Hook 'Em with Back Matter!

A Common Core State Standards Aligned Activity for

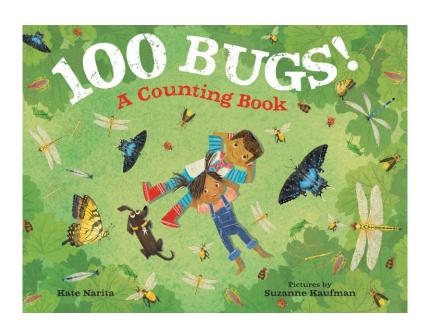


FARRAR STRAUS GIROUX New York

Written by Kate Narita

Illustrated by Suzanne Kaufman

ISBN: 978-0374306311



"Packed with great extension possibilities, visually engaging illustrations, and quick rhymes, this read-aloud would be a great addition to any STEM shelf." —Kirkus Review

Meet the Team

Kate Palaces Narita is the author of 100 Bugs! A Counting Book. When she's not out and about driving, teaching fourth grade or cheering on her two teenage sons, Kate lives, writes, and hikes on a small mountain in central Massachusetts. There's a magical part of Mt. Wachusett in every one of her stories. Be it small wonders like darting dragonflies and gorgeous garden phlox, or large wonders like munching moose and beautiful balsam firs, she celebrates nature's bounty each and every day. Visit her at www.katenarita.com.





Suzanne Kaufman is an author, illustrator, animator and lover of school potlucks. She is the author-illustrator of Confiscated and I Love Monkey. Her previously illustrated work includes books: All Are Welcome, 100 Bugs, Naughty Claudine Christmas, and Samanthasaurus Rex. Over the years, she's done everything from animating special effects for Universal Television and Discovery Channel, to animating award-winning video games for children. When not tramping through the wilds of the Pacific Northwest, you will find her teaching animation or working in her studio. She lives in Seattle with her husband and two creative daughters of her own. Visit her at www.suzannekaufman.com.

Lisandra Flynn is an editor turned elementary school teacher who works with Kate. She has a flair for design and enjoys creating learning resources for her students and fellow teachers. When she's not teaching or tediously reorganizing her classroom, Lisandra enjoys hiking, crafting, and decorating her home in central Massachusetts, which she shares with her husband, baby boy, and two feisty cats.























Hook 'Em with Back Matter!

Authors use different types of hooks to reel their readers into their books. In the back matter below from 100 Bugs! author Kate Narita uses five different types of hooks to lure the reader into reading the information: action, compare/contrast, dialogue, figurative language and numbers or statistics. Read each piece of back matter and write which type of hook Kate Narita used for that insect. Then, look at your writing and try starting it with at least two different hooks. Have fun!



CANDY-STRIPED LEAFHOPPER (Graphocephala coccinea)

Even though there are more than 20,000 species of leafhoppers worldwide, this true bug marches to the beat of a different drummer. They run sideways, the females are larger than the males, and they short their waste far away from themselves to keep predators off their trails.

Hook



CONVERGENT LADY BEETLE (Hippodamia convergens)

3-2-I blastoff! In 1999, four lady beetles, also known as ladybugs, flew on NASA's Columbia space shuttle so that scientists could see if they could eat aphids in space—just like they do on Earth. They can. Lady beetles were supposed to return to space in 2015 as part of an experiment to see how microgravity affects their lifecycle, but the rocket blew up.

Hook



EASTERN FORKTALE (Ischnura verticalis)

Damselflies are a lot like dragonflies, but they rest with their wings folded above their backs. Dragonflies can eat prey in midflight, but a damselfly dines while perched on a plant.

Hook



EASTERN TIGER SWALLOWTAIL (Papilio glaucus)

Trick-or-treat! These butterflies wear disguises to avoid predators. A young caterpillar looks like a bird dropping. The large eyespots on an older caterpillar make enemies think it's a big snake. An adult female's coloring mimics the poisonous pipevine swallowtail.

Hook



GIANT WALKINGSTICK (Megaphasma denticrus)

Walkingsticks are wingless wonders that avoid enemies by posing as twigs. If a bird grabs a walkingstick's leg, it breaks away from the insect's body. Young walkingsticks can re-grow missing legs, but adults can't.

Hook





















Hook 'Em with Back Matter Answer Key

Authors use different types of hooks to reel their readers into their books. In the back matter below from 100 Bugs! author Kate Narita uses five different types of hooks to lure the reader into reading the information: action, compare/contrast, dialogue, figurative language and numbers or statistics. Read each piece of back matter and write which type of hook Kate Narita used for that insect. Then, look at your writing and try starting it with at least two different hooks. Have fun!



CANDY-STRIPED LEAFHOPPER (Graphocephala coccinea)

Even though there are more than 20,000 species of leafhoppers worldwide, this true bug marches to the beat of a different drummer. They run sideways, the females are larger than the males, and they short their waste far away from themselves to keep predators off their trails.

number or statistics

Hook



CONVERGENT LADY BEETLE (Hippodamia convergens)

3-2-I blastoff! In 1999, four lady beetles, also known as ladybugs, flew on NASA's Columbia space shuttle so that scientists could see if they could eat aphids in space—just like they do on Earth. They can. Lady beetles were supposed to return to space in 2015 as part of an experiment to see how microgravity affects their lifecycle, but the rocket blew up.

action

Hook



EASTERN FORKTALE (Ischnura verticalis)

Damselflies are a lot like dragonflies, but they rest with their wings folded above their backs. Dragonflies can eat prey in midflight, but a damselfly dines while perched on a plant.

compare/contrast

Hook



EASTERN TIGER SWALLOWTAIL (Papilio glaucus)

Trick-or-treat! These butterflies wear disguises to avoid predators. A young caterpillar looks like a bird dropping. The large eyespots on an older caterpillar make enemies think it's a big snake. An adult female's coloring mimics the poisonous pipevine swallowtail.

dialogue

Hook



GIANT WALKINGSTICK (Megaphasma denticrus)

Walkingsticks are wingless wonders that avoid enemies by posing as twigs. If a bird grabs a walkingstick's leg, it breaks away from the insect's body. Young walkingsticks can re-grow missing legs, but adults can't.

figurative language

(There are many kinds of figurative language. Alliteration is used here.
Alliteration is the repetition of sounds or letters within one sentence.)

Hook





















Hook 'Em with Back Matter!

Writing: Text Types and Purposes

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.3.2.A: Introduce a topic and group related information together; include illustrations when useful to aiding comprehension.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4.2.A: Introduce a topic clearly and group related information in paragraphs and sections; including formatting (e.g. headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4.2.D: Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform or explain the topic.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.2.A: Introduce a topic clearly, provide a general observation and focus, and group related information logically; include formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.2.D: Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.