Lesson Plan

Note: This lesson plan was adapted from the *Next Time You See* book series lesson plans. For more information, visit http:// nexttimeyousee.com/.

Note: This lesson plan may be used with this any *Natural Inquirer* Reader.

Time Needed

2 class periods

Materials (for each student or group of students):

- Natural Inquirer Reader
- Anticipation Guide (specific to chosen Reader)
- Writing utensil

In this lesson plan, you will use an Anticipation Guide to review and judge student knowledge of a topic both before and after reading the Reader text.

Methods:

Prep

Educators should choose one *Natural Inquirer* Reader. Read the Reader fully.

Find the Anticipation Guide in this document associated with the Reader you chose. Make copies of the Anticipation Guide for each student.

Day One

20 minutes

Provide each student with the chosen Anticipation Guide and a writing utensil. Students should use prior knowledge to answer the five True/False questions under the "Before Reading" section. Alternatively, group students to have a discussion regarding the answers.

If students aren't capable of reading the questions themselves, read the questions to the students. Either have them write the answers on their own sheet, or poll the class for each question and write the chosen answer on the board for all to see.



Day Two

30-40 minutes

First, hand out each student's Anticipation Guide.
Then hand out the chosen Reader and have students read the entire Reader. Alternatively, read the Reader to the students.

Once students are done reading (or you have completed reading the Reader to students), direct them to complete the "After Reading" column located on the same Anticipation Guide. Students are answering the same True/False questions, but using the new knowledge they've gained after reading the Reader.

Once all students are done with the Anticipation Guide. Review each question in detail. Ask students to point to evidence in the text that made them answer the way they did.

Anticipation Guide for Meet Dr. Ford!

Is each statement True or False?

Answer True or False in the "Before Reading" section first. After you read, answer True or False in the "After Reading" section. Use T if you think the statement is True, and F if you think the statement is False.

Before Reading		After Reading		
True	False		True	False
		Scientists look for patterns in the world.		
		Prairie dogs live in grasslands.		
		Some animals are food for other animals.		
		Scientists can use fire to help some animals, like prairie dogs.		
		Prairie dogs like areas with short grass.		

Anticipation Guide for Meet Dr. Flitcroft!

Is each statement True or False?

Answer True or False in the "Before Reading" section first. After you read, answer True or False in the "After Reading" section. Write T in the True column if you think the statement is true, and F in the False column if you think the statement is false.

Before Reading			After F	
True	False		True	False
		Fish are animals that live in water.		
		Other animals may eat fish.		
		Fish are important to many humans.		
		Salmon need healthy habitat during their life cycle.		
		Young salmon need 3 types of healthy habitat.		

Anticipation Guide for Meet Dr. Goodrick!

Is each statement True or False?

Answer True or False in the "Before Reading" section first. After you read, answer True or False in the "After Reading" section. Write T in the True column if you think the statement is true, and F in the False column if you think the statement is false.

Before Reading		After Reading		
True	False		True	False
		Scientists ask questions about the world.		
		Wildfires can start easily in hot weather.		
		People can prepare for wildfires.		
		Scientists sometimes use computers.		
		Wildfires may happen more often if weather gets hotter.		

Anticipation Guide for Meet Dr. Guo!

Is each statement True or False?

Answer True or False in the "Before Reading" section first. After you read, answer True or False in the "After Reading" section. Write T in the True column if you think the statement is true, and F in the False column if you think the statement is false.

Before Reading		After Reading		
True	False		True	False
		Scientists are curious.		
		Animals can move to new habitat.		
	_	Animals need to move to new habitat with a similar climate.		
		Habitat is the natural place where a plant or animal lives or grows.		
		Animals survive if they remain alive.		

Anticipation Guide for Meet Ms. Laseter!

Is each statement True or False?

Answer True or False in the "Before Reading" section first. After you read, answer True or False in the "After Reading" section. Write T in the True column if you think the statement is true, and F in the False column if you think the statement is false.

Before Reading		After	After Reading	
True	False		True	False
		Forests need water to survive.		
		A rain gauge measures rain fall.		
		Rain patterns can change over time.		
		Changes in rain patterns can affect forests.		
		Streams provide water for forests.		

Anticipation Guide for Meet Dr. Mercer!

Is each statement True or False?

Answer True or False in the "Before Reading" section first. After you read, answer True or False in the "After Reading" section. Write T in the True column if you think the statement is true, and F in the False column if you think the statement is false.

Before Reading			After	Reading
True	False		True	False
		Rural areas have few people and more open land.		
		Urban areas have more people and more buildings.		
		Climate is the most typical weather of a place over many years.		
		Climate is changing on Earth.		
		Changing climate affects rural areas more than urban areas.		

Anticipation Guide for Meet Dr. Sun!

Is each statement True or False?

Answer True or False in the "Before Reading" section first. After you read, answer True or False in the "After Reading" section. Write T in the True column if you think the statement is true, and F in the False column if you think the statement is false.

Before Reading		After Readin		
True	False		True	False
		Scientists are from around the world.		
		People change the land to meet their needs.		
		Scientists talk to others about their questions.		
		Changing the land can hurt the environment.		
		Changing the land can help the environment		