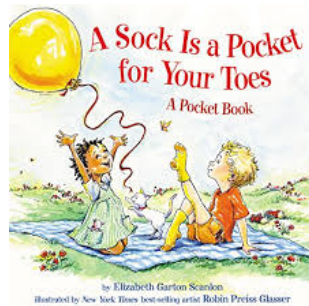


## Back Up and Reread

# A Sock Is a Pocket for Your Toes

Written by Elizabeth Garton Scanlon...Illustrated by Robin Preiss Glasser



### Description:

A Sock Is a Pocket for Your Toes, is a delightful rhyming book about pockets and all they can hold. The story is filled with clever pocket metaphors...a lake is a pocket for a duck, a pocket packed with giggles is a joke and many more.

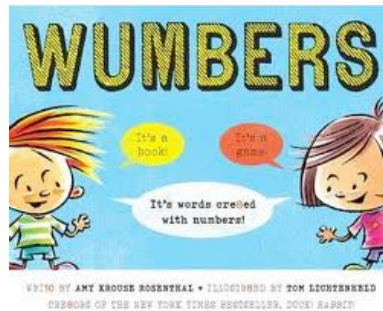
### Connections:

Each carefully crafted sentence in this book begs to be read twice. This gives the reader and listener an extra moment to revel in the clever comparisons. If the teacher reads and the students repeat, the children have an opportunity to let the words curl around in their mouths. What a great way to practice fluent reading too!. Afterwards, the children can create their own pocket metaphors! Wouldn't that make a wonderful class book to enjoy again and again?

# Back Up and Reread

## Wumbers

Written by Amy Krouse Rosenthal...Illustrated by Tom Lichtenheld



### Description:

Can you turn numbers into words? The book creators take the sounds numbers make when said and combine them with other letter sounds to make new words! Wumbers!!!

### Connections:

Have you read Alice in 1-derland?

He pinched my belly bu-10!

Would you like some honey 2 swee-10 your tea?

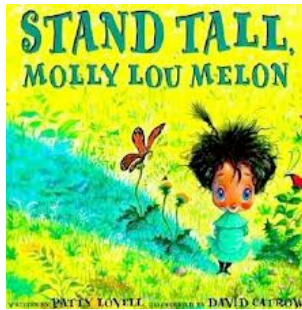
What fun this book will be to share with children. Read the letter part and the children add the number word. Often it takes a reread or two to decode the word and then reread again for meaning of the sentence. "Let's go back and read that sentence again now that we've figured out the word." By "thinking" out loud while reading the book, we model the importance of rereading to understand.

Children who are naturally drawn to words will enjoy the word play in the book. Reading this story is a natural way to differentiate for the "wordsmiths" in class. They will likely find the book later to study and enjoy.

## Back Up and Reread

# Stand Tall, Molly Lou Melon

Written by Patty Lovell...Illustrated by David Catrow



### Description:

Molly Lou Melon is short with buck-teeth, a “bullfrog” voice and breaks almost everything she touches. Yet, Molly Lou’s grandma tells her to believe in herself and the world will too.

### Connections:

Stand Tall, Molly Lou Melon is a good choice to use to demonstrate Back Up and Reread. As Molly Lou’s grandma shares advice, stop and clarify meaning and then read it again. Some examples are: “Walk as proudly as you can and the world will look up to you.” “Sing out clear and strong and the world will cry tears of joy.” Model thinking aloud and then begin reading again.

There are some words in the story that students might not be familiar with, such as “shrimpo” and “bucky-tooth beaver.” Quickly define, reread the words and resume the story. Afterwards, ask the students if they noticed you stopping, thinking and reading again. Remind them that good readers do that because we always need to understand what we read.

# Back Up and Reread

## Green

By Laura Vaccaro Seeger



### Description:

This book is a treat for your eyes, especially if green is your favorite color. The author/illustrator shows the many variations, shades and tones of the color in her visual descriptions of assorted objects.

### Connections:

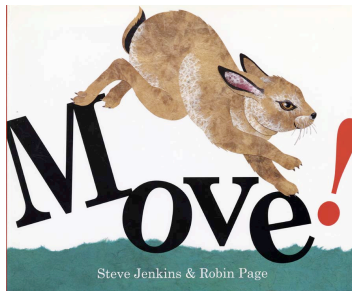
Contained in this story are thirty-six words, half being the word “green,” so it’s very close to being a wordless book. This provides the opportunity to show the strategy Back-up and Reread using the pictures.

There is much thinking that can be done as each page describes the differences in green...sea green, pea green, lime green and more. Additionally, each page has a cutout that spotlights the color on the next or the previous page. This gives another excuse to stop and look again while connecting to the other pages. Be sure to verbalize to the students how understanding a book with mainly pictures can be enhanced by looking twice.

# Back Up and Reread

## Move!

By Steve Jenkins & Robin Page



### Description:

Collage style illustrations, along with short descriptions, represent the different way animals move.

### Connections:

In this book, each animal's movement is described using two verbs. For example: "A gibbon swings through jungle trees..." on one page. Then turn to the next page to read, "...or walks on two back legs." Because each animal is featured on two different pages, it's natural to turn back to the previous page and reread while saying, "So a gibbon swings and walks." This pattern repeats throughout the book giving the children plenty of chances to actually see the "turning back" of the page to reread and remember. After reading the entire book, be sure to think out loud that good readers sometimes go back and hunt in previous pages to find particular words or ideas.