

Grade 4	Lesson: 1–13 Utah Mammals	Reference to English
Standard(s): 1.OA.1		Domain:
Content Objective(s):		Language Objective(s):
Describe how the behavior and adaptations of Utah mammals help them survive winter.		
Essential Understanding:		Academic Vocabulary for Word Wall: Listen: 足够, 哺乳动物, 迁移, 冬眠, 活跃, 储存, 隐藏, 保护色 Read: Write: Speak: 足够, 哺乳动物, 迁移, 冬眠, 活跃, 储存, 隐藏, 保护色
Materials: <input type="checkbox"/> “My Environments Book”		Additional Lesson Vocabulary: 季节, 春夏秋冬, 毛, 安全, 食物 Sentence Frames:
Lesson: Utah Mammals		Instructional Time:

Opening: (10 minutes)

T: In Utah we are very lucky to have four distinct seasons: Spring, Summer, Fall, and Winter. 在犹他州，我们有四个不同的季节：春夏秋冬。

T: What are some of your favorite activities to do during each season? 在每个季节，你在喜欢做什么？

☐ Brainstorm a list and record a few ideas in their “My Environments Book.”

☐ Examples:

Spring:

Plant Flowers

Easter Egg Hunt

Walk in the Rain

Play Soccer

Summer:

Swim

Watch Fireworks

Have a Picnic

Play Baseball

Fall:

Rake Leaves

Trick or Treat

Start School

Play Football

Winter:

Build Snowman

Christmas

Drink Hot Chocolate

Play Hockey

Introduction to New Material (Direct Instruction): (7 minutes)

Animal Antics:

T: Animals do different activities during each season too. 在不同的季节，动物也会有不同的活动。

T: Winter can be a very difficult time for animals. It can be hard to survive in the cold and snow when there isn't much food around to eat. 冬天的时候，因为天气太冷和下雪，动物没有足够的食物。

T: Utah mammals have developed many adaptations to help them survive. 犹他的哺乳动物有些调适会让它们可以生存。

☐ Review with students the definition of a Mammal: warm-blooded, vertebrate animals who give birth to live young.

T: Let's look at some of the ways mammals survive the winter. 我们看看哺乳动物怎么过冬。

☐ As you study the different ways in which animals survive, record the information in their “My Environments Book.”

Migration:

T: Some animals migrate to find food or water, others migrate to find a safe place to raise their family, others migrate to escape the cold. 有些动物会迁移去找食物和水，有些会因为它们的家庭迁移到安全的地方，有些迁移到暖和的地方。

Hibernation:

T: Some animals hibernate when food is hard to find. Some animals are deep sleepers while others are light sleepers. 有些动物会冬眠。有些会睡多一点，有些没睡那么多。

T: Some animals stay awake and active during the winter. 有些动物不会冬眠，仍然活跃。

Eating:

T: Animals that hibernate do not eat all winter. 冬眠的动物不会整个冬天吃东西。

T: Animals that stay active often go out and look for food. 不冬眠的动物会去找食物。

T: Some animals spend time in the summer and fall gathering food and storing it, so they have something to eat during the winter. 有些动物会在夏天和秋天的时候找和储存食物，冬天时可以吃那些食物。

Fur:

T: Some animals grow extra fur to keep them warm in the winter. (Just like we wear warm clothing and coats when we go outside in the cold.) 冬天时，为了保暖，有些动物会长更多或者更长的毛。（好像我们在冬天时会多穿衣服一样）

T: Some animals have their fur change color in the winter, so they can be camouflaged. What color are they normally? What color in winter? Why? (Fur may turn white to hide them.) 有些动物的皮毛颜色会变，可以保护它们。在其他季节，它们的毛是什么颜色？在冬天，它们的毛是什么颜色？为什么？（白色的毛可以让动物更容易躲起来）

T: Some animals hide in their homes. They stay inside where it is warm, and they are safe and hidden. 有些动物躲在家里。因为家比较暖和，安全和可以隐藏。

Guided Practice: (10 minutes)

Independent Practice: (6 minutes)

Closing: (4 minutes)

Assessment:

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