Orientation

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

Book summary

Read the following summary to the student.

> Humans have always been afraid of wolves. But are they the dangerous animals we think they are? How do they live? How do they hunt? Are they afraid of us? Find out about these fascinating animals.

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 what they know about wolves and record on a chart. Ask the student what they would like to know about wolves. Together, use the chapter headings to figure out what information this book will provide about wolves.

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. How big is a wolf pack?
2. Why do baby wolves stay with their parents until they are 10 months old?
3. When does a wolf howl?
4. Why have wolves survived?
5. How did wolves get such a bad reputation?

Answers to the Comprehension questions

1. A wolf pack consists of six to 10 wolves.
2. They have to learn to hunt.
3. When it is separated from the other wolves in its pack.
4. Answers will vary.
5. Answers will vary.

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 text features

Introduce the concept and practice

Being able to use the contents page and chapter headings of a text enables the student to effectively navigate informational texts.

Before the student reads *Wolves*, show them the title page and the table of contents. Explain how a contents page works. Then, look at the chapter headings and ask the student to identify what the chapters will be about.

As a follow up, ask the student to choose a topic they know a lot about. Have them decide on a title and plan a contents page for a book they could write about the topic.
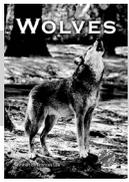
Name: .... **Date:** ....

Introduction: Humans have always been afraid of wolves. But are they the dangerous animals we think they are? How do they live? How do they hunt? Are they afraid of us? Find out about these fascinating animals.
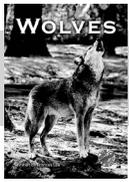
Errors
M S

Introduction Wolves are the largest members of the dog family. The wolf was the first _____ to live with people. _____ even so, people have always _____ afraid of wolves and _____ always hunted and killed _____. **How Do Wolves Live?** Wolves live together in large _____. They live and hunt _____ packs of six to 10 _____. They travel large distances _____ search of food. Wolves _____ other animals and some plants. _____ work together to kill large _____ such as deer, elk, _____ moose for food. A single _____ can eat 20 pounds _____ meat in one meal. **How Do Wolves Breed?** _____ each pack of wolves, _____ strong male wolf is _____ leader. His mate is second _____ power. Usually, they are _____ only animals in the pack _____ breed. Wolf pups are born blind _____ cannot look after themselves. _____ adults in the pack _____ care of the pups. _____ the pups are about 10 months old, they can hunt on their own.

Accuracy Chart (Exact word replacement only)		
Words Entered	**Score**	**Level**
More than 11 correct		Independent
10 or 11 correct		Instructional
Fewer than 10 correct		Frustration

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

Heard ⬭   Seen ⬭   Unseen ⬭

Comments:
....

Wolves are the largest members of the dog family.
The wolf was the first animal to live with people.

But even so, people have always been afraid of wolves
and have always hunted and killed them.
Wolves eat other animals and some plants.

They work together to kill large animals such as deer,
elk, and moose for food.
A single animal can eat 20 pounds of meat in one meal.
Wolf pups are born blind and cannot look after
themselves.

The adults in the pack take care of the pups.
Wolves are shy animals and will avoid us if they can.
We do not need to be afraid of wolves.

Word Search Activity
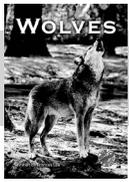
Name: .... **Date:** ....

Words can be found in these directions:
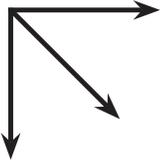
The letter in each square can only be used in one word.

t	o	g	e	t	h	e	r	h	f
a	a	l	w	a	y	s	d	a	o
n	e	f	a	m	i	l	y	v	o
i	h	a	f	i	n	d	o	e	d
m	t	o	c	t	h	e	m	t	l
a	s	h	w	h	w	a	s	r	o
l	o	t	e	l	a	r	e	a	o
a	m	o	i	y	f	o	r	v	k
n	e	a	s	n	d	o	g	e	o
d	c	a	n	t	h	a	n	l	f

Words to find:

always	do	each	family	travel
can	for	have	howl	are
food	of	some	than	find
look	to	together	in	was
they	and	animal	them	as

Use the letters that are left to make a word that tells what family wolves belong to.

....
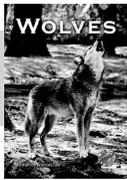
✦ Spin the numbered spinner.

✦ The highest number starts.

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

START
Wolves are the largest members of the dog family.

1

2

3 Wolves live together in large groups. Go on to 6.

19

20

21

22 Wolves travel long distances to find food. Miss a turn.

4

END
Wolves are shy animals and will avoid us if they can.

18

23

5

17 Wolves howl to communicate with each other. Go forward 4 spaces.

30

24 Wolves almost never attack humans. Name 2 numbers. If you spin one of those numbers, go on to 27.

6

16

29

25

7 Wolves eat other animals and some plants. Go back to 4.

15

28 Many other animals are more dangerous than wolves. Go back 3 spaces.

27

26 Two humans have been killed by wolves in the past 60 years. Spin again. Go back that number.

8

14

13 A 10-month-old pup can hunt on its own. Spin again. If you spin a 1 or a 2, go on to 16.

12

11

10 Wolf pups are born blind. Spin again. Go forward that number.

9

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

Make a "Did you know" fact sheet about wolves. Use the information from this book or from somewhere else.

Did you know these facts about wolves?

....

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

REMEMBER Include information about how wolves live, how they breed, and why they howl.