# Orientation

Ensure that you have read about using the plan in the Program Guide.

## Book summary

Read the following summary to the student.

> Many creatures and some plants eat insects. How do they catch them?

## Introduction

Foster interest and activate the student's background knowledge. Be concise – focus on motivating and involving the student. Encourage prediction by using the text and illustrations on the cover of the book. Discuss new vocabulary and remind the student to use the glossary (when applicable). Also remind the student to ask him/herself questions before, during and after the reading.

> Ask the student to tell you about some insects. Tell the student that insects live in a huge variety of places. Ask the student why catching insects could be difficult for some creatures. Now look at the cover of the book and discuss what the bat is eating. Tell the student that this book gives information about other creatures that eat insects and how they go about catching them.

# Conferencing

## Check how well the student reads

When you are conferencing, the student reads all or part of the book to you. Then:

- praise, pause, and prompt appropriately;
- check for accuracy (by counting mistakes) and fluency;
- check for understanding by using one or more of the following methods:
  - asking the comprehension questions provided and any others that seem necessary;
  - asking the student to retell the story in their own words;
  - asking questions about and discussing aspcts of the story, such as the theme, plot, main ideas, sequence and characters;
  - encouraging the student to confirm the predictions they made during the orientation.

## Decide what the student does next

Next recommend that the student:

- practices some more on the same book, with or without the audio;
- completes one of the activities provided that is related to the book;
- practices with another book from the same level; or
- is assessed for promotion to the next level.

## Comprehension questions

1. What does the archer fish eat?
2. What other insect eaters does the book tell you about?
3. What words are used to describe the action of each creature when it catches an insect?
4. What does the trapdoor spider do with the insect it bites?
5. How is the Venus flytrap different from other plants?

## Answers to the Comprehension questions

1. Beetles.
2. Bat, Spider, Venus flytrap.
3. Spits, swoops, grabs, jumps, bites, shuts.
4. It drags it back to its hole and eats it.
5. Most plants don't eat insects.

# Supporting English Language Learners

The following are suggestions for optional lessons to take with your English language learners. See the overview chart in the Program Guide for a summary of the text features of this book.

## Purpose

> Identifying and using a variety of action verbs appropriately

## Introduce the concept and practice

> Identifying specific word forms helps students to develop an understanding of sentence structure and enables them to monitor appropriate use.

> When the student is familiar with Insect Eaters, read it through together and identify the action verbs. Get the student to list them. Discuss the list, checking that the student is familiar with their meanings.

> As a follow-up oral exercise, work with the student to use the verbs in a new sentence. Provide prompts and support as needed. Using the verbs in different contexts will help to consolidate the student's understanding.

# Cloze Activity
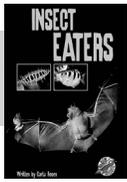
**Name:** ...................................................................................... **Date:** ......................................................

**Introduction:** Many creatures and some plants eat insects. How do they catch them?

**Errors**

**M   S**

Many animals eat insects. Fish eat insects. This archer fish _____ in a stream. The _____ waits for a beetle _____ come by. Then … it spits! _____ spit hits the beetle. _____ beetle falls into the _____, and the fish snaps _____ up to eat. Some bats _____ insects. In the daytime, _____ horseshoe bat sleeps. At night, _____ comes out to hunt. _____ waits for a moth _____ come by. Then … it swoops _____ grabs it! A bat _____ eat hundreds of insects_____ night. Spiders eat insects. _____ is a trapdoor spider. _____ lives in a hole _____ the ground. The spider _____ for a cricket to _____ by. Then … it jumps _____ and bites it! It drags _____cricket back to its _____ and eats it. Some plants_____ insects, too! This plant _____ a Venus flytrap. The flytrap waits for a fly to come by. Then … it shuts!

| Accuracy Chart | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Words Entered** | **Score** | **Level** |
| More than 5 correct | | Independent |
| 5 correct | | Instructional |
| Fewer than 5 correct | | Frustration |

**Errors**

**M** = Meaning (makes sense) _____   **S** = Syntax (sounds right) _____

Heard ⬭   Seen ⬭   Unseen ⬭

Comments:
..................................................................................
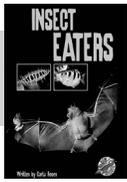
Many animals eat insects.

Fish eat insects.

An archer fish spits at a beetle.

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The beetle falls into the water,

and the fish snaps it up to eat.

Some bats eat insects.

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A bat can eat hundreds

of insects every night.

Spiders eat insects.
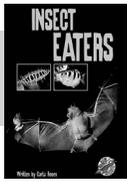
A trapdoor spider waits for a cricket to come by.

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Then … it jumps out and bites it.

It drags the cricket back to its hole
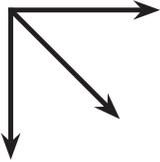
and eats it. Some plants eat insects, too!

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**Name:** ...................................................................................... **Date:** .............................................................

Words can be found in these directions:

The letter in each square can only be used in one word.

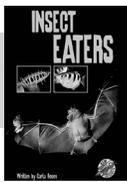| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| e | a | b | a | t | h | a | s | n |
| c | v | n | c | f | i | s | h | i |
| o | b | e | d | a | u | p | i | g |
| m | b | a | r | e | n | o | n | h |
| e | y | i | c | y | a | f | t | t |
| a | t | n | s | k | f | t | o | o |
| g | r | o | u | n | d | o | e | u |
| i | s | c | t | o | t | s | r | t |
| w | a | t | e | r | t | h | i | s |

**Words to find:**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| and | at | back | bat | by | can |
| come | eat | every | fish | for | ground |
| has | into | is | of | night | out |
| this | to | up | water | | |

Use the letters that are left to make a word that tells what spiders eat.

..........................................................................................................................................

# Board Game Activity

**BLAST OFF**

★ Spin the numbered spinner.

★ The highest number starts.

★ You need to spin the exact number to move onto the END square.

**START**
**Many animals eat insects.**

**1** Fish eat insects. Name two numbers. If you spin one of them, go on to 4.

**2**

**3**

**19** Spiders eat insects Spin again. If you spin an odd number, go on to 23.

**20**

**21**

**22** A spider jumps out of a hole and bites a cricket. Go back to 18.

**4**

**END**
**Some plants eat insects, too!**

**18**

**23**

**5** A fish spits at a beetle. Spin again. Go forward that number.

**17**

**30**

**24**

**6**

**16** A bat swoops and grabs a moth. Go back four spaces.

**29**

**25**

**7** A fish snaps up a beetle to eat. Go forward three spaces.

**15**

**28**

**27**

**26** A spider drags a cricket back to its hole and eats it. Go on to 29.

**8**

**14**

**13**

**12**

**11** A bat can eat hundreds of insects every night. Miss a turn.

**10**

**9** Some bats eat insects. Spin again. Go back that number.

# Writing Activity
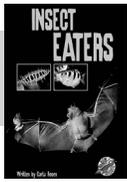
**Name:** .................................................................................. **Date:** ...............................................

Fill in the chart to show the insect eaters, the insects they eat, and how they catch them.

| Insect Eater | Insect It Eats | How It Catches the Insect |
|---|---|---|
| Archer fish | | |
| | Moth | |
| | | It waits, then jumps and bites the insect. Then it drags it back to its hole and eats it. |
| | Fly | |
| | | |

Write on the back of this page if you need more space.

**REMEMBER** Use the extra space to write about another insect eater.