Participant Materials

Researched Based Recommendations for ELL students
Idaho Reading First
February 8, 2007
well

Noun

Verb

Adjective

Adverb

Interjection
Retelling

- Before reading a story, the teacher reviews one to three words that are in the passage.
- As the teacher reads the story, he or she displays simple pictures that mark the actions, events, or key points.
Retelling

- After reading, the teacher retells the story, pointing to the pictures in sequence. He or she incorporates the previously discussed vocabulary words into the retelling.

- Students retell the story after the teacher has modeled.

- The teacher asks questions about the story.
Today as I read the story, “The Ants and the Grasshopper,” you will hear the word *damp*.

How many sounds are in the word? What are the sounds? What letters do you think are in the word?

*Damp* means *wet*. If you get caught in the rain, your clothes may become *damp*. 
The Ants and the Grasshopper

One fine day in the winter, some ants were busy drying their corn. The corn had gotten damp in the rain. [Point to picture of ants.]

A grasshopper came up and begged for a few kernels of corn. “I am very, very hungry,” said the grasshopper. “Could you give me some corn?” [Point to picture of grasshopper.]

The ants stopped their work for a moment. Then one ant said, “What did you do all last summer? Why didn’t you pick corn for yourself?”
The Ants and the Grasshopper

Aesop

One fine day in the winter, some ants were busy drying their corn. The corn had gotten damp in the rain. [Point to picture of ants.]
A grasshopper came up and begged for a few kernels of corn. “I am very, very hungry,” said the grasshopper. “Could you give me some corn?”

The ants stopped their work for a moment. Then one ant said, “What did you do all last summer? Why didn’t you pick corn for yourself?”
“I was busy singing last summer,” said the grasshopper. “I could not be bothered to pick corn for myself.” [Point to musical notes.]

“If you spent your summer singing,” said the ant, “You can spend your winter dancing. We cannot help you for we have much work to do.” The ants laughed and went back to their work.
Alice in Wonderland
Who?
What?
When?
Where?
Why?

Narrative Text
The Lion and the Mouse

The tall savanna grass fluttered in the slight breeze as a great lion slept. While he slept, something ran across his paw. The lion awoke to see a small mouse nibbling on a seed of grass.

The lion scooped up the mouse in his paw and opened his fierce-looking mouth. Before the lion could eat it, the mouse cried, “Please, let me go. I will be glad to return the favor someday.”

The lion roared with laughter at this thought. But because he was still sleepy and not very hungry, the lion let the mouse go.
Later that afternoon, the lion awoke and felt hungry. He went to look for food. Soon, he was caught in a net. He tried to get free, but the lion could not break the ropes. The lion roared. The mouse heard him and ran to see what was the matter.

Seeing the great lion caught helplessly in the net, the small mouse said, “I am glad that I can now return the favor.” Then the mouse gnawed the ropes and the lion was soon free.

“I may be meek, but even I can be of help to the mighty,” said the mouse. And the lion and the mouse were forever friends.
Expository Text

Subject
Main Idea
Supporting Ideas
Details
Is It Money?

Did you know that six billion quarters were minted by the US Treasury in 2000? Did you know that about 800 million Sacagawea golden dollars have been put into circulation since 2000? There are many interesting facts about money. One fact is that not everything can be money.

Pull out all the money in your pocket or purse. What you will notice is that it does not all look the same. Some of it is rectangular and green, and some of it may be round and silver in color. Your money is not all the same size. Even though your coins and dollar bills look different, they do share common characteristics that make them money.
Look at one of your dollar bills. Probably it is wrinkled and a little dirty, with the corners folded over. This tells you that many different people have used it. Someday, the bill will be worn out, but it will last for many months or even years. Look at one of your coins. It may be several years or decades old. Something we use for money must have **durability**.

The money that came from your pocket or purse is small and light. It has **portability**, a necessary trait for money. Think how burdensome it would be if dollar bills were as big as blankets and weighted five pounds or your coins were the size of donuts and weighed ten pounds each.
Not everything you buy has the same price. One item may cost half a dollar. Another item may cost fifteen dollars. Because money has *divisibility*, you can pay for either item with a twenty-dollar bill. If you pay for a half-dollar item with a twenty-dollar bill, you may be given a ten, a five, four ones, and a fifty-cent piece in change. Divisibility lets you pay exact amounts for anything you buy.

While paper clips are durable, portable, and divisible, they cannot be used as money. Money has to have value in relation to other things and have *acceptability* as legal *tender*. 
When you earn money, you can spend it or save it. When you save money, you feel safe about saving it because you know it has a certain value. You know it will keep its value over time. The dollar you earned last summer will be worth a dollar when next summer rolls around. What we use for money must have **stability**.
Expository Text

Subject
Main Idea
Supporting Ideas
Details
Subject

Is what the passage is mostly about.
Main Idea

Is the subject +
what the passage says about the subject =
the main idea
Supporting Ideas

Are support for the main idea.
Details

Give information about the supporting ideas.
Characteristics of Money

- Durability: Lasts a long time. Bills last months or years. Coins last decades.
- Portability: Small and light. Easy to carry.
- Divisibility: Pay exact amounts.
- Acceptability: Agreement that it is legal tender.
- Stability: Maintains value.
Characteristics of Money

1. Durability
   - Lasts a long time
   - Bills last months or years
   - Coins last decades
   - Rating: 2

2. Portability
   - Small and light
   - Easy to carry
   - Rating: 4

3. Divisibility
   - Pay exact amounts
   - Rating: 6

4. Acceptability
   - Agreement that it is legal tender
   - Rating: 8

5. Stability
   - Maintains value
   - Rating: 10

6. Characteristics:
   - Durability
   - Portability
   - Divisibility
   - Acceptability
   - Stability