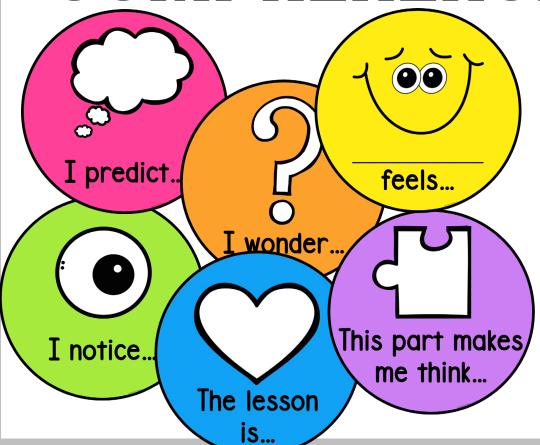
READ & THINK COMPREHENSION PACK

MISS DECARBO



lessons, posters, sticky notes, and response sheets for deeper comprehension and independent reading



for choosing a Miss DeCarbo™educational resource.





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ABOUT MISS DECARBO

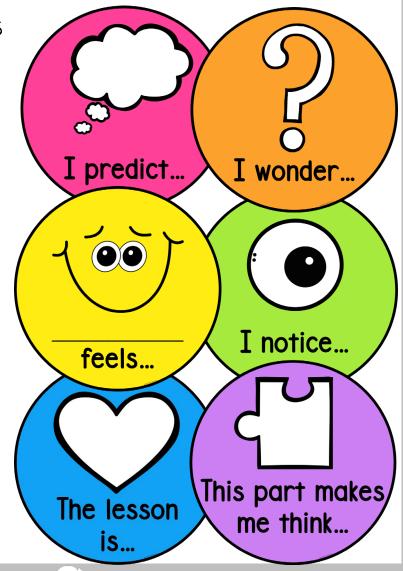
Christina DeCarbo-Wagers is an elementary teacher from Northeast Ohio. She holds a Bachelor's degree in Early Childhood Education, a Master's degree in Elementary Literacy, and a specialized K-I2 reading endorsement. Christina has experience in instructional consulting, literacy coaching, and professional development services. Over the course of her career, she has presented literacy workshops and professional development sessions for Staff Development of Educators, ASCD, and state and local educational conferences. Christina has also provided extensive services and trainings for school districts and educational

service centers across the state of Ohio.

Christina is passionate about helping students reach their greatest potential as readers and writers. Her engaging resources are based on developmentally-appropriate research and are founded in the importance of critical thinking, creativity, and problem-solving skills for young learners. Her educational company, Miss DeCarbo, Inc., was founded in 2012 and provides educators with curriculum, ideas, research-based advice, and inspiration. You can learn more about Miss DeCarbo by visiting her website, www.missdecarbo.com.

ABOUT THIS RESOURCE

I created this resource to help my students monitor their reading comprehension. I wanted to create a way for them to respond to their books and texts in a way that is developmentally appropriate for beginning readers and writers. After teaching each read and think symbol through a class read-aloud and practicing during small-group sessions, my students now draw the symbols and jot down their thinking about the text during independent reading. The templates provided help to scaffold their understanding of when and how to stop and jot about what they are reading. This resource will help readers think, respond, and monitor their understanding while they read.



WHAT IS INCLUDED IN THIS PACK?

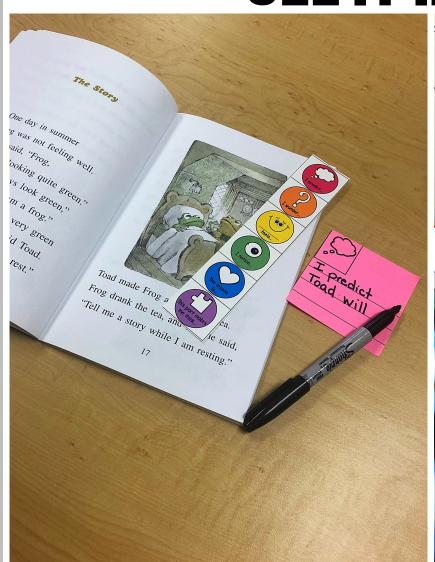
- Read & Think ideas, benefits, and pictures
- Read & Think posters color
- Read & Think posters black and white
- Read & Think model lessons for read-alouds
- Read & Think bookmarks
- Read & Think differentiated response sheets
- Read & Think differentiated sticky notes



IDEAS FOR USE

- Whole-class read-aloud sessions
- Small-group reading
- Independent reading
- Partner reading
- For use with reading notebooks
- To help students stop and jot while reading
- For use while reading at home

SEE IT IN ACTION

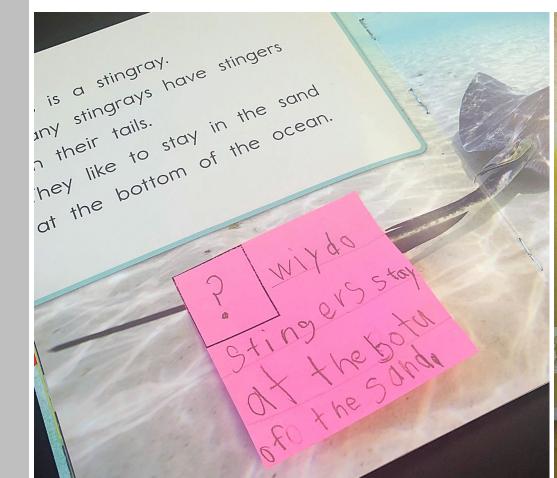


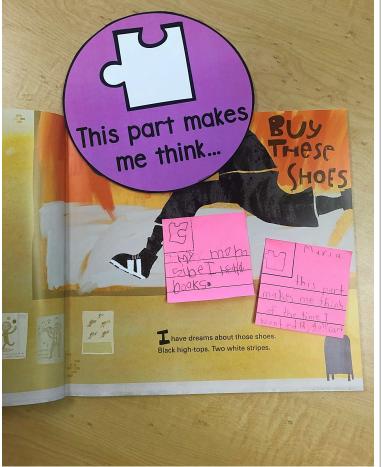






MORE PHOTOGRAPHS AND EXAMPLES OF STUDENT THINKING







GREAT FOR SMALL GROUPS, WHOLE CLASS READ ALOUDS, AND INDEPENDENT READING!



WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS WHEN READERS STOP, THINK, AND JOT?

- Improved comprehension
- Increased self-monitoring skills during independent reading
- Promotes retention and collaborative discussion
- Improved ability to check for understanding
- Boost critical thinking skills
- Strengthens written response skills
- Helps students apply learned strategies



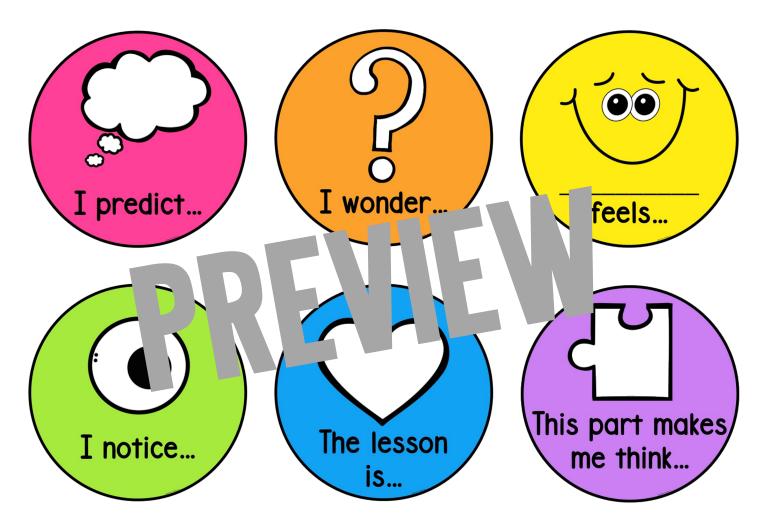
READ & THINK SYMBOL POSTERS

Each read and think symbol represents a comprehension focus for your readers. The posters provide visual reminders for students to stop and jot down their thoughts as they read their books. Students will respond to the books they read by:

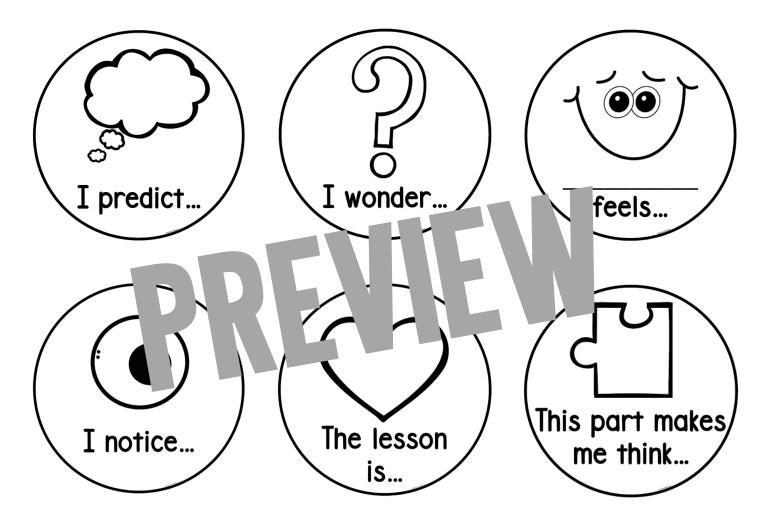
- making predictions (I predict...)
- asking questions (I wonder...)
- noticing details in the illustrations or photographs (I notice...)
- identifying character feelings and emotions (___ feels...)
- thinking about the lesson of the story (The lesson is...)
- making connections to their own lives and other books they've read (This part makes me think...)

Each poster includes a simple symbol that students can draw in their reading notebooks, on sticky notes, or on the included response sheets to identify the type of thinking they will be jotting down and writing responses to. The posters also contain sentence stems to help students start their thoughts as they write (or draw). I recommend hanging these posters in your whole-class meeting area where you hold read-aloud lessons and by your small-group reading area. The posters are available in both color and black and white versions. I've included pages within this pack that share optional model read-aloud titles and stopping points that you can use to initially introduce each poster's read and think symbol.

READ & THINK SYMBOL POSTERS



READ & THINK SYMBOL POSTERS



MODEL READ-ALOUD LESSONS TO INTRODUCE THE READ & THINK SYMBOLS

In order to introduce each read and think symbol to my students, I modeled how to stop and jot during a read-aloud to the class. Before reading the book, I introduced the read and think poster and symbol and explained its purpose for our reading. (Example: "During today's read-aloud, we will focus on making predictions while we read. Readers always think about what might happen next. This helps them think about and understand the book better. Listen and watch as I read. You will see me stop and think about what will happen next. I will then jot down my prediction on my sticky note.")

After I model how to stop and jot a couple of times during the read-aloud, I invite my students to join me in practicing with each read and think symbol. You can use any book you would like as you introduce and teach each of the read and think posters. For your convenience, I have included a model text for each read and think symbol that you can use, if you desire. You can use any book for these introductions. The following lessons are optional. For each book, I share the dialogue I use to introduce the read and think symbol. I also included some optional stopping points throughout the book that you can use as you stop and think about the comprehension skill with your class and jot down your thoughts and responses on sticky notes or the response sheets.

OPTIONAL LINKS TO THE BOOKS I INCLUDED IN MY INTRODUCTION LESSONS:



Elmer by David McKee



Grandfather Twilight by Barbara Berger



Frog and Toad Are Friends by Arnold Lobel



This Is Not My Hat by Jon Klassen



Aesop's Fables (These can be found online.)



Those Shoes by Maribeth Boelts

OPTIONAL MODEL LESSONS TO INTRODUCE EACH READ AND THINK SYMBOL

MODEL INTRO LESSON:

PICTURE BOOK:

Elmer by David McKee

INTRODUCTION & STOPPING POINT

Arring today's react-class, we will focus on making predictions while we read fleaders always think about what might happy the follows than should what will focus on making predictions while we read fleaders always think about what will be a sometiment of the following the following the sound on the sound on the following the sound of the following During today's read-aloud, we will focus on making predictions while we read. Readers always think about what might happy his helps them think about what might happy his helps them think about and or the first standard and understand the book before. To make a prediction, we use the class in the feet and in the last standard and understand the book before. To make a prediction, we use the class in the feet and where under the property of the his nets them think cloud and understand the book better. To make a prediction, we use the claes in the text and in the illustrators to guess what might happen near. Listen and warbrid as Tread You will see me stop and think door what will near the claes what might happen near. Listen and warbrid as Tread You will greate making some predictions are more than the proof of the proo

ed on your response sheet. This book does not have page numbers. I started counting on the tirst full spread.

Pages 7 & 8. "Hirm. Ehrer wasn't happy being patatwark. The author takius that he slipped away. I predict he is given by the start of the same color as the other elephants. I'm going to write down my prediction on my land a way to make himself the same color as the other elephants. I'm going to write down my prediction on my and elephant-colored bernied I predict he is shaking them on the ground because he w

ion and jot down my prediction before I keep reading. what do you predict he will do now, readers? Stop and j now. What do you pre



INTRODUCTION &

Aring today's read-aloud, we will foots on noticing details in the illustrations (or phot using visuals a text-visual, we win visus on noncing actuals in the illustrations for photo always study the pictures in a book carefully. Sometimes the author kones also and as checks not relius about in the text. Noticing denois helps us uniformed the book better uses not may be caucil in the text, nonang gentus news as unperstand the cook better, a stop and third about the pictures. I will then for dawn what I notice on my response she stop and mini accour me pictures. I will member down what it relieve on hip response sites. This book does not have page numbers. I stort

Pages 7 ϵ 8: T just noticed that the big fish is looking up at his head. Uh oh! I think

I notice

- Pages $g \in \mathcal{O}$. The little fish doesn't think the big fish knows it was him, but I notice for the little fish doesn't think the big fish knows it was him, but I notice raiges yetur, menme rariuoesi i hinne menig raninows it was nim, bur i noice i angry. I think he brows if was the little fish that took it and he's watching him swim o
- Pages 17 & 18: "Readers, look closely at this picture. Samething important is happening region is not records, look descript in a prenier, somening input ten is nappearing down what you notice in this picture. (You may want to this redout: It notice that the went for the big fish. I think he should definitely be worried now!)
- Page 23 & 24: "Readers, look at the big fish's eyes! What do you notice? Jot down wha Pages 25 ϵ 26: "Look carefully at this picture and think about what the little fish just so jot down what you notice is happening in this picture."



MODEL INTRO LESSON:

PICTURE BOOK

Grandfi By Barb

INTRODUCTION &

During today's read-aloud, we will focus on asking questions about what we wonder is before, during, and after they read. This helps them think about and understand the l recognize when something does not make sense to you. Listen and watch as I read. am reading, and ask a question about what is happening. I will then jot down what Isticky note). Then, you will practice asking questions on your response sheet. NOTE: This wonder and ask questions. There is so much mystery in it. Below are just a few suggest

- Before Reading: "I'm looking at the cover page and I already have a guestion! It lo house. I wonder if he lives in the woods. I'm going to jot down what I wonder on m
- Pages 5 £ 6: "Wow! He has a key to that chest, so it must be important. Look at all a wondering about on this page? Stop and jot down what you are wondering on your r
- Pages II & I2: "Readers, I'm looking carefully at these pictures. It looks like Grandfathe too? What are you wondering about when you study these pages?" (Many students ma
- Page 15: "On this page it looks like he is letting the pearl go. On page 16 the pear ave just happened. Write down what you are wondering about on your res
 - I notice that the text says that Grandfather Twiliaht ages home a his every day. What do you think? What are you wondering now? St



MODEL INTRO LESSON:

Frog and Toad Are Friends: The Letter by Arnold Lobel PICTURE BOOK:

INTRODUCTION & STOPPING POINTS:

Ouring today's read-railaud, we will focus on thinking about and identifying how the characters in our books are feeling. Characters have lots of feelinas, last like we do Sometimes thinking how that cause characters' feelinas to change throughout the stary have lots of feelinas. Its' like we do Sometimes thinking how the characters' feelinas to change throughout the stary have lots of feelinas.

be in the picture that flood is sad. After I read, I realized that Tood is sad because he ne the story I in going to jot down that Tood feets sad because he doesn't get any mail."

During hoday's read-abud, we will focus on thinking about and identifying how the characters in our books are feeling. Oharacters have lost of feelings, but like we do. Sometimes things hoppen that cause disracters' feelings to change throughout the story. There have losts of feelings, but like we do. Sometimes things hoppen that cause disracters are feelings and the feelings and the standarders and the book better. A feeling that the feelings are feelings and the white characters in the this charge or feeling. I will the write characters in the this charge or feelings and the white characters in the this charge or feelings and the white characters in the this charge or feelings and the white characters in the this charge of feelings and the feeling of the feel The obstacles feed and sery on your response select.

I realized that Tood is said because he never gets any mail.

I realized that Tood is said because he never gets any mail.

He story I'm account o int down that Tood feets soil because he doesn't get any mail. wn now mey reer ona why mey near mar way on my response st. our how the characters feel and why on your response sheet. which he feels said because he cores about his friend, when my friends are said, it makes rees saa because ne cares abour nis triena. When my frien eels sad because his friend his soid, He cares abour lood."

natice Frog's face in this picture? Stop and jot down how rog s race in this picturer step alougor down those roous, and amicus because the letter has not yet





The lesson

MODEL INTRO LESS PICTURE BOOK:

*I used Aesop's Stories for Little Cl Usborne, but you can find versions of in many books and on the Inte

During today's read-aloud, we will focus on figuring out what the lesson of the story is. The lesson of a stor wants us to learn from the story or the book. Lessons teach us something that we can use in our own lives and live better lives. Readers always think about what the lesson of a story is because it teaches them sor their own lives. We can learn what the lesson is by paying attention to what the characters learn. Many tin esson is learned at the end of a book or story. Listen and watch as I read. You will see me stop and thin lesson of the story is. I will then jot down the lesson on my response sheet (or sticky note). Then, you will |finding) the lesson to some of these stories on your response sheet. Note: The conversations below take

- The Lion and the Mouse. "Wow! Even though that mouse was so small, he was able to help the lion. I this is even if you're small, you can be a big help. I'm going to jot that lesson down on my response sheet lesson for everyone to know!
- The Hare and the Tortoise. "Do you think it was responsible or careless when the hare took a nap duri careless, too. The tortoise worked hard during the entire race. I think the lesson of this story is that hard work a stop and write down that lesson before we read another story.

The Ant and the Grasshopper: 'Readers, did the grasshopper want to work or play? Right, he wanted to play. What happened after he spent all of his time playing instead of working? Yes, he ran out of time to store food for the winter. Think about what the grasshopper learned at the end of the story. What do you think the lesson is that the gutthor wanted to teach us? Stop and iot down what you think the lesson is on your response sheet (or sticky note).



MODEL INTRO LESSON:

PICTURE BOOK:
Those Shoes by Maribeth Boelts

INTRODUCTION & STOPPING POINTS:

Arring loady's load about, we will find a or moting connections while we road decoders olways third about how the book control of more runn lane and where hope there was a book one road decoders while we road decoders olways third about how the book control of more running and an extraction of the running and an extr (Large raby's read-abud, we will face on making connections while we read Readers always third about how the book reminds them of mer own fies and other books they have read. Need are called text-to-self connections and four five book reminds on mark of a stary number is of committees that have have marked as a connections and four-forest connections. them of their own lives and other books they have road. Press are called text-to-self connections and text-to-text connections.

Sometimes of part of a stary remarks us of samething that has respected to use. Sometimes it reminds us of another book are live. Sanctines of part of a stary reminds us of sancthing that has happened to us. Sanctines it reminds us of anomer book we be road, liften we stop and note connections while we road, if highs us think about and understand the book better, Connectines and writing as I may be used on a core most threather and a surface of the latest and understand the book better, Connectines are a surface of the latest and the book better, Connectines are a surface of the latest and the book better, Connectines are a surface of the latest and the book better, Connectines are a surface of the latest and lates coat when we stop and mate corrections while we read, it helps us that about and understand the book better. Corrections are of my own life, or other book I even I will see the stop of which my correction on my response others. The country of the corrections are more usually received on my correction on my response others. The country of the stop is the more of the more of the country of the stop is that remind me of my own life, or other books I've read. I will then jor down my connection on my response sheet for sticky nate. THE REMINDELY OU could also use this symbol for making inferences.

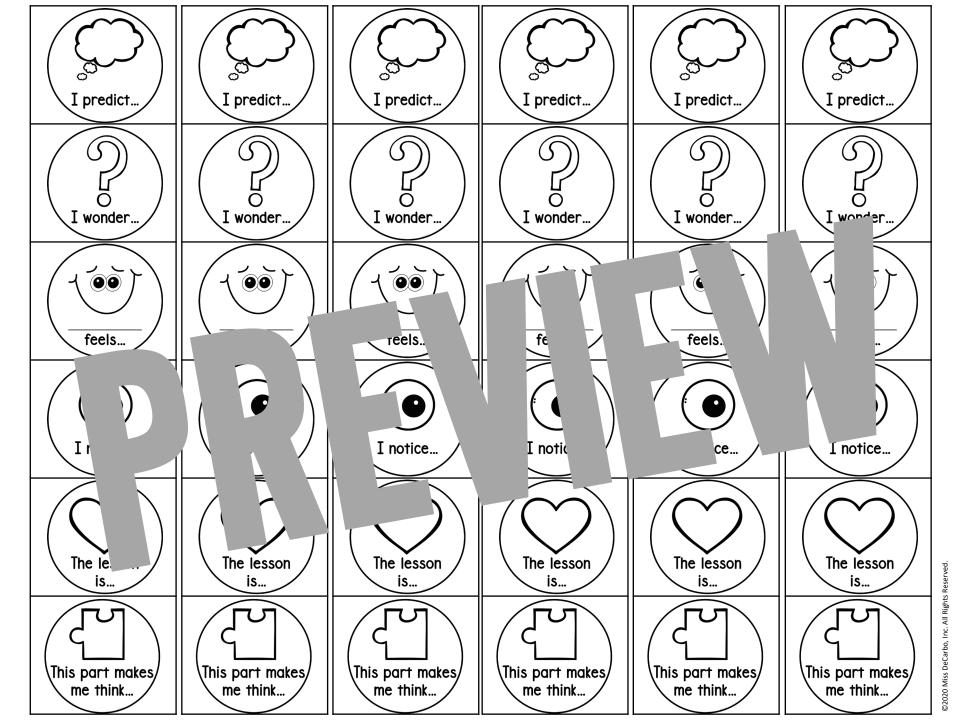
- Pages I & 2. "This little boy really wants those shoes. He even has direans about them! This part makes me think of when I was in
 the fourth grade. I really wanted a jean jacket just like my best firend. I'm going to jot down my teat—to self correction because
 it helps me understand how this little boy feels. Can you think of something you have really wanted? Jot it down on your response. Pages 3 £ 4. This Grandina south the needed new boots. I bet the boots he has right now are too small for him. This part makes me that a three that the I wenter trake a new rurs of each though I recollemented new world A lot of any sorts had halks in them I Pages 3 E.M. This Granding soid he needed new boots. I bet the boots he has right now are too small for him. This part makes me think about the time I wanted to buy a new purse, even though I ready-needed new socks A for of my socks had lokes in them I wanted or the Socks that I needed. Does this part makes me time stem were the socks that I needed to be socked to be a think of a constitution when were reported something for his new purse than I wanted or the Socks that I needed. Does this part make you think of a
- Pages 256-26: Jeremy wants to help Antonio He can't stop thinking about him. How you ever worried about a friend and wanted to have been accomplished that a stop of the stop Pages 256 26: "Jeremy wants to help Antania: He can't step thinking about him. Hone you ever worned about a friend and wanted to help him or her? Step and jot about a time when you wanted to help a friend, so you couldn't step thinking about him or her."

READ & THINK BOOKMARKS

The bookmarks on the following pages can be printed on cardstock and cut out for students to use during independent reading, partner reading time, small-group time, and more! The symbols will remind them of the many ways they can respond and think about what they are reading. These bookmarks are also great to use when students are stopping and jotting on plain sticky notes or on reading logs. It will help them remember how to draw each symbol. You can print them out on white paper and allow students to color each symbol, or print on colored cardstock for a "just print" resource. They make a great tool to send home.



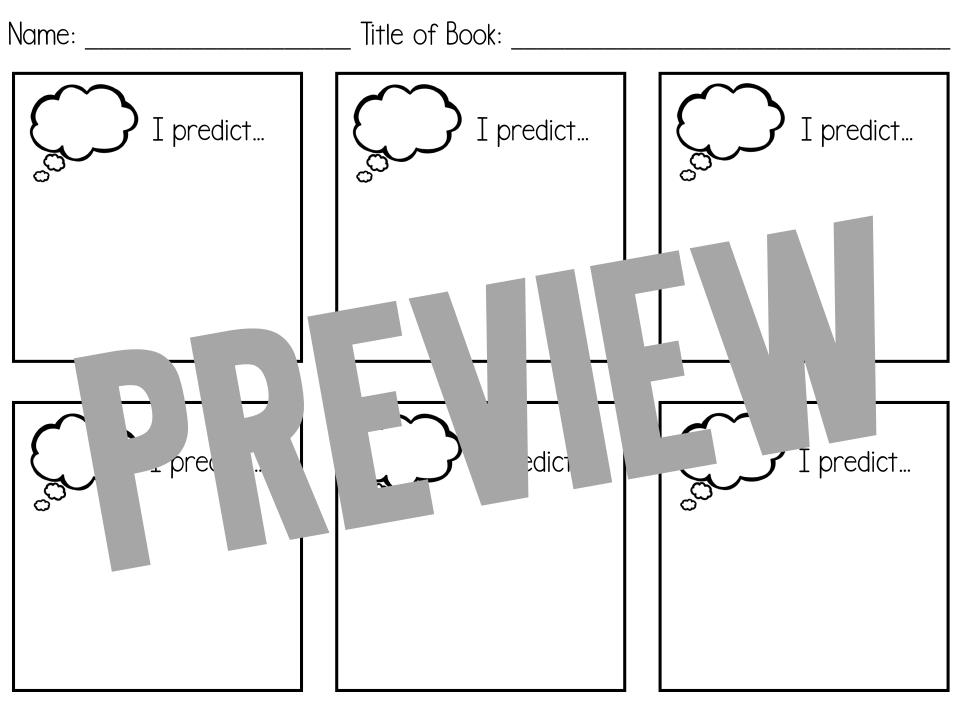
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READ & THINK RESPONSE SHEETS

The following pages are response sheets that students can use during your readalouds, as they read independently, or during small-group reading lessons. They mimic the feel of sticky notes, but they are grouped onto one page for easier management and offer more organization for younger students. Response sheets are included for each read and think symbol. As I introduce each symbol, my students practice using the response sheet that only includes that symbol. After all symbols have been introduced, students can use the sheet that includes all the symbols or the blank response sheets.

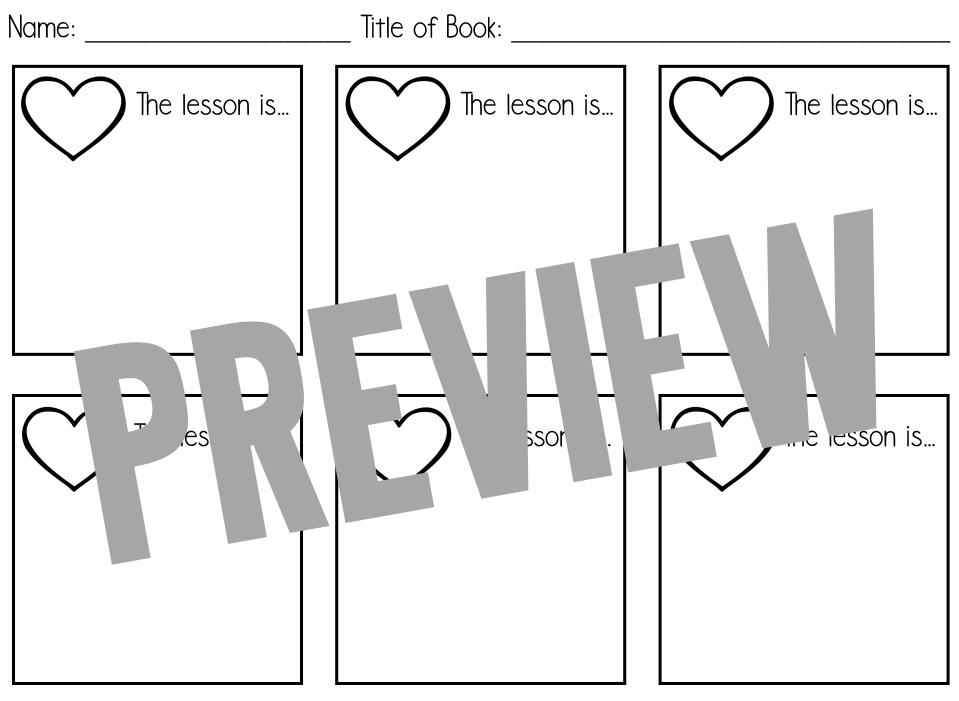
Our goal is to move students away from the preprinted response sheets and toward the blank sheets. We want students to eventually stop and respond to their reading based on a book's purpose and their own thinking, with the freedom to use as many or as little of each symbol as they need. (For example, a student may need to record three different times a character's feelings change or read a nonfiction book and have no use for the lesson symbol.) Our goal is to help students learn how to independently stop and respond to their reading, use the symbols as visual reminders, and offer a way to help them begin their thinking. There are many options included. Unlined sheets can be used with kindergarten students by allowing them to draw pictures of their thinking as they read!

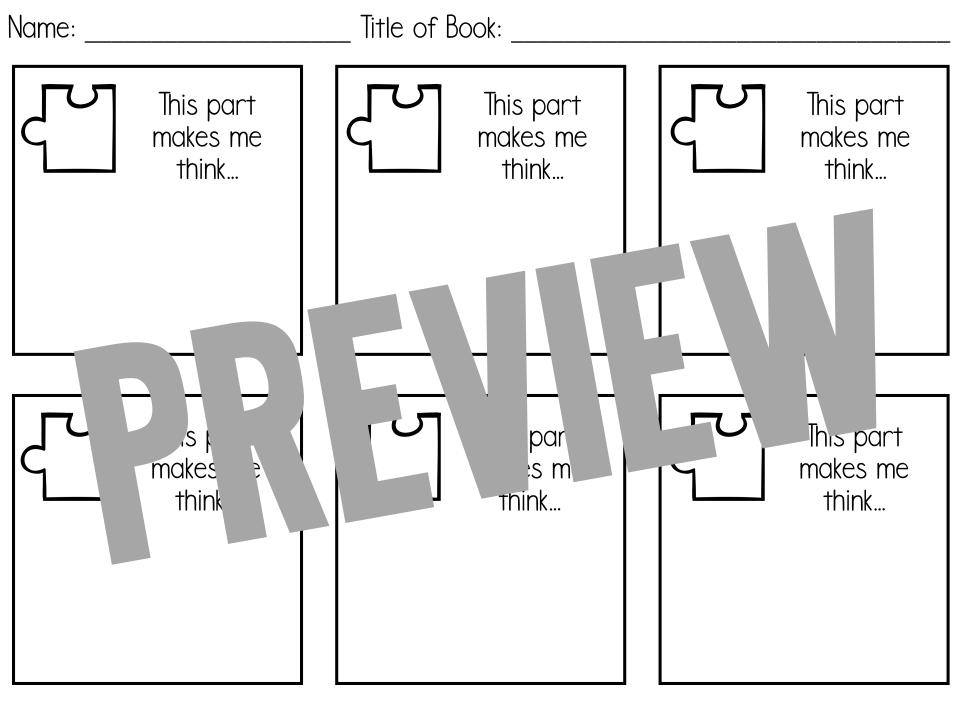


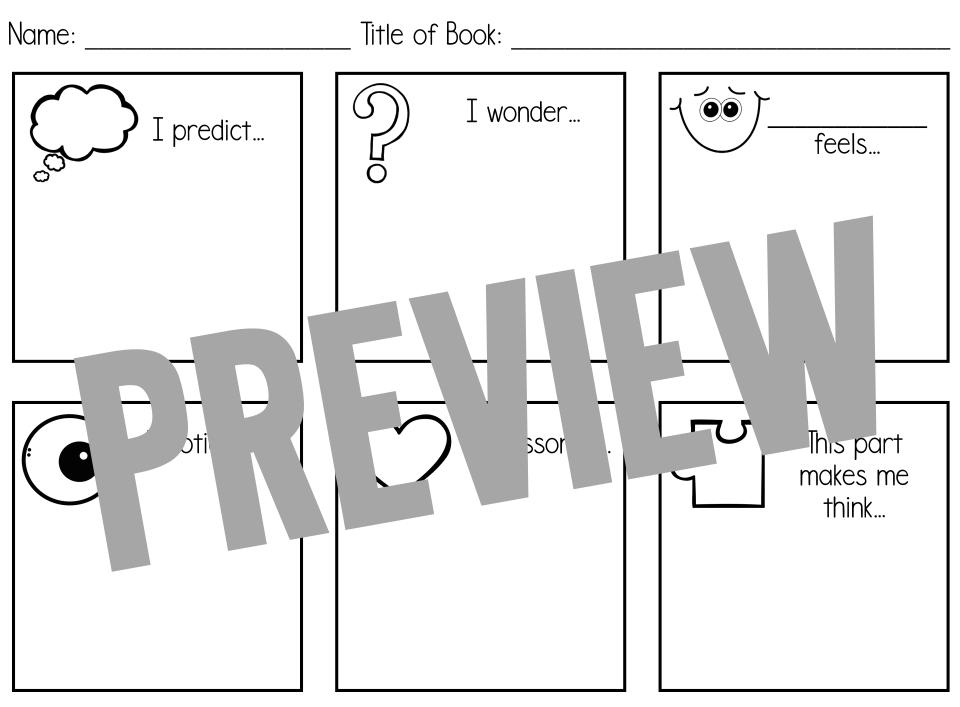
Name: _____ Title of Book: _____ I wonder... I wonder... I wonder... der _ wonder...

Name: _____ Title of Book: _____ feels... feels... feels... feels... feels

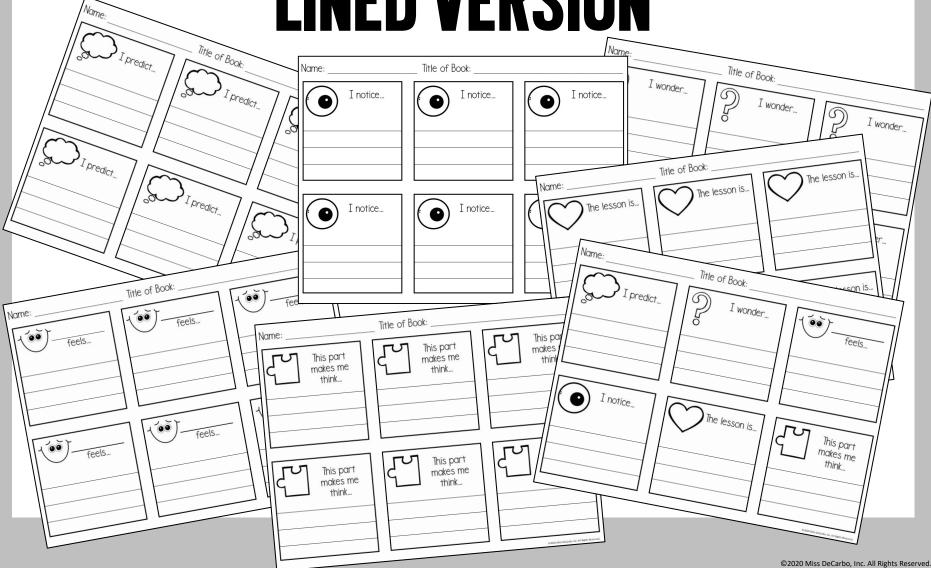
Name: _____ Title of Book: _____ I notice... I notice... I notice... ice.. 1 nonce...







READ & THINK RESPONSE SHEETS LINED VERSION

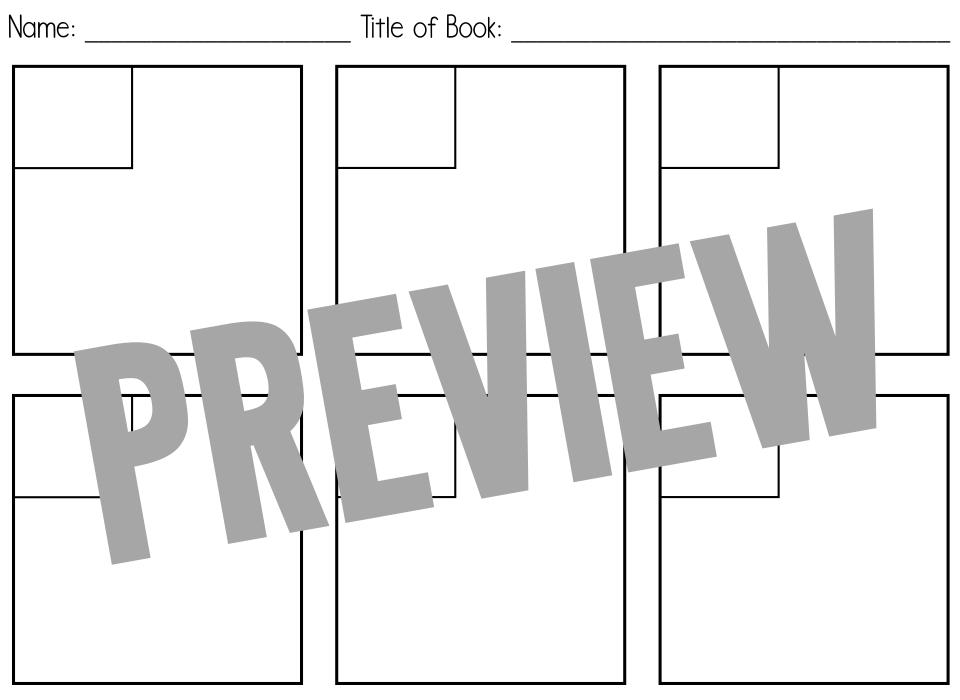


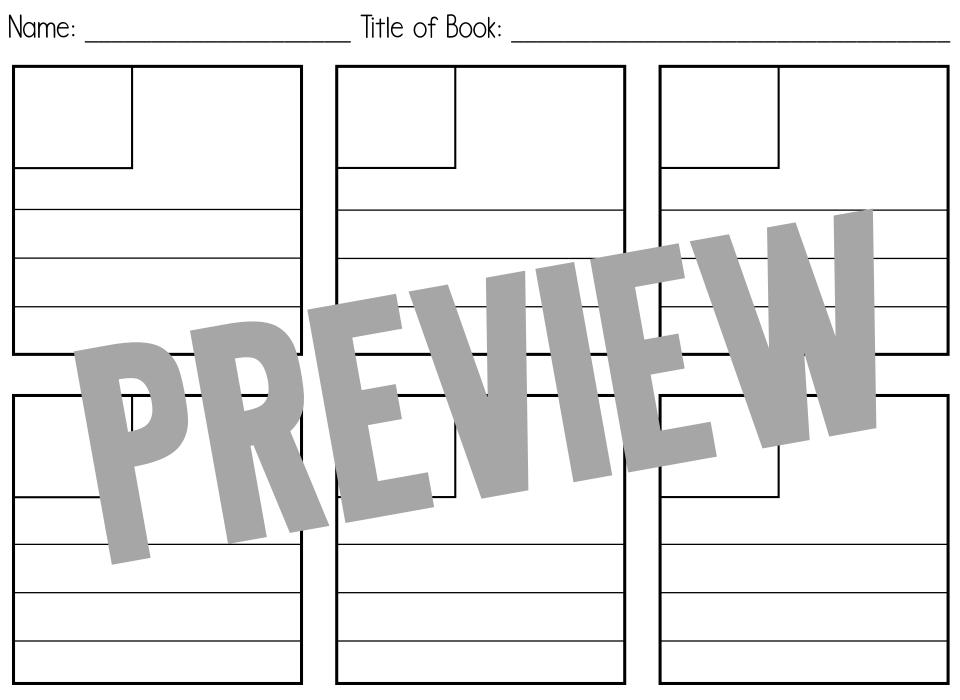
BLANK RESPONSE SHEETS

As mentioned earlier in the pack: Our goal is to move students away from the preprinted response sheets and toward the blank sheets. We want students to eventually stop and respond to their reading based on a book's purpose and their own thinking, with the freedom to use as many or as little of each symbol as they need. (For example, a student may need to record three different times a character's feelings change or read a nonfiction book and have no use for the lesson symbol.)

On the following response sheets, students will draw the symbols themselves in the upper left-hand square of each response square. Students can then write or draw their responses to the text and/or their reading. You can also require students to add the page numbers on which they stopped and jotted about either in the picture area or the upper-right hand corner of each response square.

As a reminder, students can do the same work in reading journals or notebooks. These response sheets are included as one option for students to record their thoughts and keep track of their reading and thinking notes.





READ & THINK STICKY NOTES

The following response sheets are the same templates that are available in the previous sections, but these are without spaces for the students' name and the titles of the books. These pages provide templates for you to put actual sticky notes on and run through a printer. Students can then use the sticky notes as they read, think, and jot. They can place their sticky notes directly into their books on the pages on which they stop and jot or into reading notebooks or journals. See the following page for directions on how to print on sticky notes.

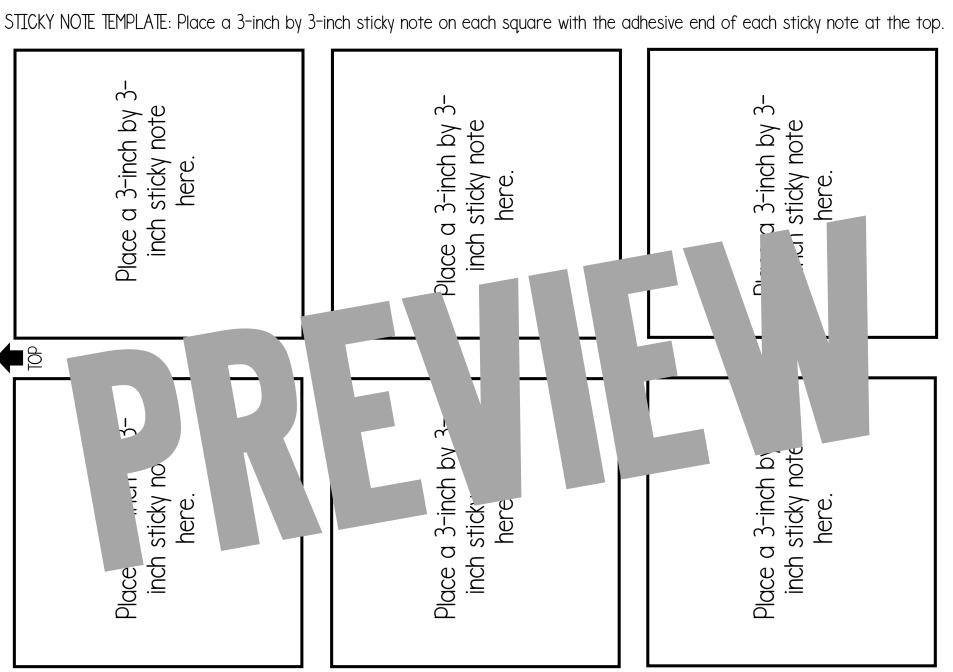
HOW TO PRINT ON STICKY NOTES

Step One: Print the sticky note template first. Stick 3-inch by 3-inch sticky notes onto the template. Line them up to match the squares on the template. Place the adhesive sticky side of each sticky note at the top of the template.

Step Two: Feed or put the paper into your printer's manual feed tray, slot, or option. Be sure that the adhesive ends of the sticky notes are going into the printer first. If you don't know which side of the paper it will print on, run a test print first.

Step Three: Print one page at a time of the printable or sticky note design that you want.

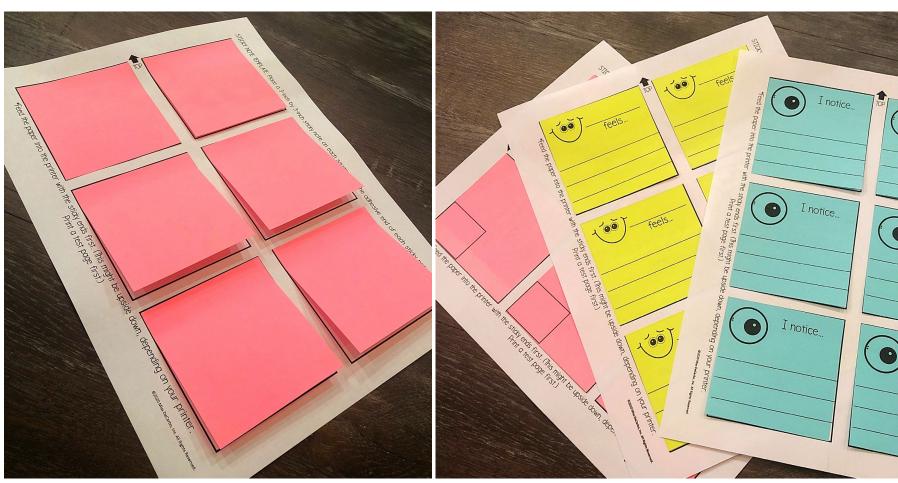
Quick Tip: If you google "how to print on sticky notes", there are tons of video tutorials, blog posts, and pictures for these steps.

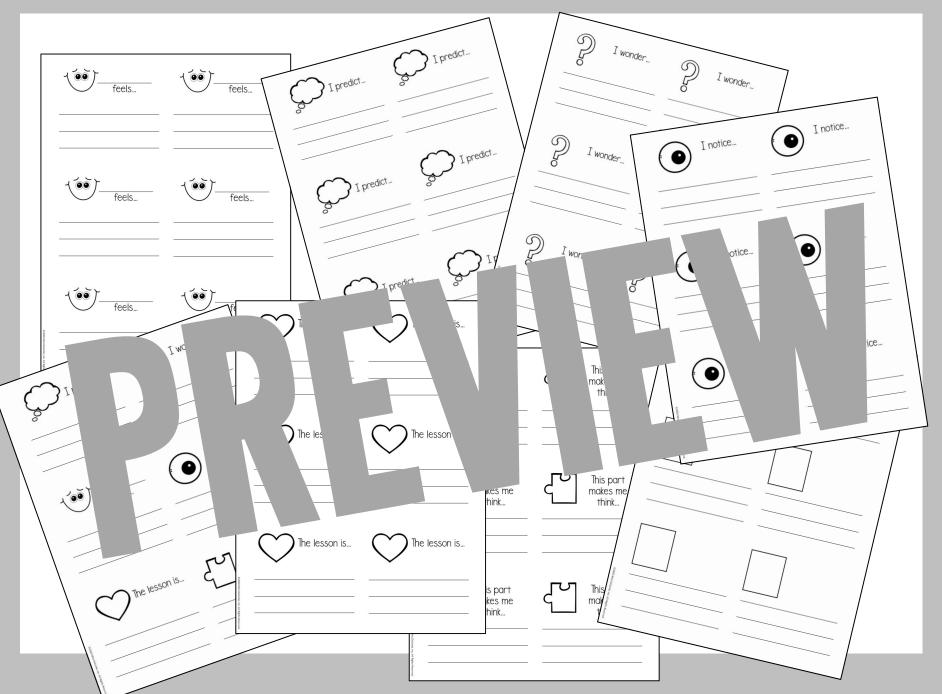


*Feed the paper into the printer with the sticky ends first. (This might be upside down, depending on your printer.

Print a test page first.)

APPLY 3 X 3 STICKY NOTES TO THE TEMPLATE AND FEED INTO PRINTER





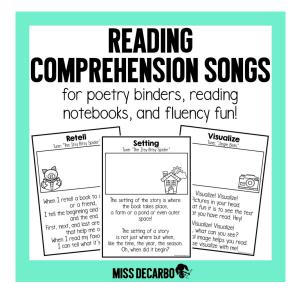
READ & THINK STICKY NOTES NED VERS The lesson is... The lesson is... **©** I notice... I notice... feels.. The lesson is... I notice... I predict... his par akes m think... lessor lessor notice... I notice... feels... bart think... makes me This part I wonde makes me This par I wonder... makes m think...

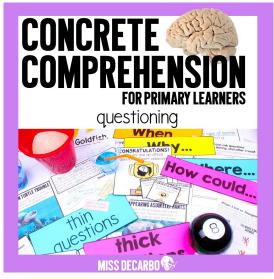
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SHOP FOR ADDITIONAL COMPREHENSION RESOURCES BY CLICKING BELOW:









CLIP ART & FONT CREDITS:













