Language of Science
A mammal is an animal that breathes air, has a backbone, and grows hair at some point during its life. Look at the animals below, draw the chart below on a piece of paper and put the animals on the correct side. Then write about which animals are mammals and which animals are not mammals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mammal</th>
<th>Not a mammal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Word Bank:
- Tiger
- Fish
- Dog
- Frog
- Snake
- Deer

Language of ELA
Look at the two different mammals below. Tell how the bear and the cat are the same and how they are different. Try to write at least 5 sentences.

Example: The bear and the cat are the same because they both have fur.

Now you try:
The bear and the cat are the same because they both _____________.
The bear and the cat are different because _______________.
The __________ has __________ and the __________ has ___________.

Challenge: List other animals that are mammals and animals that are not mammals.

Reading Activity
Read the article On the Wild Side. Write three things that you learned about tigers.

Writing Activity
Do you think a tiger would make a good pet? Why or why not? Support your answer with text you read this week.
**Lenguaje de Ciencia**

Un mamífero es un animal que respira aire, tiene una columna vertebral y le crece pelo en algún punto durante su vida. Mire a los animales a continuación, dibuje el cuadro de abajo en una hoja de papel y coloque a los animales en el lado correcto. Luego, escriba qué animales son mamíferos y qué animales no lo son.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mamíferos</th>
<th>No mamíferos</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Banco de palabras:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Títere</th>
<th>Pez</th>
<th>Perro</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sapo</td>
<td>Serpiente</td>
<td>Venado</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Un ______ es un mamífero porque ____________.
Un ______ no es un mamífero porque ____________.

**Reto:** liste otros animales que sean mamíferos y otros que no lo sean.

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**Lenguaje de ELA**

Mire los dos mamíferos diferentes a continuación. Diga en qué se parecen el oso y el gato y en qué se diferencian. Intente escribir al menos 5 oraciones.

**Ejemplo:** El oso y el gato se parecen porque ambos tienen pelaje.

**Ahora es su turno:**

El oso y el gato se parecen porque ambos ________________________.
El oso y el gato se diferencian porque ________________________.
El ______ tiene _____ y el ______ tiene ________.

**Actividad de lectura**

Lea el artículo *En el lado salvaje*. Escriba tres cosas que aprendió sobre los tigres.

**Actividad de escritura**

¿Usted cree que un tigre sería una buena mascota? ¿Por qué o por qué no? Argumente su respuesta con el texto que leyó esta semana.
New York City cops have pretty much seen it all. Yet, on October 3, 2003, police officers got a BIG surprise. They found a 400-pound tiger living in a Harlem apartment. They also found a 5-foot-long crocodile there.

The tiger, named Ming, had bitten its owner a few days before. A doctor treated the man's wounds. Animal control officers sent the man's pets to a wildlife refuge.

Tiger cubs are cute. It's easy to see why people would want to keep them as pets. But the cuddly cubs grow up to be natural-born killers. It's their nature. Some owners don't know what to do when their wild pet becomes too much to handle. Zoos cannot begin to take all the unwanted animals.

Roy Horn was a well-known wild-animal trainer and performer. One of his tigers attacked him onstage in Las Vegas. Horn was badly injured but didn't die. Other owners of wild pets have not been so lucky.

Some states ban ownership of big cats and other wild animals. What do you think? Should people be able to keep wild animals as pets?
Yes! Big cats should be allowed as pets

Almost all animals can be dangerous. Horses and dogs injure people all the time. No one is saying that people shouldn't keep them as pets.

People just have to know how to handle big cats in a safe way. Most injuries from big cats occur because people are careless around them.

Most big-cat owners love their pets. The animals make them happy. If people are willing to risk their own safety to care for a big cat, they should be able to do so.

No! Big cats as pets are too dangerous

People who own big cats put themselves and their neighbors at risk. Big cats can break out of cages and injure or even kill people.

When they are not in the wild, big cats need a lot of care. Many wild animals are kept in small cages and in unhealthy conditions.

Only zookeepers are trained to work safely around the furry beasts. Even professionals sometimes get hurt.

"A wild animal is like a loaded gun," says TV naturalist Jack Hanna. "It can go off at any minute."