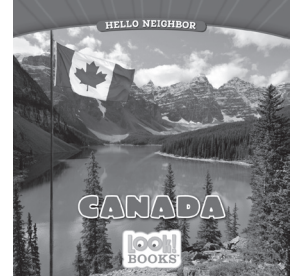


Teaching with Hello Neighbor

CANADA

ELL Tips Reading informational text can be challenging for ELL students. Have students practice fluency by reading short passages with a partner, taking turns pronouncing the more difficult words.

Standards CCCS: ELA-Literacy RI.K.1, RI.K.2, RI.K.3, RI.K.4, RI.K.5, RI.K.7, RI.1.1, RI.1.2, RI.1.3, RI.1.4, RI.1.5, RI.1.7, RI.1.10



Lexile: 680

GRL: TBD

Take a Look! (Building Background)

- Draw a compass rose on the board, showing north, south, east, and west. Ask the students if they know what country our neighbor to the north is. Identify the country of Canada on a map. Show how we share a border across the northern states. Name the states that border Canada: Alaska (to the north of Canada), Washington, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Minnesota, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Maine.
- Show students the cover of the book. Have the students describe the photograph. How is the land alike and different from where they live?
- Take a poll to see how many students were born in Canada, visited Canada, lived in Canada, or have relatives from Canada. If they aren't sure, have them ask their family members and report back on the next school day and record the results.

Look Ahead! (Prereading)

- If students have visited Canada, have them describe what the climate was like. If no one has visited, discuss what the United States' border states' climate is like and how the southern parts of Canada would have similar climates. Using a globe, discuss what the climate changes as one moves north: It gets cold!
- Depending on where you live, your students may have varying experiences with cold weather. Make a pro and con list on the board of cold weather living. For example, the advantage of living in a cold climate may include getting to ice skate a lot or making snow people. Disadvantages may include being cold or having icy roads. Save the list for after reading.
- Read the title page.
- Review the table of contents. Remind students of the purpose of each of the sections before reading.

Look for Big Ideas! (During Reading)

- Write the following assignment on the board to guide the reading. Explain that each fact should make a mom, dad, or caregiver say “Wow!” or “I didn’t know that!”
- Find three fun facts. Write each one down.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Look Back! (After Reading)

- After reading, have the students find two ways they are just like their neighbors to the north. They should write two ways they are different also. They can use the following sentence frames.

Our countries are the same because _____.

Our countries are different because _____.

- Revisit the saved pro and con list about cold weather and add to it based on the reading. Discuss how the students’ views have changed after reading the book.
- Discuss what else the students would like to know about Canada. Consider consulting additional resources to find out more about our neighbor to the north.

Look Around! (Rereading)

- Have the students look back through the book. Give each student a sticky note. Have each student choose their favorite feature, big idea, attraction, or other item of interest included in Canada. It could be the polar bear, the money with markings for blind people, the maple syrup, the ice hockey, the beautiful scenery, and so forth. Have the students write their favorite on the sticky note. Organize the notes on the board in a graph format to vote for the favorite.
- The United States’ border with Canada is the world’s longest international boundary—more than 5,500 miles. If you have students who love math and geography. Challenge them to figure out which states have the shortest (Idaho) and longest (Alaska) border with Canada.
- The United States has 50 states. Have students study a map and determine how many provinces (ten) and territories (three) Canada has.

Provinces: Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Newfoundland and Labrador.

Territories: Northwest Territories, Yukon, and Nunavut.

Word Work

Have the students look at the words Arctic Circle on page 14. Discuss how the letter c has two sounds, the sound of the letter s and the letter k, often referred to as the soft and hard sounds respectively. Remind students that the letter c generally will have the soft sound only when it comes before the vowels i and e. The words Arctic Circle are also useful for reminding students about using uppercase letters for proper nouns.

Vocabulary Building

Bonjour means hello in French. There are many words we use every day from the French language. Write the following words on the board and see how many the students can define: bouquet, boutique, café, chef, chic, cul-de-sac, encore, fiancé, matinee, menu, mirage, souvenir. Challenge the students to find more examples.

Name _____

Five Senses of Canada

Think about everything you read in the book.

If you went to Canada, what could you see?

What could you touch?

What could you smell?

What could you taste?

What could you hear?

Finish this chart about Canada. You can draw or write about each of the five senses.

Base your choices on the information in the book.

See

Touch

Smell

Taste

Hear