

Reading Standards for Literature

- Range and Level of Text Complexity: Experience grade level and age-appropriate literature materials, including
 poems, biographies, chapter books, fiction and nonfiction works that are adapted to student reading level.
- Key Ideas and Details: Answer questions to explain the main ideas, details and inferences of a story.



Differentiated Tasks

Level 3



Students will...

Level 6



Students will...

Level (



Students will...

- Independently read literature forms, including chapter books, biographies, poems, fiction and nonfiction works that have been adapted to student reading level.
- Independently read questions about a story and write, speak or select an answer.
- Read supported and shared literature forms, including
- chapter books, biographies, poems, fiction and nonfiction works that have been adapted to student reading level.
- Point to or select a picture from a choice of three in response to a question about a story.
- Actively participate in supported reading of literature forms, including chapter books, biographies, poems, fiction and nonfiction works that have been adapted to student ability level.
- Respond to a question by choosing a single option or errorless picture.



Topic Connection

In this unit's Chapter Book, *Why Are We Different?*, students will follow Todd as he learns more about DNA and the different genes and traits people, animals and plants have. In this chapter, **Todd's Family Tree**, students will follow Todd as he learns more about the people in his family and their similarities as he completes a family tree.

Topic Words Literacy Words author character illustration/picture read* alike family parent title different* book cover illustrator gene trait chapter DNA

* Power Words

Benchmark Assessments

- Reading: Reading Level Assessment
- Reading: Reading with Symbols and all Benchmark Assessments in the Reading section of the GPS
- Early Learning: Phonemic Awareness Phoneme Blending
- Emerging Skills: Early Emerging Reading Rubric

Monthly Checkpoint Assessments

- Level 2-3 Reading
- Level 1 Combined Content, Questions 1 and 2

An informal assessment of a verbal student's reading abilities may be obtained using the Monthly Tools: Reading Observation.

| O C Less | on at a Glance Activity 1 | Activity 2 | Activity 3 | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Instructional Activities | Read Aloud | Guided / Shared Reading | Answer Questions | | |
| See how these activities fit into the Suggested Monthly Plan. | | | | | |
| ULS Materials and Resources | Chapter 4: Todd's Family Tree (Level J/K) Communication Board Standards Connection A | Chapter 4: Todd's Family Tree (Level J/K, F/G or F/G Symbol-Supported) Communication Board | Chapter 4: Todd's Family Tree Communication Board Comprehension Questions (Fill-In and Multiple-Choice, Levels 3-1) Advanced Questions Fill-In Cards Standards Connection B Standards Connection C | | |
| | Instructional Guide: Active Participation Scripts Instructional Guide: Instructional Tips SymbolStix PRIME L³ Skills: Language Arts Skills | | | | |
| Additional Materials | | | | | |







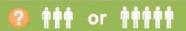


Reading Standards for Literature

- Range and Level of Text Complexity: Experience grade level and age-appropriate literature materials, including poems, biographies, chapter books, fiction and nonfiction works that are adapted to student reading level.
- Key Ideas and Details: Answer questions to explain the main ideas, details and inferences of a story.



Instructional Routine



Before Reading

During Reading

- Use Lesson 15, Activity 3 to introduce the Topic Word: family, and review the words alike, different, DNA, gene, parent and trait.
- . Continue talking about parents. Ask a focus question such as, "How can we look like our parents—dying our hair or our DNA?" Discuss students' responses.
- Display Chapter 4, Todd's Family Tree (Level J/K), and read the chapter title. Use Standards Connection A to provide a visual.
- Preview the chapter. For example, point out the illustrations with Todd's family photos and family tree. Ask students why Todd might be looking through family photos to make a family tree. Then say, "As I read today, it is your job to remember what Todd's family tree shows about the DNA in his family."
- Review the learning goal with students: I will remember what Todd's family tree shows about the DNA in his family.

Model Fluent Reading

- Read aloud with fluency and expression.
- · Call attention to words or phrases that describe what Todd's family tree shows about the DNA in his family by emphasizing the words or phrases as you read them, such as, 'DNA', 'traits', 'family tree', 'brown hair', 'green eyes', 'blue eyes', 'look alike' 'look different' and 'look like him'. Comment on Characters, Setting and Plot

 Comment on how the illustrations help you know how the DNA in Todd's family makes some family members look different. For example, point out how the illustration on page 26 shows Todd's brother and sister with different hair colors. Then say, "The chapter book says, Todd's sister has brown hair like their mother and his brother has red hair like their father. They have many traits from their parents that make them look alike, but some traits that make them look different." Then, comment on how the illustrations also show how the DNA in Todd's family makes family members look different. For example, point out how the illustration on page 27 show Todd's family members on his family tree. Then say, "The chapter book says, He circles family members on his family tree who look like him. He finds family members who have the same eye color. He finds family members with the same hair color. He finds family members who are the same in many ways."

Discussion Questions

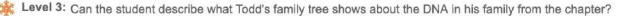
- Read and discuss the questions at the bottom of each page in the chapter.
- Revisit the learning goal. For example, ask, "What does Todd's family tree show about the DNA in his family?"
- Level 3: Have the student independently describe what Todd's family tree shows about the DNA in his family. Provide prompts such as, "What hair color does Todd's brother and sister have? Why is that?"
- Level 2: Have the student identify what Todd's family tree shows about the DNA in his family. Picture supports such as the Communication Board or the story illustrations may be used as needed.
- Level 1: Have the student identify what Todd's family tree shows about the DNA in his family by making a selection (may be single option or errorless choice). For example, display the book illustration on page 26. Ask, "What hair color does Todd's sister have?" Have the student select the color brown.
- . Continue the discussion by having students share who they would put on their family tree and who they may look like or different from in their family.
- Use Standards Connection A to discuss and compare different book genres and student preferences.



After Reading

Check Understanding





Level 2: Can the student identify what Todd's family tree shows about the DNA in his family from the chapter? How?

Level 1: Can the student identify what Todd's family tree shows about the DNA in his family by making a selection from the chapter (may be single option or errorless choice)?









Reading Standards for Literature

· Range and Level of Text Complexity: Experience grade level and age-appropriate literature materials, including poems, biographies, chapter books, fiction and nonfiction works that are adapted to student reading level.

This leveled Chapter Book is presented in three leveled formats: Level J/K, Level F/G and Level F/G Symbol-Supported. Select the level of book and the reading routine appropriate for each student.

| | Instructional Routine Guided Reading | | Instructional Routine Shared Reading |
|----------------|---|----------------|---|
| Before Reading | Introduce the chapter by having students share what they have learned about the DNA in Todd's family. Use the Topic Words: alike, different, DNA, family, gene, parent and trait in conversation about the chapter. Have students locate the words in the chapter. Read the first three pages aloud, introducing students to the structure of the language. | Before Reading | Introduce the chapter by having students share what they have learned about the DNA in Todd's family. Use the Topic Words: alike, different, DNA, family, gene, parent and trait in conversation about the chapter. Help students locate the words in the chapter. Review the learning goal with students: I will read a chapter. |
| During Reading | Review the learning goal with students: I will read a chapter. Listen as students read quietly to themselves. Monitor fluency. Model, prompt or support use of skills and strategies. | During Reading | Read aloud while students follow along. Provide supports that allow students to join in the reading. Supports may include choral reading, echo reading or use of a voice output device or eye gaze board. Monitor print concepts and fluency. Model and support use of skills and strategies. |
| After Reading | Revisit the learning goal and talk with students about the chapter. Have students locate the High-Frequency Words: a, brown, eyes, his, look, more, other, sister, tree and you. | After Reading | Revisit the learning goal and talk with students about the chapter. Have students locate the High-Frequency Words: a, brown, eyes, his, look, more, other, sister, tree and you. |



Check Understanding (2)





Level 2: Can the student read chapter books adapted to personal reading level with support?

k Level 1: Can the student actively participate in reading chapter books adapted to student ability level? How?









Reading Standards for Literature

. Key Ideas and Details: Answer questions to explain the main ideas, details and inferences of a story.



Instructional Routine





or



Introduce

- Introduce this activity by asking a focus question about the chapter. For example, ask, "What can show how your family is alike or different—a stuffed animal or a family tree?" Discuss students' responses.
- Tell students they will now answer other questions about the chapter, Todd's Family Tree. Explain that
 the answers to these questions can be found in the chapter. For example, say, "I am going to ask you
 questions about the chapter, Todd's Family Tree. Your job is to answer the questions. You can use the
 chapter to help you."
- Review the learning goal with students: I will answer questions about the chapter.

Model

- Review the chapter. Use Standards Connection B to aid in the review by retelling the story with the main theme and key events.
- Display the Comprehension Questions (vary the level displayed according to student needs) and read the first question aloud. Model using the chapter to answer the question.
- Model marking or selecting your answer on the Comprehension Questions page.

Provide Practice Choose the most appropriate activity format on the basis of each student's skills and needs.

- Level 3: The questions are text only. Have the student answer the questions independently.
- Level 2: The questions are text only and the answers are symbol-supported. Have the student answer the questions by selecting a picture.
- **Level 1:** The questions are written in a symbol-supported sentence strip format. Have the student answer the questions by selecting from multiple choices or one errorless picture choice.

Review

- Revisit the learning goal. Talk with students about where they found the answers to the questions. Point
 out that answers to questions can usually be found in the text or pictures.
- Use Standards Connection C to continue discussion about the chapter and guide students in identifying and discussing the structure and feelings the author creates within the story.



Check Understanding 🔞



Level 2: Can the student answer questions about the chapter by selecting a picture?

Level 1: Can the student answer questions about the chapter by selecting a picture?

How many choices were presented?



Questions and Answers

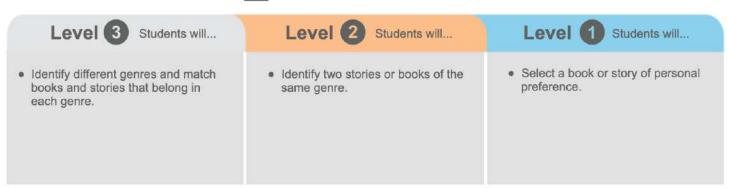
| | share DNA traits pictures chart | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Fill-In (Levels 3-1) | The students learn about in their family. (DNA) A family tree is a (chart) Todd looks at of his family. (pictures) Todd's brother and sister have their parents' (traits) People in a family some DNA. (share) | | |
| Multiple-Choice (Levels 3-1) | What is this chapter about? (hair color, graphs, DNA in families) What is a family tree? (flower, chart, plant) What does Todd look at of his family? (pictures, magazines, videos) What do Todd's brother and sister have? (cars, traits, phones) What is important to know about this chapter? Todd's family is very large. Family time is important. People in a family share some DNA. | | |
| Fill-In Advanced | Todd is going to make his family (tree) A family tree shows how the people are (related) Todd is excited to learn more about the DNA in his (family) Todd asks his mom about other in his family. (people) Todd's mom gives him a family album. (photo) | | |
| Multiple-Choice Advanced | What color eyes does Todd's grandfather have? (purple, blue, brown) What makes the different eye colors in Todd's family? (food they eat, clothes they wear, genes in DNA) What do Todd and his brother and sister have from their parents? (traits, cars, T-shirts) Why does Todd circle some of the people on his family tree? They are family members who look like him. They are family members with the same eye color. They are family members with the same hair color. What did Todd learn about from his family tree? Many people in Todd's family have the same eye color. Todd does not look like his family. A family tree shows how your family is alike and different. | | |



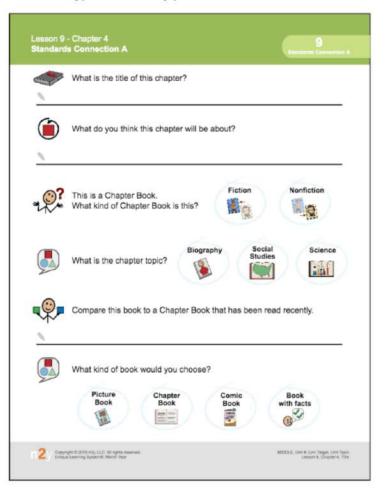
Reading Standards for Literature

• Integration of Knowledge and Ideas: Compare different genres and identify personal preferences.

Differentiated Tasks



Fiction works tell a story that is made up in the writer's imagination. Fiction stories are not true. Nonfiction works tell facts about a topic. Nonfiction stories are true. Have students use the book features and pictures to discuss, locate and answer the questions about genre, and select the type of book they prefer.





Reading Standards for Literature

Key Ideas and Details: Summarize the main theme and key events of a story. Sequence the events of a story.

Standards for Speaking and Listening

- Comprehension and Collaboration: Identify main ideas presented orally or from diverse media formats.
- Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas: Present information sequentially about a selected topic; use appropriate eye contact, volume and clear pronunciation.

Standards for Language

Knowledge of Language: Use conventions of language to generate sentences when speaking or writing.



Differentiated Tasks

Level 3



Students will...

- 1



Students will...

Level



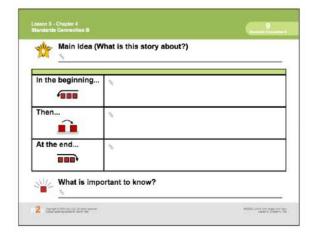
Students will...

- Summarize a story, including the main idea and key details.
- Describe the plot of a story by putting the events in order.
- Summarize information from content-specific reading, topics and tasks.
- Communicate on a topic, including facts and details to support the main idea
- Use conventions of language to generate sentences specific to the purpose when speaking or writing.

- Use picture supports to retell key details or characters from a story.
- Use picture supports to identify events and the order in which they happened in a story.
- Describe information, using picture supports from content-specific reading, topics and tasks.
- Use picture supports to communicate main ideas, including facts and details, on a given topic.
- Use conventions of language to generate a simple sentence when speaking or writing.

- Retell key details or characters from a story through an active participation response (e.g., voice output device, eye gaze choice board).
- Select a picture to identify an event in a story (single option or errorless choice).
- Using picture supports and communication technologies, respond to questions related to content topics and tasks.
- Communicate basic information on a topic or experience using communication technology and picture supports.
- Use language to share an idea with others

Use Standards Connection B to identify the main idea and details of a chapter and summarize and sequence events. **Standards for Language** are means of building communication skills. This extended activity, based on book reading, is an excellent tool for developing expressive communication. Incorporate augmentative systems (low tech and high tech) to encourage self-generated sentences and model language expansion.





Reading Standards for Literature

• Craft and Structure: Identify the structure of a story, play or poem. Determine the feelings created by the author in a story.

Differentiated Tasks

Level 3

story, play or poem.

play or poem.



· Describe words, phrases or features

features that evoke feelings in a story,

that are part of the structure of a

· Describe the words, phrases or

Students will...

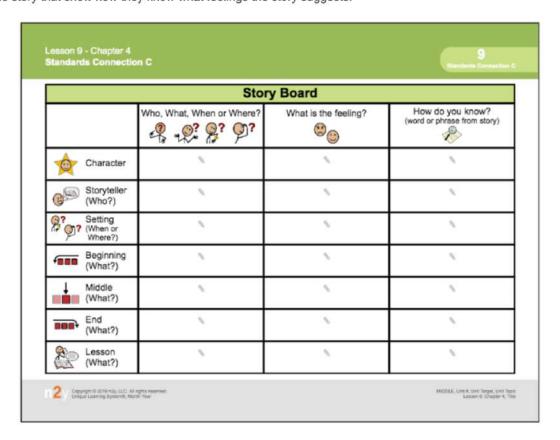
- Level 2 Students will...
- Identify words, phrases or features that are part of the structure of a story, play or poem.
- Identify words, phrases or features that evoke feelings in a story, play or poem with support.
- Level 1



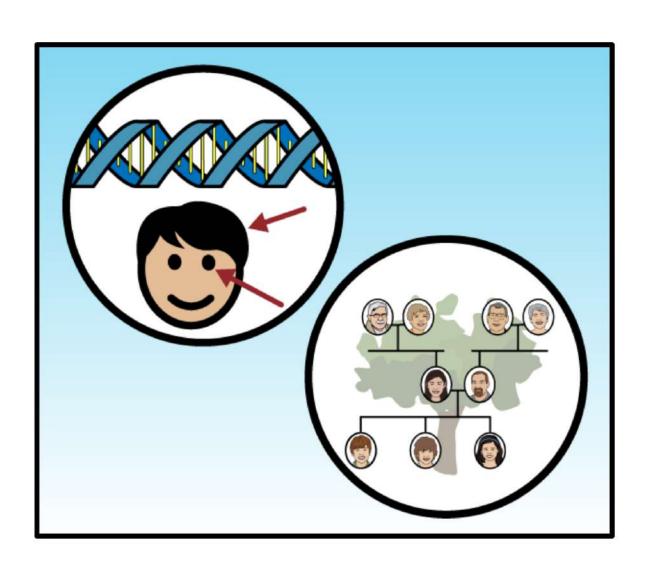
Students will...

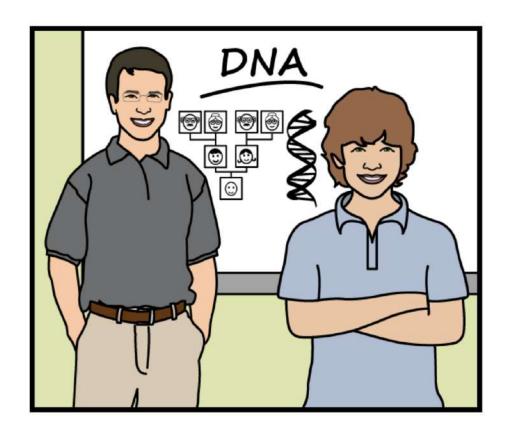
- Select a word or picture that is part of the structure of a story, play or poem.
- Select a word or picture that evokes feelings in a story.

Use Standards Connection C to guide students in identifying the structure of a story and the feelings created by the author by describing various features from the text such as characters, setting, narrator and events in the story. Students can use words and phrases from the story that show how they know what feelings the story suggests.



Chapter 4: Todd's Family Tree



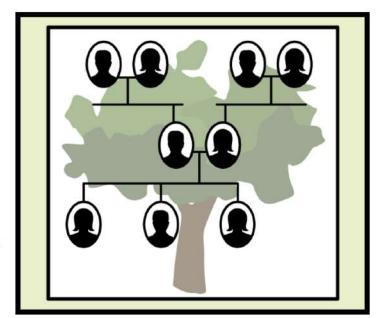


Today in science class, Mr. Kinder explains a new activity the students will be doing. "We are going to learn more about the DNA in your own family," Mr. Kinder says. "You are going to make a family tree." Todd wonders what a family tree is.

Mr. Kinder explains that a family tree is a chart. The chart shows all of the people in a family.

It shows how the people are related.

The chart looks like many branches on



a tree. Todd is going to make his family tree. Todd is excited to learn more about the DNA in his family.

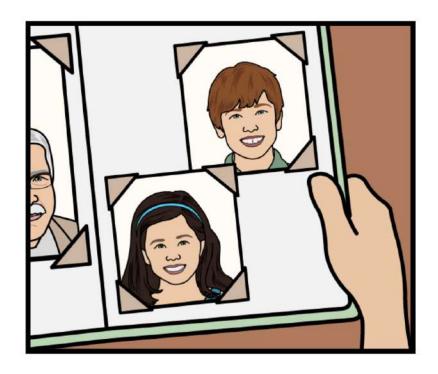


Todd gets home from school. Todd asks his mom about other people in his family. "Does everyone in our family have the same color eyes? Do they all have brown hair like me? Do other people in the family look alike or different?" Todd asks.

Todd's mom gives him a family photo album. He sees pictures of his mom's family. Todd's grandfather has blue eyes. His grandmother has green eyes. Todd sees pictures of aunts and uncles. Some have green eyes. Some have blue eyes.

The different eye colors in Todd's family are because of the genes in their DNA.



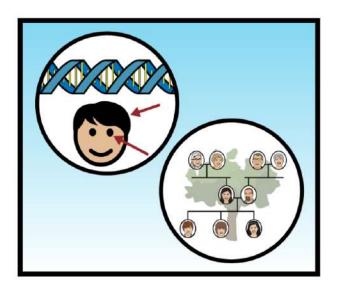


Todd sees a picture of his brother and sister. His sister has brown hair. Todd and his mom have brown hair too. But, his brother has red hair. The red hair comes from his dad. They have many traits from their parents that make them look alike, but some traits that make them look different.

Todd works hard on his family tree in class the next day. He glues on photos of his relatives. He circles family members who look like him. He finds family members who have the same eye color. He finds family members with the same hair color. He finds family members who are

the same in many

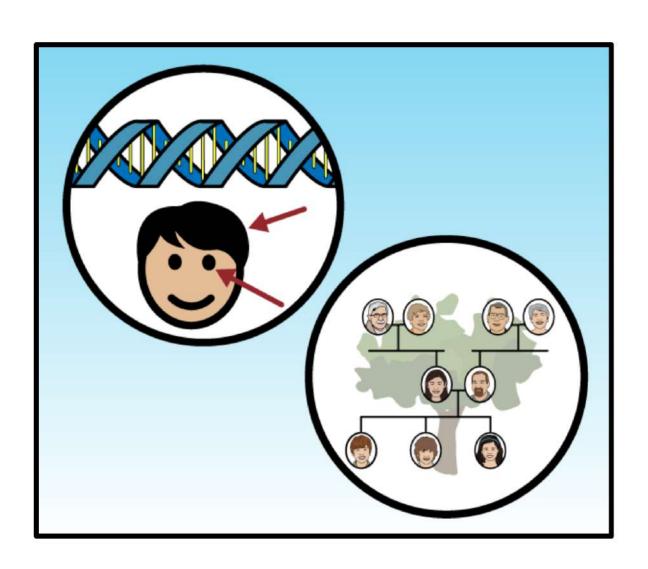
ways.

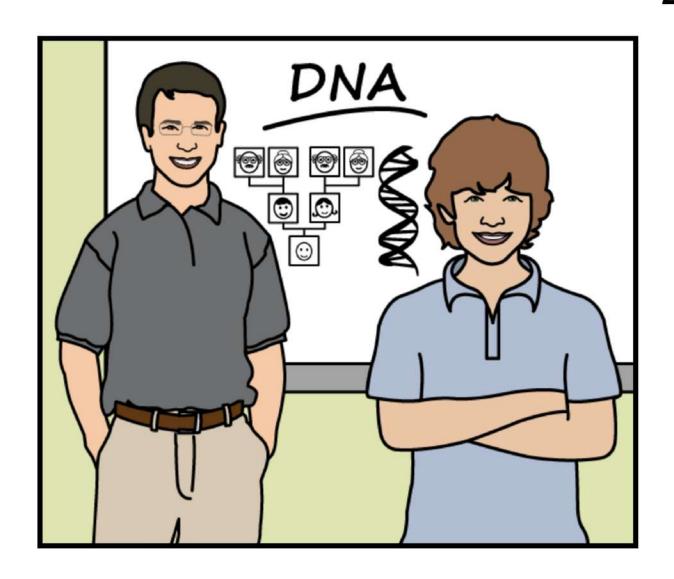


Let's review what Todd has learned about DNA in his family.

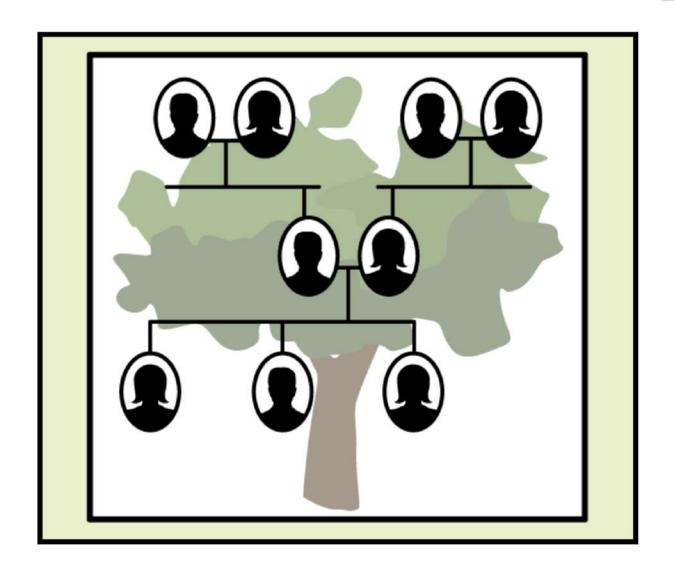
- Many people in Todd's family share the same DNA.
- Some family members have brown hair.
- Some family members have red hair.
- A family tree shows how your family is alike and different.

Chapter 4: Todd's Family Tree





The students learn about DNA in their family. They will make their own family tree. What is a family tree?



A family tree is a chart. The chart shows all of the people in a family. Todd is excited to know about DNA in his family.



Do all people in a family look alike?

Todd asks his mom about people in his family. Do people in Todd's family look like him?

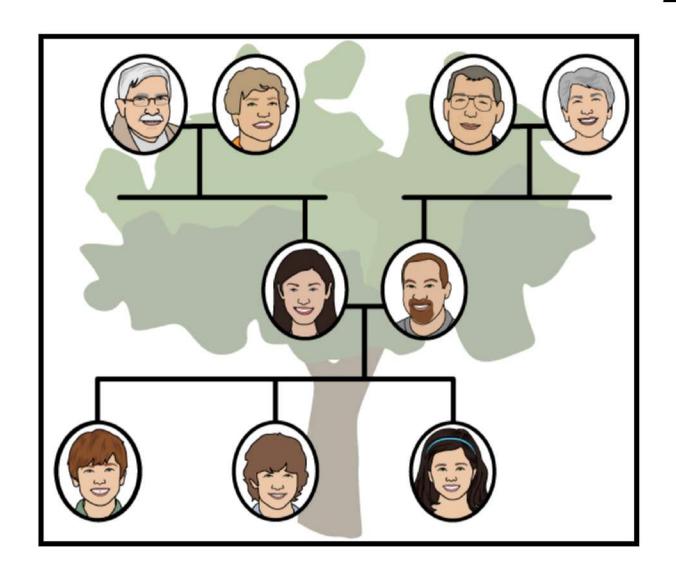


Todd looks at pictures of his family.

Some people have green eyes. Some people have blue eyes. They have different DNA.

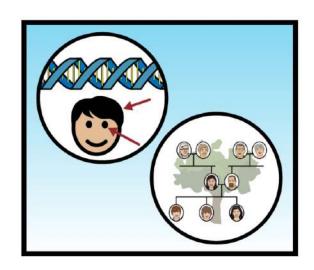


Todd's sister and mother have brown hair. Todd's brother and dad have red hair. Todd's brother and sister have their parents' traits.



Todd works hard on the family tree.

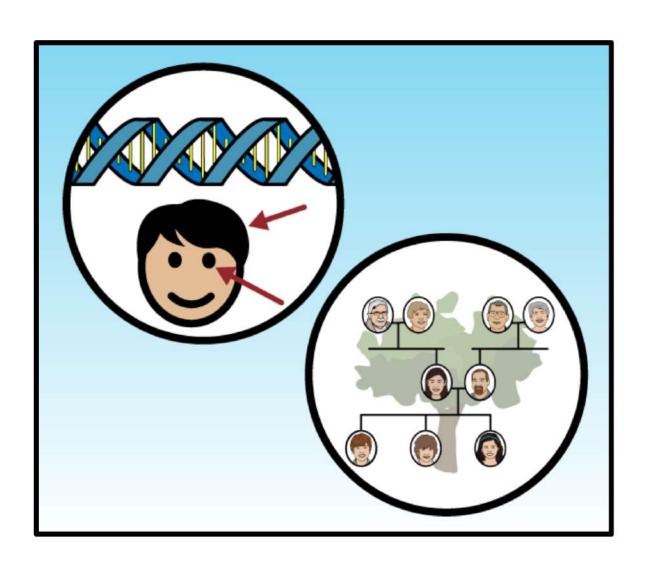
He finds people in his family who look alike. He finds people in his family who look different.

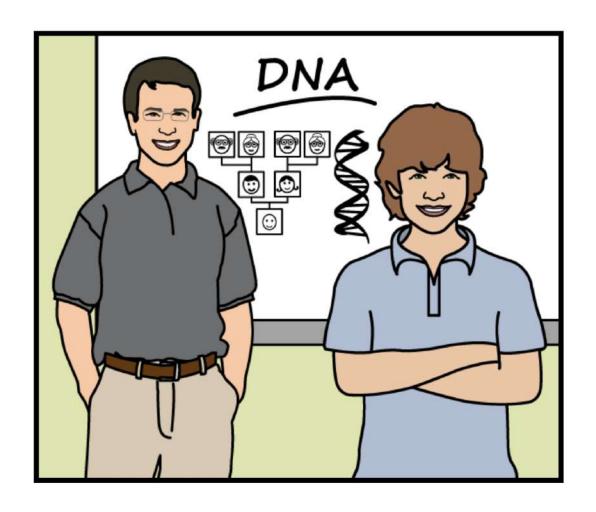


What have we learned?

- A family tree shows people in a family.
- People in a family share some DNA.
- Some family members look alike because of DNA.
- Some family members look different.

Chapter 4: Todd's Family Tree





The students































They will make





their own family tree.











What

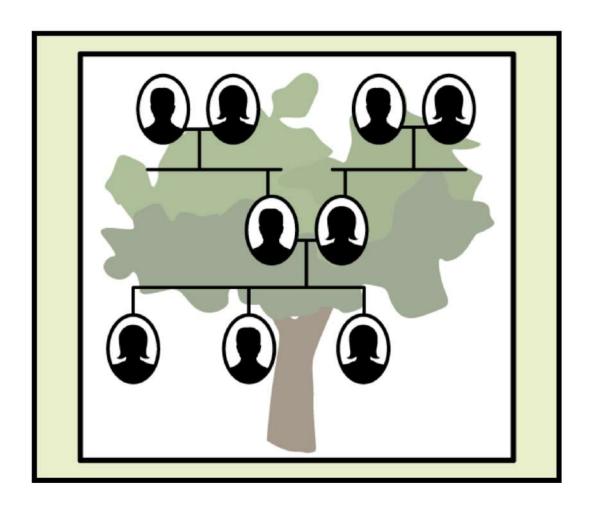
is a family tree?



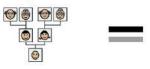








A family tree is a chart.





The chart shows all of the people in a family.













Todd is excited to know about DNA in his family.

















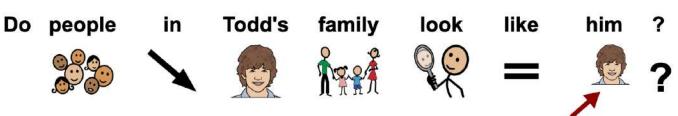




Do all people in a family look alike ?

Todd asks his mom about people in his family.

One was the standard family and the standard family and





Todd

looks

at

pictures of his

family.













Some

people

have

green

eyes.











Some people

have

blue

eyes.











They

have different

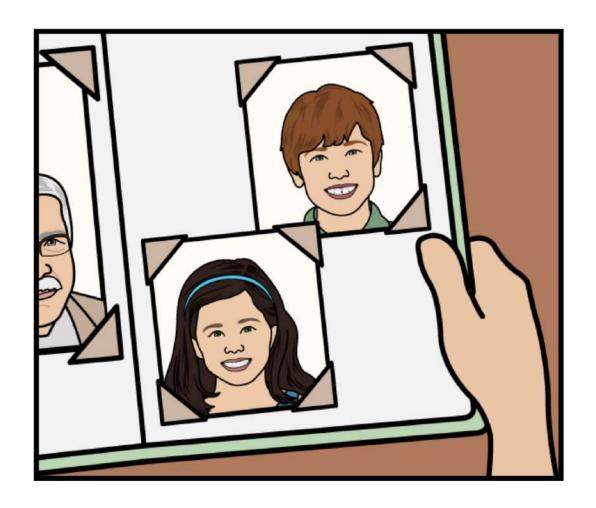
DNA.











Todd's sister and mother have brown hair.













Todd's brother and dad have red hair.











Todd's brother and sister have their parents' traits.







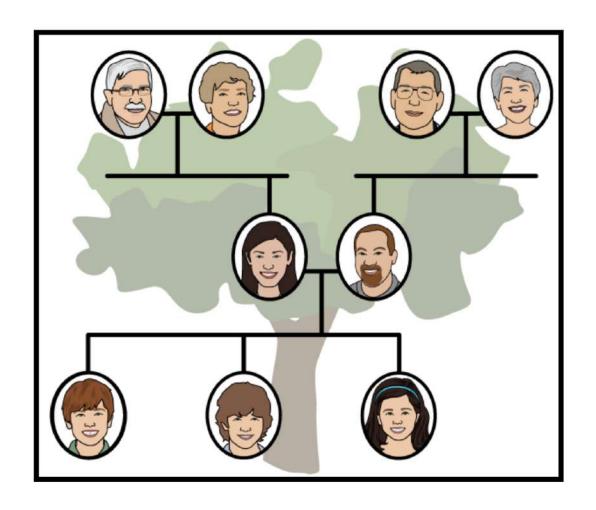




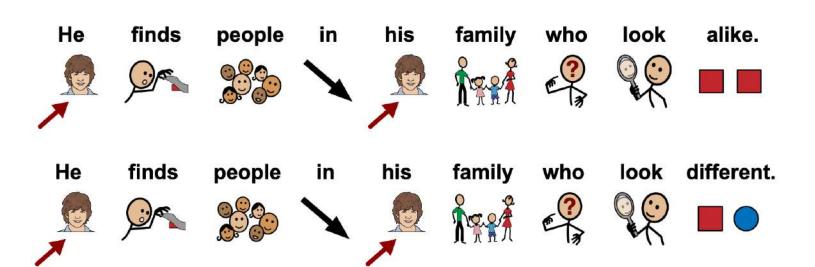


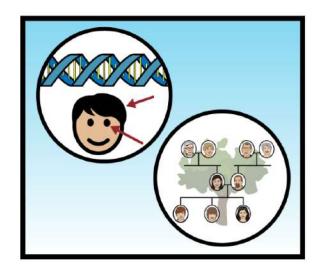






Todd works hard on the family tree.





What have learned ? we











A family tree shows people in a family.











• People in a family share some DNA.













Some family members look alike because of DNA.















• Some family members look different.









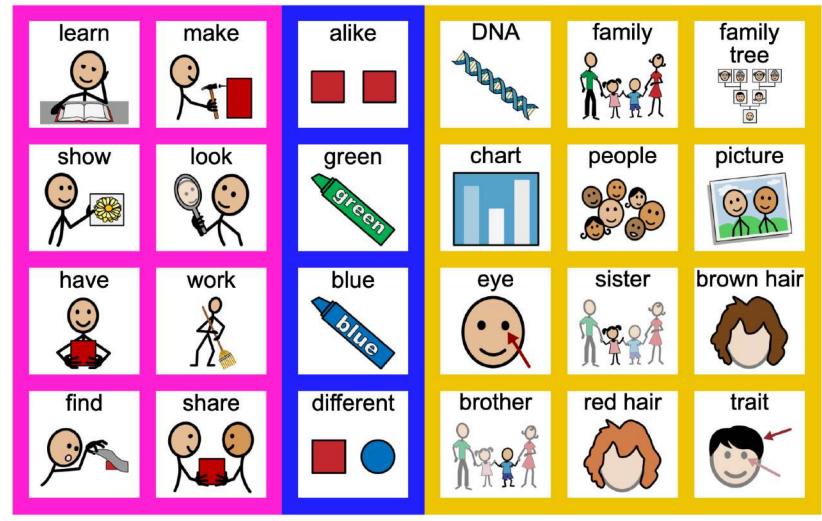






Todd's Family Tree





Within each category, pictures are listed from left to right in the order in which they appear in the text.





What is the title of this chapter?



What do you think this chapter will be about?



This is a Chapter Book.
What kind of Chapter Book is this?







What is the chapter topic?









Compare this book to a Chapter Book that has been read recently.



What kind of book would you choose?











1. The students learn about



in their family.

2. A family tree is a



3. Todd looks at



of his family.

4. Todd's brother and sister have their parents'



5. People in a family

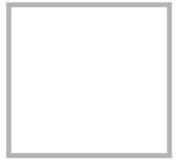


some DNA.





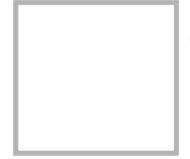
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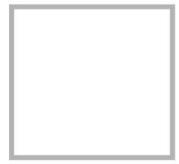


of his family.

4. Todd's brother and sister have their parents'



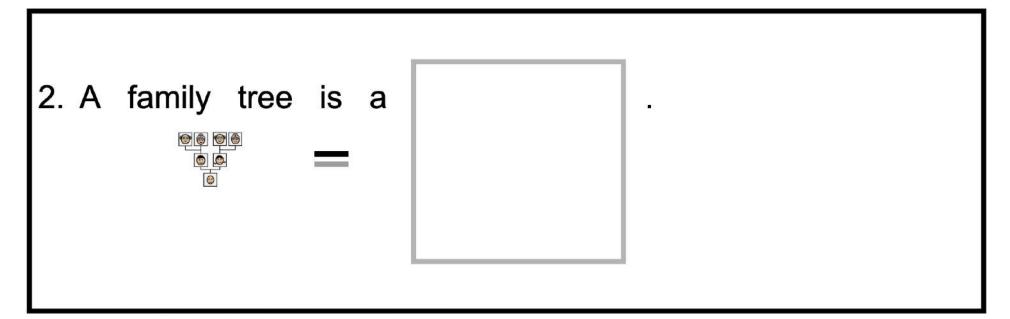
5. People in a family

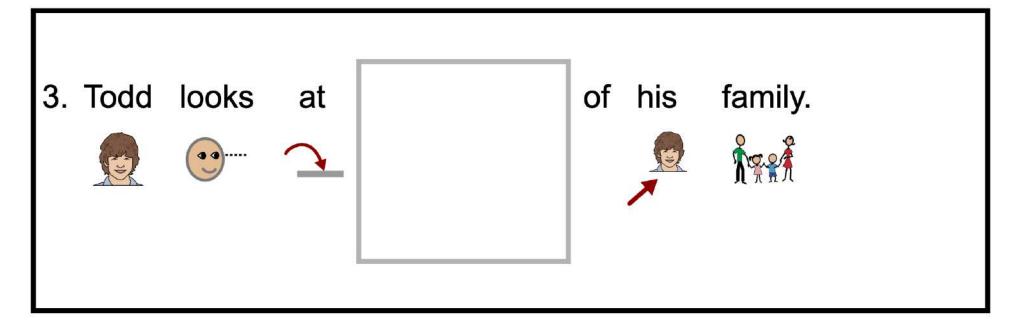


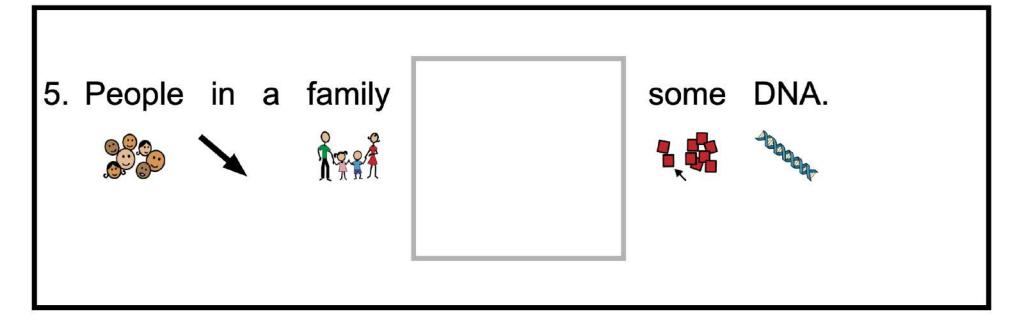
some DNA.



1. The students learn about







1. What is this chapter about?

a. hair color

b. graphs

c. DNA in families

2. What is a family tree?

a. flower

b. chart

c. plant

3. What does Todd look at of his family?

- a. pictures
- b. magazines

c. videos

4. What does Todd's brother and sister have?

a. cars

b. traits

c. phones

5. What is important to know about this chapter?

- a. Todd's family is very large.
- b. Family time is important.
- c. People in a family share some DNA.

1. What is this chapter about?

a. hair color







b. chart

c. DNA in families



2. What is a family tree?

a. flower



c. plant



3. What does Todd look at of his family?

a. pictures



c. videos







4. What does Todd's brother and sister have?

a. cars



c. phones







5. What is important to know about this chapter?

a. Todd's family is very large.



b. Family time is important.



c. People in a family share some DNA.

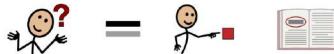




1. What is this chapter about?



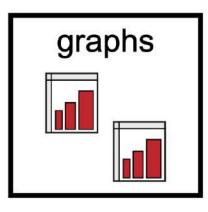


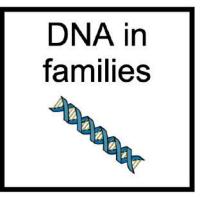












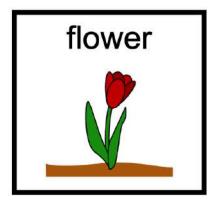
2. What is a family tree?

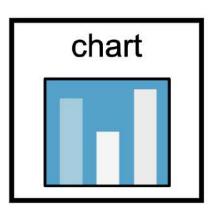


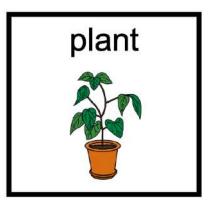




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3. What does Todd look at of his family?





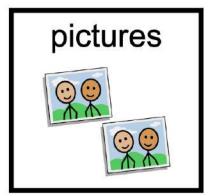




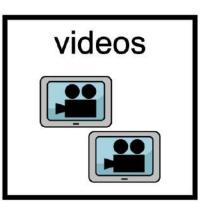












4. What do Todd's brother and sister have?





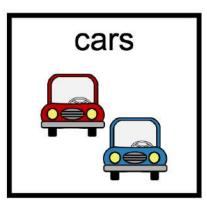


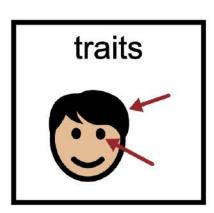






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5. What is important to know about this chapter?









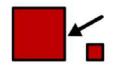




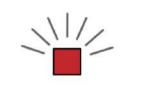


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Todd's family is very large.



Family time is important.



People in a family share some DNA.



| Name: | | | |
|-------|--|--|--|

Use your chapter book to help you fill in the blank.

1. Todd is going to make his family

2. A family tree shows how the people are

3. Todd is excited to learn more about the DNA in his

4. Todd asks his mom about other _____ in his family.

5. Todd's mom gives him a family _____ album.

| | | VES | SALP . | |
|--|---|-------|--------|---|
| | _ | . n a | IDI | 2 |

| Name: | | |
|---------|--|--|
| INGILLO | | |

These questions may have more than one correct answer:

| ŝ. | What color | eyes does Todd's grandfather have? |
|----|--------------|--|
| | ○ a. | purple |
| | ○ b. | blue |
| | ○ c. | brown |
| 7. | What make | es the different eye colors in Todd's family? |
| | ○ a. | food they eat |
| | ○ b. | clothes they wear |
| | ○ c. | genes in DNA |
| 3. | What do To | odd and his brother and sister have from their parents? |
| | ○ a. | traits |
| | b. | cars |
| | ○ c. | T-shirts |
| €. | Why does | Todd circle some of the people on his family tree? |
| | ○ a. | They are family members who look like him. |
| | O b. | They are family members with the same eye color. |
| | ○ c. | They are family members with the same hair color. |
| 10 | . What did 1 | Todd learn about from his family tree? |
| | ○ a. | Many people in Todd's family have the same eye color. |
| | ○ b. | Todd does not look like his family. |
| | \bigcirc c | A family tree shows how your family is alike and different |



Main Idea (What is this story about?)

| In the beginning | |
|------------------|--|
| F | |
| Then | |
| | |
| At the end | |
| | |



What is important to know?

| Story Board | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Who, What, When or Where? | What is the feeling? | How do you know? (word or phrase from story) | | | | | |
| Character | | | | | | | | |
| Storyteller (Who?) | | | | | | | | |
| Setting (When or Where?) | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning (What?) | | | | | | | | |
| ↓ Middle (What?) | | | | | | | | |
| End (What?) | | | | | | | | |
| Lesson (What?) | | | | | | | | |



| share | | D | NA | traits | pictu | ıres | chart |
|-------|---|--------|--------|----------|-------|------|-------|
| | | | | | | | |
| share | | NA | traits | pictures | chart | | |
| | 4 | Dage - | | | | r. | |
| share | | ANC | traits | pictures | chart | | |