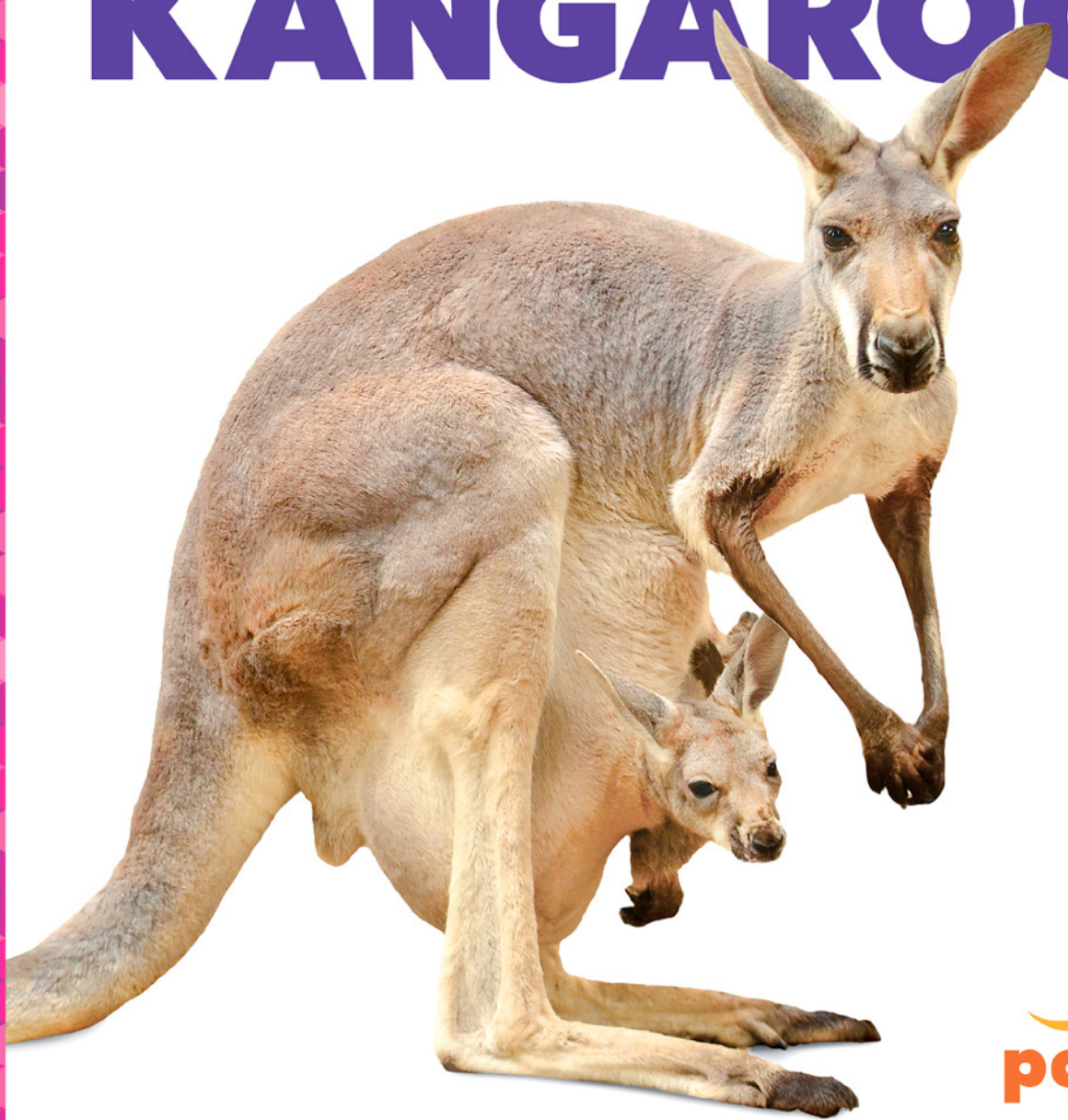
INCREDIBLE ANIMAL LIFE CYCLES

LIFE CYCLE OF A KANGAROO



pogo

Ideas for Parents and Teachers

Pogo Books let children practice reading informational text while introducing them to nonfiction features such as headings, labels, sidebars, maps, and diagrams, as well as a table of contents, glossary, and index.

Carefully leveled text with a strong photo match offers early fluent readers the support they need to succeed.

Before Reading

- "Walk" through the book and point out the various nonfiction features. Ask the student what purpose each feature serves.
- Look at the glossary together. Read and discuss the words.

Read the Book

- Have the child read the book independently.
- Invite him or her to list questions that arise from reading.

After Reading

- Discuss the child's questions. Talk about how he or she might find answers to those questions.
- Prompt the child to think more. Ask: Kangaroos are marsupials. What other animals are marsupials?

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CHAPTER 1

A NEWBORN JOEY

A **newborn** kangaroo inches its way up its mother's body. It is just bigger than a jellybean. It cannot see. And it hasn't grown legs yet.



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But this **joey** knows how to finds its mother's pouch. It pulls itself into the pouch with its tiny arms. This is part of the kangaroo's life cycle.



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The joey grows inside its mother's body for roughly one month. After it is born, it takes about three minutes to crawl and find the pouch.

Inside the pouch, the joey stays warm and safe. It drinks milk from its mother. The joey gets all the **nutrients** it needs to grow. Soon the little joey grows back legs and a tail.

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After around five months, the joey sticks its head out. But it is not ready to leave the pouch.

DID YOU KNOW?

Kangaroos are **marsupials**. These **mammals** have pouches where their young grow. Wombats and opossums are two other kinds of marsupials.





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ACTIVITIES & TOOLS

TRY THIS!

HOPPING DISTANCE

Kangaroos are the only large mammals that hop. And they can jump far with their strong legs. Try this activity to see how far you can hop.

What You Need:

- measuring tape
- rocks
- paper
- pen
- calculator



1. **Go outside on a driveway or sidewalk. Put a rock on the spot where you will start your jump. Now put a rock on the spot where you think you will land.**
2. **Measure the distance from the starting to landing point. Write the measurement down.**
3. **Now jump from the starting point. Put a rock down where you land.**
4. **Measure the distance from the starting to landing point. Write down the number. Try jumping two more times. Measure the distances. Then use the biggest distance for the next step.**
5. **Did you predict the right distance? If not, find the difference between the two measurements. Was it harder or easier than you thought it would be to jump a long distance?**

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