

## Read to Be Ready plans for: Insects & Spiders Week 1 Kindergarten

## **ELA Standards**:

K.FL.PC.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print. a) Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page-by-page. b) Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.

K.FL.PA.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes). a) Recognize and begin to produce rhyming words.

K.FL.WC.4 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills when encoding words; write legibly. f) Write some common, frequently used words (am, and, like, the).

K.FL.SC.6 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when speaking ..........a) With modeling or verbal prompts, orally produce complete sentences. c) Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs when speaking and in shared language activities.

K.FL.VA.7c Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts.

K.RL.KID.1 & RI.KID.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.

K.RL.KID.3 With prompting and support, orally identify characters, setting, and major events in a story.

K.RI.KID.3 With prompting and support, orally identify the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.

K.RI.CS.4 With prompting and support, determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text relevant to a Kindergarten topic or subject area.

K.RL.IKI.7 & K.RI.IKI.7 With prompting and support, orally describe the relationship between illustrations and the story (or text) in which they appear.

K.SL.CC.1 Participate with varied peers and adults in collaborative conversations in small or large groups about appropriate Kindergarten topics.

K.SL.CC.3 Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.

K.SL.PKI.5 Add drawings or other visual displays of descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.

K.W.TTP.1 With prompting and support, use a combination of drawing, dictating, and/or writing to compose opinion pieces.

K.W.TTP.2 With prompting and support, use a combination of drawing, dictating, and/or writing to compose informative/explanatory texts.

K.W.PDW.4 With guidance and support, produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

K.W. RBPK.8 With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

K.W.RW.10 With guidance and support from adults, engage routinely in writing activities to promote writing fluency and build writing stamina.

## Science Standards:

K.LS1: From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes

3) Explain how humans use their five senses in making scientific findings.

K.ESS3: Earth and Human Activity

1) Use a model to represent the relationship between the basic needs (shelter, food, water) of different plants and animals (including humans) and the places they live.

3) Communicate solutions that will reduce the impact from humans on land, water, air, and other living things in the environment.

	Read Aloud/Shared Reading	Vocabulary Focus	Discussion Questions	Written Response	Small Group/Center ideas
M	1st reading of Bug Safari	Tier 2 Vocab for explicit	Who were the main characters in this book? (the black ants and the boy)	Today we read <u>Bug Safari</u> . The	See curriculum maps for the
О	1	instruction:		boy used a magnifying glass to	phonics instruction for this
N	Begin by creating a class chart	<ul> <li>Jungle</li> </ul>	Where did the story take place?	help his sense of sight.	week.
D	about insects – what do we know;	<ul> <li>safari</li> </ul>	(the boy's backyard)		
Α	what questions do we have; what	<ul><li>insect</li></ul>		Have students draw a large ant	https://tinyurl.com/ya3ardy
Υ	did we learn			inside the outline of the	3
	1	<ul> <li>Human being</li> </ul>	black ants on their safari)	magnifying glass.	Γ
	Today's read aloud session is to	<ul> <li>Head</li> </ul>			
	focus on enjoying this colorfully	<ul> <li>Thorax</li> </ul>	What scientific tool did he use to watch the ants? (magnifying glass)		Spotlighting verbs and nouns -
	illustrated book about bugs.	<ul> <li>Abdomen</li> </ul>			assist students in identifying the
	Read without pausing for		What senses did the boy use and give examples from the text? (magnifying		nouns and verbs found within
	discussion.	Keep these words posted	glass helped him see,		specially selected sentences in
		throughout the topic.			all the books for this text set.

		text, but not for explicit instruction:  • wounded  • took charge	How were the illustrations drawn to lead the reader to think about jungles	Great opportunity to review the 5 senses studied earlier in the school year	Examples: "I crawled over rocks and through mud." "The black ants stood their ground and battled"
T U E S D A Y	2nd reading of Bug Safari  1) Begin today's read aloud with a picture walk review of the story, Bug Safari.  2) Then read aloud the first paragraph on the page at the back entitled "Bugs in the Book" AND the final page of the book, with the labeled drawing of an ant.  Today will be focused on the distinctive characteristics of insects.  DE Video clip, Insects Everywhere 1:32 https://tinyurl.com/y9qxdqbe  DE Video Clip, What are insects? play only up to 1:45 https://tinyurl.com/y7nhecqw	Tier 2 Vocab for explicit instruction:	Looking at our chart from yesterday, what do we now know about ants & insects? (3 body parts, antennae for communicating; etc.) Add new information to chart.  *Teach song, sung to the tune of London Bridge is Falling Down as students make motions to their own bodies – head, stomach, hips: Head and thorax, abdomen abdomen abdomen Head and thorax, abdomen. These are the parts of an insect  What do you think insects need to live? (air, water, food, shelter)  Can you find examples of these needs in the book, Bug Safari?  How do ants communicate with one another? (page with ruler)  Which animals mentioned in the story are insects and how do you know?  Create a class chart with two sorting columns – one for insects and one for non-insects, and list the animals the children name.	Students will create a 3-D ant for display using construction paper, pipe cleaners, etc.  Marshmallows and toothpicks also provide a creative activity for self-creating insect bodies. Assess whether students include all the characteristics of an insect.  **Keep these for next week's culminating activity.  **Math connection suggestion: Have students use a ruler, linking cubes, or paper clips to measure the ant they created.	
		_			
W E D N E S	1st reading of Hey, Little Ant This first read aloud session is for enjoyment and overall comprehension of the story line. Author and Illustrator's craft will	Respect	Who were the main characters in this story?  Is this story fiction or non-fiction and how do you know?  What writing technique did the author use on each page? (rhyming words)  What was unusual about some of the pages and how they were laid out?	Compare and contrast the boy and the ant in the story, <u>Hey,</u> <u>Little Ant.</u>	Suggestions:

Λ	ha a facus today	(house to turn the healt to be tall with some of the two nego spreads)		
v	be a focus today.	(have to turn the book to be tall with some of the two-page spreads)		
Y				
		Why do you think they chose to change the page layout?		
		(emphasizes the size difference between a person and a little insect & the		
		image of the boy as a possible bully, and then it switches the roles of the		
		ant and boy on a later two-page spread.)		
		In what ways were the ant and the boy alike in this story?		
T H	2 <sup>nd</sup> reading of <u>Hey, Little Ant</u>	How do you think the boy felt about the ant through most of the story?	What would you do if you were	
			the boy in the story, <u>Hey, Little</u>	
U	This Youtube video of <u>Hey, Little</u>	Who was influencing the way the boy felt about the ant in the beginning?	Ant and why?	
R	Ant has an intro and then a	(his friends)		
s	summary spoken by a teacher			
D	which really helps focus student	What was different about the ant's feelings? (point of view discussion)		
Α	attention on respect and good			
Υ	manners.	Has anyone ever treated you unkindly just because you were smaller or		
1	The title is Hey, Little Ant Final	different in some way than they were?		
	4:31			
	https://tinyurl.com/z4yajah	In what way did the ant try to convince the boy not to kill him? (he tried to		
	intoon/tinyan.com/2 ryajan	point out how they are the same)		
	Today or a condition book or	How were the ant and the boy the same?		
	Today as you read the book or	frow were the and the boy the same:		
	watch the video, illicit discussions	Do you think the ant was able to change the boy's mind?		
	surrounding the social conflict	bo you think the une was able to change the boy's hima!		
	going on in the story – bullying	How do you think the story might have ended?		
	thoughts; having empathy and	Tow do you think the story might have ended:		
	insight into another's feelings;	What choice would you have made?		
	choosing right from wrong, etc.	What choice would you have made:		
F	Review the information learned	In the story <u>Bug Safari,</u> what needs did the ants have?	What do insects need to live and	
R	about insects using the two texts		how can we protect them?	
ŀ	and the class created chart.	In <u>Hey, Little Ant</u> , what needs did the ants have? (same but presented in		
D		different ways)	Look for these answers:	
Α	SW #6 Keeping a Diary		**food, water, shelter	
Υ	See Lesson Plans in Studies	How were humans involved with ants in both of our stories? (observed		
	Weekly on Clever	them, gave great thought to their actions, etc.)	<ul> <li>don't step on them</li> </ul>	
			don't put chemicals	
	DE Video clip, Insects are Helpful	What choices do human beings face about the animals in our environment?	on the ground that	
	1:35		might poison them	
	https://tinyurl.com/ycp6ogoo	Are insects of help to us? (break up the soil, eat other insects, pollinate	provide dirt and	
		flowers, etc.)	plants for them to	
			live in/on	
		Can we be of help to insects? (make sure they have safe areas to live, don't	observe them like a	
		kill them for mean reasons)	scientist	
		, '	Solement	
		**Review the needs of ants and other insects – food, water, air, shelter		