







## READING

-  **Genre** is the category, or type of text. **Nonfiction** texts give information about a topic.
-  We **ask and answer questions** before reading, during reading, and after reading.
-  A **narrator** is the person who is telling a story.
-  **Key details** support the main idea of a text. They give important information about the main idea.



## WRITING

Rattenborough taught us all about habitats and the four things that a habitat must have. He told us that his food comes from trash cans and the litter on the street; his water comes from the gutters, drains, and pipes; and his shelter is under some steps in the alley. Pretend that Rattenborough is visiting your “habitat.” Write a story with Rattenborough as the narrator. He should tell where you get your food and your water. He should also describe your shelter. You can start your story with *“Rattenborough here, and I’m visiting the habitat of my friend \_\_\_\_\_.”*

### WORD BANK

habitat  
food  
water  
shelter  
space



## SCIENCE CONNECTION

Scientists make observations to learn more information. Did you know there are habitats for animals and bugs in the space around you? Look around your yard or a nearby park. Make observations about where animals or bugs may find shelter, food, and water. Record your observations!







## READING TIP OF THE WEEK

When your child is trying to read an unfamiliar word, give him or her time to do so. Remind your child to look closely at the first letter or letters of the word, then check the picture for a clue. They can also spell it out to listen for any chunks of the word they may recognize (for example, the *SH* in *shark*). Let them try a couple of these strategies before just giving them the word.



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-  **Main idea** is what the text is mostly about, or the point of the text. It can also be called **main topic**.
-  **Key details** support the main idea of a text. They give important information about the main idea.



## WRITING

We read about many interesting adaptations of animals in the Arctic. What animals did we read about? What adaptations do they have to survive the chilly, Arctic weather? Choose at least two Arctic animals to write about. Here are some ideas to start your sentences:

*Many Arctic animals have adaptations to survive. For example, ...  
I know about adaptations of Arctic animals. To start, ...*

### WORD BANK

Arctic  
tundra  
ocean  
blubber  
adapt



## ART & MUSIC CONNECTION

### Handprint Polar Bear

#### DIRECTIONS

- Trace your hand on a white paper. Cut it out.
- On white paper, draw an oval with two ears on top that's as big as your thumb. This will be the face! Add eyes, a nose, and a mouth.
- Glue your handprint cutout with the fingers down on a piece of blue paper. Add the head. (You can use a blue crayon if you don't have blue paper.) Add some snow or ice blocks!







#### Supplies

white paper  
blue paper (or crayon)  
pencil  
black crayon or marker  
white crayon  
glue



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-  We **ask and answer questions** before reading, during reading, and after reading.
-  **Cause** is *why* something happens. **Effect** is *what* happens.
-  **Captions** are nonfiction text features that give more information about a photograph.



## WRITING

Water lilies are a plant in the freshwater habitat. Why are water lilies so important? Write sentences to tell why water lilies are important for a freshwater habitat. Here are some sentences to get you started:

*Water lilies are important in a freshwater habitat. One reason is ...*

*Do you know why water lilies are important? To begin,*

**BONUS:** Make a list of animals that can be found in a freshwater habitat. Label your list "Animals in a Freshwater Habitat."

### WORD BANK

water lily  
cattail  
predator  
prey  
carnivore

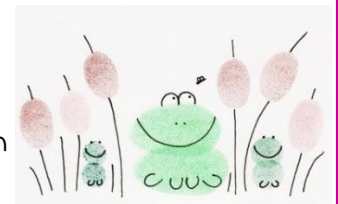


## ART & MUSIC CONNECTION

### Fingerprint Freshwater Scene

#### DIRECTIONS

- With a marker, color your thumb green. Stamp it on your paper. Do another thumbprint on top.
- Add eyes, a nose, a mouth, and legs. This is your frog! Repeat to make another frog.
- With a brown marker, color your pointer finger. Stamp it on your paper. Add a stem with your black marker. You made a cattail! Make some more!



#### Supplies

white paper  
black marker (or  
colored pencil)  
green & brown  
markers

**BONUS:** Can you add a pond? How about a water lily? Can you figure out how to make a fish using your fingerprint and an orange marker?