EDUCATION A DIVISION OF TEACHER CREATED RESOURCES

Sample Pages



Reading Adventures

A Wild Reading, Writing, and Science Journey with

Ranger Rick and Friends!







Nonfiction Readers

Take a look inside the readers!



- Amazing, real-life photography to engage readers
- Exciting, relevant content written at appropriate grade levels
- Special text features that support and enrich content
- Vocabulary practice to strengthen reading comprehension
- Discussion questions to summarize the reading content
- Fun activities to extend students' reading experience



The only time I hang out with other bears is when we gather at the river to fish.

Fish is one of my favorite foods. The other bears and I eat as many fish as we can catch.



GLOSSARY



claws - sharp, usually curved nails on the foot of an animal



cubs—young bears



den-the home or shelter of a wild animal, such as

I MAKE APPEARANCES THROUGHOUT THE SERIES WITH FUN FACTS AND COMMENTS!

A. What foods do grizzly bears like to e 5. What is one thing a grizzly of

JUST@FUN GRIZZLY GIGGLES How do grizzly bears keep cool in the summer?

They use bear conditioning. What do you call a grizzly bear caught in the rain? a drizzly bear

What do you call a grizzly bear with no teeth?



 playful cubs a winter nap

· an unlucky fish · a hairy hump



The lessons and activities in the 10-unit Teacher Resource are designed to inspire curiosity of the natural world. Each unit features step-by-step reading, writing, and science lessons as well as engaging student activities that will foster their understanding of Earth's diverse wildlife while encouraging them to unplug from screens and venture outdoors. This program will motivate students to embrace the wonders of nature and gain a lifelong appreciation for the environment.

Content goals

inform teachers about the subject _ matter and the learning objectives covered in the unit.

Summaries show and explain the various activities included in each of the three sections (reading, writing, and science) of the unit.

The materials list informs teachers of the student pages needed to complete the unit.

Reminders from Reggie Otter help teachers get the most out of every lesson.

Unit 2: Great Grizzly

Unit Overview



Content Goals

In this unit, students will be studying the big and strong grizzly bear. They will learn what grizzly bears look like and what they like to eat. Students will also discover how smart and strong grizzly bears are. Through various activities and assessments, students will gain an in-depth understanding of these great grizzlies.

Reading Summary

Students will participate in vocabulary and pre-reading activities. Students will perform a close reading of the text, answer comprehension questions, and determine the main idea of the text by using the graphic organizer pictured on the right.

Writing Summary

Students will learn about the past tense of irregular verbs. They will write an imaginative narrative about spending the day as a grizzly bear. The graphic organizer used for this lesson is pictured on the right.

Science Summary

Students will participate in a science experiment by playing a game that uses their sense of smell. Students will learn that bears have a very good sense of smell—but do students? They will record their findings on a chart and discuss their observations as a class.

II—but do students? They as a class.

Materials

- # copies of Great Grizzly reader
- copies of Boomer Badger's Word App (page 229)
- w copies of Background Information [optional] (page 32)
- # copies of Ranger Field Notes (page 35)
- # copies of reading activity sheets (pages 36-37)
- copies of writing activity sheets (pages 39–41)
- copies of science activity sheet (page 43)
- pages 44-46)



You "Otter" Remember ...

- For additional adventures, check out *Ricky and Pals Adventure Cards* (see page 183).
- Help students improve their reading, speaking, and listening skills with the Ricky and Pals Readers' Theater (see page 202).
- * And don't forget, there is more fun to be had in the *Extension Activities* section on page 227.

#51672G Ranger Rick's Reading Adventures

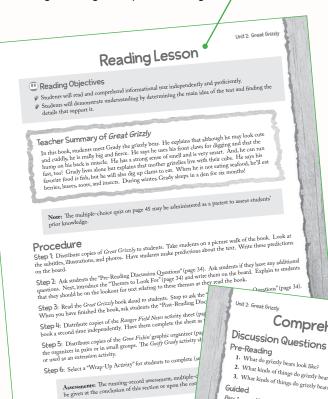
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Vocabulary words and various vocabulary activities increase depth and understanding of the content vocabulary for each unit.

Each **reading lesson** includes clear and concise steps to guide the teacher seamlessly through the pre-reading, during-reading, and post-reading activities.



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Page 3



Unit 2: Great Grizzly

Procedure

Step 1. Review the following vocabulary words and definitions with the class. Read each s

Vocabulary Work	the definitions with the class. Read each
claws	Definition Sharp, usually curved pails on the feature.
cubs	young bears
den	Sample Sentence: Those cubs are having fun. the home or shelter of a wild animal, such as a bear
fierce	strong; Powerful
hump	Sample Sentence: Grizzly bears look cute, but they are fierce. a rounded lump on the surface of something, such as on the back of an animal Sample Sentence: A grizzly's bumb is all round.
roots	the part of a plant that grows underground, gets water from the ground
p 2: Distribute copie	

Step 2: Distribute copies of the Boomer Badger's Word APP activity sheet (page 229) to students. This sheet can be utilized in different ways. You may divide the class into six groups and assign each group one word. Have groups share their completed activity sheets with the class.

It is not a state of the class o

- completed activity sheets with the class.

 *Place student in groups or six and assign each student one word. Have students share their completed sheets with their groups.

 *You may wish for students to work independently. In this case, have each student choose a word from completed activity sheets with the class.

Step 3: If time permits, try some of the fun vocabulary activities listed below.

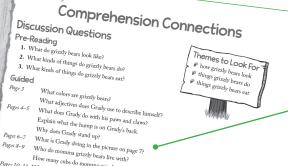
- The perimis, my some or me run vocationary activities instead octow.

 Have students write a fictional short story about a grizzly bear. Challenge them to use as many vocabulary words as they can.

 Have students draw a picture of a grizzly bear. Then, have them add labels to the drawing. The labels should include at least three vocabulary words.
- tances snouth menting at least three vocabulary words.

 Place students in pairs and have them take turns quizzing each other on the vocabulary words.

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The before, during, and after reading discussion questions scaffold students' learning and help them activate prior knowledge, engage with the text, and think critically about the text.

Wrap-Up activities include engaging and fun sheets students can complete independently, in pairs, or in small groups.

Pages 12-13 What other food does Grady eat besides seafood? What does Grady do during the winter? Post-Reading 1. How would you describe Grady? 2. What are some things Grady does in the book? 3. Name some different foods Grady eats. Wrap-Up Activity Select one activity sheer from the list below. Students may complete the activity sheet independently, in pairs, or in small groups. Becky's Blog (page 230): Students will answer questions about their favorite parts of the *Great Grizzly* book. They will be challenged to create a new cover for the book. Reggie's Recap (page 230). Students will write a sentence that tells about the Great Grizzly book. Students will be challenged to draw a picture that tells about the book, as well. Scarlett Fox's Fast Facts (page 232). Students will list the top-three most interesting facts they learned from the book. Students will be challenged to create quiz question based on one of those facts.

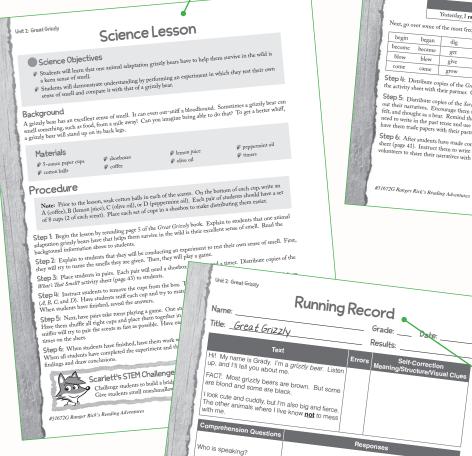
How many cubs do momma grizzly bears have? Pages 10-11 When does Grady hang out with other bears?

What seafood does Grady eat?



Each writing lesson is designed to improve students' writing skills and knowledge of the English language.

> Each hands-on science lesson highlights and further supplements the science content for the wildlife topic covered in the reader.



Describe the speaker.

What color are most grizzly

Analysis of Reading Beha

instructional

mostly Self-corrects using mostly

instructional

difficult

visual clue:

Reads with understanding

easy

Self-corrects

Reads fluently

Writing Lesson

Writing Objectives

Students will learn how to use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs.

Students will demonstrate understanding by writing a fictional personal narrative in the past tense in which they imagine they were transformed into a grizzly bear for a day.

Procedure

Step 1: Write the following question on the board: What would it feel like to be a bear? Ask students to think should this question. What would it feel like to have claws? Would it be fun to be able to run fast? Would it be strange to be able to smell things from so far away? Have students do a five-minure free write in which they answer the question that is on the board. Then, have student volunteers share their responses with the class.

answer the question that is on the rotato. Incut, have structed volunteers state their responses which were the Step 2. Tell students they will be pretending they were transformed into a grizzable bear for one day. They will be writing a narraitive about their day spent as a bear. They can imagine themselves as a bear in their own setting (home, school, etc.) or as a bear in the woods. Since they will be writing their narraitives in the past rense, cell students they will first be reviewing commonly used irregular veris in the past tense.

Step 3: Remind students of the three main verb tenses: past, present, and future. Then, explain that some verbs in the past tense are irregular. This means that you carit simply add an "ed" to the end of the word. Review these concepts by recreating the table below on the board.

Past Yesterday, I walked.	Present Today, I walk	Future
Yesterday, I ran.	Irregular Verbs	Tomorrow, I will walk.
ome of the most frequent	Today, I run.	Tomorrow, I will run

it, go over some of the most frequently used irregular verbs. A brief list follows.

	locgin	began	14		1 IST TOHOWS						
ľ	become	became	dig	dug	know	knew					
	blow	blew	get	got	ride	rode	sce	saw	tell	told	7
	come	came	give	gave	ring	rang	sing	sang	throw	threw	ł
	Step / L. D		grow	gre_W	rise		sit	sat	win	won	
	Step 4: D	stribute co	pies of the	Grady's Tall	T.1		swim	swam	wake	woke	

Step 4: Distribute copies of the Grady's Tall Tales activity sheet (page 39) to students. Have them complete the activity sheet with their partner. Go over the answers as a class.

the activity sneet with their partner. On over the univers as a class.

Step 5: Distribute copies of the Sorting My Stery graphic organizer (page 40) to students. Have students sort out their narratives expected by the students of the control of the students as a bear. Remind them to include details. Before students begin their drafts, tell themety have them trade papers with their partners to proofread.

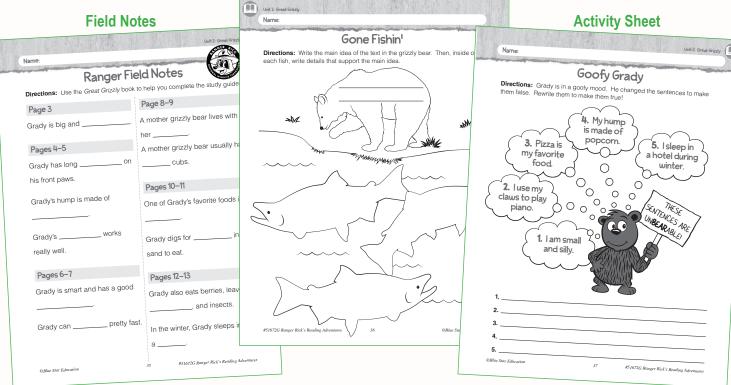
Step 6: After students have made corrections to their drafts, distribute copies of the My Day as a Grizzly sheet (page 41). Instruct them to write the final draft of their narrative in their best penmanship. Ask student volunteers to share their narratives with the class.

A running record allows the teacher to note errors and the self-correction process as a student reads the first 100+ words of the text. This sheet assists the teacher with analyzing data, evaluating reading behaviors, and making recommendations.



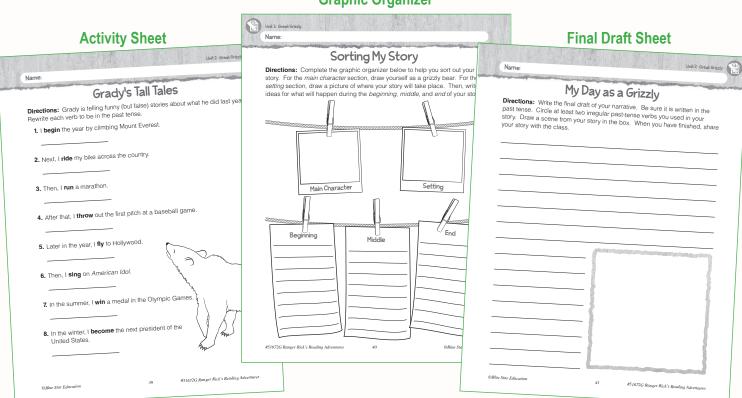
Reading

Graphic Organizer



Writing

Graphic Organizer





Multiple-Choice Assessment

Science Activity Sheet Short-Answer Test Name Multiple-Choice Quiz Unit 2: Great Gri Name Name 1. Which words best describe grizzly bears? What's That Smell? Short-Answer Test A. big and fierce Directions: Use evidence from the Great Grizzly book to help you answer the **Directions:** Use your nose to correctly identify each scent. Write the letter written on the bottom of each cup underneath the correct scent below. C. small and sweet 1. How would you describe Grady the grizzly bear? D not smart coffee 3 2. What do grizzly bears have on their front paws? B. long claws **Directions:** Record your times for the matching game in the chart below. C thumbs 2. What do grizzly bears have to do to get ready for the winter? D. none of the above minutes ___ A. Grizzly bears are slow runners. Directions: Work with your partner to answer the questions. B. Grizzly bears only eat fish. 1. Did you think it was easy or hard to match the smells in the game? Did DID YOU THINK IT WAS EASY OF HIREO TO MILEON THE STHEIRS IN THE GAME? DIR YOUR time get better during the second game? If so, why do you think that happened? 3. Draw a grizzly bear eating his favorite food. Label his hump and claws. D. Grizzly bear mothers live with their cubs. 4. Where do grizzly bears sleep during the winter? 2. A grizzly bear can smell things from a mile away. After conducting thi experiment, do you think you could smell something that far away? We or why not? A. in a tall tree B. in bushes C. in a den 3. How does a grizzly bear's strong sense of smell help it survive? ©Rlue Star Education #51672G Ranger Rick's Reading Adventure #51672G Ranger Rick's Reading Adventures

Adventure Cards Quiz

