

Opin Fact Ide:

Genera

Supportin

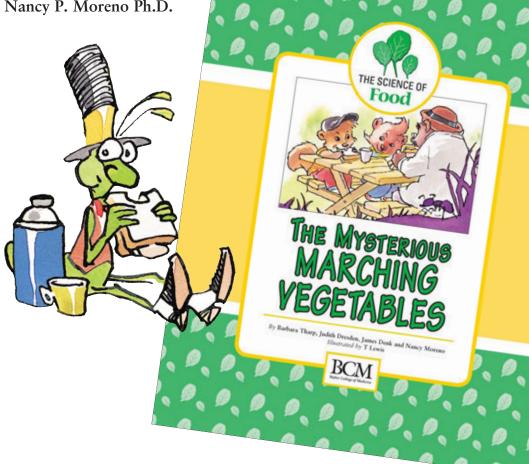
Sum Word

Deta

THE READING LINK

for The Science of Food Teacher's Guide and The Mysterious Marching Vegetables

Written by
Barbara Z. Tharp, M.S.
Paula H. Cutler, B.S.
Nancy P. Moreno Ph.D.



BioEd Teacher Resources from the Center for Educational Outreach © 2011 Baylor College of Medicine

BCM
Baylor College of Medicine

Conclusions

Context

Read Main Idea

This Reading Link contains ready-to-use reading and language arts activities aligned with The Science of Food integrated unit. It is not intended to represent a comprehensive reading program. The activities are related to language arts objectives common to many curricula and cover a range of grade and ability levels. Teachers may wish to select from these activities those that are most appropriate for their own students.

BioEd[™]

Teacher Resources from the Center for Educational Outreach at Baylor College of Medicine.

© 2011 by Baylor College of Medicine All rights reserved. Printed in the United States of America

No part of this book may be reproduced by any mechanical, photographic or electronic process, or in the form of an audio recording, nor may it be stored in a retrieval system, transmitted, or otherwise copied for public or private use without prior written permission of the publisher. Black-line masters reproduced for classroom use are excepted.

The activities described in this book are intended for school-age children under direct supervision of adults. The authors, Baylor College of Medicine and the publisher cannot be responsible for any accidents or injuries that may result from conduct of the activities, from not specifically following directions, or from ignoring cautions contained in the text.

Development of The Science of Food: The Reading Link, originally published as a My Health My World® component, was supported by grant number R25 RR13454 from the National Center for Research Resources, National Institutes of Health. The opinions, findings and conclusions expressed in this publication are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of Baylor College of Medicine, the sponsoring agency or the publisher.

The mark "BioEd" is a service mark of Baylor College of Medicine. The mark "My Health My World" is a trademark of Baylor College of Medicine.

Authors: Barbara Z. Tharp, M.S., Paula H. Cutler, B.S., and Nancy P. Moreno, Ph.D.

Editor: James P. Denk

Design: Martha S. Young

Illustrations: T Lewis and Martha S. Young



Center for Educational Outreach Baylor College of Medicine One Baylor Plaza, BCM411 Houston, Texas 77030 713.798.8200 / 800.798.8244 www.BioEdOnline.org | www.bcm.edu/edoutreach

Word Meaning/Context Clues



- 1. Fill in the circle by the word that best answers each question.
 - a. Animals that eat only plants are called ______.
 - O decomposers
 - O herbivores
 - O carnivores
 - O omnivores
 - b. Food gives our bodies the

 we need to grow and to do things.
 - O bacteria
 - O soil
 - O germs
 - O energy
 - c. Good soil has many _____
 - O nutrients
 - O leafcutter ants
 - O germs
 - O pesticides
 - d. _____ break dead plants and animals down into tiny pieces that go back into the soil.
 - O Fertilizers
 - O Decomposers
 - O Pesticides
 - O Proteins



Word Meaning/Context Clues (continued)



2. Many Meanings. Sometimes a word can have more than one meaning. Look at the different meanings for row and break. Then pick the meaning of those words that fits best in each sentence. Write its number next to the sentence.

row

- 1. A number of people or things arranged in a line
- 2. A line of seats, as in a classroom or theater
- 3. To make a boat go, by pulling on oars

 If we want to sit in the front <u>row</u> , we'll have to get there early.
 Riff loved to <u>row</u> the boat around the pond.
 The vegetables were planted neatly, all in a <u>row</u> .



break

- 1. To separate into two or more pieces by force
- 2. To crack a bone; fracture
- 3. To make or become unusable
- 4. A period of rest or relaxation

- Be careful climbing in the apple tree. You could fall and <u>break</u> your arm.
Don't slam the gate. You might <u>break</u> it!
Gardening is hard work. Let's take a <u>break</u> .
Please don't break my new shovel.

Word Meaning/Context Clues (continued)



3. The Mysterious Crossword Puzzle. All of the words in this crossword puzzle are in the story, *The Mysterious Marching Vegetables*.

Across

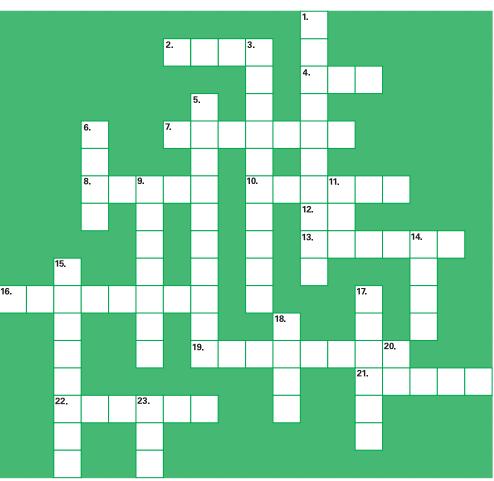
- 2. Rosie's cousin
- 4. One of these stole Mr. Slaptail's spinach leaves.
- 7. Vegetable leaf used in a salad
- 8. Riff's cousin
- 10. The opposite of big

- 12. Not two, not too, but ____.
- 13. Plants get _____ from the sun. We get ours from food.
- 16. Mr. _____ has a big vegetable garden.
- 19. Rosie made a peanut butter and carrot .
- 21. They wrapped themselves in leaves and hid in the garden in the dark of _____.
- 22. An ant is an _____.

Down

- 1. Kind of ant that cuts off leaves and takes them to its anthole
- 3. Something you can add to soil to make plants grow better
- 5. "The Mysterious Marching ____."
- 6. A plant with feathery leaves (rhymes with burn)
- 9. Mr. Slaptail's favorite leafy vegetable
- 11. An elephant is so heavy, it may weigh a _____.
- 14. Something that can cause a disease
- 15. What the spinach leaves seemed to be doing

- 17. All the neighbors came to the Bright Water Corners' _____.
- 18. Making cookies was
- Riff's _____. (He thought of it.)
- 20. Short for "hello"
- 23. "I'm hungry! Let's !"



Sequence of Events

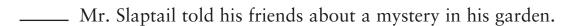


1.	Read the chapter, "Friends for Dinner," on pages 27-33 of the storybook.
	Which one of the four things below happened FIRST in that chapter?
	Write 1 next to it. Then write 2, 3 and 4 to show the order in which the
	other events happened.

 Oscar Otterbee brought a sack of pecans to trade with Mr. Slaptail.
 Mr. Slaptail reminded Riff and Rosie about the picnic.
 Mr. Slaptail sprinkled powder around the edge of the garden.
 Riff and Rosie dug potatoes.

2. After you have read the whole story, find the event below that happened LAST. Write 4 next to it. Then write the numbers 3, 2 and 1 to show the order in which the other events happened.

	Riff	and	Rosie	made	cookies	for	a	big	picr	ic.
--	------	-----	-------	------	---------	-----	---	-----	------	-----



____ The ants visited the picnic.

Mr. Slaptail, Riff and Rosie spent a night together in the garden, wrapped in leaves.



Cause and Effect Relationships



- 1. Fill in the circle by the word that best answers each question.
 - a. Why did the characters wrap themselves in leaves when they spent the night in the garden?
 - O To keep warm.
 - O So that they would have something to eat.
 - O So that they would be hard to see.
 - O To keep bats away.
 - b. Why were Mr. Slaptail's spinach leaves disappearing?
 - O He didn't fertilize them enough.
 - O Leafcutter ants were taking them.
 - O Worms were eating them.

a. What happened right away?

O They were wild, and they marched away.



- 2. Think about what happened when Mr. Slaptail sprinkled a powder around his garden. Write your answers to the following questions.
 - b. What was the result?

Details and Supporting Ideas



1.	Riff and Rosie learned a lot about safe food keep themselves healthy. How many food tip them in the space below.	
		Separ L
2	Danis and Diff also learned many things	
2.	Rosie and Riff also learned many things from Mr. Slaptail about how to grow vegetables. Write down at least four things that are important for growing healthy plants and vegetables.	Sec Many of



1.	Choosing the Main Idea. Look at the yellow box at the top of page 10 in the storybook. Which sentence below best describes the main idea of this Science Box? Fill in the circle next to your answer.
	 O Plants are amazing. O Plants are very important food producers. O Stems carry nutrients and water up to the leaves from the roots. O The soil in Mr. Slaptail's garden is brown and fluffy, with lots of compost.
2.	Look at the yellow box on page 19 in the storybook. Which sentence below best describes the main idea? Fill in the circle next to your answer.
	 There are many different kinds of leaves. Leaves from maple trees are shaped like the palm of your hand. Leaves that need protection can be prickly. Tiny green things, called chloroplasts, are the food factories in leaves.
3.	Read the chapter called "Night Watch" (pg. 18–21). Write one sentence that tells the main idea of the chapter.

Summarizing



1.	In this story, Riff and Rosie spend a night in Mr. Slaptail's garden. In your own words, tell what it is like for them and what happens there.
2.	Describe two different ways in which you might get rid of pesky insects.

Fact and Opinion

Following Written Directions

Facts are true. Opinions are what someone thinks, but they might not be true. Based on the story, tell whether you think each of these sentences states a fact or an opinion. Write F for "Fact" or O for "Opinion" in each space. (Look back in the story if necessary.)



 Grandma's Choco-Crunch Cookies are delicious. (page 3)
 Mr. Slaptail's garden looks like a jungle. (page 6)
 We use math every day. (page 4)
 Mr. Slaptail is Bright Water Corners' best gardener. (page 7)
 Ants are useful as decomposers. (page 15)
 Every day, some of Mr. Slaptail's spinach leaves disappear. (page 13)
 Yellow squash are crunchy and delicious. (page 9)
 A burglar who gets hungry while he is robbing houses is stealing Mr. Slaptail's spinach. (page 13)
 Leaves are food factories. (page 10)
 The cookies that Riff and Rosie made looked just like Grandma's. (page 14)
 Peanut butter, lettuce and apple sandwiches are delicious. (page 11)
 Dressing-up in disguises is fun. (page 17)
 The spinach leaves are walking away. (page 21)
 Dirty dishes should be washed with soap and warm water. (page 15)
 Baking soda is a non-poisonous way to make insects go away. (page 27)

Following Written Directions

Follow the directions on pages 36 and 37 of the storybook to make a paper ant chain. Decorate your finished ant chain.

Inferences, Generalizations and Conclusions



- 1. Fill in the circle next to the word that best answers each question.
 - a. How do you think Riff was feeling when he said "I love mysteries. Let's go!"?
 - O scared
 - O lazy
 - O excited
 - O nervous
 - b. How did Mr. Slaptail feel when he said, "It looks like someone's stealing my spinach!"?
 - O frightened
 - O excited
 - O happy
 - O angry
 - c. When Riff and Rosie were waiting for the burglar in the garden at night, they
 - were ____
 - O nervous
 - O angry
 - O sad
 - O happy
 - d. How did Mr. Slaptail feel when Riff said, "Let's dig up the mound."?
 - O happy
 - O concerned
 - O excited
 - O sad



Inferences, Generalizations and Conclusions (cont.)



2.	think ea F for "I false (it	ou have read <i>The Mysterious Marching Vegetables</i> , decide whether you ach of these sentences is True or False. Mark T for "True" or False" on the line next to each sentence. If you decide a sentence is does not state a logical conclusion from the story), rewrite it below to a true statement.
		Mr. Slaptail is a good gardner.
		Ants are pests, so there is no reason not to kill them
		Polluted soil and water can't make us sick if we don't touch them.
		Ants can do amazing things, considering their tiny size.
		Almost all animals and plants are useful, in some way, to all of us.
		Riff and Rosie get upset with Mr. Slaptail because he always asks for their help.
		All food that we eat had to begin with plants growing in the sun.
8.	Rewrite	e the false sentences to make them true.

Predicting Probable Outcomes



Write another chapter for the story. Tell what you predict will happen after the rain washes the white powder away from Mr. Slaptail's garden. What else might happen in the garden?



OR

What do you think would happen if Riff and Rosie could talk to the ants and explain the problems the ants are causing for Mr. Slaptail? Write a story, telling what Riff, Rosie and the ants would say, and what would happen then.

Predicting Probable Outcomes (continued)



