

Table of Contents

Standards Correlations	4
Introduction	5
Lesson 1: Racing a Tornado	21
Lesson 2: The Great Pumpkin Hunt	27
Lesson 3: Lessons of the Rain Forest	33
Lesson 4: Secrets of the Giant Squid	39
Lesson 5: Great Ball of Fire!	45
Lesson 6: Dino Eggs by the Dozen	51
Lesson 7: Antarctic Shipwreck!	57
Lesson 8: Sharks: Under Attack!	63
Lesson 9: Special Delivery	69
Lesson 10: A Spooky Friend	75
Lesson 11: Back to the Moon!	81
Lesson 12: The Friendliest Firehouse	87
Lesson 13: Marching Through the Marsh	93
Lesson 14: Rings Around Jupiter	99
Lesson 15: Save Our Streams	105
Lesson 16: Food for Thought	111
Lesson 17: Florida Kids Crush Out Smoking	117
Lesson 18: China’s Dam is a Good Idea	123
Lesson 19: A Dangerous Road to Freedom	129
Lesson 20: The Wolf Packs Are Back	135
Answer Key	141
Answer Sheet	144

(Note: Each six-part lesson revolves around an article from *Time For Kids*. The article titles are listed here for you to choose topics that will appeal to your students, but the individual articles do not begin on the first page of the lessons. The lessons in this book may be done in any order.)

Introduction *(cont.)*

General Lesson Plan

At each grade level of this series, there are 20 articles that prove interesting and readable to students. Each article is followed by questions on the following topics:

Sentence comprehension—Five true/false statements are related back to one sentence from the text.

Word study—One word from the text is explained (origin, part of speech, unique meaning, etc.). Activities can include completion items (cloze statements), making illustrations, or compare and contrast items.

Paragraph comprehension—This section contains one paragraph from the text and five multiple-choice questions directly related to that paragraph. The questions range from drawing information directly from the page to forming opinions and using outside knowledge.

Whole story comprehension—Eight multiple-choice questions relate back to the whole article or a major part of it. They can include comprehension that is factual, is based on opinion, involves inference, uses background knowledge, involves sequencing or classifying, relates to cause and effect, and involves understanding the author's intent. All levels of reading comprehension are covered.

Enrichment for language mechanics and expression—This section develops language mechanics and expression through a variety of activities.

Graphic development—Graphic organizers that relate to the article are used to answer a variety of comprehension questions. In some lessons, students create their own maps, graphs, and diagrams that relate to the article.

The following is a list of words from the lessons that may be difficult for some students. These words are listed here so that you may review them with your students as needed.

Word	Page	Word	Page
tornado	21	conservation	75
exclamation	25	contraction	79
fantastic	27	<i>Prospector</i>	81
<i>Shaman's Apprentice</i>	34	Hartigan	89
synonym	37	refrigerator	107
Titanosaur	51	cafeteria	111
<i>Endurance</i>	57	Yangtze	125
apostrophe	67	Tibet	129
Garissa	70	enjoyment	135

Name _____ Date _____

Sentence Comprehension

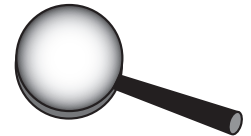
Directions: Read the following sentences carefully and answer the questions below “True” (T) or “False” (F).

It’s a giant squid. No one has ever seen a giant squid alive. Scientists have been able to study only a few body parts.

1. People can see giant squid in the ocean. _____
2. Scientists are interested in giant squid. _____
3. Giant squid are mysterious. _____
4. Parts of giant squid are all that scientists have seen. _____
5. The only giant squid people have seen are dead. _____



Word Study



Directions: The story on the next page is about a giant squid called Squidzilla. Read the information below and then write about how this squid might have gotten its name.

Godzilla

Godzilla is a monster from the movies. This monster looked very much like a dinosaur. He was about 124 feet tall and weighed about 22,000 pounds.

If a giant squid is named Squidzilla, what does that tell you about it?

Name _____ Date _____

Paragraph Comprehension

Directions: Read the paragraph below and answer the following questions.

Squidzilla is the most complete giant squid ever studied. It has all eight of its arms and two tentacles! The squid is in great shape. When the dead squid landed in a fisherman's net, he froze it so it wouldn't rot. Then it was flown to New York City.

- 1.** Who found the giant squid?
 - a. a fisherman
 - b. scientists
 - c. a swimmer
 - d. a museum owner

- 2.** How is Squidzilla different from other giant squid studied?
 - a. It is the biggest one.
 - b. It has a name.
 - c. It is the most complete.
 - d. It didn't rot.

- 3.** What would have happened to the squid if the fisherman hadn't frozen it?
 - a. It would have lived.
 - b. It would have killed someone.
 - c. It would have rotted.
 - d. It would have swam away.

- 4.** How was the squid caught?
 - a. The fisherman caught and killed it.
 - b. The fisherman found it dead in his net.
 - c. It was hunted by squid hunters.
 - d. It was caught in a trap.

- 5.** How did the squid get to New York City?
 - a. by boat
 - b. by truck
 - c. by train
 - d. by plane

Name _____ Date _____

Enrichment

Directions: Read the information below and complete the activity.

When numbers are used in writing, use the written word for the number unless it is the number 10 or larger.

Here are some examples:

*I have **two** dogs.*

*My sister is **16** years old.*

Read each sentence below. Write the correct form of the number on the line.

1. The squid weighs _____ pounds.
(two hundred)

2. The fisherman found _____ squid.
(one)

3. Squidzilla is _____ feet long.
(twenty-five)

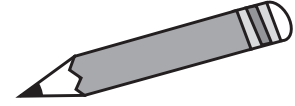
4. The squid has _____ arms.
(eight)

5. It has _____ tentacles.
(two)

6. Some giant squid can be _____ feet long.
(sixty)

Name _____ Date _____

Graphic Development



Directions: Read the definitions for the body parts of a squid. Then label the drawing.

Squid Body Parts

head: has a brain

eyes: eyes can be 10 inches around

fins: has very small fins at the back of its body

mantle: the main body

arms: has eight arms with suckers on them

tentacles: longer than the arms and used for feeding

funnel: a tube for breathing, squirting ink, and laying eggs

