

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_ School: \_\_\_\_\_

**Grade 1: Lesson 19** Why Puppies Play? Part 2 by Kathleen Weidner Zoehfeld

**Lesson Objective:** Students will use Why Do Animals Play? to understand why animals in the wild play with a focus on key details and connections between different animals such as wolves and monkeys.

Wolves live in family groups called packs. When the pups are grown up, they will hunt together and watch out for each other. So, they must learn to communicate.

A wolf pup signals another pup that she wants to play. She stretches out her front legs and bows. She wiggles and wags her tail. As they play, both pups hold their mouths slightly open. That's how they tell each other "yes, we are still playing!"

When most young animals wrestle, race, or chase, it's not about winning. Each youngster is building its strength and skills. And they are learning to cooperate. If one youngster plays too rough, the others will let him know they are unhappy with his behavior.

Groups of young vervet monkeys sometimes sneak away from the adults in their family. All wrapped up in their games, the little ones may not notice when danger is near. So an adult monkey will go looking for the straying youngsters. The adult will yell out a warning.

Watch out! Be careful! You've heard parents or teachers say these things when you play. Animals have to learn about the dangers in their world too. Playing helps them learn. Playing helps them get along.

Playing makes them strong and confident.

**Guided Practice:**


### **Independent practice**

Pick one of the animals we read about today (wolf pup or vervet monkey)

- Write 1-2 sentences that tell how and why the animal plays.
- Use words from the chart we made to help you write your sentences. Try to use as many as you can.
- Start your sentences with capital letters.
- End your sentences with the correct punctuation.

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Source from EL Education