Oral Language Stimuli "Cowboy Camp" Author: Tammi Sauer

Narrative: From the Perspective of Avery

Strategies: Read the book with Fluent Reading, Activate Prior Knowledge, Scaffolding with Questioning, Scaffolding with Cloze Procedure, Story Retell, Unscramble the Story, Visual Mapping, Parallel Story/Pictogram

Complete Episode

Characters – Avery
Setting – in the dessert, Cowboy Camp, summer
Kickoff – Avery did not look like all the other cowboys.
Feeling – He felt embarrassed.
Plan – He wants to try to be just like a real honest-to-goodness cowboy.
PA – First he tried to eat grits and beans, but he did not like them.
PA- Then he tried to ride a horse, but he was allergic.
PA – Next, he tried to lasso using a rope, but he got rope burns.
PA – After that, he tried to think Cowboy thoughts, but Black Bart appeared.
PA –Finally, the campers think Avery is the bravest cowboy ever.
Direct Consequence – As a result, Avery felt like a real honest-to-goodness cowboy.
Resolution – Avery was proud of who he was.
Lesson Learned – Everyone is different and unique, so be proud of who you are.

Phonological Sensitivity: Criterion 18/20 Correct responses without support

Strategies: Verbal Rehearsal, Articulatory Feedback, Visual Manipulatives, Modeling, Motor Movements

Blend, Segment, Manipulate

CV/VC: the, no, out, we, of, be, to, us, ouch, go

CVC: boot, food, hat, good, tough, cheese, sun, hide, night, rope

CCVC: smile, grin, black, snake, grab, breath, sneeze, spurs, gruff, step

CCVCC: twist, climbed, sneezed, grabbed, snakes, sleeps, twirls, grits, stepped, grinned **Compound words**: cowboy, saddlebag, maybe, rattlesnakes, somewhere, outsmart. Campfire, horseshoe, bedtime, headache, outside, inside, horseback, cowpoke, hayride, daybreak **Two-Syllable Words**: buckle, campers, saddle, minute, bravest, finish, honest, lasso, shadow **Three-Syllable words**: buckaroo, discover, allergic, courageous amazing, bandanna, rodeo, authentic, lassoing

Phoneme/Grapheme Correspondence with Syllable Types

Strategies: Word Sorts, Phoneme-Grapheme Mapping, Sound String, Model, Rapid Word Recognition (60-60), Extend to reading and writing sentences consistent with text.

Closed: hat, red, sad, big, hit, let, kid, sun, sat, bad, dug, leg, gruff, camp, tent, stop, fast, step, gulp, swung, grab, felt, belt, yelp, grab, squint

Open: a, I, so, go, we, me, he, she, try, by, my

V-C-E: name, ride, bite, gave, time, rope, like, make, case, rope, space, place, brave, snake,

Vowel Team: bean, boot, good, seen, real, eat, laid, neat, look, out, day, low, toe, deep, food, tried, beans, round, proud, sneak

Vowel-r: barn, farm, there, yarn, for, Bart, hard, smart, turn, hurts, dirt, first, twirl, burn, **Consonant –le:** little, middle, buckle, stable, single, cattle, rattle, saddle, riddle

Compound words: cowboy, saddlebag, maybe, rattlesnakes, somewhere, outsmart. Campfire, horseshoe, bedtime, headache, outside, inside, horseback, cowpoke, hayride, daybreak

Multisyllabic Word Extensions: instead, cowboy, allergic, fellas, horses, realest, goodness, minute, later, stomach, announced, allergic, practice, began, maybe, camper, bravest, finish, honest, lasso, shadow, buckaroo, discover, courageous, bandanna, rodeo, authentic

Semantics: Vocabulary Words

Strategies: Word Knowledge Tree, Semantic Continuum, Ritter Strategy with friendly definition synonym/antonym

Discover: to learn about; *synonyms*: find, detect; *antonyms*: ignore, overlook **Announce**: to say something out loud, to proclaim; *synonyms*: talk loudly, yell; *antonyms*: whisper

Brave: to not be scared of anything; *synonyms:* courageous, valiant; *antonyms*: terrified, frightened

Outsmart: to defeat someone by being clever or cunning. *Synonyms*: trick, outthink; *antonyms*: explain, assist

Morphology/syntax

Strategies: Slot Filler, Cloze Procedure, Sentence Combining, Sentence Unscrambling, Sentence Generation

Inflected Morphemes

Past Tense -ed: kicked, looked, sneezed, climbed, turned, stepped, coughed, wheezed, sized, pulled, grinned, named, swallowed

Plurals: boots, boys, names, ragamuffins, cowboys, buckaroos, grits, beans, crackers, stables, horses, fellas, lassos, campers, shadows, gangs, tents, eyes

Present Progressive -ing: Looking, acting, walking, talking, riding, twisting, twirling, wasting

Derived Morphemes: discover, *dislike, dishonest, displease, disprove, disrupt, disappoint, disagree, disguise, discredit* (only discover is in the book but others could be formed to connect to text)

Coordinating Conjunction "and, but"

Avery has brown hair and brown eyes.

Avery wears red boots and a red scarf.

Avery wears a small hat and a big belt buckle.

Avery tried to eat grits and beans but didn't like them.

Avery tried to ride a horse but had to ride a cow instead.

Avery tried to lasso but got rope burn.

Subordinating Conjunction "because"

Avery had to eat cheese and crackers because he didn't like beans and grits.

Avery was upset because he was different from the other cowboys.

Avery started sneezing because he was allergic to horses.

Avery got a rope burn because he couldn't lasso.

Avery went to cowboy camp because he wanted to be a real cowboy.

Avery had to ride a cow because he was allergic to horses.