Oh, Jump in a Sack

Features of the text:
- predictable rhyme
- surprise ending combining text and illustration

Before Reading

- Introduce the text: *Oh, Jump in a Sack.*
- Look at the front cover and read the title together.
- Look at the title page. Does it give the children any clues about the story?
- Ask the children if they have ever had a balloon that drifted away. Did they have to stretch up high to catch it? Did they get it back? What happened to it?

Using the Text: considering how words are used; considering how the topic is presented

Making Meaning: drawing on background knowledge; predicting

Reading the Text

- Ask the children to read the text quietly.
- Give them something specific to focus on. For example, *Read the book to find out what happens to the balloon.*
- If necessary, guide the children's reading of one or two pages, then encourage them to read on quietly.

Children may draw upon all four practices during the reading of the text. Help individual children as necessary.

After Reading

- *Do you think this was a cheeky balloon? Why?*
- *What happened to the balloon in the end? Why did the balloon go bang? What did the dog do?*

Making Meaning: recall; making connections; highlighting humour

- *Did this story make you laugh? Why?*
- *What would you tell your friends about this story? Would you use any of the language yourself?*

Using the Text: understanding the purpose of a text

- Discuss the balloon's face. *Is it a friendly balloon?*
- Ask the children to identify the text that is repeated. *How does the repetition help you predict what happens next?*
- Discuss the rhyming words (*sack*, *back*). Ask the children to help you make a list of "ack" words.
- Review initial consonant "t" (*tell*, *tip-toe*).

Cracking the Code: visual literacy: visual codes, perspective, style; rhyme; initial consonants; repetition

- *How did you feel when the balloon went bang? Do you think the author wanted you to feel sad or happy or shocked or surprised?*

Analyzing the Text: recognizing the author's role in creating a text