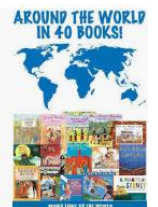
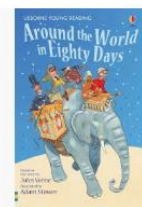
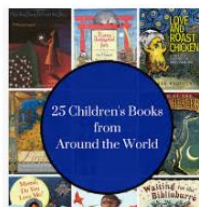
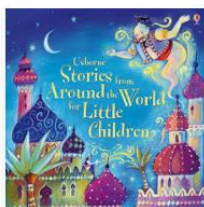
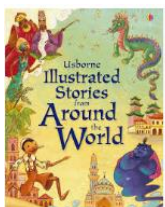


Adventures with stories

1. Before reading, ask **students to predict what the story will be about**. Ask them to go back to their desks and draw some pictures to show what they think will happen!
2. **Play listening games** - e.g. say to your students 'roar like a tiger whenever I say the word tiger'. This will encourage your reluctant students to pay attention to the text.
3. Have groups of children **chorus read**, upon a re-reading of the text. You can alternate pages between groups of students. This will encourage them to attend to print and follow along.
4. Before reading, place random post-it notes through the story, over the text. When you get up to each note, in your reading, have **students predict the word**.
5. Tell the students that **nouns are naming words** and we can take a photo of most of them. While reading the text, get them to pretend they are taking a photo whenever you say a word that is a noun.
6. Before reading, **identify 2 or 3 focus sight words** (high frequency words). Whenever these words are read, students clap their hands.
7. **Listen for mistakes - bring a puppet** of some sort to school. Tell your students that he/she/it is learning to read and will need some help. Tell your students to quietly put their hands on their head, whenever they hear the puppet making a mistake in their reading. You may ask students to explain the mistake too and describe how they knew the mistake had been made. This will encourage students to think about strategies for reading and give you the opportunity to explicitly identify them.
8. After reading, leave the big book and a pointer in your reading corner and **let the children read and 'be the teacher'** during independent free reading times.
9. Ask students to explain what they think book will be about simply by **looking at the cover!** What words and themes do they expect to read about?
10. **Create a character web**. On chart paper, write the name of a character from your book. Encourage your students to tell you everything they know about the character from the text AND pictures. Ask students if this character reminds them of anyone they know. Encourage the link between what they read and their life experience.
11. For non-fiction books, begin to develop a dictionary of new terms and words that the children are less familiar with.



Questions to ask when using reading stories together:

What makes you think this story is going to be interesting?

What do you think the story is going to be about?

Does this story remind you of anything else you've already read or seen?

What kind of characters do you think will be in the story?

What do you think is going to happen?

During reading, ask:

Will you catch me up on the story? What's happened so far?

What do you think will happen next?

If you were that character, what would you have done differently in that situation?

If the book was a TV show, which actors would you cast in it?

Where is the story set?

If the main character in that story lived next door, would you be friends?

What does the place look like in your head as you read? Would you want to visit there?

Did you learn any new words or facts so far?



After you have read the story together, ask:

What was your favourite part of story? Why?

Who was your favourite character? Why?

What was the most interesting thing you learned from the story?

Why do you think the author wrote this story?

Would you have ended the story differently? Did it end the way you thought it would?

Did the problem of the story's plot get solved?

If you could change one thing in the story, what would it be?