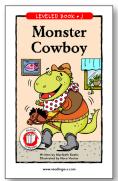




Lesson Plan

Monster Cowboy



About the Book

Text Type: Fiction/Fantasy Page Count: 16 Word Count: 308

Book Summary

Monster Cowboy is a story about making a friend's dreams come true. In this story Lurk wants to be a cowboy. His friends surprise him with a visit to a farm to ride a horse. However the horses at the farm are too small for Lurk to ride. Lurk's friends find another way for Lurk to ride horses.

About the Lesson

Targeted Reading Strategy

• Make connections to prior knowledge

Objectives

- Use the reading strategy of connecting to prior knowledge before and during reading
- Analyze characters
- Orally blend phonemes
- Associate the letter oy with the sound /oy/
- Identify nouns
- Understand contractions

Materials

Green text indicates resources available on the website

- Book—*Monster Cowboy* (copy for each student)
- · Chalkboard or dry erase board
- Character web, contractions worksheets
- Word journal (optional)
- Discussion cards

Indicates an opportunity for students to mark in the book. (All activities may be demonstrated by projecting book on interactive whiteboard or completed with paper and pencil if books are reused.)

Vocabulary

- High-frequency words: about, are, know, of, other, some, will
- Content words: boots, cowboy, Doggies, farm, grub, horse, monster, saddle, trail, woods

Before Reading

Build Background

- Show the students a web chart with the word *Cowboy* written in the center. Ask students to share what they know about what cowboys wear, do, and say. Record their responses on the web chart.
- Extend the discussion by inviting students to talk about a time they pretended to be a cowboy or cowgirl. Invite them to share what they wore, said and did.





Lesson Plan (continued)

Monster Cowboy

Preview the Book Introduce the Book

• Show students the front cover of the book and read the title. Ask them to tell what they see in the illustrations. Explain that the character on the cover is Lurk and that Lurk is the main character in the monster story. Ask students to look closely at the cover illustration and think about the title. Have them make a prediction about what Lurk might do in the story.

Introduce the Reading Strategy: Connecting to prior knowledge

- Tell students that good readers use what they already know about a subject to help them understand what they're reading.
- Think-aloud: When I read a book, I think about experiences I have had that are similar to the experiences of the characters in the story. For example, when I look at the pictures on the cover, I see that the character Lurk is wearing a cowboy outfit. I remember when I was a child I had a cowboy outfit almost exactly like the one Lurk is wearing. I also had a stick horse. When I wore that outfit and rode my stick horse, I felt like a real cowboy. I predict that Lurk is going to do some of the same things that I did when I pretended to be a cowboy.
- Show students the title page. Ask them to make a prediction about what Lurk might do in the story based on their past experiences.
- As students read, encourage them to use other reading strategies in addition to the targeted strategy presented in this section.

Introduce the Vocabulary

- Use the illustrations to preview the book with students. Reinforce new vocabulary by incorporating it into the discussion. For example, on page 5 say: Where is Lurk's friend Uzzle leading him? Look carefully at the sign. Where do you think Lurk is going?
- Reinforce word-attack strategies by modeling how to read unfamiliar words. Ask students to find the word *Saturday* on page 4. Ask them to tell how they know that the word is *Saturday*. Remind students that good readers look inside big words to find little words and use what they know about sounds and letters to help them figure out new words. To illustrate, ask students to identify the little words inside *Saturday* (sat and day). Then have students reread the entire sentence to make sure that the word *Saturday* makes sense in the sentence.
- Encourage students to add the new vocabulary words to their word journals.

Set the Purpose

• Tell students to read the book to find out what Lurk does in the story.

During Reading

Student Reading

- **Guide the reading**: Give students their books and have them read to the end of page 10. Tell students to reread the pages if they finish before everyone else.
- Listen to individual students read the text orally. Monitor their use of strategies.
- Model making connections to prior experiences as a way to understand story characters. Think-aloud: Earlier I predicted that Lurk would wear and do some of the same things I did when I was a child. My prediction was correct. Lurk wore a cowboy hat and rode a stick horse just as I did. I understand how excited Lurk must have been when he found out he was going to ride a real horse, because I know how excited I was when I got to go horseback riding for the first time. I also understand how disappointed Lurk must have been when he realized the horses at the farm were too little for him to ride because I remember times in my life when I was very disappointed that something I was looking forward to didn't happen.
- Tell students to read the rest of the story to find out what Lurk's friends do to cheer him up. Remind them to connect their prior knowledge to the story as they read.



Lesson Plan (continued)



Monster Cowboy

Have students make a small question mark in their book beside any word they do not understand or cannot pronounce. These can be addressed in the discussion that follows.

After Reading

Ask students what words, if any, they marked in their book. Use this opportunity to model how
they can read these words using decoding strategies and context clues.

Reflect on the Reading Strategy

- Ask students if there were any words they had difficulty reading and use their examples to model word-attack strategies.
- Discuss how connecting prior knowledge helped them to understand what the character did, said, and felt.

Teach the Comprehension Skill: Analyze characters

- **Discussion**: Ask students to share a time when they were looking forward to doing something and were disappointed when it didn't happen.
- Introduce and model: Explain to students that characters are the people, animals, or imaginary creatures in a story. Explain that authors make books more interesting by helping the reader know details about the character. These details are called character traits.
- Think-aloud: Lurk is the main character in this story. By reading the book and looking at the illustrations, I learned many things about Lurk. I found out that he looked like a monster, but acted, talked, and felt much like a kid. He also liked dressing up and played pretend games and had sad, excited, and happy feelings.
- Check for understanding: On the board, demonstrate how to make a character web for Lurk. Write "Lurk" in the center circle. Draw spokes with circles at the end around the center circle. Ask students to name some of Lurk's character traits. Write the words they list in the outside circles.
- Independent practice: Give students the character web worksheet. Ask them to copy the information from the Lurk character trait web onto the top of their worksheet. Have them create a character trait web chart for Lurk's friends on the bottom half of the page.
 - **Extend the discussion:** Instruct students to use the last page of their book to draw a character web that describes some of their own character traits.

Build Skills

Phonological Awareness: Orally blend phonemes

- Say the word *hat* by segmenting the sounds: /h/ /a/ /t/. Tell students that if you blend the sounds together, you can make the word: *hat*.
- Provide another example by segmenting the word farm: /f/ /r/ /m/.
- Tell students that you are going to say some words by splitting them and saying them sound by sound. Tell students they need to listen carefully so that they can blend the sounds together to say the word. Use the following words, saying them one at a time by segmenting sounds: ride, need, can, cheer, and slot.

Phonics: diphthong -oy

- Write the word toy on the board. Ask students to read and spell the word. Circle the diphthong oy. Explain to students that these two letters make the /oy/ sound.
- Ask students to turn to page 3 in the book. Ask them to find and pronounce the word that has the *oy* ending (cowboy).
- Provide sticky notes and ask students to look in other books to locate and write words that contain the diphthong *oy*. Record these words on the board.



LEVEL J

Lesson Plan (continued)

Monster Cowboy

• Brainstorm other words that could be added to the list. Invite students to record these words in their word journals.

Grammar and Mechanics: Recognize nouns

- Review or explain that some words tell the names of people, places, or things. Explain that these words are called nouns.
- Direct students to page 4. Ask them to locate and read the nouns. Have them tell if the word is the name of a person, place, or thing (monsters, Lurk, farm, horse, house).
 - Ask students to circle or write out each noun they find in the book.

Word Work: Contractions

- Point out the word *let's* on page 3. Write the word on the board and write *let us* under it. Show students how the apostrophe replaces the *u* in *us*.
- Have students find the contraction *I'm* on page 8. Write it on the board. Write the words *I_m*. Ask student to fill in the missing letter.
- Ask students to find the two other contractions in the book (page 5, we'll; page 8 can't.) Write these words on the board. Ask them to tell what two letters are replaced by the apostrophe.
- Introduce, explain, and have students complete the contractions worksheet.

Build Fluency

Independent Reading

• Allow students to read their book independently. Additionally, allow partners to take turns reading parts of the book to each other.

Home Connection

Give students their books to take home to read with parents, caregivers, siblings, or friends.

Extend the Reading

Writing Connection

Ask students to	o think of other pre	etend play they like	e to do. Have them sha	are what they wear when
they pretend. Write the following sentence patterns on the board: wants to be a				
	. He/she wears	and	Ask each student t	o give you the words to
put in the blan	ks.			

Have students break into pairs and copy the sentence pattern (above) on a piece of paper. Have them work with their partner to fill in the information. Then have them draw pictures to go with their sentences. Collect the pages and bind them into a class book titled "We Pretend."

Math Connection

In the story Lurk rode a horse. Take a survey of students' favorite thing to ride. Draw a picture of the categories that students select (bike, horse, boat, air plane, car, etc.) across the bottom of a graph. Give each student a sticky note on which to write his or her name. Tell the students to put their names in the column of the graph that shows the thing they like to ride.

Skill Review

Discussion cards covering comprehension skills and strategies not explicitly taught with the book are provided as an extension activity. The following is a list of some ways these cards can be used with students:

- Use as discussion starters for literature circles.
- Have students choose one or more cards and write a response, either as an essay or as a journal entry.





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- Distribute before reading the book and have students use one of the questions as a purpose for reading.
- Cut apart and use the cards as game cards with a board game.
- Conduct a class discussion as a review before the book quiz.

Assessment

Monitor students to determine if they can:

- consistently connect prior knowledge to understand characters and events in text
- list character traits for characters in fantasy stories
- correctly say a word when given the word as segmented sounds
- locate and read words that contain the oy diphthong
- correctly find and identify the nouns in the book
- locate and read contractions

Comprehension Checks

- Book Quiz
- Retelling Rubric