Where Is the Sun?

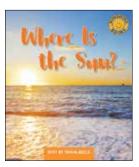
GOALS

Comprehension

Re-tell the text using the pictures on each page as a guide. Discuss where the sun is on each page.

Vocabulary

Focus High-frequency Words: away, from, if, other, there, we, where, your **Focus Content Words:** clouds, daytime, Earth, moon, night, star, summer, sun, winter, world



The sun is always in our sky but we can't always see it. Find out where it is.

Phonics

Letters and Sounds: Recognise and produce words that have the same vowel sound: short u **Words to Blend and Segment:** bus, but, dust, must, sun

<u>Fluency</u>

Model reading a section of the text using expression and emphasis to convey information for students to repeat.

Before Reading

- Ask students what they know about the sun. Read the title together. Ask: What does it mean? Can you see the sun in the picture on the cover? Is this sunset or sunrise? Are there ever times when we can't see the sun? Discuss what students see in the picture on the title page. Notice the colours and shades of light from the sun. Look at the back cover. Notice how big the sun is in comparison to our Earth.
- Is this book fiction or non-fiction? How do you know? What is the difference?
- Help students use the title of the book and cover illustration to make predictions about the text. Read the title and the table of contents to see how the text is organised.
- Talk/walk through the pictures. Notice the colours and sunlight. Discuss where the sun is on each page. Bring words like *clouds*, *daytime*, *Earth*, *moon*, *night*, *star*, *summer*, *sun*, *winter*, *world* into the conversation.
- Before turning to page 16, ask students how they think the text might end.

Reading the Text

- Read the cover and the title page together. Read page 2 together.
- On pages 4–5, ask: What are the different planets and where is the sun? Look for tricky words like *special*, *closest*. Break the words into chunks or syllables, e.g. *clos-est*. Students read the text together pointing to the words as they are read.
- Talk about the meaning of special and closest. Read the words together.
- Follow this pattern for each page, discussing the pictures and where the sun is before reading each page.
- Predict the ending before turning to page 16. Look at the index and find the page where there is information about winter. Ask a partner questions about the index. e.g. What page is summer on?

After Reading

Check the accuracy of students' predictions. Invite them to discuss the information. Prompt if needed.

- Students re-tell the text using the pictures on each page as a guide. Discuss where the sun is on each page.
- Discuss the ending and what it means. What do you think the author's purpose was for writing the book? What have you learnt from this book? How can the sun always be there even if we can't see it?
- Look at the design on the page numbers. What is it? What does this feature add to the book?

Phonics

- Write words *bus*, *but*, *dust*, *must*, *sun* on the board to practise blending and segmenting the onsets and rimes together as a group, e.g. /*b*/- *us*, *bus*. Brainstorm more words with /u/ to add to the list. (rust, bust, fun, tummy)
- Have students find the word *Earth's* on page 4. Notice the apostrophe. What does it mean? (The sun is the star of the Earth so the apostrophe goes after Earth before the s.) Find more examples in the text: *summer's day* and *sun's light* on page 6. Practise using the possessive apostrophe and explaining its meaning with a partner.

Word Study

- Talk about the words *away*, *from*, *if*, *other*, *there*, *we*, *where*, *your* on the inside front cover. Read them together. Ask students to find and read these words in the book. Discuss their meaning in context.
- Students draw a picture of something in the book. They write the matching sentence from the text, e.g. page 14, *Sometimes the moon hides the sun in the daytime. The sun is still there*.
- Have students find the words that tell where the sun is, e.g. *behind, closest, there, further away, other side*. Discuss the meaning of these words. Draw a web with the sun in the middle. Place the location words around the sun showing the closest to the furthest away by the position in relation to the sun. They can add more location words of their own.
- Ask: Why is the sun Earth's special star? Does it look like a star? Make a seasons chart showing what you might see in each season. Include the sun even if it is covered by clouds.
- Have students think of opposites. e.g. day/night. They find the opposites to these words in the
 text: furthest, summer, cool, night time, dark. They read the sentences they are in. (closest,
 winter, warm, daytime, light)
- Students listen and identify syllables in words and clap as they are spoken, e.g. Ju/pi/ter. They listen for one-syllable words in the book to clap, e.g *clouds*, *world*. Have students clap two syllable words, e.g. *al/ways*, *fur/ther*.

Fluency

• Model reading a section of the text using expression and emphasis to convey information.

<u>Writing</u>

- Have students write a new text using the pattern of the text, e.g. But where is the sun in autumn? It is hiding behind the clouds. They illustrate their story and share with a partner.
- Reread page 6. Have students tell or write about why sun is good for us and why too much sun is not good for our skin. What can you do to protect ourselves from too much sun?