

Guided Reading with a PURPOSE

Owls

with a focus on

Table of Contents & Headings

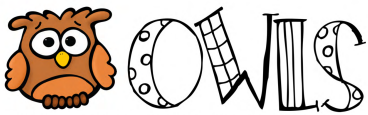


Week 13

All about Owls

BY MEGAN MITCHELL

Table of Contents	All about Owls
Group	3
Sleep	4
Habitat	5
Body	6
Food	8
Babies	9
Fun Facts	10
Glossary	11



NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC KIDS READER

Table of Contents	OWLS	TABLE OF CONTENTS
Who Are You?	1	Who Are You?
Who Ever You Are?	2	Who Ever You Are?
Where Do You Live?	3	Where Do You Live?
What Do You Eat?	4	What Do You Eat?
How Do You Sleep?	5	How Do You Sleep?
How Do You Move?	6	How Do You Move?
How Do You Talk?	7	How Do You Talk?
How Do You Feel?	8	How Do You Feel?
How Do You Grow?	9	How Do You Grow?
How Do You Die?	10	How Do You Die?
How Do You Live?	11	How Do You Live?



OWLS

by Gibbons

Headings	OWLS	Heading
Who are you?	1	Who are you?
Where do you live?	2	Where do you live?
What do you eat?	3	What do you eat?
How do you sleep?	4	How do you sleep?
How do you move?	5	How do you move?
How do you talk?	6	How do you talk?
How do you feel?	7	How do you feel?
How do you grow?	8	How do you grow?
How do you die?	9	How do you die?
How do you live?	10	How do you live?

FACT OR OPINION WORD GARD SORT



Charts & Sorts

All About Owls

BY ARNOSKY



Headings	All About Owls	Heading
Who are you?	1	Who are you?
Where do you live?	2	Where do you live?
What do you eat?	3	What do you eat?
How do you sleep?	4	How do you sleep?
How do you move?	5	How do you move?
How do you talk?	6	How do you talk?
How do you feel?	7	How do you feel?
How do you grow?	8	How do you grow?
How do you die?	9	How do you die?
How do you live?	10	How do you live?

WORD GARD SORT

Facts	details
They live in cold and hot places.	deserts near the ocean
There are 155 kinds of owls.	rain forests mountains
They are made for hunting.	Oriental Eagle
Owls are meat eaters.	Barn Screech
	insects snakes
	fish birds

BATS VS. OWLS WORD GARD SORT

BATS	fur	fruit	fingers
	born alive	pups	claws
	drink milk	buildings	echolocation
	warm-blooded	bridges	thumbs
OWLS	birds	owlets	talons
	feathers	pellets	beak
	lay eggs	tundra	rodents
	mammal	holes	carnivores
BOTH	warm-blooded	fly	woodlands
	many colors	nocturnal	grasslands
	tails	Frogs	insects
	wings		

Writing & Literacy

National Geographic Kids OWLS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(helps you find the right page)

1. Flip through the table of contents?



Name: _____

All About Owls

By diggin

Detail	
Detail	
Detail	
Detail	

2. How many items are in the table of contents?

3. What page would you learn about owl feathers?

4. What did "Special Features" talk about?

National Geographic Kids Owls

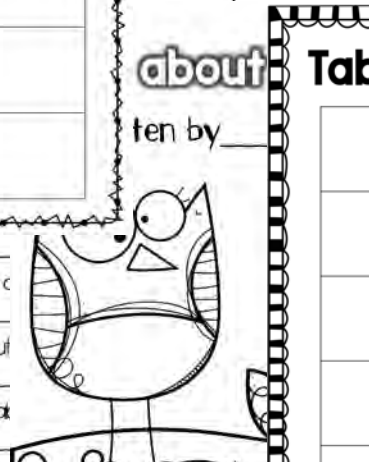
Non-fiction text features Checklist

- Find the Heading: Food. Highlight it.
- What page is it on? _____
- Write down a food that an owl would eat. _____
- Find the glossary.
- What page is it on? _____
- Write down the meaning for talons. _____
- Find the heading: Habitats. Highlight it.
- Write down 2 different habitats owls can live in. _____ and _____
- Turn to page 7. What is the heading on this page? _____
- Tell me one thing you learned about an owl's body. _____

Flip through the book. Write down 3 headings.

1. _____

2. _____



★ Fact ★

(you can prove it, it's real)

All about Owls

2 FACTS I LEARNED!

Name: _____

Group _____

Owls are part of the bird group. They have feathers, a beak, make noises, and lay eggs. They are cold-blooded.

Bats belong to the mammal group. They are born alive, have fur, drink mother's milk, and are warm-blooded.

They both fly.

OWLS VERSUS BATS

Name: _____

HEADINGS

Give me information about what you will be reading: mini-title.

Flip through the book. Write down 3 headings.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Name: _____

HEADINGS

(give you information about what you will be reading: mini-title)

Flip through the book. Write down 3 headings.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Circle the heading that looks the most interesting.

Owl Survey

Survey 10 classmates and tally their opinion.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE AN OWL?

Yes

No

All About Owls

By Megan M

TABLE OF CONTENTS

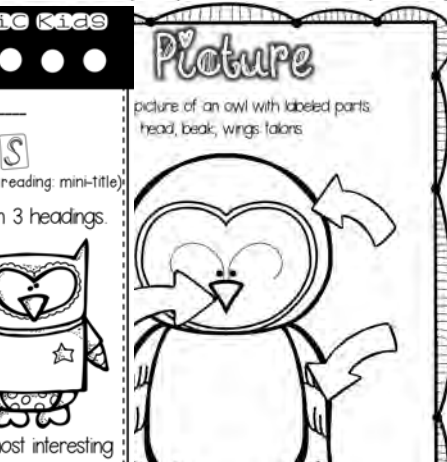
Flip through the book. Write down 2 titles from the table of contents and the page that you found them on.

Title _____

Title _____

Circle the title that looks the most interesting to you. Tell me why you chose it.

Name: _____



WEEK 13 FOCUS

Theme: OWLS

STRATEGY FOCUS: NON-FICTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

CCSS: R.L. 1.5 R.I. 1.1 R.I. 1.7

Book Suggestions:

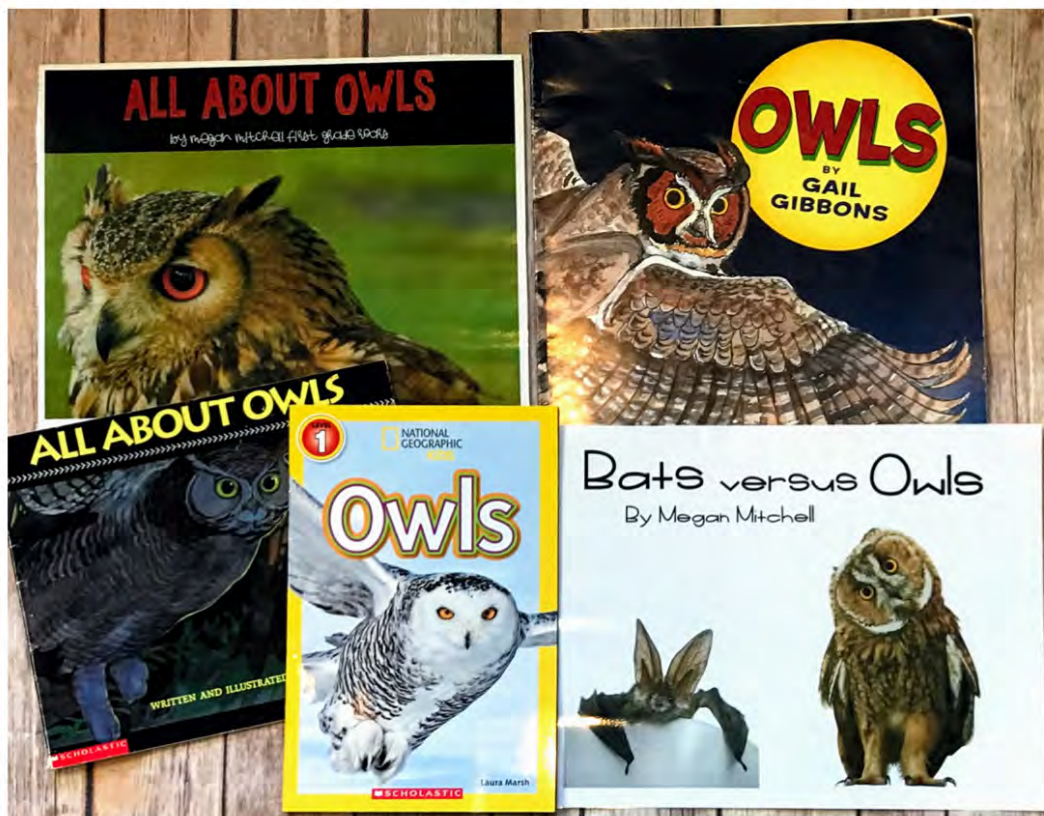
Owls by Gail Gibbons

Owls Digital Book by Megan Mitchell

National Geographic Owls by Marsh

Owls by Jim Arnosky

Owls versus Bats by Megan Mitchell



OWL UNIT PLANS

Book	Strategy Focus	Writing
<p>All About Owls by Megan Mitchell</p>	<p>Informational Text Features: Table of Contents & Headings</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read the book using color version on a projectable board. 2. Focus on Important text features. 3. Using sorting cards, put the table of contents together on the pocket chart. 4. Give the students the paper pencil book. 5. Work on Headings or Table of Contents activities. <p>Extensions *Begin a KWL chart or Schema/New Learning Chart *Do the Non-fiction Text Features Checklist *Review Fact and Details *Review Fact or Opinion</p>	<p>Option 1: Complete the Owl Survey Pre-Writing: I would let an owl land on my shoulders. Writing: Opinion writing</p> <p>Option 2: Build a book and create a Table of Contents with Headings and facts. Focus on a different topic each day. Use the blank title page so they can write the heading. Ex: Day 1 Heading would be (Group) I would model... Owls are birds. They have feathers. Some build nests in trees. They lay eggs. Their wings and tail help them fly. After writing, we would write our heading in the blank table of contents.</p>
<p>National Geographic for Kids Owls by Marsh</p>	<p>Informational Text Features: Table of Contents & Headings</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read the book. 2. Focus on Important text features. 3. Using sorting cards, put the table of contents together on the pocket chart. 4. Work on Headings or Table of Contents activities. (I have 13 copies of this text and I pair the students up to complete the activities. <p>Extensions *Continue a KWL chart or Schema/New Learning Chart *Text Connections *Review Fact and Details *Review Fact or Opinion</p>	<p>Option 1: Pre-Writing: Complete the Can, Have, and Are chart in small groups. Writing: Using the chart, complete the fill in the blank writing.</p> <p>Option 2: Continue to build a book with a Table of Contents, Headings, and facts. Ex: Day 2 Topic (Food) I would model... Owls are raptors or birds of prey. They are carnivores that hunt for their food at night. They eat insects, mice, frogs, and birds. After writing, we would write our heading on the second blank spot in the table of contents.</p>
<p>Owls by Gibbons</p>	<p>Informational Text Features: Table of Contents & Headings</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read the book. 2. Discuss how not all non-fiction books have Headings or a Table of Contents. 3. Have the students work in groups to complete the Table of Contents page. Share their ideas. 4. Complete the Headings. Come up with headings on the anchor chart together. Write them in on the blank cards. 	<p>Option 1: Pre-Writing: Informative Web Writing: Write an Informative Piece</p> <p>Option 2: Continue making a book. Ex: Day 3 Topic (Babies) I would model... Owls lay eggs. They lay between 2-8 eggs at a time. Baby owls are born with fuzzy feathers. They are called owlets.</p>

KWL CHART

EXAMPLE

What I Know

- talon ↓ claws
- say whooo whooo
- owllet ↓ baby
- Nocturnal
- Live in trees
- Eat mice
- Fly
- Eat bats
- many kinds
- have feathers
- turn head all the way around
- raptor - eats animal
- 4 claws
- Snowy Arctic
- Elf ↓ smallest 5in
- Some eat other owls
- turn head upside down
- Pellet, bones, teeth, feather
- turn head upside down
- Antarctica
- Owl tooth - on beak
- Beak - shred food
- silent feathers
- find a dark space to sleep
- Can't see when born
- lighter than they look
- bird - wings, beak, eggs, feathers
- crow's worst enemy
- 6 weeks to leave home
- Silent wings

All About OWLS

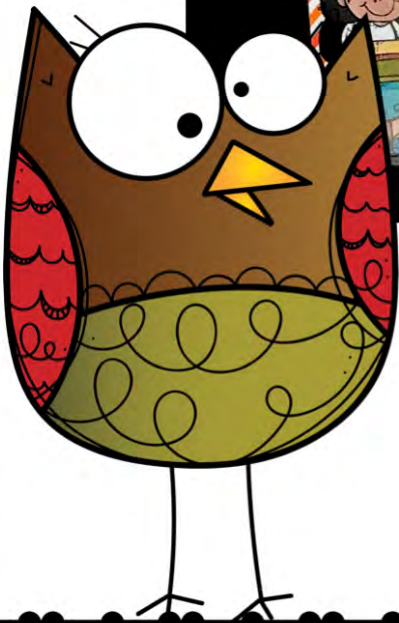
What I Want to Know

- Why do they have a beak?
- How do they sneak on prey?
- Why do they whooo?
- How do they sleep when its bright?
- What do they eat?
- Why do they fly? catch food, wings
- Do they have a wingspan?
- Why do they have BIG eyes?
- How do they see in the dark?
- Why are they nocturnal?
- Why do they have pellets?
- How do their heads turn around?
- Whooo... Mate
- danger mate ↓ wife
- 134 kinds
- rodents, rabbits, snakes, fish, worms, insects
- air in bones

What I Learned

All about Owls

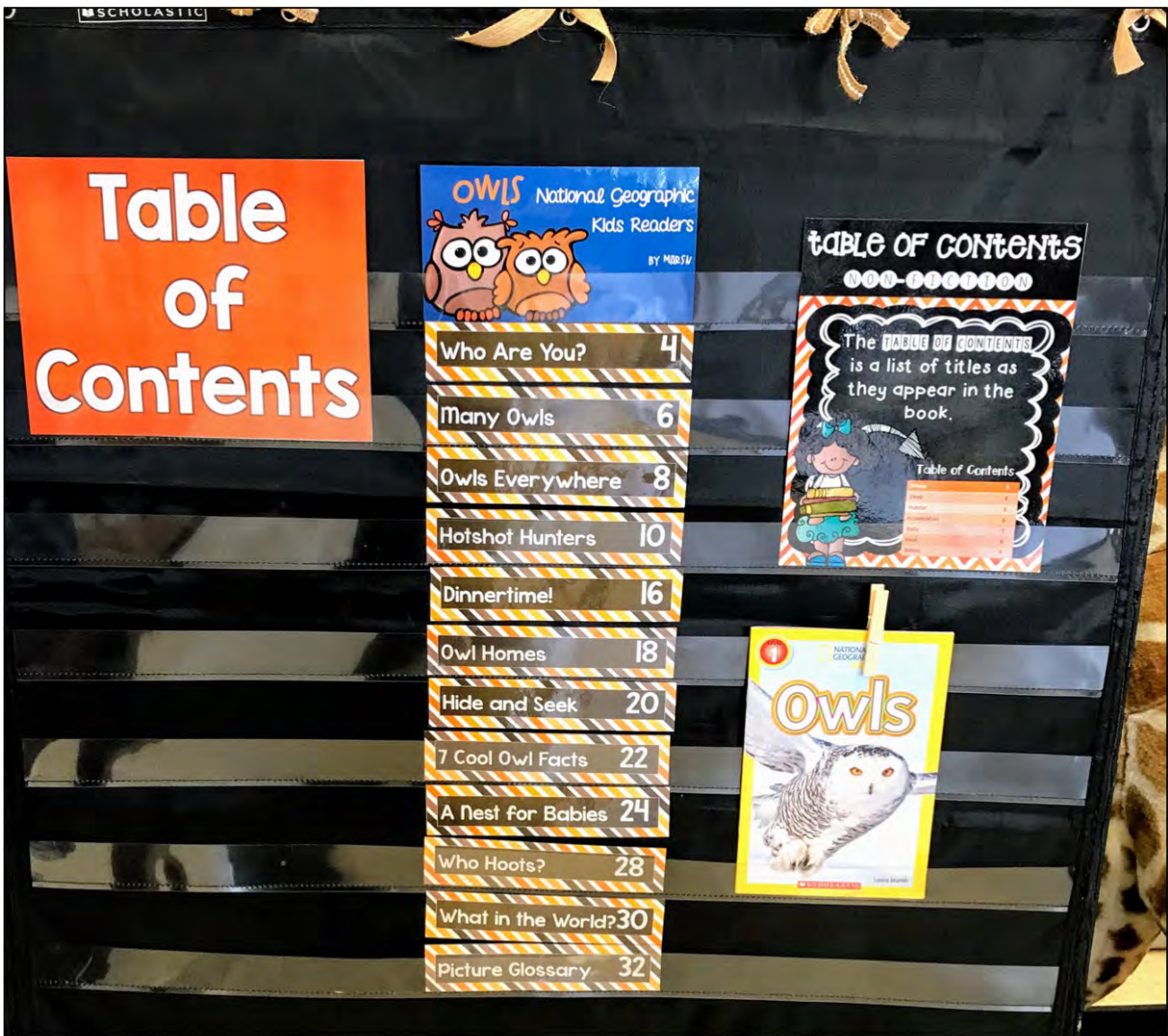
BY MEGAN MITCHELL





OWLS

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC KIDS READER





OWLS

by
Gibbons

SCHOLASTIC

• **Headings** •
○○○●○○○○○○○

Headings give you an idea of what the text will be about.

Echolocation

OWLS
by Gibbons

Heading

Owls have large eyes. They can see great distances. They have great hearing. Their ears are hidden behind their facial disk feathers.

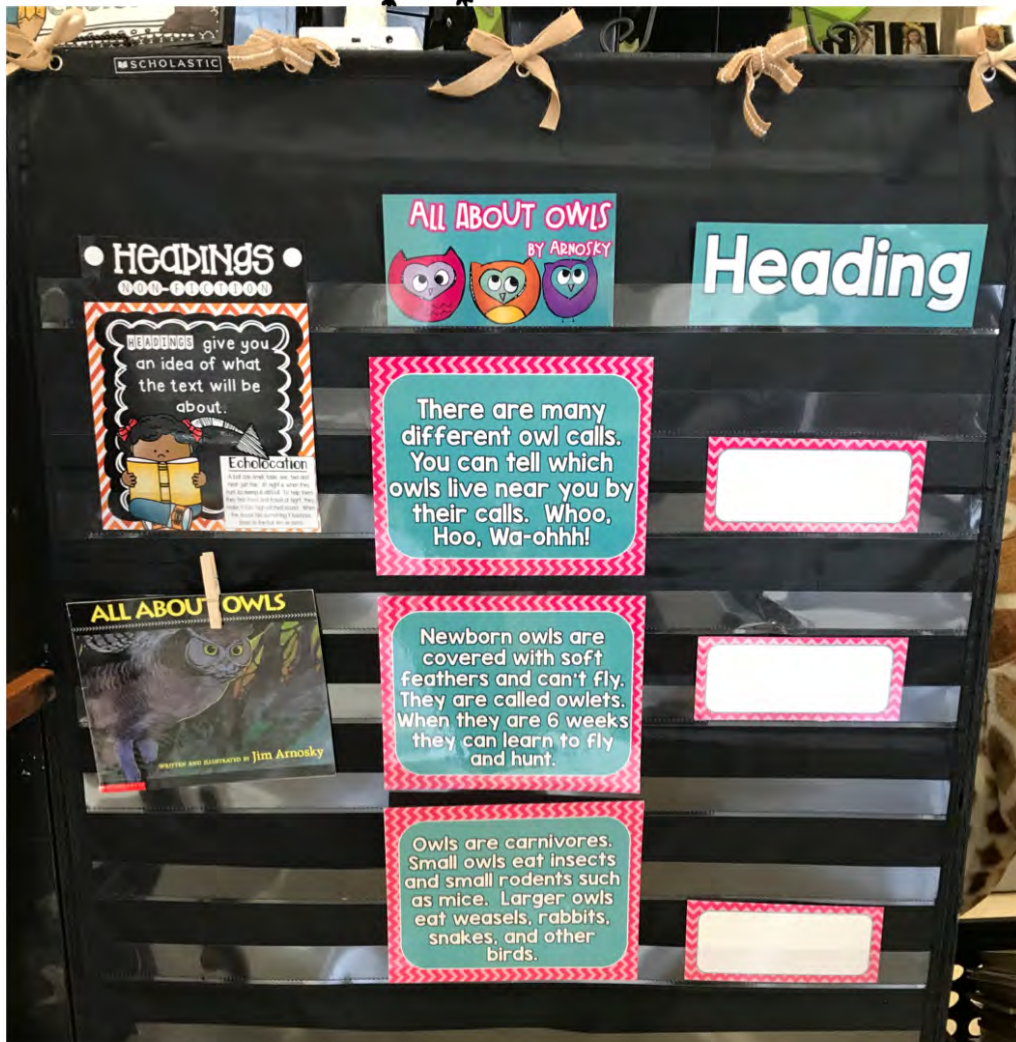
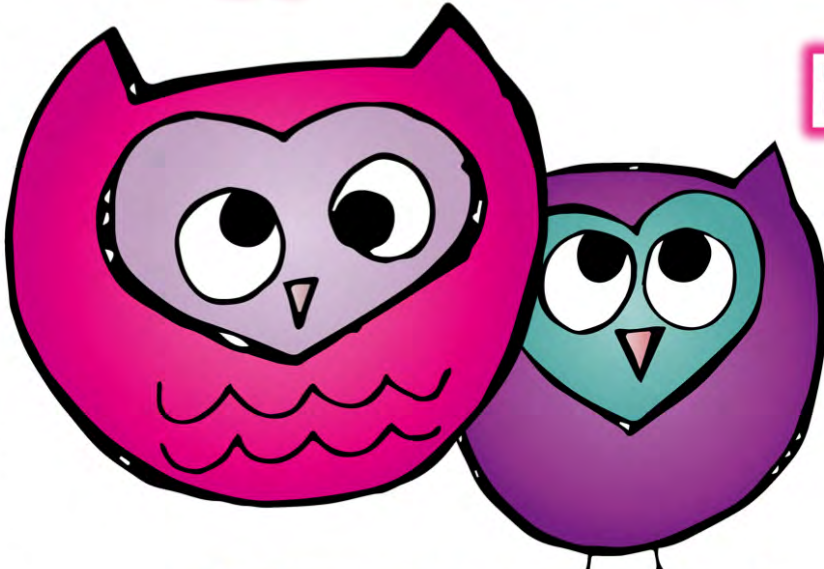
OWLS
by GAIL GIBBONS

There are about 140 different kinds of owls. Here are a few... Spotted, Snowy, Elf, Screech, & Pygmy

Owls are raptors or birds of prey. They hunt the meat that they eat.

ALL ABOUT OWLS

BY ARNOSKY



BATS VS. OWLS

WORD GARD SORT

BATS

fur

fruit

fingers

born alive

pups

claws

drink milk

buildings

echolocation

warm-blooded

bridges

thumbs

OWLS

birds

owlets

talons

feathers

pellets

beak

lay eggs

tundra

rodents

mammal

holes

carnivores

BOTH

warm-blooded

fly

woodlands

many colors

nocturnal

grasslands

tails

frogs

insects

wings

OWL PARTS

GRAFT



WORD GARD SORT

facts

details

They live in cold and hot places.

deserts

near the ocean

rain forests

mountains

There are 155 kinds of owls.

Oriental

Eagle

Barn

Screech

They are made for hunting.

night eyes to see the food in the dark

powerful feet to pounce

sharp beak to tear meat

Owls are meat eaters.

talons to grab food

insects

snakes

fish

birds

FACT ♥ OPINION

OWL GRAFT



COLORFUL OWLS



SIMPLE OWL



SHAPE OWL

