

Name: Possible Answers

### Never Smile At A Monkey

Answer the questions.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Why should you never pet a platypus?<br>It has venomous spurs on its hind legs.             | Why should a jellyfish not be jostled?<br>It has stinging tentacles.                             |
| Why should you never poach a puffer fish?<br>The skin has a deadly toxin that can kill you. | Why should a bear not be provoked?<br>The mother bear can attack.                                |
| Why should you not spit at a spitting cobra?<br>It spits a painful venom.                   | Why should an animal not be antagonized?<br>It will attack with its sharp hooves and long horns. |
| Why should a kangaroo never be confronted?<br>It will kick you with its powerful feet.      | Why shouldn't you swim with a squid?<br>It will whip its tentacles covered with teeth.           |

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Name: Possible Answers

### Never Smile At A Monkey

Compare these two animals.

cane toad  
amphibian  
insect eater  
has venom sacs on its neck  
They both squirt blinding venom.  
reptile  
spits venom eight feet  
spitting cobra

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Name: Possible Answers

### What Do You Do When Something Wants To Eat You?

Compare the two animals.

hover fly  
looks like a wasp  
They make themselves look like something else (mimic).  
both insects  
looks like a leaf  
leaf insect

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Name: Possible Answers

### What Do You Do When Something Wants To Eat You?

What was the author's purpose?

☒ inform ☐ entertain ☐ persuade

How do you know?

The author give a lot of information about different animals and how they protect themselves, which is informing us.

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Name: Possible Answers

### Chickens Aren't The Only Ones

Which animals lay eggs?

students draw and/or write the animals from the book

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

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Name: Possible Answers

### Chickens Aren't The Only Ones

Use the text to help you define these words.

| word         | illustration | definition                                  |
|--------------|--------------|---|
| invertebrate |              | one of the left                             |
| amphibians   |              | frogs and salamanders                       |
| mammals      |              | animals with fur or hair who don't lay eggs |
| oviparous    |              | animals that lay eggs                       |

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Name: Possible Answers

### Owls

Ask questions before, during, and after reading or listening to the book.

| Question Before:                           | Was your question answered? | Answer:                          |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| What do owls eat?                          | YES                         | They are meat eaters (raptors).  |
| Question During:                           | Was your question answered? | Answer:                          |
| What is the smallest owl?                  | YES                         | The smallest owl is the elf owl. |
| Question After:                            | Was your question answered? | Answer:                          |
| How long does it take for owlets to hatch? | YES                         | It takes about one month.        |

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Name: Possible Answers

### Owls

Use the text to help you define these words.

| word       | illustration | definition                 |
|------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| raptor     |              | bird of prey that eat meat |
| talons     |              | sharp claws                |
| roost      |              | rest or sleep              |
| incubation |              | keeping eggs warm          |

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Name: Possible Answers

### Spiders

Give three key details that support the main idea.

**Main Idea:**  
Some spiders are web weavers.

They spin webs to catch food.  
They spin webs out of silk.  
Different spiders spin different kinds of webs.

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PREVIEW

Name: Possible Answers

### Spiders

Where can we find this in the story?


|  |  |
|--|--|
| The first spider lived 300 million years ago.    | text (words)<br>pictures (illustrations)<br>both |
| A spider sheds its exoskeleton when it molts.    | text (words)<br>pictures (illustrations)<br>both |
| A wolf spider is brown.                          | text (words)<br>pictures (illustrations)<br>both |
| A black widow spider bites when it is in danger. | text (words)<br>pictures (illustrations)<br>both |

Name: Possible Answers

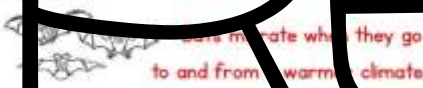
### Bats

Give examples from the book of each of these text features.

diagram



caption



bold print

Bats **HIBERNATE** when they sleep deeply for long periods of time.

Name: Possible Answers

### Bats

Find reasons the author gives to support this point.

People think bats are scary.

- Bats are in stories that say they are evil and friends with ghosts and witches.
- Unkind things have been said about bats.
- Stories have been told about vampire bats and they are seen with Dracula.

Name: Possible Answers

### One Tiny Turtle

Answer the questions.

Where does a baby turtle stay safe?  
She stays in seaweed in the water where tiny creatures live.

What does a Loggerhead eat?  
She eats crabs, shrimp, clams, and corals.

Where does a Loggerhead lay her eggs?  
She returns to the beach where she was born. She digs a hole in the sand where the sea won't reach.

Name: Possible Answers

### One Tiny Turtle

What was the author's purpose?

inform   entertain   persuade

How do you know?

The author told the story of a Loggerhead turtle growing up to entertain us. She also told many facts about sea turtles in the captions to inform us.

PREVIEW

Name: Possible Answers

### The Moonflower



Ask questions before, during, and after reading or listening to the book.

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| Question Before:<br>What is a moonflower?                     | Was your question answered?<br><b>YES</b><br>NO | Answer:<br>It is a climbing vine with flowers that bloom in the evening/night. |
| Question During:<br>How do hawkmoths eat from the moonflower? | Was your question answered?<br><b>YES</b><br>NO | Answer:<br>They use their tongue, called a proboscis.                          |
| Question After:<br>When do moonflowers close?                 | Was your question answered?<br><b>YES</b><br>NO | Answer:<br>About 400 in the morning, the moonflowers wilt.                     |

Name: Possible Answers

### The Moonflower




Use the glossary to help you define these words.

| word      | illustration  | definition                         |
|-----------|---|------------------------------------|
| open      |     | fine, powdery grains of the flower |
| proboscis |  | long, thin tongue of an insect     |
| nocturnal |   | active at night                    |
| germinate |   | develop and grow (seeds)           |

Name: Possible Answers

### What If You Had Animal Ears!?




Ears aren't just for hearing! How do these animals' ears help them?

|   |             |   |
|---|-------------|---|
|   | jack rabbit | The jack rabbit's ears give off body heat to stay cool. |
|  | koala       | A koala's fuzzy, oily ears protect it from sun & wind.  |
|  | elephant    | An elephant flaps its ears to keep cool.                |

Name: Possible Answers

### What If You Had Animal Ears!?

What facts do you learn about these animals using the captions?

|   |                          |   |
|---|--------------------------|---|
|   | Tasmanian devil          | They can hear sounds a half mile away.                        |
|  | Townsend's big-eared bat | It uses echoes from its high-pitched noises to avoid crashes. |
|  | great horned owl         | Owls have tufts that look like ears and show feelings.        |

Name: Possible Answers

### What If You Had Animal Hair!?

Compare the two texts. What did you learn?

What If You Had Animal Hair?

There are different types of hair.

Some animals have hair that keeps them warm.

Animals use their features for protection and to stay cool.


Many animals have excellent hearing.

Animals have all different ears from each other.

What If You Had Animal Ears?

# EVERY BOOK HAS:

What Do You Do When Something Wants To Eat You?  
By Steve Jenkins



Mentor Sentence Focus Standard L.1 (verbs)

Reading Lesson Ideas

R.1, R.2: Students answer the questions about how each animal defends itself.

R.3, R.7: Students make connections between two of the animals in the book using the text and illustrations.

R.4: Students determine the meaning of unknown words.

R.6: Determine the author's purpose- why did Steve Jenkins write this book?

Writing Lesson Ideas

W.2: Students write how they would defend themselves from predators.

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List of lesson  
activity ideas  
aligned with  
Common Core  
Anchor Standards

Name: \_\_\_\_\_


What Do You Do When Something Wants To Eat You?

Compare the two animals.

hover fly



leaf insect



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Activities you can choose from  
depending on the skill you are  
teaching (with ANSWER KEYS!)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

What Do You Do When Something Wants To Eat You?

What was the author's purpose?

inform

entertain

persuade

How do you know?

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

What Do You Do When Something Wants To Eat You?

How does an animal stay safe from a predator?

writing prompt  
based on the  
theme of the book

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