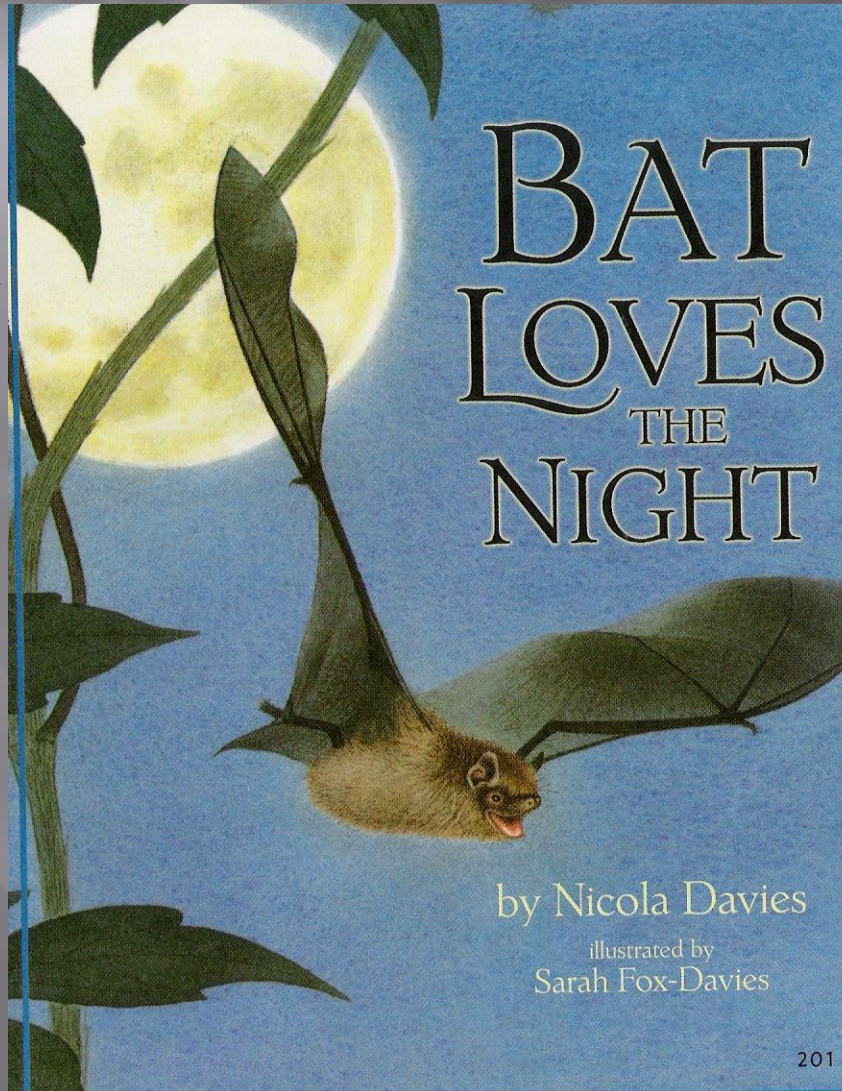


LESSON 22 DAY 3



You will need your book, workbook, journal and pencil.

Question of the Day

- ▣ Why might an animal be outside in the nighttime?
- ▣ Why might a person be outside at night?



Night Secrets

I stand beside my window
And I listen, and I look.
As the nighttime tells its secrets
I can read them like a book.
I can hear the owl hooting
As it searches for its prey,
And I hear the small things scurry
As they try to get away.
I see branches bend and quiver
In the soft light of the moon,
And I know that I'll see deer tracks
When I look outside at noon.
As I climb beneath my blankets
And I start to drift toward sleep,
I begin to dream of nighttime
And its secrets that I keep.

Vowel Variant

- ▣ Which words have the a(l) sound.
- ▣ paw pad drag draw crab crawl
- ▣ I like raw carrots better than cooked ones.
- ▣ raw
- ▣ Victor saw three birds in the tree.
- ▣ saw
- ▣ Many towns have laws to prevent littering.
- ▣ laws
- ▣ In spring, the ice on the ground will _____.
- ▣ Jorge asked if he could drink with a _____.
- ▣ When I am tired, I always _____.

Fluency

Good Readers...

- ▣ Adjust their reading rate depending on what they are reading
 - ▣ When reading a narrative you can read more quickly.
 - ▣ When reading informative pieces with complex facts and details.
 - ▣ When reading for enjoyment, they may read more quickly.
 - ▣ When reading for research or studying for a test, they may read more slowly.
- ▣ I'm going to read part of "Bat Loves the Night." I'm going to pay attention to my reading rate. I know that the captions have facts about bats, so I will read the captions a little slower.
 - ▣ Turn to page 202-203.
 - ▣ Let's echo read pg. 204.
 - ▣ Turn to page 207-210 with your partner.

Sequence

- ▣ One way to tell the sequence of events in a piece of writing is to look for words that tell time order. Here are some examples:
- ▣ first yesterday May next today
summer in the afternoon after that later
that day a week later
- ▣ Now look on page 208.
- ▣ What time-order word do you find on this page?
- ▣ then
- ▣ Now look on page 209-210.
- ▣ What is the sequence of events on these pages?
- ▣ First Bat plunges and grabs the moth. Next the moth gets away. Then bat grabs it again, and finally Bat eats it.

Author's Message

- The author's message is the main idea he or she wants the reader to learn in a nonfiction text.
 - It can be the information the reader learns in a selection, or it can be the reason the author tells this information.
 - Thinking about what you learn from a story can help you decide what the author's message is.
 - When reading nonfiction selection, I think about the facts the author includes. I think about the main ideas. Then I ask myself, What is the big idea? What does the author want me to remember about this topic?
- What did you learn from "Bat Loves the Night"?
 - I learned about how bats hunt and feed their babies.
 - Why is this important?
 - It shows that bats have families just like us and they have to provide for them.
 - What might be the author's message in writing "Bat Loves the Night"?
 - Bats are not scary. They are useful because they eat insects.

Science

Bottlenose Dolphins

Photos Magazine Article

Do you hear those sounds? They're the squeaking and squawking, clicking and whistling of deep-sea mammals that just love to talk. Meet the chatty . . .

Bottlenose Dolphins

from Chickadee magazine

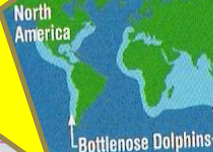
What ways are dolphins like people?

They are social and like to talk to each other.

What special features does the magazine article include?

Dolphins are big talkers! They spend lots of time yapping to each other under water in the ocean. Every dolphin is born with a special whistle, or clicking sound. A mother dolphin and her baby use the sounds to find each other if they separate. Dolphins call each other by name when they play by copying the sound of their friends' whistle.

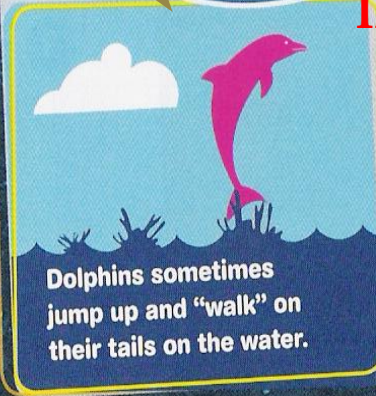
What does the map show?



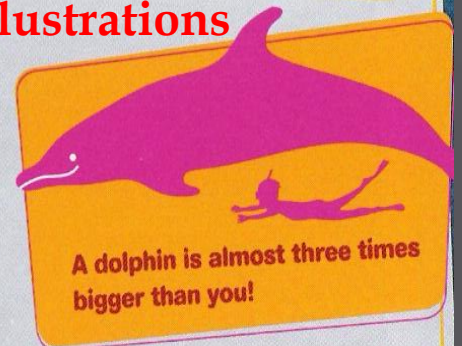
map

Bottlenose dolphins live in warm oceans all over the world.

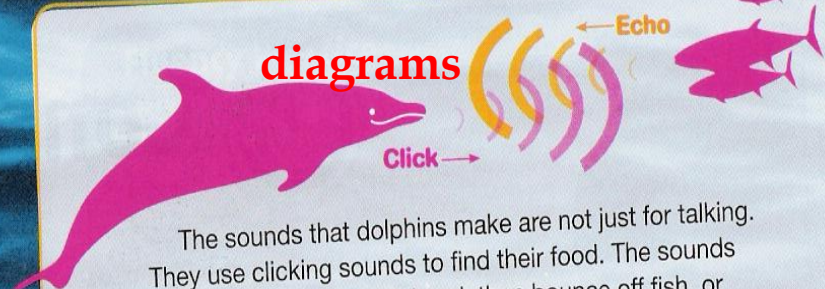
Illustrations



Dolphins sometimes jump up and "walk" on their tails on the water.



A dolphin is almost three times bigger than you!



The sounds that dolphins make are not just for talking. They use clicking sounds to find their food. The sounds travel from the dolphin's head, then bounce off fish, or other things the dolphin eats. When the sounds return, the dolphin knows where the food is. This skill is called echolocation. (An echo is a sound that bounces off something so you hear it again. *Location* means "place.") What an awesome way to find a tasty treat!

Creature Features

Connections: page 220-221

- ▣ How do bats and dolphins use echolocation differently?
- ▣ How do they use it in the same way?
- ▣ Bats and dolphins both use echolocation to locate food.
Dolphins' echolocation sounds are clicks, and they pass through water.
Bats' sound are screams, and they pass through air.
- ▣ TT - Text to text connection

Connections cont.

- ▣ In “Bat Loves the Night,” what does the bat need to survive?
- ▣ Bat needs a safe place to roost and insects to eat.
- ▣ TW- Text to World

Connections cont.

- ▣ Did you learn anything that changed your opinion about bats? Explain.
- ▣ Yes, I learned that bats are small, delicate, and gentle with their babies, which made them seem less scary.
- ▣ TS- Text to Self connection

Robust Vocabulary

- ▣ **blanketed**
- ▣ If an area is **blanketed** in fog or snow, it is covered.
- ▣ If a field was **blanketed** in snow, how would it look?
- ▣ In what season would a hillside be **blanketed** in flowers?

- ▣ **surroundings**
- ▣ The area around you is your **surroundings**.
- ▣ Look around you. What are your **surroundings** like?
- ▣ What might the **surroundings** in a fairy tale look like?

Robust Vocabulary

- ▣ **plummet**
- ▣ If you drop suddenly from a great height, you **plummet**.
- ▣ If you see a rock **plummet** down a mountainside toward you, what should you do?
- ▣ Why might a hawk **plummet** from the sky?

- ▣ **inverted**
- ▣ Something that is turned upside-down or inside-out is **inverted**.
- ▣ If a person **inverted** himself, what might he or she be doing?
- ▣ If a shirt is **inverted**, what should you do before putting it on?

Robust Vocabulary

- ▣ **effort**
- ▣ When you work hard, you use **effort**.
- ▣ Would you have to make an **effort** to win a race?
- ▣ What takes more **effort**, climbing stairs or eating a snack? Why?

- ▣ **swoops**
- ▣ When something **swoops**, it dives or dips downward.
- ▣ If an owl **swoops** down on a mouse, what is it probably doing?
- ▣ What is another animal that **swoops**?

Robust Vocabulary

- ▣ **detail**
- ▣ A **detail** is a small piece of information that is part of a larger whole.
- ▣ What is an important **detail** about bats' hunting?
- ▣ What is a **detail** about dolphins and bats that is the same?

- ▣ **fluttering**
- ▣ When something moves through the air lightly and quickly, it is **fluttering**.
- ▣ If a bird is **fluttering** its wings, are its wings moving fast or slowly?
- ▣ What is another animal you might see **fluttering** its wings?

Robust Vocabulary

▣ **nocturnal**

- ▣ An animal that is **nocturnal** sleeps during the day and is active at night .
- ▣ What does a **nocturnal** animal do during the day?
- ▣ Why do **nocturnal** animals go out at night?

▣ **dozes**

- ▣ Someone who **dozes** takes short naps.
- ▣ When a kitten **dozes**, is it easy to wake up?
- ▣ Describe what happens when someone **dozes**?

Grammar

- ▣ Bat has strong wings.
- ▣ Is there a main verb and a helping verb?
- ▣ Bat has eaten a moth.

- ▣ Find the main verb and helping verb.
- ▣ Bat is flying in the dark. Bat is sleepy.
- ▣ Bat has a baby. Bat has returned to the roost.

DOL

□ 6. The ^tTeacher ^{is} are helping her.

□ 7. Martin ^{was} were eating a sandwich.

□ 8. we ^{W have} has ordered pizza.

Writing

Summaries

- ▣ Include the most important ideas.
- ▣ Use connectives, including time-order words
- ▣ Include details that support the important ideas.
- ▣ Begin with a sentence that tells what the summary is about.
- ▣ Use main verbs and helping verbs correctly.