

Earthworms

Text Type:

Information Text

Outcome:

Reading Comprehension



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Oral Language

Talk for Learning

Turn and Talk to your partner:

- What do you know about Earthworms?
- Where have you seen Earthworms?



Orientation

Tips to help teach the orientation of a information text:

- discuss the purpose of the text
- introduce the title
- introduce the author
- discuss any images, diagrams or charts - “I notice...”
- model activating prior knowledge by making connections.



Earthworms

title

life cycle



diagrams

habitat

sub heading



movement

EARTHWORMS USE THEIR MUSCLES AND SETAE TO HELP THEM MOVE.



EARTHWORMS LIVE IN PLACES WITH RICH SOIL. THEY CANNOT SURVIVE IN THE DESERT SAND, OR IN PLACES WHERE THE GROUND IS FROZEN YEAR ROUND.

food chain



flow chart

Orientation

Don't forget to:

- start lessons with talk for learning. This will activate prior knowledge and interest
- look at all parts of the information text including diagrams and images.

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Earthworms for your class by clicking the
link below.**

Next Episode: Building Vocabulary



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Building Vocabulary to Enhance Reading Comprehension

In this video we are using **synonyms** and **visuals** to build the students' vocabulary.



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Earthworms

hatchling

life cycle



adolescent

habitat



habitat

movement

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food chain



hatchling
baby

adolescent
teenager

habitat
home



Vocabulary Planner

Word	Teaching Points
<p>adolescent the stage between child and adult</p>	<p>text clues - visual clues “I can see that this is the third step in the life cycle” “I can see that adolescent comes before adult” Synonym: teenager</p>
<p>hatchling an animal hatching</p>	<p>synonyms: baby youngster</p>
<p>habitat the home of an animal</p>	<p>synonyms: home nest</p>

Building Vocabulary to Enhance Reading Comprehension

Don't forget:

- to identify the words before teaching
- to provide additional visuals to students to support their understanding of unfamiliar words.



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Next Episode: Reading Comprehension



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Earthworms

Reading Comprehension:

Locate information

Interpret information



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Reading Comprehension

Tips to help teach reading comprehension:

- read the questions and identify ***key words***
- ***locate*** the key words in the text
- model the importance of ***rereading*** the text.



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Locating Information

Question One:

What stage is after hatchling?

Earthworms



life cycle

1 COCOON → 2 HATCHLING → 3 ADOLESCENT EARTHWORM → 4 ADULT EARTHWORM

habitat



movement

EARTHWORMS USE THEIR MUSCLES AND SETAE TO HELP THEM MOVE.



food chain

SOIL → WORM → ROBIN → OWL

EARTHWORMS LIVE IN PLACES WITH RICH SOIL. THEY CANNOT SURVIVE IN THE DESERT SAND, OR IN PLACES WHERE THE GROUND IS FROZEN YEAR ROUND.

Interpreting Information

Question Two:

What kind of environment do

Earthworms survive in?

Earthworms



life cycle

1 COCOON → 2 HATCHLING → 3 ADOLESCENT EARTHWORM → 4 ADULT EARTHWORM

habitat



movement

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food chain

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Interpreting Information

Question Three:

What do Earthworms eat?

Earthworms

life cycle

1 COCOON → 2 HATCHLING → 3 ADOLESCENT EARTHWORM → 4 ADULT EARTHWORM

habitat

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movement

EARTHWORMS USE THEIR MUSCLES AND SETAE TO HELP THEM MOVE.

food chain

SOIL → WORM → ROBIN → OWL

The infographic is titled "Earthworms" and features a decorative worm illustration at the top right. It is divided into four main sections: "life cycle", "habitat", "movement", and "food chain". The life cycle section shows a circular flow of four stages: 1. COCOON (a yellow sphere), 2. HATCHLING (a small pink worm), 3. ADOLESCENT EARTHWORM (a larger pink worm), and 4. ADULT EARTHWORM (a large brown worm). The habitat section includes a photograph of many earthworms in dark soil. The movement section shows a large, detailed illustration of an earthworm. The food chain section shows a linear progression from SOIL to WORM to ROBIN to OWL, with yellow arrows indicating the flow of energy.

Reading - Oral Language - Writing

Using a text like this will allow you to link reading, oral language and writing.

Students could write an information text on Earthworms or a different animal.

Earthworms

life cycle

1 COCOON → 2 HATCHLING → 3 ADOLESCENT EARTHWORM → 4 ADULT EARTHWORM

habitat

movement

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food chain

SOIL → WORM → ROBIN → OWL

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Reading Comprehension

Remember:

- to use a highlighter to locate key words
- to use think alouds to show the students how you answer the questions
- try and link reading activities to writing.

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