

## ■ 배경지식 쌓기

Pets에 대해서 알아보기

## ■ 주요 단어 미리 배우기

- 빈출 단어: heard, found, became
- Story word: except

## ■ 파닉스

one 패턴

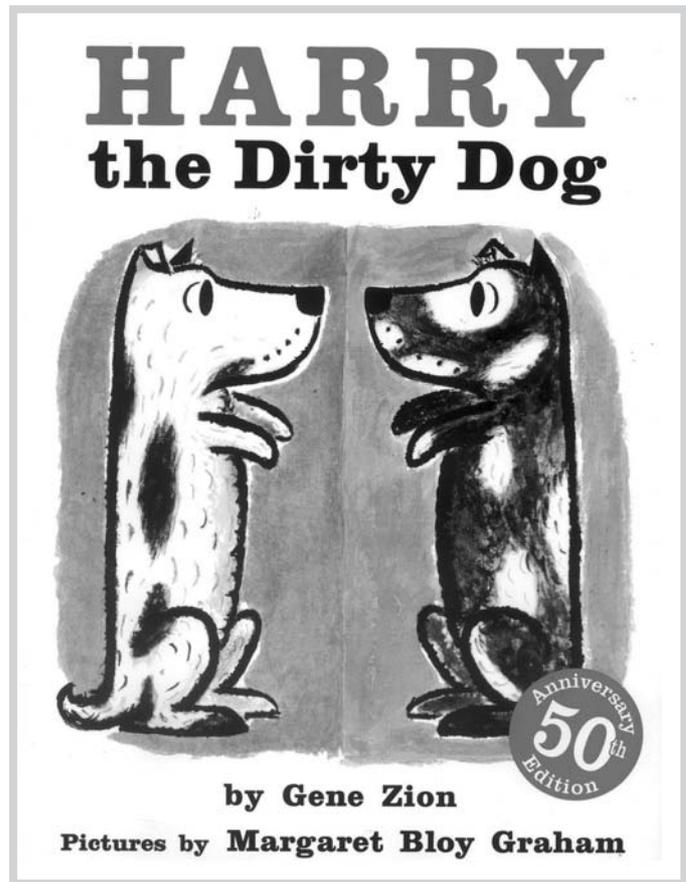
## ■ 주요 단어

back yard, scrubbing brush, railroad, chute, fence, tricks, buried, slid, crawled, flipped, dashed, wagged, white, black, dirty, old, clever, soapiest

## ■ 내용 이해 및 쓰기

- 이야기의 주요 요소 파악하고 사건을 중심으로 정리하기
- 원인과 결과로 나누어 정리하기

# Harry the Dirty Dog



목욕을 싫어하는 개 Harry가 목욕 솥을 감추고 밖에서 신나게 놀다 집으로 돌아옵니다. 하지만 밖에서 놀면서 너무 더러워진 Harry를 아무도 알아보지 못합니다. 아이들은 자신의 모습을 많이 닮은 Harry의 모습을 보며 이야기에 빠져들게 되고 Harry가 문제를 해결하는 과정을 지켜보며 사고력을 키울 수 있습니다.

# 1차시 Introduce the Book

## ■ 배경지식 쌓기

■ Pets에 대해서 이야기합니다.

- Let's talk about pets.

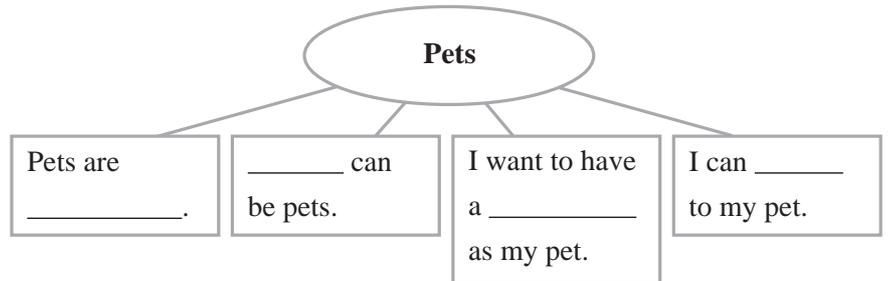
What are pets?

Can you tell me what animals can be pets?

What do you want to have as a pet?

How can you take care of pets?

이야기한 내용을 다음과 같이 정리해봅니다.



## ■ 주요 단어 미리 배우기

■ 책을 읽기 전 주요 단어를 미리 익힙니다.

(heard, found, became, except)

빈출 단어 heard, found, became은 함께 읽고 문장 중에서 단어를 확인한 후 빈출 단어가 포함된 문장을 만들어봅니다.

Except의 의미를 추측하며 이야기합니다.

- In this story, Harry likes everything, except getting a bath.

Can you guess the meaning of except?

I can eat everything but I can not eat peas.

Then I can say "I can eat everything except peas."

Except means that something is left out or different from something else.

Can you make your own sentence?

- I like all animals except cats.

### Teacher's Tip

- Suddenly, I heard a noise.
- I found a pencil on the floor.
- The leaf was green but it became yellow.

## ■ 파닉스

- -one family words를 익힙니다.

준비물 알파벳 카드(o, n, e), 단어 카드(bone, cone, throne, phone, stone)

단어 카드를 읽으며 끝소리를 확인합니다.

- Bone, cone, throne.

They have the same ending sound, /oun/

What letters make this sound?

**O, n, and e.**

알파벳 카드로 단어를 만들고 단어 카드를 읽으며 소리를 확인합니다.

bone	cone	throne	phone	stone
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알맞은 단어를 넣어 문장을 완성합니다.

- My dog likes to chew on a \_\_\_\_\_. (bone)
- I want to eat an ice cream \_\_\_\_\_. (cone)
- A king is sitting on his \_\_\_\_\_. (throne)
- What is your \_\_\_\_\_ number? (phone)
- Throw the \_\_\_\_\_ into the water. (stone)

# 2차시 Language Art

## Teacher's Tip

명사를 place와 thing으로 세분화하여 나누어 보세요.

## ■ 주요 단어

### ■ 주요 단어를 익힙니다.

준비물

단어 카드(back yard, scrubbing brush, railroad, chute, fence, tricks, buried, slid, crawled, flipped, dashed, wagged, white, black, dirty, old, clever, soapiest)

우선 단어 카드를 보고 알고 있는 단어와 모르는 단어로 분류합니다.

뜻을 아는 단어는 다양한 문장을 통해 그 뜻을 상기하며 정리하고 뜻을 모르는 단어는 단어의 뜻이 표현된 그림이나 사진을 활용하거나 관련된 이야기를 하며 단어의 뜻을 익힙니다.

단어 카드를 사물의 이름을 나타내는 단어와 동작을 나타내는 단어, 꾸미는 단어로 나누어 봅니다.

noun	verb	describing word
back yard	buried	white
scrubbing brush	slid	black
railroad	crawled	dirty
chute	flipped	old
fence	dashed	clever
tricks	wagged	soapiest

책 속에서 Harry가 했던 행동에 대해 설명하는 문장을 주고 빈칸에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 찾습니다.

- Harry \_\_\_\_\_ a scrubbing brush in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(buried, back yard)
- He played at the \_\_\_\_\_ and got \_\_\_\_\_. (railroad, dirty)
- Harry \_\_\_\_\_ through the \_\_\_\_\_. (crawled, fence)
- Harry was a \_\_\_\_\_ dog with \_\_\_\_\_ spots. (white, black)
- Harry \_\_\_\_\_ down a coal \_\_\_\_\_. (slide, chute)

# 3차시 Comprehension

## ■ 내용 이해 및 쓰기

■ 다시 한 번 책을 읽으며 다음과 같은 내용을 확인합니다.

- Who is the main character? How is he like?  
Harry the dog. He is a white dog with black spots.
- Why did he take and bury the scrubbing brush in the back yard?  
He did not like getting a bath.
- What did he do after burying the scrubbing brush?  
He ran away from home and played in dirty places.
- What happened to Harry after playing in dirty places?  
How did he change?  
He got very dirty. He changed to a black dog with white spots.
- Could the family recognize Harry when he came back home?  
No, they couldn't recognize Harry.
- What did Harry do to let them know he was Harry?  
He did old and clever tricks in front of them.
- Why do you think the family couldn't recognize Harry?  
Because Harry was too dirty.
- What did Harry do at the end of the story?  
He found the scrubbing brush and asked the children to give him a bath.
- What happened to Harry after the bath?  
He became clean.

■ Harry가 한 행동을 cause(원인)와 effect(결과)로 나누어 정리해봅니다.

준비물

문장 카드(Harry buried the scrubbing brush and ran away., He did not like getting a bath.)

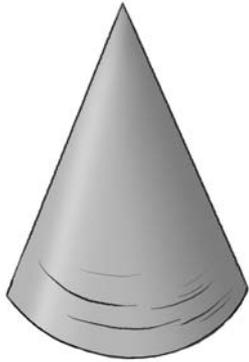
- Cause means why it happened and effect means what happened.  
“Harry buried the scrubbing brush and ran away”. This is what happened. So it is the effect.  
Why did he do like this? Because he did not like getting a bath.  
Therefore, “He did not like getting a bath,” is the cause.

### Teacher's Tip

책의 주요 페이지를 보면서 내용을 요약하여 이야기해봅니다. 사건과 사건이 해결되는 내용을 담아 이야기할 수 있도록 도와주세요.

Activity 1

Add **one** to complete the word. Then read the word on each picture.



c \_\_\_\_\_



thr \_\_\_\_\_



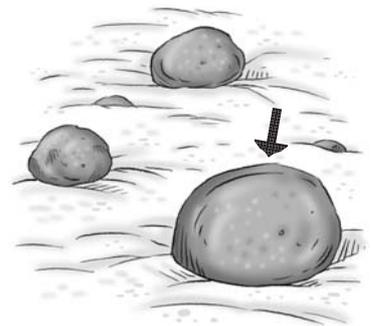
b \_\_\_\_\_



ph \_\_\_\_\_

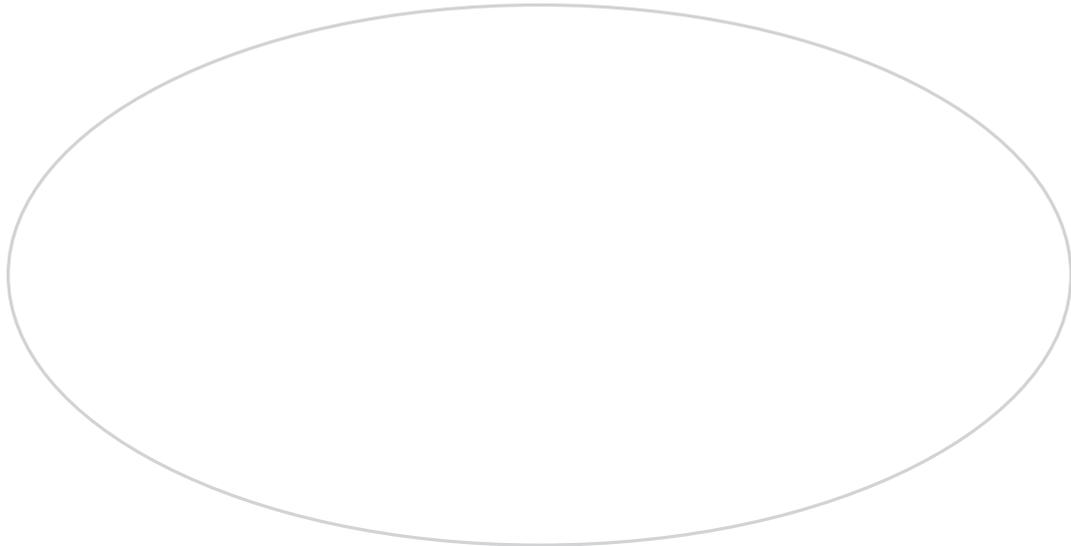


pine c \_\_\_\_\_



st \_\_\_\_\_

Draw the main character Harry and write about him.



Harry is a \_\_\_\_\_.

He is a white dog with \_\_\_\_\_.

He likes everything except getting a \_\_\_\_\_.

He got very \_\_\_\_\_.

At the end he got \_\_\_\_\_ after a bath.

clean    bath    black spots    dog    dirty

Complete the cause and effect chart.

Cause

Harry didn't like getting a bath.



Effect

Harry buried the \_\_\_\_\_ in the back yard.  
Then he ran away from home.

Cause

He played in dirty places.



Effect

He got very \_\_\_\_\_.

Cause

The family could not recognize Harry.



Effect

He did \_\_\_\_\_.

Cause

He took a bath.



Effect

Harry became \_\_\_\_\_.