

Webster County Schools

95 CLARK AVENUE – EUPORA, MS 39744

Office of Curriculum

662-258-5551, Extension 15

packets@webstercountyschools.org

Kindergarten

Packet 5



Weird Animals

Lungfish

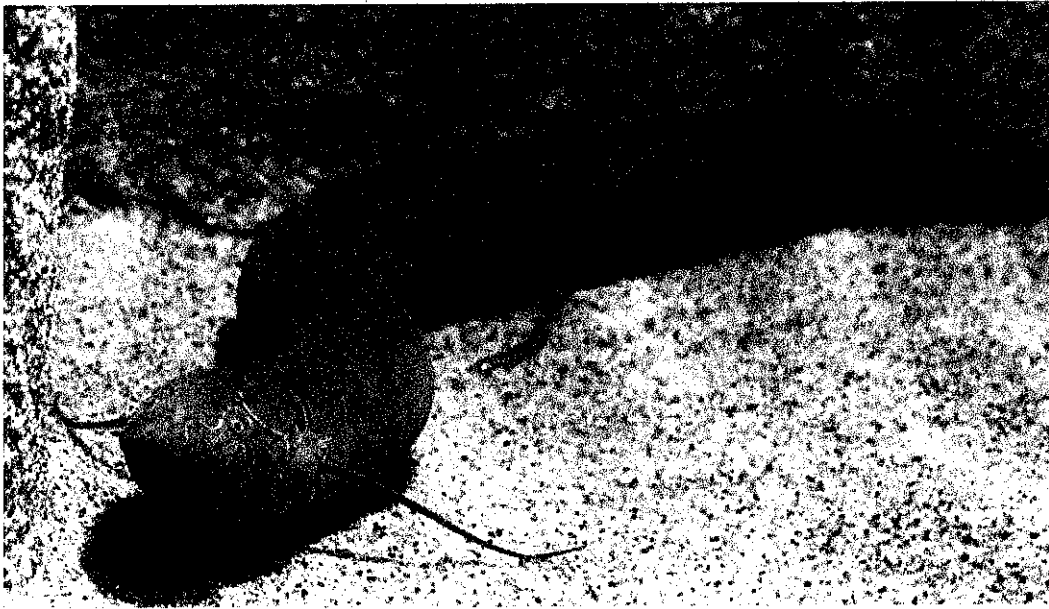


by Rebecca McNulty



Have you ever heard of a fish that can survive outside of water? It sounds like something that is made up.

But one fish is able to do that. It has a special way to stay alive outside of water. It is the lungfish.



This lungfish is on land.



Rainy Season

Lungfish live in Africa. Africa has a rainy season. It is a rainy, wet time of the year.

Lungfish live in small lakes called ponds during the rainy season. They swim and eat and rest like other fish.



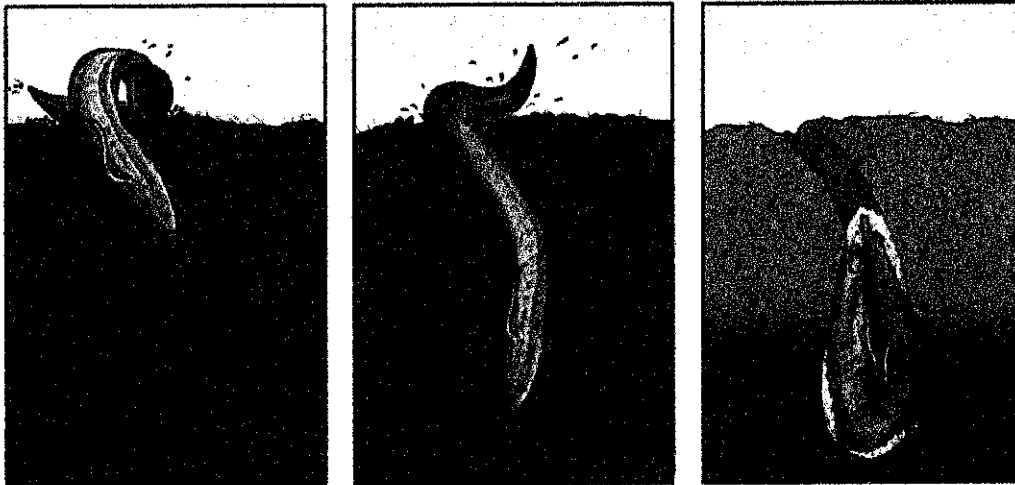
This lungfish is in water.



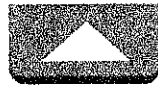
Dry Season

Africa also has a dry season. No rain falls. Ponds dry up. That is when lungfish do something special.

Lungfish burrow into the bottom of the pond. They dig into the mud. They make a cocoon that covers and protects them.



A lungfish makes its cocoon in the mud.



Resting in Slime

The cocoon is filled with sticky slime. It keeps the fish wet so they don't die.

Lungfish rest in the cocoon during the dry season. It lasts for half of the year. That is a long time to live without water!



A lungfish rests in its slime-filled cocoon.



The Rain Comes Back

Then the dry season ends. Ponds fill with water. The cocoon melts away. It becomes soft and disappears.

The lungfish dig out of the mud. Soon they swim like other fish again!



This lungfish is out of the mud.

Question 1 (for p. 1 of passage)

Read the first sentence. What does the word **survive** mean?

- a. swim
- b. play
- c. live

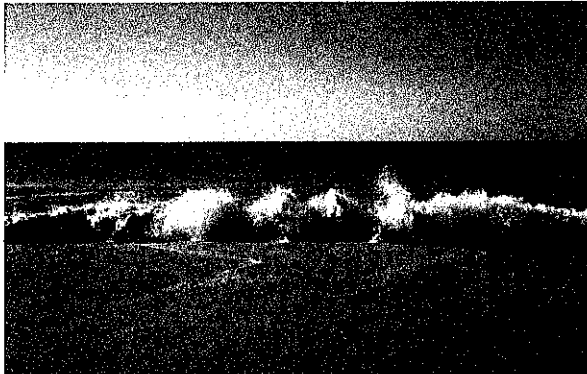
Question 2 (for p. 1 of passage)

What is special about a lungfish?

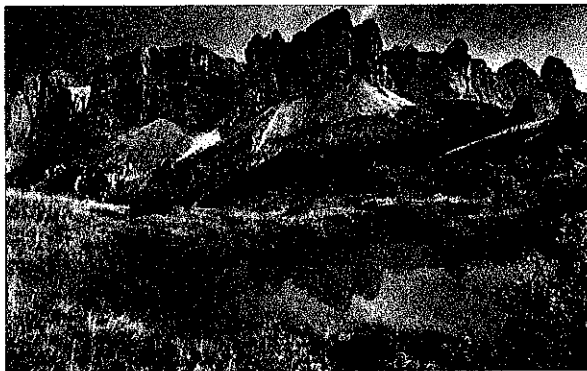
- a. It can live out of water.
- b. It can swim in water.
- c. It can drink water.

Question 3 (for p. 2 of passage)

Which picture shows what a pond is?



a.



b.



c.

Question 4 (for p. 3 of passage)

Look at the word **burrow**. Which other word in the text helps you understand what **burrow** means?

- a. dig
- b. make
- c. fall

Question 5 (for p. 4 of passage)

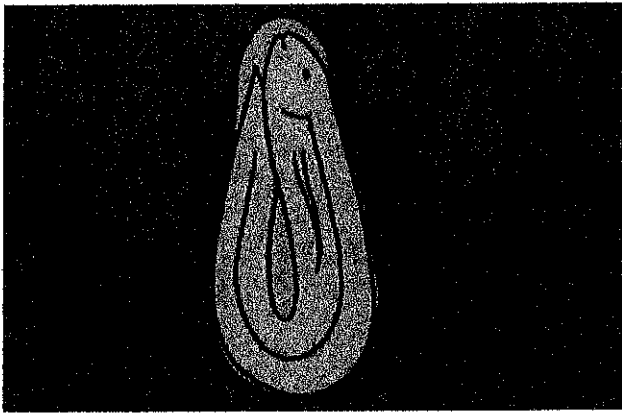
What is slime like?

- a. Slime is sticky.
- b. Slime is hard.
- c. Slime is dry.

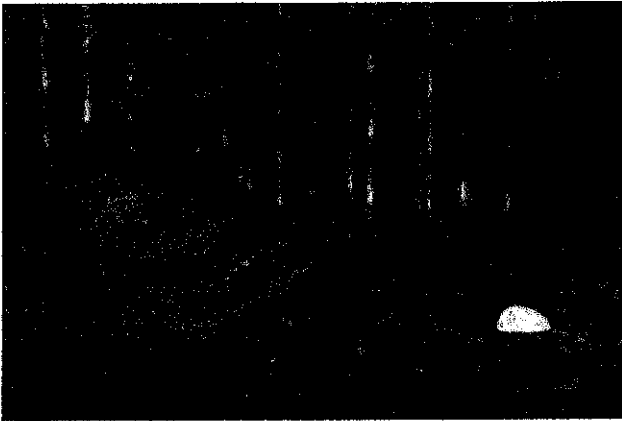
Question 6 (for p. 5 of passage)

Which picture shows what happens after the dry season, when the rain comes back?

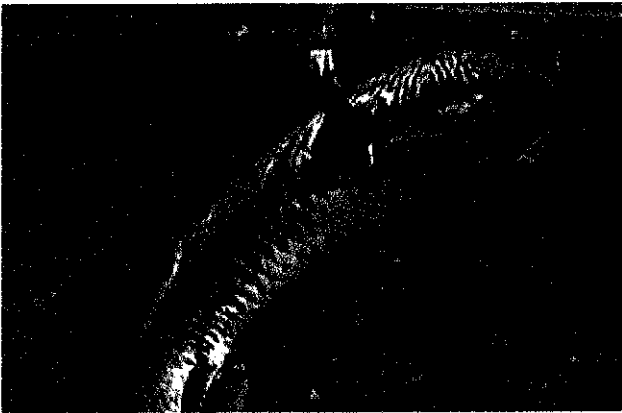
a.



b.



c.





Weird Animals

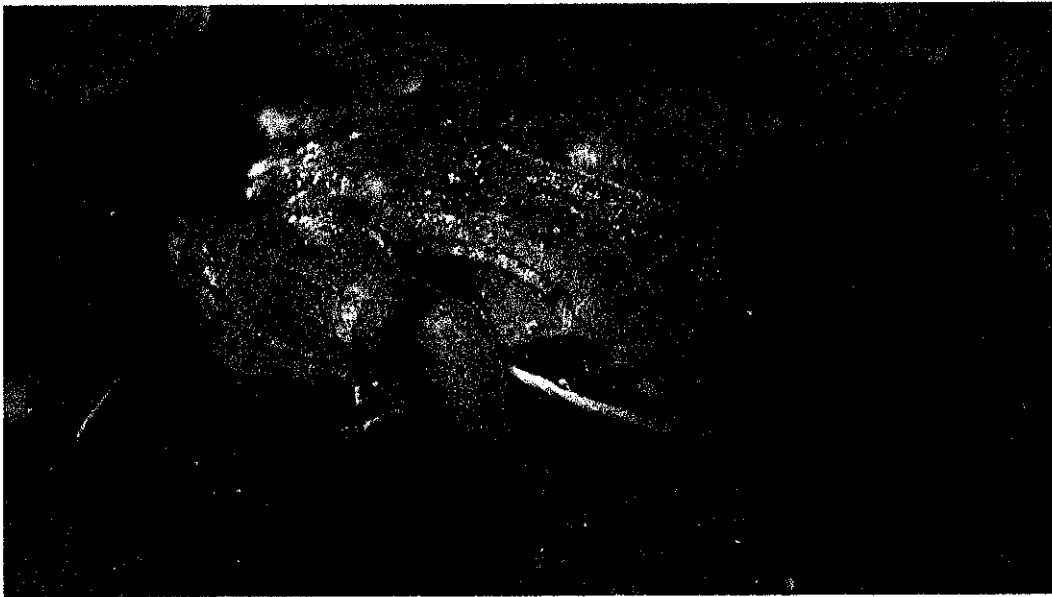
Wood Frogs

by Rachel Graham



Can you think of something that gets hard and freezes when it is very cold? Water turns to ice. But did you know some frogs can freeze, too?

Wood frogs freeze when it gets cold. Then, when it warms up, they warm up, too.



A wood frog can freeze when it gets cold.

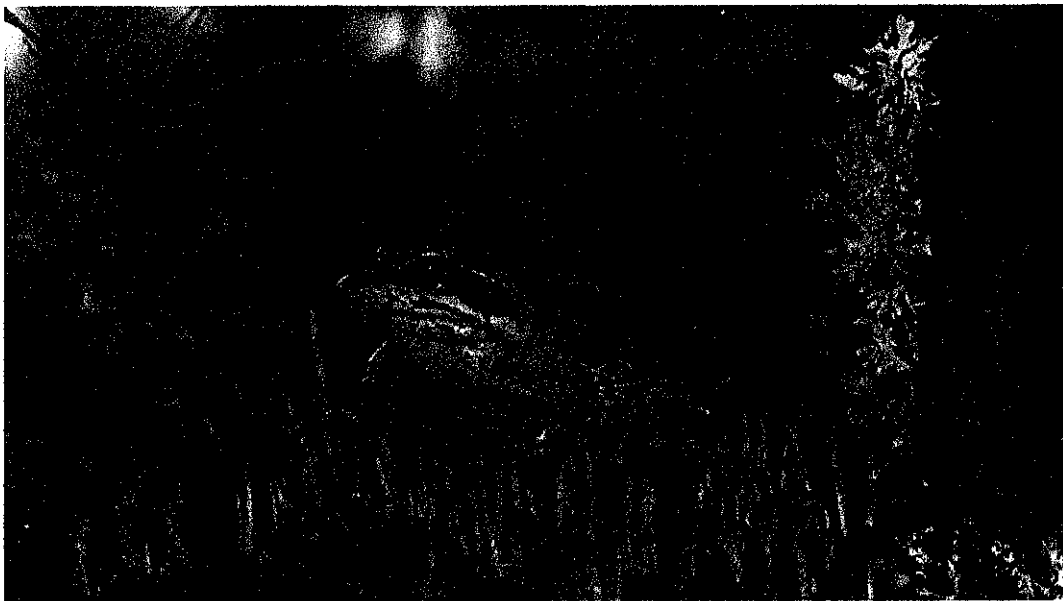




Finding a Safe Place

Wood frogs rest when they are frozen.
They sleep all winter.

A wood frog finds a spot to rest in the fall. This place must be safe. The frog will stay there all winter.



This frog has found a good place to rest.





Winter in Ice

Winter is cold. Lots of things freeze.

Ice can go all around a wood frog. It covers its whole body. Much of the water in a wood frog's body turns to ice. But the frog just sleeps.



Ice can go all around a wood frog.





Frozen Frogs

A frozen wood frog feels hard like a rock. Its body stays very still. It does not move.

Wood frogs can stay frozen for a very long time.



This wood frog is frozen.





Spring Warm Up

Spring comes. The frozen wood frog warms up. It starts to move again.

The frog hops back to the pond where it was born. It returns every spring. It eats, jumps, and swims until the next winter. Then it freezes again!



This wood frog is swimming.

Question 1 (for p. 1 of passage)

Read the first sentence. What does the word **freezes** mean?

- a. turns to ice
- b. turns to water
- c. turns to wood

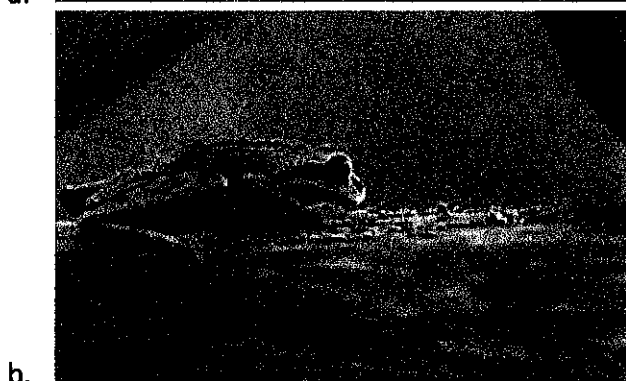
Question 2 (for p. 1 of passage)

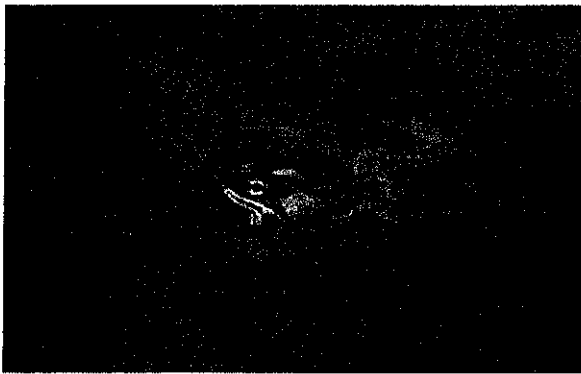
What can wood frogs do?

- a. Wood frogs can freeze in the cold.
- b. Wood frogs can make hard ice.
- c. Wood frogs can stay warm all year.

Question 3 (for p. 2 of passage)

Which picture shows what the word **rest** means?





c.

Question 4 (for p. 2 of passage)

What does the word **spot** mean?

- a. safe
- b. fall
- c. place

Question 5 (for p. 3 of passage)

What does the word **whole** mean?

- a. some time
- b. every part
- c. any place

Question 6 (for p. 4 of passage)

Look at the word **still**. Which other words in the text help you understand what **still** means?

- a. does not move
- b. very long time
- c. wood frog feels

Question 7 (for p. 5 of passage)

What does the word **returns** mean?

- a. goes away

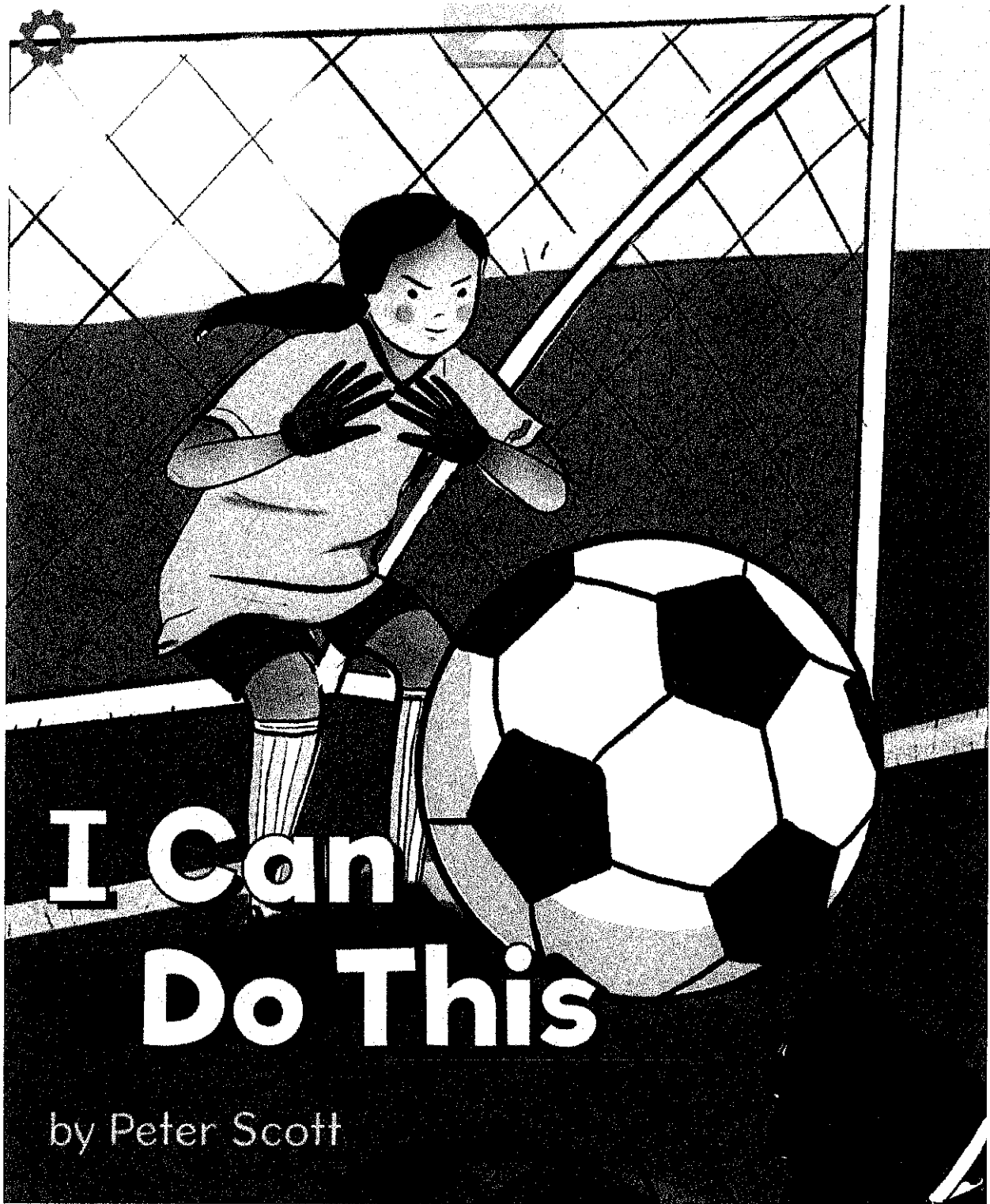
- b. goes back
- c. goes over

Question 8 (for p. 5 of passage)

Look at the chart. What happens in the spring?

Fall	Winter	Spring
The wood frog finds a safe spot.	The wood frog freezes.	

- a. The wood frog wakes up.
- b. The wood frog stays still.
- c. The wood frog goes to sleep.

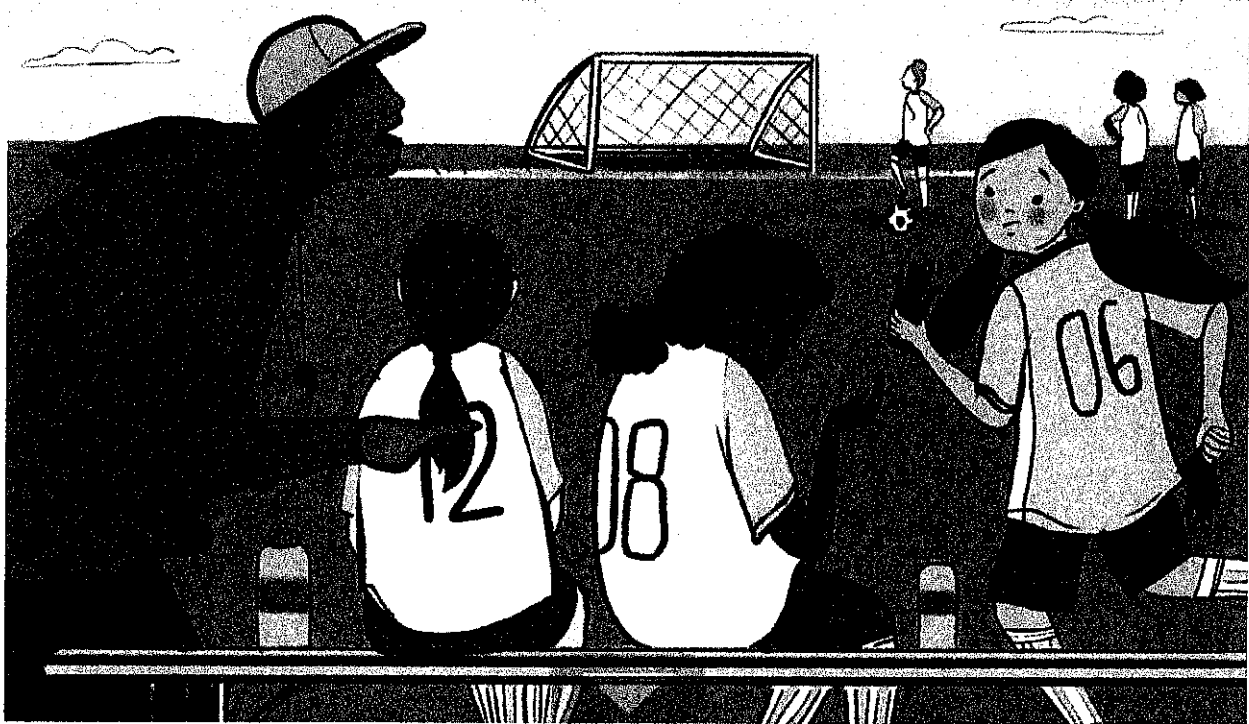




“Abby, go in for Emma,” Coach said. “She is hurt.”

Emma was the team goalie. She could not play after she hurt her wrist.

“All right, Coach,” said Abby. She ran onto the soccer field. But she was worried about playing goalie.





Abby's team was the Wildcats. They were playing the Hawks. The Wildcats were winning by one.

The game was almost over. The Wildcats were excited. They could win!

"I can not let the Hawks score!" said Abby to herself.





Abby stood in goal.

“I can do this,” she thought. She had to keep the Hawks from scoring.

“Watch the ball,” Abby said to herself.
“Don’t let it get past you.”

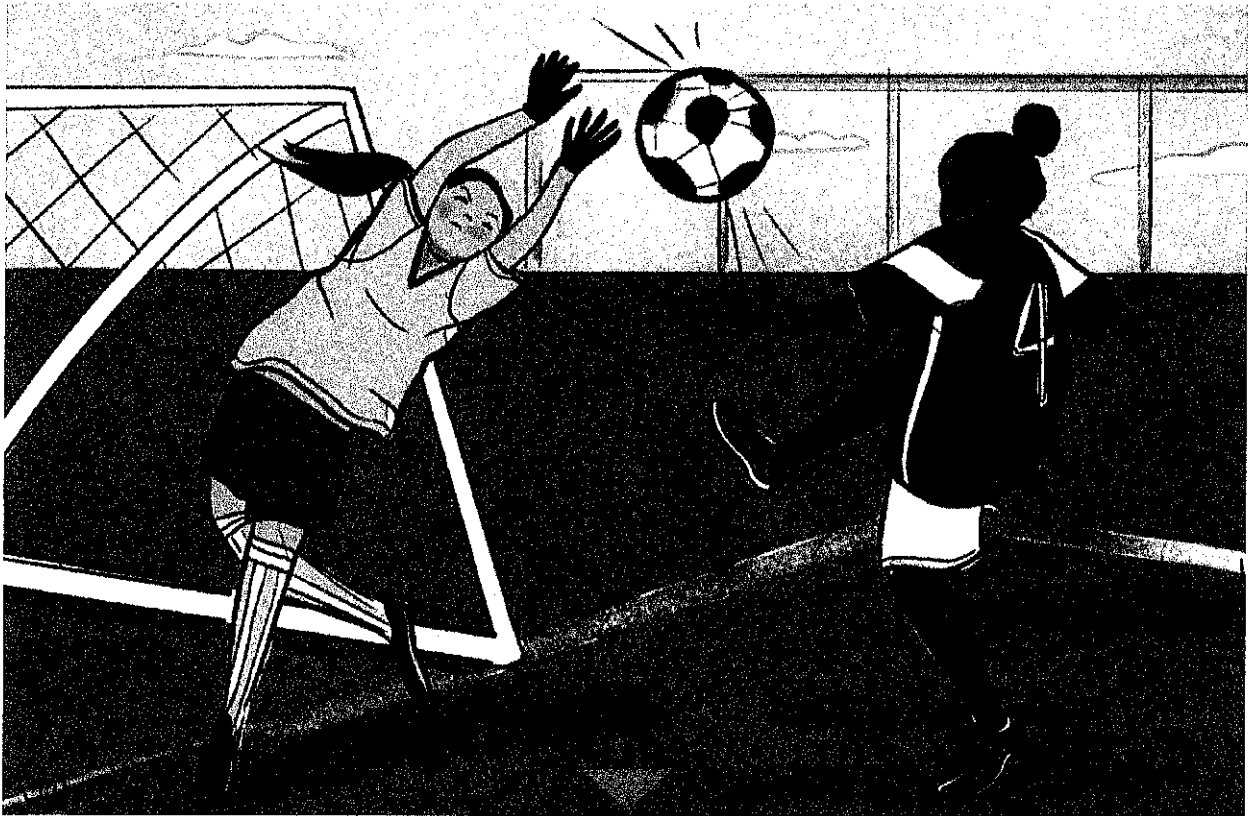




The game started again. The Hawks had the ball. They quickly kicked it up the field.

A player kicked the ball left, then right. Then she kicked it up high toward the goal.

Abby reached up. She punched the ball hard!





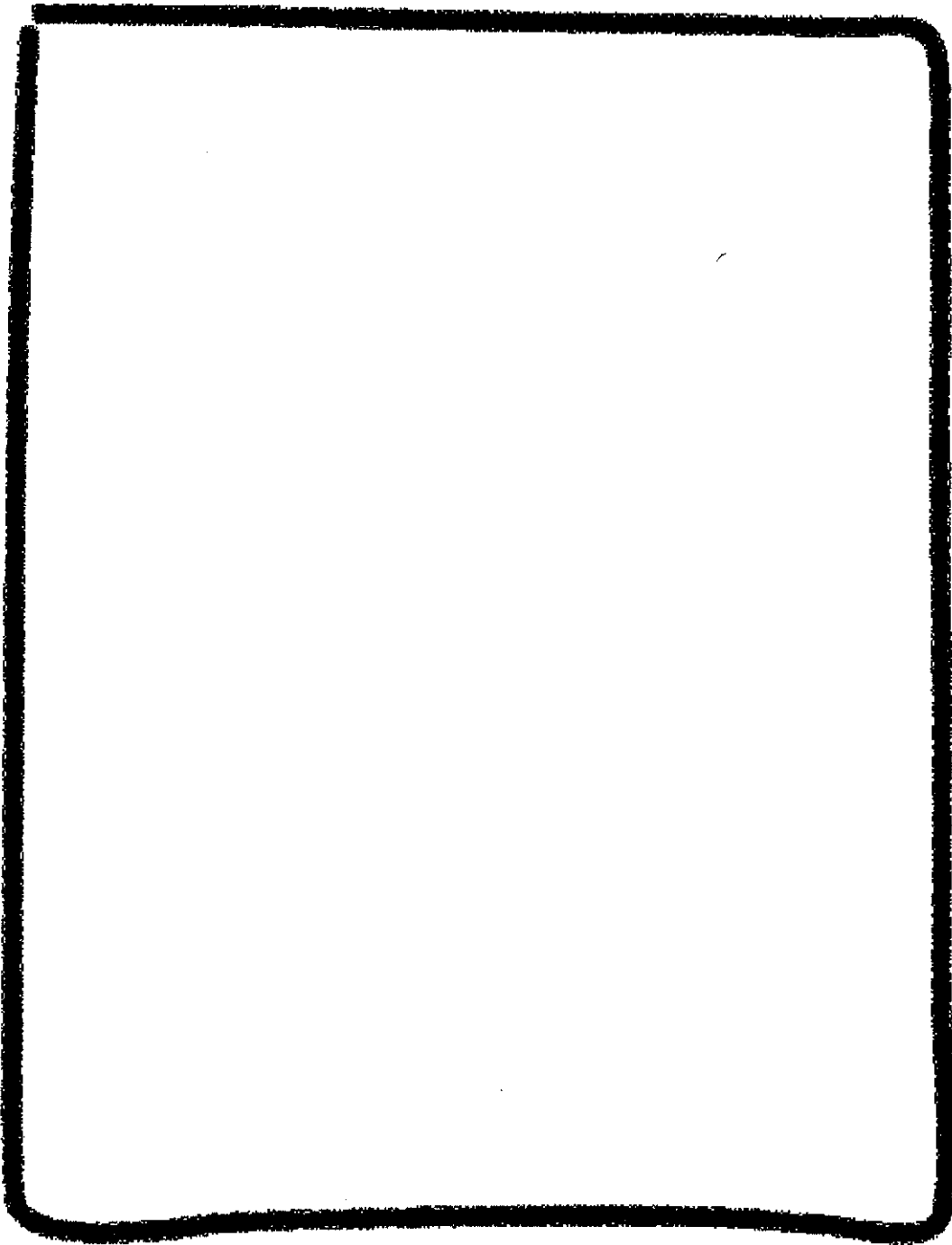
The ball bounced away from the goal. Abby could not believe it. She did it! The Hawks did not score.

The whistle blew. The game was over. The Wildcats won! The team cheered and ran toward Abby.

Abby smiled. Then she cheered, too.



 **Draw or write.**



Reading Discourse Cards

UNDERSTANDING LITERATURE

How does a character change in the story?

First, the character _____.
Then, the character _____.

i-Ready Reading Curriculum Associates, LLC 5

UNDERSTANDING LITERATURE

If the story were told by a different character, which details might be different?

i-Ready Reading Curriculum Associates, LLC 11

UNDERSTANDING LITERATURE

How do the illustrations help you understand the characters, setting, or events in the story?

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UNDERSTANDING INFORMATIONAL TEXTS

What is the main topic of this text?
How do you know?

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KNOWLEDGE BUILDING

What does this text help you understand?

Now I know _____.

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KNOWLEDGE BUILDING

What does this part of the text make you want to learn more about?

The text makes me want to know _____.

i-Ready Reading Curriculum Associates, LLC 33

KNOWLEDGE BUILDING

What do you already know about this topic?
Where have you learned about this topic?

I already know _____
from _____.

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KNOWLEDGE BUILDING

What were you surprised to learn from the text?

i-Ready Reading Curriculum Associates, LLC 40

ACADEMIC TALK 66 99

I'm curious about _____.

i-Ready Reading Curriculum Associates, LLC 70

ACADEMIC TALK 66 99

Can you tell me more about _____?

i-Ready Reading Curriculum Associates, LLC 71

Tarjetas de discusión

TEXTOS LITERARIOS

¿Cómo cambia un personaje a lo largo de la historia?

Primero, el personaje _____.

Luego, el personaje _____.

i-Ready Reading ©Curriculum Associates, LLC 5

TEXTOS LITERARIOS

Si la historia la contara un personaje diferente, ¿qué detalles podrían ser distintos?

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TEXTOS LITERARIOS

¿Cómo te ayudan las ilustraciones a comprender los personajes, el escenario o los sucesos de la historia?

i-Ready Reading ©Curriculum Associates, LLC 14

TEXTOS INFORMATIVOS

¿Cuál es el tema principal de este texto? ¿Cómo lo sabes?

i-Ready Reading ©Curriculum Associates, LLC 16

ASIMILAR CONOCIMIENTOS

¿Qué te ayuda a entender este texto?

Ahora sé _____.

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ASIMILAR CONOCIMIENTOS

¿Sobre qué te anima a aprender más esta parte del texto?

El texto hace que quiera saber _____.

i-Ready Reading ©Curriculum Associates, LLC 33

ASIMILAR CONOCIMIENTOS

¿Qué sabes ya sobre este tema? ¿Dónde has aprendido sobre este tema?

Ya sé _____.

Lo aprendí _____.

i-Ready Reading ©Curriculum Associates, LLC 37

ASIMILAR CONOCIMIENTOS

¿Qué aprendiste en el texto que te haya sorprendido?

i-Ready Reading ©Curriculum Associates, LLC 40

LENGUAJE ACADÉMICO 6A 99

Siento curiosidad por _____.

i-Ready Reading ©Curriculum Associates, LLC 70

LENGUAJE ACADÉMICO 6A 99

¿Puedes decirme algo más sobre _____?

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