

**Your Science Library
will include some
of these books:**

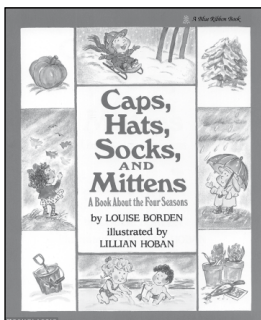
Grade One Science Library Guide

Note:

Once the Science Library books have been read aloud or shared, you may choose to place them at the Reading Centre for students to use for Independent Reading or research. Guided Reading levels have been included where possible.

Suggested reading approaches include Read Aloud, Shared Reading (with a small group when the text is large enough for students to see clearly), and Independent Reading.

Unit 1: Daily and Seasonal Changes



Caps, Hats, Socks, and Mittens: A Book About the Four Seasons

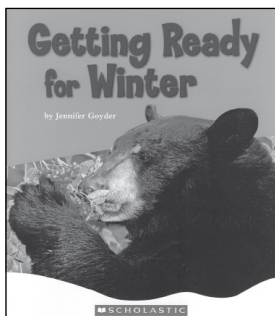
by Louise Borden; illustrated by Lillian Hoban

A trip through the year from winter through spring, summer, fall, and back to winter showing all of the wonderful things that make the best of every season.

Science Connections:

- the four seasons
- activities in each season
- appropriate clothing and footwear for each season

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud (Level I)



Getting Ready for Winter

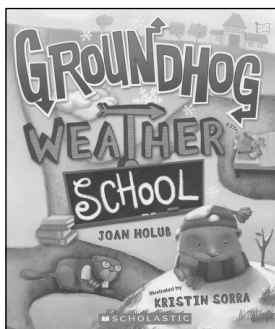
by Jennifer Goyder

This report shows how a variety of animals and people get ready for winter.

Science Connections:

- what several animals do to get ready for winter including gathering food, eating extra food and hibernating, changing the colour of their fur, migrating to a warmer location
- some activities people do to get ready for winter

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud (Level J)



Groundhog Weather School

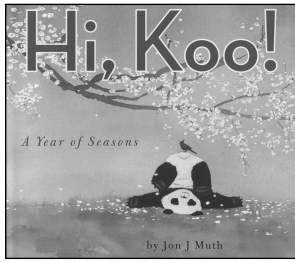
by Joan Holub; illustrated by Kristin Sorra

Join the Groundhog Weather School and learn how to predict the weather like the groundhogs do every February 2nd.

Science Connections:

- predicting a change of weather
- hibernation
- changing hours of daylight through the seasons
- why there are seasons, including why it is warmer in summer and colder in winter
- explanation of shadows

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud (Level O)



Hi, Koo! A Year of Seasons

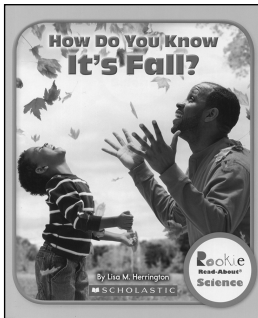
by John J. Muth

Twenty-six charming haiku from A to Z tell about the four seasons.

Science Connections:

- the four seasons
- weather in each season
- activities in each season
- plants and animals in each season
- appropriate clothing and footwear for each season

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud



How Do You Know It's Fall?

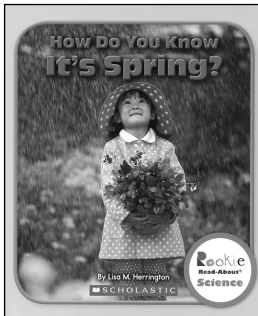
by Lisa M. Herrington

An in-depth look at the signs of fall—colourful leaves on the trees; squirrels gathering nuts; cool, crisp days; and a family trip to the apple orchard. Note: American Thanksgiving in November is mentioned in the text.

Science Connections:

- seasonal cycles including seasonal changes of weather, temperature, and day length
- appropriate seasonal clothing
- changes in characteristics (e.g., leaves change colour), behaviours (e.g., animals store food), and locations of plants and animals (e.g., migration)
- seasonal activities

Suggested Reading Approach: Independent Reading



How Do You Know It's Spring?

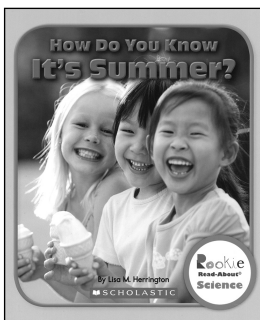
by Lisa M. Herrington

An in-depth look at the signs of spring—buds on the trees; baby animals being born; longer days of sunlight; and farmers planting seeds.

Science Connections:

- seasonal cycles including seasonal changes of weather, temperature, and day length
- appropriate seasonal clothing
- changes in characteristics, behaviours (e.g., flowers bloom, buds form on trees, animals awake from hibernation, baby animals are born), and locations of plants and animals (e.g., migration)
- seasonal activities

Suggested Reading Approach: Independent Reading



How Do You Know It's Summer?

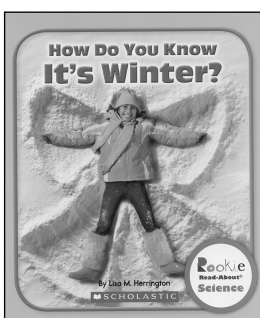
by Lisa M. Herrington

An in-depth look at the signs of summer—trees and flowers in bloom; vegetables growing; hot days; and no school. Note: American Fourth of July is mentioned in the text.

Science Connections:

- seasonal cycles including seasonal changes of weather, temperature, and day length
- appropriate seasonal clothing
- changes in characteristics (e.g., trees are full of leaves), behaviours, and locations of plants and animals
- seasonal activities

Suggested Reading Approach: Independent Reading



How Do You Know It's Winter?

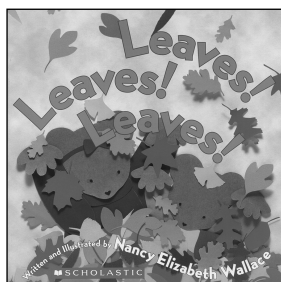
by Lisa M. Herrington

An in-depth look at the signs of winter—trees lose their leaves; some animals are hibernating; cold days; and playing in the snow.

Science Connections:

- seasonal cycles including seasonal changes of weather, temperature, and day length
- appropriate seasonal clothing and footwear
- changes in characteristics (e.g., changes in animal fur colour), behaviours (e.g., hibernation), and locations of plants and animals
- seasonal activities

Suggested Reading Approach: Independent Reading



Leaves! Leaves! Leaves!

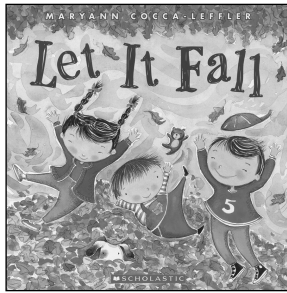
by Nancy Elizabeth Wallace

Buddy and his mother take a leaf walk in each season, noting how the leaves change throughout the year.

Science Connections:

- the four seasons
- appropriate clothing for each season
- seasonal changes in characteristics of plants
- seasonal changes in the sun's heat and light

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud (Level M)



Let It Fall

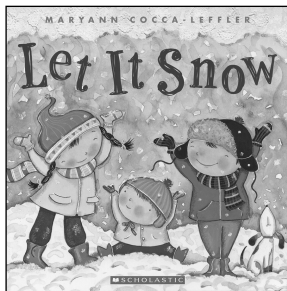
by Maryann Cocca-Leffler

With delightful illustrations and rhyming text, this book celebrates the beauty of fall and all of the wonderful activities that go with it.

Science Connections:

- seasonal weather
- seasonal activities
- appropriate seasonal clothing
- changes in characteristics (e.g., leaves change colour), behaviours (e.g., animals gather food, hibernation), and locations of plants and animals (e.g., migration)

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud (Level J)



Let It Snow

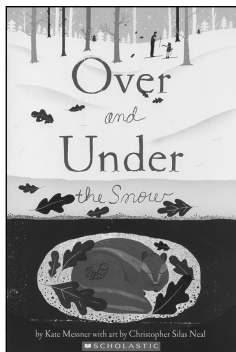
by Maryann Cocca-Leffler

From building snowmen to drinking hot chocolate by the fire, the rhyming text in this book showcases all the joys of winter.

Science Connections:

- seasonal weather
- seasonal activities
- appropriate seasonal clothing

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud (Level I)



Over and Under the Snow

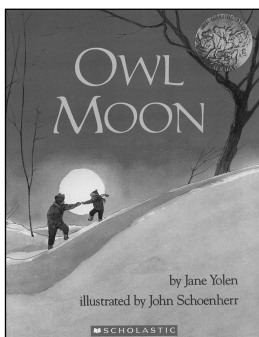
By Kate Messner; illustrated by Christopher Silas Neal

Over the snow, a girl and her father ski through a world of white. Under the snow lives a secret kingdom of small forest animals that stay safe and warm through the winter.

Science Connections:

- how seasonal changes affect animals and plants (e.g., sleep and activity patterns such as hibernation, animal fur changes)
- shorter day length

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud



Owl Moon

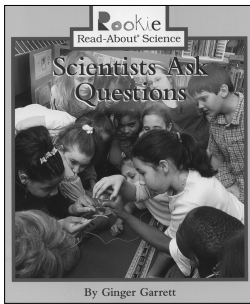
by Jane Yolen; illustrated by John Schoenherr

A father and child go owling in the forest near their farm on a cold, moon-lit winter night.

Science Connections:

- changes in the sun's heat and light—daytime to nighttime, e.g., moonlight and shadows
- changes in sunlight affect animals, e.g., Great Horned Owls are nocturnal

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud (Level O)



Scientists Ask Questions

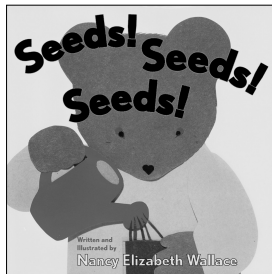
by Ginger Garrett

Readers are introduced to scientific investigations—asking questions and conducting experiments to find the answers.

Science Connection:

- posing questions that lead to investigation

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud, Independent Reading (Level I)



Seeds! Seeds! Seeds!

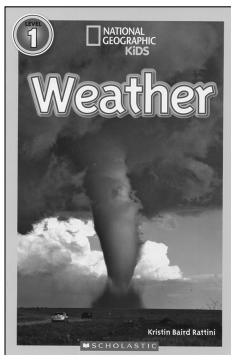
by Nancy Elizabeth Wallace

Buddy gets five colourful bags in the mail from his grandfather. Each bag holds a surprise that helps Buddy to discover something wonderful about seeds.

Science Connections:

- daily changes in sunlight affects plants—temperature
- seasonal cycle—change in physical characteristics (e.g., new growth from seed, flowering, producing fruit/seeds, dying back, winter dormancy)

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud (Level M)



Weather

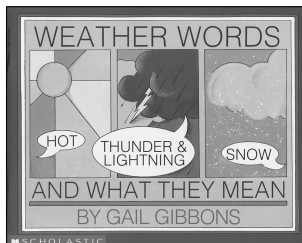
by Kristin Baird Rattini

From the sun to clouds and rain, this book explains various types of weather.

Science Connections:

- describing the weather
- scientific terminology
- how the sun's heat and light affects plants and animals, including people
- weather-appropriate clothing and footwear

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud, Independent Reading



Weather Words and What They Mean

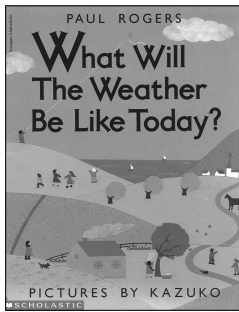
by Gail Gibbons

This book explains common weather-related terms.

Science Connections:

- describing the weather—daily and seasonal changes in temperature, air pressure, moisture, and wind
- scientific terminology

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud (Level R)



What Will the Weather Be Like Today?

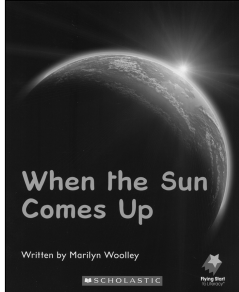
by Paul Rogers; illustrated by Kazuko

This simple rhyming text presents various possibilities for the day's weather and introduces the concept that weather can be different, depending on where you are.

Science Connection:

- different types of weather

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud, Shared Reading, Independent Reading (Level H)



When the Sun Comes Up

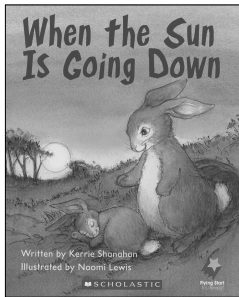
by Marilyn Woolley

A look at some animals that wake up to start their day as the sun comes up and one animal that settles down to sleep.

Science Connections:

- how changes in sunlight affect animals—sunrise
- daily activities of animals

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud, Shared Reading, Independent Reading (Level E)



When the Sun Is Going Down

by Kerrie Shanahan; illustrated by Naomi Lewis

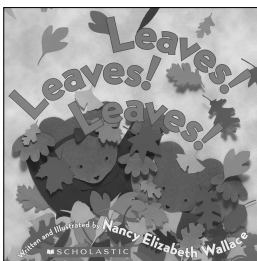
A look at some animals that settle down to sleep when the sun goes down and one animal that wakes up to start its day.

Science Connections:

- how changes in sunlight affect animals—sunset
- daily activities of animals

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud, Shared Reading, Independent Reading

Unit 2: Materials and Our Senses



Leaves! Leaves! Leaves!

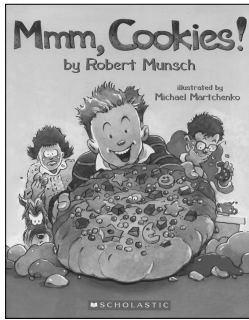
by Nancy Elizabeth Wallace

Buddy and his mother take a leaf walk in each season, noting how the leaves change throughout the year.

Science Connections:

- using appropriate senses to recognize and observe materials
- scientific terminology—using sensory language to describe observations

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud (Level M)



Mmm, Cookies!

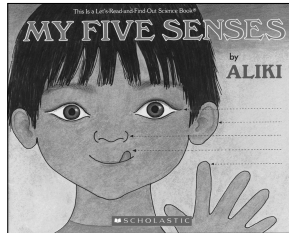
by Robert Munsch; illustrated by Michael Martchenko

Christopher changes some play clay into what looks like a delicious cookie, but this story proves that what we see isn't always what we get!

Science Connections:

- changing materials to alter their appearance and texture (e.g., shaping, colouring, and adding new materials)
- using appropriate senses to identify materials

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud (Level K)



My Five Senses

by Aliko

This book describes the five senses and explains how we can use them alone or in combination to learn about the world around us.

Science Connections:

- identifying the five senses and their associated body parts
- using appropriate senses (alone and in combination) to observe and recognize materials

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud, Independent Reading



Rough and Smooth

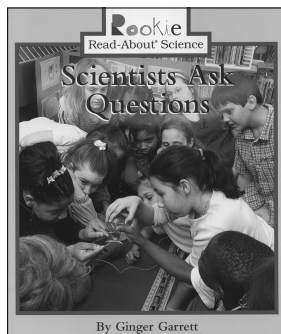
by Sarah O'Neil; photographed by Michael Curtain

This book contrasts objects made of four different materials (plastic, metal, wood, and rubber) and shows how they can be rough or smooth.

Science Connections:

- using appropriate senses to observe and recognize materials
- using senses to identify attributes of materials (texture as rough or smooth)

Suggested Reading Approach: Independent Reading (Level D)



Scientists Ask Questions

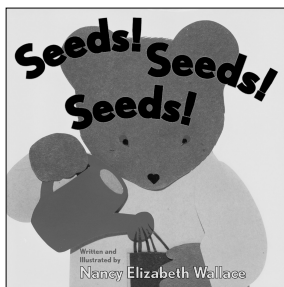
by Ginger Garrett

Readers are introduced to scientific investigation—asking questions and conducting experiments to find the answers.

Science Connections:

- scientific terminology
- explains a procedure as the detailed, sequential steps that scientists follow when conducting science inquiry investigations
- introduces concept of appropriate tools
- simple procedures to follow

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud, Independent Reading (Level I)



Seeds! Seeds! Seeds!

by Nancy Elizabeth Wallace

Buddy gets five colourful bags in the mail from his grandfather. Each bag holds a surprise that helps Buddy to discover something wonderful about seeds.

Science Connections:

- using appropriate senses to observe and recognize materials
- using appropriate senses to recognize attributes of materials (e.g., sounds, appearance, taste, and texture)
- grouping a seed collection according to a recognizable attribute (e.g., appearance)

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud (Level M)



Soft and Hard

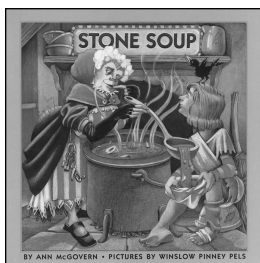
by James Talia; photographed by Michael Curtain

This book compares and contrasts the properties of hardness or softness in a range of everyday objects made of different materials.

Science Connections:

- using appropriate senses to observe and recognize materials
- using senses to identify attributes of materials (texture as hard and soft)

Suggested Reading Approach: Independent Reading (Level B)



Stone Soup

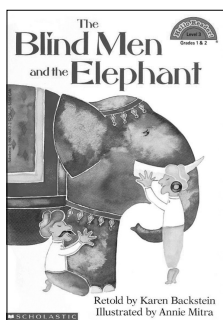
by Ann McGovern; illustrated by Winslow Pinney Pels

A classic folk tale in which a clever young man tricks an old woman into believing that soup can be made from a stone.

Science Connections:

- changing materials to alter their smell and taste
- following a simple procedure

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud (Level J)



The Blind Men and the Elephant

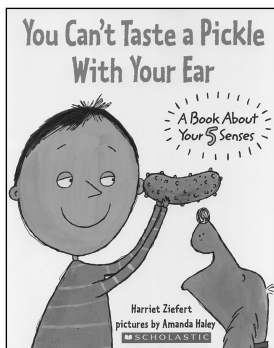
retold by Karen Backstein; illustrated by Annie Mitra

This retelling of a classic tale uses simple language and charming illustrations to explain how using our senses appropriately can help us to learn about the world.

Science Connections:

- Identifying the five senses
- using appropriate senses to recognize and observe materials
- scientific terminology—using sensory language to describe observations
- using senses to identify attributes of materials

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud (Level K)



You Can't Taste a Pickle With Your Ear: A Book About Your 5 Senses

by Harriet Ziefert; illustrated by Amanda Haley

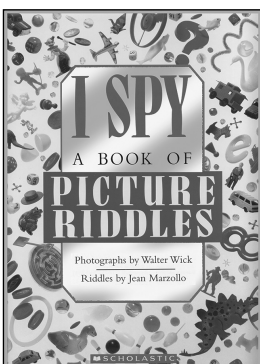
This humorous look at the five senses incorporates facts and rhyming text to explain what the senses are and how they work.

Science Connections:

- identifying the five senses and their associated body parts
- our senses warn us of danger and help to keep us safe
- using appropriate senses to observe and recognize materials
- using appropriate senses to recognize attributes of materials

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud

Unit 3: Properties of Objects and Materials



I Spy: A Book of Picture Riddles

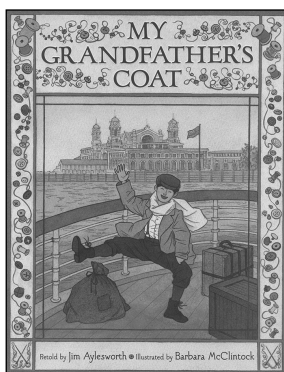
by Jean Marzollo; photographed by Walter Wick

This picture puzzle book uses rhyming riddles to present hide-and-seek challenges that send readers searching through the photographs to find hidden objects.

Science Connections:

- identifying familiar objects and communicating the purpose for which the objects are used
- observing and describing similarities and differences in properties of objects and materials

Suggested Reading Approach: Independent Reading



My Grandfather's Coat

by Jim Aylesworth; illustrated by Barbara McClintock

Grandfather cleverly recycles his beloved coat, using the material to create new objects with each change.

Science Connections:

- identifying familiar objects and communicating the purpose for which the objects are used
- considering the most appropriate material to use for an object, based on its properties
- using materials efficiently—taking old objects apart and reusing the materials for a new purpose

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud



Rough and Smooth

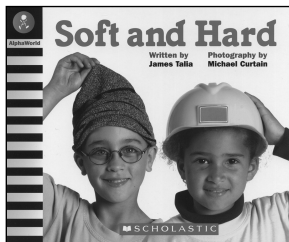
by Sarah O'Neil; photographed by Michael Curtain

This book contrasts objects made of four different materials (plastic, metal, wood, and rubber) and shows how they can be rough or smooth.

Science Connections:

- identifying familiar objects and communicating the purpose for which the objects are used
- observing and describing similarities and differences in properties of objects and materials
- using descriptive terminology
- grouping objects by material and texture

Suggested Reading Approach: Independent Reading (Level D)



Soft and Hard

by James Talia; photographed by Michael Curtain

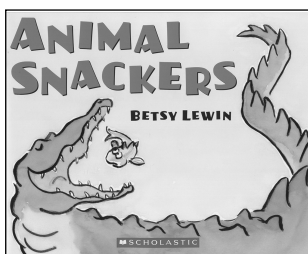
This book compares and contrasts the properties of hardness or softness in a range of everyday objects made of different materials.

Science Connections:

- identifying familiar objects and communicating the purpose for which the objects are used
- observing and describing similarities and differences in properties of objects and materials
- using descriptive terminology
- grouping objects by texture

Suggested Reading Approach: Independent Reading (Level B)

Unit 4: Needs and Characteristics of Living Things



Animal Snackers

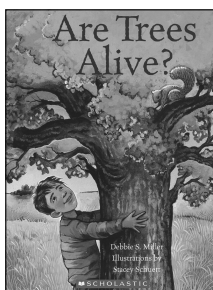
by Betsy Lewin

Using simple poems, this book presents the chosen foods of a variety of animals.

Science Connections:

- how animals meet their need for food
- similarities and differences in the specific needs of living things

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud (Level H)



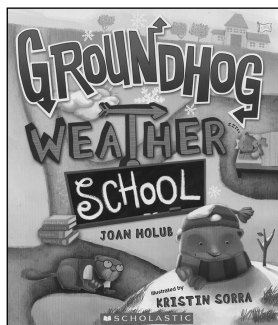
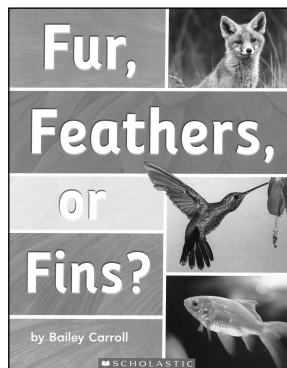
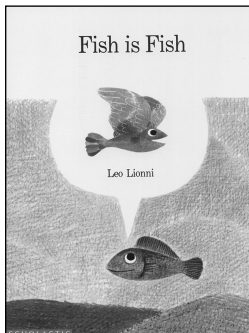
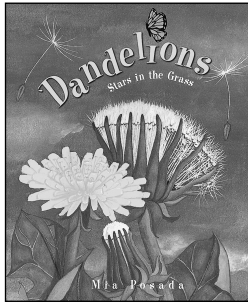
Are Trees Alive?

by Debbie S. Miller; illustrated by Stacey Schuett

This book compares characteristics of trees with people and explains how trees live and grow and get their food.

Science Connections:

- ways that trees meet their needs
- scientific terminology (e.g., roots, trunk, branches, bark, leaves, etc.)



- characteristics shared by trees and the variations that make types of trees unique

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud (Level M)

Dandelions: Stars in the Grass

by Mia Posada

Rhyming verse describes dandelions and explains how they grow.

Science Connections:

- observable physical characteristics of living things
- ways that plants meet their needs

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud

Fish is Fish

by Leo Lionni

Fish wants to see the sights beyond the pond but after a near disaster, he recognizes that “fish is fish” and he belongs in the pond.

Science Connections:

- observable physical characteristics of living things
- similarities and differences in the specific needs of living things
- different ways that animals meet their needs
- different ways animals move to meet their needs
- living things depend on their environment to fulfill basic needs

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud (Level L)

Fur, Feathers, or Fins?

by Bailey Carroll

Large, engaging photographs and simple text help readers to learn about different animal characteristics.

Science Connections:

- observable physical characteristics of different animals
- scientific terminology for describing characteristics
- characteristics shared by animals and variations that make individual species unique
- different ways animals move to meet their needs

Suggested Reading Approach: Independent Reading (Level G)

Groundhog Weather School

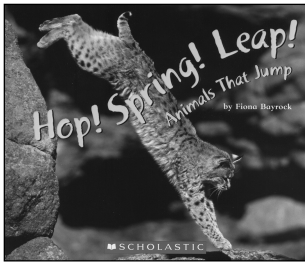
by Joan Holub; illustrated by Kristin Sorra

Join the Groundhog Weather School and learn how to predict the weather like the groundhogs do every February 2nd.

Science Connections:

- observable physical characteristics of living things
- scientific terminology
- ways that animals meet their needs

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud (Level O)



Hop! Spring! Leap!: Animals That Jump

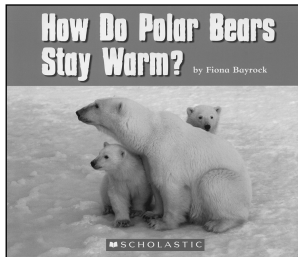
by Fiona Bayrock

This book explores the characteristics of a variety of animals that jump.

Science Connections:

- observable physical characteristics of living things
- different ways animals move to meet their needs

Suggested Reading Approach: Independent Reading (Level I)



How Do Polar Bears Stay Warm?

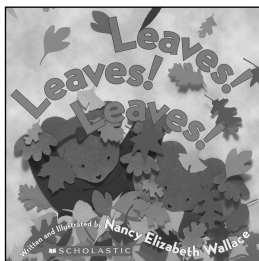
by Fiona Bayrock

A look at the special characteristics polar bears have to keep them warm.

Science Connection:

- observable physical characteristics of living things

Suggested Reading Approach: Independent Reading (Level H)



Leaves! Leaves! Leaves!

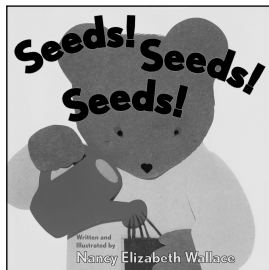
by Nancy Elizabeth Wallace

Buddy and his mother take a leaf walk in each season, noting how the leaves change throughout the year.

Science Connections:

- observable physical characteristics of living things
- scientific terminology for describing characteristics
- ways that trees meet their needs

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud (Level M)



Seeds! Seeds! Seeds!

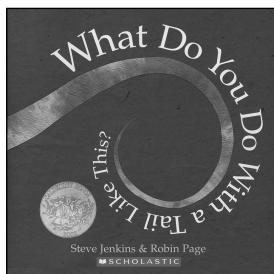
by Nancy Elizabeth Wallace

Buddy gets five colourful bags in the mail from his grandfather. Each bag holds a surprise that helps Buddy to discover something wonderful about seeds.

Science Connections:

- observable physical characteristics of living things
- scientific terminology for describing characteristics
- specific needs of plant seeds
- ways humans use plants to meet their own needs—food (e.g., cereal)

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud (Level M)



What Do You Do With a Tail Like This?

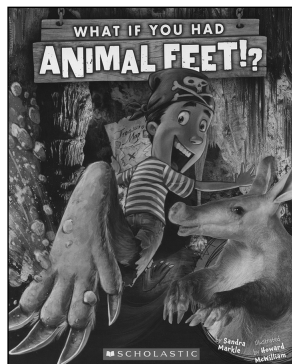
by Steve Jenkins and Robin Page

This book explores the amazing things a variety of animals can do with their ears, eyes, mouths, noses, feet, and tails. Additional details about each animal are included at the back.

Science Connections:

- observable physical characteristics of living animals
- characteristics shared by animals and variations that make individual species unique

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud (Level K)



What If You Had Animal Feet!?

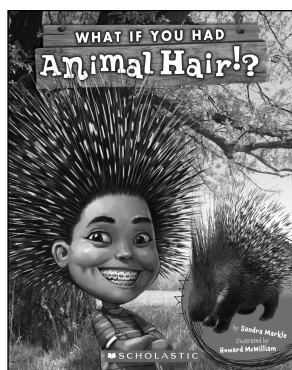
by Sandra Markle; illustrated by Howard McWilliam

This book provides a humorous depiction of what it would be like to have the amazing feet of some animals coupled with interesting facts about each animal. Note: Imperial measurements are used.

Science Connections:

- observable physical characteristics of different animals
- scientific terminology for describing characteristics
- characteristics shared by animals and the variations that make individual species unique

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud (Level M)



What If You Had Animal Hair!?

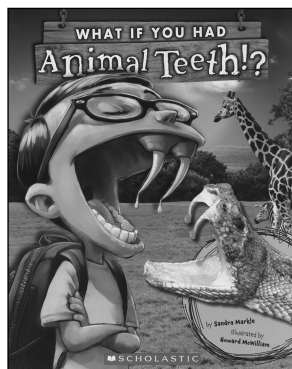
by Sandra Markle; illustrated by Howard McWilliam

This book provides a humorous depiction of what it would be like to have the amazing hair of some animals coupled with interesting facts about each animal. Note: Imperial measurements are used.

Science Connections:

- observable physical characteristics of different animals
- scientific terminology for describing characteristics
- characteristics shared by animals and variations that make individual species unique

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud (Level N)



What If You Had Animal Teeth!?

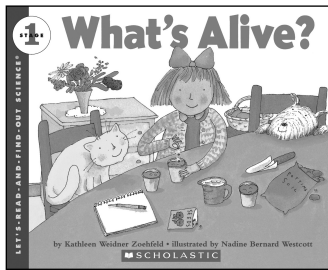
by Sandra Markle; illustrated by Howard McWilliam

This book provides a humorous depiction of what it would be like to have the amazing teeth of some animals coupled with interesting facts about each animal. Note: Imperial measurements are used.

Science Connections:

- observable physical characteristics of different animals
- scientific terminology for describing characteristics
- characteristics shared by animals and the variations that make individual species unique

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud (Level M)



What's Alive?

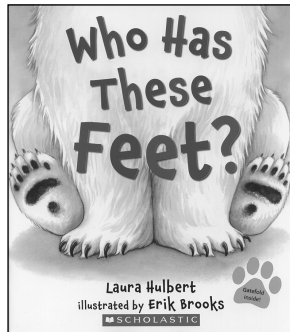
by Kathleen Weidner Zoehfeld; illustrated by Nadine Bernard Westcott

This book explains what makes something alive and describes what all living things need to stay healthy.

Science Connections:

- difference between living and non-living things
- similarities and differences in the specific needs of living things
- different ways that plants and animals meet their needs
- different ways that plants and animals move to meet their needs
- sorting living and non-living things

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud (Level M)



Who Has These Feet?

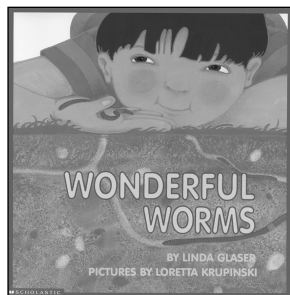
by Laura Hulbert; illustrated by Erik Brooks

In a guessing game format, this book details how the feet of polar bears and other animals are perfectly adapted to their habitats.

Science Connections:

- observable physical characteristics of different animals
- scientific terminology for describing characteristics
- different ways that plants and animals move to meet their needs

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud (Level J)



Wonderful Worms

by Linda Glaser; illustrated by Loretta Krupinski

A description is given of worms, their characteristics, what they need to survive, and how they give benefit to the world around them.

Science Connections:

- observable physical characteristics of living things
- how worms meet their needs
- how worms move to meet their needs
- living things depend on their environment to fulfill basic needs

Suggested Reading Approach: Read Aloud (Level J)