

Let's Rodeo! By Taylor Day Pearce - Close Listening & Reading Lesson

NOTE TO INSTRUCTOR:

Let's Rodeo! was written to target students in the primary grades. **Since it is considered complex text it will require multiple read-alouds and/or supported readings for different purposes.** In addition, since it is written in poetry format, it is not possible to determine an exact readability due to the punctuation and sentence structures found in poetry.

Below are points about what could make this text complex for your students. Keep in mind what might be difficult for your students and those are the lessons you target to support them in fully understanding the text.

<p>Knowledge Demands:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Rodeo life and activities are not a common everyday experience for most students. The students who may not have much previous experience related to the rodeo or horses could have difficulty understanding this text. <p><u>SOLUTION:</u> It's okay that the students don't have background knowledge. The students will be gaining that knowledge while listening/reading and during rereadings. During the first read, the students will begin to have a general understanding.</p>	<p>Language Demands:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Academic vocabulary is high with many words and phrases having multiple meanings, hidden/obscure, implicit, inferred, and/or complex meaning.The domain specific vocabulary load is heavy in regards to rodeo and horse related terminology. <p><u>SOLUTION:</u> During the second read, the teacher will go deeply into understanding the language demands of the text helping the students to gain a deeper understanding. Use the close listening/reading lesson provided below. In addition, during a rereading, the students can label parts of the picture and write synonyms next to difficult words to help them understand the language.</p>
<p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The poetry structure using rhyme, rhythm, stanzas, varied punctuation could potentially be challenging for some students.Since the students may not have the background knowledge to understand rodeo and horses, the illustrations will be essential to assist the students to understand the text and add to the meaning. <p><u>SOLUTION:</u> During the close listening/reading, the teacher should point out poetry elements, such as how a stanza contains a main idea & topic. Each illustration could be labeled by the topic understood after reading the stanza. In addition, the teacher can have the students circle rhyming words and work on fluency by pausing appropriately at the punctuation marks.</p>	<p>Levels of Purpose:</p> <p>There are multiple levels of meaning based on the text, <i>Let's Rodeo!</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><u>Literal:</u> The rodeo is a sport where people ride in different events or competitions on horses.<u>Inferred:</u> Riders and livestock are an important part of the rodeo.<u>Analytical:</u> Rodeo is a REAL sport people participate in throughout the United States. <p><u>SOLUTION:</u> Through close listening and rereadings, teachers will be able to assist the students to get to the various levels of understanding.</p>

***Let's Rodeo! By Taylor Day Pearce* - Close Listening & Reading Lesson**

Also, have the students listen for the rhythm, which just makes the poem appealing to listen to. Almost, chant-like.	
--	--

First Read:

Have the children join you on the floor for circle time. As you read the book aloud, point to the words as it is read aloud to the children to reinforce concepts of print (reading word-by-word, left-to-right, top-to-bottom, etc.)

Use the color PowerPoint found at www.BooksandBroncs.com website when reading to the students. Read it straight through slowly focusing on the rhythm and rhyme in the poetry. Stop minimally to clarify or to answer/ask questions so that the students can get a general understanding about the text.

Second Read:

Use the color Powerpoint used in the first reading AND the Close Reading/Listening script, also found at www.BooksandBroncs.com to read slowly through each page discussing the language thoroughly. You might also like students to label certain parts of the picture and/or annotate the text (such as by writing simple synonyms for more difficult words).

Additional Rereading Ideas:

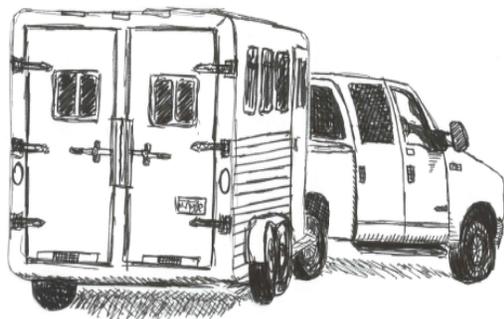
- Help the students “Read the Pictures” by focusing on 1. “What exactly to you see?” (facts) and 2. “What does it seem like is happening?” or “ It appears that _____.” (inference)
- Label the illustrations based on the topic within the stanzas.
- Read to hear the rhythm of the words while circle rhyming words as they are encountered.
- Color code sight words previously learned or worked on and graph, such as “*the, and, with...*”
- Work on fluency by having the students listen to or read the text to five different people.

Let's Rodeo! By Taylor Day Pearce - Close Listening & Reading Lesson

Text in the Book

Teacher's Questions & Background Information

Let's Rodeo!



Written and Illustrated by
Taylor Day Pearce

SAY: On the cover of this book, I see the title. It says (& point) "Let's Rodeo!" This line with a dot at the end is called an exclamation point, which can mean something is said in excitement. Maybe this book is going to be exciting???

QUESTION: I have to wonder, what is a rodeo?

EXPLAIN: Rodeo is a sport or activity where girls, boys, women, men show their skills when riding horses for different competitions or events

SAY: On the cover of this book, it also says "Written and illustrated by Taylor Day Pearce."

QUESTION: What does it mean to be the 'writer'?

EXPLAIN - A writer is the person who thought of and wrote the words on the page. This person is also known as the author. The author is the person, or the writer, who thought up and wrote down the words for anything that you read.

QUESTION: What does it mean to be the 'illustrator'?

EXPLAIN: The illustrator means the person named drew the pictures or illustrated the book.

DO: Let's take a picture walk through the book and get an idea about how different people ride horses for this sport (go back to the front of the book after discussing the pictures on each page)

SAY: This is a sport anyone can watch right in our hometown of Homestead, Florida.

Let's Rodeo! By Taylor Day Pearce - Close Listening & Reading Lesson

Dedicated to...

The Homestead Rodeo Association's

Books & Broncs Literacy Project, 2015.



Thank you for reaching out to all children to share the rodeo

life experience which occurs right here in South Florida every year.

SAY: Often books have a dedication page, which means that the book is written specifically for someone. The purpose of a dedication page is to tell that person 'thank you' or say something friendly connecting the person to the book being written in some way.

When I read this dedication page it says, "Dedicated to... The Homestead Rodeo Association's Books & Broncs Literacy Project, 2015." This means that in the year 2015, the author (Taylor Day Pearce) wrote and illustrated the book for a group of people called the Homestead Rodeo Association. They are in charge of the rodeo here in neighborhood AND they have invited OUR class to be a part of the rodeo this year. So we are going to learn about that in this book. Taylor wrote this book for that group of people to help them to show what the rodeo is like if you were to actually go and watch it. AND of course, bring your parents along!

SAY: When I continue to read the dedication page, Taylor said to the Homestead Rodeo Association Members (read the next section, "Thank you for..."). So Taylor, the author and illustrator, is thanking them for sharing rodeo experiences with kids here in the community.

Next time you write a book, we will need to make sure you include your own dedication page. Let's turn to the first page and get started reading. I am so curious of interested to find out more about the sport of rodeo because I am not so sure I really understand what it is. So by reading and looking at the pictures, I can begin to LEARN about the sport of rodeo (purpose for reading).

Let's Rodeo! By Taylor Day Pearce - Close Listening & Reading Lesson

Do you want to know about the rodeo **1**?

This only happens once a year. **2**

Hear the crowd **4** clap and cheer! **3**

Look how the cowboys and cowgirls ride in. **5** (look at the picture, too)

Watch the Grand Entry **6**; let's see who will win! **7**



STOP AT THE CORRESPONDING NUMBERS TO DISCUSS AND/OR ASK QUESTIONS:

1 ASK: Do you remember what I said the “rodeo” is?

REMINDER IF NEEDED: rodeo – is a sport or activity where girls, boys, women, men show their skills when riding horses for different competitions or events

2 DO: Show me on your fingers what “once a year” is? (one finger – once means ONE time)

3 DO: Show me what “clap and cheer” means.

4 So then WHO is clapping and cheering at the rodeo? (the crowd or people who are in the audience sitting and watching)

5 If the book is telling me to LOOK... LOOK at how the cowboys and cowgirls ride in... WHERE am I to LOOK? (At the picture Taylor the illustrator drew.)

SAY: Let's closely READ the picture. What do you see? What do you think it is showing you?

POINT at and the PICTURE and EXPLAIN: This is a small picture of the area the cowboys and cowgirls ride in with their horses. I see a fence going around these things that look like spots or little scribbles. I see these rectangles on the side and something tall in the back. I think that MAYBE the spots are the horses running around and maybe the rectangles are where the crowd or people sit to watch the rodeo.

6 SAY: The GRAND ENTRY is the opening of the rodeo. The announcer will introduce you to the contestants or cowboys and cowgirls participating in the rodeo.

7 THINK ALOUD: I noticed the word “win” was used. When I think of the word “win”, I think of a race. Maybe in the picture, Taylor, the illustrator, is showing me how the horses in the middle of the fence are racing each other? I have to wonder if there are people on the horses or do they race alone (authentic question)? I can't really tell so I will just keep reading.

Let's Rodeo! By Taylor Day Pearce - Close Listening & Reading Lesson

Barrel racing begins **8**, as the crowd takes their seats **9**
And cheers them on **10** by stomping their feet **11**.

The cowgirls kick, as their horses fly **12**,
Around three barrels **13**, under the bright sky.

A sport like this **14** takes great skill and balance **15**,
To show off all the cowgirl's talent **16**!



8 DEFINE: barrel racing – is one of the events at the rodeo which a horse and rider are timed to run a pattern around barrels

9 ASK: When the crowd takes their seats to you think they pick up their seats that they were sitting in? Let's keep reading and look for clues as to what you think the crowd might be doing.

10 ASK: Who is THEM in this part of the poem? "And cheers them on"... Who would be doing the cheering? (the crowd or people in the audience watching the barrel racing event)

11 ASK: So WHO is stomping their feet? (the crowd) Why would the crowd/audience stomp their feet? (it shows how the crowd cheers on the rider who is running around the barrels) What mood would you say the crowd is in? (excited)

12 ASK: Are the horses REALLY flying here? Look at the picture. (no) So what do you think the author (Taylor) means here when she says "The cowgirls kick, as their horses fly?" (It means the horses are running REALLY fast on the ground.)

13 DEFINE: barrel – This is a large cylinder shaped container in which the horse runs around during the barrel racing event at the rodeo. There are three on the arena the horse must run around for the event.

14 ASK: What is the sport they are talking about on this page? Look at the picture. (barrel racing)

15 ASK: When the sport of (what's it called again? Barrel racing) "takes great skill and balance", what does that mean? Are any of you in a sport that takes lots of practice to work on improving your skills? Then what does it mean for the sport of barrel racing to take great skill and balance? (It means that the rider & horse have to do something well, such as run the pattern around the barrels quickly without knocking over the barrels. The balance comes in when the rider must balance herself perfectly over the horse so that neither the rider nor horse fall.)

16 ASK: What would be the "talent" the cowgirl is trying to show? (The skills of balancing on a horse and steering the horse quickly around the barrels without knocking one over, in as quick of an amount of time as possible.)

Let's Rodeo! By Taylor Day Pearce - Close Listening & Reading Lesson

Out the chute the cowboy's horse runs ---
Rope in hand **17**, the timer's begun **18**.

Chasing the calf **19** through the arena **20**
Swinging the rope **21** like nobody's seen ya' **22**,

Catching the head **23** and jumping off quick **24**
To flank the calf down **25** and tie **26** with no kicks **27**!



17 ASK: What exactly does it mean when it says, "rope in hand?" (The rope in the hand of the roper, ready to be used.)

18 EXPLAIN: This is a timed event where the roper must try to catch and tie the rope in the shortest amount of possible. The less seconds the better.

19 ASK: When you look at the picture, what is the calf? (The cow) And who is chasing the calf? (the rider on the horse)

20 ASK: If the rider is chasing the calf through the arena, what is the area? (The large area of sand which is fenced in)

21 ASK: Who is swinging the rope? (The rider on the horse)

22 ASK: What does it mean to swing the rope like nobody's see ya? (Means that no one has seen a roper/rider swing the rope so well, like the person watching just can't believe it.)

23 ASK: Who's head was caught? (the calf)

24 EXPLAIN: The rider has to jump off quick to get to the calf. Remember it is a timed event. The rider will hold onto the rope while he runs all the way to the calf. The horse is specially training to back up a short distance and stop. The horse stops so that the calf doesn't get hurt.

25 EXPLAIN: To flank a calf means to turn it on its side on the ground to tie up the legs. Once the legs are tied the rider raises his hands in the air, which means he is finished, and then the timer stops. After a few seconds the calf is untied so that it can run off.

26 ASK: So what was tied? (the calf's legs) **EXPLAIN:** In the real world this may need to be done by a vet in order to give the calf a shot or to look at the calf to make sure it is okay.

27 ASK: What do you think it means to tie with no kicks? (If the calf were to kick too much and get out of the rope then the rider would not get scored.)

Let's Rodeo! By Taylor Day Pearce - Close Listening & Reading Lesson

Look down the arena **38** and what do you see?
But a bull-dogging **39** rider coming straight at me!

The steer is running **40** with cowboys penned in **41**
Slipping from his horse, one jumps on him **42**!

Screeching on the brakes **43** with his boots out front **44**
Then rolling that cow **45** until his body just slumps **46**.



38 ASK: What is the arena again? (The large sandy area that is fenced in where the riders and cows are competing)

39 EXPLAIN: This event can be called Steer Wrestling or Bull-Dogging. When the steer is turned loose, there is a rider on each side of the steer. One rider's job is to jump on the steer to stop it with his feet and then wrestle it to the ground. The other rider just kept the steer from running away.

40 ASK: What is another name for a steer? (A cow)

EXPLAIN: A steer is older than a calf, which makes the steer also a little larger.

41 ASK: What are the cowboys penning or trapping in for this event? (The steer)

42 ASK: When the rider slips from his horse, what does it mean "one jumps on him"? (It means that one of the cowboys, jumped off his horse, and jumped on the steer)

43/44 ASK: Who is screeching on the brakes? Let's keep reading and maybe you will know. "With his boots out front". So who do you think is screeching on the brakes with his boots? (The cowboy who has now jumped off his horse onto the steer and is trying to stop the cow from running by trying to slow it down and stop it with his feet, which are wearing, boots.)

45 EXPLAIN: Once the cowboy jumps on the cow and stops it by putting his boots out in front, his next job is to try to get the cow to roll over and just give up.

46 SAY: Show me what it looks like when you "slump" your body. When you slump your body it means you are very relaxed as if the bones in your body don't keep you up right anymore. The steer or cow will do the same thing when he gives up. Then the timer is stopped and the contest is over. The cowboy who gets the steer to slump over the fastest wins.

Let's Rodeo! By Taylor Day Pearce - Close Listening & Reading Lesson

The next wild ride you'd be waiting to see
Is the cowboy and the bronc running free **47**.

Holding that saddle with a hand in the air **48**
The spurs **49** are a kicking and the bronc doesn't care **50**.

With the jumping and the spins **51** and just holding on
tight **52**
You'd think that the cowboy would be scared for his life!



47 EXPLAIN: bronc – is a wild horse or partly wild/partly not. This would be why it would be a wild ride because the bronc is trying to get the rider off his back by jumping around a lot.

48 ASK: When you look at the picture, who is holding that saddle with a hand in the air? (The cowboy or rider)

49 EXPLAIN: spurs – are the pieces of metal on the cowboy's boots. The purpose of the spur is to make the bronc aware that the rider is on his back. Horses are so strong and powerful that the horse could not hardly feel the cowboy's heel without the spur.

50 ASK: Why don't you think the bronc doesn't care? (Maybe he is only thinking about getting the rider off his back)

51 ASK: Who do you think is doing the jumping and the spinning? Look at the picture. (The bronc or horse)

52 ASK: Who better hold on tight? (The rider/cowboy) Why does he need to hold on tight? (So he doesn't get thrown off and maybe even get hurt)

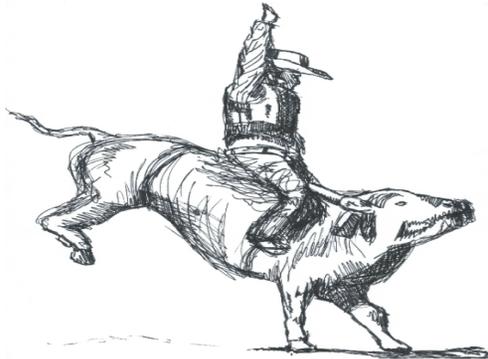
EXPLAIN: This event is also a timed event.

Let's Rodeo! By Taylor Day Pearce - Close Listening & Reading Lesson

Don't blink or you may not see
Bull riding **60** in action, is the place to be. **61**

The cowboy hangs on, holding tight with one hand,
Hoping he does not hit the sand **62**

Eight seconds later, when the buzzer sounds,
The rider jumps and runs off the battleground **63**.



60 EXPLAIN: Bull riding is another event in the sport of rodeo where the rider has to try to stay on the bull for 8 seconds before jumping off. When it has been 8 seconds the bull rider will know because he will hear a loud buzzer sound in the arena so he knows it's time to jump off and run for safety.

61 EXPLAIN: The author, Taylor, says "is the place to be" because bull riding is one of THE MOST exciting events and dangerous so the audience always like to be in their seat and as close as possible to watch all the exciting action when each bull rider gets on a bull.

62 ASK: What does it mean, "hit the sand?" (This does not mean the rider is going to hit it with his hand or an object but it's a type of figurative language that means he is hoping that he doesn't get thrown off the bull before the 8 seconds buzzer.)

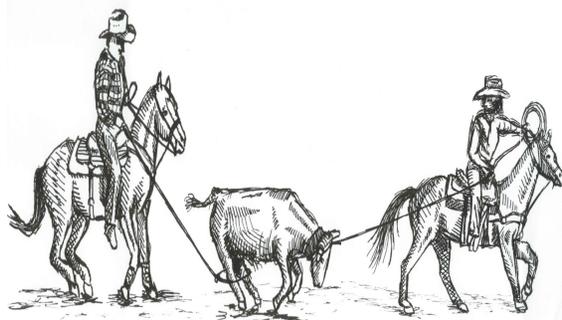
63 EXPLAIN: The word "battleground" is a word from long ago that means a place where people would fight each other when at war. Why would the author, Taylor, say "the rider jumps and runs off the battleground"? (So that the bull rider and the bull don't get into a fight.) So you think the rider and the bull are actually going to fight with like hands and hooves? (No) Then what would their fight look like? (The rider trying to avoid the bull so that he can get out of the arena safely. Sometimes the bull runs away and sometimes the bull turns around and stares as if he wanted to fight.)

Let's Rodeo! By Taylor Day Pearce - Close Listening & Reading Lesson

When the header nods **28**, the chute is open, **29**
Out the steer runs **30** with the header roping **31**.

The team swings their ropes round-and-round **32**
The steer is caught **33** and no one makes a sound **34**.

It's time for the heeler to take his ring **35**,
Hooking those hooves **36**, pull tight that swing! **37**



28 ASK: Look at the picture, who would be nodding his head? (The rider on the horse)

29 EXPLAIN: The chute is the box the steer walks into right before it is turned loose to run down the arena. It holds the steer so that the timer starts at the same time for each contestant and makes the event fair for each rider.

30 ASK: What does the steer run out of? (The chute)

31 ASK: Why is the steer in the chute? (So that the timer can be started as soon as the doors open to the chute then the steer can run down the arena.)

32 EXPLAIN: This event has two people in it called a "team". The rider at the front of the team is called the "header" and the rider at the back of the team is the "heeler". The header ropes the head of the steer and the heeler ropes the heels of the steer. The both swing their ropes around and around before turning it loose to catch the steer while running on a horse.

33 ASK: What is the steer? (The cow)

34 ASK: Why do you think no one would make a sound? (Maybe they are waiting to see what is going to happen next)

35 EXPLAIN: Once the header catches the head of the steer the heeler takes his ring of rope, which is wrapped, in a circle to start to get it ready for the next step.

36 ASK: What do you think it means to "hook the hooves"? (Means to catch/rope the hooves of the steer to try to stop it from running away)

37 ASK: Who is pulling tight the swing? (The rider chasing the steer.)

EXPLAIN: If the heeler didn't pull his swinging of the rope tight then the steer would just step out of the rope and get away. Then the heeler would not be able to get a time on how fast the team was.

Let's Rodeo! By Taylor Day Pearce - Close Listening & Reading Lesson

Just like any other event **53**
Bareback **54** can be very intense **55!**

With no saddle **56**, riders hold on tight,
As they are in for a very big fight. **57**

Just like saddle broncs go round-and-round, **58**
The cowboy riding bareback will soon hit the ground. **59**



53 REMINDER: Remember an event is the competition each rider is in.

54 EXPLAIN: Bareback is another competition or event for a rider. The rider is on a bronc with without a saddle. This event is called "bareback" because the rider is sitting on the horse's BARE back, meaning there is NOT a saddle on it.

55 ASK: So if the rider does not have a saddle to sit on the wild horse or bronc, why would the rider be very "intense"? Look at the picture to help you. (The ride could be intense or hard to stay on the horse or difficult to stay on since there is not a saddle).

56 ASK: What is a saddle? A saddle is what a cowboy or cowgirl sit in when on the horse unless you are riding bare back which means you are riding WITHOUT a saddle.

57 ASK: Who is in for a very big fight? The rider trying to fight to stay on the horse and the horse fighting to get the rider off. Remember they are not REALLY fighting but it is a difficult ride or thing to do by staying on the back WITHOUT a saddle..

58 EXPLAIN: Here, the author, Taylor, is comparing the bareback event to the saddle bronc event by saying they go round-and-round.

59 ASK: What do you think it means when the author writes, "the cowboy riding bareback will soon hit the ground"? What does that mean "hit the ground"? Will the rider use his fist to hit the ground? (No, It means the rider might fall off soon)

Let's Rodeo! By Taylor Day Pearce - Close Listening & Reading Lesson

Before you know it, it's the half time show **65**
When the drill team enters, **66** with a glitter-and-a-glow.
67

With the flags flying high, and music in the air, **68**
The riders come in **69** with a special flair. **70**

The patterns you see take great practice and skill
You'll be amazed by the horse and rider's will. **71**



65 ASK: Have you ever heard of a half time show before? Maybe with another sport? (Maybe football? See what the responses are.) What does half mean? Like if I were going to eat half an apple? (Part or in the middle)
EXPLAIN: So part way through all the rodeo events there is a show where people are going to come out onto the arena to entertain the crowd with something different besides watching the rodeo events.

66 ASK: Look at the picture, what do you think the drill team does? (They ride on their horses, some with flags and some without. They perform a drill on the horses and have then ride in circles and different patterns that take great skill and practice.)

67 ASK: What is "glitter"? (Something sparkly) ... and what does it mean to glow? Have you ever seen anything that might glow? (Bug. Glow stick. Candle. Moon. Fire as it goes out...)

68 ASK: How would music get in the air? (Through speakers in the arena so everyone can hear it.)

69 ASK: Where do you think these riders called the "drill team" are going on their horses during this half time show? (into the arena where all the other events rider their horses)

70 ASK: If the riders go in, the arena on their horses, with a special flair... what does that mean with a special flair? I know you know what the word special is... like something really good or nice... So we need to figure out the word "flair". If not one responds then use context clues from the page to assist the students and lead them to figuring it out.

THINK ALOUD: I can use clues the author gives me on the page to help me figure out the word "flair". Starting with the word special means something good or nice. I do know they are putting on a "show" so no one wants the audience NOT to like the show. When I think of "glitter and glow" that is kind of special too. So I am thinking that "flair" is similar to special. Maybe it means something like "fancy". AND as I keep reading I will get more information, too!

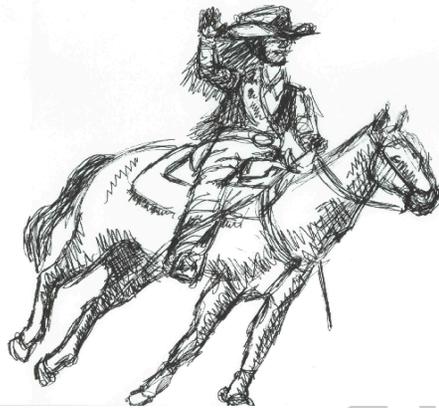
71 EXPLAIN: So the people who are on the drill team ride patterns on the horses that they practice and practice and practice. In fact, the drill team starts practicing in the summer every week all the way up to the rodeo.

Let's Rodeo! By Taylor Day Pearce - Close Listening & Reading Lesson

In-between these exciting events, during the half time show,
The announcer introduces the queen of the rodeo. **72**

Along with the queen is her court **73** on which she leans,
74
For a year of volunteering and work to be seen. **75**

Wearing crowns on hats and sparkly shirts,
Down to belt buckle jeans and boots without dirt. **76**



72 ASK: What is an “announcer”? It’s related to the word “announcements” that you hear every morning before school starts. (The announcer is the person who is speaking on a microphone so everyone can hear who runs the rodeo and talks to the crowd about everything they are seeing.)

73 ASK: How do you think the person who is the “queen of the rodeo” got that position? (listen to their answers)
EXPLAIN: There is a contest for all girls ages 14-21 to run for the position of Rodeo Queen. While the girls are competing against each other they make appearances throughout the city and sell tickets. You might see their posters all around Homestead. Start looking for them around December and January. When the contest is over, some of the contestants who were close to winning are a part of the queen’s team which is called her “court”.

74 ASK: What does it mean that she, the queen, “leans” on her “court”? Do you think she actually “leans” her body against all the girls who were in the contest, too? (no) Think of it this way, you can lean on your parents and know they will be there for you when you need something or help. So when the queen leans on her court, what does that mean? (she can count on them for help)

75 ASK: Do you know what it means to volunteer? Maybe you know of someone who volunteers? (see how they answer) If needed, explain a volunteer is someone who donates or gives their time to do something for someone else without expecting to be paid.

76 ASK: Crowns on hats? What do you think that looks like? (Since this is the rodeo everyone wears cowboy hats and the queen attached her crown to the cowboy... or cowgirl hat... right in the front.)
EXPLAIN: Part of the rodeo attire or costume includes a cowboy hat, long sleeve shirt & some are sparkly, belts with big buckles, jeans with the shirt tucked in, and boots... some are clean and some may not be. The queen wears clean boots and looks her best to represent the rodeo.

Let's Rodeo! By Taylor Day Pearce - Close Listening & Reading Lesson

What is the cause of all the laughter I hear?
Why, the rodeo clown **77** has now appeared! **78**

A funny looking man with a big hat and overalls
Entertains the crowd with a holler and a call! **79**

With skits and jokes that make us crack, **80**
I sure hope next year he is back!



77 EXPLAIN: The rodeo clown is not JUST a clown to make people laugh but has a very important job to help keep the riders in the different events safe. The rodeo clown is meant to distract the animals and help the rider get out of the arena safely. The rodeo clown is also called the bull fighter.

78 ASK: What does “appeared” mean in this sentence, “...the rodeo clown has now appeared” (the clown can be seen or has shown up for everyone to see)

79 ASK: Can you show me how you holler and call out? (demonstrate if needed)

80 EXPLAIN: A skit is when one or more people act out something for the audience or someone else.

ASK: What's a joke? (when you say something funny to try to make someone laugh)

ASK: So if the rodeo clown “entertains” the crowd, or people at the rodeo, with hollering and calling out, and performs skits and jokes around... how does that make use “crack”? What does that REALLY mean? (to make us laugh)

Let's Rodeo! By Taylor Day Pearce - Close Listening & Reading Lesson

Many good smells come to my nose **81**
The hustle and bustle does not slow. **82**

As the crowd retreats **83** for the yummy food
That will put us all in a good mood. **84**

Eating corn-on-the-cob, funnel cake, and snow cones;
So many choices, if I only had these at home. **85**



81 ASK: What does it mean, “smells come to my nose?” What would be the way we would just NORMALLY say that? (I smell something good/yummy)

82 EXPLAIN: Hustle and bustle means to be very busy so when it says it does not slow, that means that the busy crowd and activity around the rodeo does not slow down that it's always busy.

83 EXPLAIN & ASK: Think about the clues in what I am about to say. “The crowd” where is the crowd? (in the arena watching the show and events) and they “RETREAT for the yummy food” where is the yummy food? Would it be up in the stands where they sit to watch the show? (no) So then the crowd is going to _____ to get the yummy food. (leave) They have to leave to where the food is which is all around the property at different booths, like a fair in a way but without rides.

84 ASK: What does it mean to “be in a good mood”? (to be happy)

85 ASK: What are the choices the author is talking about here that she wants at home? (choices about the different kinds of foods to eat)

Let's Rodeo! By Taylor Day Pearce - Close Listening & Reading Lesson

At the end of the day, when the rodeo is through, **86**
You'll hear the music playing, *Happy Trails to You*. **87**

The fun may be over, but there really is more
It will be back in a year, FOR SURE! **88**

Tell your family and friends, and then mark the time and
date, **89**
So this way, next year, you won't miss it or be late! **90**



86 ASK: What does it mean, “when the rodeo is through”? (finished)

87 EXPLAIN: *Happy Trails to You* is a song that is playing at the end of the rodeo as the crowd retreats back to their cars to go home. In the song it talks about seeing them again perhaps at another rodeo. (TEACHER NOTE: See if you can locate the whole song on the internet for the students to hear.)

88 ASK: When it says, “It will be back in a year, FOR SURE!” What is IT that will be back? (the rodeo) Why do you think the author capitalized the words “FOR SURE” (like a promise and that it definitely won’t change).

89 ASK: What does it mean to “MARK the time and date”? (to record the time and date in writing like on a calendar)

90 ASK: What is the “IT” that you don’t want to miss or be late? (the rodeo)

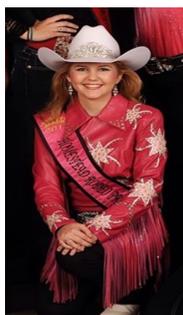
Let's Rodeo! By Taylor Day Pearce - Close Listening & Reading Lesson

About the Author & Illustrator

Taylor Day Pearce was a senior **91** at Coral Reef Senior High School in the Visual and Performing Arts Academy **92** when she completed this book. This book was the culminating project **93** for her Girl Scout Gold Award **94** created for the Homestead Rodeo Association's *Books & Broncs Literacy Project* **95**. It was hoped the book would help raise awareness **96** to all the children living in the big city of Miami and the surrounding cities about the annual rodeo **97** in Homestead, Florida.

Taylor has a deep connection with Rodeo. She previously rode on the Homestead Everglades Posse **98** mounted drill team **99** and was Rodeo Princess **100** for the year 2013 **101**.

Next time you attend the rodeo, made sure you notice **102** the mural **103** on the back of the office. The mural was an inspiration **104** spurred on from her book *Let's Rodeo* **105**! Since high school, Taylor is attending college **106** at Florida Gulf Coast University to study Art and Creative Writing. **107**



EXPLAIN & CHART: There are many years of school. Taylor was a senior in high school when she wrote this book. That means in grade 9 she was a freshman, grade 10 she was a sophomore, grade 11 she was a junior, and in grade 12 she was a senior. Senior means to be at the top of the class or all the grades. So you are in FIRST grade. Let's count how many years you have until you are a senior (make a simple chart on the board so the students can visually understand).

92 EXPLAIN: Coral Reef Senior High School is the school Taylor went to here in Miami, Florida for high school. She was in the Visual and Performing Arts Academy, which is for the students who were studying art, music, and acting (called drama). Taylor in the art program.

ASK: How many of you like art? How about singing? What about acting like in the movies or plays? When you get to high school you too could go to a magnet school or some other subject you are interested.

93 EXPLAIN: The culminating project means it is the last project.

94 CONTINUE READING: It says for her Girl Scout Gold Award, which is the highest award you can get as a Girl Scout. In the Boy Scouts you earn your Eagle as the highest aware.

95 EXPLAIN: The group of people that organize the rodeo and support the *Books & Broncs Literacy Project* is a group of people called the *Homestead Rodeo Association*.

96 EXPLAIN: 'raising awareness means that Taylor is going to help other to be aware or know about the Rodeo.

97 ASK: What does the word 'annual' mean? (That it, the rodeo, occurs once a year.)

98 EXPLAIN: The Homestead Everglades Posse is the equestrian mounted drill team. That means there are people riding horses in certain patterns like circles, which takes lots of practice. Then they perform the show for the audience in the middle of the rodeo.

99 ASK: Can you look back in the book and find the picture of the drill team on horses?

100 EXPLAIN: The Rodeo Princess works together with the Rodeo Queen for the year to help the community become aware of the rodeo in their community by going to different events around.

101 ASK: How many years ago was 2013? Let's figure that out...

102 ASK: What does that mean when you "notice" something?

103 EXPLAIN: A "mural" is a large painting that is on a wall. (FYI for the teacher... if you go to the website www.booksandbroncs.com you will be able to show the students the mural & some of those same pictures are in the book *Let's Rodeo!*)

104 & 105 EXPLAIN: An "inspiration" means when you are feeling a certain way that makes you want to do something in a creative way. So the mural (painting on the wall) was spurred on/or brought on based on the "inspiration" from Taylor's book (*Let's Rodeo*)... so something about her book made her feel like she wanted to do more, in a creative way, by painting some of the pictures from her book on the wall of the Rodeo office (of course she had permission to paint on the wall).

106 ASK: Do anyone know what it means to go to college? That means each year you go to school over and over again, year after year, until you get to 12th grade and graduate. (Might want to count from the grade the students are in now until 12th grade.) Then once you graduate you continue with more school, called college, to study what you want to be when you grow up. (The teacher can use her/himself as an example as going to college to learn how to teach students to become a teacher, etc.)

107 ASK: So Taylor goes to Florida Gulf Coast University. What state would Florida Gulf Coast University be in? (If you have a map, show the students where they live in relation to FGCU which is in the Fort Myers, Florida area.)

Let's Rodeo! By Taylor Day Pearce - Close Listening & Reading Lesson

NOTE: If any certified teacher is interested in contributing a lesson to this project, please email Dawn Southern Pearce at SouthernInstructionalSolutions@aol.com

All lessons must be original work. Any donated lessons, diagrams, charts, or photos will be credited to the contributing author and copyrighted under Southern Instructional Solutions. The intent for the material is never to be sold but used for educational purposes only. All lessons will be stored on the website: www.BooksandBroncs.com By submitting your lessons, it will be considered your consent for approval to use.