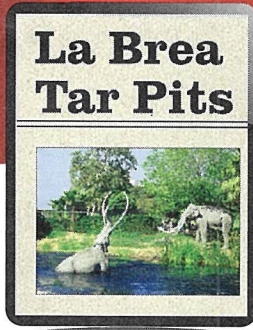
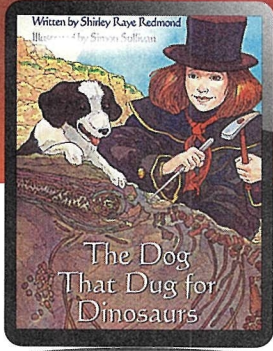


# Lesson 27



## Q LANGUAGE DETECTIVE

### Talk About Words

**Verbs** are words that name actions. Work with a partner. Find the Vocabulary words that are verbs. What are your clues? Use the verbs in new sentences.

# Vocabulary in Context

- ▶ Read each **Context Card**.
- ▶ Make up a new sentence that uses a Vocabulary word.

1

## exact

The map showed the **exact** place to dig for old bones.



2

## discovered

This old shark's tooth was **discovered** on a beach. It was found by a scientist.



3

**remove**

This scientist uses a brush to gently **remove**, or take away, sand.



4

**growled**

The dog **growled** and barked as it dug up the old bone.



5

**amazed**

The girl was **amazed** at the size of the dinosaur teeth in the museum.



6

**explained**

The man **explained**, or told, about the dinosaur.



7

**guard**

A **guard** makes sure no one touches anything in the museum.

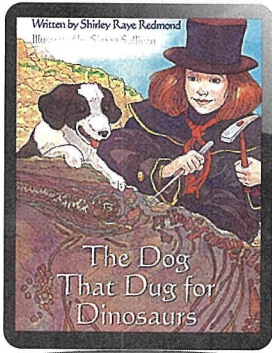


8

**souvenirs**

He bought **souvenirs** to remember his day at the museum.





# Read and Comprehend

## ✓ TARGET SKILL

**Fact and Opinion** A **fact** is something that can be proved to be true or false. An **opinion** is what someone believes or feels. Authors often use facts to back up, or support, their opinions.

You can keep track of facts and opinions in a chart like this one.

Fact	Opinion

## ✓ TARGET STRATEGY

**Question** Ask questions about what you are reading. Look for text evidence to answer your questions.

## PREVIEW THE TOPIC

### Fossils

Sometimes parts of animals or plants that lived long ago can be found today. These are called fossils. An animal bone is an example of a fossil. Fossils can be found all over the world. Scientists look for fossils to help them learn about the past. Some fossils are on display at museums.

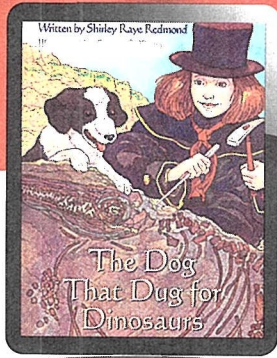
You will read about a girl and her dog who discovered fossils in *The Dog That Dug for Dinosaurs*.



#### Talk About It

Have you or anyone you know ever seen a fossil? What kind of fossil was it, and where was it seen? Discuss with your class. Ask questions if you don't understand something.

# ANCHOR TEXT



## ✓ GENRE

A **biography** tells about events in a person's life. As you read, look for:

- ▶ information about why a person is important
- ▶ events in time order

### MEET THE AUTHOR

## Shirley Raye Redmond

At her home in New Mexico, Shirley Raye Redmond begins her day by waking up early and watching the many birds that come to the feeders in her yard. Then she's ready to sit down and start writing.



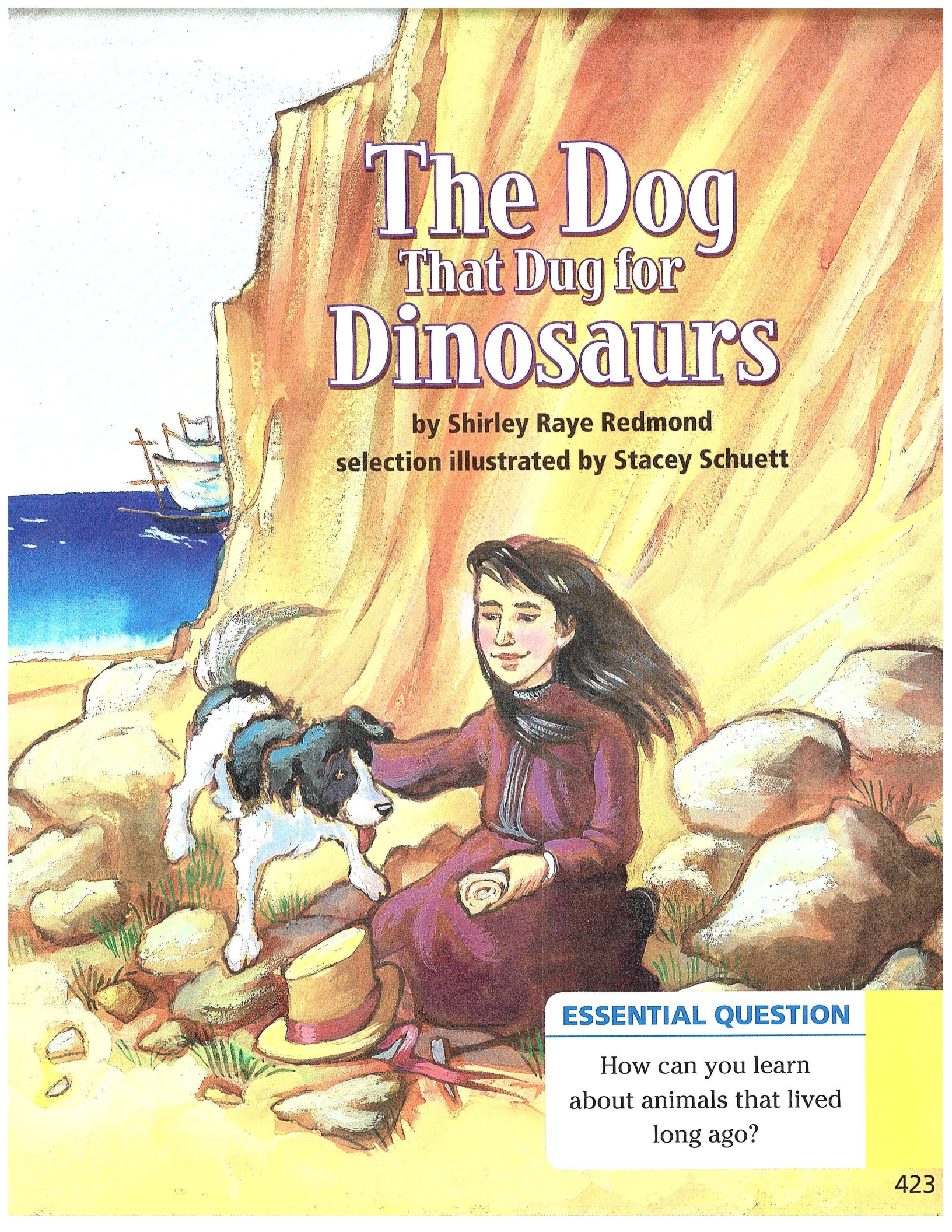
### MEET THE ILLUSTRATOR

## Stacey Schuett

Even as a child, Stacey Schuett wanted to be an artist or a writer.

"I was a dreamy kind of little kid who loved to make stuff up," she says. She has illustrated many books, including ones about pirates and trees.





# The Dog That Dug for Dinosaurs

by Shirley Raye Redmond  
selection illustrated by Stacey Schuett

## ESSENTIAL QUESTION

How can you learn  
about animals that lived  
long ago?

A LONG, LONG TIME AGO, there was a little dog named Tray. He was black-and-white all over. He had friendly brown eyes and a very wiggly tail. Tray lived in England. Tray was a real dog, and this is an honestly true story about him.

Tray loved two things most in the whole world. First, he loved Mary Anning. She was twelve years old and lived with her family in a small cottage near the beach in Lyme Regis. Secondly, Tray loved going with Mary to dig for fossils.



So, what are fossils anyway? They are the remains of animals and plants that died a long time ago. When a leaf or bone gets pressed between layers of sea mud, it leaves an imprint. After many, many years, the mud hardens to rock.





Tray and Mary knew that they would find the very best fossils high up on the cliffs around the beach. They climbed up there every day.

Tray sniffed the rocks. *Sniff, sniff.* He pawed the dirt. *Scratch, scratch.* Mary used a small hammer and chisel. *Tap, tap, tap.*

With these tools, Mary carefully cut fossils out of the cliff, just as her father had shown her. Tray watched as she placed the fossils in her basket. Most of them looked like seashells. Mary and Tray sold them as **souvenirs** to the tourists that came by stagecoach to swim at the beach near their home.





One day Tray and Mary **discovered** some very large bones sticking out of the rocks. They were *huge!*

Tray **growled** and tried to dig the bones out.

Mary used her hands to brush away the loose dirt.

“Tray, we’ve discovered a monster!” she declared.

The bones were much too big for Tray and Mary to **remove** by themselves.

“I’ll go for help,” Mary said. “You stay here, Tray.”

Tray barked loudly and sat down in front of the bones. He was a very good **guard** dog.

Mary ran all the way back to town and asked some grown-ups to help her. “Tray and I have found something really special in the cliff,” she told them. “Just wait and see!”

When the men saw the giant rib bones in the side of the cliff, they were **amazed**. “What a beast!” they cried.

“Look at those sharp teeth!”

“Is it a crocodile?” one man asked. “Or a stubby whale?”

“We don’t know what it is,” Mary admitted. “But we know it’s something special, don’t we, Tray?”

Tray yipped and wagged his tail.



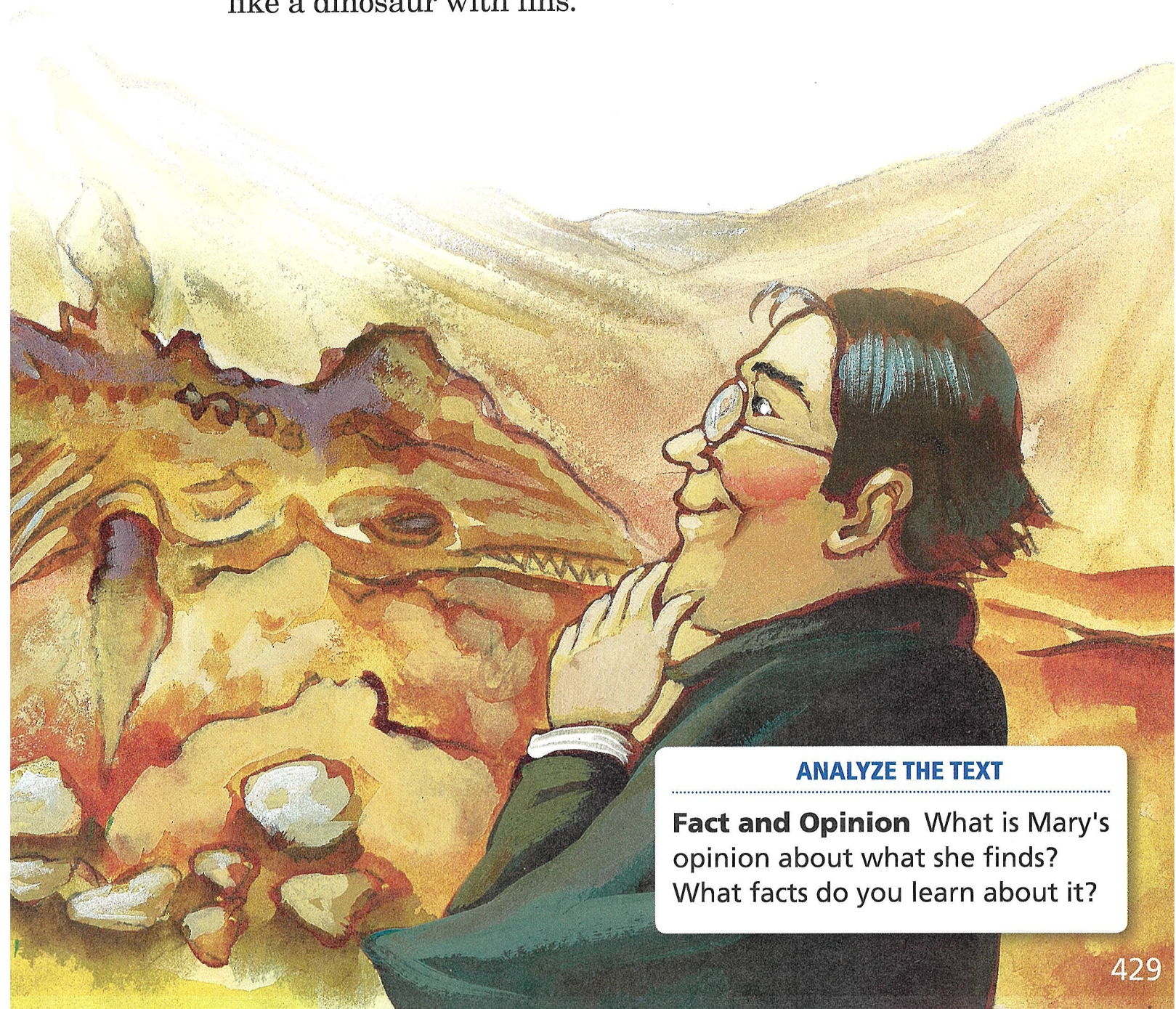
A rich man who lived nearby heard about the sea monster. He hurried to see it for himself.

“I’ll buy it!” he cried. “I will give it to the British Museum in London.”

“Do you know what it is?” Mary asked.

“It is called an ichthyosaur (ICK-thee-uh-soar),” the man told her.

“That means ‘fish lizard,’” he explained. “It’s like a dinosaur with fins.”



#### ANALYZE THE TEXT

**Fact and Opinion** What is Mary's opinion about what she finds? What facts do you learn about it?

The amazing news spread about the gigantic fish lizard and the dog and little girl who had found it.

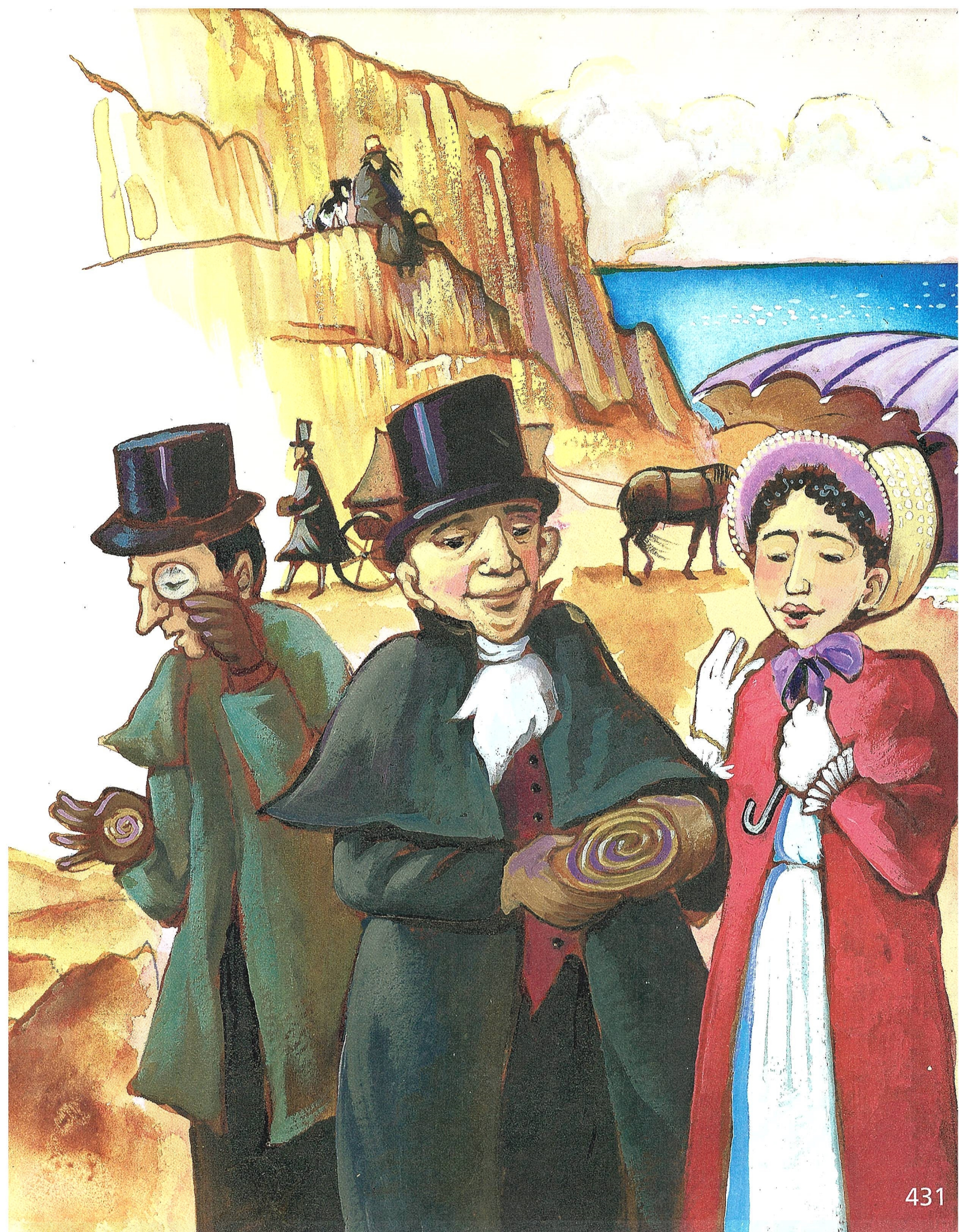
Soon many strangers came to Lyme Regis where Mary and Tray lived. They all wanted to hunt for fossils too. The men wore tall top hats. The women wore frilly bonnets. They carried pretty umbrellas called parasols.

Mary shook her head and smiled. She rubbed Tray's soft ears. They watched the strangers together.

"They don't have the right tools," Mary whispered. "They are wearing the wrong kinds of shoes. Aren't they silly, Tray?"

Tray yipped and chased his tail.

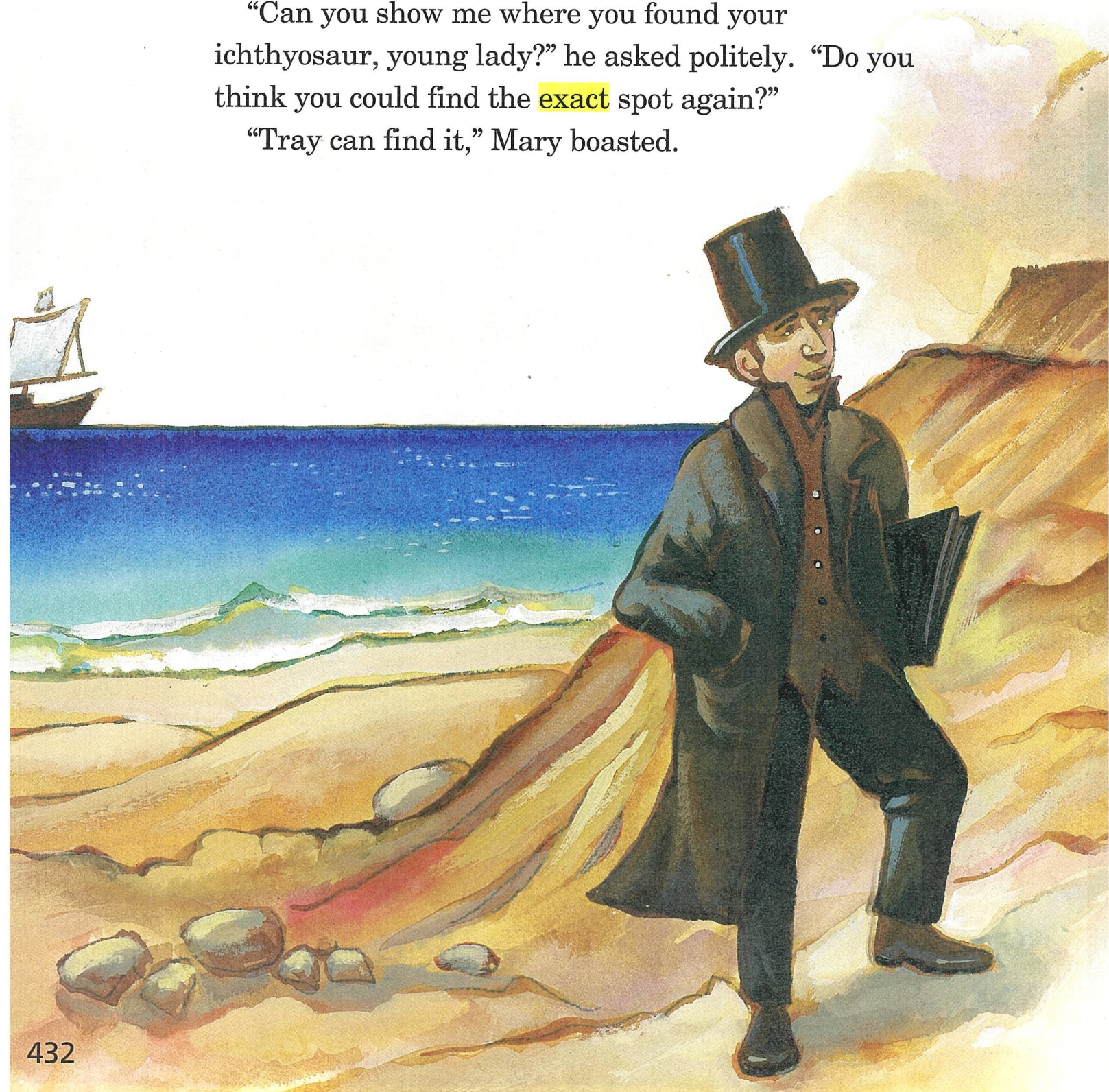




Curious scientists visited Lyme Regis too. One man came from the university in Oxford. His name was William Buckland. He went to the old carpenter's shop where Mary and Tray sold their fossils.

“Can you show me where you found your ichthyosaur, young lady?” he asked politely. “Do you think you could find the **exact** spot again?”

“Tray can find it,” Mary boasted.





Together Mary and Mr. Buckland followed the little dog across the beach and up to the cliffs.

Tray sniffed the rocks. *Sniff, sniff.*

He pawed the dirt. *Scratch, scratch.*

Suddenly he yipped. Then he sat down. Mary pointed. It was the exact place where she had discovered the strange fish lizard!

“What an intelligent dog!” Mr. Buckland declared.

Tray wagged his tail.



Tray and Mary continued to dig for fossils. They were very careful. Mary watched for falling rocks, like her dad told her. Tray looked out for storms and high tides. Then one day they discovered another giant creature.

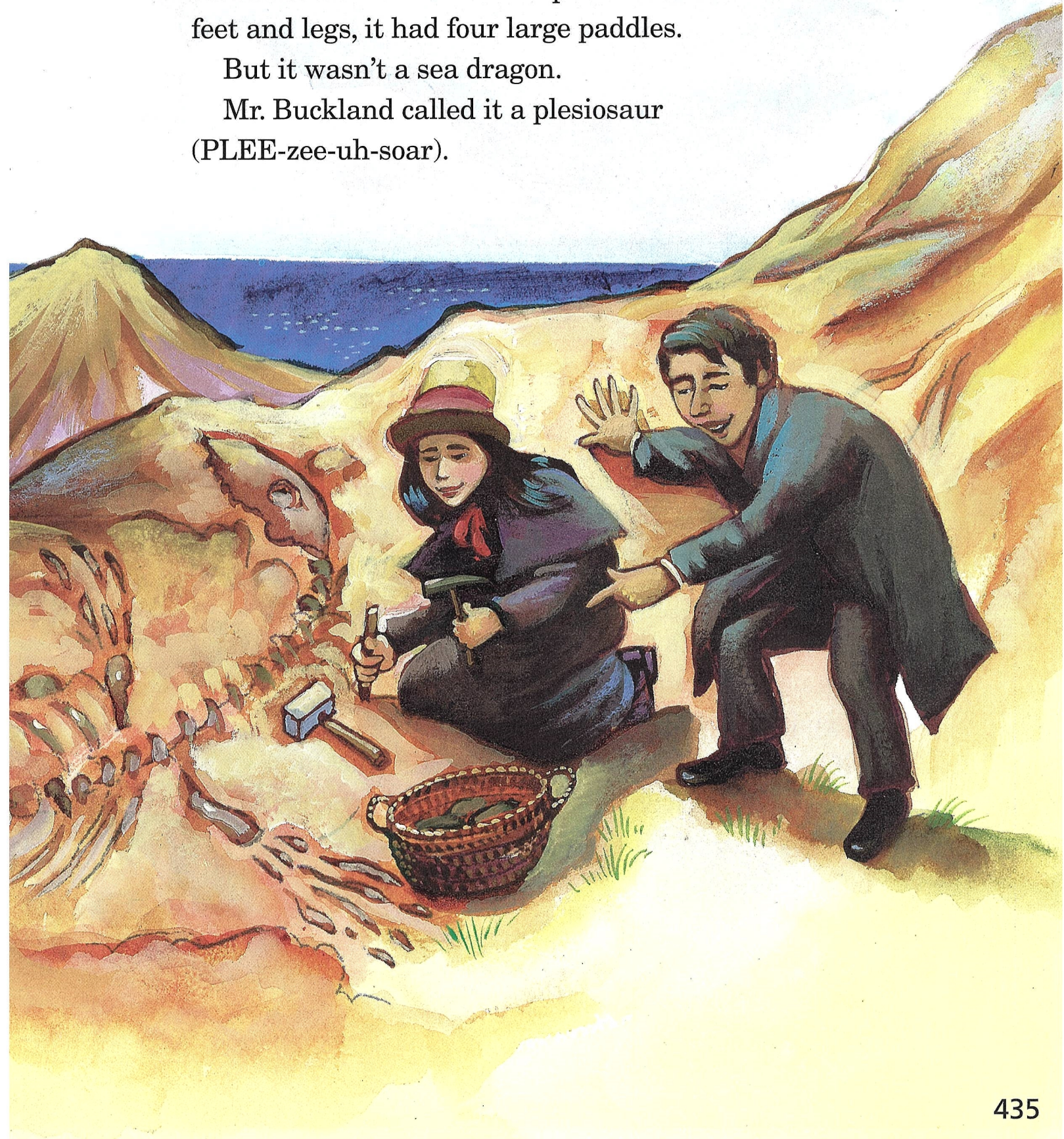
“Look, Tray!” Mary cried. “Is it a sea dragon?”

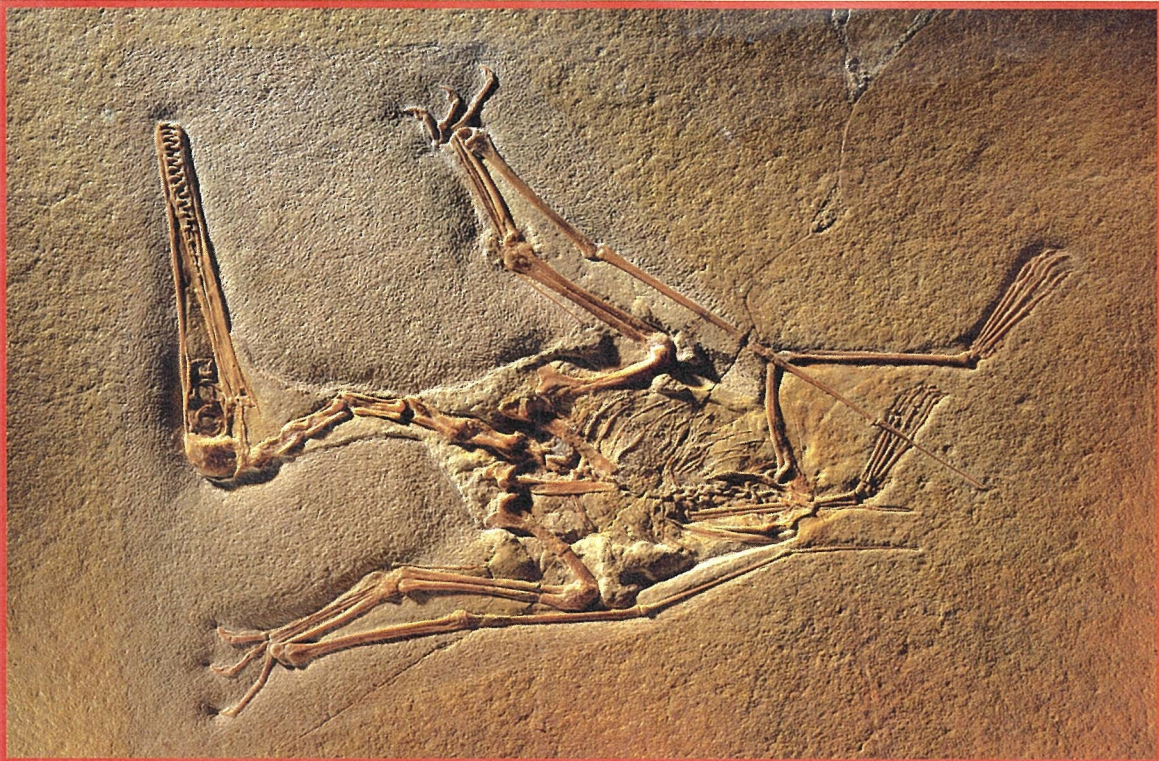


Tray sniffed the skeleton and snapped at it with his teeth. The creature had a long, long neck. Its backbone was like a humped turtle shell. Instead of feet and legs, it had four large paddles.

But it wasn't a sea dragon.

Mr. Buckland called it a plesiosaur  
(PLEE-zee-uh-soar).





One day, Tray and Mary found a fossil that no one in England had ever found before. This one had huge bony wings like a bat and a long sharp jaw.

Tray growled.

“It looks like a gigantic flying lizard!”

Mary declared.

The scientists thought so too, and that’s why they named it a pterodactyl (TAIR-uh-DACK-til).

That means “lizard with wings.”

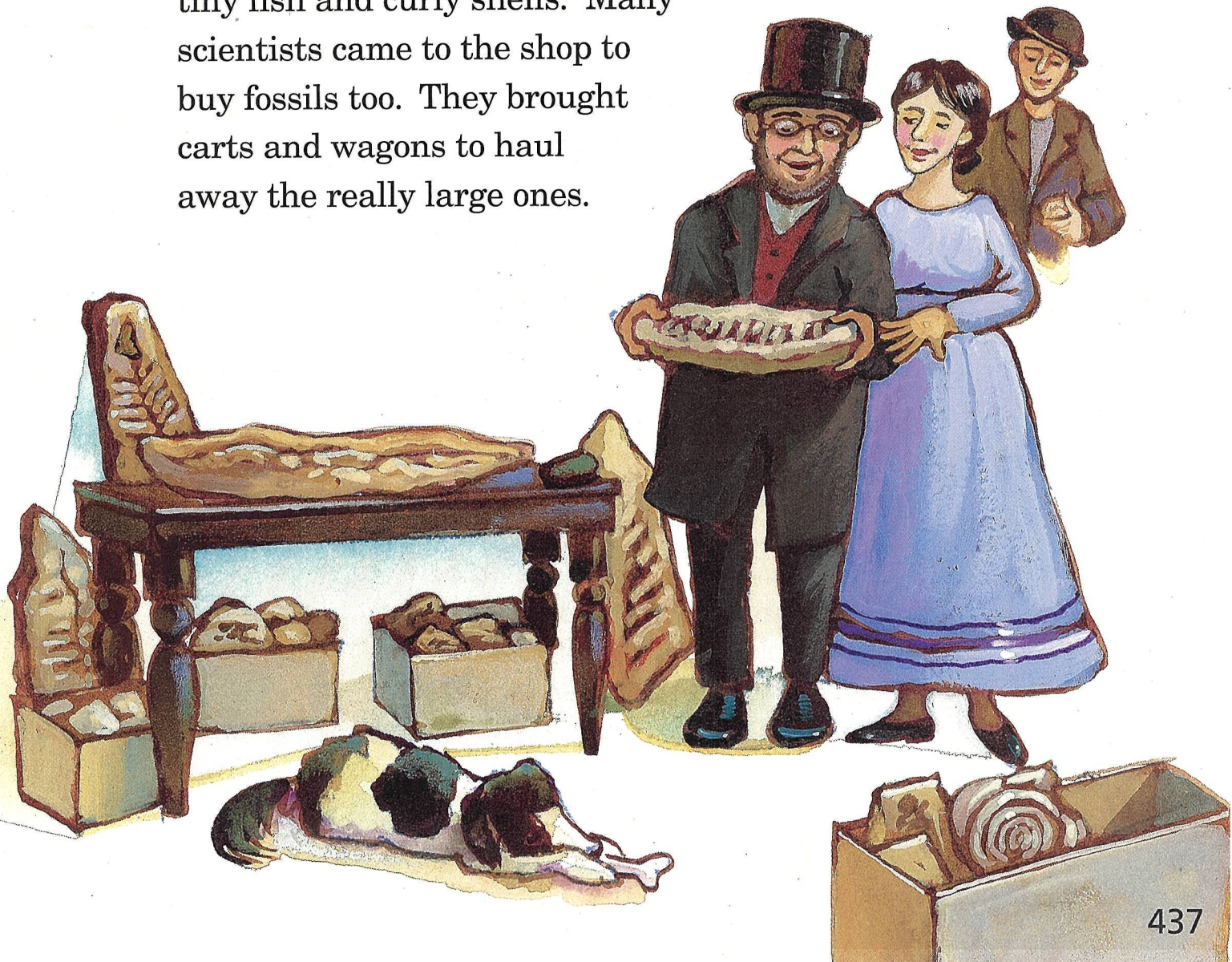
Over the years, Tray, Mary, and Mr. Buckland became good friends.

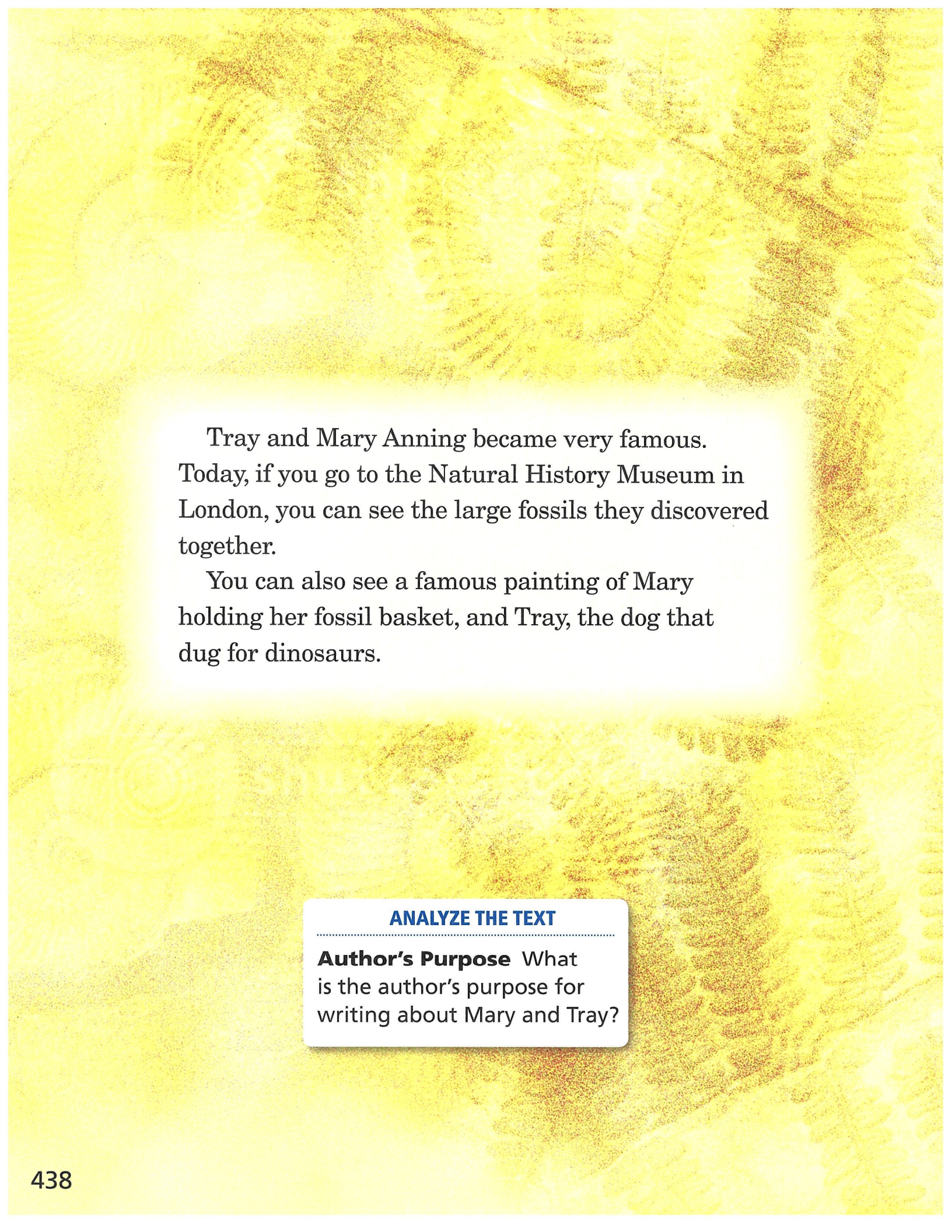
They showed him where to find the best fossils in Lyme Regis.

Mr. Buckland brought books about dinosaurs for Mary. He brought beef bones for Tray. Mary, with Tray on her lap, studied her books every day.

When Tray's whiskers turned gray and Mary was all grown up, they still collected fossils and sold them in the old carpenter's shop. There were boxes and baskets filled with fossils on the floor and on the shelves. Some of the fossil creatures were so big they couldn't fit through the door!

Sometimes children and tourists stopped in to buy fossils of ancient sand dollars or tiny fish and curly shells. Many scientists came to the shop to buy fossils too. They brought carts and wagons to haul away the really large ones.





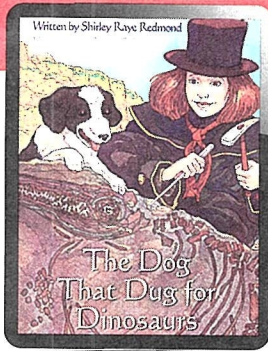
Tray and Mary Anning became very famous. Today, if you go to the Natural History Museum in London, you can see the large fossils they discovered together.

You can also see a famous painting of Mary holding her fossil basket, and Tray, the dog that dug for dinosaurs.

#### **ANALYZE THE TEXT**

**Author's Purpose** What is the author's purpose for writing about Mary and Tray?





# Dig Deeper

## Use Clues to Analyze the Text

Use these pages to learn about Fact and Opinion and Author's Purpose. Then read *The Dog That Dug for Dinosaurs* again. Use what you learn to understand it better.

### Fact and Opinion

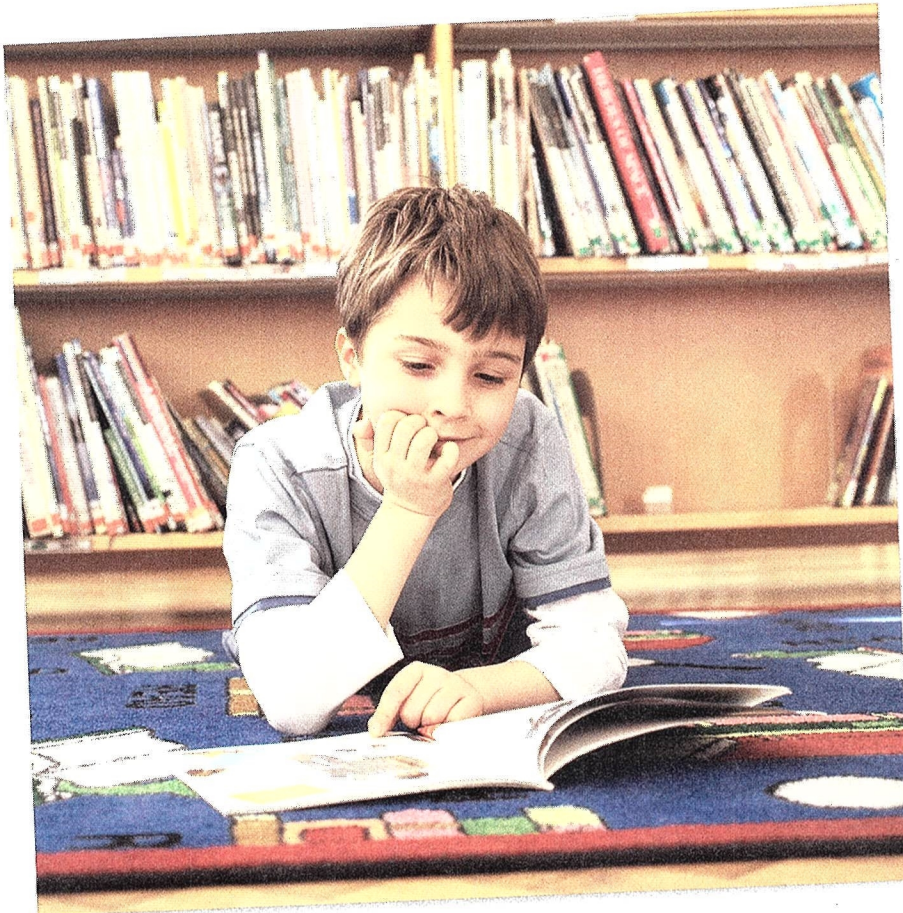
In *The Dog That Dug for Dinosaurs*, you read facts about real events. A **fact** is something that can be proved to be true. An **opinion** is what someone believes or feels.

As you reread, look for reasons that support facts and opinions. For example, the author writes that Mary Anning became famous. She supports that by writing that Mary's picture is in a museum. Use a chart like this one to list facts and opinions that the author gives support for.

Fact	Opinion

## Author's Purpose

The reason why an author writes something is called the **author's purpose**. The author's purpose may be to give information or to make a reader laugh. The purpose may also be to make a reader believe something or to answer a question. Think about why the author wrote *The Dog That Dug for Dinosaurs*.





# Your Turn

## RETURN TO THE ESSENTIAL QUESTION



**How can you learn about animals that lived long ago?** Talk about your ideas with a partner. Be sure to use text evidence from *The Dog That Dug for Dinosaurs* to explain your thoughts. Ask your partner to explain more if you don't understand his or her ideas.



### Classroom Conversation

Now talk about these questions with the class.

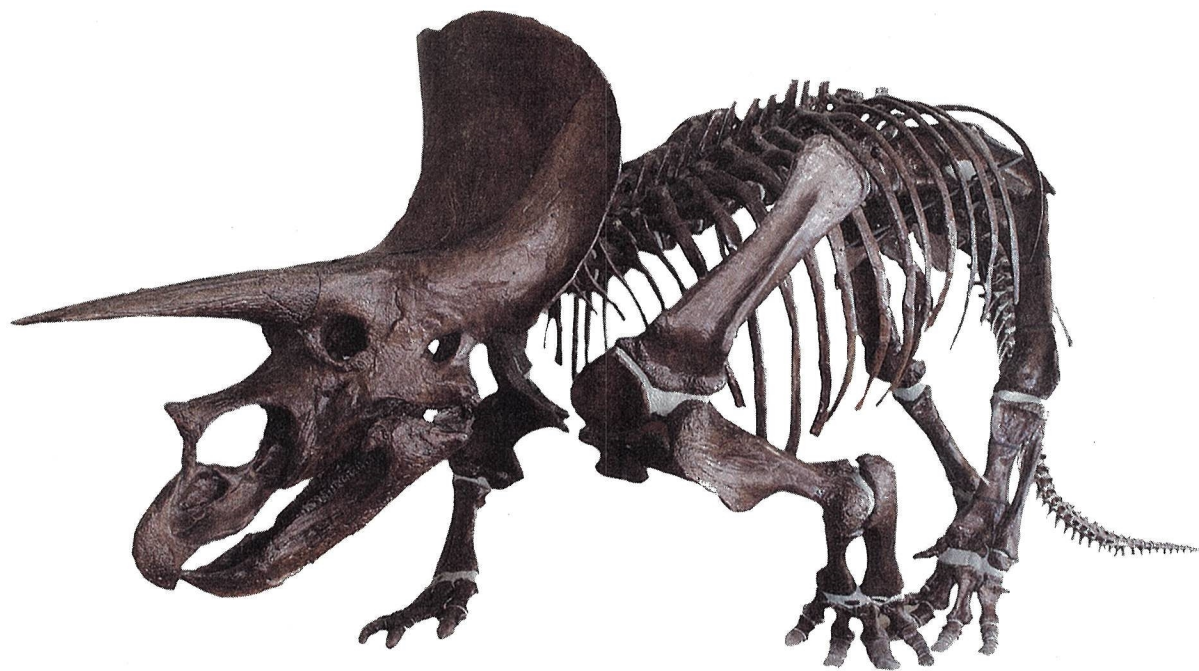
- 1 Why did scientists like William Buckland come to see the fossils?
- 2 Why did Mary think that she found a monster when she found her first dinosaur?
- 3 What opinions did different people have about the fossils that Mary and Tray found?

## Performance Task

### WRITE ABOUT READING .....



**Response** How did finding the fossils change Mary's life? Write a paragraph to explain your answer using facts and text evidence.

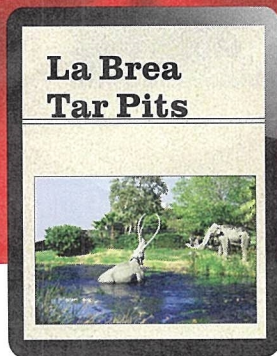


### Writing Tip

Remember to end your paragraph with a closing sentence. A closing sentence gives your writing a clear ending.

## Lesson 27

# INFORMATIONAL TEXT



### ✓ GENRE

**Informational text** gives facts about a topic. This is a newspaper article.

### ✓ TEXT FOCUS

A **time line** is a line that shows the order in which events happened.

# DAILY NEWS

FRIDAY, JANUARY 18

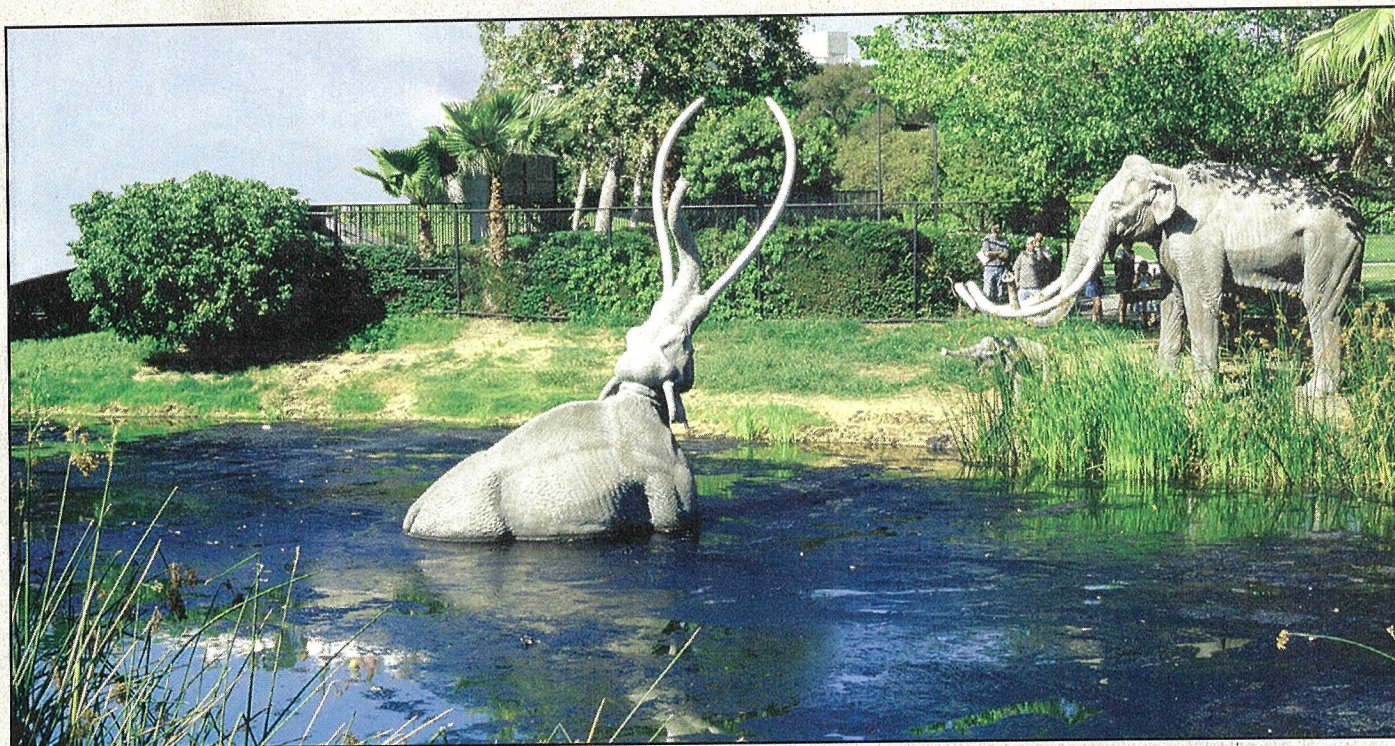
## La Brea Tar Pits

by Ciara McLaughlin

Did you know that Los Angeles, California, is famous for its tar pits? They are the La Brea Tar Pits, to be exact. Scientists remove lots of fossils from them. Many people are amazed to see the fossils.



La Brea is one of the best places in the world to find fossils.



**Life-size statues of mammoths at the La Brea Tar Pits**

Scientists have explained that Los Angeles was once cooler and wetter than it is today. They know this because fossils of plants and animals that lived only in cool, wet places have been discovered there. These plants and animals lived a very long time ago. The animals included big cats with huge teeth. Imagine how they growled! Other animals had to be on guard if they did not want to be eaten.



**A saber-toothed cat skull**

At times, wolves chased mammoths into tar pits. Then the sticky tar trapped them all. The trapped animals died. Over time, they became fossils.

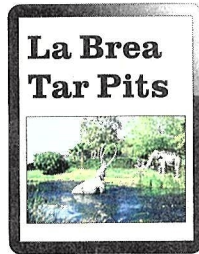
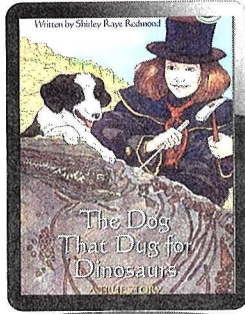
The tar still traps living things. In time, they may become fossils. People may find them and keep them as souvenirs.



Scientists searching for fossils at the La Brea Tar Pits

## La Brea Time Line

More than 100,000 years ago	About 100,000 years ago	About 40,000 years ago	Today
Area covered by water	Water goes down, and land appears	First plants and animals trapped	Surrounded by a busy city



# Compare Texts

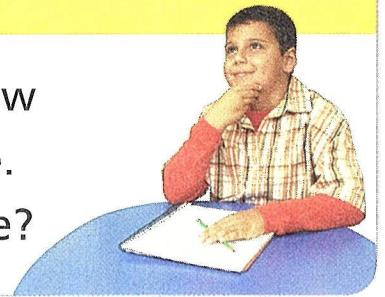
## TEXT TO TEXT

**Think About Fossils** Reread page 446. Talk to a partner about how animals become fossils. Then discuss how that helps you understand how animals became fossils in *The Dog That Dug for Dinosaurs*.



## TEXT TO SELF

**Tell About a Discovery** You read about how finding dinosaur bones changed Mary's life. How would finding a fossil change your life?



## TEXT TO WORLD

**Connect to Social Studies** Why is Mary Anning an important person? Work with a partner to write about how her discoveries might have helped people.



# Grammar

**What Is an Adverb?** An **adverb** is a word that describes a **verb**. An adverb can tell how something happens. It can also tell when something happens.

## Adverbs That Tell How

Tray and I **slowly** dug in the dirt.

We pulled out the fossil **gently**.

## Adverbs That Tell When

**Before** the trip, I got some tools.

**Next**, I put on some gloves.

### Try This!

**Work with a partner. Choose the word that best completes each sentence.**

**Then read the sentence aloud.**

- 1 (Early, After) lunch, I went to the museum.
- 2 My dog barked (loudly, loud) to warn of danger.
- 3 The man worked (careful, carefully) to uncover the fossil.

Sometimes you may write two sentences with adverbs that tell about the same verb. Join the sentences, using *and* between the two adverbs. This will make your writing smoother.

### Short, Choppy Sentences



Spot dug quickly.



Spot dug carefully.

### Longer, Smoother Sentence



Spot dug quickly and carefully.

## Connect Grammar to Writing

When you revise your opinion paragraph, combine sentences with adverbs that tell about the same verb.



# Opinion Writing



**✓ Organization** When you write a book report, write your opinion of the book in the **opening sentence**. Then explain your reasons. Use words such as *because*, *and*, and *also* to link opinions with your reasons. Write a **closing sentence** at the end.

A group of children wrote a draft of a book report to tell their opinion about *The World of Dinosaurs*. Later, they added an opening sentence and linking words.

## Revised Draft

The World of Dinosaurs is a fun way to learn about dinosaurs. The book is exciting to read. *because it* *For example,* ~~It~~ is filled with amazing facts. *and* not all dinosaurs were huge, *and* some were even smaller than *Also,* there are exciting pictures *on every page.*

## Writing Checklist

- ✓ Purpose**  
Did we express our opinion clearly?
- ✓ Organization**  
Did we write an opening and a closing sentence?
- ✓ Evidence**  
Did we use linking words to connect ideas?
- ✓ Conventions**  
Did we use resources to check our spelling?

# The World of Dinosaurs

by Ann Li, Omar Jones, and Meg Smith

*The World of Dinosaurs* is a fun way to learn about dinosaurs. The book is exciting to read because it is filled with amazing facts. For example, not all dinosaurs were huge, and some were even smaller than chickens. Also, there are exciting pictures on every page. Some show dinosaurs fighting. Others show giant skeletons that look very scary. Anyone who likes dinosaurs will enjoy reading this book.

## Reading as a Writer

How does the order of the sentences help the reader understand the opinion? How can you put your sentences in an order that makes your opinion clear?

We added connecting words to help support our opinion.

