

WHO digs up the dinosaur bones? The paleontologists.

WHAT do they use to dig up the bones? Shovels (and picks).

WHERE do they take the dinosaur bones? To the museum.

WHEN do they put on the tail bones? They are the last thing they put on the dinosaur.

WHY do the paleontologists take the bones to a museum? So that people can see what dinosaurs looked like.

Bones, Bones, Dinosaur Bones – Monday

First Read-aloud

1) Before reading - introduce characters and the problem.

(a) Characters –

(i) Paleontologists – people who study animal and plant fossils to learn about how life was a long, long time ago

(b) Problem –

(i) The paleontologists need to carefully dig up the dinosaur bones they find, clean them off, take them to a museum, and put them back together in the right places so they look like a dinosaur

2) While reading - expand vocabulary: introduce 8-10 words to highlight and define (show pictures & act out).

(a) Bones – the hard parts inside a person’s (or dinosaur’s) body; people have all sorts of bones, and so do most animals

(b) Fossils - the remains of animals or plants from a long time ago; you find fossils buried in the ground or in rock

(c) Dinosaurs – big animals that lived millions of years ago

(d) Extinct – no longer alive; dinosaurs are extinct, which means that they are all dead

(e) Museum – a building where things that are important are kept; people can visit museums to see art, or airplanes or dinosaur bones, or many other interesting things

(f) Tyrannosaurus Rex – a large dinosaur that ate other animals, had big teeth and small arms, and walked on its hind legs

Advanced vocabulary:

(g) Paleontologist - people who study animal and plant fossils to learn about how life was a long, long time ago. No one has ever *seen* a dinosaur, but paleontologists find clues in the earth, like dinosaur bones and fossils, and put those clues together to learn more about what dinosaurs were like

3) Comment on main character’s thoughts and feelings.

(a) *Do you think the paleontologists have to be careful when they are digging up the dinosaur bones?*

(b) *How would you feel if you found dinosaur bones?*

(c) *Why do you think the bones that they find don’t look like dinosaurs? Why are they scattered all over the place and why do they have to be put back together?*

(d) *Do you think it would be easy or hard to put all the bones together in the right places?*

4) After reading - invite explanations, wonder aloud, and ask follow-up questions.

(a) *There are lots of kinds of museums. There are museums that have paintings in them, and museums that have airplanes in them. There is a museum for almost anything you can think of. Have you ever been to a museum? What did you see?*

- (b) *Do you think it would be fun to be a paleontologist? Which part of the job would you like best? Learning about the history of dinosaurs? Digging up the bones? Cleaning the bones? Putting the bones together?*

Bones, Bones, Dinosaur Bones – Tuesday and Wednesday

Second and Third Read-alouds

1) Before reading - introduce characters and the problem.

- (a) Characters –
- (i) Paleontologists – people who study animal and plant fossils to learn about how life was a long, long time ago
- (b) Problem –
- (i) The paleontologists need to carefully dig up the dinosaur bones they find, clean them off, take them to a museum, and put them back together in the right places so they look like a dinosaur

2) While reading - expand vocabulary: introduce 8-10 words to highlight and define (show pictures & act out).

- (a) Bones – the hard parts inside a person’s (or dinosaur’s) body; people have all sorts of bones, and so do most animals
- (b) Fossils - the remains of animals or plants from a long time ago; you find fossils buried in the ground or in rock
- (c) Dinosaurs – big animals that lived millions of years ago
- (d) Extinct – no longer alive; dinosaurs are extinct, which means that they are all dead
- (e) Museum – a building where things that are important are kept; people can visit museums to see art, or airplanes or dinosaur bones, or many other interesting things
- (f) Tyrannosaurus Rex – a large dinosaur that ate other animals, had big teeth and small arms, and walked on its hind legs

Advanced vocabulary:

- (g) Paleontologist - people who study animal and plant fossils to learn about how life was a long, long time ago. No one has ever *seen* a dinosaur, but paleontologists find clues in the earth, like dinosaur bones and fossils, and put those clues together to learn more about what dinosaurs were like

3) Comment on main character’s thoughts and feelings.

- (a) *Do you think the paleontologists have to be careful when they are digging up the dinosaur bones?*
- (b) *How would you feel if you found dinosaur bones?*
- (c) *Why do you think the bones that they find don’t look like dinosaurs? Why are they scattered all over the place and why do they have to be put back together?*
- (d) *Do you think it would be easy or hard to put all the bones together in the right places?*

4) After reading - invite explanations, wonder aloud, and ask follow-up questions.

- (a) *There are lots of kinds of museums. There are museums that have paintings in them, and museums that have airplanes in them. There is a museum for almost anything you can think of. Have you ever been to a museum? What did you see?*
- (b) *Do you think it would be fun to be a paleontologist? Which part of the job would you like best? Learning about the history of dinosaurs? Digging up the bones? Cleaning the bones? Putting the bones together?*

Bones, Bones, Dinosaur Bones – Thursday and Friday
Fourth and Fifth Read-alouds

1) Before reading - encourage children to recall characters, problem and solution.

- (a) Characters –
 - (i) *Do you remember what the people who dig up dinosaur bones and fossils are called? It's a big word...? Paleontologists.*
- (b) Problem –
 - (i) *What do the paleontologists want to do with the dinosaur bones after they dig them? The paleontologists want to clean the bones, take them to a museum, and put them back together in the right places so they look like a dinosaur*

2) While reading - expand vocabulary: introduce 8-10 words to highlight and define (show pictures & act out).

- (a) Bones – the hard parts inside a person's (or dinosaur's) body; people have all sorts of bones, and so do most animals
- (b) Fossils - the remains of animals or plants from a long time ago; you find fossils buried in the ground or in rock
- (c) Dinosaurs – big animals that lived millions of years ago
- (d) Extinct – no longer alive; dinosaurs are extinct, which means that they are all dead
- (e) Museum – a building where things that are important are kept; people can visit museums to see art, or airplanes or dinosaur bones, or many other interesting things
- (f) Tyrannosaurus Rex – a large dinosaur that ate other animals, had big teeth and small arms, and walked on its hind legs

Advanced vocabulary:

- (g) Paleontologist - people who study animal and plant fossils to learn about how life was a long, long time ago. No one has ever *seen* a dinosaur, but paleontologists find clues in the earth, like dinosaur bones and fossils, and put those clues together to learn more about what dinosaurs were like

3) Comment on main character's thoughts and feelings.

- (a) *Do you think the paleontologists have to be careful when they are digging up the dinosaur bones?*
- (b) *How would you feel if you found dinosaur bones?*
- (c) *Why do you think the bones that they find don't look like dinosaurs? Why are they scattered all over the place and why do they have to be put back together?*
- (d) *Do you think it would be easy or hard to put all the bones together in the right places?*

4) Guide children to retell the story. Read pages between retellings. Ask questions that help children recall events of the story and explain what characters are thinking and feeling.

- (a) *What are these people called? Paleontologists.*
- (b) *What kinds of tools do they use to dig up dinosaur bones? They use shovels to dig in the soft ground and picks to dig in the hard dirt and in rock.*
- (c) *Were there lots of different kinds of dinosaurs, or just one kind? Lots.*
- (d) *How do the paleontologists get the bones to the museum? They wrap them up and put them in a truck.*

- (e) *What do the paleontologists do with the bones at the museum?* They put them back together so they look like a dinosaur.
- (f) *What kind of dinosaur is this?* A Tyrannosaurus Rex, which is also sometimes called a T. Rex.

5) **After reading - invite explanations, wonder aloud, and ask follow-up questions.**

- (a) *There are lots of kinds of museums. There are museums that have paintings in them, and museums that have airplanes in them. There is a museum for almost anything you can think of. Have you ever been to a museum? What did you see?*
- (b) *Do you think it would be fun to be a paleontologist? Which part of the job would you like best? Learning about the history of dinosaurs? Digging up the bones? Cleaning the bones? Putting the bones together?*