

## 2 Reading & Responding

### COMPREHENSION

Read pages 82–89.

## Comprehension Strategies

First Read

### Teacher Modeling

**1 Making Connections** *I read some other stories about fossils. I remember that a fossil is the remains of a plant or animal that lived very long ago. Knowing that will help me as I read this selection.*

### Teacher Modeling

**2 Monitoring and Clarifying** *I wonder what a wordless story could be. It must be a story told with only pictures. Many picture books tell stories without words. Some cartoons tell stories without words, too. Can anyone think of other examples of wordless stories?*

### Word Knowledge

**SCAFFOLDING** The skills students are reviewing in Word Knowledge should help them in reading the selection. This lesson focuses on suffix *-ly*, multiple meaning words, and inflectional endings. These words and their spellings will be found in boxes similar to this one throughout the selection.



#### Teacher Tip MONITORING AND

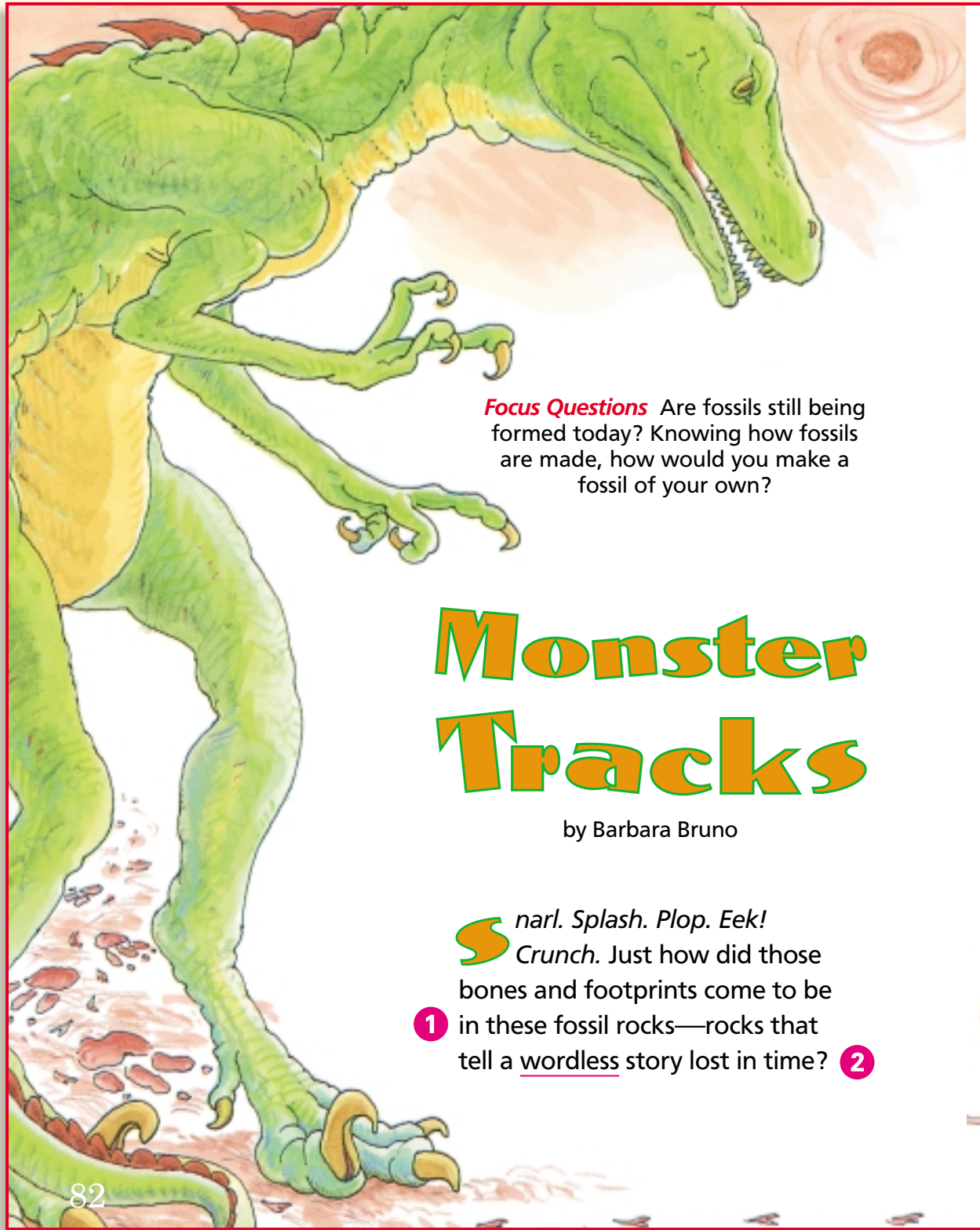
**CLARIFYING** Remind students that clarifying can help them understand words or ideas they find confusing.

Point out that clarifying is a process, and invite students to listen closely as you or another student shows how this is done.

### First Reading Recommendation

ORAL • CHORAL

## Monster Tracks



**Focus Questions** Are fossils still being formed today? Knowing how fossils are made, how would you make a fossil of your own?

# Monster Tracks

by Barbara Bruno

**S**narl. Splash. Plop. Eek!  
Crunch. Just how did those bones and footprints come to be

**1** in these fossil rocks—rocks that tell a wordless story lost in time? **2**



### Informal Assessment

Observe individual students as they read and use the Teacher Observation Log to record anecdotal information about each student's strengths and weaknesses.