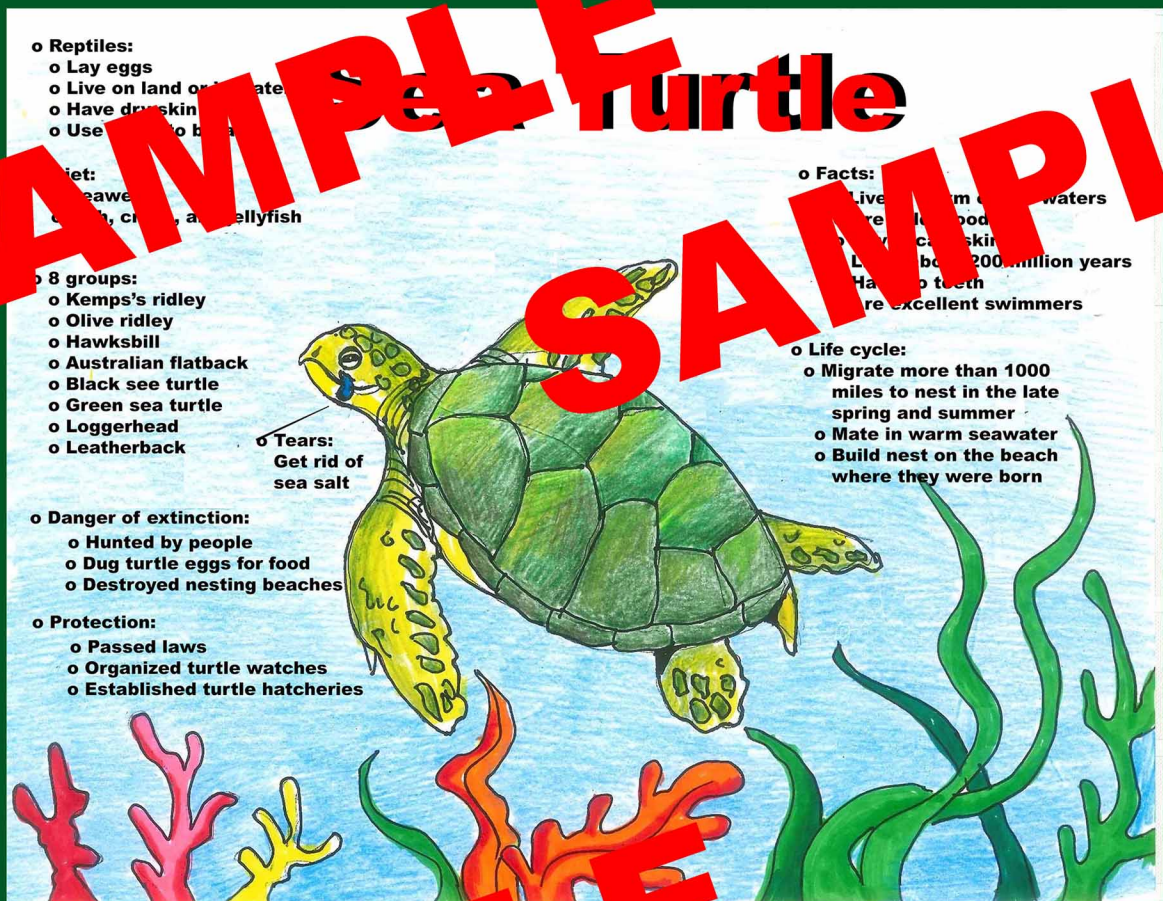


Close Reading

Plus Writing Activities

Sea Turtles By Gail Gibbons

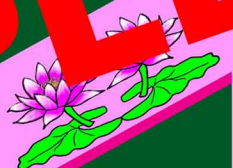


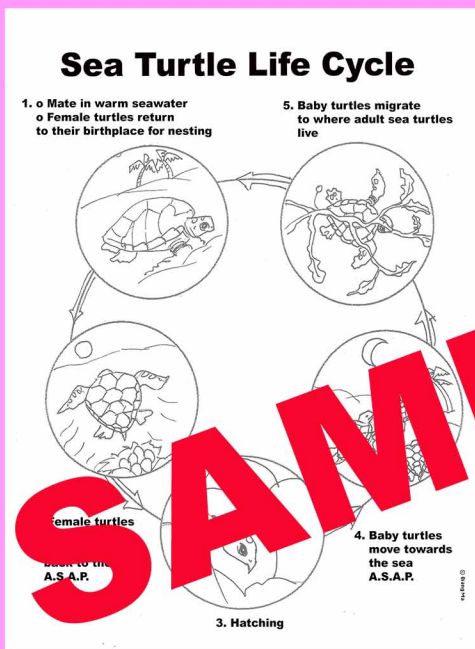
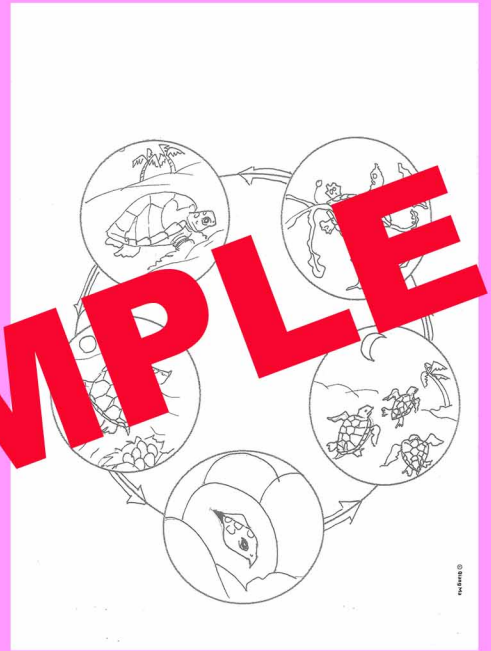
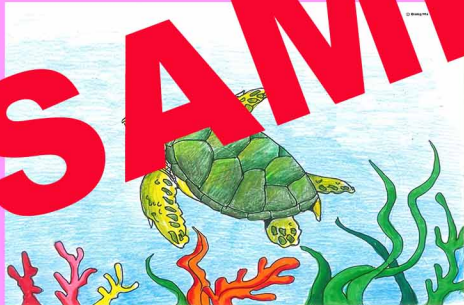
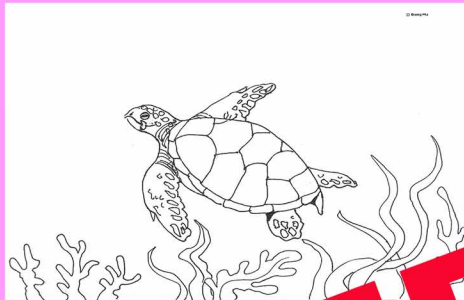
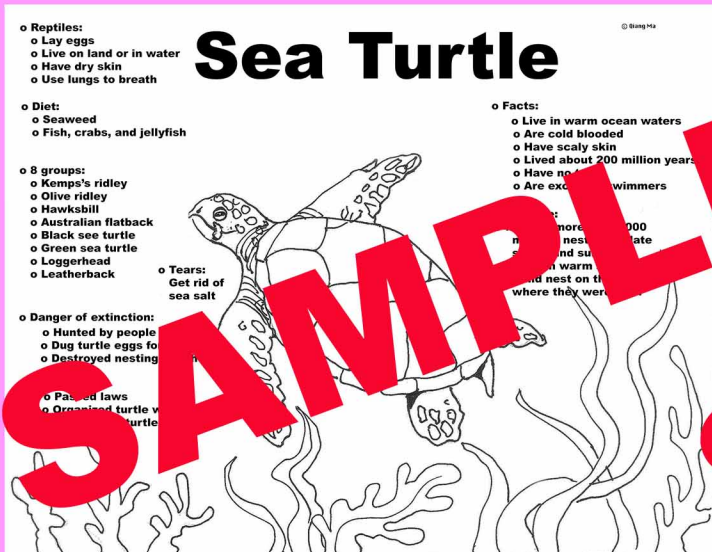
Teaching Children Science through

Reading, Comprehension, Vocabulary,

Posters, and Reflection

Qiang Ma





Sea Turtles by Gail Gibbons Clear Reading Citing Me

Name _____ Date _____

Sea Turtles Close Reading Organizer

Title: _____

Things to remember
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highlight the title in yellow. Underline topic sentence in green. Circle the important words in red. Use close reading symbols throughout text.
CLOSE reading symbols
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check Mark(✓) – understands story Star (*) – something is important Exclamation mark (!) – something new, something that is surprising Question mark (?) – unsure, don't understand it

The main idea of these passages is to _____

What have you learned about Sea Turtles?

Sea Turtles by Gail Gibbons Clear Reading Citing Me

Name _____ Date _____

Sea Turtles Close Reading Organizer

Title: Sea Turtles

Things to remember
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> highlight the title in yellow. Underline topic sentence in green. Circle the important words in red. Use close reading symbols throughout text.
CLOSE reading symbols
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check Mark(✓) – understands story Star (*) – something is important Exclamation mark (!) – something new, something that is surprising Question mark (?) – unsure, don't understand it

Sea of the _____ is to _____ turtles.

What _____ about sea turtles?

Sea Turtles by Gail Gibbons Clear Reading Citing Me

Name _____ Date _____

Sea Turtles (1)

Sea turtles live in warm ocean waters. They are in the family of air breathing reptiles. Reptiles are cold blooded and have scaly skin.

Almost every sea turtle has a shell that is hard and bony for protection. The shell has two parts. The top is called the carapace. The bottom is called the plastron. They are connected by bony bridges. Large scales, called scutes, cover the carapace.

A sea turtle has strong flippers it uses like paddles. The front flippers make the sea turtle a powerful swimmer. Some can even swim as fast as 20 miles an hour. That's four times faster than a human can swim. The back flippers are used for turning and stopping.

A sea turtle has sharp senses. It has special hearing organs in the head just behind its eyes. A sea turtle's sense of smell is well developed, too, and it can see far away underwater.

Sometimes a sea turtle looks like it's crying but it isn't sad. The tears are how a sea turtle gets rid of some of the sea salt it absorbs from sea water.

Sea turtles don't have teeth. They bite and tear their food with their strong jaws. They swallow their food whole. Most sea turtles eat seaweed, fish, crabs and jellyfish.

Sea turtles have their own ways to protect themselves. Most are able to pull their heads, feet and tails inside their shells for protection. They can't. Their eyes are ears must always be up. Some sea turtles have scutes when they are scared or angry.

Sea Turtles by Gail Gibbons Clear Reading Citing Me

Name _____ Date _____

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✓ ☆ ! ?

Sea Turtles by Gail Gibbons Clear Reading Citing Me

Name _____ Date _____

Text Dependent Questions (1)

Which animal group do sea turtles belong to?	
How do sea turtles use their flippers to swim?	
Why do sea turtles have tears on their faces?	
How do sea turtles eat and what do they eat?	

Sea Turtles by Gail Gibbons Clear Reading Citing Me

Name _____ Date _____

Text Dependent Questions (1)

Which animal group do sea turtles belong to?	Sea turtles belong to reptiles which are cold blooded and have scaly skin.
How do sea turtles use their flippers to swim?	To swim, sea turtles use their strong flippers like paddles. The front flippers make the sea turtle a powerful swimmer. The back flippers are used for turning and stopping.
Why do sea turtles have tears on their faces?	Sea turtles have tears on their faces because tears are how a sea turtle gets rid of the sea salt it absorbs from sea water.
How do sea turtles eat and what do they eat?	Since sea turtles don't have teeth, they bite and tear their food with their strong jaws. They swallow their food whole. Most of them eat seaweed, fish, crabs and jellyfish.

Sea Turtles by Gail Gibbons Clear Reading Citing Me

Name _____ Date _____

Sea Turtles (2)

Sea turtles migrate, or travel, to the place where they will have their young. Sometimes they migrate more than 1000 miles to nest. They do this every two to three years in the late spring and summer. Their nests are warm sandy.

A few weeks later the female sea turtle returns to the same stretch of beach where they were born. It is the only time they will ever leave their ocean home.

It's nesting time. At night the female sea turtle awkwardly digs herself far up onto the beach. She digs a shallow pit to rest in. With her flippers she scoops out a nesting hole. It takes about one hour for her to lay about 100 soft leathery eggs. They look like small white balls. A group of eggs is called a clutch.

She covers them up with sand or dirt. While she is out of the water she is in danger. She can't see well and moves very slowly. Enemies could attack her or her eggs. As fast as she can go, the sea turtle wriggles back to the sea where she will stay and be ready to make another nest.

Often the next eggs are in danger. Sometimes people or animals dig them up for food.

In about two months the baby turtles begin to hatch. They use a sharp egg tooth to break their shells open. Usually during the night they push themselves up through the sand and walk to the sea for protection. Even though it is dark, they know where the sea is. They move away from land toward the sea because the sky appears brighter over it.

Once at sea they swim with the current and float in both of seaweed to hide and protect themselves. They eat tiny plants and small animals called zooplankton. It takes two weeks they leave their egg tooth. They migrate to where adult sea turtles live.

Life in the sea is dangerous. Whales, sharks and fish often eat them. Only a few turtles survive to be adults but some can live to be over 100 years old.

✓ ☆ ! ?

Sea Turtles by Gail Gibbons Clear Reading Citing Me

Name _____ Date _____

Text Dependent Questions (2)

Why are the only female sea turtles who ever leave their ocean home?	
Why do sea turtles need to return to the sea as soon as they are done with their eggs?	
Are the nest eggs in danger?	
Will the sea be a safe place for the newly hatched sea turtles?	

Sea Turtles by Gail Gibbons Clear Reading Citing Me

Name _____ Date _____

Text Dependent Questions (2)

What is the only time female sea turtles will ever leave their ocean home?	Nesting time is the only time female sea turtles will ever leave their ocean home.
Why do sea turtles need to return to the sea as soon as they are done with their eggs?	Sea turtles need to return to the sea as soon as they are done with their eggs because they are in danger when they are out of the water. They can't see well and moves very slowly. Enemies could attack them or their eggs.
Are the nest eggs in danger?	The nest eggs are in danger too. People or animals dig them up for food.
Will the sea be a safe place for the newly hatched sea turtles?	The sea is a dangerous place for the newly hatched sea turtles because whales, sharks and fish often eat them and only a few turtles survive to be adults.

Sea Turtles by Gail Gibbons Clear Reading Citing Me

Name _____ Date _____

Sea Turtles (3)

The first sea turtles live about 200 million years ago. Over millions of years sea turtles became smaller and smaller. Today they are among the oldest living creatures in the world.

Today there are fewer sea turtles than ever before. People have hunted them for their meat and their shells, and have dug up turtle eggs for food. Many sea turtle nesting beaches have been destroyed because of people being there.

Some kinds of sea turtles are almost gone forever, or extinct. Today many people want to help them. In many places it is against the law to hunt sea turtles or steal their eggs. Some organizations have turtle watches. They guard and protect the nesting areas when the females come ashore to nest. Often sea turtles come to a beach that is developed. In some areas friends of the sea turtles carefully collect the eggs and move them to a safe beach or to a turtle hatchery.

It is good to protect these fascinating creatures and the oceans they live in. Like all other ocean life, sea turtles play an important role in the balance of nature. Sea turtles remind us of earth's long history. They have been around for millions of years. Scientists and people who care about sea turtles are always learning more about them.

✓ ☆ ! ?

Sea Turtles by Gail Gibbons Clear Reading Citing Me

Name _____ Date _____

Text Dependent Questions (3)

How long does the first sea turtles live?	
Why are there fewer sea turtles than before?	
What do people do to help protect sea turtles?	

Sea Turtles by Gail Gibbons Clear Reading Citing Me

Name _____ Date _____

Text Dependent Questions (3)

How long does the first sea turtles live?	The first sea turtles live about 200 million years ago.
Why are there fewer sea turtles than before?	There are fewer sea turtles than before because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> People have hunted them for their meat and their shells, and have dug up turtle eggs for food. Many sea turtle nesting beaches have been destroyed because of people being there.
What do people do to help protect sea turtles?	Some organizations have turtle watches. They guard and protect the nesting areas when the females come ashore to nest. People collect the eggs and move them to a safe beach or to a turtle hatchery.

Sea Turtles by Gail Gibbons Clear Reading Citing Me

Name _____ Date _____

Vocabulary

organ	A body part that has a special function.
absorb	Take in, soak up slowly in a steady way.
migrate	Move from one place to another, especially regularly, according to the season.
survive	Continue to live on, especially in the face of hardship or danger.
evolve	Develop gradually, especially from a simple to a more complex form.
extinct	Die out. No longer in existence.
balance	Be equal with.

Sea Turtles by Gail Gibbons Clear Reading Citing Me

Name _____ Date _____

Vocabulary

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Getting Started: Sea Turtle Close Reading

1. It is suggested that you get the following items ready.

Item	Teacher	Student
The Book Sea Turtles by Gail Gibbons	V	
Lesson Plan	V	
Vocab Poster	V * Teacher can blow the original black and white sample into a poster.	
Info Organizer	V	V
Blank Paper for Drawing on Day 1	V	V
Empty Circle Paper for Life Cycle Drawing		
3 Reading Passages	V	V
3 Text Dependent Questions Sets	V	V
Vocabulary	V	V
1 Sea Turtle Black Line Drawing Set	V	
1 Sea Turtle Life Cycle Black Line Drawing Set		
1 Sea Turtle Color Drawing Set	*	*
1 Sea Turtle Life Cycle Color Drawing Set	Teacher can blow the original black and white sample into a poster and color it.	Students may create the poster in groups by teacher's help. They are given the help project.
Teacher's Sample Package:	*	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Sea Turtle Color Drawing with label 1 Sea Turtle Life Cycle Color Drawing with label 1 Vocab Poster with Post-it notes 1 Info Organizer completed 3 Reading Passages with marks 3 Text Dependent Questions Sets with answers 1 Vocab Sheet with answers 	<p>Teacher has much to show for you to see. If you are not sure, you are going to read and write to model for your students.</p>	
Sharpie	V	V
Crayon/Markers	V	V
Post-It	*	

V: must, *: optional

2. Read the lesson plan.
3. Look at the finished sample works included.
4. Photocopy 10 page package (1 Empty page, 1 Empty Circle page, 1 Info Organizer, 3 Reading Passages, 3 Text Dependent Questions Sets and 1 Vocab Sheet) for students. Make an extra set for the teacher's use.
5. The lesson is designed to cross curriculum among ELA, Science/Animal/Profile, and Turtle, and Fish. It is a close reading and GLAD strategies.

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Credits

I draw all the clipart myself for all the products in my store.

Thank you so much and I hope you enjoy this lesson.

