



Title: *The Hairy Spider*
Author: Kirsten W. Larson
Publisher: Schoolwide, Inc.
Interest Level: K–4
Guided Reading Level: G



During the Read & Learn Along, students are engaged in learning vocabulary in rich contexts. Word meanings are made clear and explicit, and students are prompted to think about words and often highlight their meanings.

The academic and content-specific words listed below have been selected by literacy experts based on the words’ importance and potential to enhance conceptual understanding.

VOCABULARY TEACHING & LEARNING

Review the lists and consider which words your students may be unfamiliar with, which words are most necessary for overall comprehension of the text, which words students will see often in other texts, and which words will elevate students’ overall speaking, reading, and writing vocabulary. Feel free to add vocabulary words of your own to the lists. You may provide students additional opportunities to interact with the vocabulary words by using the enclosed teaching resources.

ABOUT FREE TEACHING RESOURCES

For your convenience, free teaching resources are available as easily accessible and shareable GOOGLE FORMS.

TIER 2: ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	TIER 3: DOMAIN SPECIFIC VOCABULARY	VOCABULARY TEACHING RESOURCES
hunt	fangs	<i>Word Web</i> <i>Using Context Clues</i> <i>Formative Vocabulary Assessment</i>
harm	prey	
cool	tarantulas	
guard	mites	
shed	scorpions	
	webs	

VOCABULARY TIERS DEFINED: In their model of vocabulary development, Beck, McKeown, and Kucan (2013) classify words in three tiers. Tier 1 words are common, everyday words that most children know when they enter school. These words are not taught. Tier 2 words are frequently occurring words that are used across content areas and are important for students to know and understand. These words are characteristic of written texts and used more rarely in conversation; students are less likely to learn the words independently. Tier 3 consists of content-specific vocabulary—specialized, uncommon words that may appear in specific fields or content areas (such as science or social studies). These words are often defined in texts or glossaries and help to build students’ background knowledge.