

**Text Type:** Report

**Summary:** This text from a children's science magazine uses words and pictures to show what you can see in the night sky.

**Themes/Ideas:** identify objects visible at night in the sky; understand that an owl is a bird that is awake at night

**Text Features:** photos, large print

**High-Frequency Words:**

- *an, at, can, is, it, look, see, the, up, you*

**Vocabulary:**

- *beautiful*: full of beauty; pretty
- *full*: whole; the opposite of empty
- *hunting*: looking for food
- *moon*: the brightest object in the sky at night
- *night*: the opposite of day
- *owl*: a bird that is awake at night
- *stars*: bright objects in the sky that are far away
- *twinkle*: to sparkle, like little flashes of light

## At Night

**?** **Focus Question:** What can you see outside at night?

### PREPARE & READ

- *Discuss things you might see and hear at night.*
- *Discuss animals that are usually awake at night.*
- *Ask students to read the card.*

### READ CLOSELY

#### Text Features

Look at the sentences on the first page. How does the writer make the words *moon* and *stars* look more important than the other words? How does seeing these words this way help you connect these two words with what you see in the photos? **1 2**

... *The words moon and stars look more important because they are bigger. That makes me pay attention to them. I also see that these two words match what I see in the picture.*

#### Sentence Patterns

Did you notice that three sentences in this article are almost the same? Find these three sentences. What are the words that are the same? (*You can see...*)

**1-3**

#### Photos and Text

One sentence says that you can see an owl at night. How do the photos help you find out more about owls? **3 4**

... *The photos show that the owl is a bird that is awake at night. I can see it has big wings and a small beak. It can use its claws to hold onto a branch.*

#### Key Ideas and Details

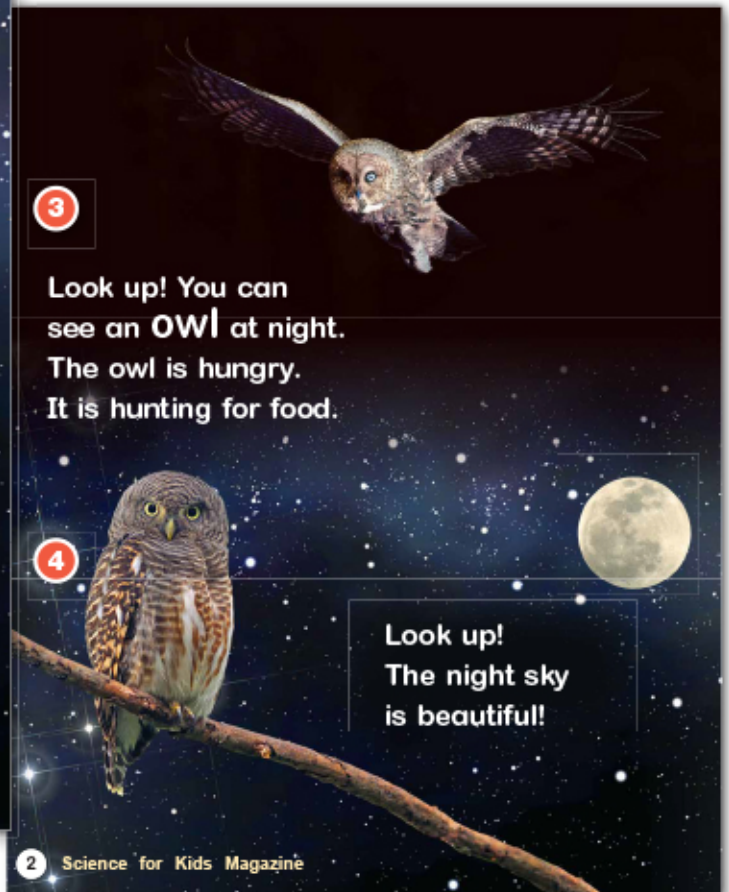
Look at the sentences "The owl is hungry" and "It is hunting for food." How are these two ideas connected? How could you join these two sentences together? What joining words could you use? **3**

#### Make Connections

The writer says "Look up!" again and again. Why do you think the writer keeps telling you to look up into the sky? If you looked down or straight ahead would you be able to see the moon, the stars and a flying owl? **1-4**

#### Author's Language Choices

The writer uses special words to describe the night. Which words describe the stars? Why are "twinkle" and "shine" such good words for describing stars? The word "beautiful" is used for the night sky. What does that tell you about the author's feelings for the sky at night? **2-4**



## DISCUSS

*These questions can be used for paired discussion. Ask students to use the text to support their reasoning. Then ask them to share their conclusions with the group.*

- The writer used the title “At Night”. Is it a good title for this article? Why or why not?
- The writer says that the owl is hunting for food. What does this tell you about the food an owl eats? Do you think an owl eats plants or animals? What sort of small animals live in your area. Might an owl hunt them?
- The article talks about what you see in the sky at night. Think about what the sky looks like during the daytime. What can you see in the sky during the day?

## WRITE

*Have students choose either one of the following options for writing, or do both.*

- Write the heading “At Night” on your paper. Write down three words that describe each of the following words:  
 moon: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  
 stars: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  
 owl: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  
**(Information/Explanation)**
- Think about the article. Do the words and pictures make the night sky seem scary or beautiful (or both)? Why? Write your opinion.  
 The night sky looks (scary/beautiful) because \_\_\_\_\_. **(Opinion)**