Teaching the Lesson

1. Distribute the worksheets and pencils to your students. Say: “Write your name on your paper.” Make sure everyone writes his or her name. Then say: “Write the date. It is on the board.” Make sure everyone writes the date. Take the pencils from them.

2. Say: “(student’s name), please read the sentences at the top of the paper.” Ask several students to read. If no one can read the passage, read it yourself, or have an aide read it.

3. Say: “We want to color the picture. What four crayons do we need?” Ask the question several times, and allow different children to answer. Then help them find the blue, yellow, orange, and red crayons. Take the crayon boxes from them.

4. Say: “We will color the nesting bird blue, the standing bird yellow, the leaves orange, and the flying bird red. What color do we color the nesting bird?” Ask the question several times, and allow different children to answer.

5. Say: “Color the nesting bird.” Make sure they color only the nesting bird. Repeat the words “blue nesting bird” as often as possible.

6. Say: “What color do we color the standing bird? Let’s look back at our story if we need a reminder.” Ask the question several times, and allow different children to answer.

Materials:
Worksheet 16 (Variation 1), pencils, and boxes of crayons for each child

Color Variation 1:
Blue Nesting Bird
Yellow Standing Bird
Orange Leaves
Red Flying Bird

Before the Lesson:
At http://fhautism.com/arc.html, find Worksheet 16 (Variation 1). Print one for each student, plus a few extras. Write the date on the board.
7. Say: “Color the standing bird.” Make sure they color only the standing bird. Repeat the words “yellow standing bird” as often as possible.

8. Say: “What color do we color the leaves? Let’s look back at our story if we need a reminder.” Ask the question several times, and allow different children to answer.

9. Say: “Color the leaves.” Make sure they color only the leaves. Repeat the words “orange leaves” as often as possible.

10. Say: “What color do we color the flying bird? Let’s look back at our story if we need a reminder.” Ask the question several times, and allow different children to answer.

11. Say: “Color the flying bird.” Make sure they color only the flying bird. Repeat the words “red flying bird” as often as possible. Then take the crayons.

12. Ask comprehension questions. Lead students to answer orally, in a complete sentence. For each question, if the student answers incorrectly, guide him or her to read the text again. Questions: 1. Do the birds have feathers or fur? 2. Where is the blue bird sitting? 3. Where is the yellow bird standing? 4. What color are the leaves on the branch? 5. Where is the red bird flying? 6. What is the blue sitting bird doing? 7. What is the yellow standing bird eating? 8. What is the red flying bird doing? Answers: 1. The birds have feathers. 2. The blue bird is sitting in the nest. 3. The yellow bird is standing on the branch. 4. The leaves on the branch are orange. 5. The red bird is flying in the air. 6. The blue sitting bird is laying an egg. 7. The yellow standing bird is eating a worm. 8. The red flying bird is chirping.

13. Ask the questions again in random order. Give each student a chance to answer correctly, in complete sentences.

14. Pass out pencils. Ask each comprehension question again. (See step 12 for questions and answers.) When a student answers correctly, write the sentence on the board. Say: “Copy the sentence onto your paper.” Do this for each question and answer. Take pencils from them.

15. Give out reinforcers.