

# ENGLISH














## Lesson 29

Prep

**Topic: Exploration of character friendships**

### Responding to literature

#### Lesson concepts

-  Expressing opinions — Needs, likes, dislikes
-  Sentences — Sentences express ideas
-  Spelling — Letters of the alphabet represent sounds in spoken words
-  Spelling — High-frequency sight words, known words
-  Spelling — Onset and rime
-  Sounds of language — Rhymes, syllables, phonemes
-  Letters of the alphabet — Lower case letters, upper case letters
-  Personal opinions — Favourite stories, authors, illustrators
-  Expressing preferences — Feelings and thoughts about events, characters
-  Features of literary texts — Characters, events
-  Language devices — Rhythm and sound patterns
-  Listening and speaking skills — Appropriate voice level, articulation, body language, gestures and eye contact
-  Short presentations — Oral delivery

Today students will:

- ▶ understand how to identify, read and write rhyming words using letter patterns
- ▶ understand how to effectively communicate an opinion about a book.

## Resources

### Text

Lester, A 2010, *Noni the pony*, Allen & Unwin, Crows Nest, NSW.

### Digital

eBook — *Look at ... a Rosie and Wallace story*

eBook — *The nest ... a Rosie and Wallace story*

### Find and prepare

Sheet — Writing an opinion (save for future lessons)

Sheet — High-frequency words for games 1

Sheet — High-frequency word games

Sheet — Words 8

Rosie and Wallace puppets (optional) (from previous lesson)

Scrapbook

Use an internet search engine to find a read-aloud version of the story, *Noni the pony*. Using key terms, such as the book title, author's name, and 'read aloud', in your search should allow you to find these resources.

## Lesson

### Re-read a rhyming story

- Re-read/view an online reading of the book *Noni the pony*.
  - Pause prior to reading the rhyming pairs so that students can predict the rhyming words.
  - Ask students to explain how they worked out words from the book.

#### Focus questions

Q: *How did you work out that word?*

Q: *What clues were there in the pictures?*

Q: *What clues were there in the other words of the sentences?*

Q: *What ideas did you already have in your head that helped you work it out?*

Q: *What letter sounds or rhyming word parts helped you to work out where the sentence belonged in the story?*

- Identify what students liked and disliked about the book.

#### Focus questions

Q: *What was something you liked about this book? Why?*

Q: *What was something you disliked about this book? Why?*

- Discuss with students the friendships in the story.
- Identify how the words and illustration show the friendships between the characters.

### Use rhyme knowledge to write new words

- Ask students to think of words that rhyme with words from the book by playing an 'I say, you say' game.

#### Note

An example of the 'I say, you say' game:

I say 'sat', you say 'cat'.

I say 'rat', you say \_\_\_\_.

- Ask students to open their scrapbook to a new page and write today's date.
  - Write the heading with adult support, 'Words that rhyme with \_\_\_\_\_' at the top of the page.
  - Choose and read sentences from the book that have rhyming words (for example: sentences with 'fat' and 'cat').
  - Model writing these words and new ones that rhyme with them using red for the beginning letter (for example: **f**at) and blue for the rhyming cluster at the end (for example: **f at**).
  - Repeat this process for other rhyming words from the story.
  - Explain what you are doing to the student.

#### Say to students

☞ I say 'cat', you say 'fat'. How do I spell 'fat'?

I can hear the /f/ sound at the beginning of the word so I write the letter '**f**' in red at the start of the rhyming word.

I can hear /at/ at the end of the word so I write the rhyming cluster '**at**' in blue at the end of the word. This means all my words in this sound family will have the '-at' ending.

The word /f/at/ rhymes with the word 'cat'. Can we think of some more words with the /at/ rhyming cluster? ☞

### Observe a model response that expresses an opinion about a story

- Discuss the special friendship that Noni had with her best friends the dog and cat on the farm.
  - Discuss the things that they do for each other that show care and consideration.
  - Discuss the aspects of the friendship that were liked by the students.
  - Think of and discuss other reasons to like/dislike this book.



- Display the **Sheet** — [Writing an opinion](#) and discuss the opinion on the sheet.
- Model writing a sentence that tells why you like the book *Noni the pony* and justify your opinion by telling about the special friendship the main characters have.

### Note

As you model writing the sentence, remember to:

- make connections between the main letters, the sounds and the letter symbol
- use correct punctuation, for example: I (capital at the beginning of a sentence) liked it when Noni (capital letter for Noni because it is a name) looked after her friends during the storm. (full stop at the end of the sentence)
- show how to use known letter patterns, refer to word banks and alphabet charts around the room and copy words from the book.

- Model presenting the sentence to an audience.
- Discuss and explore the effective use of:
  - pace and volume
  - expression or intonation
  - eye contact and body language.

### Note

After the lesson keep **Sheet — Writing an opinion** in a safe place to be used in future lessons.



## Review letters and sounds

### Note

Provide opportunities for students to explore the letters 's' and 'm', and the blend of the two sounds 'sm'.

Draw students' attention to the letters and the obvious sounds they make in words as you write and read texts, for example: stories, factual texts and everyday or environmental print.

If students are ready, extend through the joint construction of a 'sm' blend alliteration (for example: Smith smiled smartly).

## Develop a bank of high-frequency words

### Note

Focus on the words 'as', 'to', 'his', 'be' and 'from' first as they are the new words introduced in this unit. Then revise all the high-frequency words introduced so far this year.



- Show students the cards cut from the **Sheet** — [High-frequency words for games 1](#) and spread them out on a table.
- Explain to students that the words on the cards are many of the words from their high-frequency word wall.



- Explain some of the games from the **Sheet** — [High-frequency word games](#).

### Note

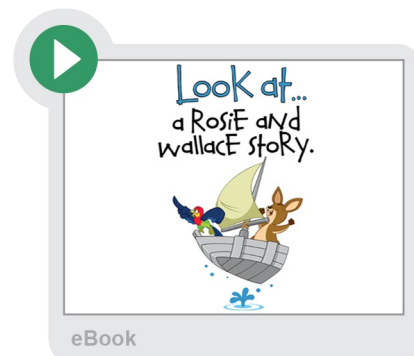
Choose games from the 'Matching word games' section first. When students are able to read some words, choose games from the 'Reading word games' section.



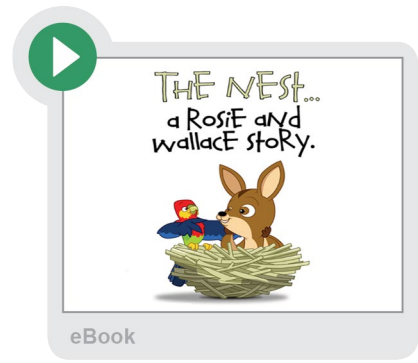
- Have students choose one or two games to play in this lesson to support the revision of some of the high-frequency words introduced so far.
- Follow directions on the **Sheet** — **High-frequency word games** to help students play the chosen games. Use some words from the **Sheet** — [Words 8](#).
- Store the cards and the game instructions for use throughout the year.

## Develop, progress and consolidate English through the contexts for learning (Optional)

- Prepare students for play.
- Explain to students that they will:
  - spend some time role playing characters from the stories they have read
  - retell the story, focusing on the friendship of the characters.
- Role-play with character puppets.
  - Read the two books:
    - **eBook** — [Look at ... a Rosie and Wallace story](#)



- eBook — [The nest ... a Rosie and Wallace story](#)



Take out the Rosie and Wallace puppets made in the previous lesson. (Optional activity)

- Role-play the story.
  - Remind students to think of the voice each character might use.
  - Plan and discuss with students the things each character might say to show they are great friends.
  - Remind students to use different voices for each character and to think about how the characters would speak to each other (for example: in a friendly manner, with a happy tone, in a very caring and considerate way).
  - Ask students to choose a character out of the book and answer the following questions in the role of that character.

### Focus questions

Q: *How do you show that you are a great friend in this story?*

Q: *Does anyone in the story do nice things for you?*

Q: *What do they do or say that is nice?*

Q: *What do you like about being \_\_\_\_\_ (for example: Rosie)?*

Q: *Which part of the story did you like the most? Why?*

- Review rhyme and letter knowledge.