

COMPREHENSION STRATEGY

LESSON PLANS AND PRACTICE PAGES

The following preview shows all of the comprehension strategy resources for *Hello Lighthouse* by Sophie Blackall

Synthesizing Lesson Plan

 <h2>Synthesizing</h2> <p>Get Ready To Read</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Learn about the book ✓ Get your brain ready to read ✓ Understand the meaning of important words found in the book <p>Learn About Comprehension Strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Think about the text ✓ Know what to do when you get confused 	<h2>Summary</h2> <p>Hello Lighthouse is about a lighthouse that watches over the sea. The keeper and his wife live in the lighthouse and take care of the light, making sure it shines to guide ships safely. As time passes, the keeper's life changes: there are big storms, and keepers watch day and night. Eventually, the coast guard arrives, and it is time for the keeper and his family to leave. Both the keeper and the lighthouse must accept this change and learn how to move forward, showing that change is a natural part of life.</p> <h2>Link to What You Know</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Think of a time when you went through a big change in your life. What was it like? • Do you have a classroom job or a chore at home that you enjoy and are good at? Tell about it. <h2>Important Words to Know and Understand</h2> <p>Dawn – The time in the morning when the sun first comes up and the sky begins to get light</p> <p>Dusk – The time in the evening when the sun is going down and it starts to get dark</p> <h2>Why Readers Synthesize While Reading</h2> <p>Readers synthesize in order to deeply understand what they read. As readers learn new information about characters, topics, and events, their understanding of the text gets deeper. This happens because new information gets added to what they already know.</p> <p>When you read fiction (stories that are not real), the author usually tells you a little bit about me characters, the setting, and the problem at the beginning of the book. As you read further, the author gives you more information. If you pay attention to what the author writes, you'll notice that your thoughts about a character or a problem will change over time.</p> <p>On the other hand, when you read nonfiction (books about real people, places, things, or events), the author gives you specific information about topics. You can add the new information to what you already know about a topic to become more of an expert on a specific topic.</p>
--	--

Explanation of Strategy

Key Vocabulary

Guided Reading Level

Activate Prior Knowledge

Synthesizing Lesson Plan

Page by Page Guide and Strategy Questions

Turn, Talk, and Reflect

<h2>Synthesizing</h2> 	<p>Hello Lighthouse By: Sophie Blackall Grade Level: 3 / Guided Reading Level: P</p> <p>Time to Read</p> <p>Stop on the following pages. Think about the questions for each page. Then talk with a reading partner or write your thoughts down in your notebook.</p> <p>Page 17 – A new keeper arrives at the lighthouse. What does he do? Why do you think he does that? How does answering this question help you understand more about the keeper's character?</p> <p>Pages 17 and 18 – Things have changed for the lighthouse since the beginning of the story. What has changed? How do the text and illustrations help you with your answer?</p> <p>Pages 25 to 28 – Things have changed once again for the lighthouse. What is happening inside? What is happening outside? How do you know?</p> <p>Pages 33 and 34 – The coast guard arrives. How does his arrival change the keeper's life? How does noticing this change help you to better understand the story?</p> <p>Page 37 to Fold Out – The keeper and his family have left the lighthouse, but the keeper still stays. What things have not changed for the lighthouse and the keeper? How does answering this question help you understand the message in this story?</p>
<h2>Notice the Work You Did While Reading</h2>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Look for places where your opinion of a character changes ✓ Notice when you learn something new about a character ✓ Look for new words that change your understanding of the text ✓ Look for topics that change the keeper's life 	<p>Time to Reflect</p> <p>Think – How did your thinking change while you read Hello Lighthouse. What information helped you to gain a better understanding of the characters or the problem in the book?</p> <p>Talk – Share your reading partner your answer to your thinking changes. Explain why your thinking changed.</p> <p>Reflect – Think about the synthesizing work you did while reading Hello Lighthouse. How does paying attention to the way your thinking changes across a text help you to be a better reader?</p> <p>Write – Glue your Strategy Slip into your Reader's Notebook. Write about the work you did while reading Hello Lighthouse. (Remember to include examples from the book!)</p>

Making Inferences

Identifying the Author's Purpose



Get Ready
To Read

- **Understand the book**: Your brain ready to read
- **Understand the important concepts**: Found on the book

Hello Lighthouse

By: Sophie Blackall
Grade Level 3 / Guided Reading Level P

Summary

Hello Lighthouse is about a lighthouse keeper who takes over the old and the people who pass by. A new keeper arrives and takes over the lighthouse. The new keeper is kinder and more patient. Over time passes, the keeper's change—the lighthouse's family, faces, and the town's people—become more kind and patient. The old coast guard arrives, and it is time for the keeper and his family to leave. The keeper's wife says, "We're not leaving. We're here to change and learn how to move forward," showing that change is possible.

Link to What You Know

Think about a time when you were told to be patient and how it made you feel. Did you feel angry or did it help you to feel better? Tell. Now how did the keeper feel when he was told to be patient? Did he feel angry or did it help him to feel in a place that kept him special? Tell. Tell out.

Important Words to Know and Understand

Coast guard: a person who guards the ocean and helps keep boats and swimmers safe

keeper: a person who takes care of something, like a garden or a lighthouse

Why Read Identify the Author's Purpose While Reading

When you read a book, you can often tell what the author's purpose is. Authors write books because they want to tell a story, teach a lesson, or share an opinion. Authors also write books to make you feel a certain way. When you read fiction (books that are not real), the author usually includes a message or lesson that they want their readers to learn. Authors also write nonfiction to teach us about the world around us. When you read nonfiction, the author usually wants to teach us about a person, place, thing, or event. The author often answers questions like, "What happened?" or "How did this happen?"

What to Look For Authors write books to tell a story, teach a lesson, or share an opinion. Authors of both fiction and nonfiction can write to entertain us.

[Close Book](#)

Identifying the Author's Purpose

3

Identify the Author's Purpose While Reading

What about the text does the author want you to tell you or make you think?

Did the author write the text for a particular period, inform or entertain you?

Time to Reflect

Read the following pages. Think about the question for each page. Then talk with a reading partner or write your thoughts.

Pages 1 and 2 – The test says "Hello" many times. Who is saying hello? Why do you think the author chose to begin the story this way?

Pages 3 and 10 – In the groves. How does the author's choice of words help you understand the meaning of the story? How does the illustration help you understand the meaning of the words?

Pages 19 and 20 – The author writes "everywhere" and "sunrise" in the first sentence. How does this make you feel? Why do you think the author chose these words?

Page 20 – The author writes, "The light and the lights were everywhere." How does this make you feel? Why do you think the author chose these words?

Pages 37 to 39 – Read about the test the author had to take. What did the author do? How did the author feel about the test? How does answering this question help you understand the author's message?

4

Notice the Work You Did While Reading

- That
- Talk
- Check
- None

Hello Lighthouse

By Sophie Blackall

Grade Level: 3rd to Guided Reading Level P

www.CorePlusPress.com

Answer Key for Identifying the Author's Purpose

<p>Page 1 Hello Lighthouse The next I think I like a shore</p> <p>Why do I think a shore</p> <p>Pages 9 The next lighthouse The sea the sun dark & yellow</p> <p>How do lighthouses together impossible</p> <p>Pages 13 The outfit ways the movement</p>	<p>with Hello Lighthouse</p> <p>Your Turn to Practice Identifying the Author's Purpose with Hello Lighthouse</p> <p>Pages 1 and 2: The text says "Hello" many times. Who is saying hello?</p> <p>Why do you think the author chose to begin the story this way?</p> <p>Pages 9 and 10: This is growth time. How does the lighthouse might feel?</p> <p>How do the illustrator's decisions help lighthouse?</p> <p>Pages 12 and 30: The author writes "everywhere" and ways. Why do you think she does it this way?</p> <p>How do characters change?</p> <p>Why do you think he does this?</p>	<p>Answer Key for with Hello Lighthouse</p> <p>Page 3 The sun When feeling Why do I think</p> <p>Your Turn with Hello Lighthouse</p> <p>Pages 3 and 4: The new keeper arrives at the lighthouse</p>
---	---	---

<h2 style="text-align: center;">Answer Key for Making Inferences</h2> <p style="text-align: center;">with Hello Lighthouse</p>	
<p>Page 8: The keeper says, "I think I..."</p> <p>Why does the keeper say, "I think I..."?</p> <p>The keeper says, "I think I..." and the what I..."</p> <p>Pages 11-12: The keeper writes a letter to someone. Make an inference about who you think she is.</p> <p>Why does your inference make sense?</p>	<p>Your Turn to Practice Making Inferences with Hello Lighthouse</p>
<p>Page 8: The keeper writes a letter to someone. Make an inference about who you think she is.</p>	<p>and 12: Mr. wife arrives. Use the illustrations and the text to make an inference keeper now that his wife has arrived.</p>
<p>Practice Synthesizing Hello Lighthouse</p>	<p>Help you to better understand the story!</p>
<p>se. what does he do?</p>	<p>up again on this page. Make an inference about who</p>

Answer Key for Synthesizing with Hello Lighthouse

Page 3 The new keeper arrives at the lighthouse. Why did I think that?	<h3>Your Turn to Practice Synthesizing</h3> <p>with Hello Lighthouse</p>	
	Pages 3 and 4: <p>The new keeper arrives at the lighthouse. What does he do?</p> <hr/> <p>Why do you think he does this?</p> <hr/> <hr/>	
Page 12 The new keeper has a choice. The big decision comes. How do the illustrations on the page help you understand the keeper's character?	<p>How does answering this question help you understand more about the keeper's character?</p> <hr/> <hr/>	
	Pages 17 and 18: <p>Things have changed for the lighthouse since the beginning of the story. What has changed?</p> <hr/> <hr/>	
Page 19 How do the illustrations on the page help you with your answer?	<p>How do the text and illustrations help you with your answer?</p> <hr/> <hr/>	
		

Identifying the Author's Purpose

Practice Pages and Answer Keys

WRITING ABOUT READING WITH OPTIONAL CCSS ALIGNMENT

The diagram illustrates the alignment between an "I Can" statement, a Common Core State Standard, and three comprehension strategy slips for the book *Hello Lighthouse*.

"I Can" Statement: "I can write and talk about fiction using the words for the different parts (e.g., chapter, scene, stanza)."

Common Core State Standard: CCSS: RL.3.5

Comprehension Strategy Slips (aligned to CCSS: RL.3.5):

- Strategy 1:** "Hello Lighthouse: Synthesizing" - Think about the beginning, middle, and end of *Hello Lighthouse*. How does the keeper change in each part of the story? Explain how each part builds on the one before it. Use details from 3 different pages to support your thinking.
- Strategy 2:** "Hello Lighthouse: Synthesizing" - Think about the beginning, middle, and end of *Hello Lighthouse*. How does the keeper change in each part of the story? Explain how each part builds on the one before it. Use details from 3 different pages to support your thinking.
- Strategy 3:** "Hello Lighthouse: Synthesizing" - Think about the beginning, middle, and end of *Hello Lighthouse*. How does the keeper change in each part of the story? Explain how each part builds on the one before it. Use details from 3 different pages to support your thinking.

Common Core Free Option

Hello Lighthouse: Identifying the Author's Purpose

In the author's note, the author shares that she used to think about lighthouses from the point of view of a child. How did the author's writing style in this story reflect the point of view of a child? What was the story that illustrated the author's point of view?

I can answer questions about evidence.

Hello Lighthouse: Identifying the Author's Purpose

In the author's note, the author shares that she used to think about lighthouses from the point of view of a child. How did the author's writing style in this story reflect the point of view of a child? What was the story that illustrated the author's point of view?

I can answer questions about evidence.

Hello Lighthouse: Identifying the Author's Purpose

In the author's note, the author shares that she used to think about lighthouses from the point of view of a child. How did the author's writing style in this story reflect the point of view of a child? What was the story that illustrated the author's point of view?

I can answer questions about evidence.

Hello Lighthouse: Identifying the Author's Purpose

In the author's note, the author shares that she used to think about lighthouses from the point of view of a child. How did the author's writing style in this story reflect the point of view of a child? What was the story that illustrated the author's point of view?

I can answer questions about evidence.

Hello Lighthouse: Identifying the Author's Purpose

In the author's note, the author shares that she used to think about lighthouses from the point of view of a child. How did the author's writing style in this story reflect the point of view of a child? What was the story that illustrated the author's point of view?

I can answer questions about evidence.

Option

Hello Lighthouse: Synthesizing

Think about the beginning, middle, and end of *Hello Lighthouse*. How does the keeper change in each part of the story? Explain how each part builds on the one before it. Use details from 3 different pages to support your thinking.

Hello Lighthouse: Synthesizing

Think about the beginning, middle, and end of *Hello Lighthouse*. How does the keeper change in each part of the story? Explain how each part builds on the one before it. Use details from 3 different pages to support your thinking.

Hello Lighthouse: Synthesizing

Think about the beginning, middle, and end of *Hello Lighthouse*. How does the keeper change in each part of the story? Explain how each part builds on the one before it. Use details from 3 different pages to support your thinking.

Hello Lighthouse: Synthesizing

Think about the beginning, middle, and end of *Hello Lighthouse*. How does the keeper change in each part of the story? Explain how each part builds on the one before it. Use details from 3 different pages to support your thinking.

Reading Response Prompts for Each Comprehension Strategy Lesson Plan

3 COMPREHENSION STRATEGY GRAPHIC ORGANIZERS

<p>Identifying the Author's Purpose</p> <p>Title:</p> <p>Who was the author of your book?</p> <p>What was the author's purpose for writing this book? How do you know?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> To Persuade <input type="checkbox"/> To Inform <input type="checkbox"/> To Entertain</p> <p>I know because...</p> <p>What do you think the author wanted you to think about while reading this book?</p> <p>Draw a picture of the most important thing the author made you think about while reading.</p>
--

Identifying the Author's Purpose

Making Inferences		
Title:		
What the Text Says	What I Know	What I Can Infer
Look for descriptive text or pictures	What do you know about the client?	Broader settings, Circumstances, Setting

Making Inferences

Synthesizing Title:		
All that I was Thinking...	My new Thinking ... Because...	I used to Think... But now I Think... Because...
My new Thinking ... Because...	Now I understand... Because...	After Thinking about... I conclude... Because...

Synthesizing