



# Researching Lesson 4

## Objective

The student will use a table of contents to find information in a book.

## Materials

- an age-appropriate book that has a table of contents for each student
- access to a library with reference books and other books used for research
- copy of the Table of Contents work sheet (page 46) for each student

## Procedure

1. Distribute copies of the page, Table of Contents. Explain that books have a page that helps us find what we are looking for in a book. Write *Table of Contents* across the chalkboard. Have a book available for each student to look at at this time.
2. Have students look inside their books to find the table of contents. Have them keep their fingers in their books to mark the place until all students find the table of contents. Explain that a table of contents lists all the subjects in the book and the pages on which they can be found. Most books that share information have a table of contents.
3. Ask students to locate topics in their books. What are some of these topics? On what pages can these topics be found? Have students practice choosing a topic, seeing the page on which it is found, and locating the page in the book. It can be very difficult for some students to find the pages. Be available for assistance and be sure that the books your students are using are not too long or too difficult.
4. Go over the four questions found on the Table of Contents page. Check to be sure that students understand the questions and allow students time to complete the work sheet. Circulate around the room to offer assistance, as needed.
5. Schedule a time, if necessary, for your students to use the library for researching purposes. Remind students of proper library behavior and procedures before you go.
6. Assist students in locating books, encyclopedias, and other materials to research their animals. Have students look for books that have information about their animals. Next, have students look in the table of contents of each book to determine whether there is information in the book on their research animals. Allow students time to practice using the table of contents. Students may check out books they find that have information about their research animal. Schedule more time in the library for students to research, as needed.

## Assessment

- Check to see that students have completed the Table of Contents page correctly.
- Check off the appropriate research strategy skill (4B) on the Teacher Checklist on page 24 of the Assessment Section. Assess student work using the Research Assessment Rubric on page 52.

# Table of Contents

1. What is a table of contents?

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2. Where can you find the table of contents in a book?

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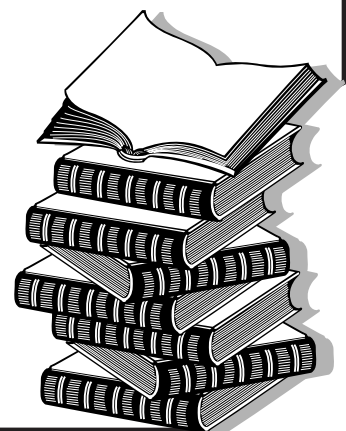
3. Write a topic that can be found in your book.

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4. On what page is the topic found?

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# Answer Key

## Page 41

1. dictionary
2. An encyclopedia is a book or set of books with information on a variety of subjects.
3. It is book that is factual in content.
4. Answers will vary.
5. Answers will vary.
6. Answers will vary.

## Page 46

1. A table of contents lists what is in a book and on which page it can be found.
2. It is at the beginning of a book.
3. Answers will vary.
4. Answers will vary.

## Page 55

### Telling Sentences

The sky is blue.  
He is happy.  
They like school.  
Greg talks a lot.

### Asking Sentences

What is his name?  
How much is it?  
Where is the book?  
How old are they?

## Page 60

(Answers will vary slightly.)

### Dolphins of the Sea

The dolphin is a very interesting animal. Dolphins are mammals like us. Did you know that there are 30–40 dolphin species? The bottlenose dolphin is the most common dolphin. Dolphins are like humans, and they are just as interesting.

## Page 63 (top)

1. blue (or huge)
2. busy
3. huge (or blue)
4. sweaty
5. soft

## Page 63 (bottom)

1–6. Answers will vary.

## Page 71

meadow monkeys  
In the meadow you will find many animals. one of these animals is called the harvest mouse. this tiny animal can climb from one plant to another and look just like a l Monkey. harvest mice climb these plants looking for ood. they eat as much as they can in the summer for winter. the harvest Mouse scampers through the meadow along with all the other animals.

snake in the grass  
Snakes are some of the scariest animals. the european grass snake is not poisonous, but it can make an awful smell to scare enemies away. the grass snake likes to lay in the sun. grass snakes eat frogs and newts. they live in marshy meadows. sometimes the grass snake will pretend to be dead. the more you learn about snakes, the less scary they are.

## Page 72

1. Dolphins are good swimmers.
2. Are lions, cats, and tigers from the same family?
3. Many bugs buzz and fly around.
4. Do turtles and fish eat them?
5. There are many animals that we can't see.
6. Dolphins are mammals just like us.

## Page 101

1. The fly buzzes.
2. The butterfly flutters.
3. The snake slithers.
4. The mountain lion roars.
5. The snail creeps.
6. The leopard stalks.
7. The chick peeps.

## Page 103

1. The sky is blue.
2. The ants follow each other in a line.
3. The grasshopper jumped high.
4. The moose was stuck in the river.
5. The peacock is very noisy.
6. The koala bear eats leaves.