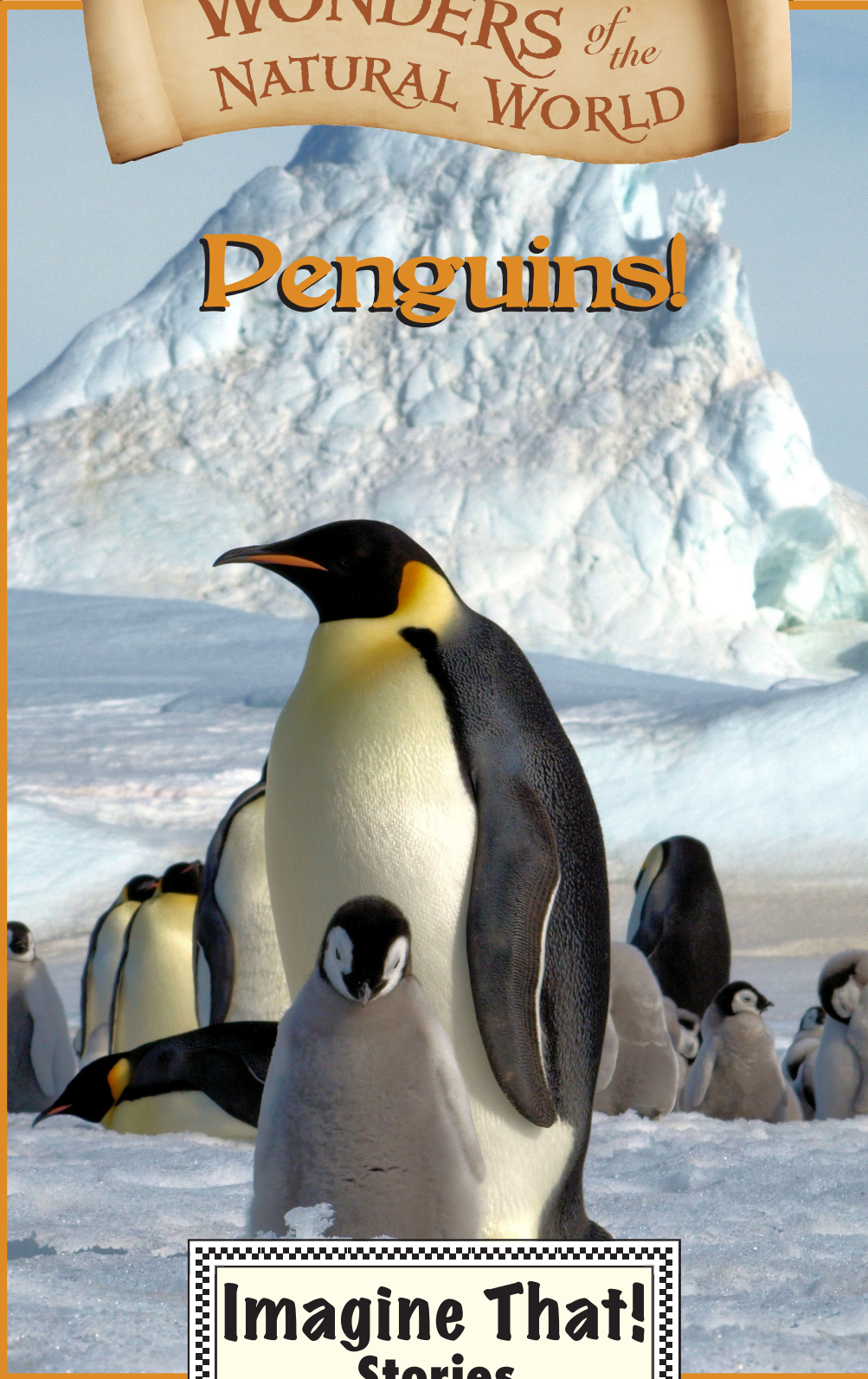


Visualizing  
and  
Verbalizing®

for  
Language Comprehension  
and Thinking

WONDERS *of the*  
NATURAL WORLD

Penguins!



**Imagine That!**  
**Stories**  
**Supplemental**  
**Lesson Pack**

## HELPFUL ADVICE

These are *Imagine That!* stories that can be used with any program of instruction to develop imagery for language comprehension, and can be used with the Visualizing and Verbalizing program. Although these stories have been written at specific grade levels, you can use them with other grade levels as you feel is appropriate. Each story features a main idea or topic to be imaged, and then provides detailed imagery for the topic. While sentences or paragraphs may contain much concrete detail that can be imaged, others contain abstract concepts.

It is recommended that you start with the vocabulary to help students both with decoding and with imaging new words and concepts. While reading the story, be sure to ask imagery questions to elicit detailed imagery from the student. Some example imagery questions have been provided for you.

Once you have completed each story, move on to the imagery-stimulating questions. These are main idea, inference, conclusion, evaluation, and prediction questions. The order of the higher order thinking questions is such that they stimulate students' thinking first about the gestalt, and then about the details of the story. Some questions may include contrast or introduce additional information, from which the students can extend their thinking about the story. It is not necessary to ask every question, but be sure you ask enough that your student has the gestalt of the story.

Additional activities are provided in the form of puzzles, pictures, and further exploration of the subject or topic.

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For more information on the Visualizing and Verbalizing program, *Imagine That! Stories*, and other Visualizing and Verbalizing products, go to [GanderPublishing.com](http://GanderPublishing.com).

Preread words for each story:

<p>1</p>	<p>aquarium bare rubber</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>Antarctica stubby waddles harsh flurries</p> <p>shivering huddle hatch balances</p>
<p>2</p>	<p>grace sleek dense webbed</p> <p>zooms nab shrimp</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>shallow pebbles</p>

Study and visualize the vocabulary:

**aquarium:** a glass tank of water in which fish and other sea animals are kept; a zoo for sea creatures (*n.*)

**bare:** uncovered; not clothed (*adj.*)

**rubber:** a tough, stretchy flexible substance; car tires and many other things are made of rubber (*n.*)

**grace:** smooth, elegant movement (*adj.*)

**sleek:** smooth and glossy or shiny (*adj.*)

**dense:** closely compacted; thick (*adj.*)

**webbed:** having the spaces between toes connected with skin; webbed feet are useful for swimming (*adj.*)

**zooms:** moves very quickly (*v.*)

**nab:** grab or catch (*v.*)

**shrimp:** a small sea creature (*n.*)

**Antarctica:** the cold, icy continent surrounding the South Pole (*n.*)

**stubby:** short and thick (*adj.*)

**waddles:** walks with short steps and a clumsy-looking swaying motion (*v.*)

**harsh:** unpleasantly rough or severe (*adj.*)

**flurries:** winds moving in a twisting or swirling pattern that blow something through the air, usually snow (*n.*)

**shivering:** shaking from cold (*v.*)

**huddle:** crowd closely together (*v.*)

**hatch:** to make an egg and protect it until the young animal inside is old enough to break out of it (*v.*)

**balances:** keeps something steady so that it does not fall (*v.*)

**shallow:** of little depth; the opposite of deep (*adj.*)

**pebbles:** very small rocks (*n.*)

**Tip:** Use the *Picture to Picture* or a *Word Imaging* steps to reinforce vocabulary.

## A Penguin's Problem

Pierre the penguin lived in an aquarium. One day he got sick, and his feathers began to fall out. With his bare pink skin showing, Pierre was too cold to swim. So the keepers made him a black rubber vest, with holes for his wings to poke through. The vest kept him warm so he could swim while his feathers grew back.

Imagery Questions:

1. What did you picture for the aquarium?
2. What did you picture for Pierre's feathers falling out?
3. What did you picture for the vest?
4. What did you picture for Pierre's mood after the keepers put the vest on him?

Higher Order Thinking Questions:

From what you pictured...

1. What is the main idea of this story?
2. Why do you think Pierre was too cold to swim?
3. Why do you think the keepers made Pierre a rubber vest?
4. Why do you think the vest had holes for Pierre's wings?
5. Why do you think it was good for Pierre to be able to swim?
6. Why do you think Pierre's feathers grew back?



Tip: You can use this story at the Multisentence level.

## Flying Underwater

Though the penguin cannot fly through the air, she flies with grace in the sea. She has two short, thin wings and a thick body covered in sleek, dense feathers. When in the water, she flaps her wings and kicks her webbed feet to “fly.” She zooms through the sea to catch fish, and dives deep down to nab shrimp from the sea floor. She breathes air and lays eggs on land like most birds, but she is built for life in the sea.

### Imagery Questions:

1. What did you picture for the penguin flying with grace in the sea?
2. What did you picture for the penguin zooming to catch fish?
3. What did you picture for the penguin diving deep to nab shrimp?

### Higher Order Thinking Questions:

From what you pictured...

1. What is the main idea of this story?
2. Do you think it's strange to say a bird flies in the sea? Why?
3. Why do you think the penguin can't fly in the air?
4. Why might it seem like she is flying in the water?
5. Do you think it's good for her feathers to be *sleek*? Why or why not?
6. How might her dense feathers and thick body help her in the cold ocean?
7. Killer whales often try to eat penguins. What do you think the penguin would do if she spotted a killer whale?



## Keeping Warm

The emperor penguin lives in the icy land of Antarctica. This tall bird has long thin wings, clawed feet, and stubby legs. Thick black feathers cover his back and white feathers cover his belly. These feathers keep him warm as he waddles and slides on the ice.

In the winter, many harsh storms beat down on the penguin. Wind whips across the frozen land. Flurries of snow nearly blind the bird. Hard chunks of ice stick to his feathers. To survive, the shivering penguin must find other emperor penguins and stay close to them.

During a storm, the emperor penguins huddle together in a tight bunch. The penguins on the edge of the circle block the icy wind. The penguins take turns standing in the middle of the bunch. Once they warm up, they move back to the outside of the circle. Cold penguins quickly fill the empty space.

A male and female emperor penguin work together to hatch an egg. A female lays one egg each winter. She pushes the egg on top of the male's feet. He carefully balances the egg while he slips a large, thick roll of skin called a *brood pouch* over it. For two months, the male stands carefully with the egg warm in his brood pouch. When spring comes, the egg hatches, and the parents take turns feeding their chick.

### Imagery Questions:

1. What did you picture for the emperor penguin waddling?
2. What did you picture for the penguin sliding on the ice?
3. What did you picture for the snow flurries nearly blinding the penguin?
4. What did you picture for the penguins taking turns on the outside of the circle?
5. What did you picture for the male balancing the egg?
6. What did you picture for the penguin slipping his brood pouch over the egg?

### Higher Order Thinking Questions:

From what you pictured...

1. What is the main idea of this story?
2. Most birds fly to warmer lands for the winter. Why do you think the emperor penguin stays in Antarctica?
3. Why might the flurries of snow nearly blind the penguin?
4. Why do you think the emperor penguins huddle in a bunch in a storm?
5. Why do you think the warm penguins take turns standing in the middle of the bunch?
6. Why might the male keep the egg inside his brood pouch and not out in the open?
7. Do you think it is hard for the male emperor penguin to keep an egg warm during the winter? Why or why not?



**Emperor penguins are the largest of all penguins, standing about 4 feet tall.**



**The male emperor penguin incubates the egg while the female hunts and eats at sea. Then both raise the chick together.**



## Stealing Stones

Adélie penguins crowd together on a rocky shore in Antarctica. A mother penguin and a father penguin dig a shallow hole in the ground and then line the hole with pebbles. The mother may steal pebbles from other penguins' holes to line her own. Then the mother lays an egg in the hole, and both parents take turns sitting on the egg to keep it warm.

Imagery Questions:

1. What did you picture for the Adélie penguins crowding together?
2. What did you picture for the penguin digging?
3. What did you picture for the penguin stealing pebbles?
4. What did you picture for the parents taking turns keeping the egg warm?

Higher Order Thinking Questions:

From what you pictured...

1. What is the main idea of this story?
2. Why do you think the penguin might steal pebbles from other penguins' holes?
3. What might happen if the penguins ran out of pebbles?
4. What do you think a penguin does when another steals her pebbles?
5. Why do you think the penguins lined the hole with *pebbles*?



Story from *Imagine That! Grade 5, Wonders of the Natural World*



From what you pictured...

1. What similarities did you picture for these different penguins?
2. Do you think all of the penguins you've read about swim well? Why or why not?
3. Why do you think all of the penguins have thick feathers?
4. Why do you think penguins have webbed feet?
5. Penguins live in areas next to water. What do you think most penguins eat?
6. How did you picture the differences in egg-raising between Emperor penguins and Adélie penguins?
7. Emperor penguins can travel up to 20 days and nights to get to their hatching grounds. Why do you think they don't lay their eggs right next to the water?
8. Do you think Pierre's life is different from the other penguins' lives? Explain.
9. Emperor penguins hatch and raise their chicks on ice sheets. Global warming is melting ice sheets at a rapid rate. How do you think global warming affects penguins?

**Imagine you were leading an expedition to the South Pole and you encountered penguins and other wildlife. Log your first journal entry of the meeting:**

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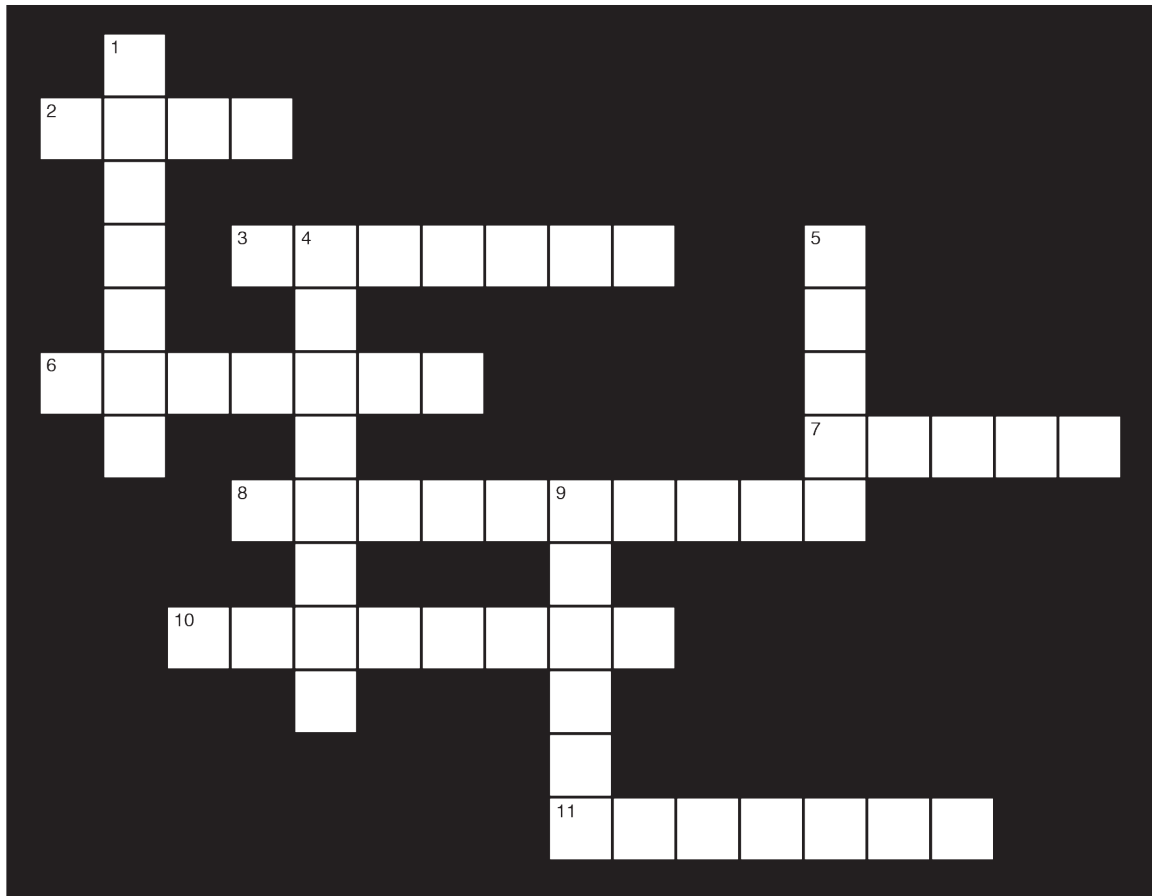
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Did you use any of the Structure Words? Check each one you used.

<input type="checkbox"/> What	<input type="checkbox"/> Size	<input type="checkbox"/> Color	<input type="checkbox"/> Number	<input type="checkbox"/> Shape	<input type="checkbox"/> Where
<input type="checkbox"/> Movement	<input type="checkbox"/> Mood	<input type="checkbox"/> Background	<input type="checkbox"/> Perspective	<input type="checkbox"/> When	<input type="checkbox"/> Sound



# Penguins!



## Across

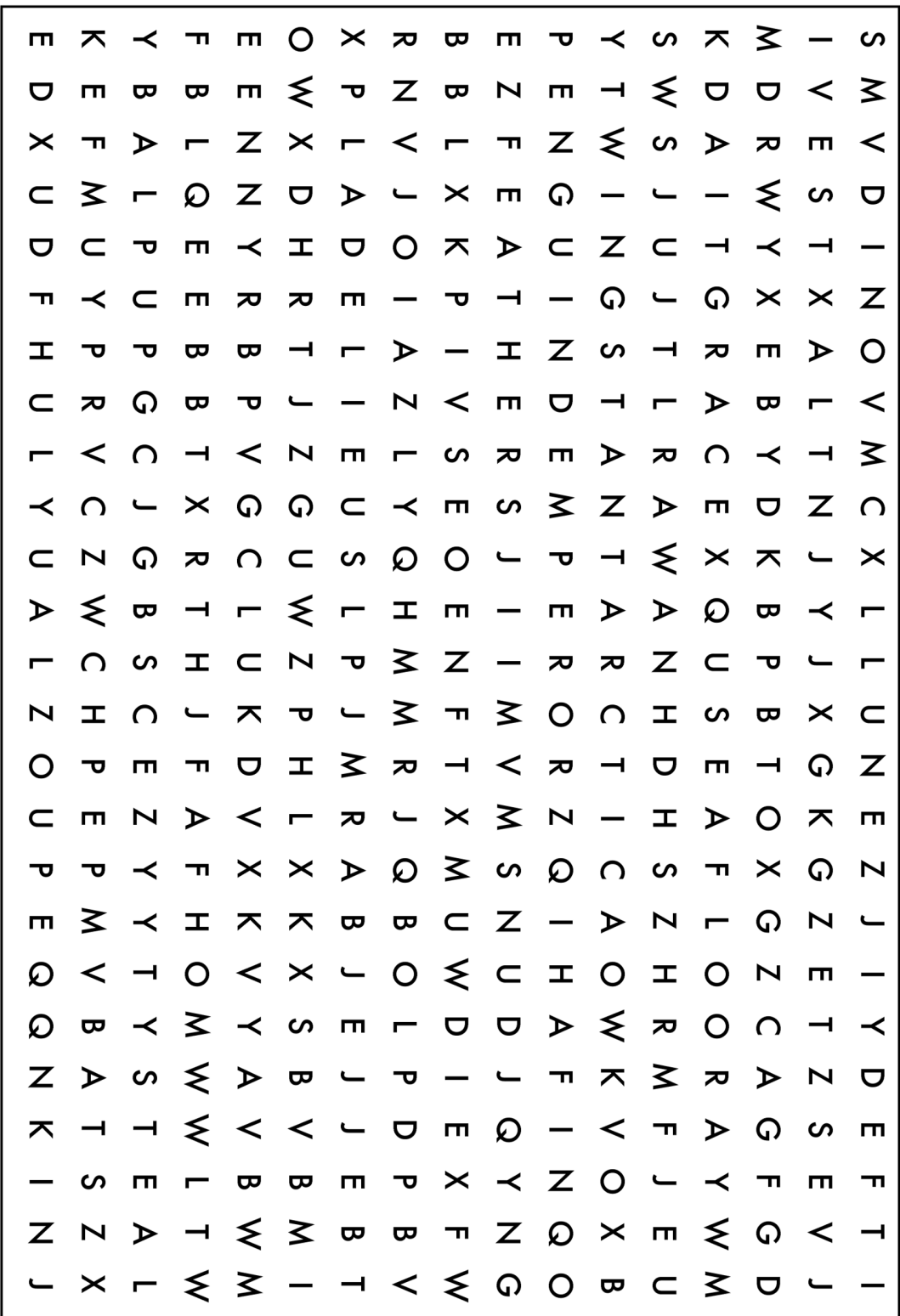
- 2. A coat with no sleeves
- 3. Walks with a funny swaying motion
- 6. A kind of bird
- 7. Baby bird
- 8. A thick roll of skin penguins use to protect their eggs (two words)
- 10. Swirling snowstorms
- 11. The leader of an empire; the biggest kind of penguin

## Down

- 1. Little rocks
- 4. A zoo for fish and sea creatures
- 5. Break out of an egg
- 9. The bird with the rubber vest



# Penguins!



- penguin
- grace
- pebbles
- Antarctica
- egg
- Pierre
- feathers
- sea floor
- Adelie
- emperor
- vest
- wings
- webbed
- nab
- steal
- waddles



## Penguins:

National Geographic page on Adélie penguins:

<http://animals.nationalgeographic.com/animals/birds/adelie-penguin/>

National Geographic page on Emperor penguins:

<http://animals.nationalgeographic.com/animals/birds/emperor-penguin/?source=A-to-Z>

Mental Floss: Fun Facts About Penguins

<http://mentalfloss.com/article/56416/21-fun-facts-about-penguins>

California Academy of Sciences live penguin cam:

<http://www.calacademy.org/explore-science/live-penguin-cams>

Scholastic page: Penguins: Everything You Need

<http://www.scholastic.com/teachers/unit/penguins-everything-you-need>

Lyle Lovett—*Penguins* (song). Live on *Letterman*:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zL8qDNCsGLU>

## Conservation:

World Wildlife Fund page on penguin conservation:

<http://www.worldwildlife.org/species/penguin>

Beyond Penguins and Polar Bears: An online magazine about polar science

<http://beyondpenguins.ehe.osu.edu/>

Pew Charitable Trusts:

<http://www.pewtrusts.org/en/projects/global-penguin-conservation>

New England Aquarium: Teacher resources

[http://www.neaq.org/education\\_and\\_activities/teacher\\_resources/classroom\\_resources/teacher\\_guides/penguin\\_teacher\\_guide/penguin\\_conservation.php](http://www.neaq.org/education_and_activities/teacher_resources/classroom_resources/teacher_guides/penguin_teacher_guide/penguin_conservation.php)