# **POP! TEACHER RESOURCE**

Lesson Plan

# **Woolly Sheep**

Lesson Plan for *Baby Sheep*Grade 1

## Objective

To help students understand what wool is and how it is used.

## **Things Needed**

- Baby Sheep book
- Access to the "Baby Sheep" web page on the Pop! website: https://popbooksonline.com/baby-farm-animals/baby-sheep

## **Before the Activity**

Open the "Baby Sheep" web page in your internet browser. Pull up the "Explore Links" tab and click on the Wonderopolis article, "Do Sheep Shrink When It Rains?" This article can also be found here:

https://www.wonderopolis.org/wonder/do-sheep-shrink-when-it-rains

### Activity

Read *Baby Sheep* aloud to the class. After each chapter, ask students to summarize the chapter's key details, using the following sample answers as a guide:

- Chapter 1: Baby sheep have wool. They are mammals.
- Chapter 2: Baby sheep have big ears, short tails, and hooves. They live in flocks with other sheep.
- Chapter 3: Lambs drink milk until they are three months old. Then they eat grass in fields. Sheep have four stomachs.
- Chapter 4: Some farmers sell wool. All farmers sheer sheep.

Chapter 4 discusses how farmers sheer sheep and sell the wool. Wool can be used to make clothing such as sweaters. The article "Do Sheep Shrink When It Rains?" has more information about wool. Read this article aloud to students. The article has many new words that students may not be familiar with. Use your mouse to hover over the highlighted words in the text as you read. Read the highlighted word's definition aloud.



Use the following prompts to help students identify and explain the most important information in the article:

- After reading the first three paragraphs, what do you think this article is going to be about? (Sample Answers: The article is about wool. The article tells how and why wool shrinks when it gets wet. The article explain what felting is.)
- What is the most important information in paragraph four? (Sample Answer: Sheep wool is made out of amino acids. The wool gets harder as it grows.)
- Based on the next two paragraphs, paragraphs five and six, why do wool sweaters shrink when they get washed? (Sample Answer: When wool is made into clothing, the fibers are stretched and crisscrossed. Washing causes the fibers to rub together. Their edges lock together, which makes the fabric look smaller.)
- According to paragraphs seven and eight, how is wool on a sheep different than
  wool in a sweater? (Sample Answer: On a sheep, all the wool fibers go the same
  direction. They don't lock together, so the sheep's wool doesn't shrink.)
- What is the main idea of the last paragraph? (Sample Answer: This paragraph describes lanolin. Lanolin is an oil. It helps the wool fibers slide together without locking. It also helps water run off the wool without soaking in.)

#### **Evaluation**

Were students able to identify the important details in each chapter of the book? Could they answer the questions about the online article?

#### **Standards**

This lesson plan may be used to address the Common Core State Standards' reading standards for informational texts, grade 1 (RI 1.1, 1.2).

