DETAILED Substitute Instructions

-How to introduce each activity -Tips for completing each activity

Ideas for EARLY FINISHERS

-Extension ideas for after

lease complete the following

STLERT H. **Hibernatina** Scramble

in this word. Discuss the an On this page, students will according to the color cod letters in the blue boxes. W students make out of these what animal names they co let students know that these mystery animals hibernate! BATS in the blank boxes. N and write each word next FINISHERS On the back of they would hibernate if the in a tree? Why would they calories before they hibern

Hibernating Posessive flours. LANGUAGE

BREAK BETWEEN WO game. Discuss what a verb the students guess your ver taking turns acting out vert you might even partner stu

Before starting this page, (about what where you wo means EXAMPLES TO USE than one cat and their milk S and when the noun alrec SINGULAR nouns that not is green) ANSWERS "a be At the bottom, students will each pair a different color EARLY FINISHERS: Challer members of their family or belong to them.

Hibernating Discuss the 4 coins. What a their names now much is each coin (COSTS a lot! Review what the cents sign looks inc. BOMUS: If you have some of these coins, feel free to show students some rea ramples!

> Before beginning this page, it might be helpful to have student and each coin with its amount. Students will count up the amount or euch group a

write the total in square on the right. ANSWERS: 62¢, 66¢, 56¢ .: 38¢, 78¢ Next, students will figure out how much more would t make \$1.00. Feel free to assist students as needed with this part. are finished, challenge them to color each coin its real color (brown At the bottom of the page, students will illustrate a picture of the animal that was 95¢. ANSWER: FISH (especially Koi and Goldfish fact about fish and the difference between torpor and hibernatic hibernation and torpor are similar, many animals that are said to h actually only enter torpor, a lighter dormant state.

EARLY FINISHERS: On the back of this page, challenge students to different places where these animals might be seen hibernating d

THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTRACT O

It's Time to Hibernate BN AT

BREAK BETWEEN WORKSHEETS: Review simple fractions, like se page and then use the FRACTION PARTNER CARDS I have left page and then use the <u>FRACTION PARTNER CARDS</u> I have left game. You may need to cut these out and mix up the card if I ha already Pass out the FRACTION PARTNER CARDS and ask studtheir partner. Depending on the number of students that came to and the number of cards you passed out, some students may end a partner. Discuss the fractions they have as a class after all other are found. Can students draw a picture or write the numbers des partner these fractions would have had on the board? Play again

 On this page, students will match each fraction with the picture above. Each animal hibernates (on average) the amount shown in box each year. *Animal species have an average range of time t and it depends on the specific animal. These are all averages. :) After pasting each fraction, ask students to list the animals in ordinal animal that hibernates the least (or in this case, the rabbit who do hibernate at all) to the animal that hibernates the most. Students w images to help them determine which fractions fills up different a circle (the whole). ANSWERS rabbit, hedgehog, turtle, bat, bear, Next, ask students to color code the sentences based on whether or false. EARLY FINISHERS: If students could pick one hibernating this page to be, which animal would they choose? Why? Challenge write and draw about their pick on the back of the page.

Hibernates

Ask students to read the paragraph at the top of the page. "After students read passage independently, please discuss it with students before asking students to summarize the passage. You can also partner students up or work as a whole group After reading, students will illustrate a picture in the box and summarize what they learned about SNAILS on the lines. When students are finished, discuss what students learned. What was interesting? What did they already know? EARLY FINISHERS: On the back of this page, challenge students to write and draw

QUESTIONS &

"If I left you a nonfiction book to read, use it with this activity. If I did not leave you a book, please pick a nonfiction book out of our classroom library. Inform students that when you are done reading, they will be asked to write about

about all the things they have learned about hibernation so far

new things they learned. While reading, stop periodically to ask students what they have learned so far. Write their answers on the board Ask students to write the title and subject of the book. On this page, students will

begin by writing three questions that they still have about the topic of this book. If needed, brainstorm some ideas of questions with students. Students will write one question in each box. Next, students will write some fun facts they learned. EARLY FINISHERS On the back of this page, challenge students to write and draw about their favorite thing from this book

Migration. Hibernation, Torpor

Introduce & review the terms migration, hibernation, and torpor Microfion: seasonal movement of animals from one region to another Hibernation: to voluntarily pass the winter in a dormant state, a deep sleep Torpor: to involuntarily pass the winter in a dormant state, a lighter sleep Explain why animals do this! For survival! To escape extreme weather or lack of

Students will read each sentence(s) in the boxes and paste the animals and sentences in the correct columns based on their content or the information they now know

EARLY FINISHERS. Ask students to pick one animal to write a silly story about on the back of the page. If you have time, let students share their silly stories.

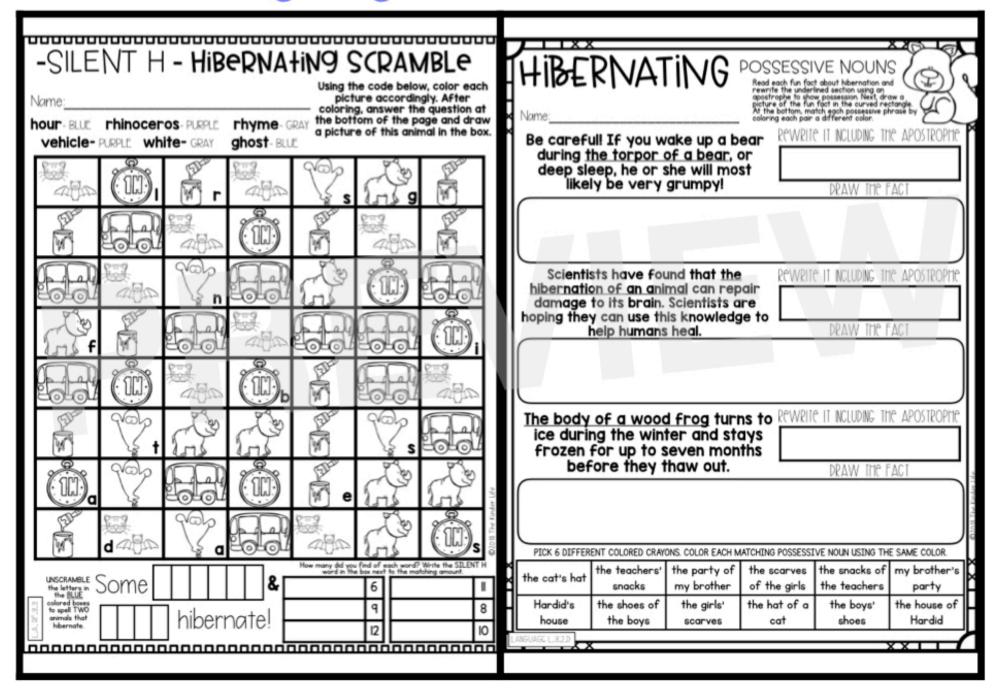
What do they do to PREPARE for WINTER?

VINTO NO

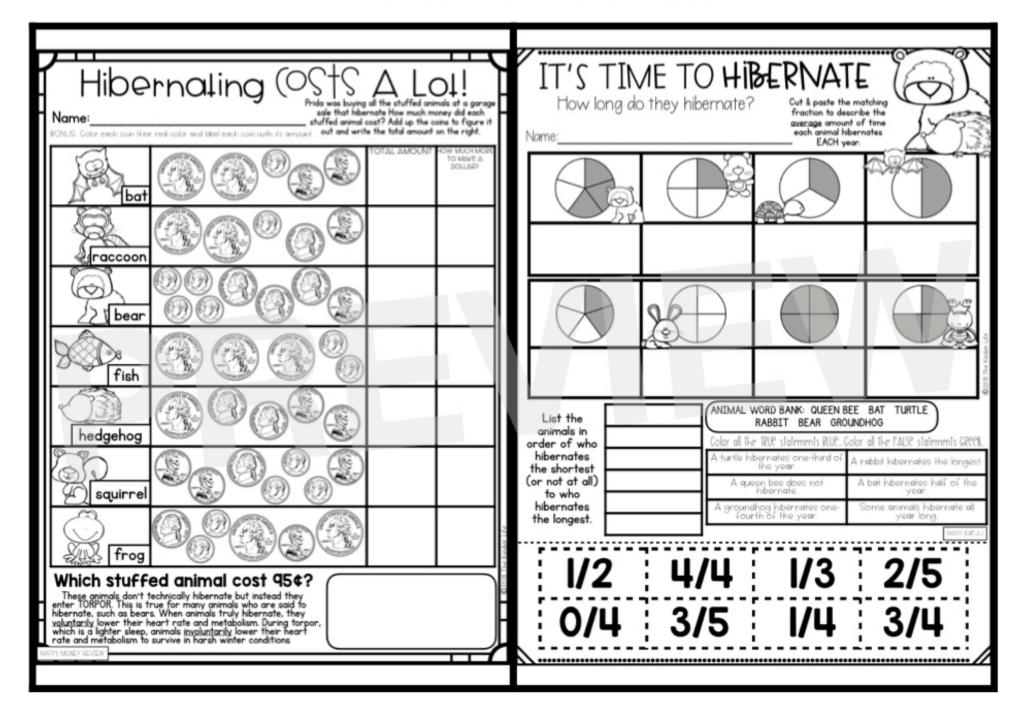
Gather students to have a discussion using the WINTER PREP FACTS sentence strips ! have left. Cut these strips out and scramble them up. Ask the class to help you decide which winter prep facts are important to HUMANS and which facts are important to HIBERNATING ANIMALS. "The top 4 strips are about humans and the bottom 4 strips are about hibernating animals. After sorting and discussing these facts, students will complete this page by drawing pictures of how humans and hibernating animals prepare for the winter. On the lines at the bottom, ask students to write about which hings are most important to prepare for winter

EARLY FINISHERS. Ask students to draw a picture of their favorite winter outfit or the back of this page. What clothing items are important to wear to stay warm?

Language Arts Activities



Math Activities



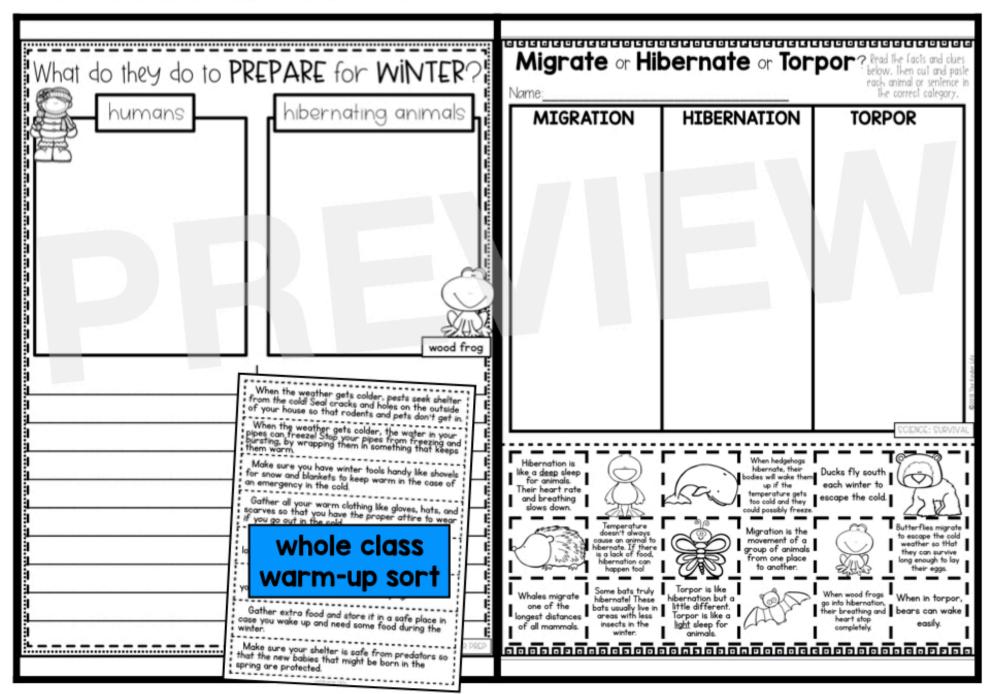


Reading Response

| Read the paragraph below and then write about what you learned on the lines below. Did you know that snails hibernate? Well some do! When its time to hibernate, a snail retreats into its shell and seals the entrance. They seal the the entrance with a mucus! This helps keep the moisture in and then they won't dry out. A snail's body is mostly made of water and so it is important that they don't freeze. On average, snails hibernate for a few months and some even hibernate in groups. They like to hibernate in small holes and under leaves or rocks where they will protected from frost. Snails do this to protect themselves and they don't only do it in the winter. They also protect themselves from the hot weather in the summer by doing this too. This is called estivation. | Title: This book is about: OURSTIONS & FACTS 1 2 |
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| WRITING W.3.2 Name: | ©2018 The Kinder Life READING RLS.I |

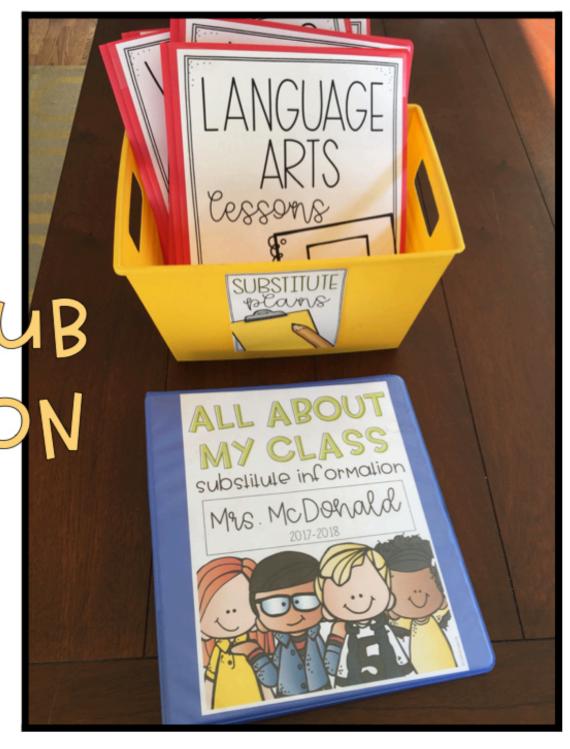
Social Studies

Science



PLUSII editABLE SUB

information Binder



BONUS: TASK CARD GAME INCLUDED

