

May 25- May 29

1. Use the Raz-Kids website for a new reading assignment.
2. Use the website iknowit.com for new weekly quizzes.
3. Read your own book selection for at least 20-30 minutes each day. Use the choice board on the next page to choose at least 2 options for a reading comprehension assignment. (Choice board designed by the ASD-N Literacy team).
4. Math: New lesson - Geometry. Use the text book website provided last week, http://fc.gsacrd.ab.ca/~Colette_Klemmer/S01483F91-01483F91.2/mms4.pdf This week we will work on two lessons: Constructing Prisms: 238-240 of the pdf (226-228 of text book pages), and Exploring Nets: 241-243 of the pdf (229-231 of the text book). Read over the pages and try 3 questions from each lessons.
5. Science: Use the photos of the reading selection "Wolf Island" to learn about habitats and food chains. Answer the questions that accompany the reading. This reading was taken from Nelson Literacy series.
6. Try out some new websites:
Lunch doodles with Mo Williams:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RmzjCPQv3y8>
Cosmic Yoga:
<https://www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga>

** Below is the choice board for Literacy.

** Below is the reading "Wolf Island".

Fiction Reading Response

What point of view is the story written in? How do you know?	Record one quote from the story that you really found interesting to you, made you think, or you really enjoyed. Why did you choose that quote?	Record three unfamiliar words that you came across while reading. What did you think each word meant? Why?
Record the title of your story. Why do you think the author chose this title?	What do you think may have inspired the author to write this particular story? Why?	What is the setting of the story? How does it affect the plot?
What is the theme of your story? How do you know?	Choose a character in your story. Write down three adjectives that describe the character.	Think about how the story could have a different ending then write your alternate ending.

Wolf Island

Written and illustrated by Celia Godkin

Putting It All Together

As you read this story, remember to use the strategies you've learned in this unit:

- Visualize while you read.
- Identify which details are important to the main idea.

Once there was an island. It was an island with trees and meadows and many kinds of animals. There were mice, rabbits and deer, squirrels, foxes, and several kinds of birds.

All the animals on the island depended on the plants and other animals for their well-being. Some animals ate grass or other plants; some ate insects; some ate other animals. The island animals were healthy. There was plenty of food for all.

A family of wolves lived on the island, too—a male wolf, a female, and their five cubs. One day, the wolf cubs were playing on the beach by themselves. The cubs found a log raft at the edge of the water. They were very curious. They climbed onto it and sniffed about. Then the raft began to drift slowly out into the lake. At first the cubs didn't notice. Suddenly, there was nothing but water all around the raft.

The cubs were scared. They howled. The mother and father wolf heard the howling and came running down to the water's edge.





The cubs were too scared to swim, so the adult wolves swam out to the raft and climbed aboard. The raft drifted slowly over to the mainland. Finally it came to rest on the shore, and the wolf family scrambled onto dry land. There were no longer wolves on the island.

Time passed. Spring grew into summer on the island, and summer into fall. Geese flew south, and squirrels stored up nuts for the winter.

Winter was mild that year, with little snow. The green plants were buried under a thin white layer. Deer dug through the snow to find food. They had enough to eat.

Next spring, many fawns were born. There were now many deer on the island. They were eating large amounts of grass and leaves. The wolf family had kept the deer population down because wolves kill deer for food. Without wolves to hunt the deer, there were now too many deer on the island for the amount of food available.

Spring grew into summer and summer into fall. More and more deer ate more and more grass and more and more leaves.

Rabbits had less to eat because the deer were eating their food. There were not many baby bunnies born that year. Foxes had less to eat because there were fewer rabbits for them to hunt.





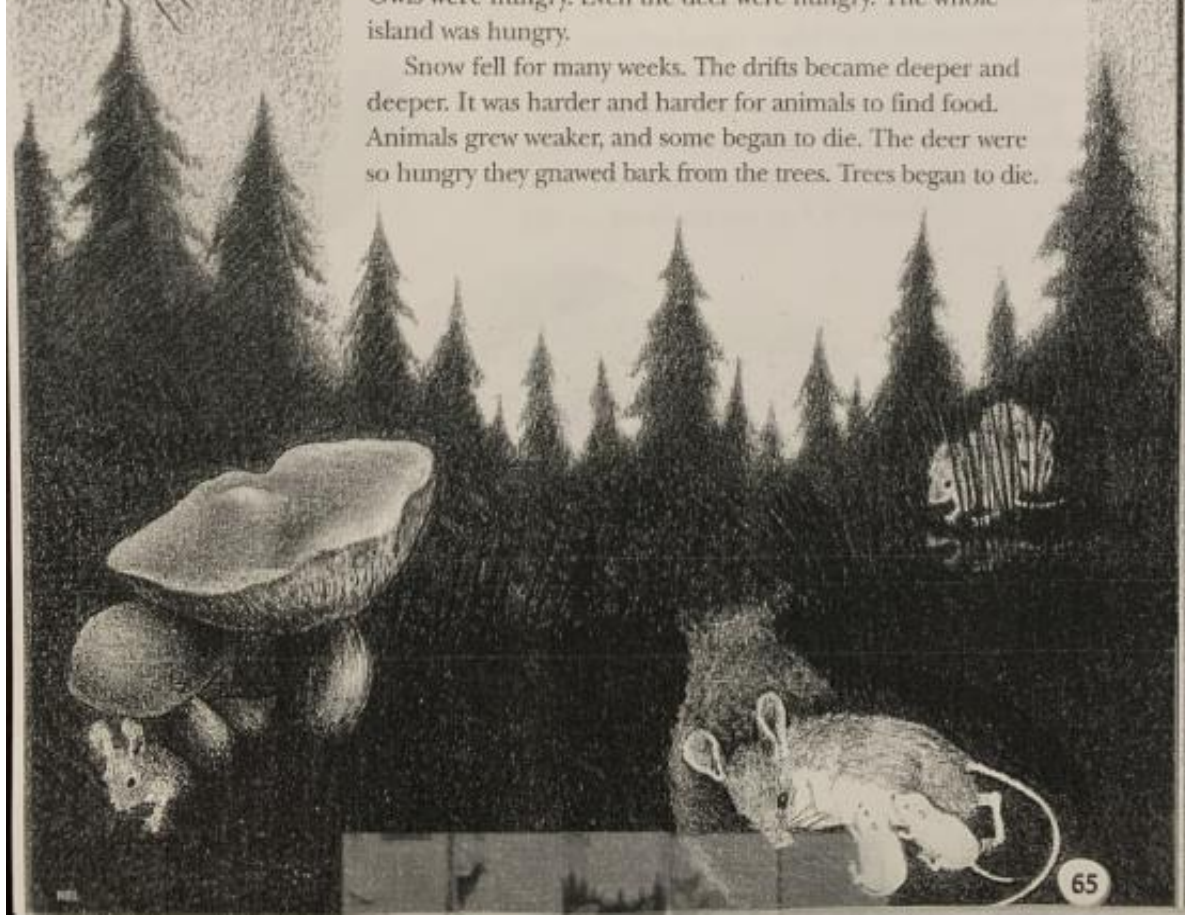
Mice had less to eat because the deer had eaten the grass and grass seed. There were not many baby mice born that year. Owls had less to eat because there were fewer mice for them to hunt. Many animals on the island were hungry.

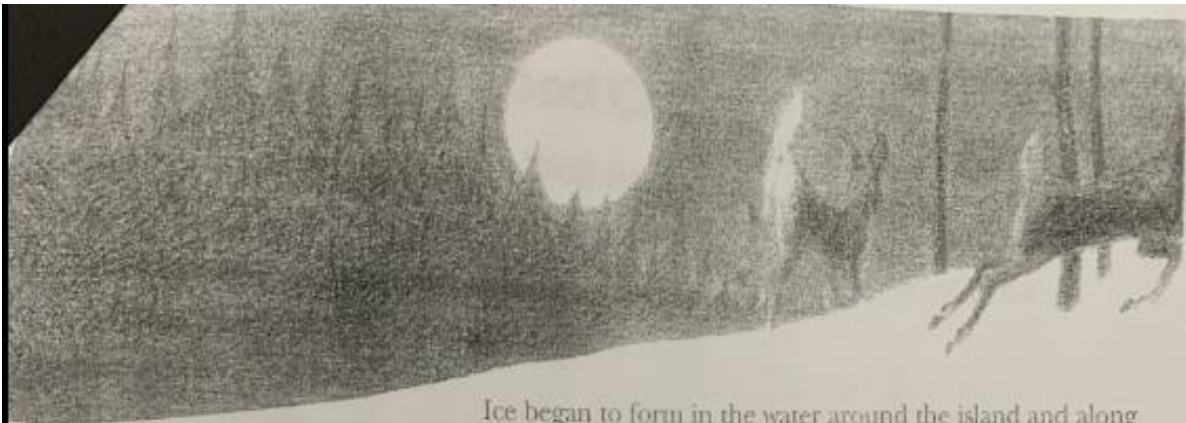
The first snow fell. Squirrels curled up in their holes, wrapped their tails around them for warmth, and went to sleep. The squirrels were lucky. They had collected a store of nuts for winter.

Other animals did not have winter stores. They had to find food in the snow. Winter is a hard time for animals, but this winter was harder than most. The snow was deep and the weather cold. Most of the plants had already been eaten. Those few that remained were buried deep under the snow.

Rabbits were hungry. Foxes were hungry. Mice were hungry. Owls were hungry. Even the deer were hungry. The whole island was hungry.

Snow fell for many weeks. The drifts became deeper and deeper. It was harder and harder for animals to find food. Animals grew weaker, and some began to die. The deer were so hungry they gnawed bark from the trees. Trees began to die.





Ice began to form in the water around the island and along the mainland coast. It spread farther and farther out into the open water. One day, there was ice all the way from the mainland to the island.

The wolf family crossed the ice and returned to their old home. The wolves were hungry when they reached the island, and there were many weak and sick deer for them to eat. The wolves left the healthy deer alone.

Finally, spring came. The snow melted, and grass and leaves began to grow. The wolves remained in their island home, hunting deer. No longer would there be too many deer on the island. Grass and trees would grow again. Rabbits would find enough food. The mice would find enough food. There would be food for the foxes and owls. And there would be food for the deer. The island would have enough food for all.

Life on the island was back in balance.



Reflect on

Strategies: How did using the strategies you learned in this unit help you to understand the story?

Critical Literacy: Before reading this story, how did you feel about animals eating other animals? Did the author change your feelings in any way?

rats



Name: _____

Food Chains

Wolf Island



After you have read or heard the story **Wolf Island** by Cella Godkin, complete this activity.

1. List six animals that live on Wolf Island:

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____

2. Draw a food web showing how the animals on Wolf Island lived in balance with one another. Use arrows to connect your pictures.

3. Explain what happened to the island ecosystem when the wolves left.

Skill: Investigate ways in which the extinction of an animal affects the rest of the natural environment.