



Orientation

Ensure that you have read about using the plan in the Program Guide.

Book summary

Read the following summary to the student.

What is a “dojo”? Do you know what “gi” means? This useful book tells you about karate terms, moves, and grading.

Introduction

Foster interest and activate the student's background knowledge. Be concise – focus on motivating and involving the student. Encourage prediction by using the text and illustrations on the cover of the book. Discuss new vocabulary and remind the student to use the glossary (when applicable). Also remind the student to ask him/herself questions before, during and after the reading.

Ask the student to tell you what they know about karate or other martial arts. Then read the “History” page aloud to the student and point out the words that are in quotation marks. Ask the student what these marks are telling the reader. Look through the text further, asking the student to point out any other words in quotation marks and to check their assumptions against these new words.

Conferencing

Check how well the student reads

When you are conferencing, the student reads all or part of the book to you. Then:

- praise, pause, and prompt appropriately;
- check for accuracy (by counting mistakes) and fluency;
- check for understanding by using one or more of the following methods:
 - asking the comprehension questions provided and any others that seem necessary;
 - asking the student to retell the story in their own words;
 - asking questions about and discussing aspects of the story, such as the theme, plot, main ideas, sequence and characters;
 - encouraging the student to confirm the predictions they made during the orientation.

Decide what the student does next

Next recommend that the student:

- practices some more on the same book, with or without the audio;
- completes one of the activities provided that is related to the book;
- practices with another book from the same level; or
- is assessed for promotion to the next level.

Comprehension questions

1. Where did karate come from many years ago?
2. What is a “dojo”?
3. What kinds of warm-up exercises do you do before you practice karate?
4. Why might it be important to do warm-up exercises?
5. How might you show respect for yourself and others when you practice karate?

Answers to the Comprehension questions

1. Karate came from Japan.
2. It's a place where you learn karate.
3. You do push-ups and stretches.
4. Answers will vary.
5. Answers will vary.

Supporting English Language Learners

The following are suggestions for optional lessons to take with your English language learners. See the overview chart in the Program Guide for a summary of the text features of this book.

Purpose

Summarizing information

Introduce the concept and practice

By identifying the main points in a piece of text and restating them in their own words, the student is able to show and extend their level of understanding.

Once the student is familiar with the text, go through it together, sharing and discussing the information. Do not actually reread the text. Have prepared a piece of paper with each of the five chapter headings recorded in individual boxes. As you discuss each one, get the student to note down two or three key words or phrases that will help them to recall the information. For example, under the heading “The Place” the student may record “dojo,” and “no shoes.”

Next, using these points to help them, get the student to write a summary of one or two sentences for each chapter. Encourage the student to formulate their own sentences without referring to the text.





Name: Date:

Introduction: What is a "dojo"? Do you know what "gi" means? This useful book tells you about karate terms, moves, and grading.

Errors
M S

History Karate came from Japan many years ago. The word "karate" comes _____ two Japanese words: "kara," _____ means "empty," and "te," _____ means "hand." So, karate _____ "empty hand" in Japanese. Today, _____ from many different countries _____ karate. **The Place** There are dojos _____ over the world. A "dojo" _____ a place where you _____ karate. You take off _____ shoes before you go _____ a dojo. **The Moves** When you're training, _____ wear practice clothes called "gi." _____ do warm-up exercises, such _____ push-ups and stretches. Then _____ practice your moves. There _____ three main moves to _____, called kicking, blocking, and punching. _____ can be noisy in _____ dojo. That's because when _____ are kicking, blocking, or punching, _____ make a loud noise _____ the same time. This _____ noise, or shout, is _____ a "kiai." **Grading** If you _____ karate, you work hard to get better.

Accuracy Chart (Exact word replacement only)

Words Entered	Score	Level
More than 11 correct		Independent
10 or 11 correct		Instructional
Fewer than 10 correct		Frustration

Errors

M = Meaning (makes sense) ____ **S** = Syntax (sounds right) ____

Heard Seen Unseen

Comments:





Karate came from Japan many years ago. The word “karate” comes from two Japanese words: “kara,” which means “empty,” and “te,” which means “hand.”

So, karate means “empty hand” in Japanese. Today, people from many different countries learn karate. There are dojos all over the world. A “dojo” is a place where you learn karate.

You take off your shoes before you go into a dojo. When you’re training, you wear practice clothes called “gi.” You do warm-up exercises, such as push-ups and stretches. Then you practice your moves. If you do karate, you work hard to get better.

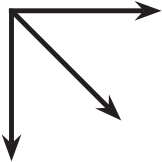
As you get better, you can take a test called a “grading.” If you pass the test, you get a new colored belt to wear. The last and highest grading is for the black belt. Karate these days is about keeping fit. Most of all, it is about confidence, self-control, and respect.





Name: Date:

Words can be found in these directions:



The letter in each square can only be used in one word.

b	e	c	a	u	s	e	f	o	r
c	o	o	r	t	a	m	a	k	e
w	a	f	b	o	b	g	e	t	y
h	m	m	f	d	o	t	b	f	o
i	w	a	e	a	u	h	e	r	u
c	w	h	n	y	t	e	f	o	r
h	h	a	e	y	l	r	o	m	t
a	e	n	i	r	g	e	r	c	i
c	n	d	k	n	e	o	e	a	m
p	e	o	p	l	e	i	t	n	e

Words to find:

- | | | | | |
|---------|------|------|--------|-------|
| about | can | in | or | when |
| and | for | it | people | where |
| because | from | make | there | which |
| before | get | many | time | your |
| came | go | off | today | |

Use the letters that are left to make the word that tells which color belt is the highest grading in karate.





- ★ Spin the numbered spinner.
- ★ The highest number starts.
- ★ You need to spin the exact number to move onto the END square.

START
You are learning karate.

1 Karate came from Japan many years ago. Spin again. Go forward that number.

2

3

19

20 You practice your moves. Name 2 numbers. If you spin one of those numbers, go on to 23.

21

22

4 Karate means "empty hand" in Japanese. Go forward 3 spaces.

18

END
Karate is all about keeping fit, gaining confidence, self-control, and respect for everyone.

23

5

17 You forget to do your warm-up exercises. Go back 3 spaces.

30

24 You need more practice at kicking, blocking, and punching. Go back to 22.

6

16

29

25

7

15 You put on your practice clothes called "gi." Miss a turn.

28

27 You pass your grading and get a new belt. Go on to 30.

26

8 A "dojo" is a place where you learn karate. Spin again. If you spin a 1 or a 6, go on to 11.

14

13

12 You forget to take off your shoes before you go into the dojo. Spin again. Go back that number.

11

10

9





Name: Date:

You practice karate. Write a letter to a friend telling him or her all about it.

Large writing area with horizontal dotted lines for text.

Write on the back of this page if you need more space.

REMEMBER

Your friend will want to know all about the history of karate, the place where you learn karate, the moves, the grading, and what it's all about.

