



Little Dino Rhyme

My name is Little Dino Rhyme,

And I love the summertime!

I get to ride my bike all day outside.

I pedal as fast as I can then I glide.

My bike has two black wheels, and it's shiny and red.

To stay safe, I *always* wear a helmet on my head.

I bet you didn't think a Little Dino like me could be so cool.

When school starts in September, I get to ride my bike to school.

Little Dino Activity **(Grade Level: Kindergarten-First Grade)**

Materials: Overhead Projector, or SMART Board, copies of poem, copies of writing and drawing activity and pictures of dinosaurs. Pencils, crayons or colored pencils. ***Note*** If you choose to use the SMART Board you may go to ***Mightybook.com*** and pull up the lesson online.

Goal of Activity: The rhyming poem can be used as an additional resource to reinforce rhyming words and sharpen listening skills. Students will write or draw their favorite activity they enjoy during the summer. For example, swimming, playing outside, going to the park, etc.

1. **Picture Walk:** Using the Overhead or SMART Board, begin with a picture walk, and ask students what they see in the picture. Students will be very excited to see a dinosaur riding a bike. Take the time to ask them if dinosaurs really ride bikes, and other creative questions. If you chose to bring in a dinosaur picture(s) this is a great time to point them out and discuss them as well.
2. **Discuss Title:** Discuss the title of the poem. You might ask, for example, “what do you think “Little Dino Rhyme” means?” ***Teacher Note*** *The poem was written to assist students in writing and drawing a story about their favorite summer activity.*
 - Get their brain juice flowing, and make sure to keep students on task by discussing the title and its meaning. You will receive some very colorful and animated answers. Have fun with it!
3. **What is Poetry:** Tell students you are going to read a rhyming poem about a dinosaur who likes to ride his bike in the summertime. Ask students if they know what a rhyme is. Below are two examples that you may want to use.
 - **Rhyming Poems:** Use repetition of the same or similar sounds for two or more words at the end of the lines. Give students an example, such as the cat smelled a hat or the pig wore a wig, etc. This should help them begin to think about rhyming.
 - **Poems:** When people juggle their words, patterns and rhythms together to make them exciting. They come in many different forms and can be about anything you want. You might add that songs start as poems, etc.
 - ***This is an Optional Lesson for further discussion about Poems***

You might want to check out a book of poetry for kids at the library. There are many great poetry books that you may be familiar with. Two recommendations are, *The Random House Book of Poetry for Children*, and *Ride a Purple Pelican* by Jack Prelutsky. This is a book full of exciting rhymes that are fun and age appropriate.

- Ask students if they know what a poem is. You might explain that poems are fun when you juggle your words, patterns and rhythms together to make them exciting. They come in many different forms and can be about anything you want. Below are a few examples of poetry types to discuss with your students.
 - **Rhyming Poems:** use the repetition of the same or similar sounds for two or more words at the end of the lines.
 - **Free Verse Poetry:** written in either rhyming or unrhymed lines that have no real rhythm or pattern.
 - If you decided to check out a book, this is a great time to read one very short poem (for this age group) to your students. This way you can get their brain juice valves warmed up for rhymes.
4. **Rhyming Poetry Warm-Up:** Reinforce that “*Little Dino Rhyme*” is a rhyming poem as you’ve discussed. You might say, for example, this means that we will look and listen for rhymes at the end of each line. You may need to give a brief example if there aren’t many hands raised.
- First, choose a simple word to write on the Overhead or SMART Board. Then ask students for a word that rhymes with the one you wrote. For example, you may write “mat.” A student might answer with “sat.”
 - Pick two more words that you make up and repeat the step above.
 - Make sure to call on students whose hands are not raised so you can see who may need a little extra support with the lesson.
5. **Pass Out Copies of Poem:** Ask a student to pass out “Little Dino Rhyme” poem. As they are distributing the poem remind all students they will need to listen very closely for rhyming words.
6. **Read Poem:** Read “*Little Dino Rhyme*” and ask students to follow along with you. Pause at the end of each line for a few seconds and look around the room to see if students are following along.
7. **Students Read Aloud and Circle Rhyming Words:** Using your Overhead Projector or SMART Board, have students read along with you the second time. Students may use a pencil, crayon or colored pencil for this activity.
- ** Kindergarten Teacher Note**** *students will likely need you to read the poem. If this is the case ask students to wake up Ms. Pointer Finger to help them track the words as you read.*
- *Pause at the end of second line and ask students if they hear the rhyming words.*

- When students hear the rhymes ask them to repeat the words after you. Then circle the rhyming words on your Overhead or SMART Board and ask them to do the same.
**** 1st Grade Teacher Note**:** *challenge your students to read one line at a time.*
 - *Ask a student to read the first line. Then ask another student to read the second line. Have those two students work together to decide which words rhyme.*
 - *When the two students agree ask the class if the rhyming words are correct. When everyone agrees ask the class to circle the rhyming words together.*
 - Ask another student the meaning of the rhyming words. For example, “What does cool and school mean?”
 - Continue circling the rhyming words along with your students and asking them the meaning of the words.
8. **Poem Discussion:** After students have read and circled the rhyming words, discuss the poem with them.
Here are a few sample questions you might use:
- What was this poem about?
 - Did you hear and find the rhyming words?
 - What does “Little Dino Rhyme” like to do in the summer?
9. Pass out the **Matching Activity** first. Once they complete it pass out the **Writing and Drawing Activity**: In the matching activity students may use a different crayon to match each rhyming pair. The writing and drawing activity, have students draw a picture of their favorite summer activity then write one sentence about the activity. For example, I like to swim during the summer, or I go to the park with my brother, etc.
10. When “**Little Dino Rhyme**” activity is completed: ***Tell students to kiss their brains!***

Name _____

“Little Dino Rhyme”

Matching Activity

Using a crayon to draw a line to the rhyming word pairs in the same color. Choose another color to draw a line to the next rhyming pair.

rhyme

outside

head

red

glide

school

cool

summertime

Name _____

“Little Dino Rhyme”
Writing and Drawing Activity

Draw a picture of something you like to do during the summer.

**Write a sentence on the lines below about your picture. Use punctuation,
lower case and capital letters.**

By _____
