Grade 4	Lesson:		Reference to English				
Standard(s): 1.0A.1	Utah Amphibians Domain:	and Reptiles					
	Domain:						
Content Objective(s):		Language Objective(s):					
Compare the structure and b amphibians and reptiles.	ehavior of Utah						
Essential Understanding:		Academic Vocabulary for Word Wall: Listen & Read:两栖类,爬行类					
				Materials:		Additional Lesson Vocabulary:	
				"My Environments Book"		Sentence Frames:	
				Utah Amphibian and Reptile Picture Cards			
Lesson: Utah Amphibians	sson: Utah Amphibians and Reptiles Instructional Time:		ne:				
		6					

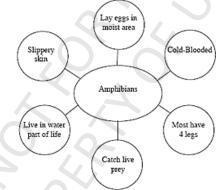
## Opening: (10 minutes)

T: 让我们一起来玩"小动物分类"的游戏好吗?
T: 我来说一个动物,你们想一想它是哪一类。
鹰 - 鸟类
红狐狸 -哺乳类
鲤鱼 - 鱼类
小狼 - 哺乳类
鲢鱼 - 鱼类
如更鸟 - 鸟类
青蛙 - 两栖类 (学生可能不知道)
蜥蜴 - 爬行类 (学生可能不知道)
断蜴 - 爬行类 (学生可能不知道)
T: 我们已经学过了一些鸟类、哺乳动物和鱼类的知识。现在,我们再学习一些两栖动物和爬行动物的知识。

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

Use the information paragraph to help students record facts about amphibians on the web in their "My Environments Book."

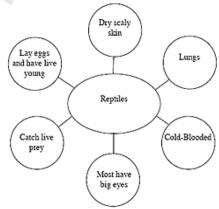
Amphibians are a group of cold-blooded animals that include frogs, toads, newts and salamanders. They typically spend part of their life in water, part on land. They are distinct from reptiles in that their eggs must be laid in moist conditions and that their soft moist skins have no scales. The skin is slippery because there are special glands that produce mucus. This helps keep the very thin skin from losing too much water. This is one adaptation that allows amphibians to live even in very dry deserts. The larvae usually live in the water while the adults live on the land and are generally four-legged and carnivorous.



## Reptiles:

Use the information paragraph to help students record facts about reptiles on the web in their "My Environments Book."

Reptiles have dry, scaly skin. They breathe through their lungs. They are also cold-blooded. Most reptiles lay eggs, although certain snakes and lizards keep the eggs in their bodies until the young hatch. They are born live. Most reptiles live by eating other animals.



## Guided Practice: (10 minutes)

Amphibian or Reptile?

Give the students a set of Amphibian and Reptile Picture Cards.

Have them use the information they have learned about amphibians and reptiles to sort the pictures into the correct group.