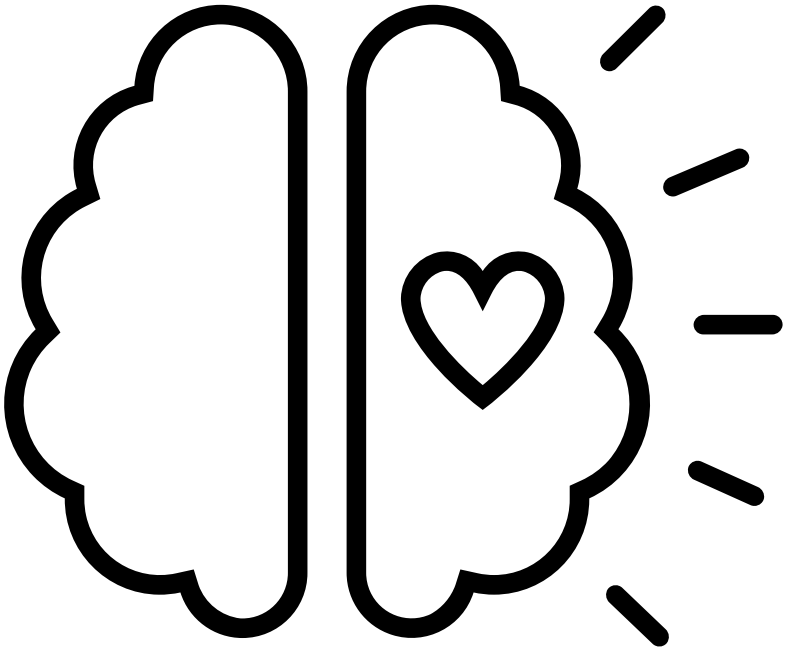
LISTENING COMPREHENSION AND VOCABULARY BASED

SCIENCE OF READING KNOWLEDGE

IN-A-CLICK DIGITAL TEACHING SLIDES



Thanksgiving

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SCIENCE OF READING KNOWLEDGE IN-A-CLICK DIGITAL SLIDES

KNOWLEDGE IN-A-CLICK DIGITAL TEACHING SLIDES: FREE PREVIEW – Balloons Over Broadway

The Science of Reading KNOWLEDGE "In-a-Click" Digital Teaching Slides resource, developed by Tara West at Little Minds at Work, is a comprehensive approach designed to tackle listening comprehension, vocabulary, and knowledge. The resource's units provide the educator with content for 6 weeks of instruction. Each six-week unit focuses on an overarching theme of study. This free preview covers a Thanksgiving theme. The week of instruction follows a systematic and robust 5-day approach. This approach is duplicated throughout the unit for ease of instruction and quick skill mastery for students. Day 1- Students will listen to the read aloud with few stops. Students listen to background knowledge and gather new "bits of knowledge" that they learned. Day 2- Students listen to the read aloud for a second time. Educator has specific stop spots to address vocabulary. Students apply the newly learned vocabulary through kid-friendly definitions and whole-body movements. Day 3- Educators will stop on specific key learning moments from the text. Students will be asked to apply the knowledge through Level 1-3 text-dependent questions, all with the goal to add knowledge for the weekly topic. Day 4- Students will review vocabulary and add even more knowledge through real-life examples and making connections through text and themselves. Day 5- Students will once again review vocabulary, submerge themselves in a knowledge review and take an assessment. Additional printable practice is available for all Days 1-4. Printable practice sheets are offered but not required. Students will be asked to add "bits of knowledge" to their knowledge case. This is a visual representation for adding information that they store in their long-term memories. It is vital that students understand and have practice with retrieving their previous learnings.

CLICKABLE LINKS

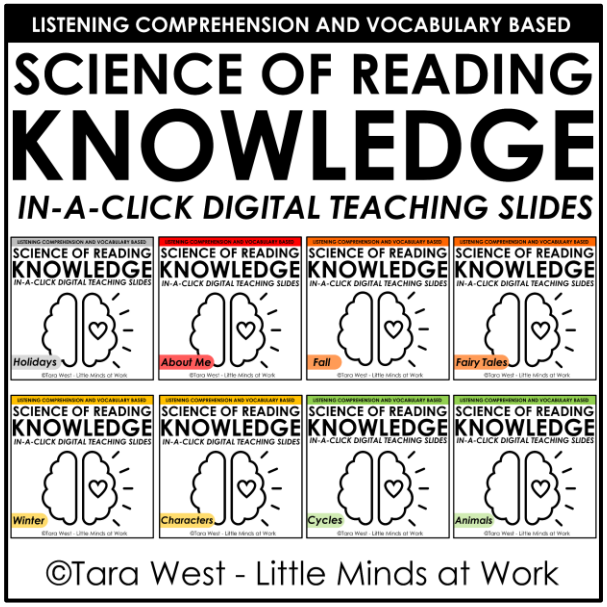
PDF QUICK LINK

PRINT MATERIAL

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VIRTUAL BOOK

PURCHASE BOOK



Click to view the YEAR-LONG bundle!

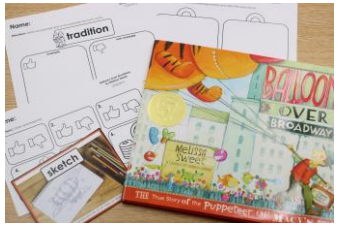
RESOURCE LINKS

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LESSON 1

Balloons Over Broadway by Melissa Sweet

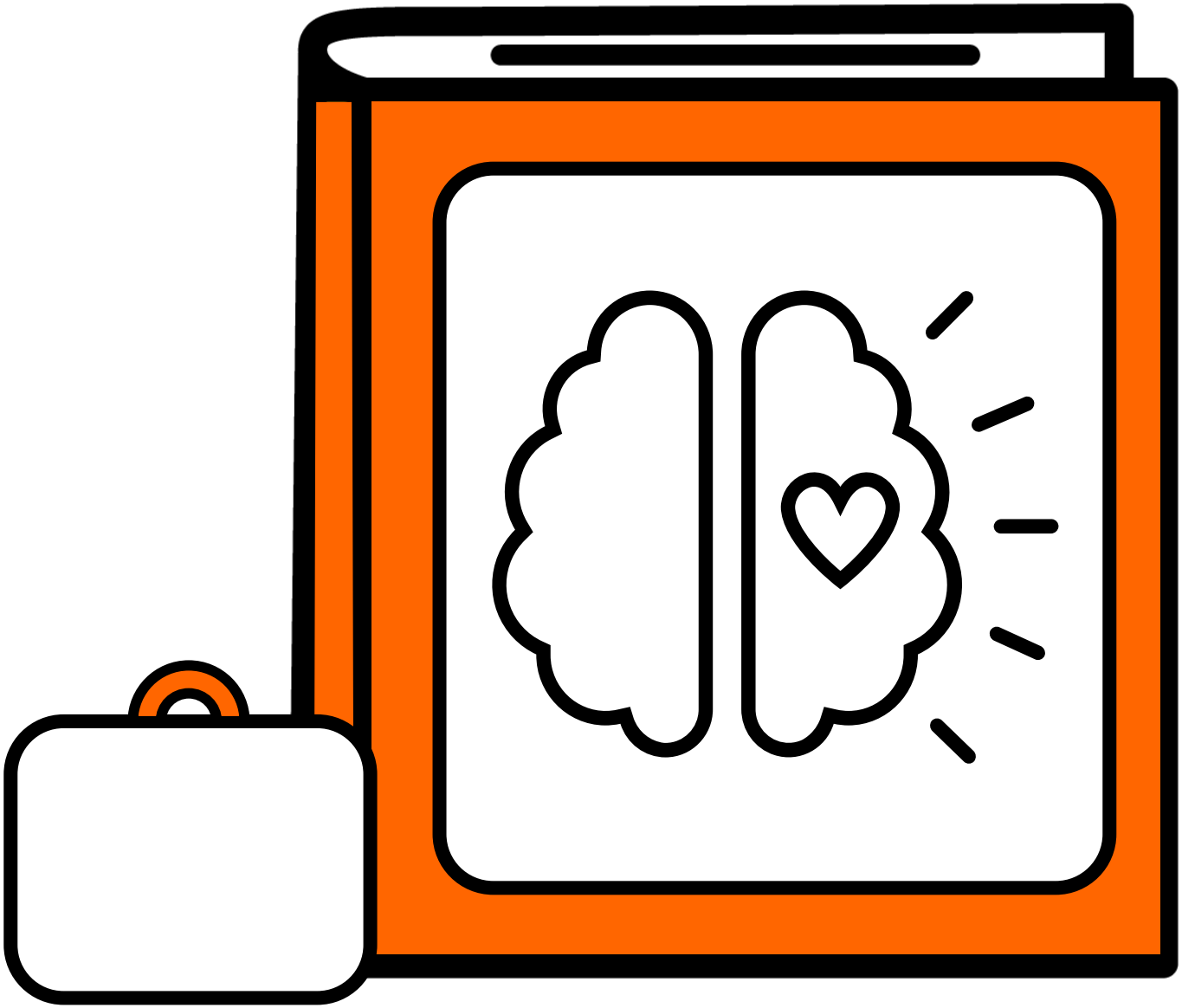
This week we will explore a nonfiction biography about Tony Sarg, the puppeteer who sketched the giant balloons of the Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade. Study the images below. What do you already know about parades? Where have you seen puppets or balloons? What do you think it takes to make a giant balloon float?

Look and Learn





Today we are listening to a new book. The title is Balloons Over Broadway by Melissa Sweet. Close your eyes as I read the title again. Now open your eyes and study the cover. What do you notice? What do you predict a "balloon over Broadway" might be? As we read, we will collect bits of knowledge about Tony Sarg and how the parade balloons were sketched.



Purpose for learning: Today, as I read, I want you to have your knowledge case open. Take bits of knowledge throughout the story to add to your case. There might be times in the story where I will stop and share more. Listen very closely as these will be important bits of knowledge. At the end of the story, we will share our new knowledge and discuss something specific about Tony Sarg – how he sketched the first parade balloons.

Let's Listen to Learn





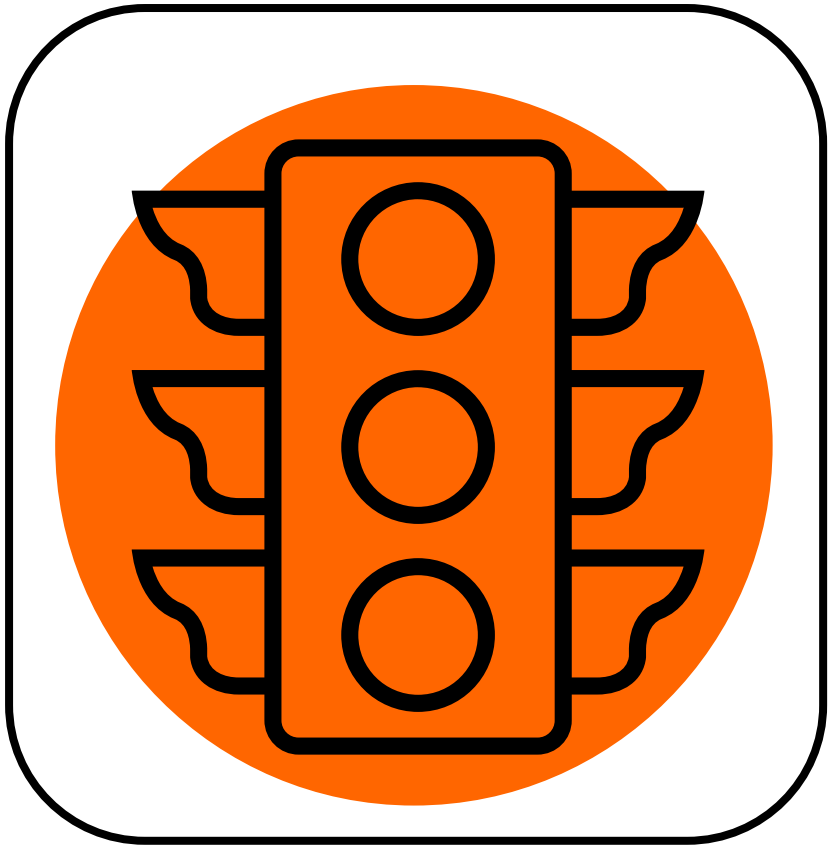
As learners, we can be even more successful when we have background knowledge. This is information that we may not yet know or understand. If we know a bit more before starting, we can better understand the new knowledge we gain. Our book this week is Balloons Over Broadway. We will discover how Tony Sarg loved puppets as a child, how he became a puppeteer, how the Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade began, why live animals were replaced with giant balloons, and how his sketches still delight people every year.

Background Knowledge



Display the Stop and Think slide. As you read aloud, pause briefly at these spots without turning them into a full discussion. When Tony plays with marionettes: Have you ever played with a puppet or toy that moves? How did it feel? When the giant balloons float over the parade: What do you think it feels like to watch a giant balloon float high in the air? What else do you know that floats?

Stop and Think





We gained a lot of knowledge from our Balloons Over Broadway read aloud. We gained so many new bits of knowledge that we need a much bigger case. I'm going to share some knowledge that I learned. I want you to give me a thumbs up if you agree. I learned that Tony Sarg was a puppeteer who loved to make things move. I also learned that his giant balloons were like puppets floating in the sky.

Knowledge Building



Display the Think and Check slide. Look at the first image. These short balloons show Tony Sarg's early ideas. Look at the second image. These giant balloons show how his work grew. Tony Sarg did not give up! He had to persevere, which means to keep trying even when something is hard. Turn and tell a partner how Tony persevered and kept adjusting his balloons until they were big, big, big.

Think and Check

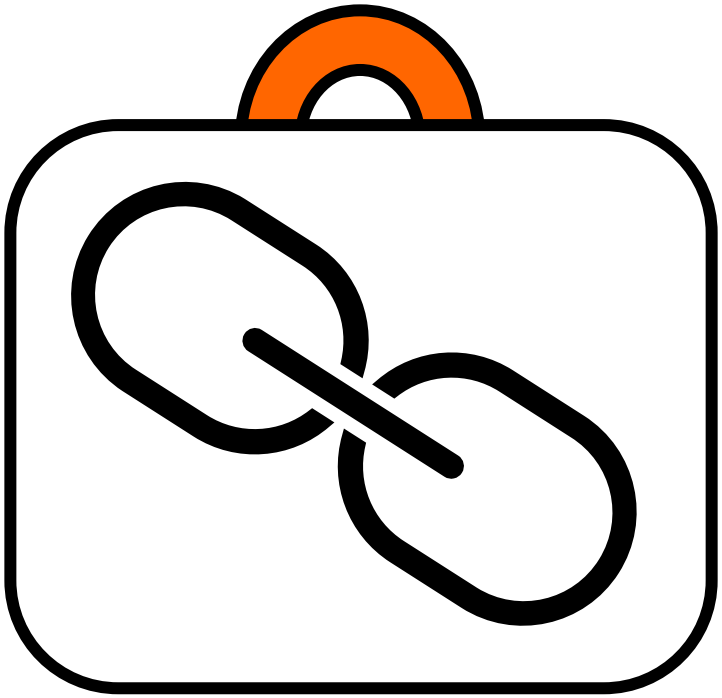




Now we can make connections to our learning. Have you ever played with a puppet, watched a parade, blown up a balloon, or made something out of odd materials? Turn and share a connection. Then explain how your experience connects to something shown in Balloons Over Broadway.

Knowledge Building





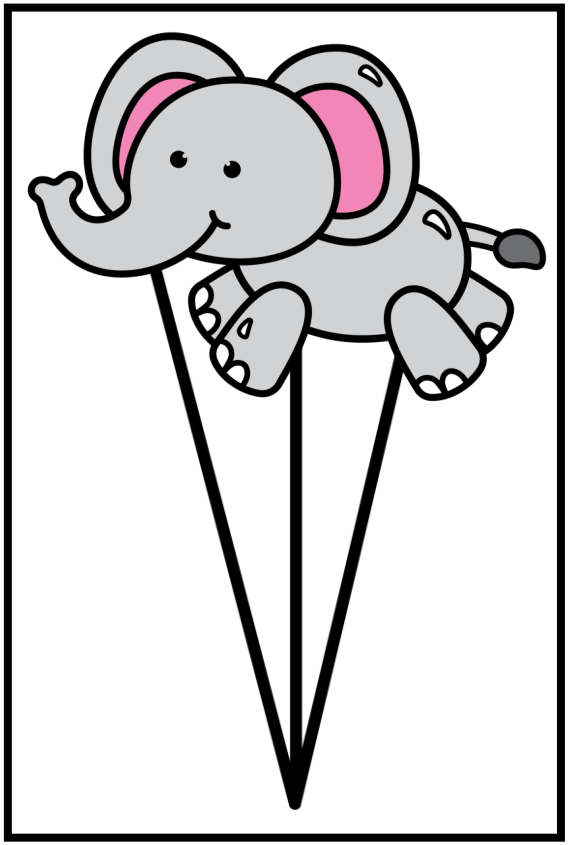


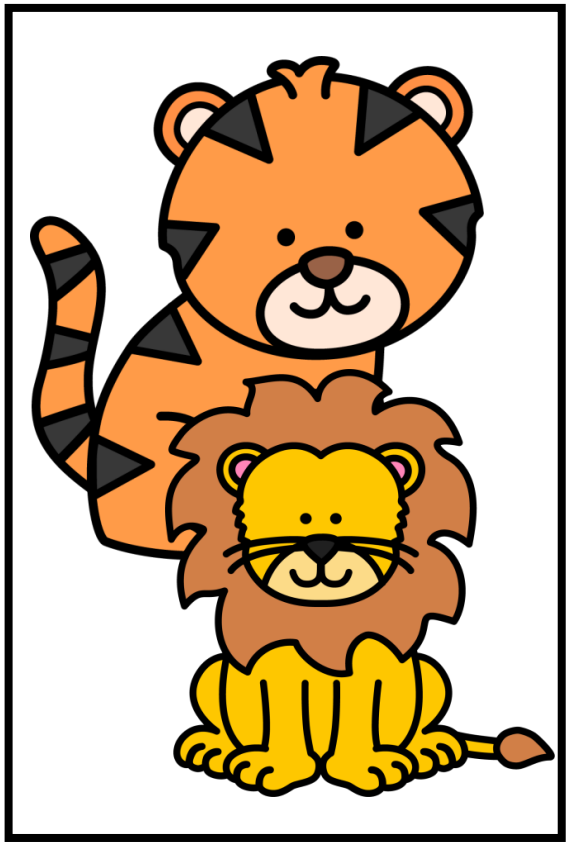
LESSON 2

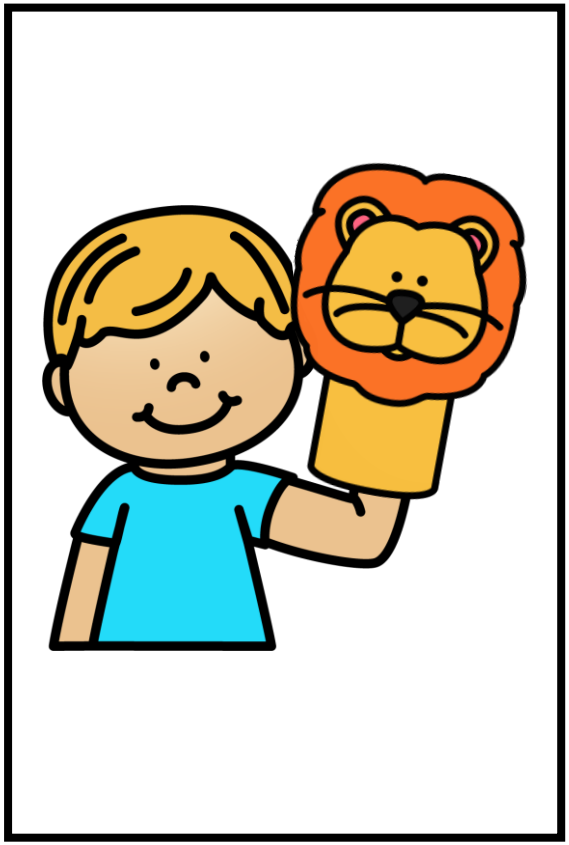
Balloons Over Broadway by Melissa Sweet

We are exploring Balloons Over Broadway, a nonfiction biography about Tony Sarg and the first giant parade balloons. Study the images. Which image could come first? Which could come later? Tell a partner what you remember about how Tony Sarg's ideas grew bigger and bigger.

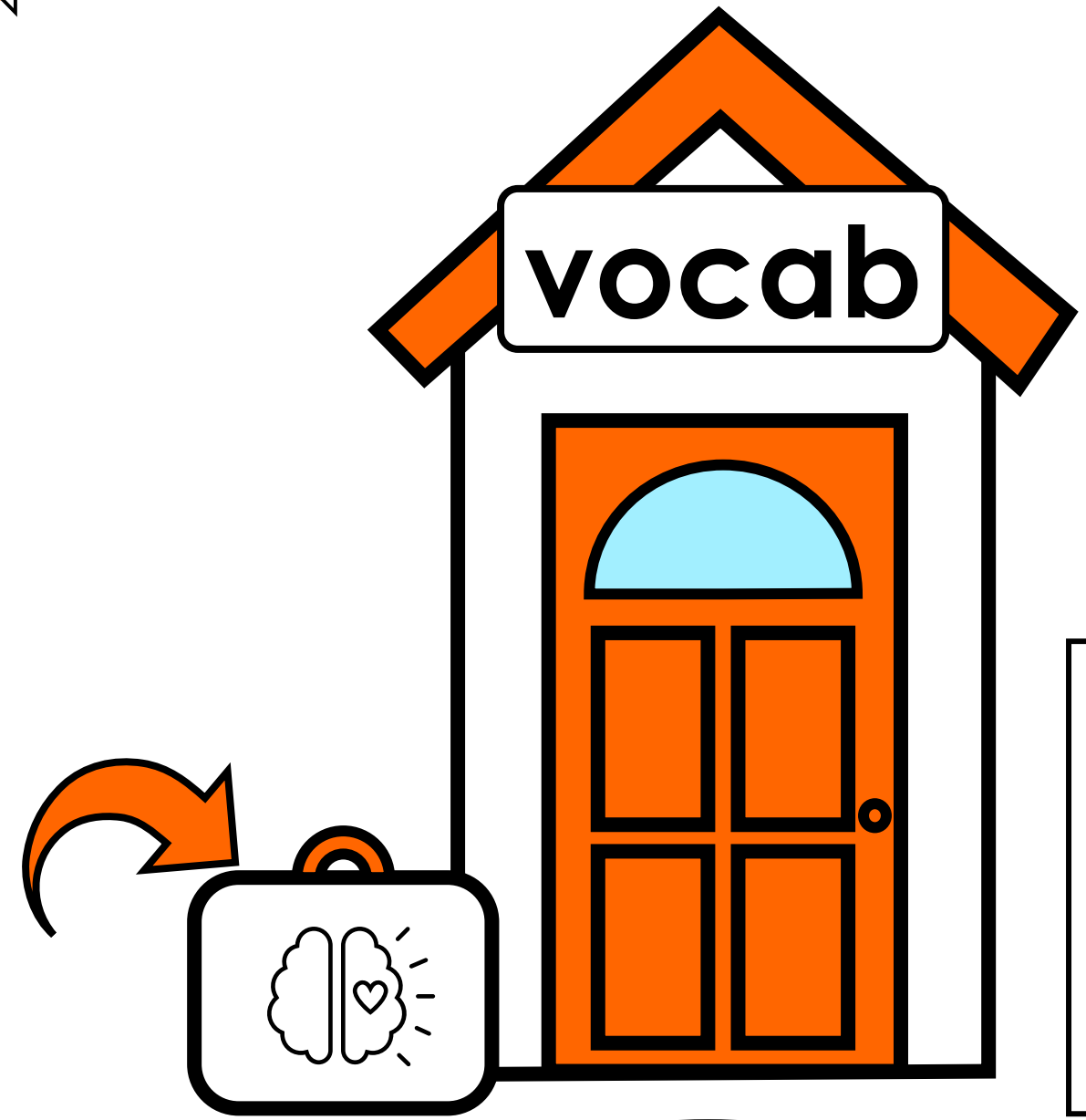
Look and Learn







Purpose for learning: Today we will visit vocabulary. Vocabulary is all about words. We will gain knowledge about four words from Balloons Over Broadway. When we understand what these words mean and how they are used, it helps us comprehend the book and talk more precisely about Tony Sarg and the parade.



- tradition
- sketch
- cheered
- helium

Page 6 (tradition): *You repeat the word.* ***Tradition*** *means a custom or belief that families or groups pass down for many years. The Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade became a* ***tradition*** *that people look forward to every year. Let's create an action for the word* ***tradition****. Pass an imaginary gift from one hand to the other, then hand it to a friend. Say, "****tradition****: a custom passed down."*

tradition



Page 12 (sketch): *You repeat the word.* ***Sketch*** *means to draw a quick picture of an idea or design. Tony Sarg* ***sketched*** *giant balloons for the parade. Let's create an action for the word* ***sketch****. Tap your forehead like a bright idea, then pretend to draw a picture in the air with your finger.*

sketch



Page 13 (cheered): *You repeat the word.* ***Cheered*** *means to shout happily to show you like something. At the parade, the crowds* ***cheered*** *wildly for Tony Sarg's giant creatures. Let's create an action for the word* ***cheered****. Wave both hands in the air and pretend to shout hooray.*

cheered



Page 16 (helium): *You repeat the word.* ***Helium*** *means a very light gas that is lighter than air, so it makes balloons float. Tony Sarg's giant balloons were filled with* ***helium*** *so they could float above the crowd. Let's create an action for the word* ***helium****. Raise both arms slowly up high like a balloon rising and wiggle your fingers. Say, "****helium****: a gas that floats."*

helium



Let's review. ***Helium*** *means a very light gas that is lighter than air, so it makes balloons float. Point to the picture for* ***helium****. Show our action for* ***helium****.* ***Tradition*** *means a custom or belief that families or groups pass down for many years. Point to the picture for* ***tradition****. Show our action for* ***tradition****.* ***Sketch*** *means to draw a quick picture of an idea or design. Point to the picture for* ***sketch****. Show our action for* ***sketch****.* ***Cheered*** *means to shout happily to show you like something. Point to the picture for* ***cheered****. Show our action for* ***cheered****.*



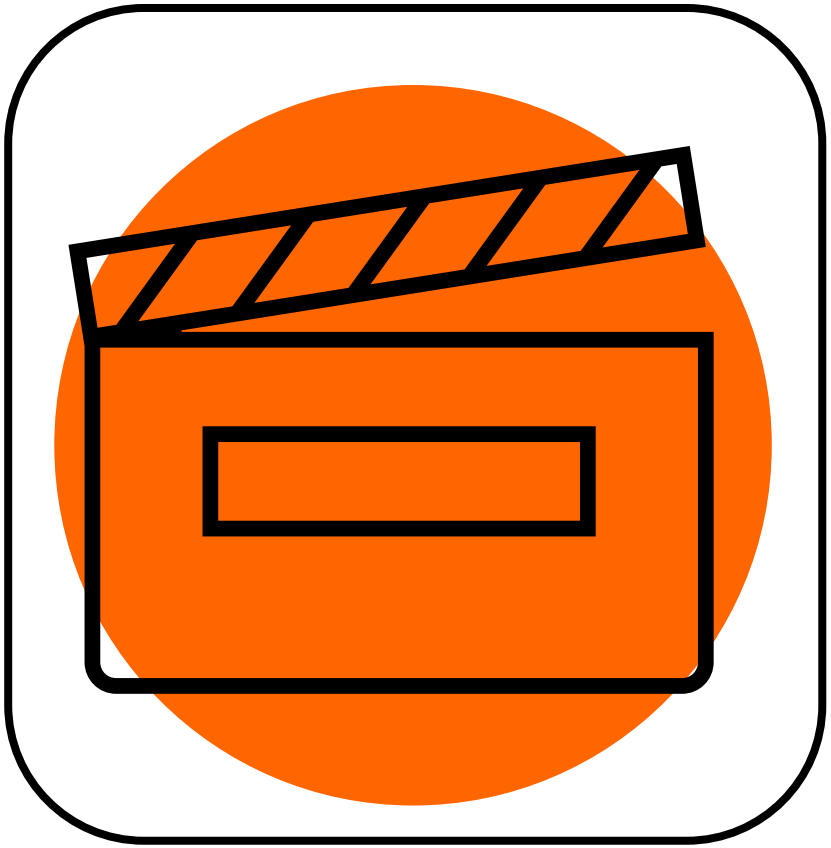






Wrap Up: Review the actions for all 4 words. Movement builds memory! Tradition: Pass an imaginary gift from hand to hand, then to a friend. Sketch: Tap your forehead like a bright idea, then pretend to draw a picture in the air. Cheered: Wave both hands in the air and pretend to shout hooray. Helium: Raise your arms slowly like a balloon rising and wiggle your fingers.

act



tradition

sketch

cheered

helium



LESSON 3

Balloons Over Broadway by Melissa Sweet

Let's review as we visit vocabulary again. ***Tradition*** *means a custom or belief that families or groups pass down for many years.* ***Sketch*** *means to draw a quick picture of an idea or design.* ***Cheered*** *means to shout happily to show you like something.* ***Helium*** *means a very light gas that is lighter than air, so it makes balloons float. Point to the matching picture and show the action for each word.*











Purpose for learning: Today we will review our vocabulary words and dig deeper. Today we will review images and parts of our book. It's important to listen carefully so you can add bits of knowledge to your knowledge case. As we revisit parts of the book, listen for details that explain how Tony Sarg's ideas grew and how the first parade balloons were made. Each new detail can be added to your knowledge case. When you want to share, quietly raise your hand.

Listen to Learn





*We know that Tony Sarg helped transform the Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade with his giant balloons, which have become a beloved **tradition**. A **tradition** is not something that happens just once. Which image shows a **tradition**? Why might people keep a **tradition** for many years? Show our action for **tradition**.*

tradition

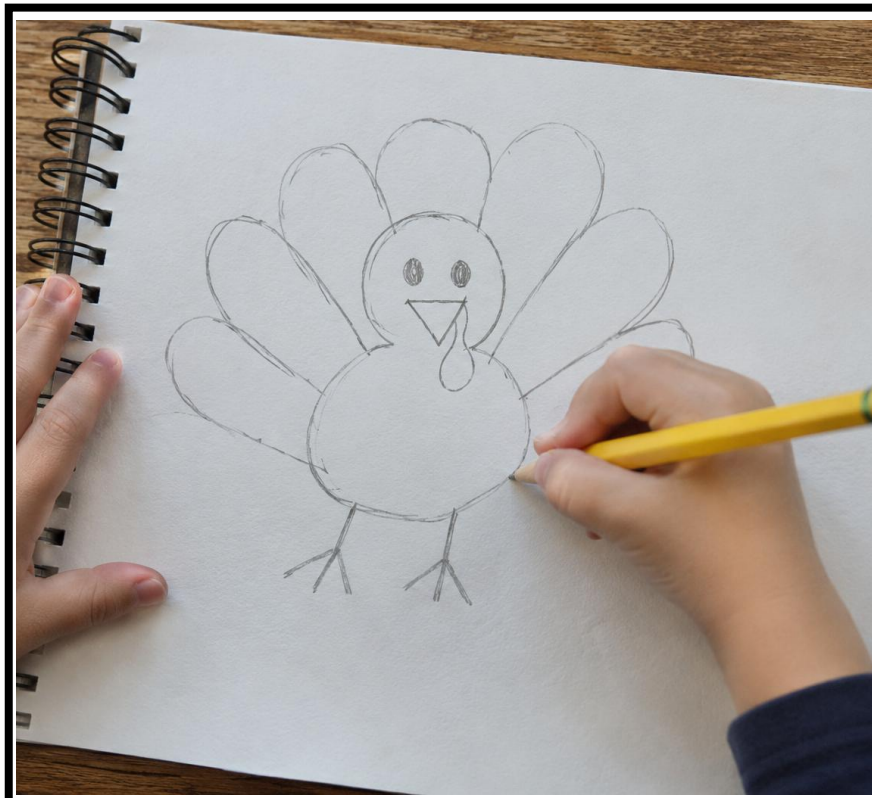




*Tony Sarg **sketched** giant balloons for the parade. To **sketch** means to draw a quick picture of an idea or design. Which image looks more like a **sketch**? How might Tony Sarg have gotten his idea? Show our action for **sketch**.*

sketch





*On Thanksgiving Day, the crowds **cheered** wildly at Tony Sarg's creatures. **Cheered** means to shout happily to show you like something. Which image shows a crowd **cheering**? How might the crowd have felt when they saw the creatures? Show our action for **cheered**.*

cheered





Helium *is a very light gas that is lighter than air, so it makes balloons float. Tony Sarg's giant balloons were filled with* ***helium****. Which image shows something filled with* ***helium****? What would happen to a balloon without* ***helium****? Show our action for* ***helium****.*

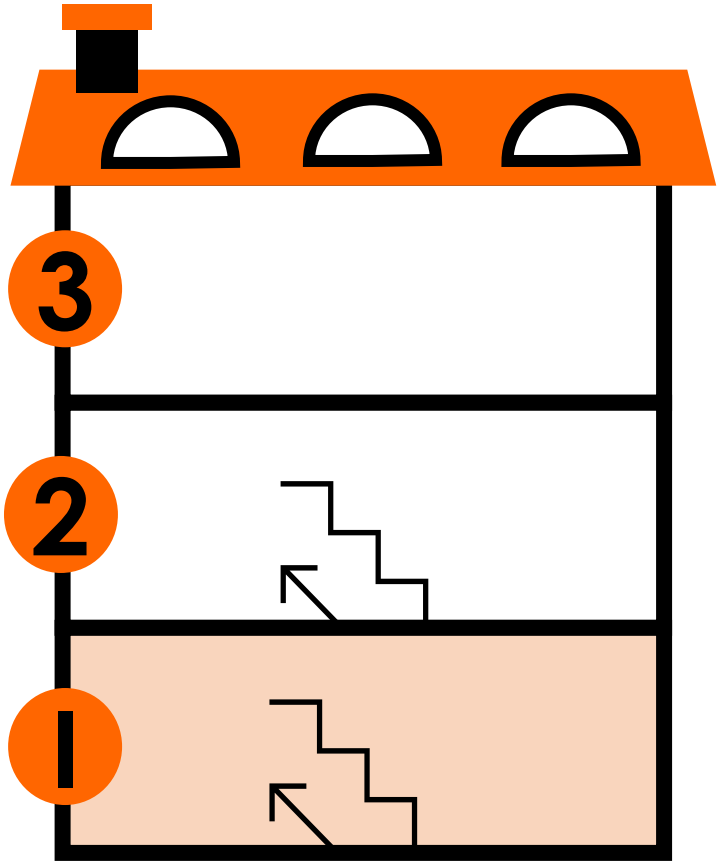
helium





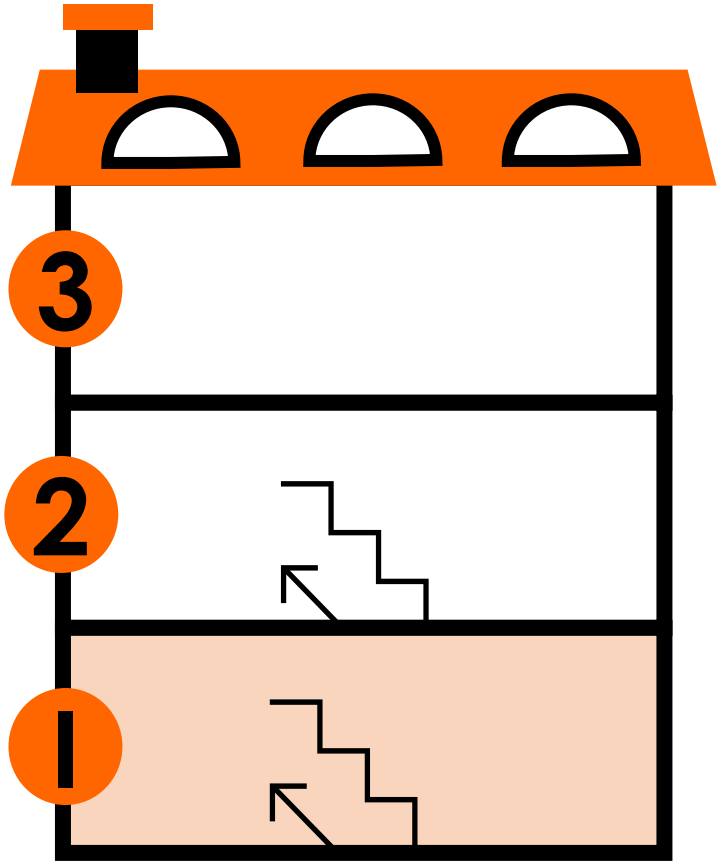
Let's dig deeper into Balloons Over Broadway. Think about the three big stages of Tony Sarg's idea: his marionettes, his balloon designs, and the giant balloons appearing in the parade. Imagine the house is the story of his idea growing, one floor at a time. Which stage belongs on floor 1, floor 2, and floor 3? Explain what changes from one floor to the next and how each step helped his idea grow. Use our vocabulary words when they fit.

Stop and Think



Level 1 Quick Questions: What was Tony Sarg's job, and what did he love to make move? Where did the giant balloons float, and who came to watch? When did Tony Sarg's balloons join the Macy's parade, and what did they replace? How did Tony Sarg's idea change from marionettes to giant balloons?

Stop and Think



What?

Where?

When?

How?



LESSON 4

Balloons Over Broadway by Melissa Sweet

Let's review our nonfiction book. Study the four images. Which image shows Tony Sarg's marionettes? Which shows a parade? Which shows a giant balloon? Which shows balloons floating above the city? Turn and tell a partner what is happening in each image.









(tradition): *You repeat the word.* ***Tradition*** *means a custom or belief that families or groups pass down for many years. We use* ***tradition*** *to describe the Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade that Tony Sarg helped transform. Let's review our action. Pass an imaginary gift from one hand to the other, then hand it to a friend.*

tradition



vocab

(sketch): You repeat the word. **Sketch** means to draw a quick picture of an idea or design. We use **sketch** to describe how Tony Sarg created the first giant parade balloons. Let's review our action. Tap your forehead like a bright idea, then pretend to draw a picture in the air with your finger.



sketch

vocab

(cheered): *You repeat the word.* ***Cheered*** *means to shout happily to show you like something. The crowds* ***cheered*** *wildly for Tony Sarg's giant creatures. Let's review our action. Wave both hands in the air and pretend to shout hooray.*

cheered



vocab

(helium): *You repeat the word.* ***Helium*** *means a very light gas that is lighter than air, so it makes balloons float. Tony Sarg's giant balloons were filled with* ***helium*** *so they could float above the crowd. Let's review our action. Raise both arms slowly up high like a balloon rising and wiggle your fingers.*

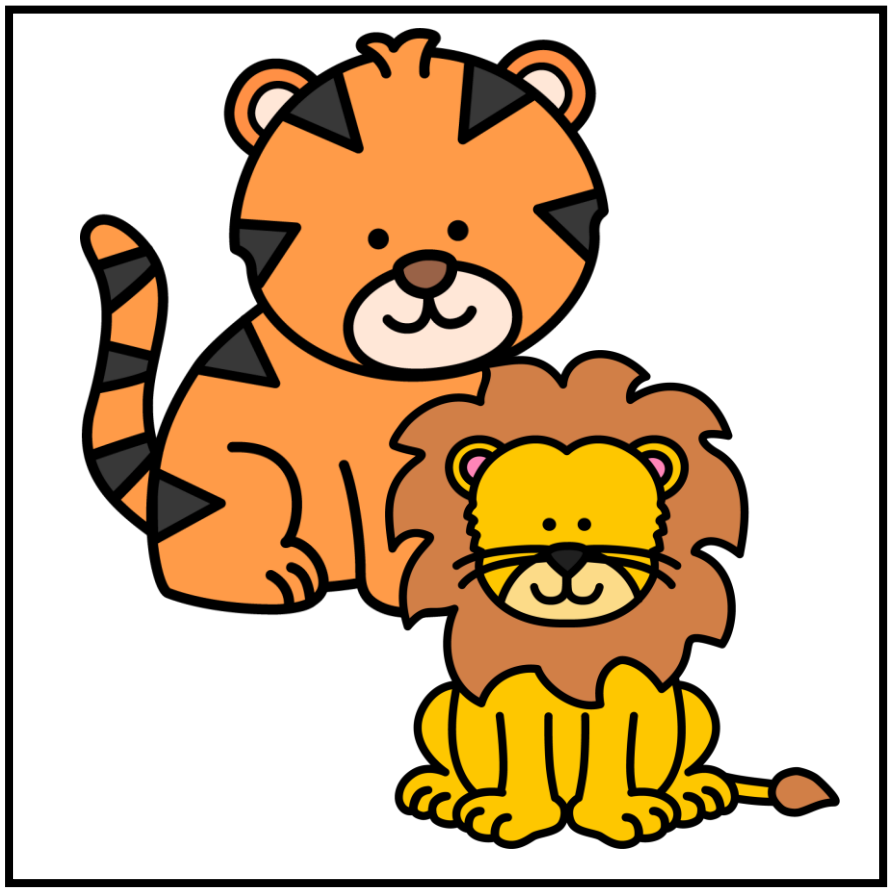
helium

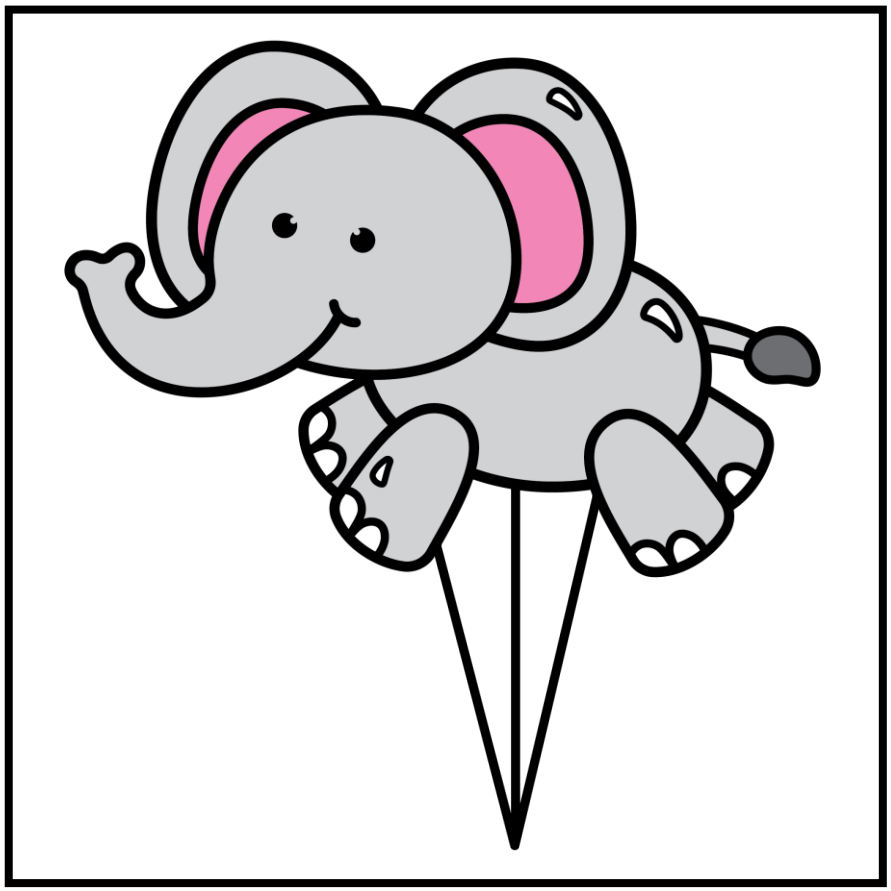


vocab

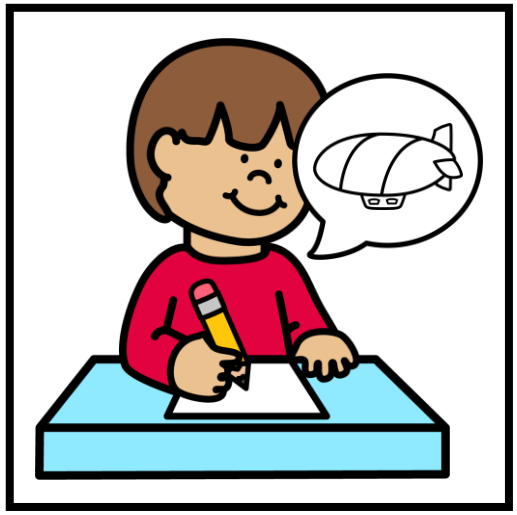
Purpose for learning: Today we will expand our knowledge by thinking about cause and effect. A cause is why something happens. An effect is what happens because of it. If live animals scared the children at the parade, what could Tony Sarg do? If a balloon is filled with helium, what can happen to it?

cause and effect

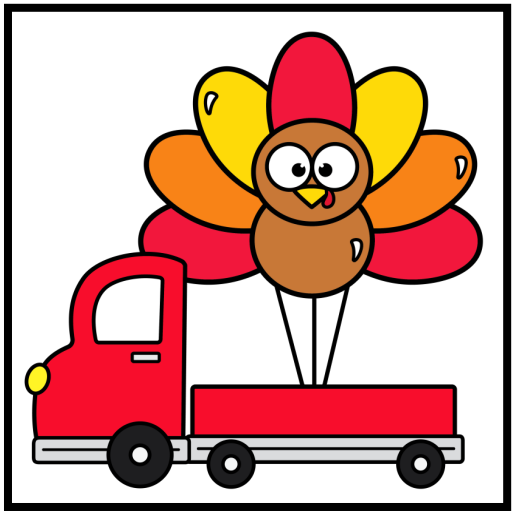


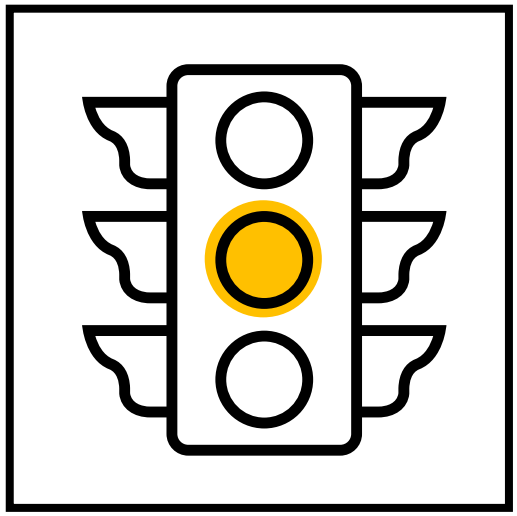


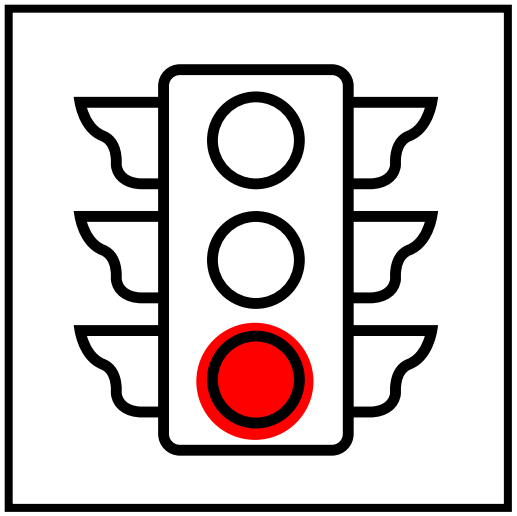
Sequence Tony Sarg's Story: Let's explore the sequence of Tony's story. Green is the beginning, yellow is the middle, and red is the ending that leads to a parade tradition. Which image belongs first? What happens in the middle? How does the ending still matter today?

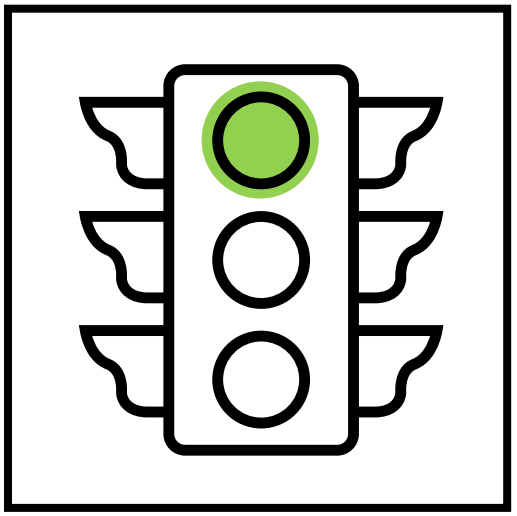






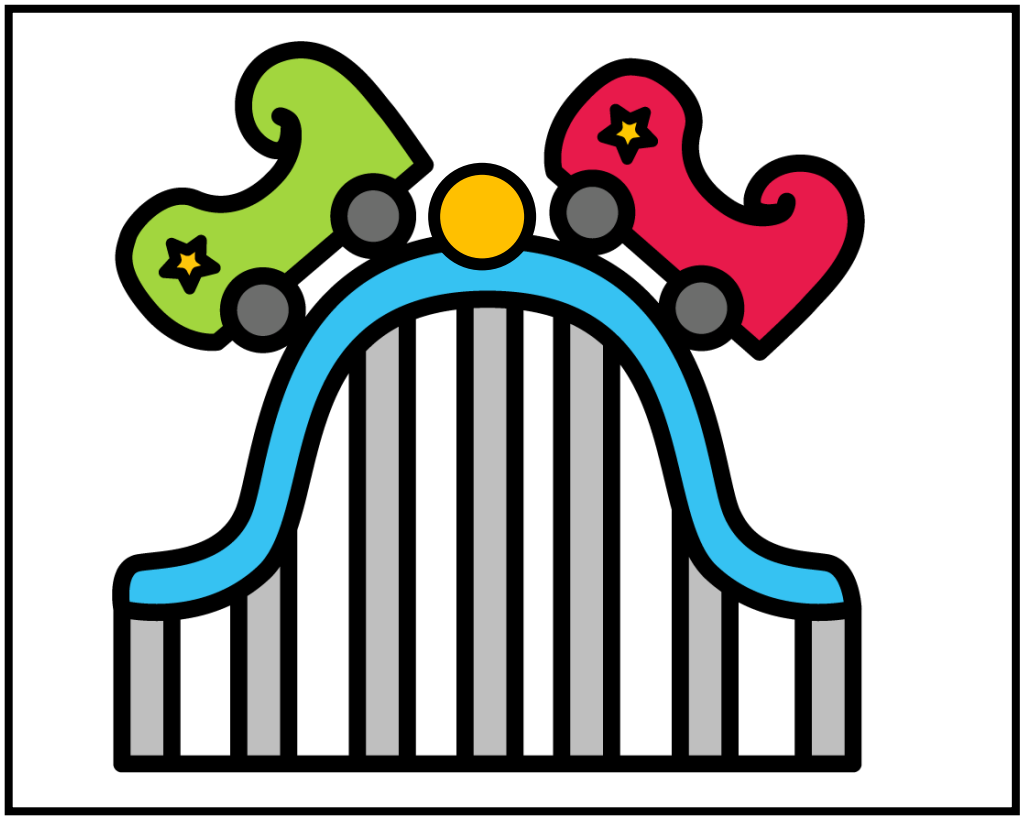






When we sequence information, we put important events in order so we can clearly explain what we learned. Think about Tony Sarg's story and how one step leads to the next. Turn to a partner and retell the story from start to finish. Include as many details as you can, and explain how his ideas changed along the way. Try to use the words tradition, sketch, cheered, and helium in your retell.

retell





LESSON 5

Balloons Over Broadway by Melissa Sweet

Let's review. Point to the matching image for each word. ***Tradition*** *means a custom or belief that families or groups pass down for many years.* ***Sketch*** *means to draw a quick picture of an idea or design.* ***Cheered*** *means to shout happily to show you like something.* ***Helium*** *means a very light gas that is lighter than air, so it makes balloons float. Show the action for each word as we say it together.*

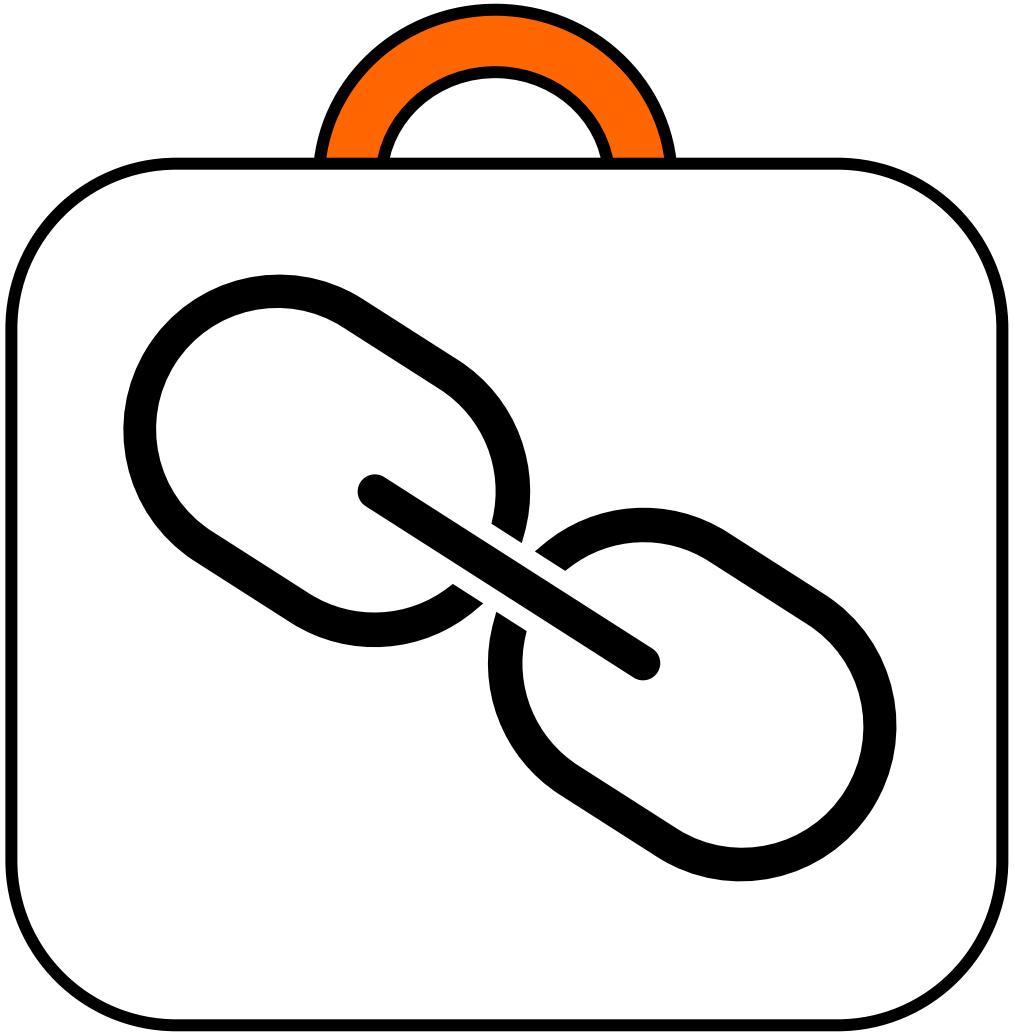






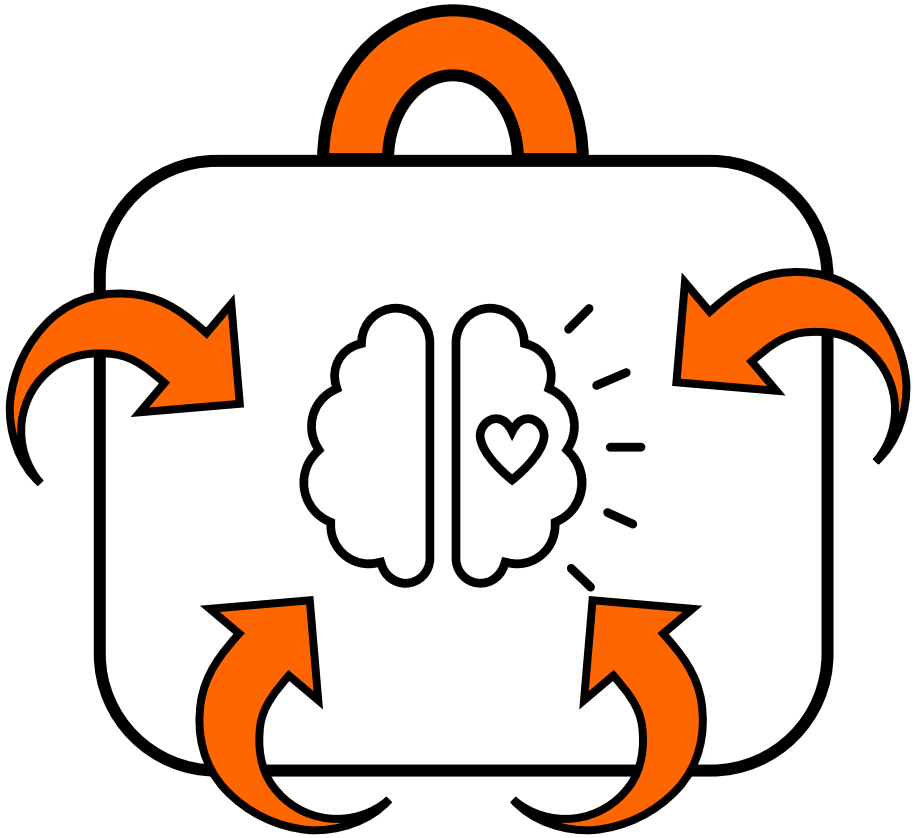


Make a Connection: A text-to-self connection is when something you are learning reminds you of something you have seen, done, felt, or experienced in your own life. Think about our four vocabulary words: tradition, sketch, cheered, and helium. Which word connects to an experience you have had? Turn to a partner and share your connection. Explain what happened and why the vocabulary word makes you think of that experience.



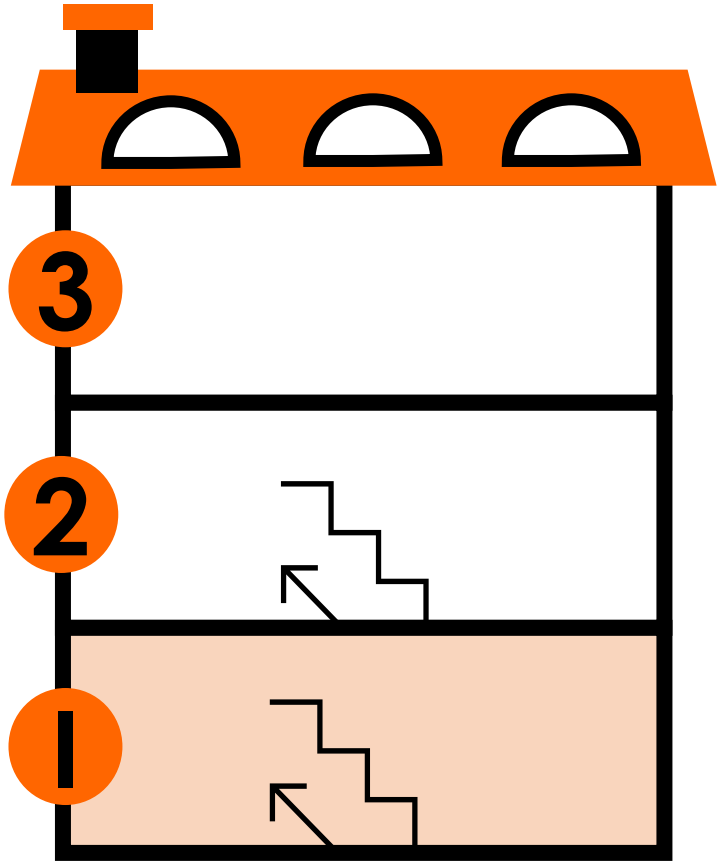
Purpose for learning: Today we will expand our knowledge about Tony Sarg and the parade balloons. Think about everything we have learned from the words and illustrations in Balloons Over Broadway. We will use that knowledge to explain, connect, and reason about how Tony Sarg's ideas grew.

Expand Knowledge



Let's review our learning with level 1 recall questions. What was Tony Sarg's job, and what did he make with strings? When did the first giant balloons float in the Macy's parade? Why did Tony Sarg use balloons instead of live animals? How did Tony Sarg's idea change from marionettes to giant balloons?

Stop and Think



What?

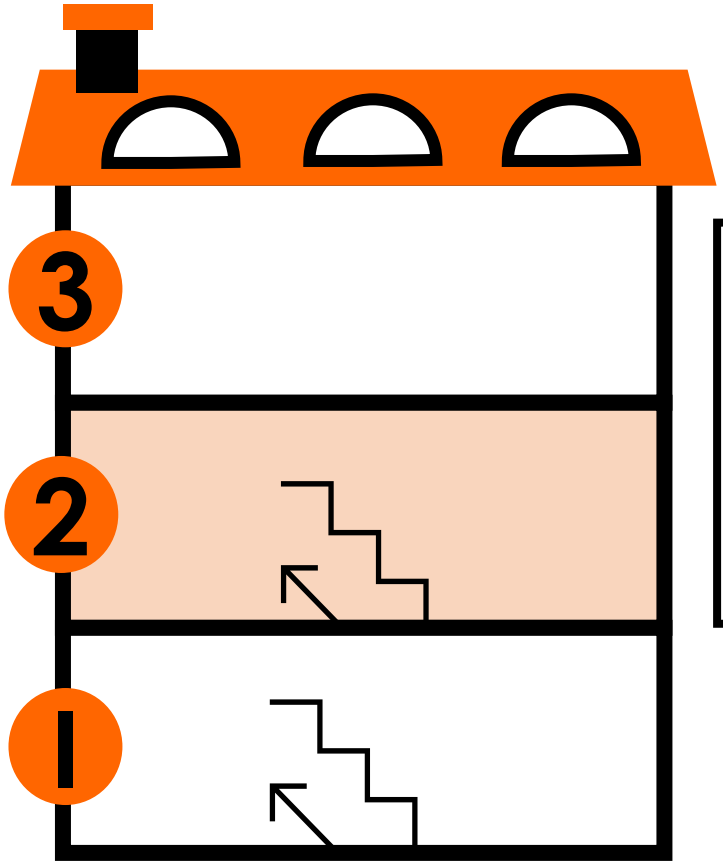
When?

Why?

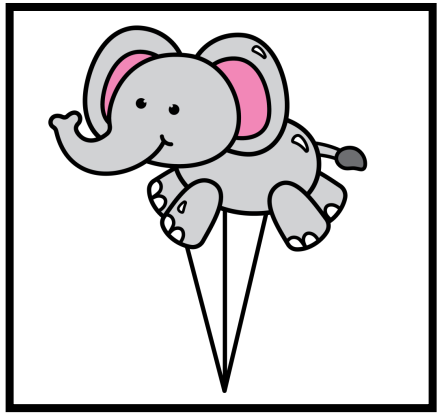
How?

Let's dig deeper with level 2 questions. Why did Tony Sarg want to do something new for the parade? How do strings help a marionette move? Why might it be tricky to hold a giant balloon in the air? How did Tony Sarg's imagination change the parade for everyone?

Stop and Think

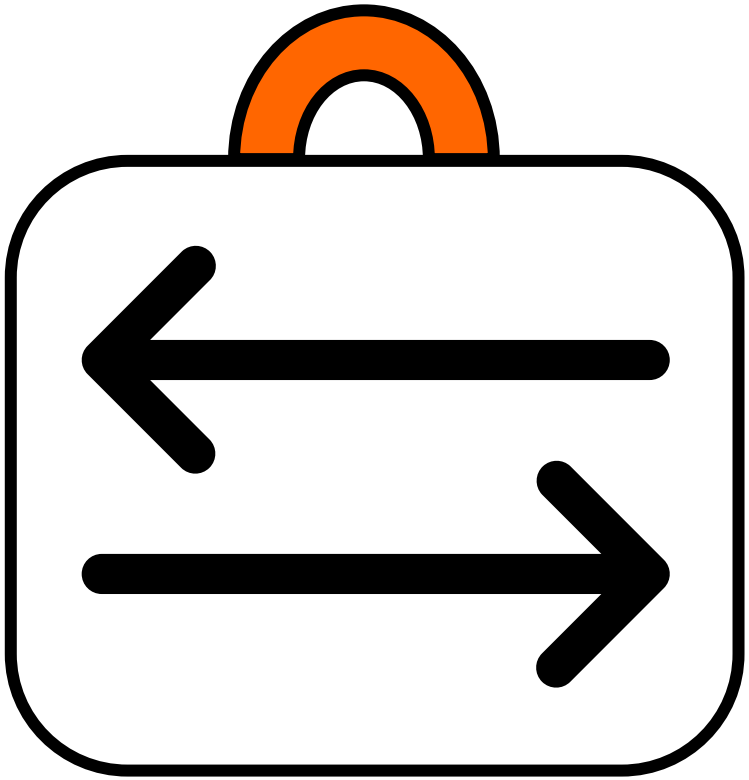






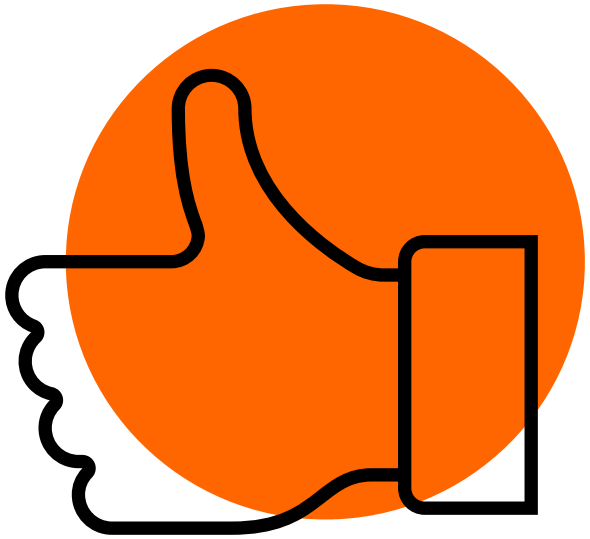
Expand Your Knowledge: A text-to-text connection happens when one book reminds you of something you learned or experienced in another book. Each book adds new information to our knowledge case. Think about other books you have read about sketch artists, puppets, parades, or artists, fiction or nonfiction. What knowledge is already in your knowledge case that connects to Balloons Over Broadway? Turn to a partner and share your connection.

Expand Knowledge



Listen as I read the assessment statements. Answer true with thumbs up and false with thumbs down. 1) Cheered means to stay silent. 2) Tony Sarg was a puppeteer. 3) Helium is a gas that helps balloons float.

Stop and Assess

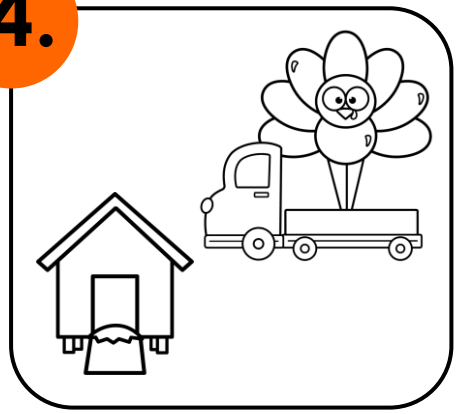




4) Which did Tony create first, his chicken coop pulley system or the parade balloons? 5) Circle the image that shows a balloon filled with helium. 6) Which image shows how a marionette moves: it hangs from strings or it rolls on wheels?

Stop and Assess

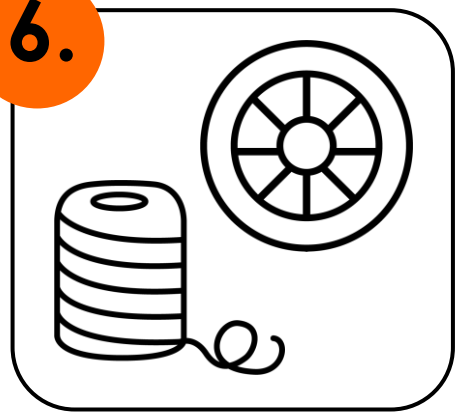
4.



5.



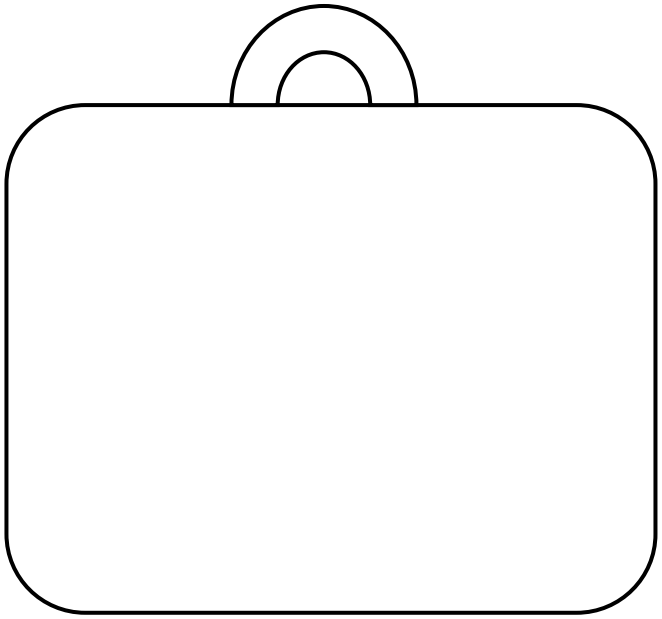
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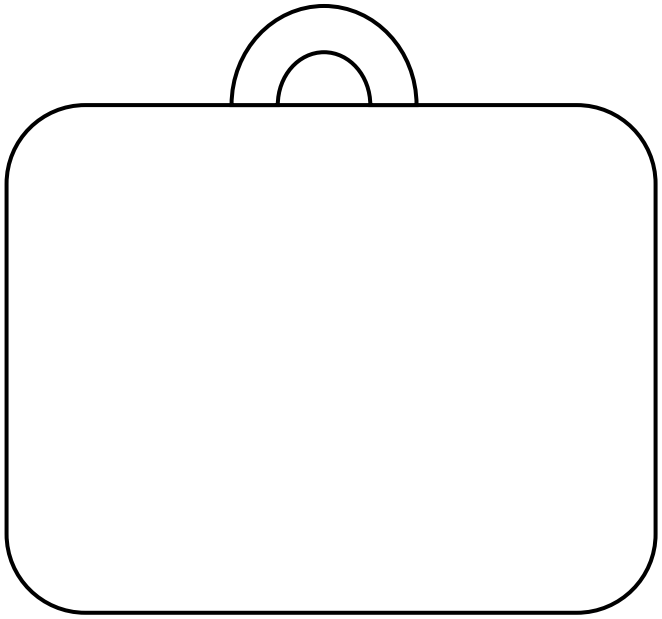


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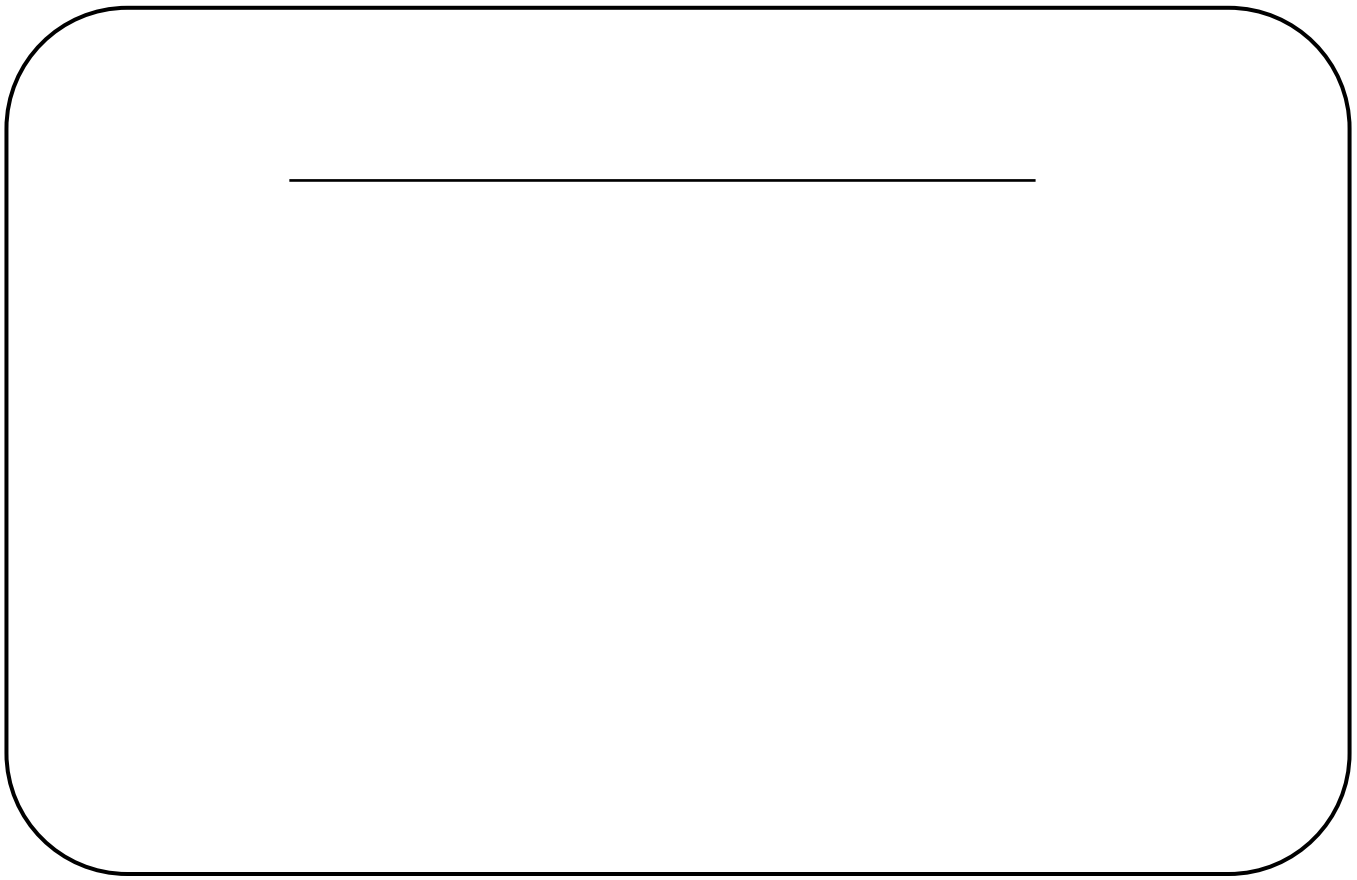
Balloons Over Broadway
by Melissa Sweet
LESSON 1

Directions: Draw your bits of knowledge before and after the read aloud.





Now that you have listened to the read aloud, illustrate a matching cover.



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LESSON 2

Directions: Draw an example and a non-example for each word.



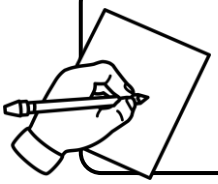
tradition

example

_____

non-example

_____



sketch

example

_____

non-example

_____

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LESSON 3

Directions: Draw four events from Tony Sarg's story in order.

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LESSON 4

Directions: Illustrate one cause-and-effect relationship from Tony Sarg's story.

Directions: Illustrate the sequence of Tony Sarg's story in three parts.

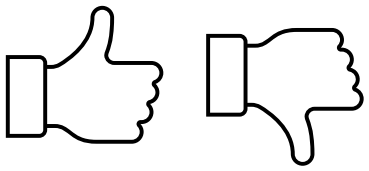
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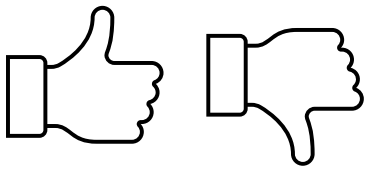
Balloons Over Broadway
by Melissa Sweet
LESSON 5

Directions: Listen and respond.

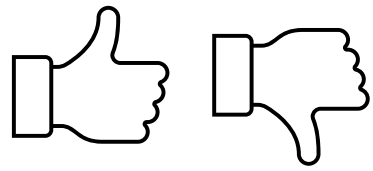
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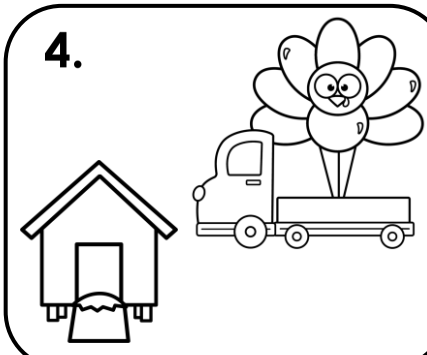
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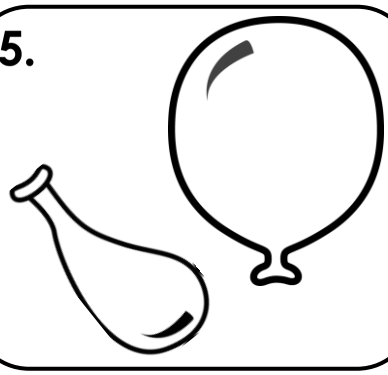
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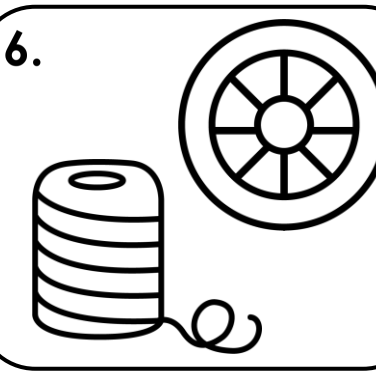
4.



5.



6.



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Name:

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LESSON 5

Directions: Listen and respond.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

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Assessment Answer Key:

1) False
2) True
3) True
4) The image showing the chicken coop.
5) The image showing a balloon floating with helium.
6) The image that shows the string.

tradition



a custom families pass down over time

sketch



to draw a quick picture of an idea or design

cheered



to shout happily to show you like something

helium



a light gas that makes balloons float

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