WEEK 5 Day 2



Text Talk How Animal Babies Stay Safe

Read 2 of 2

Big Ideas	Animals help their offspring survive in different ways.
Weekly Question	How do animal babies survive?
Content Objectives	I can identify the main subtopics and retell key details of an informational text. (R.5.1.b)
	I can use key details from words and illustrations to describe how animal parents help their offspring survive. (R.11.1.c, R.11.1.d, R.4.1.a, 1-LS1-2)
Language Objectives	I can determine or clarify the meaning of unknown words using different strategies. (L.4.1.a)
	I can build on my classmates' talk using our sentence frames. (SL.1.1.b)
Vocabulary	offspring: a new plant or animal produced by a parent parent: a plant or animal that younger ones come from survive: to stay alive protect: to keep someone or something from being harmed camouflage: blending into surroundings, by color or markings surroundings: environment alert (v.): to make someone notice defend: protect
Materials and Preparation	How Animal Babies Stay Safe, Mary Ann Fraser

	 Sentence Frames for Discussion, from Unit 1 Text Talk, Weeks 6 and 7
	On the whiteboard, write: What are some ways that animal parents help their offspring survive?
	Why do animals, including humans, care for their babies?
Opening 1 minute	Set a purpose. We are going to finish reading How Animal Babies Stay Safe, by Mary Ann Fraser.
	Today, by identifying subtopics and retelling key details, we will describe the different ways that animal parents help their offspring , or babies, survive. Then we will discuss why it is important for animals to care for their offspring.
Text and	Surroundings are the environment around you.
Discussion 15 minutes	Describe camouflage . Why do certain babies need camouflage?
page 19	
page 21	<i>Alert</i> means to make someone notice. Why is it important for animal parents to alert their offspring?
	How could we name the section we just read?
page 22	Hoofed means having hooves, like a horse.
page 23	Let's use context to define defend . Based on the words and illustrations, what do you think it means?
page 25	Dashes means goes very fast.
	Think, Pair, Share. What are two ways animals risk their lives to protect their babies?
	How could we name the section we just read?
page 29	Why is it important for some animals to be in a group?
	How could we name the section we just read?
Key Discussion 8 minutes	Think, Pair, Share.

	What are some ways that animal parents help their offspring survive? Elicit a few responses. Let's have a group discussion using our discussion sentence frames. Why do animals, including humans, care for their babies? Use key details from the words and illustrations in the book.
Closing 1 minute	Today we analyzed the subtopics and relevant details of the second half of the book in order to explain how animal parents help their offspring survive and why it's important that animals care for their babies.
Standards	 R.4.1.a Ask and answer questions about who, what, when, where, and how. R.5.1.b Retell key details of texts, including the main topic. R.11.1.c Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its central idea. R.11.1.d Compare and contrast two texts on the same topic. SL.1.1.b Build on others' talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through multiple exchanges. L.4.1.a Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. 1-LS1-2. Obtain information to compare ways in which the behavior of different animal parents and their offspring help the offspring to survive.
Ongoing assessment	Listen to children's responses during whole group conversation and Think, Pair, Share. Can children accumulate the text in order to identify sub-topics? Can children describe details about how animal babies stay safe? How do children articulate why animals keep their babies safe?

Notes