

# EMERGENCY

# SUBSTITUTE PLANS

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE:

## Animal Idioms

## Animal Classification

TRIPLE VENN DIAGRAM:

## Compare and Contrast Animal Groups

INFERENCE:

## Koko the Gorilla

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Koko, a female lowland gorilla, was born July 4th, 1971 in the San Francisco Zoo in California. Koko was named Hanabi-Ko, which means "fireworks child" in Japanese. When Koko was a little baby, she became very sick and had to be separated from her mother for a while. Quickly, she was nursed back to health and grew into a healthy 20-pound baby with black fur and a white rump patch.

As a baby, Koko had a happy personality and was cheerful and curious. Her teacher, Dr. Francine "Penny" Patterson, first saw Koko when Koko was almost one at the San Francisco Zoo. Penny remembers the day very clearly. "When I entered the nursery of the Children's Zoo, Koko left the arms of her caretaker, Debbie Lee, for mine. She pushed her soft face close to mine, smelling me and looking me over. I signed, "Hello" (a gesture somewhat like a salute.) Koko put her hand on her head and patted it and then promptly pulled my hair as I sat down." Penny then asked the zoo if she would be able to study with Koko, and soon they agreed.

Penny worked with Koko to teach her sign language as part of the Gorilla Language Project. Koko actually has the most advanced language skills of any non-human ever. She understands about 2,000 words of spoken English and knows over 1,000 signs in sign language. Koko usually starts most conversations with her human friends and her signed sentences are made up of 10 to 20 words. Interestingly, Koko passed an intelligence (quotient) test, and her score was 95 on a test that has a score of 100 for a person.

In 1981, when it was almost Koko's birthday, Koko communicated to Penny that she wanted a cat. When Penny gave her a stuffed animal cat, Koko wasn't satisfied and wanted to show her preference. Penny drew five Paw prints and Koko signed, "Five Little Kittens," and she reached for the toy. Shortly after, when she was brought three abandoned kittens to the hillside enclosure, she signed, "Give me that" when she saw the kittens, so Penny decided to let her choose one. Koko chose a gray male tabby without a tail and named it "All Ball." They became the best of friends. Koko treated All Ball gently, like he was her baby. She cradled All Ball, dressed him up, and carried him wherever she went. Koko could even be seen signing "Soft, good, cat, cat" to All Ball.

## Quick Sketch:

→ Narrative Writing

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Sketch a story map/quick

Draw a picture

Beginning

Middle

## Animal

## Art Mosaic

## Animal



## Games

## Animal Word Problems

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Read the problem and solve. Show your work in each box.



There were 32 flamingoes near the water and then some more joined them. Now there are 58. How many joined them?

Fourteen zebras stood near the watering hole while eighteen stood under the shade. How many zebras were there in all?

The farmer gathered 58 eggs from the chicken coop each day. How many eggs would he gather in a week?

Seven mountain gorillas gathered five pounds of nuts in one hour. If they kept up this same rate, how many pounds of nuts could they gather in three hours?

Some worker bees gathered 81 grams of pollen in one year. If this was shared equally by 9 bees, how much pollen would each receive?

There were an equal number of male and female wolves in the pack of 32. How many females were there?

If a female mouse has about 10 babies per litter and has about 8 litters a year, about how many babies mouse have in a year?

## ANIMAL THEMED ONE FULL DAY+

## 4TH-5TH GRADES

## THE TEACHER NEXT DOOR

# ONE FULL DAY+ OF ANIMAL-THEMED ACTIVITIES

### INFERENCE: Koko the Gorilla

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Koko, a female lowland gorilla, was born July 4th, 1971 in the San Francisco Zoo in California. Koko was named Hanabi-ko, which means "fireworks child" in Japanese. When Koko was a little baby, she became very sick and had to be separated from her mother for a while. Quickly, she was nursed back to health and grew into a healthy 20-pound baby with black fur and a white rump patch.

As a baby, Koko had a happy personality and was cheerful and curious. Her teacher, Dr. Francine "Penny" Patterson, first saw Koko when Koko was almost one at the San Francisco Zoo. Koko usually starts most conversations with her human friends and her signed sentences are made up of about three to six words. Interestingly, Koko took an IQ (intelligence quotient) test, and her scores were between 70 and 95 on a human scale. The average score for a person is 100.

In 1984, when it was almost Koko's birthday, Koko communicated to Penny that she wanted a cat. When Penny gave her a stuffed animal cat, Koko wasn't satisfied and pouted to show her unhappiness. After all, Koko's favorite stories were "Puss in Boots" and "The Three Little Kittens," and she wanted a real cat, not just a toy. Shortly afterwards, someone brought three abandoned kittens to The Gorilla Foundation, where Koko lived. Koko signed "love that" when she saw the kittens, so Penny decided to let her choose one. Koko chose a gray male tabby without a tail and named it "All Ball." They became the best of friends. Koko treated All Ball gently, like he was her baby. She cradled All Ball, dressed him up, and carried him wherever she went. Koko could even be seen signing "Soft, good, cat, cat" to All Ball.

Sadly, the same year All Ball was introduced to Koko, he died in a car accident. After learning what happened to All Ball, Koko was heartbroken and used sign language to express her emotions to her trainer. Koko signed "Bad, sad, bad" and "Frown, cry, frown, sad" and left to weep alone in her room. Eventually, Koko was introduced to new kittens and she still enjoys their company. Penny stated, "Kittens are so calm around Koko because she has that motherly instinct," Turner says, "Koko and the kittens intuitively are very relaxed together." Koko also told Penny that she would like to have a child of her own to nurture.

© The Teacher Next Door

1. Make an inference. Why was Koko named Hanabi-ko, which means "fireworks child"?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

1. Which two animal groups go through a metamorphosis?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What's the difference between reptile eggs and amphibian eggs?

\_\_\_\_\_



3. Exit means to "go out." What do you think an insect's exoskeleton is like?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Most birds fly. Can you name \_\_\_\_\_

### Animal Classification

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Group	Key Features	Example	Picture
Insect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Six legs, wings</li><li>• 3 body sections</li><li>• Exoskeleton</li><li>• Cold blooded</li><li>• Metamorphosis</li></ul>	Ladybug	
Reptile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Scaly skin</li><li>• Lay hard eggs</li><li>• Cold blooded</li><li>• Vertebrates (backbones)</li></ul>	Lizard	
Amphibian			
Bird			
Fish			
Mammals			

### FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE: Animal Idioms

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Match the animal idioms to their real meanings.

1. A cash cow _____	A. Complain about something that was given to you
2. Like a deer caught in the headlights _____	B. A person or business that makes a lot of money
3. In the doghouse _____	C. Someone confused or scared
4. Look a gift horse in the mouth _____	D. In trouble
5. Loaded for bear _____	E. Very quickly
6. Monkey around with something _____	F. To get into an argument
7. In two shakes of a lamb's tail _____	G. Very angry
8. Look horns with someone _____	H. Waste time, play around
9. Eat like a horse _____	I. Eat a lot
10. Not enough room to swing a cat _____	J. Be excited or angry about something
11. Go ape _____	K. You're being quiet
12. Cat got your tongue? _____	L. It's small or crowded
13. Get someone's goat _____	M. You can't change a person's nature
14. Put on the dog _____	N. Feel suspicious about something
15. A leopard can't change its spots _____	O. To dress or act in a fancy way
16. Smell a rat _____	P. To annoy someone

© The Teacher Next Door

**INCLUDES ALL SUBJECTS:**


- Morning Work
- Word Work
- Writing
- Reading
- Math
- Art
- PE

# NARRATIVE WRITING AND DIFFERENTIATED MATH

## Animal Word Problems

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Read the problem and solve. Show your work in each box.



There were 132 flamingoes near the watering hole and then some more joined them. Now there are 208. How many joined them?

Forty-three zebras stood near the watering hole while one hundred ninety stood under the shade. How many zebras were there in all?

The farmer gathered 58 eggs from the chicken coop each day. How many eggs would he gather in two weeks?


Some worker bees gathered 152 grams of pollen in one year. If this was shared among 17 bees, how much pollen would each bee get?

There were 163 gazelles resting in the grass and then 74 of them went to the watering hole. How many were left?


## Pet Store Math

Name: \_\_\_\_\_


Directions: Find the perimeter and area for each of the cages. Note: Cage sizes are not to scale.




1. Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_  
Area: \_\_\_\_\_




2. Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_  
Area: \_\_\_\_\_




3. Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_  
Area: \_\_\_\_\_




4. Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_  
Area: \_\_\_\_\_




5. Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_  
Area: \_\_\_\_\_




6. Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_  
Area: \_\_\_\_\_



7. Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_  
Area: \_\_\_\_\_



8. Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_  
Area: \_\_\_\_\_



9. Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_  
Area: \_\_\_\_\_

## Quick Sketch: Narrative Writing

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Sometimes authors write stories as a way to entertain their readers. Make a story map/quick sketch below to plan an entertaining story.

Draw quick pictures: \_\_\_\_\_ Write words and phrases: \_\_\_\_\_

Beginning (Exposition): \_\_\_\_\_

Middle: \_\_\_\_\_

Middle: \_\_\_\_\_

Climax: \_\_\_\_\_

Ending (Resolution): \_\_\_\_\_

## PLOT Line

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Place the following mixed up story events in the correct order on the plot line.

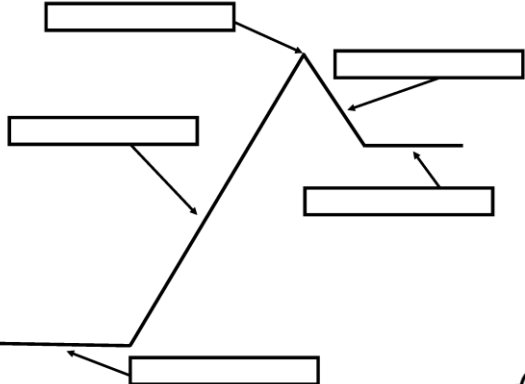
**Exposition:** Beginning of the story, introduces the setting, characters, and conflict

**Falling Action:** What happens as a result of the climax

**Resolution:** The ending

**Climax:** The most exciting part of the story where the reader isn't sure what will happen

**Rising Action:** What happens in the story leading up to the climax



## MATH REVIEW (for 4<sup>th</sup> And 5<sup>th</sup>):

- Area & Perimeter
- Word Problems

# EXTRA ACTIVITIES TO ENGAGE YOUR STUDENTS:

If Outdoors:

1. What time is it Mr. Wolf? One child is Mr. Wolf and stands with his/her back to the rest of the class who are fairly far away from him/her behind a line/landmark place should be placed. When Mr. Wolf says "It's 5 o'clock" the children who are Mr. Wolf's friends may move back before Mr. Wolf says "It's 10 o'clock".
2. Ball of twine and cho. (e.g. tagg, joint, end.
3. C inside circ hold next
4. D The hand follo dee the or c circ enc

## Animal Games

If Indoors:

1. Move like a ... First, remind kids anyone else. Then to play the game room (without making the animal's animals include: lion, gorilla, chicken, etc.)
2. Animal ABC Ball Kids sit on the floor. The first child throws the ball and says a word that begins with an "A" in five seconds. If someone else who must say an animal that person is out and must sit on the floor.
3. Animal Charades: Cut out the animal's name in a hat/box/basket/bag. Call out WITHOUT ANY NOISES.
4. Animal Pictionary: Use any animal on the board. Kids draw the animal.
5. "Who is it, Panda?" Bring a panda from the class. Call someone closed. Point to (don't say his/her name) who is it and disguise his/her voice the better because "It's a Panda?"
6. Beast, Bird, or Fish: Play a game. says: "Beast, Bird, Fish - E" and a classmate. While "It" is counting down from 10 to 1, naming a bird before "It" says "Beast, Bird, or Fish".

## SCIENCE: Cheetahs

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Cheetahs are mostly found in Africa, but there are some cheetahs who live in the country of Iran. Cheetahs like to live in open areas like the African grasslands and savannas. Female cheetahs usually hunt alone and like to roam in larger areas, while males often travel in groups called coalitions and stay in much smaller territories. These coalitions may be made up of cheetah brothers or other males if the cheetah has no brothers.

A female cheetah may have three to five cubs (baby cheetahs) in a litter, and she takes care of these cubs until they are 12 to 20 months old. Cheetah cubs need to be protected as they are in constant danger while they are small. Their natural enemies include lions, leopards, and packs of hyenas.

Cheetahs are part of a group called the "big cats" which includes the lion, tiger, leopard, and jaguar. Cheetahs are actually the smallest of the big cats and although they are unable to roar like lions, they can make other sounds such as purring, chirping, yawning, and growling. These sounds help them communicate with other cheetahs.

Cheetahs weigh between 90 and 140 pounds and are about 4 to 4 ½ feet long, with the female usually slightly smaller than the male. Cheetahs have tan fur with small black spots that help them camouflage themselves. Their stomachs are pure white and have no spots. They have long legs, and a narrow waist.

Cheetahs are famous for being the fastest of all the land animals but can only maintain their top speed for a short time. A cheetah can accelerate from 0 to 60 miles per hour in around 3 ½ seconds and reach a top speed of up to 70 miles per hour for less than a minute. When chasing its prey, a cheetah typically runs at only about half that speed.

Cheetahs eat small to medium sized animals such as rabbits, impalas, guinea fowl, gazelles. Cheetahs hunt at dusk or dawn, using their excellent eyesight. They stalk their prey, sneaking up as close as they can, while keeping their distance. Once an animal is spotted, the cheetah will then sprint to catch it. Once an animal is caught, cheetahs usually eat it as quickly as possible because they are afraid that a lion or a pack of hyenas might take it.

Cheetahs used to be found throughout Asia and Africa, but unfortunately, today they are only found in a few places. Loss of habitat and illegal poachers have caused their rapid decline. In 1900 there were over 100,000 cheetahs, but there are only around 7,000 left today.

© The Teacher Next Door

## Animal Art Mosaic

Materials:

- 9 x 12 White Construction Paper (enough for whole class plus a few extras)
- Construction Paper cut into 1 x 1 inch squares (at least three colors, but the more the better... dark blue, light blue, purple, yellow and green...)
- Oil Pastels (crayons or markers will work in a pinch)
- Pencil
- Black Marker or Sharpie
- Glue (not glue stick)

Directions:

1. Draw an animal that is centered on your paper. The animal's body should take up at least 80% of the page.
2. Trace the animal with the black marker.
3. Glue the square pieces of paper into the frame. The colors can be the same or different. Glue the squares on in a "racetrack" pattern, starting from a blob in the middle or the finished animal's body.
4. Glue the rest of the square paper into the frame.
5. Write your name on the bottom.

## Animal Inference Windows

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Clues:	Clues:	Clues:
1. _____	1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____	3. _____
_____	_____	_____

© The Teacher Next Door

**Keep Your Students Busy and Learning!**

# TEACHERS ARE SAYING THIS:

This resource is the best set of sub plans I have ever bought! Not only is it thorough, but it's very well thought out. I highly recommend this set of sub plans!  
(Crystal W.)

This is a lifesaver for those emergency days... Everything aligns with the curriculum and covers every subject area!  
(Stephanie O.)

They include all subjects, and are easy to follow and put together at the last minute. Taking a day off doesn't have to be so challenging anymore!  
(Janelle S.)

My sub has been able to use it very easily, and my students really liked it, which made my sub's job easier. What else can you ask?  
(Marianne L.)



# LOOKING FOR MORE SUB-TUB ACTIVITIES?

## BRAIN BREAKS

100 TASK CARDS: PRINT AND DIGITAL FOR BETTER LEARNING

Brain Breaks:  
Move around the room like:  
A snowflake  
The pouring rain  
A tornado  
A gentle breeze  
A sunny happy day

Brain Breaks:  
Top Ten (of each)  
Small arm circles  
Push ups  
Trunk twisters  
Shoulder crabs  
Shoulder crabs  
But/Bottom kickers (if)

Brain Breaks:  
Yoga Position: Dragon Pose

Brain Breaks:  
Tightrope Walker:  
Each child walks around the room as if walking on a tightrope going from one foot to the next. Optional: each child balances a paperback book on their head.

K-5th  
Grades

The TEACHER next Door

[CLICK HERE](#) to take a look!

*Alison Z. said,*  
“Love all the different activities to give my students some time to get their wiggles out and get ready to refocus on their learning.”

## BRAIN TEASERS

HIGHER LEVEL THINKING ACTIVITIES

BRAIN TEASERS

Change that word! (add/take away some letters)  
silk → footwear  
kind → small pieces of wood to start a fire  
big → to avoid something, get out of the way

Name that cone:  
1. Brazz  
2. Hou Zealand  
3. Greece  
4. Zimbabwe

Two Truths and a Lie:  
1. By the time Washington is going into the military, only one real tooth left tooth.  
2. George Washington is going into the military.  
3. George Washington was the largest presidents in Little (three inches, more than 2C).

Which one...?  
A. is an oscillator  
B. helps tell time  
C. is a resistor

Would you rather:  
Live in the mountains or at the beach?

Find the pattern: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, ...

ANALOGIES:  
1. Because it is cool as ... is to the boat  
2. Yellow is to eat as gray is to ...

BRAIN TEASERS

Mental Math:  
Start with 100. Double it. Add 50. Subtract 10. Divide by 2. Add 5. What's the mystery number?

Which two don't BELONG?  
1. LAYWER  
2. JUDGE  
3. ARCHITECT  
4. JURY  
5. PAINTER

Which one...?  
1. Opposum  
2. Dog  
3. Ape  
4. Lion

Two Truths and a Lie: Christine Quintasket  
Christine Quintasket was born between 1882 and 1888 and lived in eastern Washington state. Quintasket was a Native American and wrote under the name Morning Dove.  
2. Although she was poor, Quintasket worked hard as a farm laborer and a housekeeper. She finally saved enough money for a computer and her first book was written in 1927.  
3. Quintasket's most important book was called Coyote Stories (1933). She gathered traditional stories by interviewing her tribal elders.

Which two don't BELONG?  
1. SLINKY  
2. CHECKERS  
3. MR. POTATO HEAD  
4. MONOPOLY  
5. SORRY

Which one...?  
1. William Kamkwamba  
2. was born in Malawi, Africa in 1977  
3. country of Malawi experienced a  
4. were falling without any water  
5. it afford to go to school, but he  
6. ing Energy when he was 14, he  
7. one parts and metal scraps. The  
8. city and pumped water, helping  
9. tion became a magazine and a

Would you rather:  
Be very funny or have a funny friend?

Find the pattern: 123, 321, 456, 654, ...

How many things in a kitchen can you name?

How many cities can you name?

IS THE: COOL OR WARM OR COOL? Y  
1. red  
2. blue  
3. yellow  
4. orange  
5. green

The TEACHER next Door

[CLICK HERE](#) to take a look!

*Ellen F. said,*  
“I am just going to say this by far is one of my favorite resources I have ever purchased on TPT... We love it in fifth grade. Worth every penny!”

The TEACHER next Door

**At *The Teacher Next Door*, we know that you strive to be an effective teacher while maintaining a healthy work-life balance. In order to do that, you need resources that are impactful, yet simple. The problem is that most resources and curriculums out there are far from simple. The pages upon pages of daily lesson plans are just plain overwhelming. We believe teachers should be living their lives outside the classroom, and not spending hours lesson planning and searching for resources.**

**Now, more than ever, teachers need space to be themselves which is why we create and support teachers with timesaving tips and standards-aligned resources.**

**We can't wait to help you get started.**

**A NOTE ABOUT OUR CEO AND FOUNDER: Jenn Larson is the creator and founder of The Teacher Next Door. With over 20 years of experience in the classroom and a Master's Degree in Curriculum and Instruction, Jenn specializes in creating resources for upper elementary students. Her goal is to support teachers by providing ready-to-use resources that target standards and help students grow in amazing ways.**

**REACH OUT AT: [contact@the-teacher-next-door.com](mailto:contact@the-teacher-next-door.com)**



*The TEACHER Next Door*