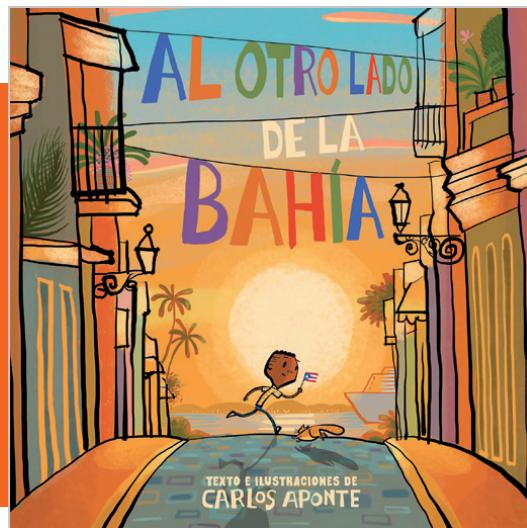




LESSON PLAN

Grades: 1–2

Author and Illustrator: **Carlos Aponte**
Guided Reading Level: K
Text Type: Fiction / Realistic Fiction
Subject Area: Language Arts



About this book

Carlitos lives with his mother and grandmother in a house across the bay from San Juan, the capital city of Puerto Rico. He is happy at home, but he misses his father. As a result, Carlitos embarks on a journey across the bay looking for him.

Getting ready to read

- Show students the cover and draw attention to the title. Ask them to guess the topic.
- Open the book and have students scan through it to determine whether it is fiction or nonfiction. Then invite students to share what they think the main purpose of this text is.

The vocabulary

- Use pictures and/or examples to introduce the vocabulary. Then play a game of charades.
- Read aloud the words *escabullirse* and *extremo*, emphasizing the letters s and x. Provide other examples: *estudio-examen*, *espacio-explica*, *estrella-extrano*.
- Point out *barbería* (barba). Remind students that knowing the root of a word helps them derive its meaning. Other examples in the text include, *callejero* (calle), *lejano* (lejos), and *visitante* (visitar).
- Point out the prefix *des-* in *desconsolado*. Another example includes *desaparecido* on p. 25. Take away the prefix in each word, and help students see how the meaning changes.

Words to know

ahorrar	extremo
bahía	inmediato(a)
barbería	inmenso(a)
desconsolado(a)	lancha
destino	misión
escabullirse	resguardarse

Engaging in reading

- Do a teacher read-aloud. Read through the text the first time for flow. Then, reread the text and pause at points that might be confusing for students and model a think-aloud.
- Divide the class into pairs and have students do a partner read-aloud. The listener follows along in the text. Provide pairs with a 3-column graphic organizer so that they jot down the events at the beginning, middle, and end of the story.
- Once pairs have finished completing their graphic organizer, ask them to get together with another pair and use their graphic organizer to recount the story.

Responding to reading

- Hold a collaborative conversation about the text. Guide the class in determining the central lesson or message of the story.
- Ask students to reflect on the main purpose of the text. In their opinion, did the text serve its purpose?



ACTIVITIES



Mi vocabulario

a. Elige la palabra correcta para completar la oración.

1. Para cruzar un lago, usas una...
2. Un elefante es un animal...
3. Si está lloviendo fuerte, te...
4. Para cortarte el pelo, puedes ir a una...

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a. lancha | b. bahía |
| a. inmediato | b. inmenso |
| a. escabulles | b. resguardas |
| a. barbería | b. misión |

b. Contesta.

1. ¿Qué te gustaría comprarte con dinero que *ahorras*? ¿Por qué? _____

2. ¿Alguna vez te has sentido *desconsolado(a)*? ¿Por qué? _____

3. ¿Cuál es tu *destino* cuando sales de tu casa cada mañana? ¿Por qué? _____

Comprendo la lectura

c. Completa la tabla.

¿Qué hizo Carlitos al principio del cuento?

¿Qué hizo Carlitos cuando cruzó la bahía?

¿Qué pasó al final del cuento?

¿Cuál es el mensaje principal del cuento?

Comparto lo que leí

Con la ayuda de un adulto, busca fotos de edificios y monumentos de la ciudad de San Juan, Puerto Rico. Elige la que más te guste y escribe para explicar por qué te gusta. Comparte la foto y tu opinión con la clase. Si es posible, hagan una exposición de fotos en el salón o en la escuela.

ACTIVITIES



Mi vocabulario

a. Elige la palabra correcta para completar la oración.

1. Para cruzar un lago, usas una...
2. Un elefante es un animal...
3. Si está lloviendo fuerte, te...
4. Para cortarte el pelo, puedes ir a una...

- a. lancha
a. inmediato
a. escabulles
a. barbería

- b. bahía
b. inmenso
b. resguardas
b. misión

b. Contesta.

1. ¿Qué te gustaría comprarte con dinero que ahorras? ¿Por qué? Sample answer: Me gustaría comprar un videojuego. Los videojuegos son divertidos.
2. ¿Alguna vez te has sentido desconsolado(a)? ¿Por qué? Sample answer: Me sentí desconsolado cuando se escapó mi perrita. Fue muy triste, pero mi mamá la encontró.
3. ¿Cuál es tu destino cuando sales de tu casa cada mañana? ¿Por qué? Sample answer: Mi destino es la escuela. Tengo clases de lunes a viernes.

Comprendo la lectura

c. Completa la tabla.

¿Qué hizo Carlitos al principio del cuento?
Carlitos buscó una foto de su papá.

¿Qué hizo Carlitos cuando cruzó la bahía?
Carlitos buscó a su papá por todos lados.

¿Qué pasó al final del cuento?
Carlitos no encontró a su papá. Pero él era feliz con su mamá y abuelita.

¿Cuál es el mensaje principal del cuento?
A veces ocurren cosas tristes en nuestra vida. Pero las cosas siempre mejoran.

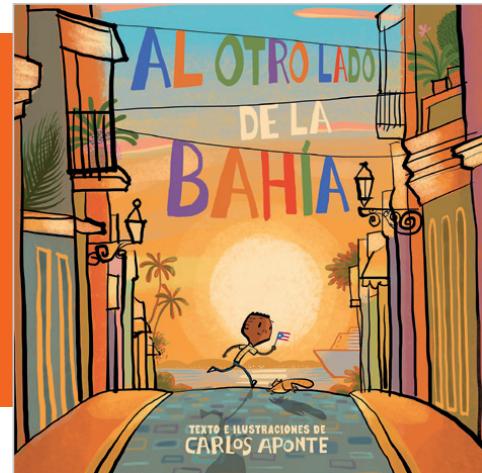
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READING STANDARDS FOR THIS LESSON*

Grades: 1-2

* Los estándares en español se tomaron de la traducción de los CCSS hecha por el distrito escolar de San Diego, California.



Grade 1

RL.1.2 Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson.

RF.1.3.g Reconocen y leen a nivel de grado, palabras de ortografía complejas (*b-v; c-s-z-x; c-k-qu; g-j; y-ll; r-rr; m-n*).

RF.1.4.b Read on-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.

W.1.1 Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or name the book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply a reason for the opinion, and provide some sense of closure.

W.1.5 With guidance and support from adults, focus on a topic, respond to questions and suggestions from peers, and add details to strengthen writing as needed.

SL.1.2 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.

SL.1.4 Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly.

L.1.4.b Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word.

L.1.4.c Identify frequently occurring root words (por ejemplo: *mirar*) and their inflectional forms (ejemplo: *miradas, miró, mirando*).

L.1.5.c Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at home that are cozy).

Grade 2

RL.2.2 Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message, lesson, or moral.

RF.2.3.d Decode words with common prefixes and suffixes.

RF.2.4. b Read on-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.

W.2.1 Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply reasons that support the opinion, use linking words (e.g., because, and, also) to connect opinion and reasons, and provide a concluding statement or section.

W.2.5 With guidance and support from adults and peers, focus on a topic and strengthen writing as needed by revising and editing.

SL.2.1.a Build on others' talk in conversations by linking their comments to the remarks of others.

SL.2.4 Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences.

L.2.4.b Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known prefix is added to a known word (ejemplo: *feliz-infeliz, contar-recontar*).

L.2.4.c Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (ejemplo: *adición, adicional*).

L.2.5.a Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe foods that are spicy or juicy).

Disclaimer

The publisher follows the criterion and guidelines from the following: *The continuum of Literacy Learning, Grades PreK-8th* and *El continuo de adquisición de la lectoescritura. Grados K-3* by Gay Su Pinnell and Irene C. Fountas.