



June 2008 Teachers' Guide Inside KidsPost this month:

- **News Briefs - page 3**

- Quake rattles skyscraper, nerves across Midwest
- South Korea trains cloned drug-sniffing dogs

- **Pop Culture - page 4**

- Mugwaz launches new T-shirt kits for crafty girls and boys
- Water- filtering bicycle displayed for Earth Day
- Beautiful bulldog excels at sleeping, snoring

- **Check It Out - page 5**

- Fun with sunscreen

- **Sports - page 6**

- Sixth-grade boy at Lake Park Baptist School does ballet as well as sports
- Quotable
- Did you know?
- By the numbers

- **Space Beat- page 7**

- Sniffing the stars

- **Local Beat - pages 8 - 16**

- Nine full pages of news that is for, by and about kids.

***PLEASE NOTE: The activities in this guide will provide you with an opportunity to incorporate the themes in this month's issue of KidsPost with the information provided in *The Palm Beach Post* print edition or online at PalmBeachPost.com**

If you would like to receive free classroom sets of newspapers any day(s) of the week, please call Nancy Jones at (561) 820-4648 or 800-432-7595, ext. 4648.

KidsPost News Activities

Page 3 - News Briefs

Explain to students that straight (hard) news contains facts and quotations, but not opinions. The headline tells the reader what the story is about. The main information, as expressed by the 5 Ws and H, is found in the headline and the first (or lead) paragraph. The purpose of this type of writing is to inform the reader. It is most similar to the writing found in students' textbooks. Writing news stories is a great way to have students organize information, putting the most important information first then telling details, in order of importance.

Activities:

***In Print:** Have students read the article on page three of this month's *KidsPost* about the recent earthquake in the Midwest. Then have them look through *The Palm Beach Post* for articles or pictures about natural disasters. Have students make a list of the immediate and long term effects of the disaster.

*** Online:** Have students use the search window at *PalmBeachPost.com* to search for articles about natural disasters. Have them speculate about the causes of the disasters and whether the disaster might have been prevented.

Pages 4 - Pop Culture

The articles on the Pop Culture page are examples of feature stories. Explain to students that feature stories may be human interest stories, "How To..." stories or other types of stories that do not reflect current news events. The stories are written in sequential order. They are written to inform, to entertain or to encourage. This type of writing is more creative and is more like stories in students' readers.

Activities:

***In Print:** Ask your students to look at the picture of "Buddy" on page four of this month's *KidsPost* and read the accompanying story. Then, have students search *The Palm Beach Post* classified ads for a dog they would like to have and write a short paragraph about why they would like to have that dog.

*** Online:** From the *PalmBeachPost.com* home page, direct students to click on the **Classified Ads** tab. Have them complete the "in print" activity above using the online version of the classified ads.

Page 6 - Sports

Writing in the sports section of the newspaper is often a combination of writing styles. While some stories cover late-breaking news they are also full of colorful, descriptive language, which doesn't fit the idea of 'just the facts' that is found in straight news stories. Sports writing is great to use for language, in terms of homonyms, synonyms and antonyms, as well as 'vivid verbs', 'nifty nouns' and 'awesome adjectives'.

Activities:

***In Print:** Ask students to read the article about Eric Emerson on page six of this month's *KidsPost*. Some athletes are multi-talented and are able to play two or more sports equally as well. Have students look through the sports section of *The Palm Beach Post* and see if they can find one of these multi-talented athletes.

*** Online:** Have students complete the "in print" activity above using the the Sports section of *PalmBeachPost.com*.

KidsPost Vocabulary

One way to build vocabulary is to introduce students to new words in context. Listed below are some words found in this month's issue that may be new to your students. The page on which the word is found is noted. It may be helpful to discuss these words and encourage students to define them in context and with a dictionary. Then, have students write a sentence using each of the words.

accessories (4)

askew (4)

breed (3)

canine (3)

cloned (3)

detect (7)

embellished (4)

fusion (4)

genetically (3)

infrared (7)

innovate (4)

instruments (7)

magnitude (3)

prestigious (4)

rascal (4)

rivals (4)

savvy (3)

seismic (3)

sensors (7)

skyscrapers (3)

stamina (4)

troupe (6)

unadorned (4)

wavelengths (7)

About KidsPost:

The Palm Beach Post's KidPost is a monthly publication for and about young people ages 8-12. KidsPost's balanced content appeals to both boys and girls by offering a wide variety of features and articles, ranging from sports and technology to fiction and hands-on activities. This combination of topical features, combined with lively, hip graphics make this publication an ideal addition to your classroom curriculum.

Using The Palm Beach Post with KidsPost:

The activities included in this teachers' guide demonstrate some ways you may use this month's KidsPost in your classroom. The activities correlate to each of the pages in this month's issue of KidsPost. Each section of this guide includes appropriate newspaper activities which will allow you to incorporate the use of The Palm Beach Post and PalmBeachPost.com with this month's issue of KidsPost.

If you are new to using newspapers in your classroom, here are some helpful hints to make using the newspaper a successful experience...

*Remember some students may have never handled a newspaper before. It's very important to make their first experience with the newspaper a pleasant one. Show them how to hold a newspaper and how to fold it to use at their desk.

*Discuss with students what a newspaper is for, why it is important and what would happen if we didn't have newspapers.

*Ask students to look at the front page of the newspaper. Discuss with them what is on the front page, how many stories are on the front page, the number of pages in this issue of the newspaper, the cost and date of the newspaper.

*Introduce the index and discuss its purpose on the front page. Quiz students about where certain things would be found using the index. Compare the index with the table of contents in their text books.

*Identify the various sections of the newspaper by going through the paper with students.

*After going through the paper, let students have some free reading time. Let them explore the newspaper and read whatever they want. If you can, try to provide students with free reading time with each new delivery of the newspaper. This will tend to decrease distractions when you're trying to teach with the paper, as students have already had the opportunity to read their favorite parts of the newspaper.

Sunshine State Standards Correlations for KidsPost

LA.A.1.2.1 - The student uses a table of contents, index, headings, captions, illustrations, and major words to anticipate or predict content and purpose of a reading selection.

LA.A.2.2.8 - The student select and uses a variety of appropriate reference materials, including multiple representations of information, such as maps, charts and photos, to gather information for research projects.

LA.A.2.2.6 - The student recognizes the difference between fact and opinion presented in a text.

LA.D.2.2.5 - The student understands that a variety of messages can be conveyed through mass media.

LA.A.2.2.2 - The student identifies the author's purpose in a simple text.

LA.A.2.2.5 - The student reads and organizes information for a variety of purposes, including making a report, conducting interviews, taking a test, and performing an authentic task.

LA.B.2.2.1 - The student writes notes, comments, and observations that reflect comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.2.2 - The student organizes information using alphabetical and numerical systems.

LA.B.2.2.4 - The student uses electronic technology, including word-processing software and electronic encyclopedias to create, revise, retrieve and verify information.

LA.D.2.2.4 - The student selects and uses appropriate technologies to enhance efficiency and effectiveness of communication.

LA.E.1.2.1 - The student identifies the distinguishing features among fiction, drama and poetry and identifies the major characteristics of nonfiction.

LA.A.1.2.4 - The student clarifies understanding by rereading, self-correction, summarizing, checking other sources and class or group discussion.

FL.A.3.2.2 - The student provides information in spoken or written form on a variety of topics of popular and cultural interests.

SS.A.1.2.2 - The student uses a variety of methods and sources to understand history (such as interpreting diaries, letters, newspapers and reading maps and graphs) and knows the difference between primary and secondary sources.

SC.H.1.2.3 - The student knows that to work collaboratively, all team members should be free to reach, explain and justify their own individual conclusions.