RESOURCES

Joyful Literacy Zoom Online Summit Closing the COVID-19 Gap

NOTE



The contents of this document are copyrighted and only for distribution to those attending Joyful Literacy's Closing the COVID-19 Gap Summit on February 12, 2021

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

Teacher's Chart				T	TTLE															
Class																				
Date																				
STUDENT'S NAME																				
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Skill MasterySkill Review RequiredSkill Instruction Required Degree of Mastery

Skill Mastery Progress Black - Sep/Oct/Nov Green - Dec/Jan Yellow - Jan/Feb/Mar Red - Apr/May/Jun

Janet N. Mort PHD • jnmort@shaw.ca A First Class Beginning:

Early

Learning INC.

Early - Learning INC.

Teacher's Chart

Class

Date

A1. THE ALPHABETIC PRINCIPLE Letter-sound Recognition (K/1) – LOWER CASE

• Name lower case letters

- Produce a word beginning with the letter/sound
- Produce letter sounds
 Find the letter in text

STUDENT'S NAME	b	/ c	d	f	g	h	/ j	k	/ 1	m	n	p	q	/ r	S	/ t	/ v	/ w	/ x	/ у	/ z /
						\bigcirc													\bigcirc		
						\bigcirc													\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
		0				\bigcirc			0					0		0			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
		0				\bigcirc								0		0			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
						\bigcirc													\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
											\bigcirc								\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
		0				\bigcirc								0		0			\bigcirc		
																			\bigcirc		
					\bigcirc		\bigcirc											\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
	\bigcirc			\bigcirc				\bigcirc			\bigcirc		\bigcirc						\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
	\bigcirc			\bigcirc			\bigcirc	\bigcirc			\bigcirc		\bigcirc								

Degree

© 2015 Early Learning Inc.

Date

Class		

A1. THE ALPHABETIC PRINCIPLE Letter-sound Recognition (K/1) – UPPER CASE

- Name upper case letters
- Produce letter sounds

•	Sequence	uppercase	letters
---	----------	-----------	---------

STUDENT'S NAME	В	/ c	/ D	/ F	G	/ H	/ J	/ K	/ L	/ M	/ N	/ P	/ Q	/ R	S	/ T	/ v	/ w	/ x	/ Y	/ z	
																						.:8:
		0		0	0		0	0	0		0	0		0		0			0	0		A First Class Beginning:
				0	0			0	0		0	0		0		0			0	0		A First Clo
		0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0			0	0		
																						ess
		0	\bigcirc	0	0			0	0	0		0		0	0	0			0	0		Skill Mastery Progress
		0		0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0			0	0		Master
		0	0	0	0			0	0	0		0		0	0	0	0		0	0		Skill
	\bigcirc					\bigcirc												\bigcirc				ery
	\bigcirc					\bigcirc												\bigcirc				II Mast
																						Degree of Skill Mastery
																						Degree

A1. THE ALPHABETIC PRINCIPLE Letter-sound Recognition (K/1) – VOWELS

Class		
Date		

STUDENT'S NAME	a	/ e	/ i	/ o	u		/ A	/ E	/ 1	/ o	/ U									
	\bigcirc																			
																				::0
		0		0	0				0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	A First Class Beginning:
																				A First Cl
		0		0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
						\bigcirc														ess
		0		0	0			0		0				0	0		0	0	0	Skill Mastery Progress
																				Master
						\bigcirc														Skill
						\bigcirc														ery
						\bigcirc														II Mast
																				of Ski
																				Degree of Skill Mastery

© 2015 Early Learning Inc.

DOLCH HIGH FREQUENCY WORDS: (PRE-PRIMER 1)

Class	/	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	. ,	,	,	,	,
Date		/		₹ / .		e /	~ /	θų /.	iom,		<u>.</u> /.	Num	, /							å / ;	<i>θ</i> _D ,
STUDENT'S NAME	\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	<. and	S. AMS.	A. bio	5.	, o.	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	8. 6.	100 S	70.	77.		3. he	74. h	75.	16. 15	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	. \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\		20° J	
							0														
		0		0	0	0	0	0						\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	0			A First Class Beginning: Early Learning INC. Janet N. Mort PhD • jnmort@shaw.ca
		0		0	0	0	0	0	0			0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	0	\bigcirc		A First Class Beginning: Early Learning INC. rt PhD • jnmort@shav
														\bigcirc							A First Cl. Early Lear
		0		0	0	0	0	0				0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	0			N. Mort
														\bigcirc							Janet
														\bigcirc	\bigcirc				\bigcirc		ess ><
		0		0	0	0	0	0	0					\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	0	\bigcirc		Skill Mastery Progress Black – Sept/Oct/Nov Green – Dec/Jan Yellow – Jan/Feb/Mar Red – Apr/May/Jun
		0		0	0	0	0	0						\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0				Master - Sept - Dec/ v - Jan/ - Apr/
										\bigcirc	\bigcirc			\bigcirc							Skill I Black Green Yellov Red
										\bigcirc	\bigcirc										ery ed quired
										\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc					II Mast y r Requir
														\bigcirc	\bigcirc				\bigcirc		Degree of Skill Mastery Skill Mastery Skill Review Required Skill Instruction Required
														\bigcirc							Degree Skill Skill Skill

DOLCH HIGH FREQUENCY WORDS (PRE-PRIMER 2)

Class	/	,	,	/	/	,	,	,	,	,	,	. ,	,	,	,	,	, ,	. ,	, ,	,	,
Date	7.00	ž / ž	me me	<i>y</i> / <i>i</i>		5 / 8	e /g	70 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 /	0	§ / 3	Dips	φ _ρ / ‡	e 2 2	1 / Lilling		ر ا	Q / 3		where	Mollow No.	3
STUDENT'S NAME	\\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\		$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} \chi \\ \chi \end{array} \right\rangle$	\$ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	35.	. \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	. \ \ \ \ \ \		\$\\ \&.	, %.	$\frac{3}{2}$		$\sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{j$	34. t	, \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	36.	$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} \omega \\ \sqrt{\omega} \\ \sqrt{\omega} \end{array} \right\rangle$	3,0%	, \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	40, Vello	
					0		0			0	0		0		0		0		0		
			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0		0		\bigcirc	0	0		0	0	0		0	0			A First dass beginning: Early Learning INC.
			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		A First Cle
			0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		Φ
																					ess N
			0	\bigcirc	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		y Progr /Oct/Nc Jan ⁻ eb/Man
			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0		0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		Skill Mastery Progress Black – Sept/Oct/Nov Green – Dec/Jan Yellow – Jan/Feb/Mar
																	0				Skill I Black Green Yellow
							0										0		0		ery
						0	0	0		0		0	0	0			0	0	0		Il Maste y Require
			0	\bigcirc	0	0			0					0	0	\bigcirc					Degree of Skill Mastery Skill Mastery Skill Review Required
																					Segree Skill Skill Skill

DOLCH HIGH FREQUENCY WORDS: (PRIMER 1)

Class							_							_			_				
Date			_ /	, /		, /	. /,	7000 H	Mon P	<u>*</u> / .	same di i	6	, /,	~ /.	\$ / *		pone	9/0/2	_ /,	ر کی	z /
STUDENT'S NAME	41. ell.	\$. \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	43.	44.	45.	46. 60	47. 41.	48.	2 6. A. C. A	$\frac{50}{5}$					55.	56.00	57.	58.	59.	60. III.	
		\bigcirc						0			0	0	0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		
		\bigcirc						0			0	\bigcirc			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		A First Class Beginning: Early Learning INC.
		\bigcirc									0	\bigcirc			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc			A First Cle
							0	0			0		0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc			O
											0						\bigcirc				
										\bigcirc					\bigcirc		\bigcirc				ess > .
		\bigcirc			\bigcirc				0		0	0	0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		y Progr /Oct/No Jan ⁻ eb/Mar
		\bigcirc						0	0		0	\bigcirc			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		Skill Mastery Progress Black – Sept/Oct/Nov Green – Dec/Jan Yellow – Jan/Feb/Mar
									0		0				\bigcirc		\bigcirc				Skill I Black Green Yellow
									0		0				\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc			ed e
							0	0	0		0		0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc			II Maste y Require
		\bigcirc	0					0			0			0					\bigcirc		Degree of Skill Mastery Skill Mastery Skill Review Required
																					egree Skill

DOLCH HIGH FREQUENCY WORDS: (PRIMER 2)

Class																					
Date	/	tsm _u .			\$ 6			<u> </u>	9898	Apple			Mps / ES		v		100°	th.	9.34. S		S ₁
STUDENT'S NAME	67. 33.		(S.)	. \ 2	65.0		, <u>7</u> 9) \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	9.	5/6.	, '\'	\ \?\	$\left\langle \mathcal{L}_{s}\right\rangle$	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	, \\ \langle \.	, %.	5/6/	. 08	
					\bigcirc	0					\bigcirc			\bigcirc	\bigcirc				\bigcirc		
			\bigcirc		\bigcirc	0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc					\bigcirc					\bigcirc		ë
		0				0	0		\bigcirc										\bigcirc		iss Beginnin
				\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	0	\bigcirc						\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0			\bigcirc		A First Clo
		0	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	0	0	\bigcirc	0						\bigcirc	0			\bigcirc		
		0	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	0	0	\bigcirc	0							0			\bigcirc		
					\bigcirc														\bigcirc		ess
				\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0		\bigcirc						\bigcirc	\bigcirc				\bigcirc		v Progr
		0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc						\bigcirc	0			\bigcirc		Master
					\bigcirc														\bigcirc		Skill
																					>Ic
				\bigcirc						\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc				\bigcirc	\bigcirc		Masterv
																					of Skill
					\bigcirc														\bigcirc		Degree

DOLCH HIGH FREQUENCY WORDS: (PRIMER 3)

Class	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	,	, ,		, ,	, ,	
Date		o	May	ander.	Han.	y ds	//e//	they.	teum.	white	0	4211	ر ا								
STUDENT'S NAME	87.	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	83.	8, 2, 2	85.	86.	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	88.	, (%)	. 6.	$\frac{9}{7}$	8,									/
						0											0				ı
			0												0		0				
			0				0		\bigcirc			\bigcirc	0	0	0		0	0			•
			0	\bigcirc		0	0	0	\bigcirc	0		\bigcirc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
			0	\bigcirc		0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
			0			0	0								0		0				
			0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
			0			0	0		0	0	0				0		0				
																					:
																					,

DOLCH HIGH FREQUENCY WORDS: (GRADE ONE 1)

Class								_				_						_	_	_	
Date		aller.	gain as	_ / .	⇒ / ,	¥ /,	. /		Plnos		<i>₹</i> /,	rom	9/Kg	going 4	se,,	peu,	ner J	riju ,	nis ,	γ_{OM}	Jast /
STUDENT'S NAME	\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	24,	92/36		97.	98.		′ / ~	707	70%	703	704	105.	706.	707	80/	60/	01/		21/	?
										\bigcirc				\bigcirc	\bigcirc				\bigcirc		
		0	0		0	0	0				\bigcirc			\bigcirc			0	0			າຄະ IC. shaw.ca
		0	0	\bigcirc	0	0	0	\bigcirc	0		\bigcirc	0	0	\bigcirc			0	0		\bigcirc	A First Class Beginning: Early Learning INC. Janet N. Mort PhD • jnmort@shaw.ca
															\bigcirc						A First Cla
				0	0		0					0		\bigcirc			0	0			N. Mort
														\bigcirc							Janet
										\bigcirc				\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	ess vv
														\bigcirc							y Progi /Oct/Nc Jan Feb/Mai May/Jui
																					Skill Mastery Progress Black - Sept/Oct/Nov Green - Dec/Jan Yellow - Jan/Feb/Mar Red - Apr/May/Jun
										\bigcirc				\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc			\bigcirc		Skill I Black Green Yellov Red
										\bigcirc					\bigcirc	\bigcirc					ery ed quired
														\bigcirc	\bigcirc						II Mastery y r Require
														\bigcirc	\bigcirc						Pegree of Skill Mastery Skill Mastery Skill Review Required Skill Instruction Required
																					egree Skill Skill Skill

DOLCH HIGH FREQUENCY WORDS: (GRADE ONE 2)

Class	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	. /	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Date		Mour			16 / 5	. /.	000		had by		tha L	Puno,	30mg	$\frac{q_0}{2}$, ake	Yueu,	wey)	ή _θ (γ)	Auju Z	*/ Mem	Were
STUDENT'S NAME	173.	174.	775.	776.	777	178.	9/1	720.	727.	$\sqrt{2}$	123.	7/24	125.	126.	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	728	. 65/	730	137.	, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,	
		0							\bigcirc					\bigcirc		\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc		
				\bigcirc		0					\bigcirc	0	0		0						. og
		0		0	0	0					\bigcirc	0	0		0						ss Beginnir V ning IN
		0		\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc			0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0		0						A First Class Beginning: Early Learning INC.
		0		\bigcirc	0	0	0		0	0	\bigcirc	0	0		0				\bigcirc		Ф
		0		\bigcirc		\bigcirc	0	0	0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0		0						
																	\bigcirc				ess
		0		0		0			0		0	0	0		0				\bigcirc		Skill Mastery Progress Black – Sept/Oct/Nov Green – Dec/Jan Yellow – Jan/Feb/Mar
		0		\bigcirc	0	0	0		0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0		0				\bigcirc		Mastery - Sept - Dec/ /- Jan/F
		0				0	0	0	0				0		0						Skill I Black Green Yellow
		0		0	0	0	0		0		\bigcirc	0	0		0						ery
		0		0		0	0	0	0			0	0		0						Il Maste y Require
			0		0	0			\bigcirc		\bigcirc										egree of Skill Mastery Skill Mastery Skill Review Required
																					egree Skill

DOLCH HIGH FREQUENCY WORDS: (GRADE TWO 1)

Class	/	5/	6 /	95/	/	a. /	. /	′ /	′ /	, /	′ /	′ /	. /	′ /	. /	′ /	//	/	/ /	/ /	
Date		Shewip	Punoup	$\frac{\partial e^{Ca} u_{Se}}{h_{e}}$	7 A	Defore b	1590 4	400			0/0,	2 / G	inon, t	750,	75 / 2	1 Kg		99/10	90es	97een if	3
STUDENT'S NAME	133	134	135.	136.	137	738.	95/	740.	141	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	143.	744	145	146.	/4/	148. F.	149	750	151	. \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	/
													\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc				
				\bigcirc	\bigcirc		0						\bigcirc				\bigcirc				į
							0														ss Beginnir
													\bigcirc								A First Class
						0	0														
							0						\bigcirc								
													\bigcirc								950
																					Progr
																					Skill Mastery Progress
													\bigcirc								Skill
													\bigcirc								2
				\bigcirc	\bigcirc		0						\bigcirc			\bigcirc	\bigcirc				of Skill Mastery
																					ofSkil
) Pogree

DOLCH HIGH FREQUENCY WORDS: (GRADE TWO 2)

Class																					
Date		90611	Yueu,		_ / _		169d	1461,	$\frac{\partial h}{\partial x}$	# / T	$Q_{\Theta \Theta f_{S}}$	//s/ //s/	^g leji,	"nesse	oso ₀	400h	s /	$d_{S_{\theta}}$		456	
STUDENT'S NAME	153.	154.	155.	156.	157	758	759	760,	191	762	763	. 60/	765 *	766 *	79/	7.89/	69/	0/2/	17.1		
		0		\bigcirc	0	0	0				0			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc		
					0		0							\bigcirc	\bigcirc				\bigcirc		A First Class Beginning: Early Learning INC. Janet N. Mort PhD • jnmort@shaw.ca
		0			0	0	0	0			0			\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc		A First Class Beginning: Early Learning INC. T PhD • jnmort@shav
		0			0	0	0					0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc			0	\bigcirc		A First Clo Early Lear
					0		0							\bigcirc	\bigcirc				\bigcirc		N. Mort
														\bigcirc					\bigcirc		Janet
														\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc		
		0		\bigcirc	0	0	0				0			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc		y Progr /Oct/Nc Jan ⁻ eb/Mar May/Jur
		0			0	0	0	\bigcirc	0		\bigcirc			\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc		Skill Mastery Progress Black – Sept/Oct/Nov Green – Dec/Jan Yellow – Jan/Feb/Mar Red – Apr/May/Jun
		0			0	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		0	0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc			0	\bigcirc		Skill I Black Green Yellow Red
		0			0									\bigcirc					\bigcirc		ery ed quired
		0			0	0	0	\bigcirc			0			\bigcirc	\bigcirc			0	\bigcirc		Il Maste y Require tion Rec
		0								\bigcirc	\bigcirc						\bigcirc		\bigcirc		Degree of Skill Mastery Skill Mastery Skill Review Required Skill Instruction Required
																			\bigcirc		Skill Skill Skill Skill

DOLCH HIGH FREQUENCY WORDS: (GRADE TWO 3) Teacher's Chart Class 177. Write Date STUDENT'S NAME Early Learning INC. Skill Mastery Progress Black – Sept/Oct/Nov Green – Dec/Jan Yellow – Jan/Feb/Mar Red – Apr/May/Jun Degree of Skill Mastery

DOLCH HIGH FREQUENCY WORDS: (GRADE THREE 1)

SS	- /	~ /	\ /	. /	/	/	/	/	/	/	. /	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	. /	/
e	- /;	ho_{Q_p}	Detter bi:	6415		Clean	$ \not z / $	$\frac{000}{100}$	Oraw.	urink 6.	4612		10/2		\$ / ;	MON 4	<i>P</i> ₁₀₁ / ₁	<i>to</i> , / 4		* / .	999 /
UDENT'S NAME	97/	780	787	, /%;	183	784	785	786	787	788	789	. 06/	797	1/8/	793.	794.	795,	1.36/	, 6/	7.86/	
																	\bigcirc	\bigcirc			
		0											0			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc			O
		0			\bigcirc	0	0	\bigcirc				0	0			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		A First Class Beginning: Early Learning INC.
		0				0						\bigcirc	0				\bigcirc	\bigcirc			A First Clo
		0			\bigcirc	0						0					\bigcirc				Ф
		0										\bigcirc	0			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc			
		0		\bigcirc		0						0				\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc			ess >
		0																			Skill Mastery Progress Black – Sept/Oct/Nov Green – Dec/Jan Yellow – Jan/Feb/Mar
		0							0								\bigcirc				Mastery - Sept. - Dec/.
		0				\bigcirc						\bigcirc	0			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc			Skill I Black Green
		0				0						0	0				\bigcirc	\bigcirc			
		0			\bigcirc	0										\bigcirc	\bigcirc				I Maste / Require
						0															Degree of Skill Mastery Skill Mastery Skill Review Required
																					Skill Skill

DOLCH HIGH FREQUENCY WORDS: (GRADE THREE 2)

Class	- ,	/	/	/	/	/	u /	. ,	,	/	,	. ,	/	/	,	. ,	, ,	,	, ie	,	, ,
Date	-	Kind	46ne,	, \	δu_{0j}	houch	myself.	never	Muo	umo	Dick	Seven	Moys	<i>*</i>	llelus	start	ξ _δ ,	100g	together	\$	Marm
STUDENT'S NAME	/96/	300	46n ₆₁	, \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	203	, 40 ⁵	205	, / o ₂		. / %%	602	270	277		2/3	274	2/5	276	7/2	7./2	5
	0	0		0		0	0			0											
		0		0		0			0	0	0							0			c. Shaw.ca
	0	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0		0		0	0		0	vss Beginnir V ning IN
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0		0	0		0	A First Class Beginning: Early Learning INC. Janet N. Mort PhD • jnmort@shaw.ca
	0			0	0	0	0	0		0	0				0		0	0	0	0	N. Mort
		0		0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0		\bigcirc		0	0	0		Janet
																					ess
	0			0	0	0	0	0		0	0				0		0	0	0	0	Skill Mastery Progress Black – Sept/Oct/Nov Green – Dec/Jan Yellow – Jan/Feb/Mar Red – Apr/May/Jun
	0			0	0	0	0	0		0	0				0		0	0		0	Mastery - Sept - Dec/ - Jan/ - Apr/
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	Skill of Black Green Yellow Red
	0			0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	ed suired
				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0	Il Maste y Require
				0							0	0			0		0				Degree of Skill Mastery Skill Mastery Skill Review Required Skill Instruction Required
	0									0											Degree Skill Skill Skill

Teacher's Chart					A2. PH	ONOLOGI	CAL AWA	RENESS (K/1)				
Class			/	/	~ /	s /	/	/	/	ફ; /	/	/	§ /
Date				/p::				/e _{In}	5 / 5	\$ / .	ab/es	<i>Si</i> / <i>Si</i>	ρ _{υπο} ,
	Discriminate and no contracts	words rhyming Produce word	Isolate initial	Blend syllable	Segment (W.	Delete Compon	Solate Medi	Solate final	Blend ph	Blender	Jahrent Segment	Segment and Segment	words mbound
STUDENT'S NAME			Kinde	rgarten Skills	S				Grad	e 1 and 2 Sl	kills		
													ng: 10.
													A First Class Beginning: Early Learning INC
													A First Class Beginning: Early Learning INC.
													O
												0	ess
													Skill Mastery Progress Black – Sept/Oct/Nov Green – Dec/Jan Yellow – Jan/Feb/Mar
													Mastery - Sept Dec/
													Skill n Black Green Yellow
													7 -
													Maste
						0						0	of Skill Master; Review
			0			0		0				0	Degree of Skill Mastery Skill Mastery Skill Review Required

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?



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 and I know lots of superpower words now. My name is _ Put a check mark in the box of the things I can do. Please make a copy for my teacher. I know the word I can use it in a I can find the I can print or I am even **Pre-primer** immediately (on sentence, and I word in many make the word. practicing speed-**Sight Words** sight)! can spell it. books and other reading these words. places. □ 1 а **□ 2** and □ 3 away □ 4 big □ 5 blue □ 6 can **□7** come □ 8 down □ 9 find □ 10 for □ 11 funny □ 12 go □ 13 help □ 14 here □ 15 □ 16 in □ 17 is it □ 18 □ 19 jump little **□ 20 □ 21** look □ 22 make □ 23 me **□ 24** my □ 25 not □ 26 one **□ 27** play

Pre-pi Sight	rimer 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 speed- reading these words.
□ 28	red					
□ 29	run					
□ 30	said					
□ 31	see					
□ 32	the					
□ 33	three					
□ 34	to					
□ 35	two					
□ 36	υp					
□ 37	we					
□ 38	where					
□ 39	yellow					
□ 40	you					

Parent's Sight Word Assessment: At-Home Superpower (Sight) Word Success and I know lots of superpower words now. My name is _ Put a check mark in the box of the things I can do. Please make a copy for my teacher. I know the word I can use it in a I can find the I can print or I am even Primer immediately (on sentence, and I word in many make the word. practicing speed-Sight Words sight)! can spell it. books and other reading these words. places. **□ 41** all □ 42 am □ 43 are □ 44 at □ 45 ate □ 46 be **□ 47** black □ 48 brown □ 49 but □ 50 came □ 51 did □ 52 do □ 53 eat □ 54 four □ 55 get □ 56 good □ 57 have □ 58 he □ 59 into like □ 60 □ 61 must □ 62 new □ 63 no □ 64 now □ 65 on □ 66 our □ 67 out

Prime Sight	r 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 speed- reading these words.
□ 68	please					
□ 69	pretty					
□ 70	ran					
□ 71	ride					
□ 72	saw					
□ 73	say					
□ 74	she					
□ 75	so					
□ 76	soon					
□ 77	that					
□ 78	there					
□ 79	they					
□ 80	this					
□ 81	too					
□ 82	under					
□ 83	want					
□ 84	was					
□ 85	well					
□ 86	went					
□ 87	what					
□ 88	white					
□ 89	who					
□ 90	will					
□ 91	with					
□ 92	yes					

Parent's Sight Word Assessment: At-Home Superpower (Sight) Word Success and I know lots of superpower words now. My name is _ Put a check mark in the box of the things I can do. Please make a copy for my teacher. I know the word I can use it in a I can find the I can print or I am even **Grade One** immediately (on sentence, and I word in many make the word. practicing speed-Sight Words sight)! can spell it. books and other reading these words. places. □ 93 after □ 94 again □ 95 an □ 96 any □ 97 as ask □ 98 □ 99 by □ 100 could □ 101 every □ 102 fly □ 103 from □ 104 give □ 105 going □ 106 had **□ 107** has □ 108 her □ 109 him □ 110 his □ 111 how □ 112 just □ 113 know □ 114 let □ 115 live □ 116 may □ **117** of old □ 118 □ 119 once

Grade Sight	One 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 speed- reading these words.
□ 120	open					
□ 121	over					
□ 122	put					
□ 123	round					
□ 124	some					
□ 125	stop					
□ 126	take					
□ 127	thank					
□ 128	them					
□ 129	then					
□ 130	think					
□ 131	walk					
□ 132	were					
□ 133	when					

Parent's Sight Word Assessment: At-Home Superpower (Sight) Word Success and I know lots of superpower words now. ablaMy name is _ Put a check mark in the box of the things I can do. Please make a copy for my teacher. I can find the I know the word I can use it in a I can print or I am even **Grade Two** immediately (on word in many make the word. sentence, and I practicing speed-Sight Words sight)! can spell it. books and other reading these words. places. □ 134 always □ 135 around □ 136 because **□ 137** been □ 138 before □ 139 best □ 140 both □ 141 buy □ 142 call □ 143 cold □ 144 does don't □ 145 fast □ 146 **□ 147** first five □ 148 found □ 149 □ 150 gave □ 151 goes □ 152 green □ 153 its □ 154 made □ 155 many off □ 156 □ 157 or □ 158 llug □ 159 read □ 160 right

Grade Sight	Two 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 speed- reading these words.
□ 161	sing					
□ 162	sit					
□ 163	sleep					
□ 164	tell					
□ 165	their					
□ 166	these					
□ 167	those					
□ 168	upon					
□ 169	us					
□ 170	use					
□ 171	very					
□ 172	wash					
□ 173	which					
□ 174	why					
□ 175	wish					
□ 176	work					
□ 177	would					
□ 178	write					
□ 179	your					

Parent's Sight Word Assessment: At-Home Superpower (Sight) Word Success and I know lots of superpower words now. ablaMy name is _ Put a check mark in the box of the things I can do. Please make a copy for my teacher. I can use it in a I can find the I know the word I can print or I am even **Grade Three** immediately (on word in many make the word. sentence, and I practicing speed-Sight Words sight)! can spell it. books and other reading these places. words. □ 180 about □ 181 better □ 182 bring □ 183 carry □ 184 clean □ 185 cut □ 186 done □ 187 draw □ 188 drink □ 189 eight □ 190 fall far □ 191 □ 192 full □ 193 got □ 194 grow □ 195 hold □ 196 hot □ 197 hurt if □ 198 □ 199 keep □ 200 kind **□ 201** laugh **□ 202** light □ 203 long □ 204 much □ **205** myself **□ 206** never

	e Three 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 speed- reading these words.
□ 207	only					
□ 208	own					
□ 209	pick					
□ 210	seven					
□ 211	shall					
□ 212	show					
□ 213	six					
□ 214	small					
□ 215	start					
□ 216	ten					
□ 217	today					
□ 218	together					
□ 219	try					
□ 220	warm					

Grades 3/4/5 Sight Word Phrases (FRY)

"Children should be able to read these phrases fluently and without effort." (Rasinski 2019)

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.

□1	the people	□ 23	but not me
□ 2	write it down	□ 24	go find her
□ 3	by the water	□ 25	not now
□ 4	Who will make it?	□ 26	Look for some people.
□ 5	you and I	□ 27	I like him.
□ 6	What will they do?	□ 28	So there you are.
7	He called me.	□ 29	out of the water
□ 8	We had their dog.	□ 30	a long time
□ 9	What did they say?	□ 31	we were here
□ 10	When would you go?	□ 32	Have you seen it?
□ 11	no way	□ 33	Could you go?
□ 12	a number of people	□ 34	one more time
□ 13	one or two	□ 35	We like to write.
□ 14	How long are they?	□ 36	all day long
□ 15	more than the other	□ 37	into the water
□ 16	Come and get it.	□ 38	it's about time
□ 17	How many words?	□ 39	the other people
□ 18	part of the time	□ 40	up in the air
□ 19	This is a good day.	□ 41	she said to go
□ 20	Can you see?	□ 42	Which way?
□ 21	Sit down.	□ 43	each of us
□ 22	now and then	□ 44	He has it.
		•	

	1		T
□ 45	What are these?	□ 76	go down
□ 46	if we were older	□ 77	all for some
□ 47	there was an old man	□ 78	Did you like it?
□ 48	it's no use	□ 79	a Long way to go
□ 49	It may fall down.	□ 80	When did they go?
□ 50	with his mom	□ 81	for some of your people
□ 51	at your house	□ 82	over the river
□ 52	from my room	□ 83	my new place
□ 53	It's been a long time.	□ 84	another great sound
□ 54	Will you be good?	□ 85	Take a little.
□ 55	Give them to me.	□ 86	Give it back.
□ 56	Then we will go.	□ 87	only a little
□ 57	now is the time	□ 88	It's only me.
□ 58	an angry cat	□ 89	I know why.
□ 59	May I go first?	□ 90	three years ago
□ 60	write your name	□ 91	live and pay
□ 61	This is my cat.	□ 92	a good man
□ 62	That dog is big.	□ 93	after the game
□ 63	Get on the bus.	□ 94	most of the animals
□ 64	two of us	□ 95	our best things
□ 65	Did you see it?	□ 96	just the same
□ 66	the first word	□ 97	my last name
□ 67	see the water	□ 98	That's very good.
□ 68	as big as the first	□ 99	Think before you act.
□ 69	but not for me	□ 100	Mother says to now.
□ 70	When will we go?	□ 101	Where are you?
□ 71	How did they get it?	□ 102	I need help.
□ 72	from here to there	□ 103	I work too much.
□ 73	number two	□ 104	any old time
□ 74	more people	□ 105	through the line
□ 75	look up	□ 106	right now
1			

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

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

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

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

	_		1
□ 355	Circle the wagons.	□ 386	Twelve inches to a foot.
□ 356	an English road	□ 387	ten more minutes
□ 357	It's half done.	□ 388	He stood his ground.
□ 358	I gave her a box.	□ 389	the rest of the class
□ 359	I'll wait till ten.	□ 390	the light shown brightly
□ 360	Oh boy.	□ 391	a common language
□ 361	The stars shone.	□ 392	It became clear
□ 362	a good person	□ 393	It's a special game.
□ 363	The island was warm.	□ 394	Go to first base.
□ 364	It's finally over.	□ 395	Read the note.
□ 365	I feel strong.	□ 396	not yet
□ 366	He decided quickly.	□ 397	the race course
□ 367	inside the box	□ 398	the ball game
□ 368	six years ago	□ 399	a dark night
□ 369	less than a week	□ 400	a pair of stars
□ 370	the green machine	□ 401	the rules of government
□ 371	Fly the plane.	□ 402	I understand now.
□ 372	Stay on the boat.	□ 403	the size of the building
□ 373	the deep ocean	□ 404	Check the heat.
□ 374	the dry ground	□ 405	a math equation
□ 375	six smart scientists	□ 406	The answer is yes.
□ 376	we ran behind it	□ 407	It was filled with water.
□ 377	Explain it carefully.	□ 408	Nothing is final.
□ 378	The facts are known.	□ 409	the heavy object
□ 379	across the street	□ 410	we are able to produce
□ 380	nouns and verbs	□ 411	We're in hot water.
□ 381	a correct answer	□ 412	among my family
□ 382	I am fine.	□ 413	my circle of friends
□ 383	Bring a thousand balls.	□ 414	It doesn't matter.
□ 384	We cannot lose.	□ 415	Pay the bill.
□ 385	the front wheels	□ 416	I can't do it.

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

Lay on your side.
the forest in the West
in two months
the tree root
My parents raised me.
Shall we go?
I broke the record.
a million flowers
six months ago
It what is the third strike.
whether or not
He discovered a cure.
gone with the wind
He held her hand tightly.
Describe your brother.
blue paint
the town square
the full moon
I believe in you.
It probably will happen.
anything you want
Keep your interest high.
What's the difference?
beautiful summer day
full of energy

Develop Playful Practice Centres

Joyful Literacy Parent Power

You can teach your child at home.

Their First and Always Teachers





EARLY LEARNING WOMB to GRADE 3



Dr. Janet N. Mort

Literacy and Early Learning

Author of Joyful Literacy Interventions (2014) Order of British Columbia 2020



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-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 <u>literacy</u> the heart of your family fun and learning!

Janet



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.

- Use about 2 cups of shaving cream for these 30cm x 20cm 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.

- Use dirt or sand in the tray and use a stick to make the letters.
- https://youtu.be/NM-KbR6lCDE 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.



- 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.

- 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.



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.



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!

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.



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.





Balloon Pop

Purpose

Put some fun and excitement into learning letters



Resources Required

- Water balloons
- Chalk

- 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!

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

- 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!

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.





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).



- 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.



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.

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).

- 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.

- 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!

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.

- 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.





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



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.

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.





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.

- 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

- 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.

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.





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.



- Either tape a large piece of paper to the floor as the base for your city (6 x 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 ______." (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!



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.





Purpose

To have fun with sight words and earn a treat

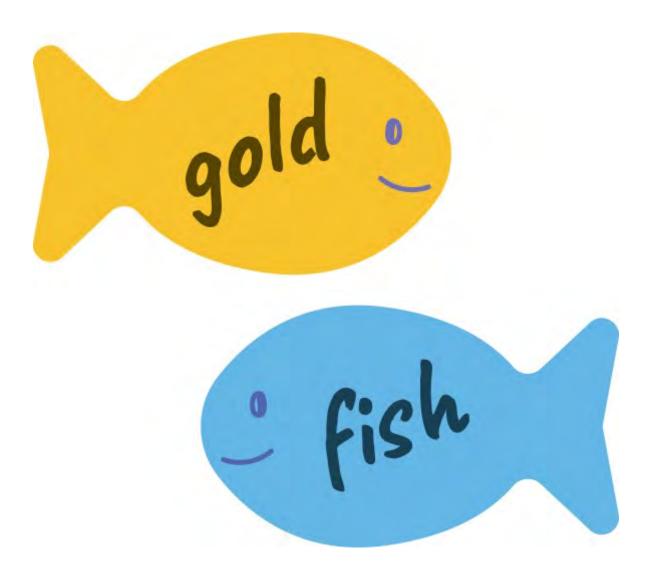
Resources Required

- · 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.)

- 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.

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.

- 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!

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.



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



- 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.

Shapes are one of the ways we recognize words at a glance. Have children draw the words they are studying on an 8x11.5 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.



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 x 11 paper, a thick carpet piece, tape, punch pins, or a thick blunt nail (which might be safer for young children)

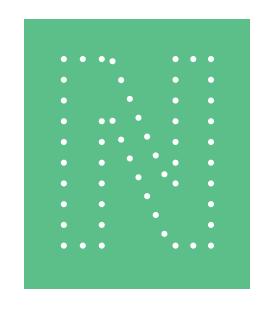
Instructions

- 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 hole-punched 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.



Glue and Sight Word Rubbings

Purpose

To use a kinesthetic approach to learning sight word shapes

Resources Required

- Glue.
- 8.5x11 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!



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.



- 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.

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.

- 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.

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.



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.

- 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.



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.

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.



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

- 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.

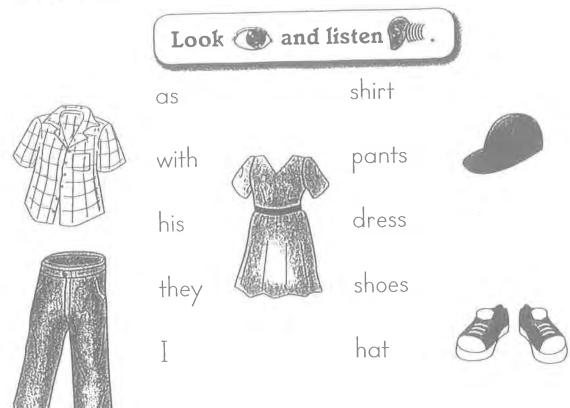
If your child has learned up to 40 or more sight words, you could spend a week on this review and re-assessment. Be sure to celebrate with the whole family!



Name

Date ____

Instant Words



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



on a train I am with them

has on the one of his shoes

a dress in the hat as they

pants and a shirt they have 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.

Name _____ Date _____

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

Look , listen , and read .

A man and a woman are on a train.

The man has 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 , and write .

- . 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:

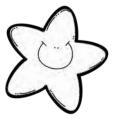
Sight Word RAN Board #11 - Recording Sheet

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	i st read	2 nd read	3 rd read
Date:			
Total Words Named Correctly:			
Duration of Time Used:			

Notes:	
1 10 000.	

Sight Word RAN Board #1



	the	to	and	Ι	you	cat	dog	а	it
	in	said	for	up	look	boy	girl	the	to
	and	Ι	you	cat	dog	a	it	in	said
, <u> </u>	for	up	look	boy	girl	the	to	and	I
	you	cat	dog	a	it	in	said	for	up
	look	boy	girl	the	to	and	Ι	you	Cat



Darci Dheensaw's Favourite Web Sites for Games and Activities

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

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

Sight Word Sentence Strips! Safari Set	https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Prod uct/Safari-Dolch-Sight-Word-Sentence-Strips- 1955930
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/Product/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 nd Grade Word Work Activities 2 free weeks	https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/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/ 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/ 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/

3

Embed Skill Instruction in Themes and Fun

Dinosaurs!

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! Penny 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



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!







FUN ON THE FARM

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 _____ and rhymes with ____

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.



Sterinary Hospital

Some themes can be stretched out over a few weeks and some can be done over one special day. We chose to do our veterinary hospital on one day, however, we used stories and poetry throughout the week to get students excited! This is a way you can ease into themes!

Vet/Pet Themed Read-Alouds:

- Harry the Dirty Dog Gene Zion
- Paula the Vet Julia Donaldson
- I Don't Want a Cool Cat Emma Dodd
- They All Saw a Cat Brendan Wenzel
- Cookie's Week Cindy Ward



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



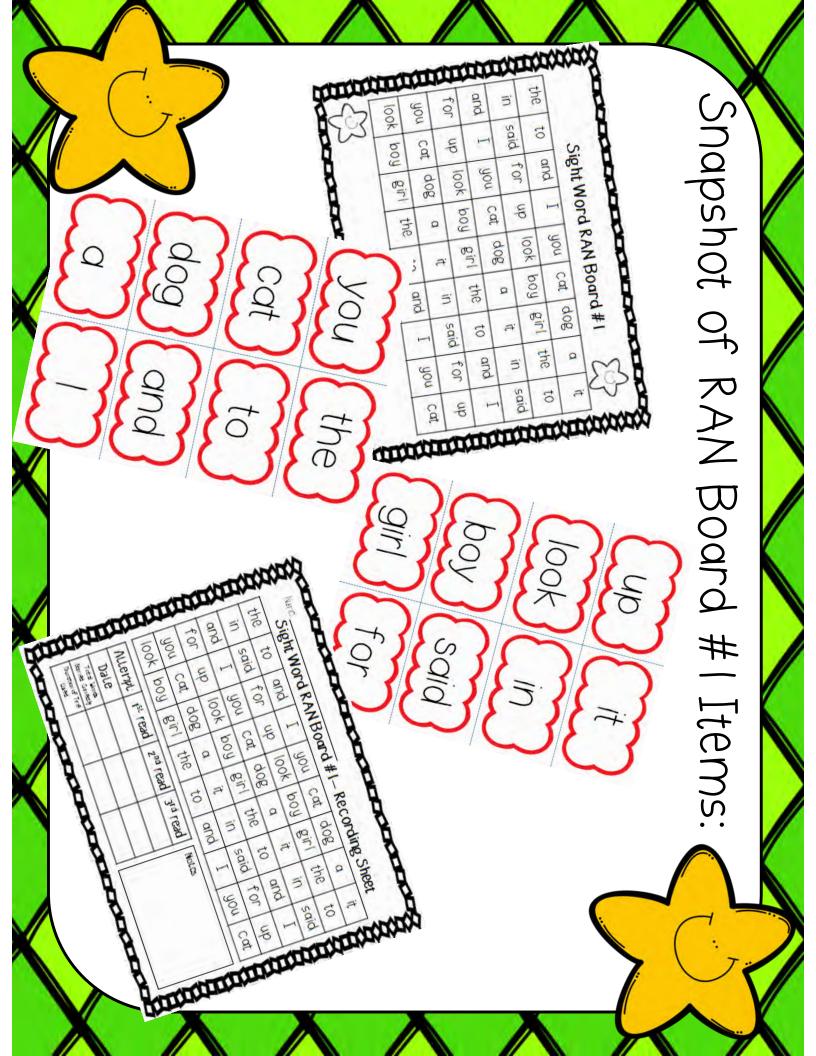
Thank you for purchasing this product!

What is a RAN Board?

RAN is defined as how quickly readers are able to identify letters, digits, or images. These boards are charts that can be used to practice any items that need to be memorized, such as letters, shapes, numbers, or words

In this packet you will receive the following items:

- 12 different RAN (Rapid Automatic Naming) Boards using the Dolch Pre-Primer, Primer, First, Second and Third Grade lists plus Nouns
- Color Coded Flash cards for each RAN board.
- Recording Sheet for each RAN Board that can be used up to 3 times (giving the student 3 chances/times to improve their time/speed) with a place for notes



•	N Board #1

Cat	noĥ	Н	and	to	the	girl	hod	look
dn	for	said	ij	it	Q	dog	Cat	noĥ
П	and	to	the	girl	ĥod	look	dh	for
said	ij	ji	Ω	gob	Cat	non	Н	and
10	the	girl	hoy	look	dn	for	said	ij
ţ	Ω	gob	Cat	nof	Н	and	to	the



cat and

UP look said

Name:

Sight Word RAN Board #1 — Recording Sheet

				•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
look	you	for	and	in	the
hod	Cat	qp	I	said	to
girl	dog	look	you	for	and
the	Q	boy	Cat	up	Щ
to	it	girl	dog	look	you
and	in	the	Q	boy	Cat
I	said	to	it	girl	dog
you	for	and	in	the	Q
Cat	up	Н	said	to	it

			Duration of Time Used:
			Total Words Named Correctly:
			Date
3 rd read	2 nd read	r ^t read	Attempt

Notes

come water blue 998 βm not S. S, snow help red Car one 9 me 9 Sight Word RAN Board #2 where rain toy <u>8</u> ¥e <u>8</u>iq ¥e ĥΨ jump here blue little little nus Can me away away down down down red 819 819 Jump where here Can Can little nus me where jump rain toy 998 819 βm ₩e away snow help red one Car not 9 water come here blue 998 one not S.

Can	is
pig	go
Car	We
see	little
not	down

toy	one
SNOW	My
come	me
blue	big
red	SUN

where help water dWdy here

Sight Word RAN Board #2 Recording Sheet

ന്ധ	Si	water	come	see	blue	not	is
me	go	help	snow	Car	red	one	go
Big	ЭМ	rain	toy	pig	where	my	we
ənlq	el ttil	here	sun	can	jump	me	little
red	down	away	big	down	away	big	down
where	Can	jump	me	little	here	sun	Can
dwnf	998	where	hw	we	rain	ĥoj	Bid
прма	not	red	one	go	help	snow	Car
here	one	blue	not	is	water	come	see

			Duration of Time Used:
			Total Words Named Correctly
			Date
3 rd read	2 nd read	ft read	Attempt

Notes





	· ·	~_	-		77 7	
but	run	she	two	bed	man	make
they	find	bat	yellow	men	he	yellow
on	three	SDM	make	man	SDM	two
she	funny	he	men	day	bat	play
bat	day	man	bed	funny	she	run
Was	man	make	at	three	on	find
he	men	yellow	but	find	they	three
play	bed	two	they	run	but	funny
on	at	play	on	play	at	day

yellow find three make funny day play

they	he
but	WdS
at	bat
bed	she
men	on

Sight Word RAN Board #3 Recording Sheet

					'	
tna	run	she	two	bed	man	make
they	find	bat	yellow	nem	he	wollaĥ
9	three	Was	make	man	Was	two
sne	funny	he	men	yay	bat	play
bat	day	man	bed	funny	she	run
Was	man	make	at	three	on	find
ne	men	yellow	but	find	they	three
play	bed	two	they	run	but	funny
on	at	play	on	play	at	day

			Duration of Time Used:
			Total Words Named Correctly
			Date
3 rd read	2 nd read	r ^t read	Attempt

Notes

good tree with ride yes did like out there apple came get top did 08 9 sight Word RAN Board #4 there seed went what MOM like 08 9 what tree with are are out a M 90 wind Now get top did be be $\bigcap_{i \in I} O_i$ went seed have yes like do 20 70 apple came have this yes aM am leg good have ride this **≶ ≕ ≤**. do be went wind this are into into leg be

have	With
am	all
do	there
Wind	out
tree	be

this	did	
Will	What	
leg	SO	
yes	get	
top	like	

ride	went
into	are
good	NOW
apple	NO
seed	came

Sight Word RAN Board #4 -Recording Sheet

					•		•
did	ride	like	out	good	yes	tree	with
50	came	get	there	apple	top	did	all
like	now	50	all	seed	went	what	there
am	are	what	with	tree	are	50	out
эа	on	did	top	wind	won	təB	be
no	went	seed	yes	do	on	like	have
yes	have	apple	leg	am	came	this	am
ье	this	good	will	have	ride	Will	do
are	went	into	this	be	into	leg	wind

Attempt	^{pt} read	2 nd read	3 rd read
Date			
Total Words Named Correctly			
Duration of Time Used:			

Notes

		2001		7		2 7 7 7		
want	too	pretty	four	WDS	well	ran	brown	name
x0d	eat	who	new	must	black	white	soon	Our
mother	father	ate	say	under	of	his	had	him
brother	sister	box	name	brown	ran	well	SQW	four
pretty	100	want	father	mother	Our	soon	white	black
must	new	who	eat	sister	brother	him	had	his
of	under	Rps	ate	too	new	Say	had	ran
xod	SQW	JNO	well	four	eat	kox	sister	father

Well	Want
ran	too
brown	pretty
name	four
box	SdW

White	eat
soon	Who
our	new
mother	must
father	black

had	ate
him	Sdy
brother	under
sister	of
	his

Sight Word RAN Board #5 Recording Sheet

ход	of	must	pretty	brother	mother	box	want
saw	under	new	too	sister	father	eat	t00
Jno	nos	who	want	box	ate	who	pretty
Mell	ate	eat	father	name	say	new	four
four	too	sister	mother	brown	under	must	WDS
eat	new	brother	our	ran	of	black	well
ход	Say	him	soon	well	his	white	ran
sister	had	had	white	saw	had	soon	brown
father	ran	his	black	four	him	OUL	name

			Duration of Time Used:
			Total Words Named Correctly
			Date:
3 rd read	2 nd read	۴ read	Attempt

Notes





	5								è
	her	some	QS	then	could	when	were	them	baby
	home	ask	an	over	just	from	any	how	know
	street	boat	home	baby	them	were	when	could	then
7 -	SD	some	her	boat	street	know	how	any	from
-	just	over	αn	ask	her	some	QS	then	could
	when	were	them	baby	home	ask	αn	over	just
	from	any	how	know	street	boat	then	from	an

when	her			
Were	some			
them	ds			
baby	then			
home	could			

dny	ask			
how	an			
know	over			
street	just			
boat	from			

Sight Word RAN Board #6 -Recording Sheet

					<u> </u>	
from	when	just	as	street	home	her
any	were	over	some	boat	ask	some
how	them	an	her	home	an	SD
know	baby	ask	boat	baby	over	then
street	home	her	street	them	just	could
boat	ask	some	know	were	from	when
then	an	as	how	when	any	were
from	over	then	any	could	how	them
an	just	could	from	then	know	baby

			Duration of Time Used:
			Total Words Named Correctly
			Date
3 rd read	2 nd read	r ^t read	Attempt

Notes

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			, ,		_	· · · ·	, '
open	again	every	would	letter	ground	put	2
once	walk	take	very	ball	going	take	
take	going	put	your	once	walk	every	
ĥд	would	ball	ground	open	again	old	
fly	window	letter	feet	has	may	þу	
stop	doll	give	let	live	stop	after	
live	thank	round	think	thank	fly	think	
has	live	fly	after	doll	round	let	
feet	has	stop	by	window	give	feet	2
	once take by fly stop live has	walk going would window doll thank live once take by fly stop live has	take put ball letter give round fly walk going would window doll thank live once take by fly stop live has	very your ground feet let think after take put ball letter give round fly walk going would window doll thank live once take by fly stop live has	ballonceopenhaslivethankdollveryyourgroundfeetletthinkaftertakeputballlettergiveroundflywalkgoingwouldwindowdollthankliveoncetakebyflystoplivehas	going walk again may stop fly round ball once open has live thank doll very your ground feet let think after take put ball letter give round fly walk going would window doll thank live once take by fly stop live has	take every old by after think let going walk again may stop fly round ball once open has live thank doll very your ground feet let think after take put ball letter give round fly once take by fly stop live has

after	put
think	take
let	every
feet	old
ground	by

fly	going
round	Walk
give	again
letter	Mdy
fly	stop

doll	once
window	open
Would	has
very	live
your	thank

Sight Word RAN Board #7 — Recording Sheet

Jetter	very	after	let	again	ball	Juour	how	old
feet	has	live	stop	fly	ĥа	take	once	open
has	live	thank	doll	window	would	going	walk	again
dots	fly	round	give	letter	ball	put	take	every
ĥа	after	think	let	feet	ground	noon	huan	would
mopuim	doll	thank	live	has	open	once	llpa	letter
əvig	round	fly	stop	may	again	walk	BuioB	ground
feet	let	think	after	ĥа	old	every	take	put

			Duration of Time Used:
			Total Words Named Correctly:
			Date:
grd read	2 nd read	۴ read	Attempt

Notes

its around don't right green their call sleep house night five wash or before then off cold tell school way work first does goes write always made gave bell bird night house sleep call their green then before or wash five bird bell gave made always write goes does first work its don't call five or then off first write cold does way	7			OBUS AND BOOM PUBIC	D. 10 M	742	DOG	0# D. IC	√	
five wash or before then off cold tell way work first does goes write always made bell bird night house sleep call their green don't around its way school tell cold off before or wash five bird bell gave made write goes does first work its don't call or then off first write cold does way		its	around	don't	right	green	their	Call	sleep	house
way work first does goes write always made bell bird night house sleep call their green don't around its way school tell cold off before or wash five bird bell gave made write goes does first work its don't call or then off first write cold does way		night	five	wash	97	before	then	off	cold	tell
bell bird night house sleep call their green don't around its way school tell cold off before or wash five bird bell gave made write goes does first work its don't call or then off first write cold does way		school	Way	Work	first	does	goes	write	always	made
don't around its way school tell cold off before or wash five bird bell gave made write goes does first work its don't call or then off first write cold does way		gave	bell	bird	night	house	sleep	Call	their	green
write goes does first work its don't or then off first write cold does		right	don't	around	its	Way	school	tell	cold	off
write goes does first work its don't or then off first write cold does		then	before	٥٢	wash	five	bird	bell	gave	made
or then off first write cold does		always	write	goes	does	first	Work	its	don't	Call
		five	Or	then	off	first	write	cold	does	Way

their	its
Call	around
sleep	don't
house	right
night	green

COld	five
Or	Wash
tell	before
school	then
Wdy	off

Work always made first does gave bell oes write bird

Sight Word RAN Board #8 Recording Sheet

five	always	then	right	gave	school	night	its
Oľ	write	bef ore	don't	bell	Way	five	around
then	səoB	Or	around	bird	work	wash	t,uop
off	does	wash	sti	night	first	OF	right
first	first	five	hom	house	does	before	green
write	work	bird	school	sleep	goes	then	their
cold	sti	bell	let	Call	write	off	Call
does	don't	gave	cold	their	always	cold	sleep
hom	call	made	off	green	made	tell	house

			Duration of Time Used:
			Total Words Named Correctly:
			Date
3 rd read	2 nd read	peal 14	Attempt

Notes

77			DIGIT WORD KAN BOO	VOra	X A N		1 Q # 4	~	
	Sh	hg	those	esn	fast	pull	htod	sit	flower
-	money	which	read	why	found	because	best	upon	these
	ring	song	sing	wish	many	÷	long	about	10 B
•	six	children	picture	money	flower	sleep	sit	both	pull
-	fast	use	those	ру	SN	gnos	ring	these	upon
	best	because	found	why	read	which	picture	children	Si.X
-	got	about	long	if	many	wish	sing	SN	fast
•	Sit	read	many	upon	9sh	ring	sleep	these	pull

pull	US
both	by
sit	those
flower	USE
money	fast

best	Which
upon	read
these	Why
ring	found
song	because

about	sing
got	Wish
SİX	many
children	if
picture	long

Sight Word RAN Board #9 -Recording Sheet

		-		-		-	
sit	got	best	fast	six	ring	money	SN
read	about	because	use	children	song	which	hq
many	Buol	found	those	picture	gnis	read	those
upon	if	Why	ĥа	money	wish	Why	use
esn	many	read	sn	flower	many	found	fast
ring	wish	which	song	sleep	if	because	pull
sleep	gnis	picture	ring	sit	long	best	both
these	sn	children	these	hoth	about	npon	sit
pull	fast	six	upon	pull	got	these	flower

			Duration of Time Used:
			Total Words Named Correctly
			Date
3 rd read	2 nd read	pt read	Attempt

Notes

•		~							<i>></i>
• • • •	never	seven	eight	today	myself	much	keep	try	time
	game	start	ten	bring	drink	only	better	hold	warm
	farm	farmer	full	done	light	pick	hurt	Cut	kind
•	fall	birthday	party	game	time	try	keep	much	myself
	today	eight	seven	never	farmer	farm	warm	hold	better
	only	drink	bring	ten	start	party	birthday	fall	kind
-	Cut	hurt	pick	light	done	full	seven	try	only
	hold	done	pick	Cut	start	kind	much	time	eight

much	never
keep	seven
try	eight
time	today
game	myself

better	start
hold	ten
Warm	bring
farm	drink
farmer	only

cut	full
kind	done
fall	light
birthday	pick
party	hurt

Sight Word RAN Board #10 — Recording Sheet

hold	Cut	nluo	foday	fall	farm	game	never
done	tund	drink	eight	birthday	farmer	start	seven
pick	pick	Buija	Uənəs	harty	full	net	eight
cut	light	ten	never	game	done	bring	today
start	done	start	farmer	time	light	drink	myself
kind	full	party	farm	try	pick	only	much
much	uəvəs	hppytyja	WJPM	keep	tuny	better	keep
time	try	fall	hold	much	cut	hold	try
eight	nluo	kind	better	myself	kind	warm	time

			Duration of Time Used:
			Total Words Named Correctly:
			Date
3 rd read	2 nd read	۴ read	Attempt

Notes





				7	
bear	fish	carry	bear	chicken	carry
clean	duck	fish	clean	grow	small
draw	horse	duck	chicken	together	own
far	MOO	horse	draw	shall	show
pot	laugh	COW	far	laugh	pot
show	shall	laugh	pot	COW	far
UMO	rogether	shall	show	horse	draw
small	grow	together	own	duck	clean
carry	chicken	grow	small	fish	bear

far	carry
draw	small
clean	OWN
bear	show
chicken	pot

horse duck shall fish

Sight Word RAN Board #11 — Recording Sheet

				•	
bear	fish	carry	bear	chicken	Carry
clean	duck	fish	clean	grow	small
draw	horse	duck	chicken	together	OWN
far	COW	horse	draw	shall	MOUS
pot	laugh	COW	far	laugh	pot
show	shall	laugh	pot	COW	far
UMO	together	shall	show	horse	MbJp
small	grow	together	own	duck	clean
carry	chicken	grow	small	fish	bear

			Duration of Time Used:
			Total Words Named Correctly:
			Date:
3 rd read	2 nd read	pt read	Attempt

Notes





kitty	fire	sheep	hill	wood	egg
wood	hill	rabbit	fire	watch	kitty
hOtom	guinnom	kitty	chair	sspJB	rabbit
sheep	milk	පිපිට	wood	garden	sheep
tsən	bread	watch	stick	Coat	squirrel
bread	corn	stick	clean	corn	nest
milk	Coat	clean	robin	bread	robin
stick	garden	wood	nest	milk	clean
clean	grow	chair	squirrel	morning	stick

nest	egg
robin	kitty
stick	rabbit
Would	sheep
Watch	squirrel

milk	grass
morning	garden
hill	coat
fire	corn
chair	bread

Sight Word RAN Board #12— Recording Sheet

kitty	fire	sheep	hill	wood	egg
wood	hill	rabbit	fire	watch	kitty
watch	morning	kitty	Chair	grass	rabbit
sheep	milk	egg	wood	garden	sheep
nest	bread	watch	stick	Coat	squirrel
bread	corn	stick	clean	corn	nest
milk	toot	clean	robin	bread	robin
stick	garden	wood	nest	milk	clean
clean	grow	Chair	squirrel	morning	stick

Attempt	st read	2 nd read	3 rd read
Date			
Total Words Named Correctly:			
Duration of Time Used:			

Notes

Thank you for purchasing!!

https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/ Please follow and rate me at: Store/Elizabeth-Young-9530

Email me at: <u>lizyoung 1020@gmail.com</u>





MERGE SHARED READING AND FLUENCY DEVELOPMENT FOR POWERFUL RESULTS

An Innovati	ve Approach • 30 Minu	ıtes: 15 Minutes Twice a Day
	SHARED READING LESSON	FLUENCY DEVELOPMENT LESSON
DAY 1 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. Display text and pictures. Model very best reading. Define unusual words.	Ask children to echo-read favourite parts after you. Act out sentences. Decide on props and artifacts. Children bring props from home. Celebrate!
DAY 2 Skills We Know & 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). Debrief how you did and how it might have gone better.
DAY 3 Word Study & 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. 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

An Innov	ative Approach • 30 Mir	nutes: 15 Minutes Twice a Day
	SHARED READING LESSON	FLUENCY DEVELOPMENT LESSON
DAY 4 Comprehension & Rehearsal	Choral read the passage together this time. Practice comprehension skills most appropriate – setting, theme, plot, predictions, connections, inferring.	Rehearsal: 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 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 6extend as desired	the same author or genre, move into topic, turn it into an art project, tead	ged you may want to repeat the reading, find texts by a related classroom theme for a week on the same ch younger classes what they learned, join with other sembly! This could be an endless literacy celebration!

Teacher's Chart

CLASS	DATE	STUDENT'S NAME	SCORE	Scores of 10 or more indicate
				that the student is making
				good progress in fluency.

MULTI-DIMENSIONAL FLUENCY RUBRIC

	1	2	3	4			
EXPRESSION 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	monotone voice.		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 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.			

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

ASSESSING READING FLUENCY

eacher's Chart	Chart ASSESSING READING FLUENCY Multi-Dimensional Reading Fluency Scale																
<u>Class</u> Date	_ /	1 /	2 /	3 /	4	1 /	2 /	3 /	4	1 /	2 /	3	4	1 /	2 /	3 / 4	4
TUDENT'S NAME	E	xpressio	n and Vo	lume		Phi	rasing	,		Smo	othness	,	(minir		ace tion while	reading)	
							0		\bigcirc				0				
					\bigcirc												jú (
		0	0	0		0	0		\bigcirc	0	0	0	0	0	0		A First Closs Beginning: Early Learning India
		0	0	0	\bigcirc	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\circ	A First Co
		0	0	0	\bigcirc	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	Œ
		0	0	0		0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	\circ	\bigcirc	
		0	0			0	0					0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	88 >
		0	0	0	\bigcirc	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	/ Progr Oct/No Jan
		0	0	0	\bigcirc		\circ		0	0	0	0	0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	/laster) - Sept/ - Dec/.
		0	0				\circ		0	0	0	0	0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	Skill Mastery Progress Black – Sept/Oct/Nov Green – Dec/Jan
			0		\circ		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0				0			\bigcirc	
		0			\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0			0	0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	l Maste
			0		\bigcirc			\bigcirc	0				\circ			\bigcirc	Degree of Skill Mastery Skill Mastery
		0	0									0	0				Degree Skill

Primary Reading Comprehension Rubric (K-1)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4					
Making Connections (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 (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 (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 (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 Knowledge)	Makes no connections between text and background knowledge	Makes simple connections but cannot explain them, or the connections are irrelevant to the text	Relates background knowledge/ experience to text and expands the interpretations of text by using schema; may discuss schema related to author, text structure;	Explains how schema enriches interpretation of text and begins to make connections beyond life experience and immediate text					
Questioning	Asks only literal questions	Asks questions only to clarify meaning	Asks questions to deepen the meaning of text; may explain how the questions enhance comprehension (metacognition)	Uses questions to challenge the text (author's purpose, theme, or point of view)					
Visualizing (Sensory Imagery)	Cannot describe sensory images	Describes some visual or other sensory images; may be tied directly to text or description of the picture in the text	Describes own mental images, usually visual; images are somewhat elaborated from the literal text or existing picture	Creates and describes multi-sensory images that extend and enrich the text, and canexplain how those images enhance comprehension					
Determining Importance	Guesses randomly or inaccurately attempts to identify important elements	Identifies some elements as more important to text meaning	Identifies words, characters, and/or events as more important to overall meaning and makes some attempt to explain reasoning	Identifies at least one key concept, idea, or theme as important in overall text meaning and clearly explains why					
Monitoring Comprehension	Little or no conscious awareness of reading process	Identifies difficulties, comprehension breakdown is often at word level, little or no sense of the need to solve the problem; main strategy is to sound it out	Identifies problems at word, sentence, or schema level; can articulate and use a strategy to fix comprehension breakdown, usually at the word or sentence level	Uses more than one strategy to build meaning when comprehension breaks down; can articulate which strategies are most appropriate for a given text					
Inferring	Attempts to make predictions or draw conclusions, without using the text or by using the text inappropriately to defend the statement	Draws conclusions or makes predictions that are consistent with the text or schema	Draws conclusions and/or makes predictions and can explain the source of the conclusion or prediction	Develops predictions, interpretations, and/or conclusions about the text that include connections between the text and the reader's background knowledge or ideas and beliefs					
Synthesizing Stops occasionally or at the end of the text and identifies some text		Stops periodically to identify text events and may incorporate schema into interpretation	Stops frequently to reflect on text meaning; uses own schema and story elements to enhance meaning; may identify key themes	Stops frequently to reflect on text meanin relates to the story or genre in a personal way; can identify key themes; may articulate how this process has created ne meaning upon completion of the text					

PRIMARY READING COMPREHENSION RUBRIC

Teacher's Chart		PRIMARY READING COMPREHENSION RUBRIC																											
Class		/	/	/	/	,	/	/	/	,	/	/	/	,	/	/	/	,	/	/	/	,	/	/	/	,	/	/	/ /
Date	— /	[/] 1 _/	/ _{2 /}	/ _{3 /}	[/] 4/	/ _{1/}	2 /	3	4/	/ _{1/}	/ 2 _/	/ _{3 /}	4/	/ _{1/}	[/] 2 _/	/ 3 /	4/	/ _{1/}	/ 2 /	3	4/	1	2 /	3	4/	$'_{1/}$	/2/	3	4
STUDENT'S NAME		Ma Conn	king ectio	ns	7	Ques	tionii	ng		Visu	ıaliziı	ng	7	Dete	rmin ortar	ing nce	Co	Mon mpr	itorin ehen	ig sion		Infe	rring	, 	2	Synth	nesizir	ng	
			\bigcirc	\bigcirc			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc				\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc				\bigcirc	A First Class Beginning. Early Learning INC.
			\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc					\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc				\bigcirc	A First Class Beginning: Early Learning INC.
				\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc					A First Class Begin Early Learning
			\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc					Φ
			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc					
	0		\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc				\bigcirc	s es
				\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc						\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc					y Progr /Oct/Nc Jan
			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc					Skill Mastery Progress Black – Sept/Oct/Nov Green – Dec/Jan Yellow – Ian/Feb/Mar
			\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc				\bigcirc	Skill I Black Green Yellov
			\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc					ery
			\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc					II Mast. y / Requir
			\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc		0	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0		0	\bigcirc		0	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc					Degree of Skill Mastery Skill Mastery Skill Review Required
							\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc										\bigcirc				\bigcirc					Degree Skill Skill

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?







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 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) 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.

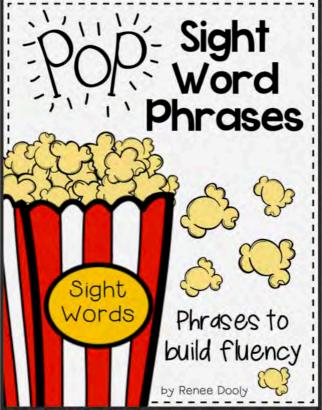
Tips for Parents/Leaders

- 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!



Implement the Blitz Intervention Strategy





Read the phrases below. Color a piece 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



The Celebration: Charlotte Diamond!!!



Themes Presented In Charlotte Diamond's Songs And Stories

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 songs

La 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)

Giddyup Pony (gallops and trots) (W)

(C)&(V1)

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
© Charlotte Diamond Music 2004, SOCAN

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! 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

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

www.iwalktoschool.org



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

- P. **PROPS, PUPPETS & DRAMA** make the words come alive visually
- R. RHYTHM and MOVEMENT find the beat and move to it
- IMAGINATION stimulate creativity, a sense of wonder and discovery
- Z. **ZIPPER SONGS** write new songs by adding variations to those you know
- E. ECHO CALL AND RESPONSE the easiest way to teach a song

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 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 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".

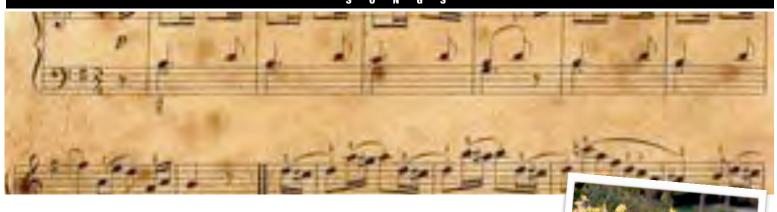
2. I AM A PIZZA

This is an excellent echo song and very easy to sing. Divide the group in two with one group leading while the other group 3. IT'S A RAINY DAY 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".

- 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 s/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.

- Discuss how carrots are grown, that they are a "root". Discuss the difference between a potato (tuber), celery (stem), lettuce (leaves) and tomato (fruit). They all begin as tiny seeds. Plant some carrot seeds in a garden and follow the growth of the plants.
- Other counting songs: "Five Little Sparrows", "Four Hugs a Day", "New Potato Polka"
- Related songs: "The Garden Song", "Each of us is a Flower"

Many more interesting teaching ideas for Charlotte's songs are in her Music Books "Charlotte Diamond's Musical Treasures" and "A World of Music" © Charlotte Diamond Music

6251 Chatsworth Road, Richmond, B.C. CANADA Phone (604)274-8216 Fax: (604) 274-8210

Email: <u>hugbug@intergate.ca</u> Web Site: www.charlottediamond.com

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.

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

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

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

I got a smile on my face, shoes on my feet

CHORUS

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.

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 don't need any money to buy those

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.

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"x17" 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 ¾ 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

6251 Chatsworth Road, Richmond, B.C. Canada V7C 3S4

Canada V/C 354

Phone: 604-274-8216 Fax: 604-274-8210

Email: hugbug@intergate.ca

CHARLOTTE DIAMOND

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

Quantity *Available in French	Recorded on	Puppets
I am a Pizza * Cotopus – Slippery Fish * I Wanna Be a Dog Looking for Dracula 10 Crunchy Carrots Each of Us is a Flower * Four Hugs a Day *	10 Carrot Diamond	Pizza Puppet (\$30.00) Octopus Puppet (\$30.00) 10 Crunchy Carrots (\$35.00) NEW! Flower Puppet (\$35.00) Visit Charlotte's Web Site to see samples
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 *	My Bear Gruff Diamonds and Dragons Diamonds and Dragons Diamonds and Dragons Diamond in the Rough Diamond in the Rough	Charlotte Diamond's World Charlotte Diamond Charlotte Diamond
Metamorphosis What Kind of Tree Are You? Hush Little Baby I am a Bubble * Splishin' and Splashin'	Diamond in the Rough Diamond in the Rough Diamond in the Rough Diamonds and Daydreams Charlotte Diamond's World Charlotte Diamond's World	TO CARROT DIAMOND CHARLOTTE DIAMOND
Octopus/Piz	•	Dinosaure, My Bear Gruff E HALLOGIE
	Master Card & Visa Accepted	CHARLOTTE DIAMOND
HUG BUG MUSIC 6251 Chatsworth Road, Richmond, B.C. Canada V7C 3S4 Phone (604) 274-8216 Fax (604) 274-8210 Email: orders@charlottediamond.com Website: www.charlottediamond.com		
Address		Code
Phone	Email:	
VISA or MASTERCARD #	Expiry Dat	e

"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.

Copyright © Charlotte Diamond Music 2015 SOCAN CharlotteDiamond.com

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

i. Ottia tha Ottar swii

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 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, 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 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!
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!
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!

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.

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

Copyright © Charlotte Diamond Music 2009 SOCAN

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!

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!

^{*}Descending chords G /// F/// Eb/// C/// D///

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, I'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 I'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 x4.

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

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)

10. The Tub Song

(Pause) Just get out that door!

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,

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**

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)

Ti-U, Ti-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.

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.

2.

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 x2

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! 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.

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.

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
© Vancouver Island Productions

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 gir we all breathe?

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)

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

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 iré

Por ti seré, por ti seré

CHORUS

Bamba, Bamba; Bamba, La Bamba, La Bamba Bamba, Bamba; Bamba, La Bamba, La Ba

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 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 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!

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 I'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.

I'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 $\mbox{\ensuremath{\circledcirc}}$ 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.....oo,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, I'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

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

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, I'm doing it in my dreams If I see another load of laundry I know I'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

I'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 I'm not afraid

I've got binoculars, I'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.

Looking for Dracula, but I'm not afraid

I've got binoculars, I'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 I'm not afraid

I've got binoculars, I'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

I've got binoculars, I'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.

One day he was playing with the mower. (OH, 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-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 16th, 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.