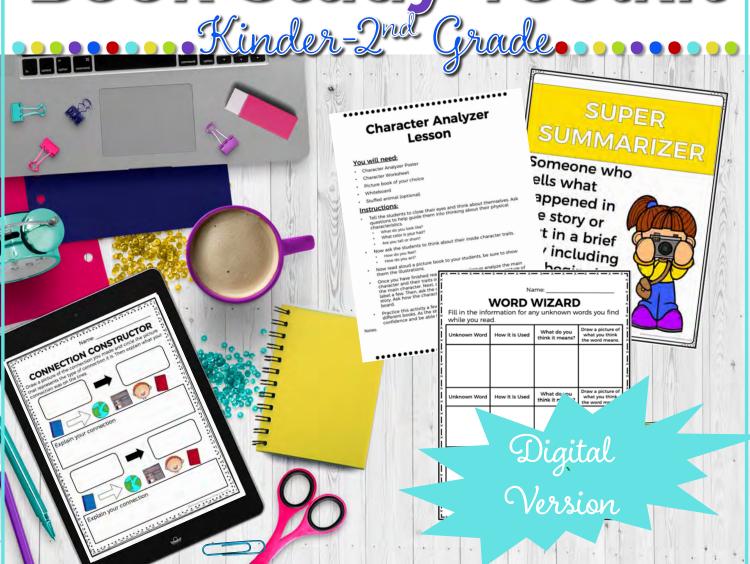
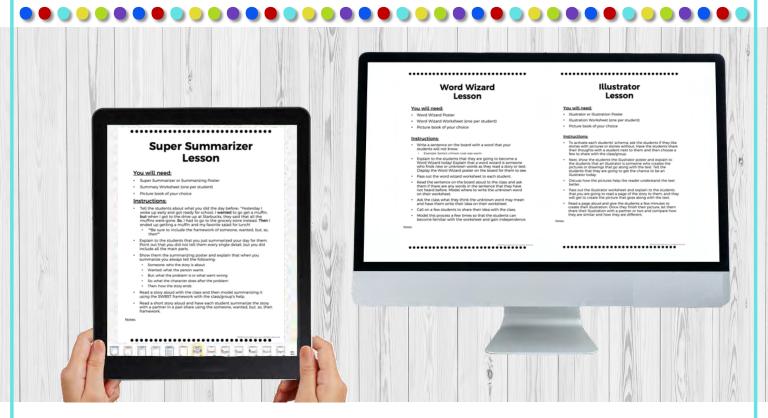
Literature Circles Book Study Toolkit



Engaging Reading Comprehension Lesson Plans to be Easily Implemented



We have included 11 fun reading comprehension lesson plans to easily guide you through each activity. These lessons are designed to be used with any book or text of your choice, so they are extremely convenient to implement in your reading groups, book clubs, etc.

Cheerful Student Reading Roles to Get Kids Excited About Reading!



We have included 11 fun and cheerful student reading roles to go along with each lesson plan and reading comprehension strategy. Students will love stepping into each role with their fun occupation themed title!

Memorable Reading Comprehension Strategy Posters



We have included many memorable reading comprehension strategy posters to be used along with our student reading role posters and activities to get kids excited about literature!

Exciting Student Activity Worksheets for Student Practice



We have included many differentiated reading comprehension graphic organizer for each reading strategy to be used with each lesson plan. These worksheets can be used with any book or text of your choice throughout the year.

Engaging Student Activity Worksheets That Students Will Love



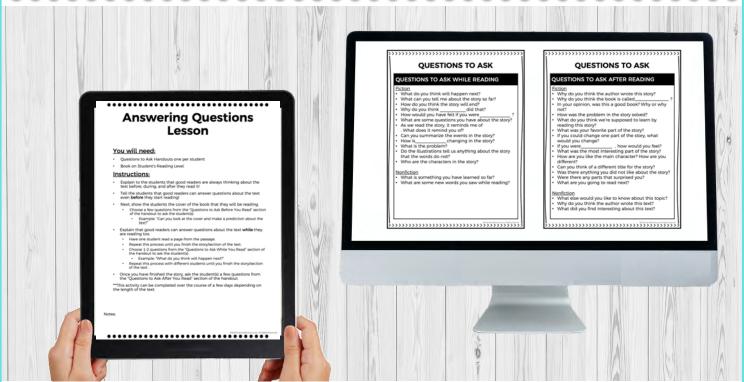
We have included many differentiated reading comprehension graphic organizer worksheets to be used with each lesson plan to get your students gaining independence. These worksheets can be used independently, in small groups, or in a whole class setting.

Entertaining Student Activities To Be Used With Any Book



Your students will be able to master each reading comprehension strategy by using these lesson plans and activities throughout the year! Your students will beg to use these cheerful, fun activities!

Answering Questions Lesson Plan and Question Lists to Get Your Students Thinking About the Text



We have created a lesson plan to get your students thinking about the text and engaging with the story. We have provided lists of questions to use with fiction and nonfiction reading passages so that you can easily refer to the question lists during literature circles, guided reading groups, book clubs, etc.

Fluency Lesson Plan and Tracking Sheets to Keep Your Students Excited About Improving Their Fluency



We have included a lesson plan to get your students excited about reading and setting goals to read fluently. You can easily track your students' progress using the class tracking sheet.

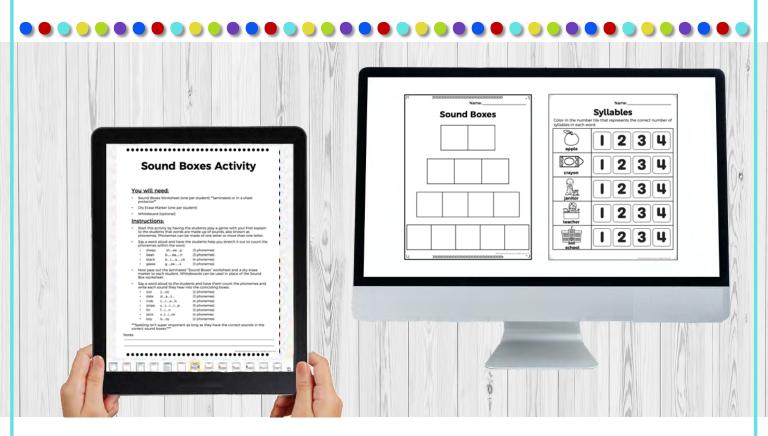
Expression and Punctuation Lesson Plan to Get Your Students Reading with Excellent Expression



If your students are struggling with reading in a monotone voice, we have created a lesson plan focusing on expression to get your students matching their voices to the text and the characters. Your students will be fun to listen to and excited to show their skills!



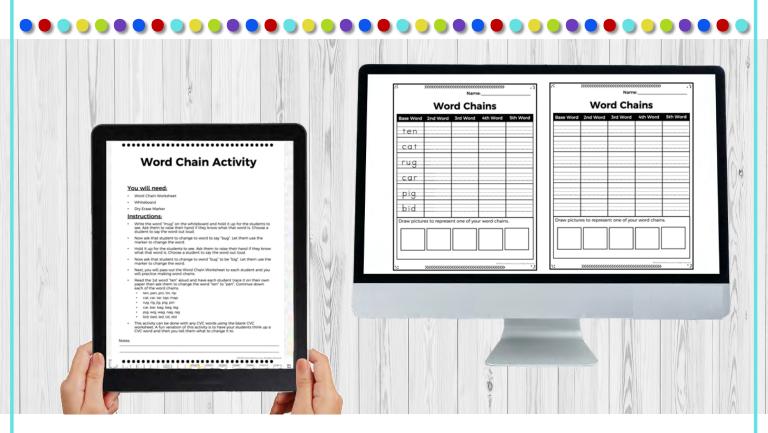
We have included multiple word work lesson plans and activities to get your students practicing their words to help them improve their decoding skills while reading.



We have included multiple word work lesson plans and activities to get your students practicing their words to help them improve their decoding skills while reading.



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We have included multiple word work lesson plans and activities to get your students practicing their words to help them improve their decoding skills while reading.

Answer Keys for Easy Assessments During Small Groups or Whole Class



We have included answer keys to make assessing your students' understanding quick and easy during a small group activities or whole class situations!

Complete Guided Reading Lesson Plan Template and Notes Pages



We have designed a complete guided reading lesson plan template to help you plan out your guided reading groups, literature circles, or book clubs. We have included a page for anecdotal note taking to help every teacher stay efficient!

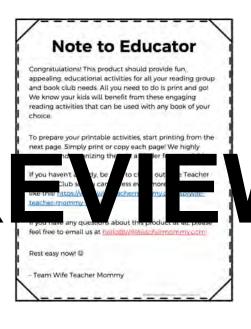


Table of Contents

- Super Summarizer
- Illustrator
- Connection Constructor
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- Word Wizard
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- act Farmer
- Teacher Notes
- Guided Reading Lesson Plan

Super Summarizer Lesson

You will need:

- Super Summarizer or Summarizing Poster
- Summary Worksheet (one per studer
- Picture book of your choice

Instructions:



- Read a short story aloud and have each student summarize the story with a partner in a pair-share using the someone, wanted, but, so, then framework.

tells what happened in the story or text in a brief way including the beginning, middle, and end.



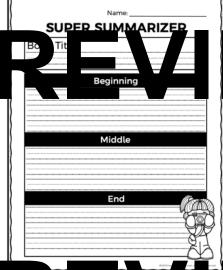
Beginning

IMMARIZIN

ling what happene a story including th characters, beginning, middle, and and



SUPER SUMMARIZER Book Title: Someone Wanted



Book: Someone Wanted

Then

Middle **End**

Illustrator Lesson

You will need:

- Illustrator or Illustration Poster
- · Illustration Worksheet (one per student)
- · Picture book of your choice

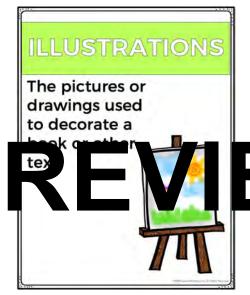
Instructions:

To activate each students' schema, ask the students if they like stories with pictures or stories without. Have the students share their thoughts with a student next to them and then choose a few to share with the class

	pictures or ings	ents the stra illust is so that long re g to get	ne w the t chan	eates the fell the be an
•	better.	ture elp the	er une	and the text
•	Pass out the illu- u are goin to create	orksheet a id a page o cture that g	xplair story slong	he students

Read a page aloud and give the students a few minutes to create their illustration. Once they finish their picture, let them share their illustration with a partner or two and compare how they are similar and how they are different.





Describe what is happening in your illustration

Connection Constructor Lesson

vill need:

nections Worksheet (one per stu

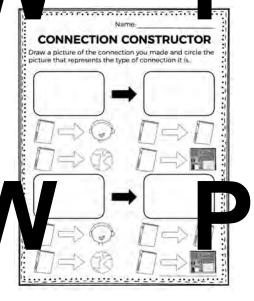
- Choose a book that you can make connections to. Before reading, plasticky notes throughout the book on the pages where you can make connections. Keep connections to about 3-5 for the story.
- Introduce the lesson by telling students that good readers think about what they are reading and make connections to other things as they read. These connections connect the text to the reader, text to the world, text to media, or the text to another text. Show the students the Connection Constructor poster.
- Ask the students to make connections between the story and their own lives.

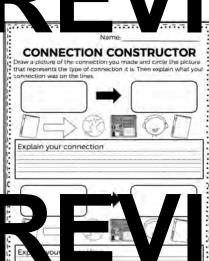
who makes connections between two things as they read a text.

CONNECTIONS

Connections are relationships between two things. Readers can make text solf_text text, te t to

connections as they read.







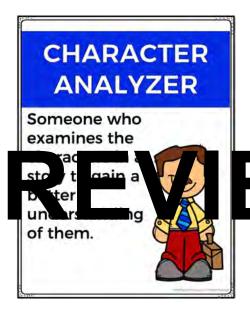


Character Analyzer Lesson

You will need:

- Character Analyzer Poster Character Worksheet
- Picture book of your choice
- Whiteboard
- Stuffed animal (optional)

- - ask the students to think about their inside character t
- v read aloud a picture book to your students, be sure to sh m the illustrations.
- Once you have finished reading, as a class/group analyze the r character and their traits on the whiteboard. First, draw a pict, the main character. Next, discuss the character; physical traits and the character of the character of the character of the story. Ask how the character felt. Be sure to label the drawing on the board.









 $\langle \rangle$

Retell Reporter Lesson

You will need:

- Retell Reporter Poster
- · Retell Worksheet (one per student)
- · Picture book of your choice

Instructions:

- Display a picture from a fun picture book to activate your students' schema. Let them examine the picture while you get ready to read the story.

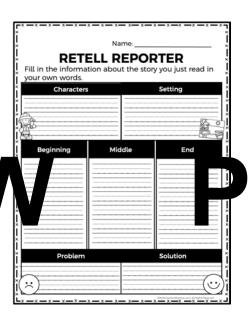






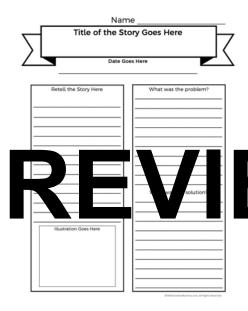
RETELLING Telling what happens in a story to the end in your own words.





WORD

WIZARD



Word Wizard

You will no

Picture boo

- Write a sentence on the board with a word that your students will not know.

 Example: Santa's crimson coat was warm.
- Explain to the students that they are going to become a Word Wizard today! Explain that a word wizard is someone who finds new or unknown words as they read a story or text. Display the Word Wizard poster on the board for them to see.
- Pass out the word wizard worksheet to each student.
- Read the sentence on the board aloud to the class and ask them if there are any words in the sentence that they have not heard before. Model where to write the unknown word on their worksheet.
- Ask the class what they think the unknown word may mean and have them write their idea on their worksheet.
- Call on a few students to share their idea with the class.
- Model this process a few times so that the students can become familiar with the worksheet and gain independence.

WORD WIZARD

Fill in the information for any unknown words you find

Draw a picture of what you think it means:

while you read.

What do you think it means?

What do you think it means?

1.

omeone who finds new or unknown words within a text.



seen or heard before that are new to your vocabulary.

Quirky Questioner Lesson

You will need:

- Quirky Questioner Poster
- Questioning Worksheet (one per student)
- · Picture book of your choice

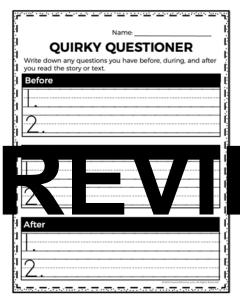
Instructions:

- Display the read aloud story for the students to see. Ask them what they think the story might be about. Ask what questions they have about the story before you start reading.
- Explain to the students that good readers ask questions about the text as they read to help them better understand the story. Show them the Quirky Questioner Poster and tell them that today they will become expert questioners.
- Pass out the Quirky Questioner Worksheet and brainstorm few questions they have before you start reading. Model

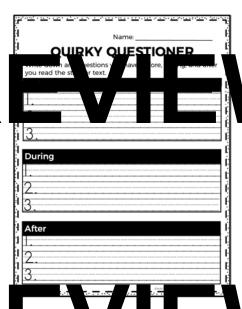
		e to w	s.
•	A	reac	story stop every f
	cl	e to v	down their question hat con bas y donts pair chare the uestion help
	- 4	stude	dents pais share the uestion help
		you h	inished reading the s
_ \		quest	they still have about t
		this	s for the
	in	ode	s to gain







RETURNE



Setting Seeker Lesson

vill need:

ting Seeker Poster

ture book of your choice

- Ask the students to close their eyes and think about a story they want to write. Ask them where the story would take place. Have them pair share their story idea as well as where their story would take place.
- Explain to students that the setting of a story is where and when the story takes place. Review setting by showing pictures and text from stories the class is familiar with and discussing the setting of each story.
- Display the Setting Analyzer Poster for the class to see.
- Next, explain that you can use pictures and text, sometimes including clue words in the text that help you figure out the setting.

 For example, describe a classroom with clue words there are desks, chairs, a bookcase, a whiteboard. Explain how these clue words don't say classroom, but they help us figure out the setting.
- Read a picture book aloud and use it to model identifying the setting using keywords from the text and the story's illustrations.
- Pass out the Setting Analyzer Worksheet and have the students complete it based off the book you just read aloud.

SETTING

Where and when a story takes place.



SETTING SEEKER Draw a picture of the setting of the story.

his story takes plac	ce	
ose a time of day:	morning evening	afternoon night

Detail Detective Lesson

You will need:

who

examines the

setting in a

story or text.

- Detail Detective Poster
- Detail Detective Worksheet (one per student)
- · Picture book of your choice

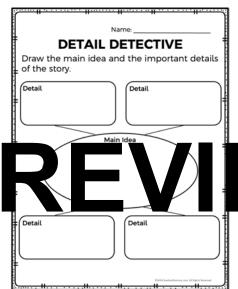
Instructions:

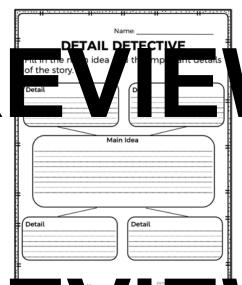
- Show the students a picture from a story they are familiar with. Tell them that today they are going to become detectives and that detectives must look very closely to find clues. Show the class the Detail Detective Poster.
- Have the students examine the picture and talk with a partner about what they notice in the picture.
- Pass out the Detail Detective Worksheet to each student
- Ask the students. "What do you think is the main idea











Story Element Server Lesson

vill need:

ory Element Server Poster

tory Element Worksheet (one per month)

ngredients for rice krispie treats (optional but, encouraged for the wow factor) labeled as characte setting, problem, solution, events).

Picture book of your choice

Instructions:

- Show the students all the ingredients for rice krispies (or another easy treat) and tell them that in order to make rice krispies you need all of the ingredients. Explain that in order to have a great story, you need all of the ingredients which are also known as story elements.
- Show the students the Story Element Server Poster and explain what the server does. Tell the students that they are going to be servers today like at their favorite restaurant.
- Start mixing each ingredient into a bowl. Be sure to point out the story element names!
- As you mix emphasize that the recipe would not work if you left out ingredients much like a story wouldn't make sense if you left out any of the story elements.
- Once you mix everything together, read a picture book aloud to the class and discuss each element. Pass out the story element server worksheet and have the students fill out the worksheet with you.

Notes:





Parts of a story including the characters, setting, problem, and solution.



Na	me:
STORY E	LEMENTS
Fill in each story eler	nent.
TITLE	AUTHOR
=	
CHARACTERS	SETTING =
	A 01
PROBLEM	SOLUTION
(=	
	(Hills-hasharbianny con, Al Egin-hornes)

REV

Na.	ime:
	LEMENTS
TITLE	AUTHOR
Draw a picture of ea	
CHARACTERS	SETTING :
λΟΙ ^{EM}	JLU, N
	JVI
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Fact Farmer Lesson

You will need:

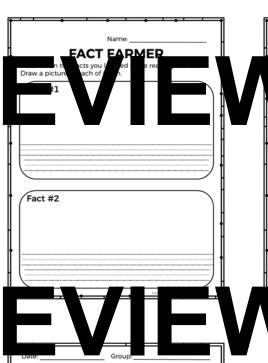
- Fact Farmer Poster
- · Fact Farmer Worksheet (one per month)
- Nonfiction Picture book of your choice

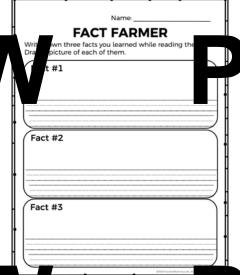
Instructions:

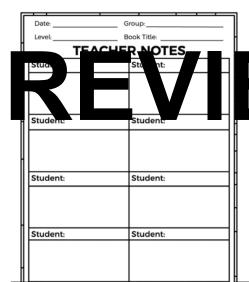












Guided Reading Lesson Plan Teaching Strategy Before Reading Sight Words

PREVIE

Answering Questions Lesson

You will need:

- Questions to Ask Handouts one per student
- Book on Student's Reading Level

Instructions:

- Explain to the students that good readers are always thinking about the text before, during, and after they read it!
- Tell the students that good readers can even **before** they start reading!

- ""This activity can be co

QUESTIONS TO ASK

QUESTIONS TO ASK BEFORE YOU READ

- Can you look at the cover and make a prediction about the text?
- What characters do you think will be in the story?
- Do you think there will be a problem in this story? Why or why not?
- What do you think the problem might be?
- What does this story make you think of? What does the title tell you about the story?
- e do you think this story will take place?

ion

- you look at the cover and make a prediction out the text?
- nat do you know already about this topic? hat would you like to learn about this topic? ow can you tell this is a nonfiction text?

QUESTIONS TO ASK QUESTIONS TO ASK WHILE READING What do you think will happen next? What can you tell me about the story so far? How do you think the story will end? Why do you think ____ did that How would you have felt if you were did that? What are some questions you have about the story? As we read the story, it reminds me of . What does it remind you of? vou sum What are some new words you saw while reading?

>>>>>>>>>>

Reading Fluency Passages

QUESTIONS TO ASK

- or why In your opini
- what do you think we're supposed to learn by
- reading this story?
 What was your favorite part of the story?
 If you could change one part of the story, what would you change?
- If you were______, how would you feel?
 What was the most interesting part of the story?
- How are you like the main character? How are you
- Can you think of a different title for the story?
- Was there anything you did not like about the story? Were there any parts that surprised you? What are you going to read next?

- Nonfiction

 What else would you like to know about this topic?
- Why do you think the author wrote this text?
- What did you find interesting about this text?

Fluency Lesson

vill need:

ructions:

- Example: "Yesterday. I. went. to. the. store. and. bought. a. new. pai slippers. They are. red. and. black. I. can't. wait. to. wear. them. who home. today."
- home, today."

 Ask home, today. The story was easy to listen to and if they enjoyed it.

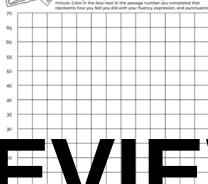
 When the studentis) answer that it was not easy to listen to ask them why. Now explain that instead of reading word by word like a robot, it is important to read a few words at a time so that it is sounds better to the person istening. Tell the studentist that when we read a few words at the also known as a phrase. It is easier to undestand the text. Show the students an example of grouping a few words together into a phrase. It is
- Example: "This is... a book... It is about... a cat.... his name.... is Ted!" Example "This is... a book.... It is about... a cat.... his name... is Teel" Now tell the class that when reades make the text sound smooth instead of choppy like a robot it is called fluency. Tell them that they are going to and deciding what sounds the best poly (likening to you read from the story. Read a line from the story in a robot voice. Then read the same line fluently.
 Ask the students which way sounded better.
 Now put the students which way sounded better.
 Now put the students into pairs and let them practice reading in a choppy robot voice and then in a fluent way. Have their partner decide which way sounds better.

- sounds better. You can assess each students' fluency by timing each student for 1 minu, and having them read the text. Once the the 1 minute is up, count the number of words the student was able to read. This can also be done in pairs for more advanced/mature students.

Class Recording Sheet

Reading Fluency

Student Recording Sheet



Expression Lesson

You will need:

Instructions:

- Tructions:

 Tell the class that a good reader changes how their voice sounds while they read to make it match what is happening in the story, Say a sad sentence in an excited voice.

 Ask the studentist, "What was wrong with the way I said the sentence?" Also we pajain that there are cluss in the test that help us snow how to read each sentence. These clues are called punctuation.

 Explain that as we read, we need to look ahead to see if there is a period, exclamation mark, or question mark at the end of the sentence to know our viole should sound as we read that sentence.

 Periods can be read in a normal voice and our voice should go down at the mark of the sentence.

- at the end of the sentence. we explain to the students that when the reader makes their voi totch the story and characters it is called reading with expression alp part of the story in a voice that does not match the text and dents what was wrong with the way you read it. en read it with correct expression and ask with y that way sounde to the pression and the properties of the pro

How was my expression? Fill in the face that represents how you think you read today!

Did my voice match the character? $\ddot{}$ Did my voice match \approx what was happening in the story? Did I pay attention to

		ᆫ															L		_	_	_				_	=	_					_	_	_		_			
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5	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>)		- >	F	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	
																			-	N:	ar	n	o-																

How was my expression? Did I pay attention to the punctuation? \odot $\ddot{\sim}$

....... **Punctuation Lesson**

You will need:

- Books on students' reading level

Instructions:

- Tell the class that a good reader changes how their voice sounds while they read to make it match what is happening in the story. Say a sad sentence in an excited voice.

 Example: "Last night I lost my wallet, and we can't find it anywhere! I am so sad about It."
- t(s) what was wrong with the way to said the sentence
- Now explain that there are clues in the text that help us know how to read each sentence. These clues are called punctuation.

atio k, or question	at t d of the
Periods e read in a at the er the sente.	al voil our v hould go down
xclamat motion beer, h	pe read ay tha ess, or ex ent de
	at there is stion, ur voices should entence.
- Domonstrate using	to match humbs up

How did I do? rk in the passage. Periods (.) $(\cdot \cdot \cdot)$ \simeq **Exclamation** $({f \odot}$ ··· (::]Mark (!) Question \odot $\ddot{\sim}$ Mark (?) How did I do? eriods (.) **Exclamation** $(\cdot \cdot \cdot)$ $\ddot{\sim}$ Mark (!)

>>>>>>>>>

Question \odot $\ddot{}$ Mark (?)

CVC Words Activity

You will need:

- Magnetic Letter Manipulatives or Letter Tiles
- CVC Word Worksheet one per student (larminated or in sheet prot

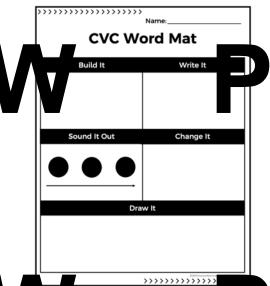
Instructions:

- Tell the student(s) that they are going to become word experts today by looking at a few short words!
 - Choose 3-5 CVC words to use for this activity.
- Pass out the CVC Word Worksheet and point out the box for the students to build the word using the letter manipulatives.

he first C	we idents find the s to
 N 	ents write the word in
A at, have as they:	students say each lette d by to g each they have that them re-
are word w	er left to a ver e bund bot ach letter makes in order and bot a word.
have the 'Chang	ents change one letter of t
-	44

>>>>>>>>>>> **CVC Words** bed can





......... **Mix & Fix Activity**



- were each or the settles inside T H E S E (5 letter tiles total)TH Explain to the students that good readern must know and practice their Explain to the students that good readern must know and practice their Pass out one letter filled container to each student and tell them not to open it until you say to.

 Explain that all the letters are included to spell one of the tricky sight words and it is their job to try their best to spell.

- words and it is their job to try their best to spell it.

 Tell the students what the sight word is and tell them that they can open their container and try their very best to spell the tricky word.

 Help struggling students if needed.
- Help struggling students if needed.
 Conce they have all spelled the word correctly have them touch each letter and say the sound. Once they have said each letter sound, have them draw a straight line under the letters and say the full word Have your feel they are too much of an expert for it to be beneficial?
 Here is the full part Tell each student to completely close their eyes and you are going to mix up the letters and they will have to fix the word. Tell the students that conce they have fixed the word; to cover it with their hands so that no one can peek at their word.
 Repeat this process a few times so that they become experts on that sight word. If someone missings the word say, "This is an extra tricky word Try one more time, they word?"

Sound Boxes Activity

Sight Words

• the other of
and
a
to
in
is
you
that
it
he
was
for
on
are about had by many words then • them not what these all so were some her when would your make can like there into

way

>>>>>>>>

• from or up peoplemythanfirst years live water beencalledwho me back give • am most am very after find thing long just down day name did good sentence man think say

>>>>>>

Sight Words

little
 work

work

sound take only

could

 know place means old any same tell boy following came show around great where help through much must before

riaht

You will need:

- Sound Boxes Worksheet (one per student) "laminated or in a sheet protector"
- Dry Erase Marker (one per student)

Instructions:

- Start this activity by having the students play a game with you! First explain to the students that words are made up of sounds, also known as phonemes. Phonemes can be made of one letter or more than one letter.
- Say a word aloud and have the students help you stretch it out to count the phoneness within the word.

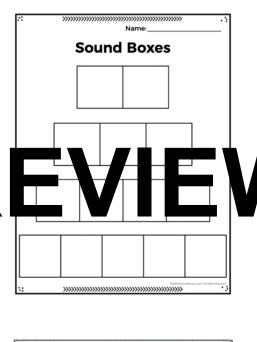
 sheep b.n.ee._D (3 phonenes)

 bean b.ea._N (3 phonenes)

 black b.Lack (4 phonenes)

 geese g.ee._s (3 phonenes)





Syllables Activity

You will need:

- Syllables Worksheet Book On Students' Level

Instructions:

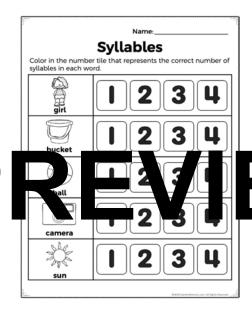
- Explain to the students that words are made up of chunks and each chunk is called a syllable.
- Tall the students that there is a silly way to see how many syllables are in a word, it is called duck lips!

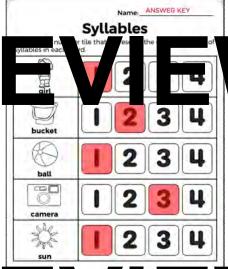
 Make duck tips and then use your thumb and index finger to pinch the sides of your duck lips and hold them together. Have you way to the sides of your duck lips and hold them together. Have you are going to say the word Today' while making the did and count how many times you push air into your lips from inside.

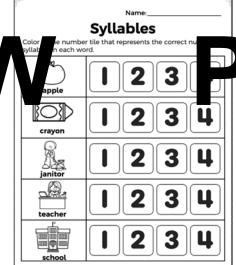
 - today to__day (2 syllables)
 happy hap__py (2 syllables)
 zoo zoo (1 syllable)
 yesterday yes__ter__day (3 syllables)
 - ndout the Syllables worksheet of your choice depending dents' levels. Have them count the syllables in each word

Once they have completed the syllables worksheet, choose a two from a text on their level to have them count the number syllables.

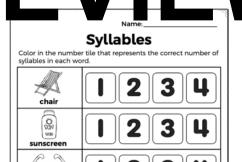
""The last syllables worksheet can be used to create your own worksheet by adding your own pictures and words.""



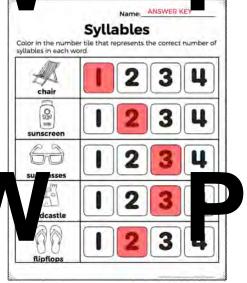


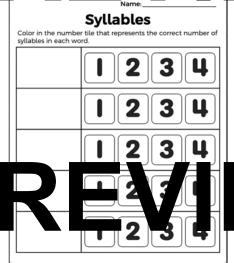






flipflops





Rhyming Activity

You will need:

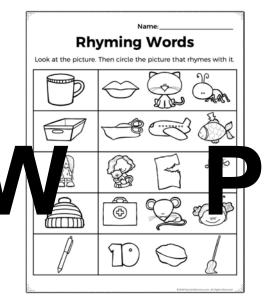
- Rhyming Worksheet (one per student)
- Nursery Rhyme Book

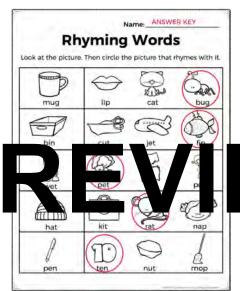
Instructions:

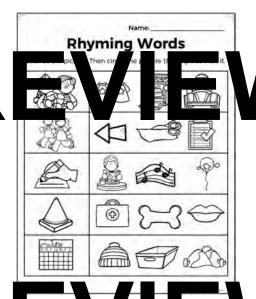
- Teach the students that rhyming words are words that have the same ending sounds.

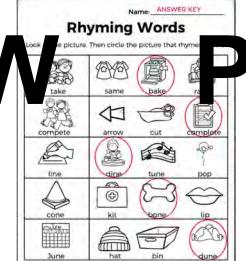
 For example: "cat" and "hat".
- Read aloud a few pages of a nursery rhyme and emphasize the rhyming words as you read.

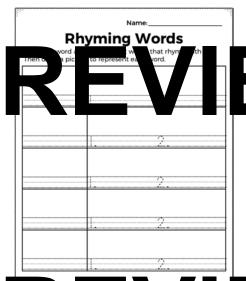
After each rhyme, ask the stude











Word Family Sort

You will need:

- Word Family Sort Worksheet of your choice (one per student)
- Magnetic Letters
- Small magnetic whiteboard (optional)

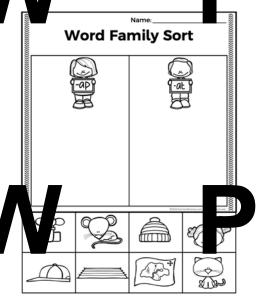
Instructions:

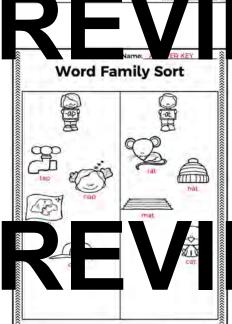
- Explain to the students that words in the same word family all have the same ending pattern.

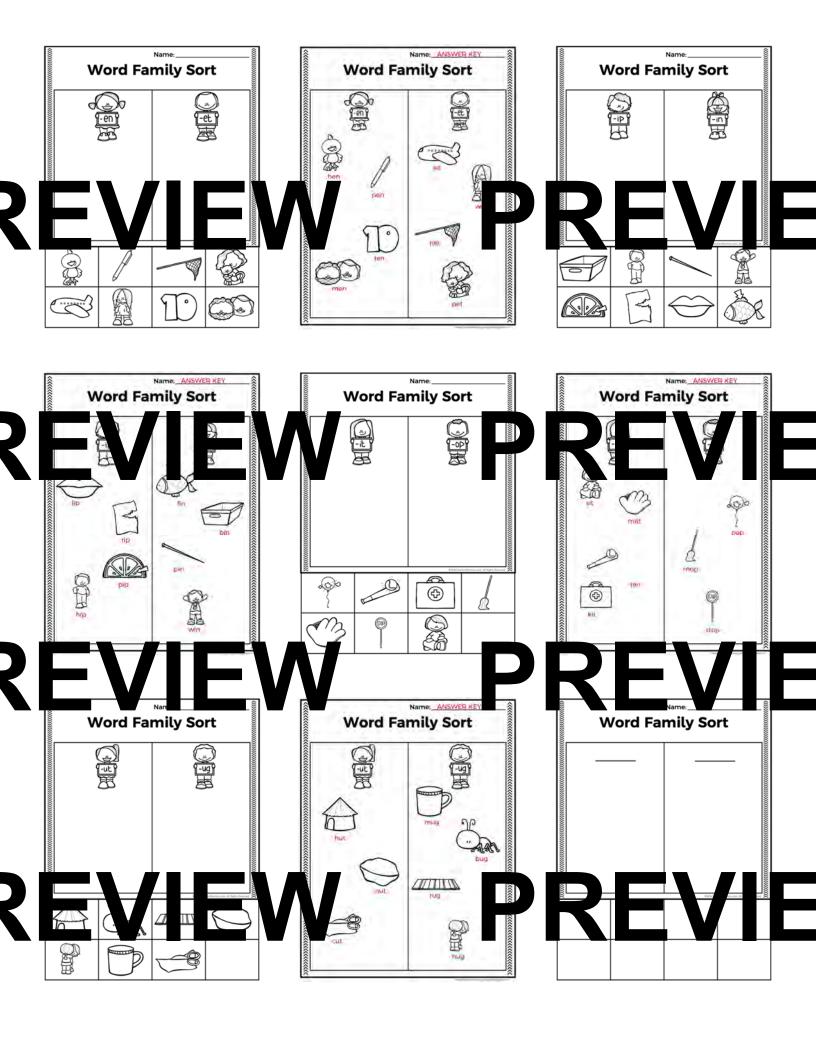
 Pull out the magnetic letters "a, t, b, c, h, m, p, r, and t".

 Start by creating the word "bat" using the letters on the whiteboard (the tabletop can be used if you do not have a whiteboard that the property of the letters of the word bath of the property of the letters on the whiteboard that the property of the letters on the whiteboard that the property of the letters on the whiteboard that the property of the letters of the
 - whiteboard)
 Draw a line under the "at" in the word and tell the students that you are going to create a word family where all the words end with the "at" pattern.









Word Chain Activity

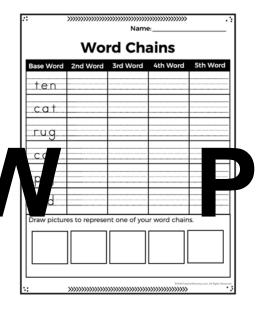
You will need:

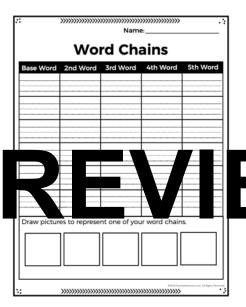
- Word Chain Workshee

Instructions:

marker to change the word.	
at w Choose a stu	word o
Now ask that marker to chame word.	to be det them use the
hain W word of the W	set to
Read the 1st wor paper then ask the each of the word c	to *pe ntinue down
car, tar, tap, r	
 car, bar, bag, beg, leg 	
 pig, wig, wag, nag, rag 	
 bid, bed, led, lid, did 	

This activity can be done with worksheet. A fun variation of CVC word and then you tell t





Blend or Digraph Activity

You will ne

Instructions:

- Digraph: a combination of two or more letters representing one sour
 Hand out the whiteboards and a dry erase marker for each student.
- Choose a blend or digraph to focus on for the day (teach blends first).

 Say each letter aloud and have the students write it down on their whiteboard, "5" "L"

Blend List

n, clap, clay, clever, climb, close, cloth, cloudy

- at, flip, flap, fluffy, flutter, flower
- gl: glad, glance, glee, glide, glow, glitter, glee
- pl: plan, play, plug, plumber, plus, plum, platter
- sl: slam, slap, sled, sleeve, sleigh, slipper, slap, slot
- br: brag, breeze, brim, broke, broom, brown
- dr. drag, dragon, draw, dress, drop, dry, drip
- fr: frog, from, free, freeze, fry, frost, friend
- gr: grab, grip, grass, great, gray, grin, grow
- pr. pretty, prim, pride, prom, practice
- sc: scab, scar, scoot, scooter, scare, score, scale

Digraph List

ph: phone, phase, graph, nephew, photo

nk, think, thorn, thirst, thin, they, then, month, both, tooth

wh: what, wheel, when, white, whip, whale, where, whisker

wr: write, wreck, wrench, wrong, wrist, wreath

REVIEW

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