

## Reading and Writing Across the Curriculum

## Emergent Stage: Levels C (3–4) & D (6)

Title	Text Type	Text Features	Curriculum Link	Key Concepts
<b>Emergent Reading Stage: Level C (3–4)</b>				
<b>Mi caballo</b>	Personal Narrative	Photographs support the text Illustrations support and extend the text	Social studies: Relationships	People can ride horses. Horses can run and jump over things.
<b>La carrera de autos</b>	Narrative			
<b>La frutería</b>	Explanation	Pictorial flow chart Use of direct speech; Illustrations extend the text	Social studies: Community Social studies: Family	Fruits are transported from the places where they are grown to stores where they are sold. Fruit can be bought from a fruit store. Different people like different fruits.
<b>Las bananas son lo mejor</b>	Narrative			
<b>Ganadores</b>	Personal Narrative	Photographs support and extend the text Illustrations support and extend the text	Social studies: Playing games, rules, leisure activities Science: Movement of people Science: Movement of animals	People and animals can move in different ways. People and animals sometimes race.
<b>El conejo y el zorro</b>	Narrative			
<b>En el bosque</b>	Report	Visual food chain using photographs, labels, and arrows Photographs with captions; heading Dialogue Repetitive pattern; exclamation points	Science: Living things, food chains	Animals eat plants and/or other animals. Plants and animals can be part of a food chain. Living things have relationships with each other that can help them survive in their habitat.
<b>Encontrar alimento</b>	Narrative: cumulative text			
<b>Los hermanos mayores</b>	Explanation: compare and contrast	Photographs support and extend the text; repetitive pattern Dialogue; illustrations support and extend the text	Social studies: Family relationships Math: Size, comparisons	Family members can do similar things but in different ways. Size can impact on the way things are done.
<b>El gato y el ratón</b>	Narrative: cartoon			
<b>Buscar animales</b>	Report	Index Direct speech; illustrations support and extend the story	Science: Living things Social studies	Some animals are the same color as their surroundings. Animals that are the same color as their surroundings are difficult to see. This helps them to stay safe from animals that may want to eat them.
<b>¿Dónde está Rana?</b>	Narrative			
<b>Sorprendentes partes de animales</b>	Report	Photographic summary Illustrations support and extend the story	Science: Living things Social Education	All animals have body parts. Different animals have different body parts. Animals use their body parts to do different things.
<b>La tortuga está atascada</b>	Narrative			
<b>La gran caja</b>	Personal Narrative	Photographs extend the story; some dialogue; ellipses Exclamation points; dialogue	Math: Language of position, spatial awareness	A map can be used to find places or things. Language of location can be used to describe the position of an object.
<b>El pirata Sam</b>	Narrative: fantasy			
<b>Llegó la niebla</b>	Explanation	Clear photographs support and extend the text Dialogue; illustrations support the text	Science: Weather	Fog is a thick layer of moist air. Fog can cover objects and make them difficult to see. The weather can have an impact on human activity.
<b>Perdidos en la niebla</b>	Narrative: problem/solution		Science: Weather Social studies: Living in a natural environment	
<b>En la granja del abuelo</b>	Personal Narrative	Photographs extend the story Dialogue	Science: Living things Social studies: Farming, relationships between people and animals	There are different types of farms. Farms have various purposes. Dairy farms have cows that produce milk.
<b>Una nueva granja para Vaca</b>	Narrative: journey/quest			

Title	Text Type	Text Features	Curriculum Link	Key Concepts
<b>Emergent Stage: Level D (6)</b>				
<b>Mira mi ropa</b>	Report	Summary chart Direct speech	Social studies: Identity Social studies: Relationships	People wear different clothes when they do different activities. For some activities, people wear particular items of clothing for protection.
<b>¿Dónde está mi madre?</b>	Narrative			We wear a variety of clothes that are different colors. We can describe what a person looks like by naming the color and type of clothing they are wearing.
<b>¿Qué comen los murciélagos?</b>	Report	Summary table; photographic index Direct speech	Science: Living things	There are different types of bats. Different bats eat different food – some eat plants, others eat animals.
<b>El almuerzo del gran murciélago</b>	Narrative			
<b>Nidos de hormigas</b>	Report	Photographic summary chart Dialogue; repetitive pattern	Science: Living things, habitats	Ants make nests. Different types of ants make different nests.
<b>¿Dónde está mi nido?</b>	Narrative			
<b>Muchas patas</b>	Report: puzzle book	Graphic organizer Photographic index Dialogue	Science: Living things, structure, and function	Some animals have legs. Animals use their legs for various purposes. The structure of an animal's legs suits the function of the legs.
<b>Las mejores patas</b>	Narrative: reductive text			
<b>Mi diario de campamento</b>	Personal Narrative	Journal-style entries with days used as headings Dialogue	Social studies: Leisure activities, events involving community members Health: Physical activities	Some children go to camps. Some camps have organized activities for children to do.
<b>Un mono en el campamento</b>	Narrative			
<b>Tortugas</b>	Report	Index; text supported by photographs Use of direct speech; text supported by illustrations	Science: Living things	Turtles are animals that have four legs, live in water, and lay eggs. Turtles live in a habitat that has the things they need to stay alive.
<b>Un hogar para la tortuga</b>	Narrative			
<b>Hagamos el baile del mono</b>	Procedure	Procedural text supported by photographs	Health: Physical Education Social studies: Relationships	A dance is made up of a series of steps that can be learned and repeated. Dancing is an activity that brings us together.
<b>La danza del monito</b>	Narrative - fantasy	Direct speech; illustrations support and extend the text		
<b>¿Qué soy?</b>	Report: puzzle book	Summary table Compare and contrast: "Am I ... No, you are not ..."	Science: Living things History: Relationships	All living things have features and abilities that differentiate them from other living things.
<b>Rena crece</b>	Narrative: question and answer			All living things have features and abilities that differentiate them from other living things. Having a clear sense of identity is important for well-being.
<b>Arañas</b>	Report	Photographs support and extend the text Dialogue; exclamation points; bold print	Science: Living things Social studies: Relationships	Spiders are animals with eight legs. Some spiders make webs and all spiders eat insects. Cooperation enables the achievement of things that could not be done alone.
<b>Una buena trampa</b>	Narrative			
<b>En movimiento</b>	Report	Questions and answers; index Illustrations support and extend the text	Technology: Purpose and function of various vehicles Social studies: Transportation	Vehicles are designed to move on certain surfaces. Different types of vehicles can move on different types of surfaces. Some vehicles can move on more than one type of surface.
<b>El auto del abuelo</b>	Narrative: fantasy			