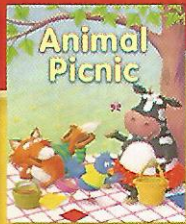
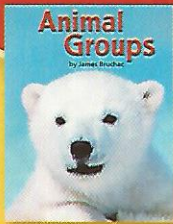


## Lesson

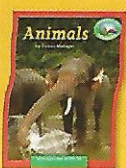
# 15



### WORDS TO KNOW HIGH-FREQUENCY WORDS

bird  
fly  
both  
long  
eyes  
or  
those  
walk

Vocabulary  
Reader



Context  
Cards



Read  
Together

## Words to Know

- Read each Context Card.
- Ask a question that uses one of the blue words.

1

### bird

An eagle is a **bird** with big, strong wings.



2

### fly

Bats are mammals that are able to **fly**.





3

**both**

The lizard has **both** stripes and spots.



4

**long**

This kangaroo has a **long** tail.



5

**eyes**

This dog has blue **eyes**.



6

**or**

Ducks can either swim **or** fly.



7

**those**

**Those** fish are not the same colors.



8

**walk**

The elephants **walk** together in a group.





# Background

Read  
Together

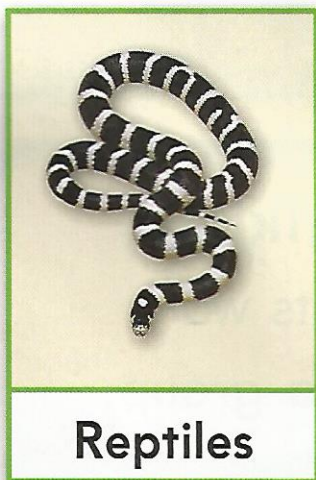


## WORDS TO KNOW

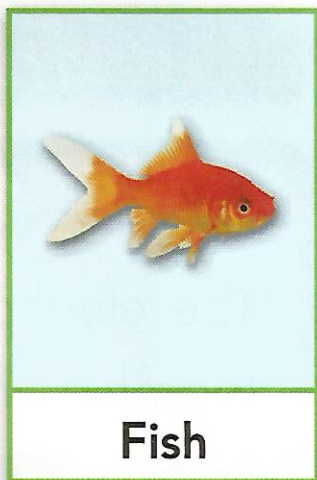
### Animals on the Move

1. A **bird** will **fly**, and a fish will swim.
2. **Both** lions and foxes run.
3. Frogs hop **or** swim.
4. A giraffe will **walk** on **long** legs.
5. A hawk's **eyes** spot food, and it dives.
6. **Those** are some ways animals move.

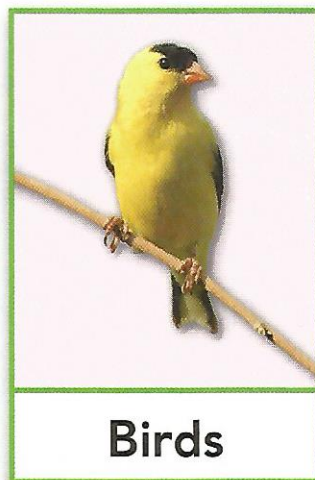
## Four Animal Groups



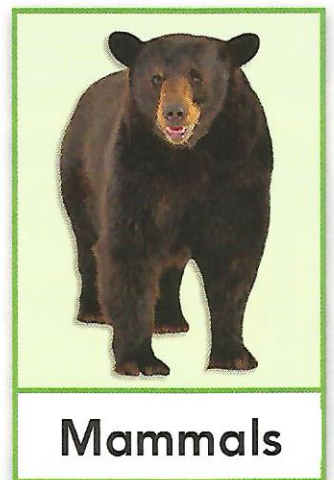
Reptiles



Fish



Birds



Mammals

Can you name these animals?

Name more animals in each group.

# Comprehension

Read  
Together



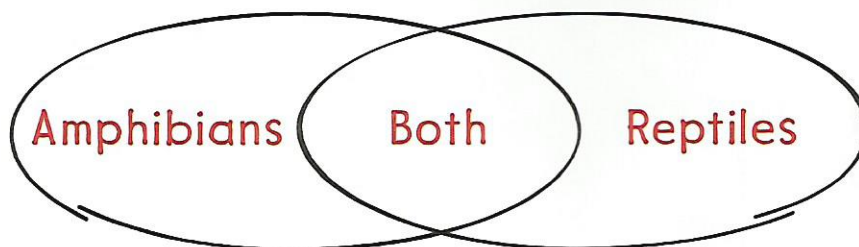
**TARGET SKILL**

**Compare and Contrast**

When you **compare**, tell how things are the same. When you **contrast**, tell how things are different. Good readers think of how things are alike and different to help them understand a story better. How are a dog and a cat alike? How are they different?



As you read **Animal Groups**, think about the ways animals from different groups are the same and different.



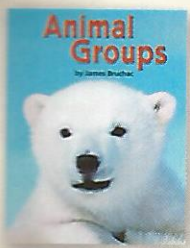
JOURNEYS  
DIGITAL

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Comprehension Activities: Lesson 15



## Main Selection

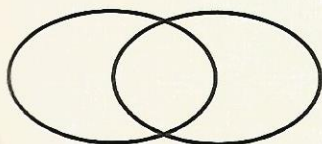


### ✓ WORDS TO KNOW

bird	eyes
fly	or
both	those
long	walk

### ✓ TARGET SKILL

**Compare and Contrast**  
Tell how two things are alike or not.



### ✓ TARGET STRATEGY

**Monitor/Clarify** Find ways to figure out what doesn't make sense.

### GENRE

**Informational text**  
gives facts on a topic.



Meet the Author

## James Bruchac

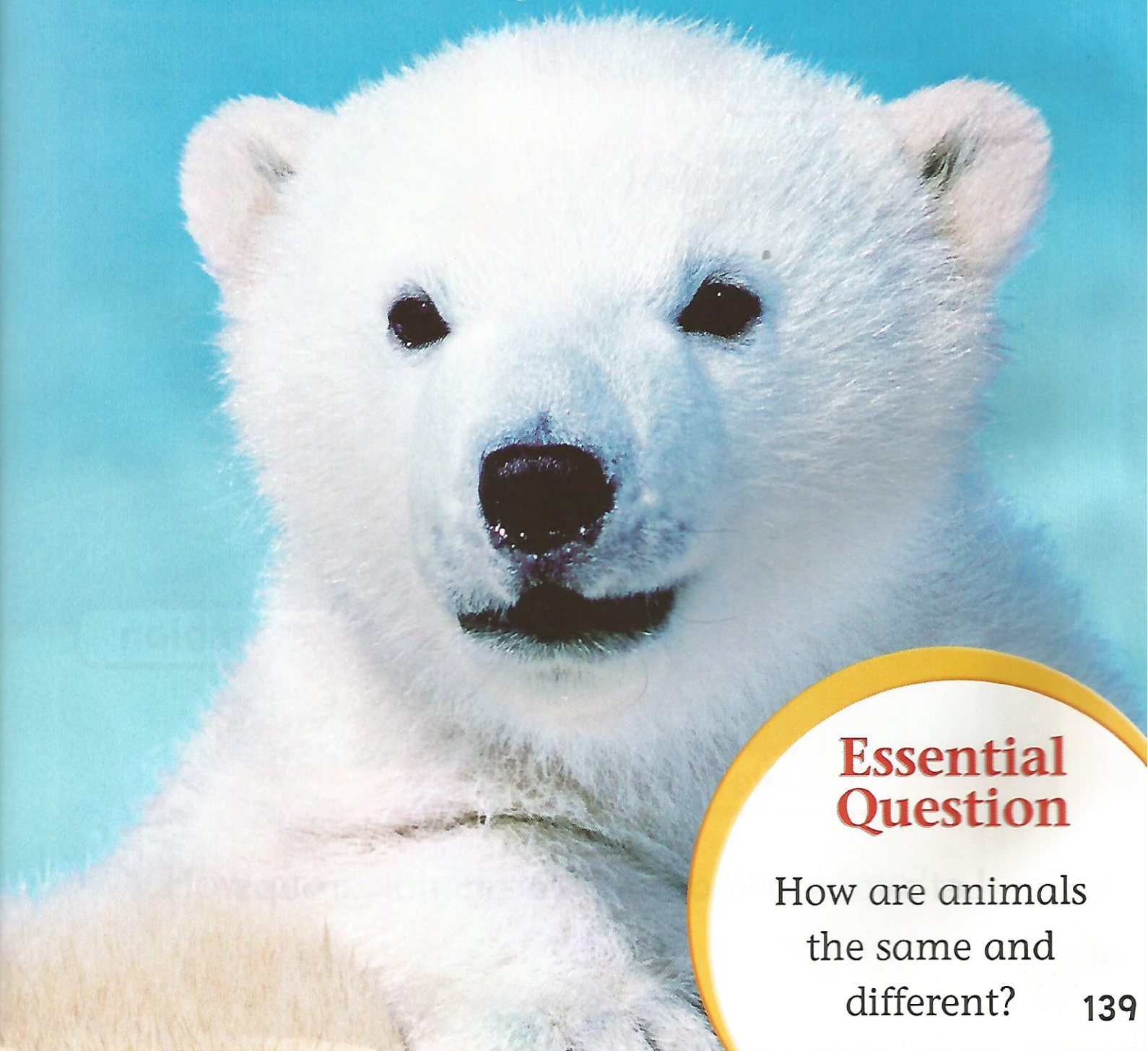
James Bruchac has many interests. He is a writer, a storyteller, an animal tracker, and a wilderness guide.

Together with his father, Joseph Bruchac, he wrote the books **How Chipmunk Got His Stripes** and **Turtle's Race with Beaver**.



# Animal Groups

written by James Bruchac



## Essential Question

How are animals  
the same and  
different?

139

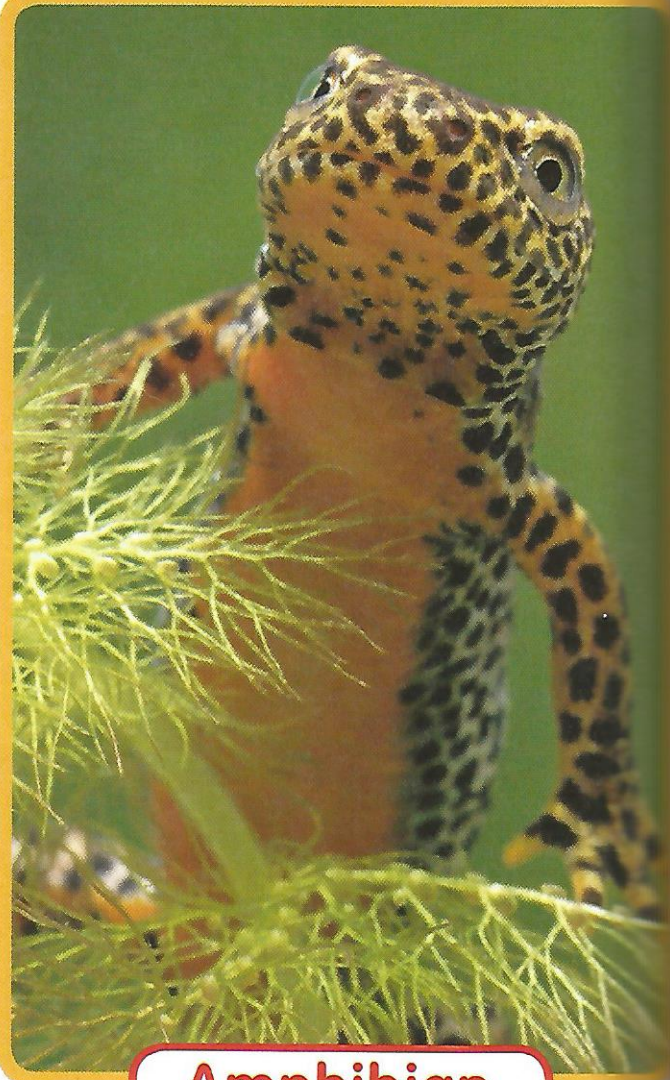




**Fish**



**Reptile**



**Amphibian**

Let's take a look at five animal groups.





**Bird**



**Mammal**

How are animals in a group the same?



# Fish

fin

eye

mouth

gill

fin

Fish must live in water. Fish have gills that help them breathe in water.

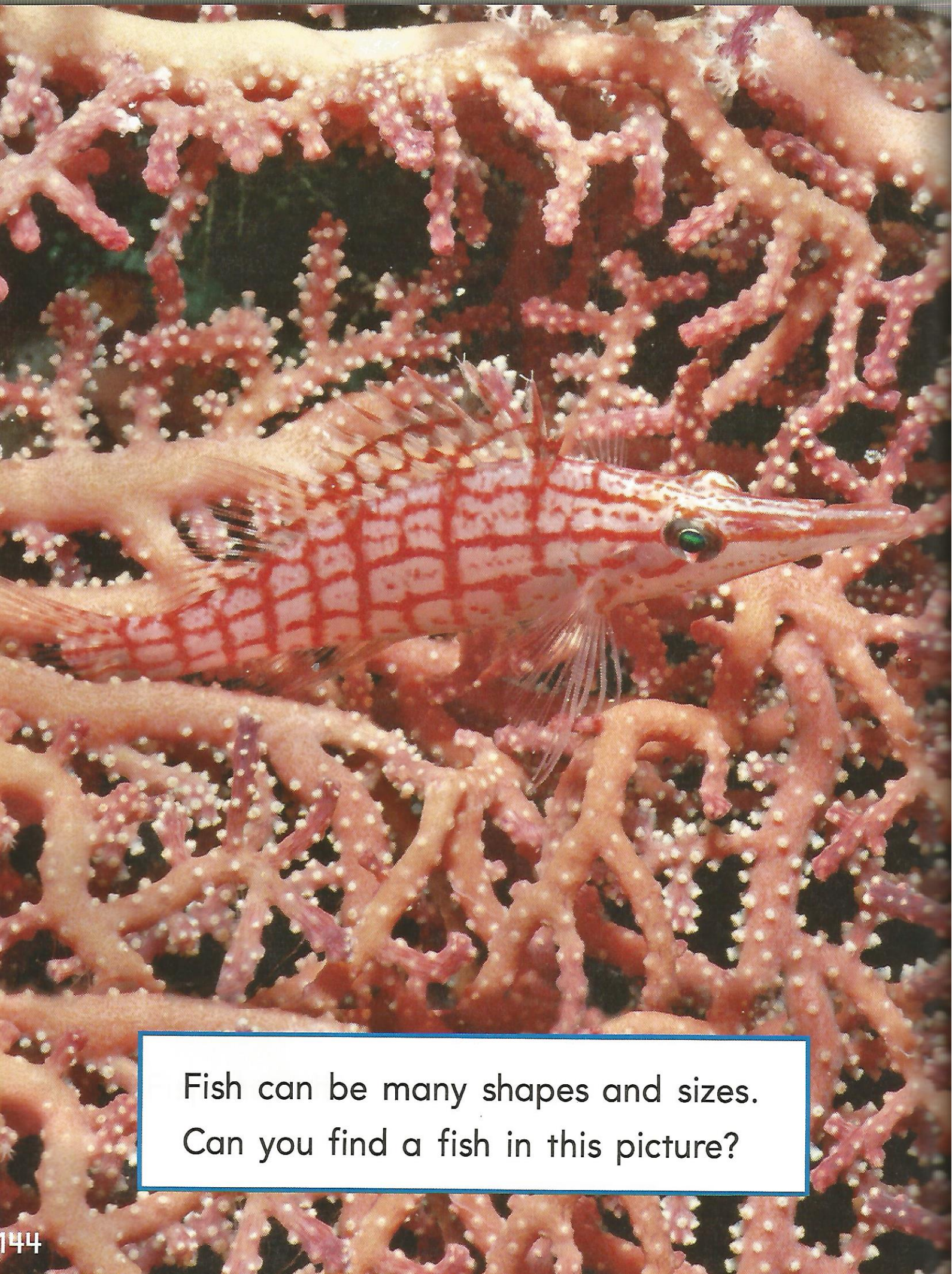




tail

Fish have fins and tails. **Those** help them swim.

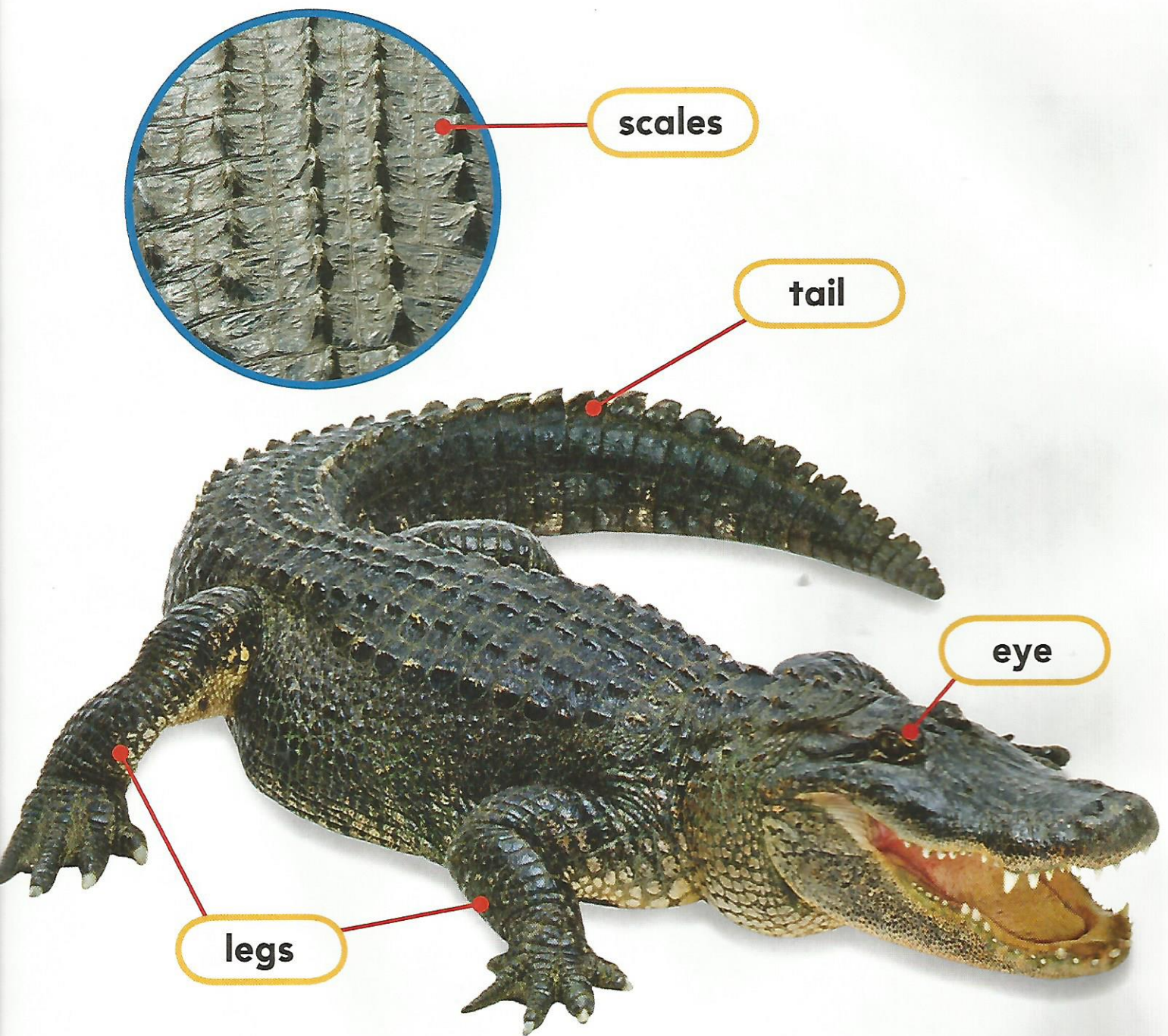




Fish can be many shapes and sizes.  
Can you find a fish in this picture?

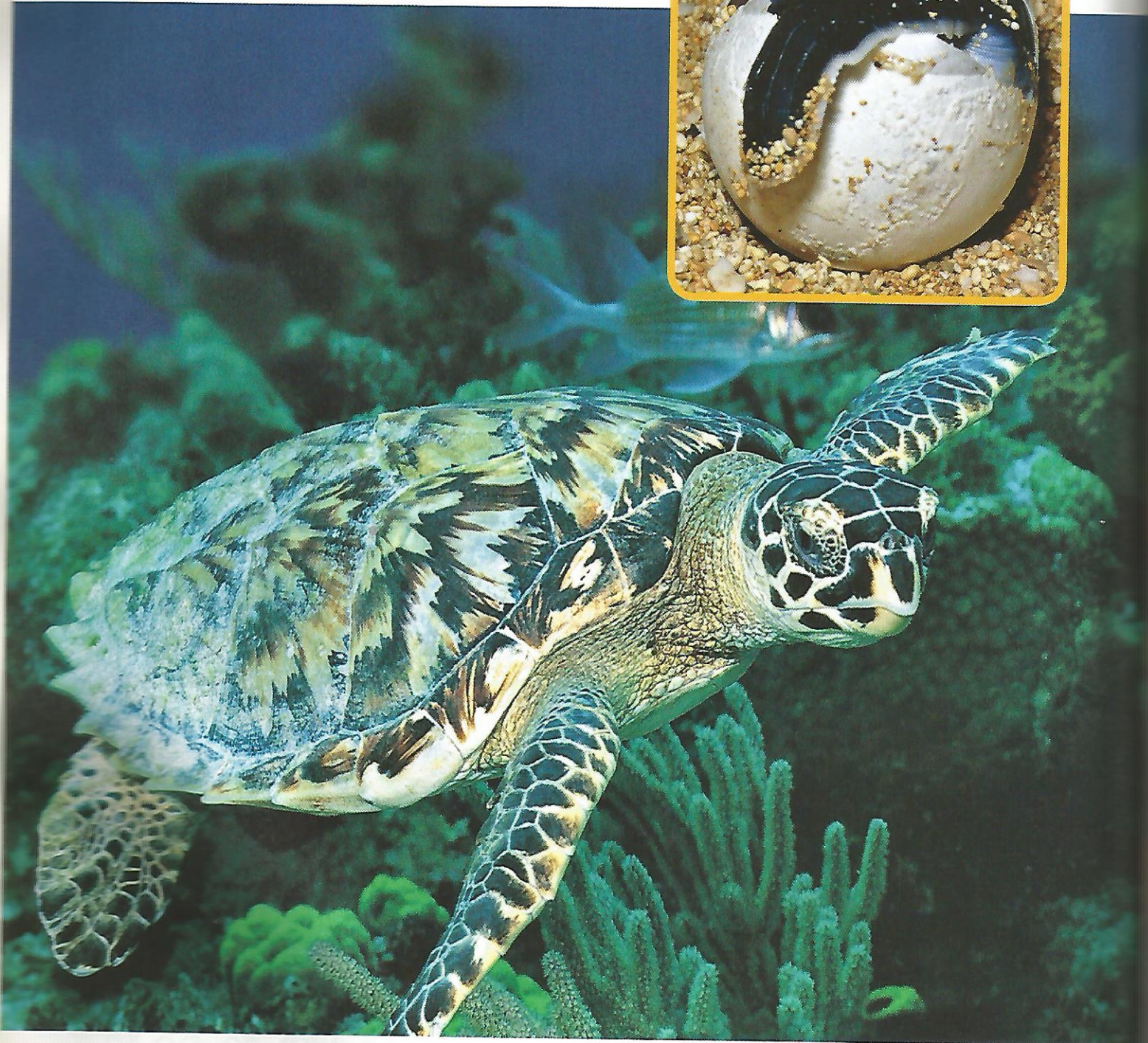
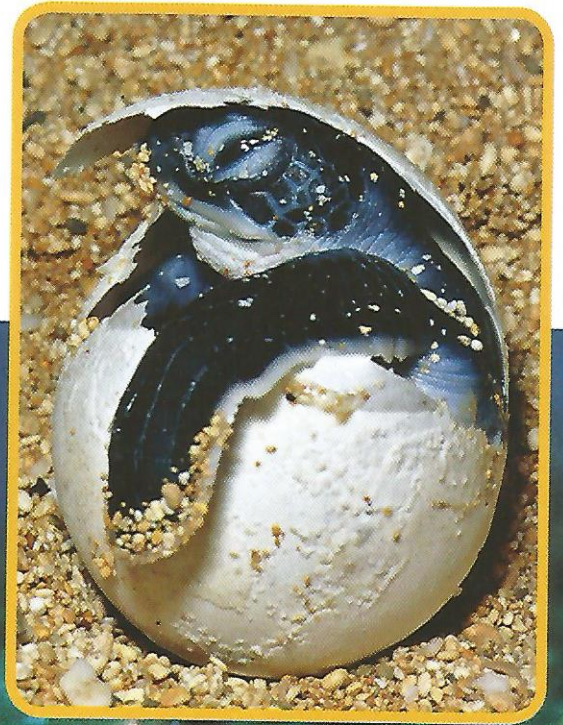


# Reptiles



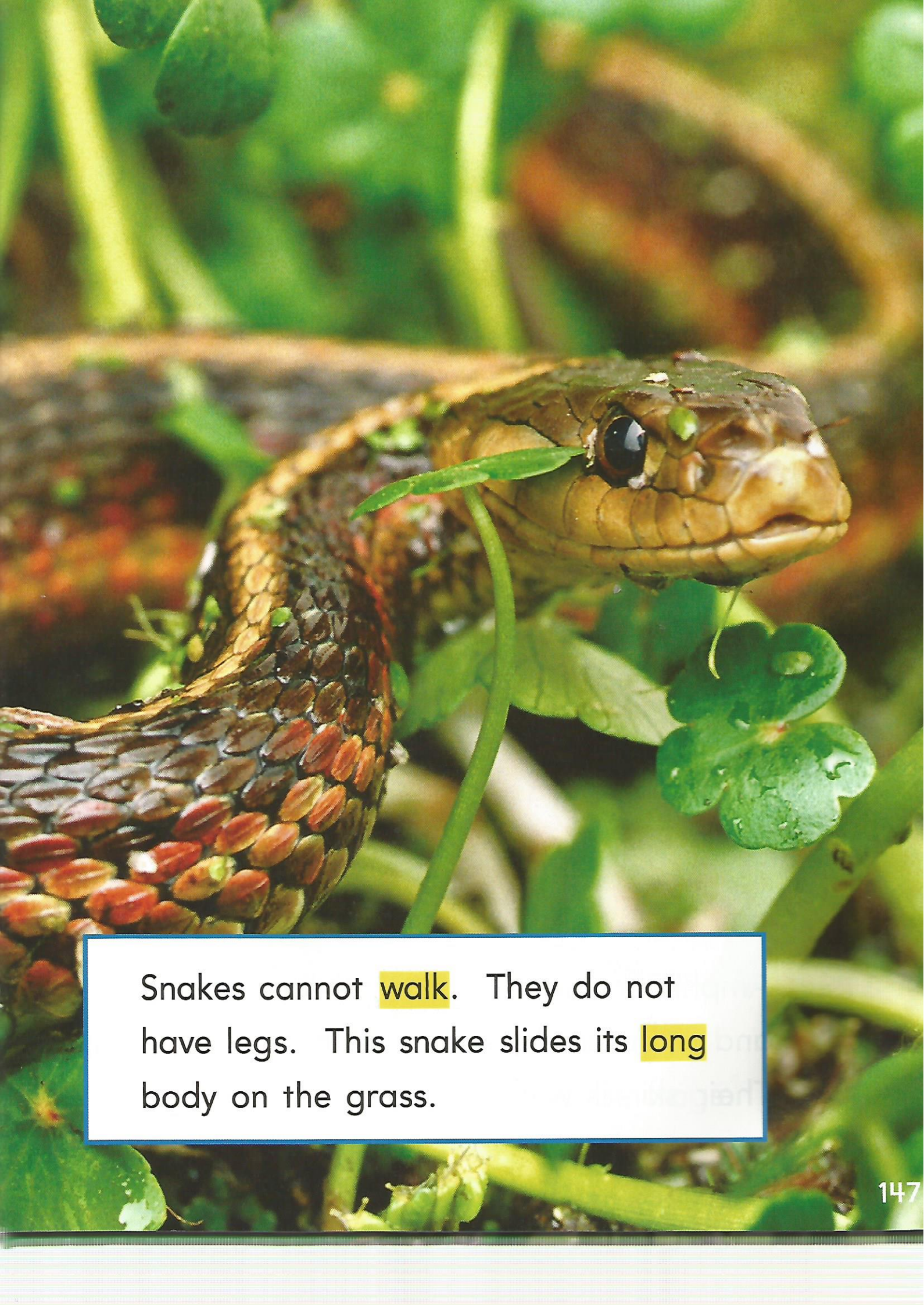
Reptiles can live on land. Some like to be in water. Reptiles have scales on their skin.





Many reptiles hatch from eggs.

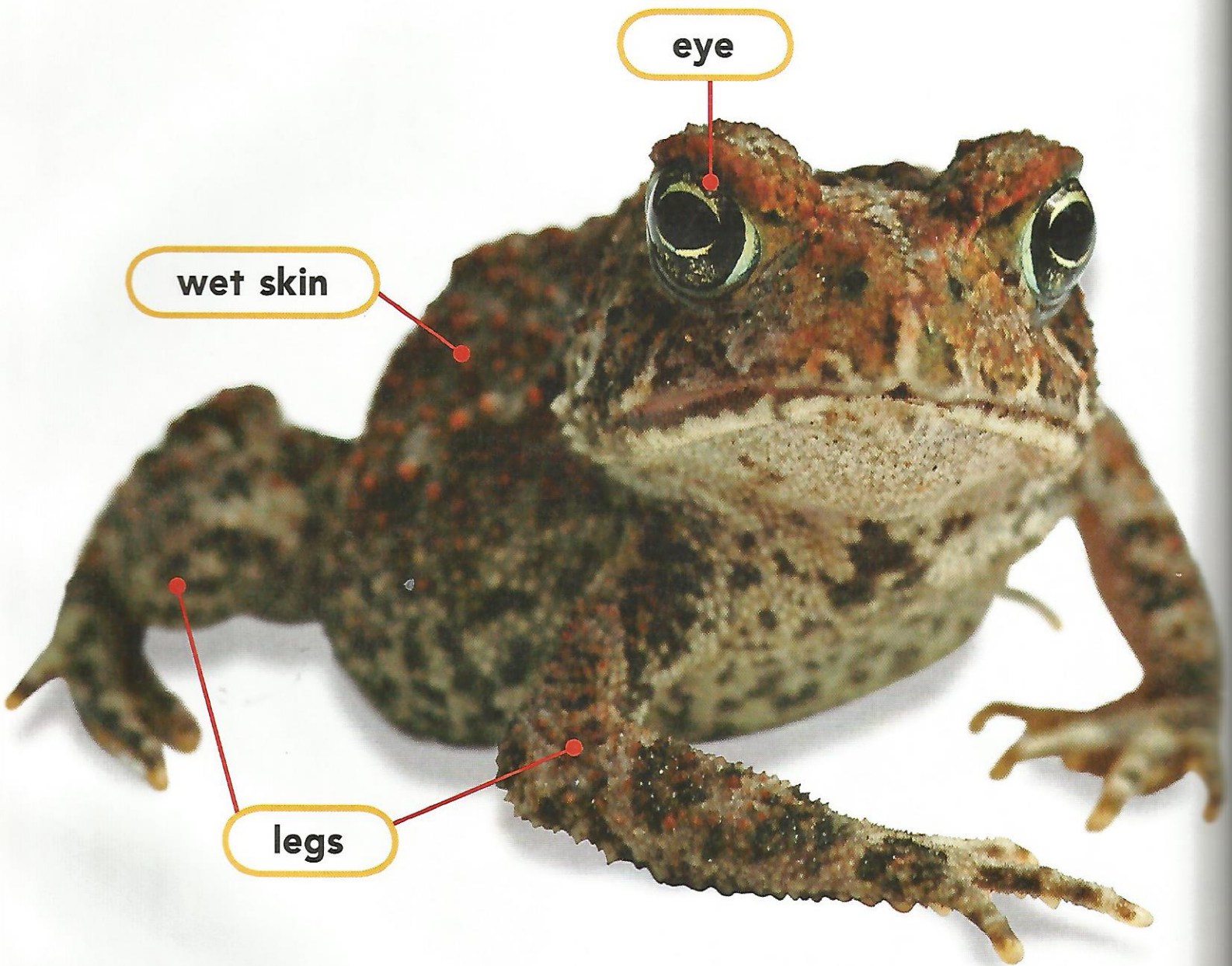




Snakes cannot walk. They do not have legs. This snake slides its long body on the grass.

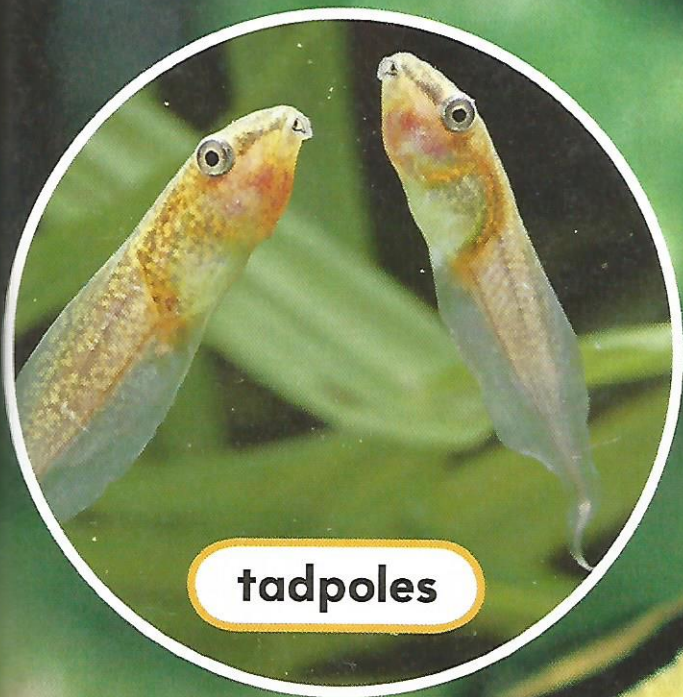


# Amphibians



Amphibians spend time **both** on land and in water. They do not have scales. Their skin is wet.





tadpoles

Amphibians hatch from eggs.  
Tadpoles hatch and grow to be frogs.

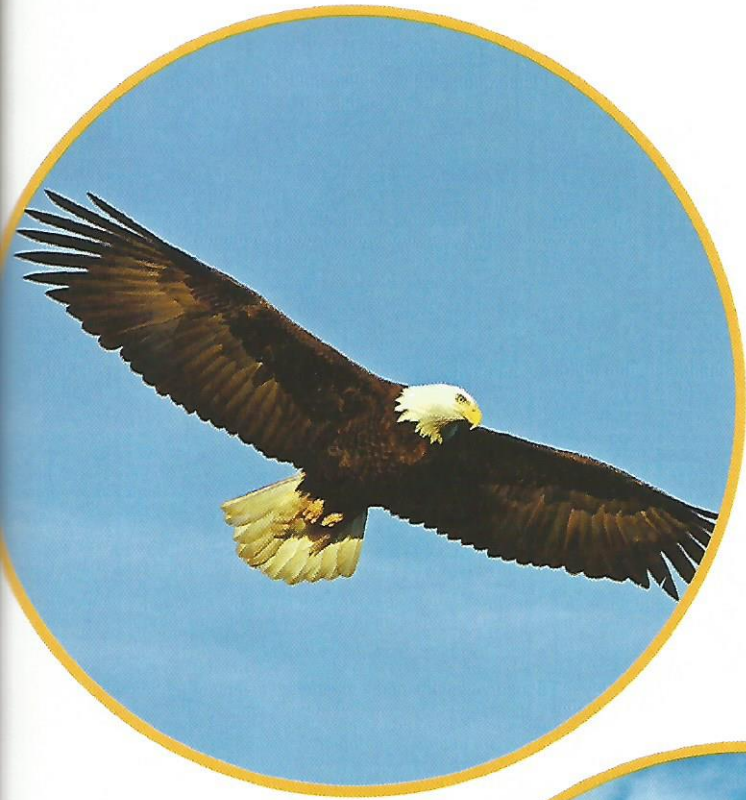


# Birds



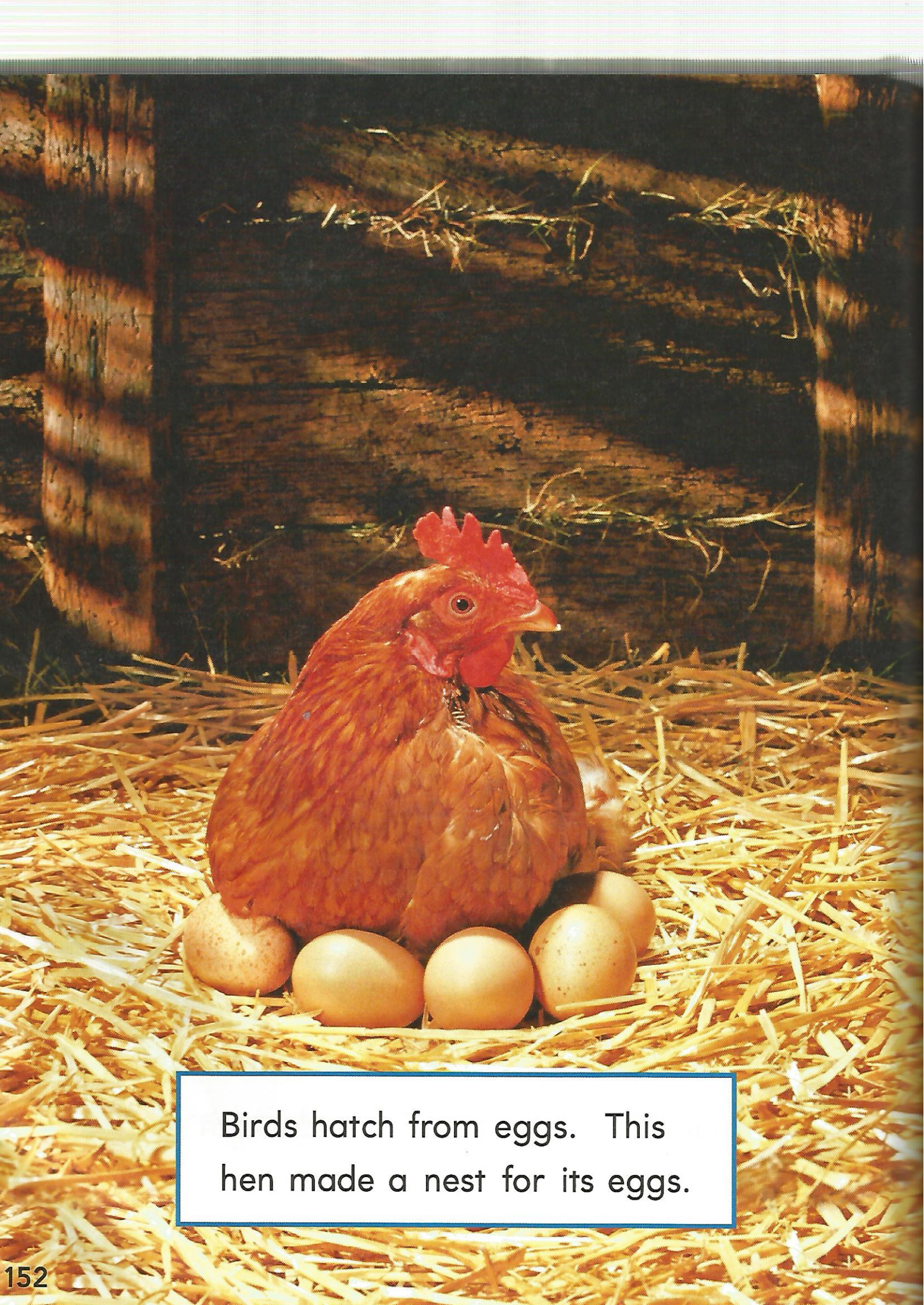
A **bird** has feathers and wings. This bird's **eyes** are on the sides of its face!





Many birds can fly. Some can run  
or swim fast.

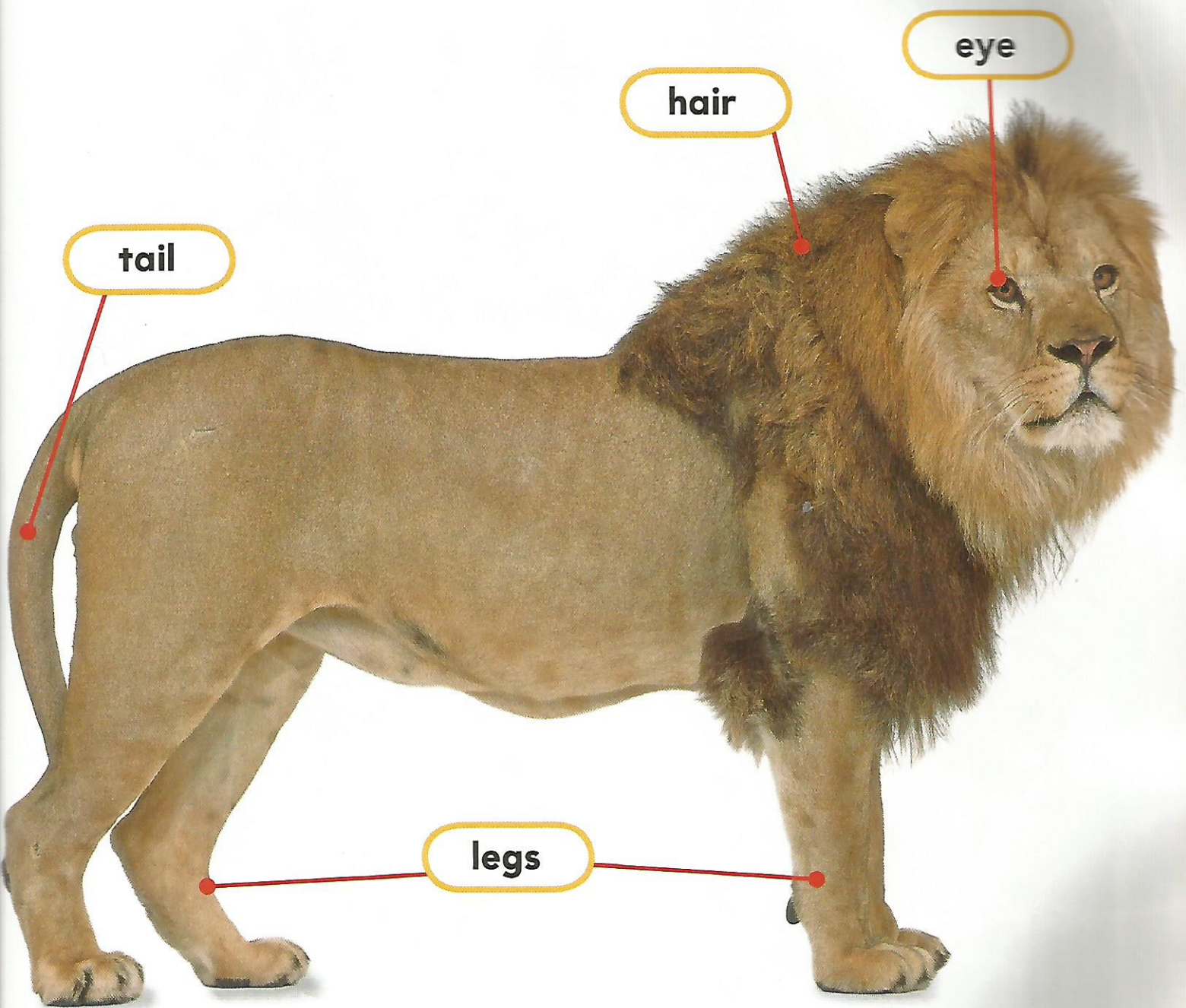




Birds hatch from eggs. This hen made a nest for its eggs.



# Mammals



Mammals can be many shapes and sizes.  
They have hair on their skin.





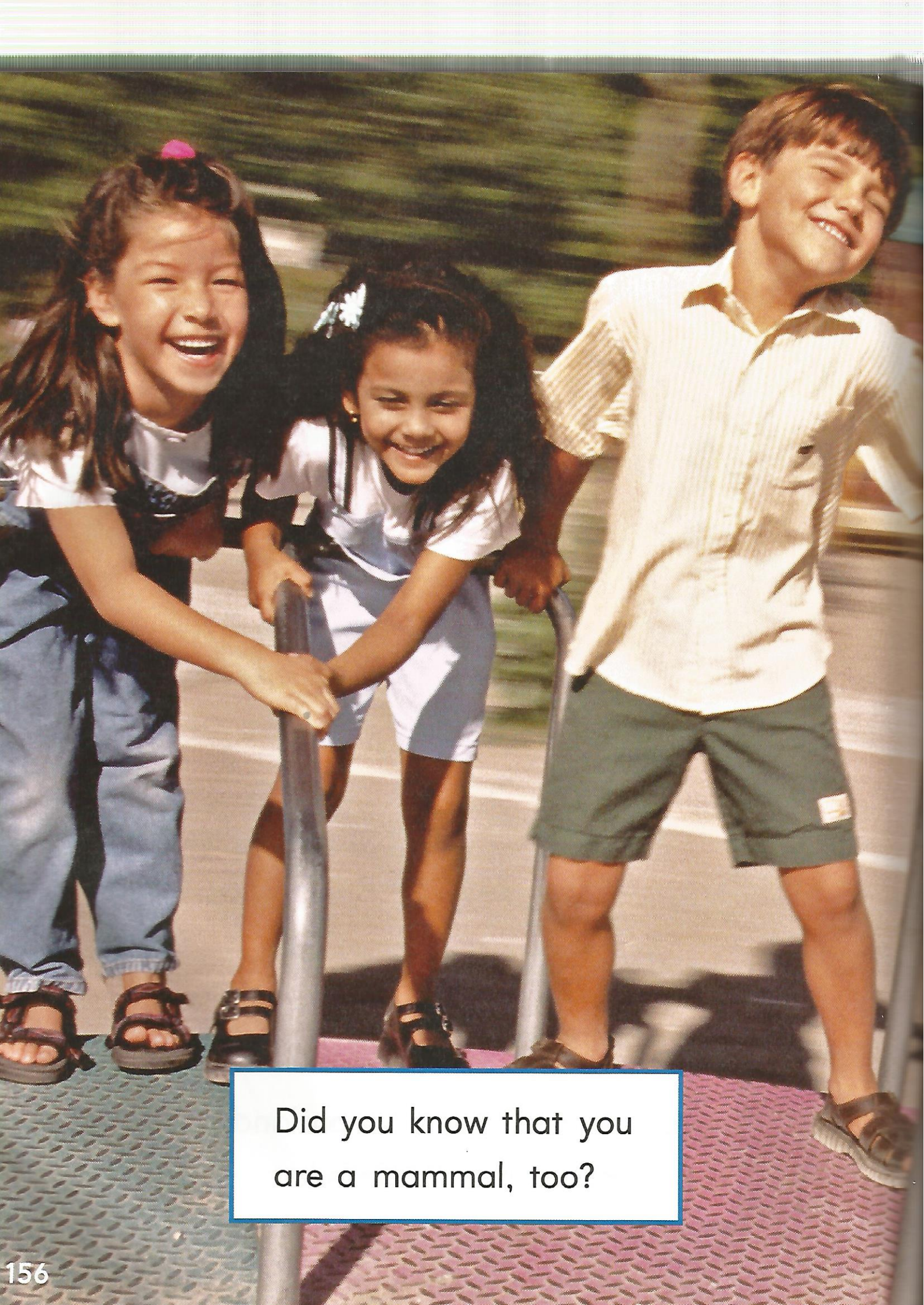
A mammal mom can  
make milk for its baby.





Lots of mammals live on land,  
but some live in water.





Did you know that you  
are a mammal, too?



# Grammar

Read  
Together

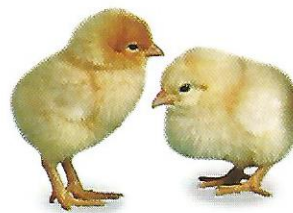
**The Verb be** The verbs **is** and **are** tell what is happening now. Use **is** with a noun that names one.

One



This **chick** **is** small.

More Than One



Two **chicks** **are** small.

The verbs **was** and **were** tell what happened in the past. Use **was** with a noun that names one.

One



One **egg** **was** here.

More Than One



Two **eggs** **were** here.



## Turn and Talk

Read each sentence aloud two times, saying a different verb each time. Ask your partner to repeat the sentence with the correct verb. Then switch roles.

1. Animals \_\_\_\_\_ many sizes.  
is are

2. This reptile \_\_\_\_\_ small.  
is are

3. A frog \_\_\_\_\_ once a tiny tadpole.  
was were

4. Lions \_\_\_\_\_ little cubs.  
was were

5. The snake \_\_\_\_\_ long and thin.  
is are



## Grammar in Writing

When you proofread your writing, be sure you have used the verbs **is**, **are**, **was**, and **were** correctly.