
Five Little Sparrows
It's a Rainy Day *
Dicky, Dicky Dinosaur *
Slimey the Slug
Lucky Streak
Boa Constrictor
Hug Bug *
Metamorphosis
What Kind of Tree
Are You?
Hush Little Baby I am a Bubble *
Splishin' and Splashin'

Recorded on
10 Carrot Diamond 10 Carrot Diamond 10 Carrot Diamond 10 Carrot Diamond 10 Carrot Diamond 10 Carrot Diamond 10 Carrot Diamond

My Bear Gruff
My Bear Gruff
My Bear Gruff
My Bear Gruff
My Bear Gruff
Diamonds and Dragons
Diamonds and Dragons
Diamonds and Dragons
Diamond in the Rough Diamond in the Rough Diamond in the Rough Diamond in the Rough

Diamonds and Daydreams Charlotte Diamond's World Charlotte Diamond's World

## Puppets

| Pizza Puppet (\$30.00) <br> Octopus Puppet (\$30.00) <br> 10 Crunchy Carrots (\$35.00) <br> NEW! Flower Puppet (\$35.00) |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Visit Charlotte's Web Site to see samples


* 8 Titles in French: Je suis une pizza, La belle pieuvre, Embrasse quatre fois, Nous sommes tous comme les fleurs, Aujourd'hui, il pleut, Di, Di, Dinosaure, Le Hug Bug, Je suis une bulle.
$\qquad$ Song cards @ \$12.00 each
Octopus/Pizza Puppets @ \$30.00 each
Carrot / Flower Puppet @ \$35.00 each
Shipping \$8.00
Total

$\qquad$


Master Card \& Visa Accepted

## HUG BUG MUSIC

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Name $\qquad$
Address $\qquad$ Code $\qquad$


Phone $\qquad$ Email: $\qquad$
$\qquad$ Expiry Date $\qquad$

# "DIAMONDS BY THE SEA" - LYRIC BOOKLET 

All songs written by Charlotte Diamond, except for "Sharks Need Their Fins" and "Ottie the Otter", which were co-written with Matt Diamond.

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\author{

1. Hello, Hola, Bonjour
}

By Charlotte Diamond
Copyright © Charlotte Diamond Music 2014 SOCAN
*Echo these greetings and add on your own!
Hello... Hello, Hola... Hola, Bonjour... Bonjour, Konichiwa... Konichiwa,
Hello... Hello, Lay ho ma... Lay ho ma, Nee how... Nee how, Namaste... Namaste.
Hello... Hello, Sat sri akal... Sat sri akal, Shalome... Shalome, Kumasta... Kumasta,
Hello...Hello, Buon Giorno... Buon Giorno, Guten Tag... Guten Tag, Aloha... Aloha!
Hello... Hello, Hola... Hola, Bonjour... Bonjour,
I'm so glad you're here,
I'm so glad you're here,
I'm so glad you're here!

## 2. Ottie the Otter

By Charlotte Diamond and Matt Diamond
Copyright © Charlotte Diamond Music 2012 SOCAN
1.

Ottie the Otter, swimming in the water, Doing what an otter ought to do,
See her floating on her back, back, back, Opening a clam with a smack, smack, smack!
Smack, smack, smack on her back, back, back!
2.

Ottie the Otter, swimming in the water,
Doing what an otter ought to do,
See her dive to the deep, deep, deep,
Scooping up urchins to eat, eat, eat.
Eat, eat, eat from the deep, deep, deep ...
Smack, smack, smack on her back, back, back!
3.

Ottie the Otter, swimming in the water
Doing what an otter ought to do
See her floating on the kelp, kelp, kelp, Calling to her pup with a yelp, yelp, yelp.
Yelp, yelp, yelp on the kelp, kelp, kelp...
Eat, eat, eat from the deep, deep, deep ...
Smack, smack, smack on her back, back, back!
4.

Ottie the Otter, swimming in the water, Doing what an otter ought to do,
Cradling her pup on her tummy warm,
Keeping him safe from the ocean storms.
Tummy warm in the ocean storms ...
Yelp, yelp, yelp on the kelp, kelp, kelp...
Eat, eat, eat from the deep, deep, deep ...
Smack, smack, smack on her back, back, back!
5.

Ottie the Otter, swimming in the water, Doing what an otter ought to do, Holding her tail like a great big sail, Waving "Hello" to the humpback whales.
Humpback whales, great big sail...
Tummy warm in the ocean storms ...
Yelp, yelp, yelp in the kelp, kelp, kelp...
Eat, eat, eat from the deep, deep, deep ...
Smack, smack, smack on her back, back, back!
Ottie the Otter, swimming in the water, Doing what an otter ought to do!

## 3. Put the Beat in Your Feet

By Charlotte Diamond
Copyright © Charlotte Diamond Music 2015 SOCAN
1.

Put the beat in your feet, put the beat in your feet, Put the beat in your feet.
Move them around, up and down,
Put the beat in your feet!
2.

Put the beat in your knees, put the beat in your knees, Put the beat in your knees.
To the left, to the right,
Put the beat in your knees.

## 3.

Put the beat in your hips, put the beat in your hips.
Put the beat in your hips.
To the side, wiggle and jive, Put the beat in your hips.
4.

Put the beat in your arms, put the beat in your arms, Put the beat in your arms.
Way up high, way down low, Put the beat in your arms.
5.

Put the beat in your head, put the beat in your head,
Put the beat in your head.
Nodding "Yes" and shaking "No"
Put the beat in your head.
*Descending chords G /// F/// Eb///C/// D///

## 6. (A Cappella - Voices Only)

Put the beat in your hands, put the beat in your hands, Put the beat in your hands.
Put the beat in your hands, across the land,
Put the beat in your hands.
7.

Put the beat in your feet, put the beat in your feet, Put the beat in your feet.
Move them around, up and down,
Put the beat in your feet! X2
Put the beat in your ...feet!

## 4. I Have Shoes and I Can Walk

## By Charlotte Diamond

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1. (Twice)

I have shoes and I can walk
I have shoes and I can walk
I have shoes and I can walk
Walk and walk and walk!
2.

I have shoes and I can dance
I have shoes and I can dance
I have shoes and I can dance
Dance and dance and dance!
3.

I have shoes and I can jump
I have shoes and I can jump
I have shoes and I can jump
Jump and jump and jump!

## Bridge

To the front - clap, clap. To the back - clap, clap
To the side, - clap, clap. To the other side - clap.
4.

I have shoes and I can run
I have shoes and I can run
I have shoes and I can run
Run and run and run!
5.

I have shoes and I can stop (Pause)
I have shoes and I can stop (Pause)
I have shoes and I can stop (Pause)
Stop... and stop... say, "Stop!"
6.

I have shoes and I can sleep, ZZZZ
I have shoes and I can sleep, ZZZZ
I have shoes and I can sleep, ZZZZ Wake up!
When I take them off my feet.
7. (Repeat First Verse)

I have shoes and I can walk
I have shoes and I can walk
I have shoes and I can walk
Walk and walk and Stop!

## Variation:

I have wheels and I can roll ...

Lyrics for French Version - See Song \#16
Lyrics for Spanish Version - See Song \#17

## 5. Connected

By Charlotte Diamond
Copyright © Charlotte Diamond Music 2004 SOCAN

## Chorus

I feel connected; I feel respected With my family and with my friends, Like a tower, l've got power With an energy that never ends.
I need community and my teachers
To watch my steps as I grow,
Take my hand, let's go together
For there's so much I want to know!

## Verse

Moving too fast, make this day last
For very soon l'll be grown,
Time goes by and you'll ask why
The early years have just flown?
Jump on our bikes; let's go for a hike
All that I want is your time,

It's simple to see; just listen to me And share your world with mine.

## Chorus (with "We")

'Cause we're connected and respected
With our family and with our friends.
Like a tower, we've got power
With an energy that never ends.
We've got community and our teachers
To watch our steps as we grow.
Take our hands, let's go together
For there's so much we want to know!
Verse (Repeat)
Chorus (with "I") Spoken for the first four lines.

## 6. The Moose on the Loose

By Charlotte Diamond
Copyright © Charlotte Diamond Music 2005 SOCAN

## Chorus

I'm the Moose, Moose on the loose, And I didn't mean to wander away. I'm the Moose, Moose on the loose I was busy and I just didn't pay attention. I'm the Moose on the loose.
1.

Waded slowly into the stream,
The water was cool and looked so clean,
Filled with tasty roots and grass.
I ate and ate while time just passed.
2.

Kept on grazing down the hill,
The tastier grasses were farther still,
I never noticed the horns and toots.
I was busy munching tasty roots. Chorus
3.

When I looked up, the woods were gone, I'd munched my way right into town, Kids were pointing and parents said, "Oh!" I did not know which way to go.
4.

There was no place for me to hide,
Big buildings stood on either side,
They must have thought it was a dream,
Finding a moose in a city stream.
Instrumental Chorus
5.

Luckily those folks were kind,
They did not chase but let me find
A way to slowly turn around,
And find my way back out of town.
6.

You may hear my story still,
Of how I wandered down that hill,
It may sound strange but it's the truth!
For, I'm the Moose on the loose!

## Chorus - Repeat last line $x 4$.

## 7. Sharks Need Their Fins

By Charlotte Diamond and Matt Diamond
Copyright © Charlotte Diamond Music 2015 SOCAN

1. (Echo)

Sharks need their fins ...
Tigers need their tails ...
Rhinos need horns ...
And Foxes need their fur ...
Eagles need their plumes ..
Turtles need their shells ...
They all need our help. Yes, they all need our help.
2.

Whales need their blubber ...
Sturgeon need their eggs ...
Bears need their claws ...
And frogs need their legs ...
Sea horses need to be ...
Always in the sea ...
They all need our help. Yes, they all need our help..
Instrumental Break - Bass lead with guitar echoing
Modulate to E
3.

We want our world ...
To always be there ...
From the tiniest mouse ...
To the polar bear ...
But they need to live ...
And we need to care ...
And share this earth our home.
And share this earth our home.
Tag: And share this earth our home.

## 8. Families of Crows

By Charlotte Diamond
Copyright © Charlotte Diamond Music 2005 SOCAN
"Sometimes crows wake us up in the morning with their raucous, "Caw, Caw!" They often sound so angry, but they are only talking to each other. Crows are fun to watch. They are smart, and love to play together, dancing with the wind." CD
1.
(a) Families of crows are spiralling, tumbling,

Dancing at play, on the warm winds of spring.
Skydiving hills that fall to the ocean,
Catching the wind, under their wings.
(b) Families of crows, flying so close

Wings almost touch, dancing in flight,
Soaring apart to climb even higher
Black feathers flash, reflecting the light, the light, the light.
2.
(a) Pairs twist and tussle, exuberant mates, Falling together, into a sigh.
Down they descend to catch the next breeze,
That sweeps them like paper, into the sky.
(b) They dance and play on through the day, Wind is their game; wind is their power, Making new friends, finding new mates, Riding the wind, hour upon hour and hour and hour.

## Instrumental variation on Verse One, Part (a) \& (b)

3. 

(a) When softening breeze brings an end to their play, They rest and they dream, of the next windy day;
When families of crows will take to the wing,
To spiral and dance, on the warm winds of spring, On the warm winds of spring, on the warm winds of spring.

## 9. Don't Stumble on the Little Things

By Charlotte Diamond
Copyright © Charlotte Diamond Music 2005 SOCAN

## Chorus

Don't stumble on the little things, Don't trip on the pebbles, Keep your eye on the sparrow, Lift your chin off the floor. Don't stumble on the little things, Don't trip on the pebbles, Let in a little sunshine, And go walking out the door.
1.

But sometimes I can get bogged down
Sometimes I get stuck,
Some days nothing turns me on
Nothing picks me up.
But I kick off and start to swim
Rising to the top,
The rush of water past my ears
Makes my mood go "Pop!" Chorus
2.

Sometimes life just isn't fair
Sometimes life is tough,
Just when you think the way is clear
Things get really rough.
But jump in the boat and start to paddle
Away from the storm,
Before too long, the sun breaks through
And you'll start feeling warm. Chorus
3.

Sometimes when I look in the mirror
I can't see myself,
That grumpy face looking back at me
Must be someone else.
So I wash my face, comb my hair
And brush my teeth 'til they shine.
Then I stick out my chin and with a grin
That smiling face is mine! Chorus
Tag: And go walking out the door. (swimming, wheeling)
(Pause) Just get out that door!

## 10. The Tub Song

By Charlotte Diamond
Copyright © Charlotte Diamond Music 1985 SOCAN

## Chorus

Scrub, scrub, rub-a dub, dub,
Playing in the tub, just the bubbles and me.
Scrub, scrub, rub-a dub, dub,
Playing in the tub is where I want to be.
1.

Sometimes when I feel alone,
No one wants to play with me.
We fill up the tub and load it with toys, Jump right in, it's such a joy. Chorus
2.

Making islands out of foam, Sailing ships beneath my knees.
Whales and dolphins wander and roam,
They can do whatever they please. Chorus

## 3.

There's no one here to bother me,
Mom's down the hall and she lets me be.
She checks to see if I'm okay,
In case I've washed myself away. Chorus
4.

Scuba divers can explore,
Chasing sharks and giant squid.
Bubbles splash out onto the floor, But that's OK 'cause I'm a kid! Chorus
5.

But now the bubbles float away,
The water's cool and I can't stay.
I'm kind of wrinkled like a prune,
My bath is over much too soon. Chorus
Tag: Playing in the tub is where I want to be. X2
Scrub-a dub-a, scrub-a dub-a.
Don't pull the plug!

## 11. Ti-U, Turn It Up!

By Charlotte Diamond
Copyright © Charlotte Diamond Music 2009 SOCAN
Intro (spoken)
$\mathrm{Ti}-\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{Ti}-\mathrm{U}$, Turn it up and turn it on!

## Chorus

Ti-U, Ti-U, Ti-U, Ti-U, Turn it up!
Ti-U, Ti-U, Turn it up and turn it on!
Ti-U, Ti-U, Ti-U, Ti-U, Turn it up!
Ti-U, Ti-U, Turn it up and turn it on!
1.

Wake up early, Ti-U. Wake up early, turn it up!
Wake up early, Ti-U. Turn it up and turn it on!
Wake up early, Ti-U. Wake up early, turn it up!
Wake up early, Ti-U. Turn it up and turn it on! Chorus
2.

Let's go walking, Ti-U. Let's go walking, down the street!
Let's go walking, Ti-U. Turn it up and turn it on!
Ride your bike now, Ti-U. Ride your bike now, turn it up!
Ride your bike now, Ti-U. Turn it up and turn it on! Chorus
3.

Everybody boogie, Ti-U. Everybody boogie, turn it up!
Everybody boogie, Ti-U. Turn it up and turn it on!
Everybody boogie, Ti-U. Everybody boogie. Let's go!
Everybody boogie, Ti-U. Turn it up and turn it on!

## Bridge

Turn it up, turn it on... Turn it up, turn it on...
Turn it up, turn it on... Turn it up, turn it on!
$4 .$.
Let's go singing, Ti-U. Let's go singing, turn it up!
Let's go singing, Ti-U. Turn it up and turn it on!
Let's go singing, Ti-U. Let's go singing, down the street!
Let's go singing, Ti-U. Turn it up and turn it on!

## Chorus

Tag: Turn it up and turn it on x3

## 12. Y R U So Difficult?

By Charlotte Diamond
Copyright © Charlotte Diamond Music 2000

## Chorus

(a) One step forward, two steps back, A pain in my head and an ache in my back, Oh, No! Why are you so difficult?
(b) One step forward, two steps back, My hair is gray, and I'm off track, Oh, No! Why are you so difficult? 1. At two years old, you were lots of fun, By five years, you were ready to run, At seven years, I started to bend, I'm out of shape, where does this end?

## Chorus (a)

2. 

Will you help me? No, I won't.
Please, do it now! No, I can't.
Come home on time ...Oh, Mother!
Am I two years old? ... Sometimes I wonder?
Chorus (a)
3.

Just when I think that I've got it right,
We end up in an awful fight,
Should I scream, should I shout?
Or hold my breath, 'til you move out!
Chorus (a) \& (b) Instrumental
4.

I love to help you learn to read, Fun and play are what we need,
Doing Math and singing a song, Why can't we just get along? Chorus (a)
Tag:
Oh, No! Why are you so difficult?
Oh, Mom! Why are you so difficult?
Oh, Gee! Why are we so difficult?
Come on, give me a hug.

## 13. Oh, Deer, the Doe's in the Marigolds!

By Charlotte Diamond
Copyright © Charlotte Diamond Music 2002 SOCAN
Chorus
Oh, Deer, the doe's in the marigolds,
Oh, Deer, she's munching the day lilies,
Oh, Deer, the buck nipped my roses,
He's nibbling the snapdragons, too!
1.

The fawns have trampled through the petunias, Dancing and prancing all over the fuchsias, Azaleas, hydrangeas are only bare branches, And all the strawberries are gone.
2.

Why don't they like dandelions and nettles?
Why don't they eat all the horsetails and brambles?
What can I do to protect all my flowers?
And teach all the deer to eat weeds?
3.

Shall I stand on guard and tell them to "Shoo!"
Should I build a fence so they cannot come through?
But those crafty deer know which game to play, They wait until we go away.

## Chorus Instrumental

4. 

Next spring my garden will be all impatiens, The blooms they ignore will be my salvation, I know we must share and I love nature's creatures, But I say, "The buck stops here!

## 14. Whistle a Tune

## By Charlotte Diamond

Copyright © Charlotte Diamond Music 1990 SOCAN

## Chorus

Whistle a tune while you're walking along, Free as a breeze, make your own melodies, Whistle a tune like the birds in the trees, Let's all whistle a tune!
1.

You can whistle in French, you can whistle in Greek, In Cantonese, any language you speak, Whistling's the same in every land, Let's all whistle a tune.

## Bridge

You may think that what you do
Is not heard by the others,
But when you're whistling a happy song,
It gives a giggle to your sisters and your brothers.

Whistle a tune with the kids on the street,
Skipping along, put the beat in your feet,
Make up a tune, and spread it around, Let's all whistle a tune.
Whistling Chorus - Call and response
Bridge
You may think that what you do
Is not heard by the others,
But when you're whistling a happy song,
It gives a giggle to your sisters and your brothers.

## Chorus

Let's all whistle a tune X3

## 15. We Are the Keepers of All the Stories

By Charlotte Diamond
Copyright © Charlotte Diamond Music 2008 SOCAN
1.

Grandmas and Grandpas, Mothers and Fathers, Tell us the stories, we want to know,
We want to follow the roads that you've travelled, Children need stories that help us to grow.

## Chorus

For we are the keepers of all the stories, We are the keepers of the songs, We hold the pictures filled with your memories, Tell us the story of our family.
2.

My nose is pointed, just like my Grandpa's
My feet are long and I'm filling big shoes.
You were so brave when you left your homeland,
Hard work and care made the future for me. Chorus
3.

I like your cooking, please won't you teach me
I like your flowers; can I grow some, too?
Can we go fishing? I want to catch one,
Tell me the tale of the one that got away.

## Interlude

4. 

If we watch the stars and sit very quiet, I can imagine when you were young, When we're together, sharing a moment, My hand in yours makes us all feel like one. Chorus

## 16. J'ai des souliers, je peux marcher (French)

Par Charlotte Diamond
Traduction en français de «I Have Shoes and I Can Walk » Copyright © Charlotte Diamond Music 2009 SOCAN

## 1. Refrain $\times 2$

J'ai des souliers, je peux marcher,
Des souliers, je peux marcher,
Des souliers, je peux marcher,
Marcher, marcher, marcher.
2.

J'ai des souliers, je peux danser...
3.

J'ai des souliers, je peux sauter...

## Bridge

En avant... (Taper dans les mains) en arrière...
D'un côté... de l'autre côté... Refrain
4.

J'ai des souliers, je peux courir... Refrain
5.

J'ai des souliers, je peux m'arrêter...
Des souliers, je peux m'arrêter ...
Des souliers, je peux m'arrêter ...
M'arrêter... m'arrêter... m'arrêter! Refrain
6.

J'ai des souliers, je peux dormir ZZZZZ x3
Lève-toi! Quand je les enlève de mes pieds.
Refrain
J'ai des souliers, je peux marcher, Des souliers, je peux marcher,
Des souliers, je peux marcher,
Marcher, marcher, m'arrêter!

## Une variation :

J'ai des roues, je peux rouler x3
Rouler, rouler, rouler.

## 17. Tengo Zapatos Para Caminar (Spanish)

Por Charlotte Diamond
Traducido al español de "I Have Shoes and I Can Walk"
Con la ayuda de Maritza Nunez
Copyright © Charlotte Diamond Music 2009 (SOCAN)

## Coro

1. X2

Tengo zapatos para caminar, Zapatitos para caminar,
Tengo zapatos para caminar,
Caminar, caminar, caminar.

Tengo zapatos para bailar Zapatitos para bailar,
Tengo zapatos para bailar Bailar, bailar, bailar.
3.

Tengo zapatos para saltar ... Coro

## Variación

Adelante (plas, plas). Para atrás (plas, plas).
Para un lado (plas, plas). Para el otro (plas). Coro
4.

Tengo zapatos para correr ... Coro
5.

Tengo zapatos para parar ... (Pause)
Zapatitos para parar ...
Tengo zapatos para parar ...
Parar...parar... y parar! Coro
6.

Tengo zapatos para dormir, ZZZZZ
Zapatitos para dormir, ZZZZZ
Tengo zapatos para dormir, ZZZZZ

## Despierta!

Y quitatelos para dormir

## Coro

Tengo zapatos para caminar, Zapatitos para caminar,
Tengo zapatos para caminar, Caminar, caminar y parar!

## 18. The Walking School Bus

By Charlotte Diamond
Copyright © Charlotte Diamond Music SOCAN 2004
Intro
Vroom, Vroom ... Beep, Beep, Beep!
Riding the Walking School Bus. X 2

## Chorus

When I go to my school,
I like to walk and I'm no fool,
With my friends, I'm just fine,
Riding the Walking School Bus.
1.

One of our parents comes along,
We whistle and talk or sing a song,
Who needs a car when it's not too far?
Riding the Walking School Bus.

## Bridge

Two by two we cross the street, Look left and right, then pick up our feet, We don't run, we stay together, Walking to school in all kinds of weather.
Rain? Sure! Snow? Of course!
Windy? Fine! How about sunshine? Walking in sunshine!
2.

I like walking in fresh air,
With my friends, I haven't a care.
Looking for birds, bugs and bears!
Riding the Walking School Bus.
3.

On the way back home, we've stories to tell,
What's new at school, which words we can spell?
One by one we say, "Good bye",
Riding the Walking School Bus.

## Bridge

Two by two we cross the street...

## Chorus

When I go to my school,
I like to walk and I'm no fool,
With my friends, I'm just fine,
Riding the Walking School Bus X 2
Tag:
Vroom, Vroom ... Beep, Beep, Beep!
Who needs a car when it's not too far?
Vroom, Vroom ... Beep, Beep, Beep!
Riding the Walking School Bus.
Riding the Walking ... School Bus!
*Learn more about your local Walk to School programs in English and French in the "Teacher's Corner" on Charlotte's Website: https://charlottediamond.com/teachers-corner/

## 19. L'Autobus scolaire pédestre

Par Charlotte Diamond
Version française de "The Walking School Bus"
Copyright © Charlotte Diamond Music 2004, SOCAN
Introduction :
Vroom! Vroom! Bip, bip, bip!
En autobus scolaire pédestre. X2

## Refrain :

Quand je vais à mon école
J'aime marcher sans soucis,
Aux côtés de mes amis
En autobus scolaire pédestre.
1.

Un parent nous accompagne
Nous sifflons ou chantons un refrain
Sans voiture quand ce n'est pas loin En autobus scolaire pédestre.

## Variation :

Deux par deux, traversons la rue
Regardons à gauche et puis à droite, Ne courrons pas, marchons ensemble
À l'école, beau temps, mauvais temps.
La pluie? Mais oui! La neige blanche? Quelle chance!
Dans le vent? Certainement! Le soleil? Quelle merveille!
2.

J'aime marcher en plein air
Avec mes amis, je n'ai pas de soucis,
En quête d'oiseaux, d'insectes et d'ours!
En autobus scolaire pédestre.
3.

En revenant à la maison
Nous racontons des histoires,
Nous nous souhaitons «Au revoir!»
En autobus scolaire pédestre.
Variation :
Deux par deux, traversons la rue ...

## Refrain :

Quand je vais à mon école,
J'aime marcher sans soucis,
Aux côtés de mes amis
En autobus scolaire pédestre.

## (Dernier couplet)

Vroom! Vroom! Bip, bip, bip!
Sans voiture quand ce n'est pas loin
Vroom! Vroom! Bip, bip, bip!
En autobus scolaire pédestre. X2

## 24 CARROT DIAMOND - THE BEST OF CHARLOTTE DIAMOND LYRIC BOOKLET

All songs are written by Charlotte Diamond unless otherwise indicated. © Charlotte Diamond Music SOCAN

1. Each of Us Is a Flower

By Charlotte Diamond 1985 SOCAN
Each of us is a flower growing in life's garden
Each of us is a flower, we need the sun and rain
Each of us is a flower growing in life's garden
Each of us is a flower, we need the sun and rain.

Sun, shine your warmth on me
Moon, cool me with your night
Wind, bring the gentle rain
Earth, take my roots down deep.

## 2. Earth, Water, Air and Fire

By Andy Ruszel 1985 SOCAN
(C) Vancouver Island Productions
1.

When I go walking I like to see
The waves on the water, the flowers in the fields
My brothers and my sisters, the friends on my street
Laughing and playing and singing so free.
CHORUS
Earth and water, air and fire
The worm digs deeper and the robin flies higher
We're all part of one family
The sun and the earth and you and me
The sun and the earth and you and me.
2.

Where does it come from the air we all breathe?
Where is it going the water in the stream?
Small is the seed and big is the tree
Hey, ain't that little seed just a little like me.
CHORUS
3.

When I go to sleep sometimes I dream
My friends in the wild are calling to me
The wolf in the woods, the whales in the sea
And this is the song that they sing to me.
CHORUS
Father, mother, little baby,
The sun and the earth, you and me.

## 3. Four Hugs a Day

By Earl Robinson ASCAP \& Charlotte Diamond 1984 SOCAN
© Charlotte Diamond Music Inc,

Nobody gets enough hugs a day
'Cause the minimum number is four
Now if you haven't got Four Hugs today
Then you better get some more.

CHORUS
Four Hugs a day, that's the minimum
Four Hugs a day, not the maximum. (Twice)
1.

Step One, look them right in the eye
Step Two, nose to nose
Step Three, reach your arms
Step Four, you can't do any harm with...CHORUS
2.

Don't forget your Mama and Papa
Your Grandma, your Grandpa
And all your friends too,
Brothers and Sisters, Aunts and Uncles
And don't forget your teachers too. We need...
One, Two, Three and Four, we need
One, Two, Three and Four, we need...CHORUS
Don't forget you've got to give Four Hugs a Day.

## 4. The Hug Bug

By Charlotte Diamond 1985 SOCAN
CHORUS
The Hug Bug, the Hug Bug, the Hug Bug
Never know where it's hiding
It's the Hug Bug, the Hug Bug
Watch out it's gonna hug you!
1.

If you're in a growly mood
Sitting alone on your bed
The Hug Bug will sneak up from behind
And hug you right on the head. CHORUS
2.

If you're sniffling with a cold
And chilly right down to your toes
The Hug Bug will sneak in the middle of the night
And hug you right on the nose. CHORUS
3.

If you've tumbled off your bike
And skinned both of your knees
The Hug Bug will sneak up when you're not looking
And give you a great big squeeze. CHORUS
4.

Now it doesn't bite, it doesn't sting
Or buzz like another bug
It eats good wishes and happy dreams
And turns them into love.
5.

So if you're feeling upside down
Or twisted all around
Just keep your eyes open wide
'Cause the Hug Bug's coming to town. CHORUS

## 5. Leave the World a Little Better

By Charlotte Diamond 1997 SOCAN
CHORUS
Leave the world just a little bit better, A little better than it was,
Leave the world just a little bit better,
A little better than you found it
When the sun came up.
1.

I'm only one and we are two,
But there are others like me and you,
Step by step and hand in hand

We can help our land. CHORUS
2.

If I listen to you and you listen, too,
Soon there'll be others like me and you,
We know a word, it's called "Respect",
Give what you expect.
CHORUS (Variation)
Leave the world just a little bit kinder,
A little kinder than it was,
Leave the world just a little bit kinder,
A little kinder than you found it
When the sun came up
3.

If I smile at you and you smile, too,
Soon there'll be others like me and you,
Let's send a giggle around the world
To every boy and girl. CHORUS - La, la, la ...
REPEAT VERSE ONE AND CHORUS

## 6. La Bamba

Traditional song in Spanish, adapted by Charlotte Diamond
© Charlotte Diamond Music 1985 SOCAN
1.

Para bailar la Bamba
Para bailar la Bamba
Se necesita un poquito de gracia
Un poquito de gracia y otra cosita.
Ay! arriba y arriba, Ay! arriba y arriba y arriba iré
Por ti seré, por ti seré
CHORUS
Bamba, Bamba; Bamba, La Bamba, La Bamba
Bamba, Bamba; Bamba, La Bamba, La Ba
2.

When you dance La Bamba,
When you dance La Bamba
All you need is a little bit of rhythm
A little bit of rhythm, clap your hands.
Ay! arriba y arriba, Ay! arriba y arriba y arriba iré
Por ti seré, por ti seré
3.

Para subir al cielo
Para subir al cielo
Se necesita una escalera larga
Una escalera larga y otra cortita.
(To get to heaven you need a long ladder
and a little short one)
Ay! arriba y arriba, Ay! arriba y arriba y arriba iré
Por ti seré, por ti seré CHORUS
REPEAT VERSE ONE AND CHORUS

## 7. I am a Pizza

By Peter Alsop © Moose School Music BMI
French translation by Charlotte Diamond
© Charlotte Diamond Music, 1985 SOCAN
1.

I am a pizza ...With extra cheese ...
From tomatoes ...Sauce is squeezed ...
Onions and mushrooms ...Oregano!! ...
I am a pizza, ready to go!

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2. (French)
Je suis une pizza ...Avec du fromage ...
Beaucoup de sauce ...Des tomates ...
Des oignons, des champignons ...Épices mélangées
Je suis une pizza, prête à manger.
3.
I am a pizza ...Pepperoni ..
No anchovies ...Or Phony Bologna ...
I am a pizza ...Order by phone ...
I am a pizza. please take me home.
4 .
I am a pizza ...Peppers on top ...
Out of the oven ...Into the box ...
Into the car and ...Upside-down!...
I am a pizza, dropped on the ground.
ENDING
I was a pizza ... I was the best ...
I was a pizza, now l'm a mess!
```


## 8. All the Nations Like Banana

```
Traditional Folksong of Nicaragua
Adapted by Charlotte Diamond,
Arranged by Paul Gitlitz 1992 SOCAN
Banana, Banana, Banana!
CHORUS
All the nations like banana
All the races like banana. (Twice)
1.
Green banana - Banana, Yellow banana - Banana,
Red banana - Banana, Ripe banana - Banana.
Big banana - Banana, Little banana - Banana, Long banana - Banana, Short banana - Banana. Banana, banana, banana! CHORUS
2.
The Americas like it - Banana, Europe like it - Banana, Asia like it - Banana, Africa like it - Banana.
Mama like it - Banana, Papa like it - Banana, Grandma like it - Banana, Baby like it - Banana.
Banana, banana, banana! CHORUS
3.
Fried banana - Banana, Dried banana - Banana,
Sliced banana - Banana, Nice banana - Banana.
Chocolate banana - Banana, Banana yogurt - Banana, Banana pie - Banana, Banana split! Mmmm!
Intrumental break
CHORUS Banana, Banana, Banana!
```


## 9. It's a Rainy Day

```
By Charlotte Diamond Music 1991 SOCAN
1.
It's a rainy day, the sky is crying
A rainy day, falling all around
It's a rainy day, the sky is crying
Teardrops making puddles on the ground.
```


## 2.

```
It's a windy day, the wind is whispering
A windy day, whispering through the trees
It's a windy day, the wind is whispering
Telling stories to the birds and the bees.
```


## Bridge

I like all kinds of weather
Rain or sunshine suits me fine Sometimes just like the weather I want to change my mind.

It's a foggy day, like a blanket
A foggy day, wrapping all around It's a foggy day, a big gray blanket I can't see my feet upon the ground.
4.

It's a snowy day, snowflakes falling A snowy day, won't you come and play It's a snowy day, my friends are calling Let's play hockey on the ice all day.

Bridge - I like all kinds of weather... etc.
5.

It's a sunny day, the sun is laughing
A sunny day, warming up the ground
It's a sunny day, the sun is laughing
Spreading giggles all around the town
All around the town. X 3

## 10. Puddles

By Charlotte Diamond 1992 SOCAN
I'm ready for, you're ready for,
We're ready for the puddles.
1.

I've got new boots... a raincoat, too...
I've got a hat... and it's bright blue...
The sky is gray... raining cats and dogs...
And I'm ready for, you're ready for,
We're ready for the puddles.
2.

I don't care... if it rains all day...
I can't wait... to go out and play...
Splishing and splashing... my cares away...
'Cause I'm ready for, you're ready for,
We're ready for the puddles.

## BRIDGE

The biggest ones are like a lake
What a splash we can make!
We won't get wet with all this gear
We'll stay in this puddle for a year (or two or three or four!)
3.
l'll catch the drips... on my tongue...
Drinking the rain... is lots of fun...
I feel like a frog... as I hop and run...
'Cause I'm ready for, you're ready for,
We're ready for the puddles.
4.

I hear the rain... on my hat...
Tapping out... a pitter, patter, pat...
While my boots... go Smack, Smack, Smack!...
'Cause I'm ready for, you're ready for,

We're ready for the puddles.
5.

Instrumental with vocal jazz echo BRIDGE (2)
But, hey, what's that up in the sky?
The sun peaks through and winks his eye
With the rain he's having fun
Painting a rainbow for everyone.

## Repeat Verse One.

Tag: 'Cause I'm ready for... You're ready for...
We're ready for... Puddles! SPLASH!

## 11. Listen to the Water

By Bob Schneider SOCAN 1980 © Feeling Alive Music CHORUS
Listen to the water, listen to the water
Rolling down the river.
Listen to the water, listen to the water Rolling down the river.
1.

We saw some birds by the waterside
Saw some birds by the waterside
We saw some birds by the waterside
Oh, Oh, by the waterside, Oh, Oh, by the waterside.

CHORUS (After each verse)
2. We saw some fish by the waterside...
3. We saw some ducks by the waterside...
4. We saw some flowers by the waterside...

Add your own verses and actions!

## 12. Spider's Web

By Charlotte Diamond SOCAN 1985
Take the silver thread of a spider's web
And spin, spin, spin
Silver wings to fly and sing
Upon the wind.
High above the trees, across the seas
And through the sky
To the rainbow's bend, where stories never end And dreams never die.

## 13. Octopus (Slippery Fish)

By Charlotte Diamond SOCAN 1985
Slippery fish, Slippery fish
Sliding through the water
Slippery fish, Slippery fish
Gulp, gulp, gulp
Oh, no! It's been eaten by an...
Octopus, Octopus
Squiggling in the water
Octopus, Octopus
Gulp, gulp, gulp
Oh, no! It's been eaten by a...
Tuna fish, Tuna fish
Flashing through the water

Tuna fish, Tuna fish
Gulp, Gulp, Gulp
Oh, no! It's been eaten by a ...
Great white shark, Great white shark
Lurking in the water
Great white shark, Great white shark
Gulp, gulp, gulp
Oh, no! It's been eaten by a...
Humungous Whale, Humungous Whale
Spouting in the water
Humungous Whale, Humungous Whale
GULP, GULP, GULP! PARDON ME!

## 14. Dicky, Dicky Dinosaur

By Charlotte Diamond 1988 SOCAN
Assisted by Thomas Diamond

1. Dicky, Dicky Dinosaur lives in a swamp

Dicky, Dicky Dinosaur gets very damp
Dicky, Dicky Dinosaur is really neat,
But she always trips on her great, big feet. THUD
2. Dicky, Dicky Dinosaur has four legs

Dicky, Dicky Dinosaur lays big eggs
Dicky, Dicky Dinosaur always wails
When you step on the tip of her great, long tail
THUD...YIPES
3. Dicky, Dicky Dinosaur is lots of fun

Dicky, Dicky Dinosaur loves to run
Dicky, Dicky Dinosaur runs real fast
When Tyrannosaurus Rex is on her path. THUD...
YIPES...RUN
4. Dicky, Dicky Dinosaur's a friend of mine

Dicky, Dicky Dinosaur has spikes on her spine
Dicky, Dicky Dinosaur loves to roar
But, really she's a gentle herbivore. THUD...YIPES
...RUN...ROAR!

## 15. May There Always Be Sunshine

Russian folksong by A. Ostrovsky/L. Oshanin
© English Translation by Tom Botting, MCA Music Canada Inc.
Arrangement and translations by Charlotte Diamond
May there always be sunshine
May there always be blue skies
May there always be Mama (Papa)
May there always be me.
Russian: (sound writing)
Poust vzegda boudyit solnse
Poust vzegda boudyit nieba
Poust vzegda boudyit mama
Poust vzegda boudou ya.
French:
Qu'il y ait toujours le soleil
Qu'il y ait toujours le ciel bleu
Qu'il y ait toujours ma maman
Et que je sois toujours là.
Spanish:
Que haya siempre sol

Que haya siempre cielo
Que esté siempre mi mámi
Que esté siempre yo.
German:
Immer scheine die sonne
Immer strahle der himmel
Immer lebe die mutti
Un auch ich immerdar.

Cantonese: (sound writing)
Tonne hay mong seung yaou tie yeung
Tonne hay mong seung yaou ching teen
Tonne hay mong seung yaou mama
Tonne hay mong seung yaou nga.

## 16. Sasquatch

By Charlotte Diamond 1985 SOCAN
Sasquatch, Sasquatch, won't you come on down
Sasquatch, Sasquatch, won't you come on down
Shed your furry coat, and let the sun shine in
The door is open come on in.
Sasquatch, Sasquatch, we are just like you
Sasquatch, Sasquatch, we get frightened too
Maybe you could learn to trust us as a friend
The door is open come on in.
When you're hiding in the mountains so lonely and afraid
Hiding in the rocks and hiding in your cave,
Growling at the world below in anger and afraid
And leaving great big footprints and the fear of your name.
Sasquatch, Sasquatch, won't you come on down
Sasquatch, Sasquatch, won't you come on down
Shed your furry coat and let the sun shine in
The door is open come on in. The door is open come on in.

## 17. I Wanna Be a Dog

By Barry Louis Polisar © Rainbow Morning Music BMI 1979
Adapted by Charlotte Diamond 1985
1.

Oh, I wanna be a dog
I wanna wag my tail,
Chase cars and knock over garbage cans
Bite the lady who brings you the mail.
2.

Oh, I wanna be a dog
I wanna dig big holes.
I wanna sniff French poodles and basset hounds
And look for telephone poles.
3.

Oh, I wanna be a dog
I wanna big, wet nose.
I wanna run in the street, get mud on my feet
And jump up on to your clothes.
BRIDGE

Oh, I wanna have dog breath
I wanna learn how to growl,
Scratch fleas and ticks, run after sticks
The moon will make me howl.
4.

Oh, I wanna be a dog
I wanna lie around.
Being human these days is getting too crazy
I just wanna be a hound.

## 18. Animals Have Personality

By Charlotte Diamond 1987 SOCAN
CHORUS
Animals have personality; animals have lots to say
If you take time to look, take time to listen
They're different in their own way......00,oo,oo,oo
1.

Talk to your bird, whistle a tune
She might start talking to you
Or pet your cat when she's feeling sad
She may do the same for you. CHORUS
2.

My dog was sick, I held him in my arms
And gave him water each day I tried my best to keep him safe And take the pain away. CHORUS 3.

Well, l'm an animal; you are too
We're just like our animal friends
I care for you; you care for me
Our friendship never ends. CHORUS

## 19. The Laundry

By Charlotte Diamond 1986 SOCAN
1.

There's just one job in my household
That never ever gets done
Not even if I start at first light of day
Until the setting of the sun.
I wash and scrub and iron and fold
My life away
There's a monster that lives in my back room
And never ever goes away. It's....
CHORUS \#1
The Laundry, the Laundry, I'm slowly going insane If I see another piece of laundry
I'm gonna stuff it down the drain.
2.

It has sixteen arms and sixteen legs
And eight pairs of socks that don't match It eats all the buttons and the underwear And every carefully sewed on patch.
And if I dare to overload, it protests with
BURPS and GROWLS!
And then in the quiet of the middle of the night It grows green slime upon my towels.

CHORUS \#2
The Laundry, the Laundry, l'm doing it in my dreams
If I see another load of laundry
I know l'm gonna scream!
3.

But last night I thought of a wonderful way
To dispel all my fears
Put half of the laundry in the freezer
It keeps for a hundred years.
Then send all your children out to play
To put holes in their knees and their socks
Then the rest of the laundry just disappears
Into the mending box.
CHORUS \#3
The Laundry, the Laundry, something must be wrong
'Cause I'm so busy doing laundry
I can't find time to write a song.
The Laundry, the Laundry, I'm slowly going insane
If I see another load of laundry...
I'm gonna stuff it down the drain!

## 20. You Never Praise Me Enough

By Charlotte Diamond 1986 SOCAN
CHORUS
You never praise me enough
When I'm doing the best I can
Sometimes it's hard to understand,
How I always make you mad, even when I try
Sometimes I need a helping hand.
1.

I didn't mean to walk across
The floor that you'd just washed With my muddy boots all covered with grime,
And the ball that knocked your flowers flat Just slipped right through my hands But there's lots of things I did today just fine.

## CHORUS

2. 

My gerbils ate your curtains up
And the bird I picked won't talk
My hamster smells just like a little swine, And the dog has fleas and sheds its hair But I give them lots of love
And I'm so glad you let them all be mine.
CHORUS
3.

I may not be the best in school
But I sure know how to try
I can catch a ball, there's lots of things I know,
And when it comes to speaking up
l've sure got a lot to say
I make mistakes but they all help me grow.
CHORUS

## 21. Looking for Dracula

Traditional "Lion Hunt"
Adapted by Charlotte Diamond 1985 SOCAN
1.

Looking for Dracula, but l'm not afraid
l've got binoculars, l've got my cape and my fangs.
Oh, Oh! What do I see?
A spooky swamp!

Can't jump over it
Can't go under it
Can't go around it
We have to put on the big rubber boots and go in it.
2.

Looking for Dracula, but I'm not afraid
I've got binoculars, l've got my cape and my fangs.
Oh, Oh! What do I see?
A huge lake!
Can't jump over it
Can't go under it
Can't go around it
Okay, into the boat, we have to row
Row, row, row your boat, gently down the stream
Ha, Ha, fooled you, I'm a Submarine!
3.

Looking for Dracula, but l'm not afraid
I've got binoculars, l've got my cape and my fangs.
Oh, Oh! What do I see?
A haunted house!
Can't jump over it
Can't dig under it
Can't go around it
Alright, we're going in. Open the door ...
Here come all the bats. Watch out!
Let's sneak in.
4.

Looking for Dracula, but I'm not afraid
l've got binoculars, l've got my cape and my fangs.
Oh, Oh! What do I feel?
A great big foot, with a great big body!
With a great big head, a great big fangs!
Get out of there! Quick!
*The Great Escape! Have fun with actions,
sound effects, costumes and your own ideas.

## 22. Slimy the Slug

By Charlotte Diamond and Paul Gitlitz assisted by Matthew Diamond

Have you seen my little slug?
He is much cuter than a bug,
Slippin' around, slidin' around. He's Slimy, the Slug.
He likes to flirt with his antennas,
After dark he is a menace,
Slippin' around, slidin' around. He's Slimy the Slug.
1.

One would think that he was out to get us, (Get us)
When he munches up all of my lettuce. (And carrots, too)
He leaves a trail of slime behind him,
But that's the way that I can find him,
Slippin' around, slidin' around. He's Slimy the Slug.
2.

Sometimes I would find him in the compost, (Compost)
Munching on the little bits of brown toast. (He's got good taste)
If you see a little slug that is much cuter than a bug,
Slippin' around, slidin' around, that's Slimy the Slug.
3.

One day he was playing with the mower. ( $\mathrm{OH}, \mathrm{NO}$ !)
Now I cannot find him anymore! Poor Slimy...
So if you see a little slug that was much cuter than a bug,
Scattered around, over the ground
That's Slimy, the Slug.
Oh, Slimy! Can't you pull yourself together?
23. You Can Make a Miracle

By Charlotte Diamond 1988 SOCAN
CHORUS
You can make a miracle
You can help the children
Because of you the future will be theirs.
You can make a miracle
You can help the children
Reach out your hand and show them that you care.
1.

There are so many children
Who need that special caring
That special time to help them on their way.
Children are the future
Each face a tomorrow
Within each smile, the sunshine of today
CHORUS
2.

The world's spinning faster
With so many needs and changes
It's hard to know what each of us can do,
But just one kindness
Leads to another and another
Soon the light of love comes shining through.
CHORUS
*This song was written as a theme song for
B.C. Children's Hospital in Vancouver and was featured on the Children's Miracle Network Telethon.

## 24. Donne-moi la main (Give Me Your Hand)

By Guy Auger © Les Éditions du Pollen 1984 SOCAN
English Translation by Charlotte Diamond 1986 SOCAN

## Refrain:

Donne-moi la main
Give me your hand,
Donne, donne, donne, donne
Donne-moi la main.
1.

J'ai un ami (une amie) à qui je dis
Toutes mes pensées,
Il (elle) prend le temps de s'arrêter
Le temps de m'aider. Refrain

## 2.

If you're ever alone and feeling sad
You can count on me
I'll take the time to help you through
That's how a friend should be. Refrain

## PRICKLY

By Charlotte Diamond May $16^{\text {th }}, 2020$

## Porcupine voice

1.Sometimes I feel prick-a-ly,

I want to be alone,
Don't want to play or go outside,
I'd rather stay at home.
For I'm a prickly porcupine, hiding in my den,
Don't knock at my door, just stay away,
'Cause I won't let you in.

## Sea Urchin voice

2. Here's a message in a bubble

For I am prickly, too,
My spines are sharp for my defense
And they might prickle you.
For, I'm a spiny Sea Urchin, Hiding at the bottom of the sea, Behind a rock, feeling small,

So, no one will notice me.

## Porcupine

3. You know we are so much alike

And you sound just like me,
Although we are so far apart
On land and in the sea.

## Sea Urchin

We cannot hug, we cannot snuggle,
Because we're prick-a-ly,
But send me messages in a bubble
And float them down to me!

## Porcupine

Because you care, and I do, too,
We can be friends this way,
With smiles and bubbles, we'll "Pop" our troubles
And find a new way to play.

## Sea Urchin

We'll share our thoughts and our feelings
So we won't feel blue.
On those days when I feel prick-a-ly
I can count on you!
Spoken: So bubbles went up and bubbles came down,
They found a way to share,
Just knowing that they liked each other,
And took the time to care.

## Porcupine

When we talk and listen to others,
Our problems start to shrink

## Sea Urchin

Soon we can smile and go outside, It's easier than you think.


[^0]:    egree of Mastery
    Skill Mastery
    Skill Review Re
    

    > Early

    Janet N. Mort PHD•jnmort@shaw.ca

[^1]:    Source: Training Teachers to Attend to their Student's Oral Reading Fluency: J. Zutell \& T. Rasinski, 1991, Theory Into Practice | © Early Learning Circle Charts: Fluency and Comprehension

