Books we shared today:

**Louis**
by Tom Lichtenheld

**Counting Creatures**
by Julia Donaldson

**Owls**
by Gail Gibbons

Reading Readiness Tips:
Books which invite children to interact with them are linked to higher print motivation, which leads to literacy success. Counting Creatures is written for children in Preschool and up, but still includes some die cut “flaps”. Pop up books, and books which invite the reader to complete certain actions (like clapping) are also effective.

We know children learn best through play. Reinforce and teach some of the unfamiliar verbs found in Counting Creatures by using them in a game of “Simon Says”. Large vocabularies support greater reading comprehension.

Incorporating these 2 practices into your routine will help children be more prepared to read and succeed!

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Resource Spotlight:

- **Bookflix:** Use your library card to access Bookflix, where a fictional text is paired with a nonfiction book. There are also extension activities to extend your students’ learning, and themes align with Big Day for Pre-K.

Five Little Owls

Five little owls on a dark, dark night,
With big round eyes, they’re quite a sight.
The first little owl has a pointed nose.
The second little owl has claws for toes.
The third little owl has feathers on her back.
The fourth little owl is speckled gray and black.
The fifth little owl winks their big yellow eye.

Then all the little owls let out a cry (WOO!)

Pennsylvania Core Standards— English Language Arts

Foundations Skills: CC.1.1.PK.A, B, C, D
Reading Informational Text: CC.1.2.PK.A, B, C, E, F, G, I, J, K

Writing: CC.1.4.PK.M, O, P
Speaking & Listening: CC.1.5.PK.A, B, C, D, E, G

December 2021
Lesson Extensions

Related Readings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Let’s Celebrate: Special Days Around the World</th>
<th>Owls are Good at Keeping Secrets</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>by Kate DePalma</em></td>
<td><em>By Sara O’Leary</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take your students on an exploration of 13 holidays from around the world.</td>
<td>An alphabet book great for a classroom read-aloud, filled with animals trying to impart nonsense.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Every Month is a New Year</th>
<th>Where are the Night Animals?</th>
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<tr>
<td><em>by Marilyn Singer</em></td>
<td><em>by Mary Ann Fraser</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Poems for New Year celebrations from around the world (and calendar).</td>
<td>A non-fiction title about nocturnal animals, also includes a page of activities to extend learning.</td>
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Additional Activities

**Letter Knowledge**

- Neon dot stickers
- Index cards
- Black marker
- Blacklight

Randomly write a selection of letters on the index cards, making them large enough so that the dot stickers will cover the letter without overlapping neighboring letters. Cut out a section of the dot stickers and write the same selection of letters in a different order. In the presence of the blacklight, give this set to a student, and have them match the sticker to the corresponding letter on the index card.

**Background Knowledge**

**Night Vision Colors**

Pair this activity with one of the books about nocturnal animals. Talk about what is different for nocturnal animals than diurnal (active during the daytime) animals, including how many nocturnal animals have large eyes and have adapted to be able to see at night. Try this activity to show how our eyes work in the dark: gather a collection of items such as blocks, which are different in color but identical otherwise. Gather your students for circle time, then turn off the lights (maybe have a small shaded lamp in a corner for safety). Show the students two blocks, and have them vote on what color they think the blocks are. You could even pair this with glow in the dark stars and a chart to expand the math benefit. Place the blocks with the chart and repeat with another pair of blocks. At the end, turn on the lights to reveal the real colors.

**Art**

**Splatter Paint Bats**

- Cardboard box
- Bat shape cut out of cardstock
- White paint
- Small paintbrushes
- Black construction paper

Explore painting methods with your students! Place a sheet of black construction paper inside a cardboard box, and have a student dip their paintbrush in the white paint, and then tap it on the side of the box. This creates a splatter effect. After the student has “splattered” their paper, remove the bat template and you should see a silhouette of a bat.