

# Great, Free Stuff From TextProject

# Resources for:

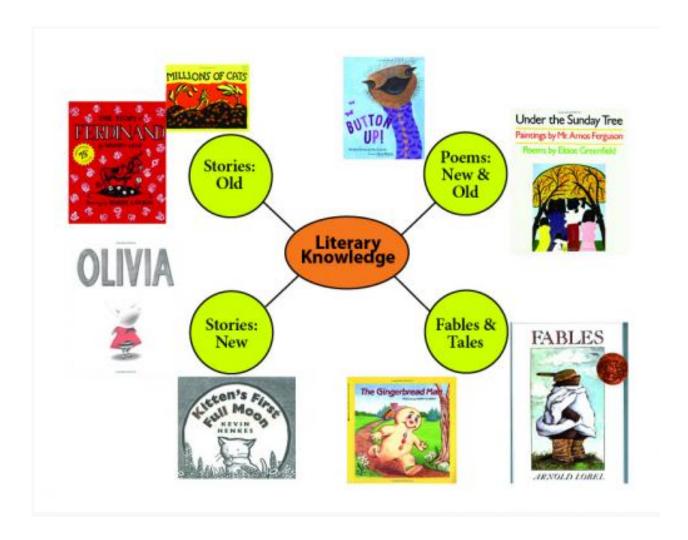
- Knowledge
- Vocabulary
- Automaticity



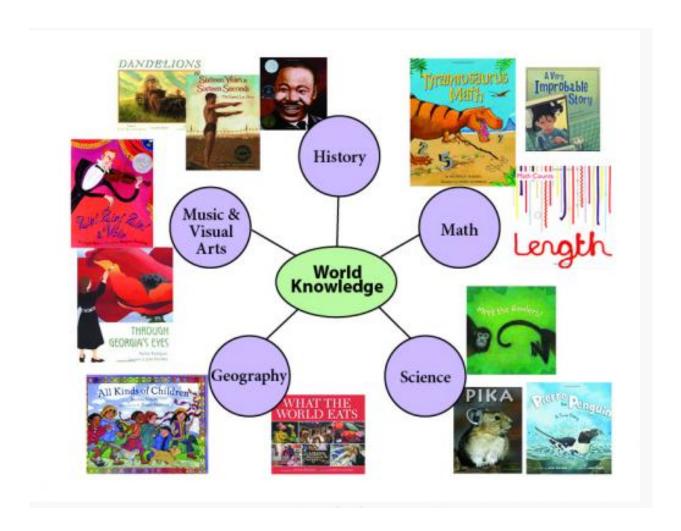
# RESOURCES FOR KNOWLEDGE

### **CATEGORIES FOR SELECTING TEXTS: SHARED LESSONS & READ-ALOUDS**

### **Narrative Texts**



### **Informational Texts**



### MORE INFORMATION:

http://textproject.org/frankly-freddy/read-aloud-favorites-a-source-for-enrichingstudents-knowledge/

Read-Aloud Favorites: A Source for Enriching Students' Knowledge of the World and of Language



## **SOURCES FOR TEXTS FOR LESSONS AND READ-ALOUDS**



Read-Aloud Favorites are an essential component of TextProject's mission of providing appropriate texts for struggling and beginning readers. The Common Core State Standards bring increased focus to what it is that students are learning in schools and what they need to know. Through read-alouds, students can be introduced to topics and genres that they might otherwise not be able to read independently.

# ReadWorks.org

The Solution to Reading Comprehension

**LESSONS & UNITS** 

# Comprehension Units

#### 4th Grade Units

Fourteen Cows for America

The Great Migration: Journey to the North

Harvesting Hope: The Story of Cesar Chavez

John's Secret Dreams

The Mangrove Tree

Naturally Wild Musicians: The Wondrous World of Animal Song

Olivia's Birds: Saving the Gulf

Sweet Clara and the Freedom Quilt

When Marian Sang: The True Recital of Marian Anderson

A Wonder Book: Heroes and Monsters of Greek Mythology

http://www.readworks.org/lessons/comprehension

### FORMS FOR RECORDING KNOWLEDGE

REVIEW Surprises Inside a Rock	
Write keywords or phrases that will help you remember what you learned.	
	FYI)  for  kids!
For more information about TextProject and FYI for Kids, visit textproject.org v.1.0 © 2014 TextProject, Inc. Some rights reserved (http://creativecommons.org/licen: Image © 2010 by arsheffield in Flickr. Some rights reserved https://creativecommons.org	ses/by-nc-nd/3.0/us/). rg/licenses/by/2.0/

From FYI for Kids. <a href="http://www.textproject.org/students/fyi-for-kids/">http://www.textproject.org/students/fyi-for-kids/</a>

### **CREATING CONNECTIONS: KNOWS**

K	Did I draw on students' existing <b>knowledge</b> and
	experience?
N	Did I identify what <b>new knowledge</b> can be gained
	from this text and guide students in gaining it?
0	Did I support students in <b>organizing</b> their new
	knowledge with their existing
	knowledge/experiences?
W	Did I show students ways to widen their
	knowledge?
S	Did I support in <b>sharing</b> their knowledge?

### **FUNDS OF INFORMATION INITIATIVE: EXTENSIVE READING ON CRITICAL TOPICS**

Stories about Heroes	Music
Tales: Old & New	Math
Animals in the Wild	History & Geography
How People Live	Your Choice!

### The Funds of Information Initiative **Identifying Appropriate Books for Selected Genres**

	0 11				
Stories about Heroes		<ul> <li>Joan of Arc (Diane Stanley)</li> <li>Martin Luther King, Jr. (Rosemary L. Bray)</li> <li>Seven Brave Women (Betsy Hearne)</li> <li>She's Wearing a Dead Bird on Her Head! (Kathryn Lasky)</li> </ul>			
Music		<ul> <li>I Like Music (Leah Komaiko)</li> <li>The Philharmonic Gets Dressed (Karla Kuskin)</li> <li>Moses Goes to a Concert (Isaac Millman)</li> </ul>			
Tales: New	& Old	<ul> <li>The Huckabuck Family and How They Raised Popcorn in Nebraska and Quit and Came Back (Carl Sandburg)</li> <li>The People Could Fly: American Black Folktales (Virginia Hamilton)</li> <li>Rapunzel (Paul O. Zelinsky)</li> </ul>			
Math		<ul> <li>Math Curse (Jon Scieszka)</li> <li>Grandfather Tang's Story (Ann Tompert)</li> <li>A Very Improbable Story: A Math Adventure (Edward Einhorn)</li> </ul>			
Animals in the Wild		<ul> <li>Manatee Blues (Vet Volunteers series) (Laurie Halse Anderson)</li> <li>Animals and the Seasons (Susanne Riha)</li> <li>Amazing X-Rays: Wild Animals (Jacquelin A. Ball)</li> </ul>			
History & C	Geography	<ul> <li>Sadako and the Thousand Paper Cranes (Eleanor Coerr)</li> <li>The Scrambled States of America (Laurie Keller)</li> <li>Shaka: King of the Zulus (Diane Stanley)</li> </ul>			
How People Live	Fashion	<ul> <li>I Want to Be a Fashion Designer (Stephan Maze)</li> <li>My Wonderful World of Fashion: A Book for Drawing, Creating, and Dreaming (Nina Chakarabarti)</li> <li>Frankly, Frannie: Fashion Frenzy (AJ Stine)</li> </ul>			
	Sports	<ul> <li>The World's Greatest Soccer Players (Matt Doeden)</li> <li>The Wild Soccer Bunch: Kevin the Star Striker (Joachim Masannek)</li> <li>A Beautiful Game: The World's Greatest Players and How Soccer Changed Their Lives (Tom Watt)</li> </ul>			



### (UN)HOMEWORK: READING TEXTS **RELATED TO INSTRUCTIONAL CONTENT**

	Genre/Theme	Shared Text	
Third	American Tall	American Tall	•Casey Jones: The story of a brave
Grade	Tales	Tales (Mary	engineer (G. Rounds)
		Pope	•The morning the sun refused to
		Osbourne)	rise: An original Paul Bunyan tale
			(G. Rounds)
			•Baloney (J. Scieszka)
			•I was born about 10,000 years
			ago: A tall tale (S. Kellogg)
			•John Henry: An American legend
			(E.J. Keats)
			•Sally Ann Thunder Ann Whirlwind
			Crockett (Stephen Kellogg)
			•Swamp Angel (Anne Isaacs)
			•Pecos Bill (S. Kellogg)
			•Dona Flor: A tall tale about a
			giant woman with a great big heart
			(P. Mora)
			•Thunder Rose (J. Nolan)
Second	Discovering	The Raft (Jim	•Fireflies (J. Brinckloe)
Grade	Nature	LaMarche)	•Owl Moon (J. Yolen)
			•Come on, Rain! (K. Hesse)
			•When I was young in the
			mountains (C. Rylant)
			•Night in the country (C. Rylant)
			•Crab Moon (R. Horowitz)
			• The seashore Book (C. Zolotow)
			•Whose tracks are these? (J. Nail)
			•Over in the forest (M. Berkes)
			•A drop of water (W. Wick)
			•Water dance (T. Locker)

# SUPPORTING BREADTH OF KNOWLEDGE: FYI FOR KIDS (MAGAZINE ARTICLES)

### From Grease to Gold





Cassandra Lin saw a problem. Some people who lived in her state, Rhode Island, couldn't afford to buy fuel to heat their home. To find a solution, Cassandra went to the Rhode Island Green Expo. That's where she found a way to solve two problems.

Rhode Island winters can be very cold, and not everyone can buy enough fuel to stay warm. Shelters for people

without homes also struggle to heat their buildings. Then Cassandra and her friends learned that restaurants poured used cooking oil down their sinks. This oil clogs city sewer pipes.

These two problems seemed separate until Cassandra learned that used cooking oil could be recycled and turned into a clean burning energy that can heat homes. Once they saw what could be done, Cassandra and her friends formed the T.G.I.F project. Now, T.G.I.F doesn't just mean "thank goodness it's Friday" in Rhode Island. It also means "Turn Grease into Fuel."



So far, the program has helped hundreds of people stay warm in winter. In fact, since 2009, T.G.I.F. has given 21,000 gallons of fuel to organizations and people in need in Rhode Island. The estimated cost of this fuel is \$81,000.

Where does T.G.I.F get its oil? Many restaurants in the area help by giving their used oil to the project. Restaurants can produce between 100 and 300 gallons of used oil a month, and they usually pay companies to take it away. Families and households are also encouraged to take their used oil to the town's transfer station. The oil is collected there and taken to a place that recycles it into fuel.

Although Cassandra and her friends are young heroes, she credits her brother for his help. Both have a strong interest in helping their community, and the

energy to get things done. She says that families should encourage their children so every child can "be as much as they can be."



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### SUPPORTING DEPTH OF KNOWLEDGE: BEGINNING READERS



### BeginningReads Level 6

- Where Is a Snail's Nose?
  - Beaks
  - Elephant's Trunk
  - Which Is It?
- Stomp! Stomp! Stomp!
- Snail's Foot
- Bird's Feet
- · Which Is It?
- High in the Sky
- Eyes on Top
- Elephant Eyes
- · Which Is It?



A snail can smell leaves to eat. Here is one eating the leaves on a plant.



A snail can smell a safe place to hide. Here it is hiding.

# SUPPORTING DEPTH OF KNOWLEDGE: MIDDLE GRADERS

Talking Points for Kids<sup>1M</sup>
Living In Zoos







#### The Story of Knut

In 2006, twin polar cubs were born at a zoo in Germany. For unknown reasons, the cubs' mother couldn't take care of them. The zookeepers stepped in and took care of the cubs. But one cub died. The other cub they named him Knut. Zookeepers fed, bathed, played, and even slept next to him.

Visitors to the zoo fell in love with Knut. Because of Knut, people became interested in polar bears. They learned that ice and snow are slowly melting in the northern homes of the polar bears. This change makes it difficult for polar bears to survive. The interest in Knut led people to ask for laws to save wild polar bears.

When he was only four years old, Knut suddenly died. His unexpected death stunned people around the world. Doctors found that Knut had been sick for weeks. Many questions were asked about whether Knut would have lived longer in the wild, even if his mother had not cared for him. These are hard questions without easy answers. But many believe that Knut's story has helped many people care about wild polar bears and the places they live.



Photo: Polar Bear Knut at age 2. Zoo of Berlin, Germany. December, 2008. ©2008 by Aconcagua. Some rights reserved: GNU Free Documentation License and Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 Unported

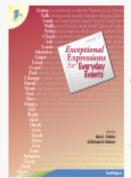
For more information about Talking Points for Kids visit <a href="https://www.textproject.org">www.textproject.org</a> Prototype © Elfrieda H. Hiebert. Some rights reserved (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-cd/3.0/iv-1).





# **RESOURCES FOR VOCABULARY**

## **TEXTPROJECT'S EXCEPTIONAL EXPRESSIONS FOR EVERYDAY EVENTS**

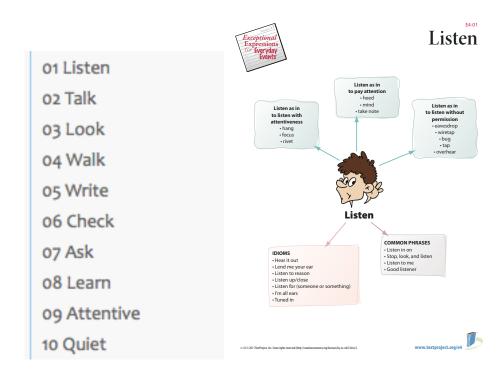


### **E4 Complete Edition**

### All 32 E4 vocabulary lessons plus a comprehensive introduction in one convenient PDF eBook

All New! Free Download! With over two years of development and prototyping behind it, the E4 Complete Edition compiles the revised,

updated and polished versions of all 32 E4 vocabulary lessons, plus an all-new introduction, into one convenient PDF eBook. (173 pages, 23.4MB)





# TEXTPROJECT's Super Sets of Synonyms (S4) in Narrative/Literary Texts

At TextProject, we are working on a follow-up to our popular, *Exceptional Expressions* for Everyday Events (E-4). In this extension of E-4, we are focusing on concepts that students typically know–concepts that can be represented by words that are often described as "Tier 1." These are numerous words that can be used to express each of these concepts, which is what characterizes high-quality literature.

A writer of a good story will not use the word "happy" repeatedly to convey the feeling of a character. In one sentence, the author might describe the character at being euphoric, while, in another, the word jubilant or overjoyed might be used. These words are not "exact" synonyms but take on a range of connotative meanings.

Our new product is not yet available but we have identified the words that are the focus of the project. Each word on this list represents a network of a number of words with similar meaning. These are great words to use in selecting critical words from texts students are reading and/or in guiding students' writing.

Communication/ Internal Processes (verbs)	Emotions (adjectives) <sup>1</sup>	Movement (verbs)	Traits (adjectives) <sup>1</sup>
think	glad/happy	go	funny
argue	sad	send	smart
look	mad	start	brave
guess	hope	stop	selfish
say/said	fear	stay	shy

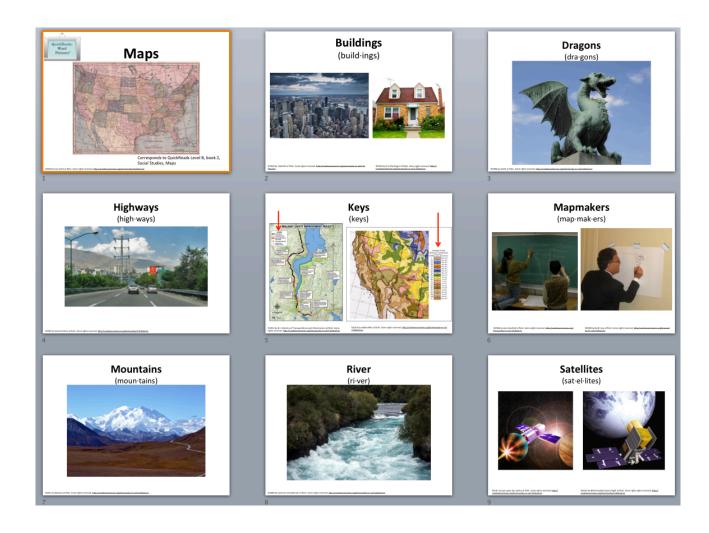
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Often, these words are expressed as adverbs as well (e.g., She acted bravely.).





Children, like adults, learn concrete words more readily than abstract words. A way to close the vocabulary gap for students (especially English Learners and students of poverty) is to support them in connecting written words and the concrete objects these words

represent. TextProject Word Pictures provides a vault of carefully chosen pictures to assist educators in making such connections.



### Word Reminders<sup>™</sup>

Words You Already Know

Sometimes, a new word has a meaning close to that of a word you already know.

Words You Can Picture

Sometimes, a picture can help you remember a word's meaning.

Word **Meaning Family** 

Often, the meaning of words are connected to the meanings of other words.

**Word Part Family** 

Many words belong to families of words that have the same root words and meanings. Some root words are the same in English and Spanish.

Word Changes Sometimes, the same word has several different meanings. Often, the meaning of a word changes when it is in a phrase or compound word.

Word **Summary** 

Words are part of families or networks. When you learn the members of a word's family, your vocabulary grows

### 25 Common Spanish Words & Their Relationship to English Literary Words

Latin root Spanish English literary/academic words English German word common common word word arbor (tree) árbol arbor, arborous, arboreal, Arbor Day, tree Baum arboretum avis (bird) avian, aviary, aviation bird ave Vogel aviator/aviatrix beautiful bonus (good) bonus, bonanza, bonny schön bonitas Phrases: bon voyage, bonafide: in good faith; bon vivant: person who enjoys good food/luxuries, bon mot: clever comment cavus (hollow) cavern(ous), cave, cavity dig graben cavar detinere (to keep detenerse detain, detention, detente halten stop back) scribere (to escribir scribe, script, Scripture, scribbler, write schreiben write) scribble frigus (coldness, frío (el) frigid. Frigid Zones: South & North, cold kalt frost) Frigidaire (fridge), Freon: trademark for low-boiling refrigerants and solvents grand, grandiose, grandeur, grandis (great) grande big gross grandiloquent, grandiflora, grandstand, grand tour Phrases: grande dame, grand monde (great world--fashionable society) Wanze insect, insecticide, insectivore, insectum insecto bug insectile lavare (to wash) lavar lather, lathery, lavender (originally wash waschen used as a bath perfume), lavatory, lavation, laver (large basin, also water plant), lavish liber (book) libro library, librarian, libretto book Buch luna (the moon) lunar, Luna, lunacy, lunatic, lunation, Mond luna moon lunarian phrases: lunar month, lunar year, lunatic fring, necessity, necessary, necessitate, need brauchen necessitas necesitar necessarily noctis (night) noche nocturnal, nocturne night Nacht observatio observar observe, observation, observance, watch wachen (attention) obsequious prime, primate, primal, primacy, primus (first) primero first erster primary, primarily, primer, primitive, primeval, primogeniture, primordial French/Latin phrases used in literary/scholarly text: prima facie (at first view)

Developed by E.H. Hiebert (hiebert@umich.edu)

(Work in progress/Do not cite without written permission)



		prima donna		
rapidus (rush)	rápido	rapid phrases: rapid-fire, rapid transit	quick	schnell
re (back) spondere (pledge)	responder	response, respond; respondent; responder, responsibility, responsible	answer	Antwort
regis (king)	rey/reina	regent regal, regalia, reign related words: regime, regimen, regiment, region, Rex: official title of a reigning king	king/ queen	König/ Königin
significans (meaning)	significar	significance, significant	mean	meinen
sol (the sun)	sol	solar, solstice, solarium	sun	Sonne
sufficiere (to provide)	suficiente	sufficient, suffice, sufficiency	enough	genug
terra (earth)	tierra	terrain, subterranean, terrace, terrestrial, terrene, terrarium phrases: terra firma (solid ground), terra incognita (unexplored territory), terra cotta	ground	Boden
vacare (to be empty)	vacía	vacant, vacate, vacancy, vacation	empty	leer
valere (to be strong)	valiente	valiant, valid, value, valorous, valor	brave	tapfer
venus (sale)	vender vender, vender, vend, venal (can be bribed, corrupted), vending machine		sell	verkaufen

Developed by E.H. Hiebert (<u>hiebert@umich.edu</u>) (Work in progress/Do not cite without written permission)



### THE PYRAMID OF **ENGLISH VOCABULARY**

(from Calfee & Drum, 1981)

#### **Greek/Latin**

**Specialized words** used mostly in **Science/ Social Studies New Words through** compounding of "equal" word parts: thermosphere, geopolitical

#### **Romance**

Most literary and academic words **New Words through derivations:** frigidity, frigidness, refrigerator

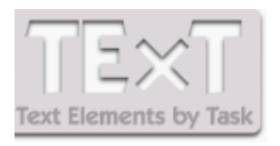
#### **Anglo-Saxon**

Common, everyday, down-to-earth words **New Words through compounding:** cold-blooded, cold-natured, cold-drink, cold-running

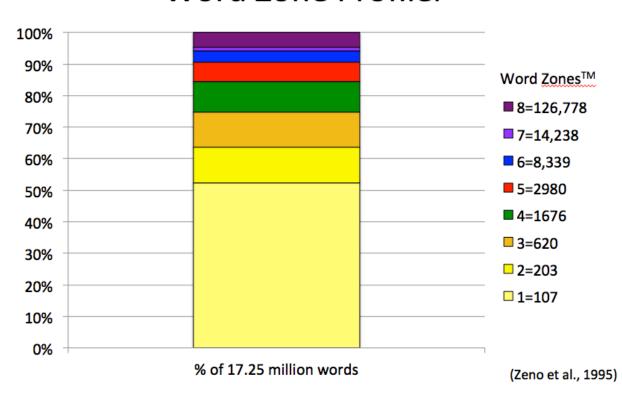


# RESOURCES FOR **AUTOMATICITY**

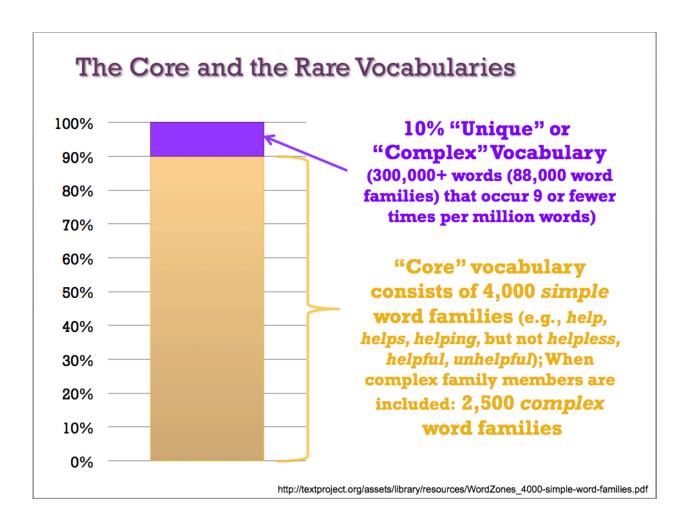




# The Word Zones that Form the Word Zone Profiler







### FREE TEXTS FROM TEXTPROJECT BASED ON THE TEXT MODEL

*Talking Points for Kids* have 2% of total words beyond the core vocabulary, rather than the usual 6-8% of challenging words, as in most trade books at this level. Almost all middle-grade students can read these texts independently and engage in a spirited discussion about critical content.



FYI for Kids is a collection of engaging and highquality magazine articles designed to provide an essential and often overlooked form of reading. Texts are written at five levels of difficulty. starting with 1% words not in the core vocabulary to 5%.



*SummerReads* are designed to keep students reading over the summer. The 3 levels, each with 7 titles, give students the chance to become automatic with the core vocabulary, while acquiring new vocabulary on engaging topics.



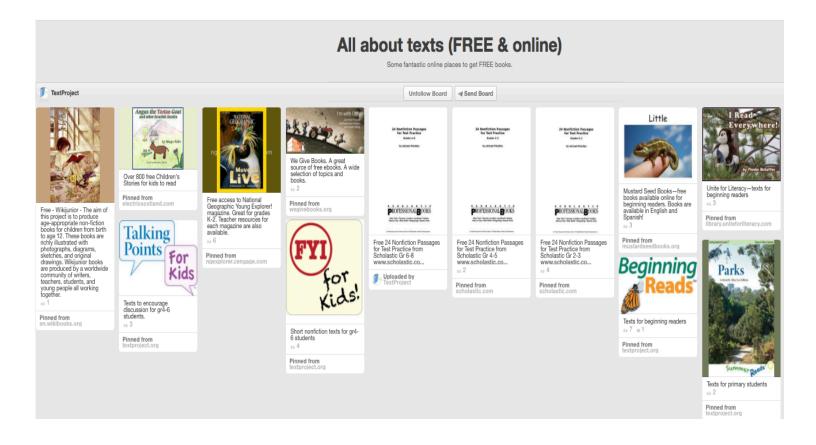
BeginningReads bring young children to reading by connecting oral language knowledge with written language. The texts do this by placing a premium on words that are both highly concrete and phonetically regular—words such dog, cat, pet, and big.



### **A3**

### **MORE FREE TEXTS**

# (Vetted by TextProject Experts) @Pinterest



## **EYES ON TEXT READING LOG** (Teacher)

For target days (e.g., Monday on week, Tuesday the next, and so on), keep a record of how much students are reading:

- For short periods of time (e.g., 5 minutes), pick three students, one 1. who reads below grade level, one who reads at grade level, and one who reads above grade level. Every minute, indicate whether the student appears to have his/her "eyes on text."
- At the end of reading instruction for every day of the target period, 2. record the number of pages each child has read.

STUDENT	BEL	ow	GRADE LEVEL		ABOVE	
Date	Minutes of eyes on page	Number of pages read	Minutes of eyes on page	Number of pages read	Minutes of eyes on page	Number of pages read

### Student Record Keeping

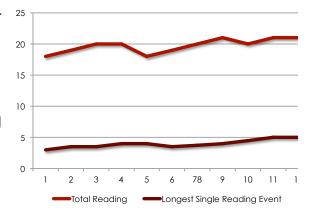
Goal: Increase the amount of reading 10% per trimester

Step 1: Get baseline data—Time spent reading & longest single silent reading event

Step 2: Students set goal

 Trimester goal: 22 minutes/day, with one+ 5minute event

Step 3: Always keep record of knowledge gained



Record of what I learned from reading

- Fibonacci patterns (I read Blockhea Patterns of Nature)
- Musicians (John's Secret Dreams; Liv of the Musicians)

# JOIN A COMMUNITY OF TEACHERS WORKING TO INCREASE THEIR STUDENTS' READING



### HAVE CONVERSATIONS WITH STUDENTS **ABOUT THE CORE & RARE VOCABULARIES**

Example: Before reading Chapter 3 of the Secret Garden, talk with students about the known words (i.e., the words in gold in the diagram) and the words that they might not have encountered in text previously (i.e., the words in purple in the diagram).

The first thing to remind students is that they know *almost all* of the words in the text.

Second, knowledge of existing words can help in figuring out new words:

Many new words can be figured out, based on knowledge of morphemes. In this example: waterproof, footman

Many new words can be figured out with use of phonics patterns (e.g., dripping).

In some texts, like this one, the author represents the dialect of people (e.g., e.g., *enow* (enough), thee (you), and dropping final sound in *Th'* and *waitin'*.

Students should expect that, in any text on a new topic or by a new author, they will encounter new words. You can't know all of the words but you can have strategies for figuring out words you haven't encountered before.

"Well enow. Th' carriage is waitin' outside for thee." A brougham stood on the road before the little outside platform. Mary saw that it was a smart carriage and that it was a smart footman who helped her in. His long waterproof coat and the waterproof covering of his hat were shining and dripping with

For information on which words are within the core vocabulary, visit: http://textproject.org/teachers/lists-and-forms/word-zones-for-5-586-most-frequentwords/



## **EMPLOY A CHUNKING STRATEGY TO** SUPPORT STUDENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR READING

### Steps in Chunking Texts

#### **BEFORE:**

- Set purpose for reading (a question that pertains to evidence in the text)
- Have students do a quick scan for essential, unknown vocabulary

#### **DURING:**

 Have a set strategy for students who read faster than other students, such as "If you finish your chunk, locate the evidence and rehearse your answer. Writing your answer is a good way to rehearse."

#### AFTER:

- After the chunk has been read, there needs to be consistent (and immediate) followup as the teacher asks students to use the text to identify the evidence that students found to answer the purpose-setting question.
- Following the responses to the purpose-setting question(s), address key vocabulary/ideas that might have created confusion.

### Examples of Teacher Talk Before Students Read a Chunk of Text

- With third graders reading *Schools of Long Ago*: "You're going to read the three pages by yourself. Your purpose in reading is to find out the kinds of schools of long ago. Remember: keep track of words about which you weren't sure and would like to have more information."
- With middle graders about to read a portion of the chapter "The Wooden Horse" from *Black Ships before Troy*, the teacher might say: "Greeks turn to *cunning* to win the war. Read to identify evidence in the text that demonstrates what the Greeks meant by cunning.

