

Reading Reports, Listening Reports, New Words, Book Evaluation, and Analyzing Stories for Higher Grades

Reading and Listening Reports

With Reading and Listening Reports students will need to listen carefully to the story they are either reading or listening to. These reports will help students:

- Develop comprehension
- Recall and retell information by summarizing
- Promote writing
- Promote oral reading and expression
- Develop spelling and vocabulary
- Listen responsively
- Encourage creativity through illustration
- Promote appreciation for literature

When students have completed their reports, allow them to share them with small groups of students or in front of the entire class. Students may also read what they wrote about: “My favorite part was.....” This will promote public speaking. Make it a rule that no student is to be laughed at for any mistakes.

Reading Reports

When students finish reading a book, they should complete the **Reading Report**. Students may write about their favorite part of the story.

Listening Reports

When students finish listening to a book, from either a teacher or audio resource, they should complete a **Listening Report**. Students may write about their favorite part of the story.

New Words

Phonetical words should be decoded. Word patterns should also be emphasized, e.g., a student may know “make” and “take,” but does not know “rake.” This is a good opportunity to put together all the “ake” sounding words—bake, fake, lake, make, quake, rake, sake, shake, and take.

New Word List—Student

When students encounter unfamiliar words, they should write them down on the **New Words** list. When students have finished reading the book, the teacher can help them with the new words on their list. This procedure will encourage students to increase their reading vocabulary.

New Word List—Teacher

Teachers can have the students write the new words from the book that was read on the **New Words** list. The teacher can write the words on the blackboard for all the class to see. The teacher may then underline the required words that students are required to know for their grade level.

Book Evaluation

Students are to write about the author's objective in writing the book, lessons that can be learned, and what they received from reading the book. This will cause students to think and learn to express their thoughts.

This also is an ideal time to teach values. Let the students discuss the various issues that arise from the book. Let them discover the solutions to the problems being presented by the book or the class. However, do not hesitate to guide students in the right direction. Our society has values that we want conveyed to students—encourage such values.

Book Evaluation

Name _____ Date _____

Title of Story _____

Author _____

What is the author's objective in writing this book? _____

What lessons can be learned from reading this book? _____

What lesson stands out in your mind? _____

Analyzing Another Sommer-Time Story

Sample Lesson Plan

Name _____ Date _____

Title No One Will Ever Know

Characters

Johnny, Janie, Teddy, Tammy, Older Squirrels, Big Bad Wolf, Mom, Dad, Mr. Owl, Forest Friends

Plot Development

Two happy little squirrels live inside a large tree at the edge of a beautiful forest. Their friends Teddy and Tammy often come to visit them to play their favorite game, tree tag. Johnny is the fastest at playing tree tag. They meet two older squirrels who show them a giant acorn from Mr. Smith's farm. They plan to go to Mr. Smith's farm, and Janie is assured that the big bad wolf will be sleeping. Johnny lies to his parents about not being hungry. Johnny and Janie sneak out of the tree house to meet Teddy and Tammy. On their way to Mr. Smith's farm, they see two beady eyes glowing in the dark, but it's only Mr. Owl. Johnny lies to Mr. Owl. At Mr. Smith's farm, the happy squirrels fill their tummies with big, delicious acorns. They decide to go home, but their whooping and hollering stirs the hungry wolf. The wolf begins to creep up on them and Janie yells, "W-w-wolf!" They scatter in four directions, and the wolf chases Johnny and bites off his tail. Janie rushes home and tells Dad and Mom. Dad searches for Johnny and finds him in a tree crying. After making sure the wolf is gone, Dad takes Johnny home. While Mom bandages Johnny's tail, he says he wishes he had run faster so this would never have happened. Dad says that if he had only listened this never would have happened. Johnny without his tail is now the slowest at playing tree tag. Mr. Wise Owl explains why it's best always to listen to your dad and mom. Johnny finally understands that if he trusts his parents it only makes sense to obey. Johnny tells his friends he was foolish for listening to others. Johnny is glad to learn this lesson: To disobey is wrong, even when you think no one will ever know.

Virtues Promoted

Listening to parents instead of friends	Trusting the judgment of parents
Telling the truth	Listening to counsel
Avoiding risky behavior	

List How These Virtues Can Be Applied for Successful Living

Learning to listen to parents instead of friends will often help us avoid many problems. We can always be trusted if we are in the habit of telling the truth. What looks good in the present is not always best for our future. We can live a much happier life by avoiding risky behavior. Johnny lost his tail, and he will never grow another one. Johnny is fortunate he lost just his tail. Trusting the judgment of parents who are older and wiser will help us to become more successful. Learning to listen to counsel is an important step on the road to success.

Analyzing Another Sommer-Time Story

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Title _____

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