

# Printing Books

## GOALS

### Comprehension

Model asking questions about the text to help the reader reinforce the idea of reading with a purpose.

### Vocabulary

**Focus High-frequency Words:** around, by, first, how, now, then, was, would

**Focus Content Words:** clay, computer, copy, ink, letters, paper, press, print, wood, words

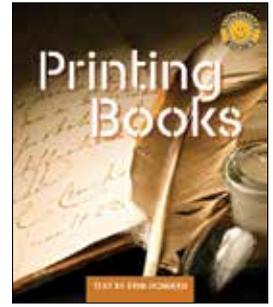
### Phonics

**Letters and Sounds:** Recognise and produce words that have the same vowel sound:  
oo book

**Words to Blend and Segment:** book, cook, look, took, wood

### Fluency

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



Making copies of books was done by hand until clever people found a way to print copies.

## Before Reading

- Read the the title and the name of the author to students. Then read the title together. Discuss what is in the pictures on the cover and title page. Ask: What do the photos show about printing books? What has the feather to do with printing books? What do you think the book will be about? How do you know that this book is non-fiction?
- Read the title and the table of contents to get an idea of what is going to be in the text.
- Talk/walk through the pictures. Discuss what students see on each page. Bring words like *clay, computer, copy, ink, letters, paper, press, print, wood* and *words* into the conversation. Ask: What do you notice about some of the pictures near the beginning of the book? (old) What about near the end? (modern)

## Reading the Text

- Read the cover and the contents page together.
- On pages 2–3, ask: What do you see in the photos? These are very old books. What does *long ago* mean? Look at the text to see how the books were made. Look for tricky words like *copied, quickly, people, ideas, copies*. Break the words into chunks or syllables, e.g. *cop-ied*. Then read the text together, pointing to the words as they are read.
- On pages 4–5, ask: What do you see? How old is this book? A wooden block was used to make it 1100 years ago. Find the tricky words *carved, wooden, block, pressed*. Read the words together. Then read the page together, making sure the tricky words sound right, look right and make sense. Elicit the meaning of *last*. (remain or stay useful, survive)
- Follow this pattern for each page, discussing the pictures and what the different features are before reading each page.
- Students look at the index and find the pages where there is more information about Bi Sheng. They ask a partner questions about the index, e.g. What page is wood on?

## **After Reading**

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

- Model asking questions about the text to help to reinforce the idea of reading with a purpose. Read the first paragraph on page 8 and ask: Who would these copies benefit? On page 10, ask: How have books helped to change the world?
- Students re-tell the text using the pictures on each page as a guide. They discuss the stages of printing as they appear in the text.
- Together look at the design of the page numbers and discuss how this effect adds to the design of the book.
- Discuss the ending and how different it is to print books today. What do you think the author's purpose was for writing the book? What have you learnt from this book?
- Students look at the back cover and discuss the different ways to write and the countries they come from. Are there students who can write like this? They can demonstrate for the class.

## **Phonics**

- Write the words *book, cook, look, took, wood* on the board to chunk and say them as a group, e.g. *b-oo-k, book*. Brainstorm more words with oo as in *book*. (foot, wood, hook, crook, shook) Remind students that other words with oo have a different sound. (boot, moon, spoon)
- Students identify syllables in words and clap as they are spoken, e.g. *pot/at/o*. Together identify one-syllable words in the book to clap, e.g. *books, wood*. Have students clap two-syllable words, e.g. *cop/ies, pic/tures*.

## **Word Study**

- Talk about the words *around, by, first, how, now, then, was, would*. Read the flash cards from the inside front cover together. Ask students to find and read these words in the book and discuss their meaning in context.
- On a piece of paper, students draw a picture of one of the features in the book. They write the matching sentence from the text.
- Have students look at the word *would* on page 8. Notice it is pronounced the same as "wood" but the spelling is different. They think of another word that rhymes with *would* and has a similar spelling. (could). What rhymes with *wood* and has a similar spelling? (hood)
- Organise a quiz. Choose one chapter to reread. Then write questions about it using information from the text or from the illustrations. For example, *Bi Sheng* page 6. Question: 1. How long ago did Bi Sheng live? Students ask a partner their questions and make it a fun quiz.

## **Fluency**

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

## **Writing**

- Students write and illustrate a fact from the story in a four-page booklet. They plan their layout and print the booklet so that the pages are sequential when they are stapled together.
- Students make a flow chart to show how to create a potato print. They include arrows, illustrations and labels or captions.
- Students use pages 14-15 to follow the instructions to make a potato print. They make some gift wrap with their design and then write about the project.