

Click Clack Moo Cows that Type

1. Background Knowledge

- 소들과 암탉들이 전기담요를 얻기 위해 농부와 협상하는 재미있는 아이디어로 시작합니다. 장면 속 쪽지 쓰기는 아이들에게 쓰기에 대한 관심을 불러 일으킬 수 있는 좋은 소재가 될 수 있으며 다양한 쓰기연습에 활용할 수 있습니다. 동물들과 대화할 수 있는 방법들을 생각해 봅니다.

Mom: Do you have any pets?

Child: Yes, I have a puppy.

Mom: Do you communicate with your pet?

Child: Well...

Mom: How do you know if your pet wants or needs something?

For example, how do you know when your puppy is hungry?

Child: He licks his plate.

Mom: I see. In this book, the cows type to communicate.

Do you think animals can type?

Child: I don't think so.

Mom: Have you ever typed a letter on a computer?

Child: Yes, I have.

Mom: Are you good at typing?

Child: I think I am.

Mom: Have you ever seen a typewriter?

Child: No.

Mom: Let's do an internet search for a typewriter. Then talk about it. Can you do that?

Child: Sure.

2. Picture Walking

[Cover page]

Mom: I see a hen, a duck, and cows on this cover page.

Child: And a typewriter.

Mom: Yes, one of the cows is typing using the typewriter.

[page 1~2] 농장 주인 Brown씨가 심각한 표정이다.

Mom: Where are we?

Child: It is a farm. I see a farmer and a barn.

Mom: Yes, this is Farmer Brown. Look at him. How does he feel?

Child: He is frowning. I think he is angry about something.

[page 5~6] Brown씨는 전기 담요를 원한다는 소들의 쪽지를 보고 있다.

Mom: Farmer Brown looks at something. What is it?

Child: A note.

Mom: Yes, there is a note on the barn door. Who wrote the note?

Child: The cows. They wanted electric blankets.

[page 7~8] 소들이 우유를 주지 않겠다는 쪽지를 보고 Brown씨가 화를 내고 있다.

Mom: Do you think Farmer Brown gave the electric blankets to cows?

Child: No. The cows wrote another note.

Mom: And we can see a shadow. Whose shadow is it?

Child: It's Farmer Brown. He looks so angry.

[page 13-14] 닭들도 달걀을 줄 수 없다고 쪽지를 썼다.

Mom: Wow, the hens are all standing in a row. They are so serious.

Child: One of them has a note. "No milk, no eggs."

Mom: I think the hens demanded something like the cows.

[page 17-18] Brown씨가 타자를 치고 있다.

Mom: Farmer Brown is typing too. To whom did he write a note?

Child: To the cows and hens.

Mom: Right. Farmer Brown replied to them.

[page 19-20] 오리 한 마리가 쪽지를 들고 헛간으로 가고 있다.

Mom: A duck goes to the barn with a note.

Farmer Brown sent a note by a messenger, a duck.

3. Comprehension Check-up

1) Comprehension Questions

Mom: Who are the characters in the story?

Child: Farmer Brown, cows, hens, and ducks.

Mom: Where does the story take place?

Child: On Farmer Brown's farm.

Mom: Farmer Brown couldn't believe his ears and his eyes. Why not?

Child: He heard the cows typing and they wrote him a note.

Mom: In the story, what do the cows ask for?

Child: The cows asked for electric blankets.

Mom: Why do the cows want electric blankets?

Child: Because they are cold.

Mom: When the cows go on strike, what did they do?

Child: They refused to give milk.

Mom: Why does Farmer Brown finally give electric blankets to the cows and hens?

Child: Because they will give back the typewriter.

Mom: How does Duck help the cows and the farmer in the story?

Child: Duck carries messages between the cows and the farmer.

Mom: The ducks wrote a note to Farmer Brown. What did they ask for?

Child: A diving board.

Mom: Do you think the ducks will get a diving board?

Child: I think yes, they will get a diving board.

Mom: If Farmer Brown says no to the ducks, what will happen?

Child: The ducks will go on strike.

2) Story Map

- 별 도형을 이용해 이야기를 정리해 봅니다.

3) Sequence

- 책 속에 나오는 쪽지를 이야기 순서대로 정리해 봅니다.

4. Activity

1) Phonemic Awareness : Cluster Blends cl-

- 두 자음의 결합인 cl을 연습해 봅니다. 먼저 아이에게 /cl/을 발음해 보도록 하고 하단 그림의 이름을 읽도록 합니다. (gum, clock, mop, clothes, hat, cloud, zebra, clown)

다음은 아이가 그림들을 오려서 /cl/ 발음이 나는 그림들을 문자 cl 아래에 붙입니다. 다른 발음이 나는 그림들은 오른쪽 휴지통 아래에 놓도록 합니다.

Mom: Can you read this, /cl/?

Read these words: gum, clock, mop, clothes, hat, cloud, zebra, clown

Cut out all the pictures. Then put the pictures that have the /cl/ sound under the letters **cl**.

Put the others under the trash can.

2) Phonics

- 문자 y는 때론 my에서와 같이 장음 i로 소리 납니다. 다른 모음이 없는 한 단어의 끝에서 또는 단어의 가운데에서 (cyclone) 이와 같이 장음으로 발음됩니다. 하단의 단어들을 오려 장음으로 발음되는 단어들을 문자 y 아래에 붙이도록 하세요. 나머지는 휴지통 아래에 붙입니다.

Mom: Cut out the words. Put the words that have the long i sound under the letter y.
Place the others under the trash can.

- 다음의 단어들을 분류해 봅니다.

Mom: Read the words aloud.

Sort the words that have long i sound as in "sky". Write them on the blue scroll.

Write the words that sound like "funny" on the pink scroll.

(Answer: blue scroll – shy, my, cry, try, fry, why

pink scroll – rainy, sunny, easy, plenty, family, heavy

3) Vocabulary : strike, neutral (text talk)

- 이야기의 상황과 문맥으로 단어의 뜻을 유추해 봅니다. 그런 다음 단어의 뜻을 정리해 보고 예문을 만들어 다시 한번 연습해 봅니다.

Mom: Do you know the word "strike"?

Can you guess what it means?

Just read the word and write it in your notebook.

Child: Strike, s-t-r-i-k-e.

Mom: In the story, the cows wanted to have electric blankets but Farmer Brown said no.

So the cows went on strike

That means they stopped doing their work for a while in order to get something they want.

What's the cows' work? What did they want to have?

Child: I see. The cows stop making milk to get electric blankets.

Mom: Yes, that's right. Let's think about when people go on strike.

I'm going to say something. If you think that is a strike, say "strike".

If not, don't say anything.

A car company stopped making cars.

Child: Strike!

Mom: The postman delivers a package.

Child: ...

Mom: People have to walk because all busses stopped running for two days.

Child: Strike!

Mom: Good job. What's the word that means that someone stops doing their work to get

something?

Child: Strike!

Mom: Now, make a sentence using the word "strike".

Mom: Read this sentence. What's the meaning of "neutral"? Try to find out the meaning. In the story, cows and hens wanted electric blankets but Farmer Brown didn't give blankets. They need to talk to each other to find a solution. Duck was a neutral party. Duck was not on the cows and hens' side. But Duck was not on Farmer Brown's side either. Duck was neutral so he helped the cows, hens, and Farmer Brown to talk to each other. To be neutral means that you are not part of A or B. You are in the middle. Let's think about when you might be neutral. I'm going to say something. If you think you might be neutral in the situation, say "neutral". If not, don't say anything. I don't think your problems are more important than your sister's problems.

Child: Neutral!

Mom: I don't agree with Sally's opinion. But I don't agree with your opinion either.

Child: Neutral

Mom: I think you are absolutely right. You should do it.

Child: ...

Mom: Very good. What's the word that means to stay in the middle and not take sides?

Child: Neutral

4) Sight Words : Dear, Sincerely

- 다음의 쪽지에 편지 글에 사용되는 특별한 단어들 이 반복되어 있습니다. 아래의 Word Search에서 모두 찾아 동그라미 해 봅니다. 모든 단어들은 가로줄로 되어 있습니다. 찾은 단어 중 두 개를 써 봅니다. (Dear, regards, love, sincerely)

5) Writing a Note

- 우리가 농장에 있는 동물 중의 하나라고 생각하고 Farmer Brown에게 쪽지를 써 봅니다. Farmer Brown에게 무엇을 원하는지 그리고 그 이유는 무엇인지 쪽지에 적어 봅니다.

6) Writing

- 다양한 notes를 써 봅니다. 다음 중에서 두 가지 주제를 골라 note를 적어 봅니다. 손으로 쓰거나 컴퓨터로 작성해 봅니다.

- To thank parents 부모님께 감사의 글 쓰기
- To invite your friends to your birthday party 생일파티에 친구들 초대하기
- To explain to your teacher why you were late for school 학교에 늦은 이유를 선생님께 설명하기
- To apologize for something wrong you may have done 잘못된 일 사과하기