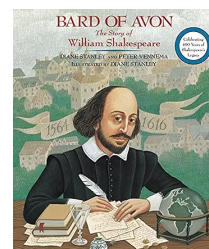


Shared & Guided Reading Activities to Support Comprehensive Literacy Instruction

Book/Activity Title: Bard of Avon by Diane Stanley and Peter Vennema



Guided Reading/Word Study Ideas

Activities for Students who have a means of symbolic communication and interaction, engage and interact during Shared Reading, understand that print has meaning, and show Alphabet Knowledge

Reading Purpose	Read	Student Participation
Learn Olde England words	Reading 1 Vocabulary	Have the chart along side when reading
Encourage students to ask for a definition when they hear a word they don't know. Keep a list, along with the definition. As much as possible, use core words in the definition	Reading 2 Vocabulary	Provide a way for students to ask what a word means (e.g. voice output button, AAC system, nonverbal gesture) Keep core vocabulary available
As you read, keep a timeline available. Add events along the timeline	Reading 3 Timeline/ Sequence	Provide a way for students to request "Add it to the timeline" (voice output button, AAC system, nonverbal gesture) Voice output buttons
Read the Postscript. Make a list of how language has changed from then until now.	Reading 4 Language differences	E.g English only spoken by peasants. Mixture of french and english Regional language differences Most couldn't read or write Spelling as words sound. No regular system of spelling, even of one's name No dictionary or grammar, so language changed quickly.

Materials : word supports linked above. Template for Globe Theater below. Timeline.

Communication Supports : AAC System, Core board, voice output buttons

Activity Expansion:[You Tube Summary](#)

Make a list of phrases from Shakespeare ([available here](#) and in the PostScript). See how many you can use within your classroom during the week. Maybe challenge another class to do the same.

Compare theaters then with theaters now.

Recreate the [Globe Theatre](#)

Planning for Students at Emergent Literacy Levels:

[Shared Reading](#): Read the book daily using the CAR/CROWD strategies.

Focus on interaction. Look for indications of the student directing interactions.

[Alphabet Knowledge](#): While reading, during writing, and at other times during the day, identify meaningful alphabet letters using an alternative pencil and or writing them on a white board. Offer an alternative pencil to the student to select a letter, then say a word that begins with that letter and relates to the activity.

- read alphabet books
- point out letters and print in the environment
- talk about letters and their sounds when you encounter them in everyday activities
- provide opportunities to play with letter shapes and sounds
- explicitly reference letter names and sounds in shared reading and writing activities
- use mnemonics and actions
- use student names!

[Phonological Awareness](#):

Activities created to bring attention to rhyme, rhythm, alliteration and predictability.

Tap out rhythms,

draw attention to rhymes,

Word onsets

Predictability

Use words that are meaningful to students (names, words seen often)

<https://literacyforallinstruction.ca/alphabet-phonological-awareness/>

Shared Writing: Use Predictable Chart Writing from the [table above](#). Use the structured lesson across the week.

Use supports like alternative pencils in activities throughout the day to help students select a letter while the adult applies a contextually meaningful word.

Self-Selected Reading: Make this book available to students for Self-Selected Reading time. Also make available any books that have been previously created from Predictable Chart Writing, or any books that have been made specifically for your student.

Shared Reading Focus: Interaction and meaning making while adult and student read together

During shared reading the adult reader:

- encourages communication
 - follows students' interests
 - attributes meaning to all attempts: purposeful or random
 - encourages the student to touch and interact with the book
 - makes connections between book and students experiences
 - thinks aloud to model thought processes
 - models using student's communication system
 - uses objects to sustain attention, interest and help students make connections.
 - Follow the C.A.R.
 - Lead with a COMMENT
 - Stop and wait 5+ seconds
 - Ask a QUESTION
 - Stop and wait 5+ seconds
 - RESPOND by adding more
- Continue to Follow the CAR until you are confidently waiting, making comments, and asking students to participate without requiring it. You can begin putting the CROWD in the CAR when you are doing all of these things and your students are starting to lead the shared reading interaction with their own comments,

responses, and questions

Put the CROWD in the CAR

- Completion- leave a blank at the end of a sentence, students fill it in, typically used in books with repetitive phrases, rhyme
- Recall- questions about what just happened
- Open- Ended- questions that do not have a specific answer, "Tell me what's happening in this picture."
- Wh-Questions- typically focus on pictures, "What does that man have?"
- Distance- Questions that build a bridge between the book and personal experience, "There were farm animals in the book. What farm animals did you see at the farm?"

<https://literacyforallinstruction.ca/shared-reading/>