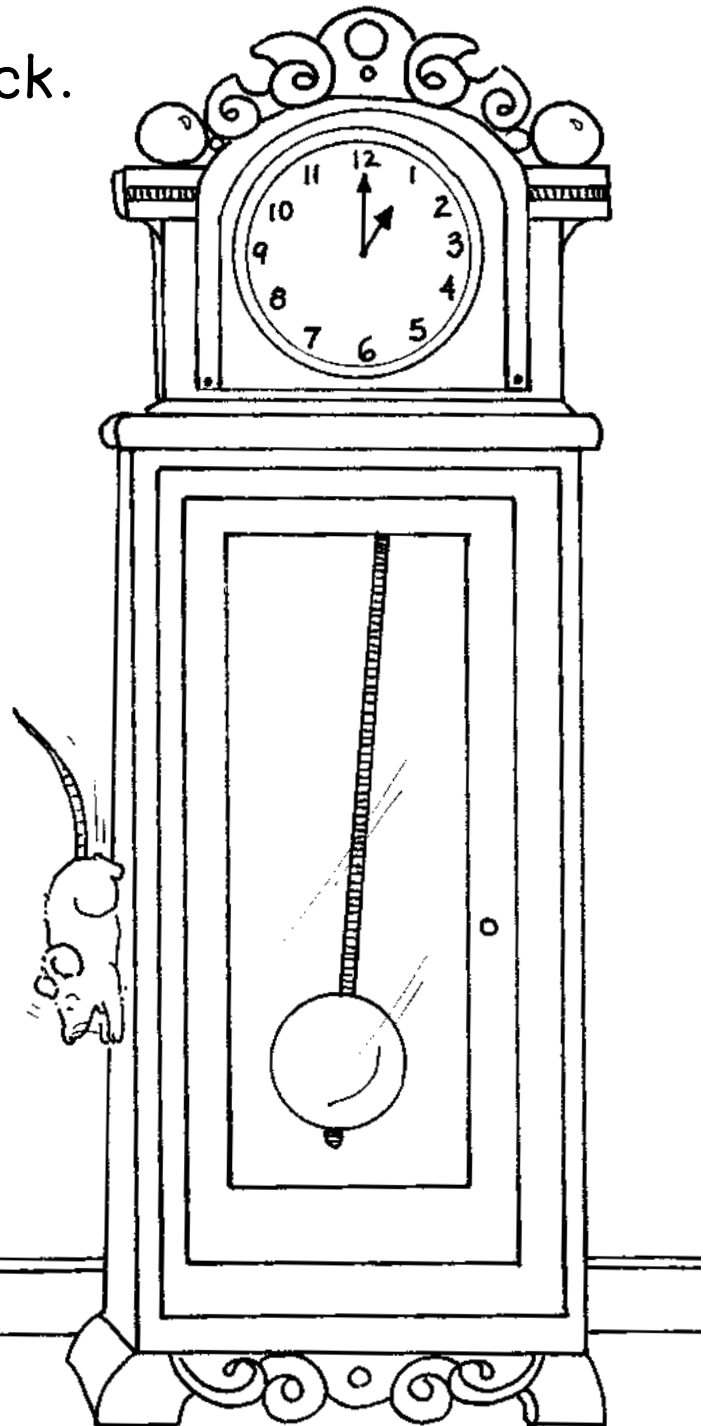
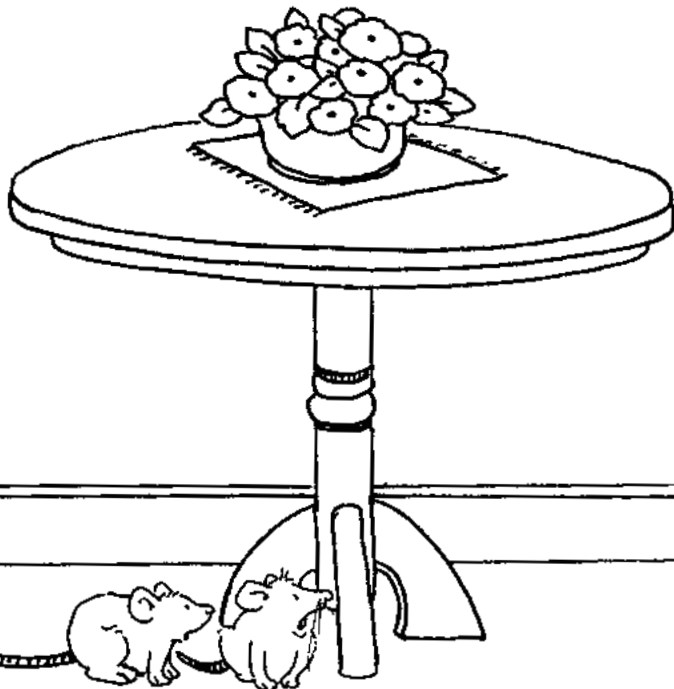
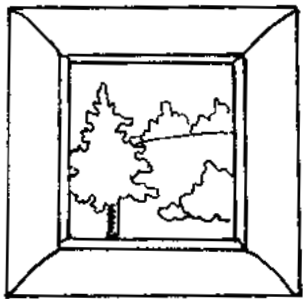


# Hickory, Dickory, Dock

Hickory, Dickory, Dock,  
The mouse ran up the clock.  
The clock struck one,  
The mouse ran down.  
Hickory, Dickory, Dock.



# Hickory, Dickory, Dock

## Getting Ready

1 Make a copy of the poem on page 30 for each child, and write the poem on chart paper. Underline the *d* in *dock* and the *cl* in *clock* using a colored marker. Underline *-ock* in another color.

2 Photocopy the clock and mouse pattern page for each child.

## Reading the Rhyme

1 Read aloud the nursery rhyme once, then reread it, inviting children to use their arms and hands to pantomime the mouse's actions.

2 Before reading the poem again, ask children to name the words that rhyme (*clock* and *dock*). Then ask them to identify ways these two words are alike and different (same *-ock* ending, different beginnings). Cover the beginning and endings of the words to point out these characteristics.

3 Point out the underlined letter *d*. Say the sound /d/ (not *duh*) and ask children to repeat it. Then point out the word family *-ock* and repeat the process. Model how to blend the two sounds together.

4 Repeat this procedure with the underlined blend *cl*. Model how to blend the two letters. Ask children to listen carefully to see if they can hear that each sound in this consonant blend is heard.

5 Invite children to innovate on the rhyme by naming words that end in *-ock* but that begin with a different sound (*lock, rock, sock, block, flock*, and so on). Write these words on self-sticking notes and place over the words *clock* and *dock* in the poem. Then reread the poem with children and invite them to act out the new version.

## SKILLS

initial consonants and blends, word families

## MATERIALS

- ★ chart paper
- ★ markers in different colors
- ★ self-sticking notes
- ★ hole punch

For each child:

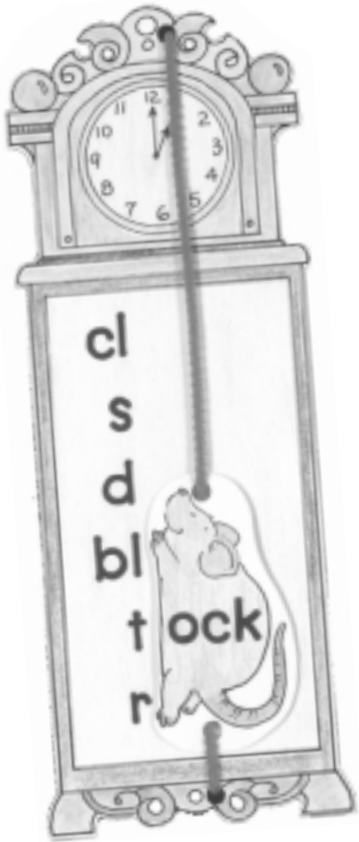
- ★ clock and mouse patterns, page 33
- ★ crayons or markers
- ★ scissors
- ★ lightweight cardboard or recycled file folder
- ★ glue stick
- ★ 12-inch pipe cleaner or piece of yarn
- ★ tape

*Note: In this book the term consonant blend is used to describe both the spoken and written form of letter clusters in which each consonant sound is heard.*



## Mother Goose Book Nook

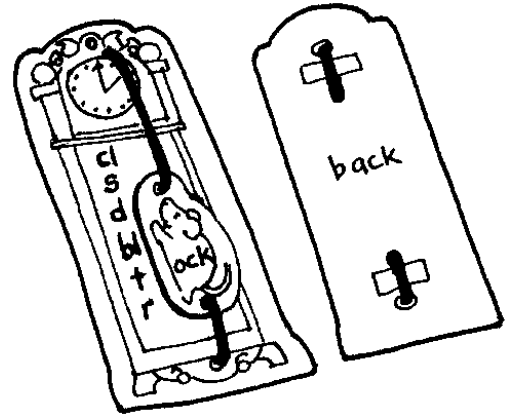
Children will enjoy reading about the further adventures of the clock-climbing mouse in *The Completed Hickory Dickory Dock* by Jim Aylesworth (Atheneum, 1990).



## Hickory Dickory Consonant Clock

1 Hand out a copy of the pattern page to each child. Invite children to color the patterns. Then have them glue the page to lightweight cardboard and cut out the mouse and the clock. Next, have children punch a hole through each of the circles on the clock and on the mouse.

2 Show children how to thread the pipe cleaner through the clock and the mouse, as shown. The pipe cleaner should appear on the front of the clock but behind the mouse. Have them tape the ends of the pipe cleaner to the back of the clock.

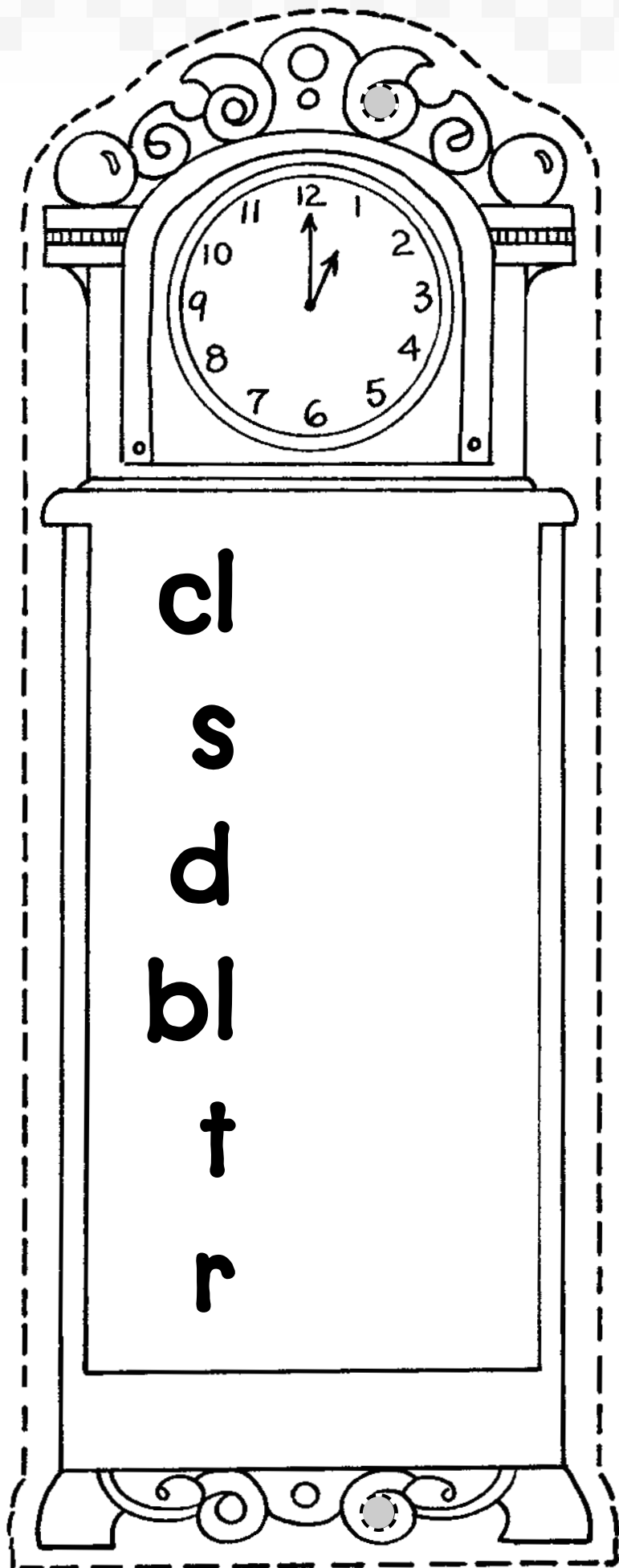


3 Invite children to recite the rhyme as they make the mouse run up the clock by sliding it up the pipe cleaner. Then have children make the mouse climb slowly and read aloud each new word that forms. Ask children to use each word in a sentence.

### Extending Learning

**Hickory-Dickory-Clock Pocket Chart** Copy each line of the nursery rhyme on a strip of tagboard. Place the lines in order in a pocket chart. Then try these activities with your class.

- ★ Use large self-sticking notes to cover up the last word in each line. Write the missing words on pieces of tagboard, and let children take turns placing the words where they go to complete the poem.
- ★ Mix up the sentence strips and place them in the pocket chart so that the nursery rhyme is out of order. Invite children to come up to the chart and unscramble the poem, line by line.



# Hickory Dickory Consonant Clock

