

Sample

Teacher's Guide for Read-Aloud eBook *The Green Sea Turtle*

(This eBook satisfies multiple Common Core Standards)



Lines 1-2

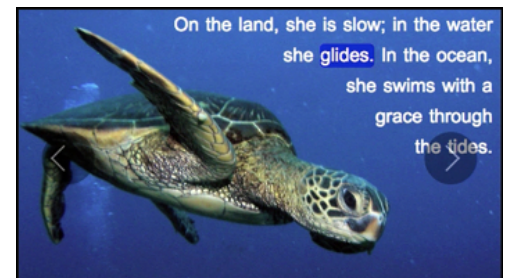
*On the land, she is slow; in the water she glides.
In the ocean, she swims with a grace through the tides.*

Facts 1-2 (for the teacher)

- *Green sea turtles are reptiles whose ancestors evolved on land and returned to the sea to live about 150 million years ago. They can weigh up to 700 pounds (317.5 kilograms).*
- *The shell of green sea turtles is lighter and more streamlined than that of land turtles, so they can move easily through the water.*

Warm-up

Show the first picture of the green sea turtle (lines 1 & 2)



Ask the students:

1. Do you know what kind of animal this is?
 - a. (Answer: a green sea turtle)

*Depending on the students' level, you might ask a follow-up question: Is it a mammal or a reptile?
(Answer: a reptile)

2. How big do you think it is?
 - a. (Answer: it can weigh up to 700 lbs. or 317.5 kilograms)

3. Where do you think it lives?
 - a. (Answer: in the ocean or sea)

*Depending on the students' level, you might ask a follow-up question about water temperatures - Do green sea turtles live in very cold oceans?

Answer: They live in tropical or subtropical waters.

Rhyming words

Some poems have rhymes. One type of rhyme is where two words have the same or similar vowel sounds and the same or similar following consonant sounds, like "bake" and "make." Now we're going to listen to and look at the first two lines of a poem about the green sea turtle.

Play the lines a couple of times.

*On the land, she is slow; in the water she glides.
In the ocean, she swims with a grace through the tides.*

Ask the students:

1. What are the two rhyming words?
 - a. (*glides & tides*)

Have the students practice the two rhyming words with you by saying them aloud a few times:

- glides
- tides

2. Can you think of any other words in English that have the same or similar vowel and consonant sounds?
 - a. (Make a list of the words the students give you on the board; then, delete any that are incorrect. Some examples are: *wide & hide*.)

Rhythm/Meter

This poem has a rhythm, which is made up of stressed and unstressed syllables. Listen for the rhythm (Ask the students to clap their hands to the beat):

On the land, she is slow; in the water she glides.
da da DUH, da da DUH; da da DUH da da DUH

In the ocean, she swims with a grace through the tides.
da da DUH da, da DUH da da DUH da da DUH

This rhythm or meter is called "anapestic tetrameter."
Another example of this rhythm is a poem from Dr. Seuss, "The Cat in the Hat":

The **sun** did not **shine**. It was **too** wet to **play**
So we **sat** in the **house** All that **cold**, **cold**, **wet** **day**.*

* Sometimes there is only one weak syllable at the beginning of a line.

Vocabulary

Ask the students:

1. What does the word "glides" mean? (Answer: moves easily)
2. What does the word "tides" mean? (Answer: the regular rising and falling of the ocean) Depending on the students' level, you may want to expand this definition to talk about the moon's force of gravity and how it affects the tides.
3. What does the word "grace" mean? (Answer: beauty of motion)

Pronunciation

Ask the students:

1. How many syllables or vowel sounds are there in the word "turtle?" (2)
2. What is the stressed or strong syllable? (TURtle; the first)

syllable)

Take a minute to practice the pronunciation together. Model it and have the students repeat.

- TURtle
- TURtle

Then model the whole name "the green **sea** turtle" for them.

Ask the students:

1. What word in the name has the most stress? (Answer: sea)