

“y” as in baby

Just The Facts

Baby

The *birth of a baby is a happy event. We cannot predict much when it comes to *babies, but they do cry a lot! A baby’s cry can tell us what they must have. Milk is one thing they must have a lot of. Babies demand much from their moms and dads.

We cannot predict much when it comes to babies. Some babies are slim and puny at birth. Some are fat and puffy. Babies can be happy, or jolly, one moment and crabby, or cranky, the next. No one can tell what a baby will do from one moment to the next.

Within moments of birth a baby will begin to cry. This crying helps their tiny lungs to expand. Babies must expand their lungs to get their lungs strong. Crying helps them do this. That is why a baby will cry so much.

Babies can cry to tell us what they must have. A baby depends

*birth & babies are non-phonetic at this stage and should be pronounced for the student if necessary

“y” as in baby

Just The Facts

Baby
continued

on crying to ask for help. Some crying tells moms and dads that the baby is wet. Some crying tells that the baby is chilly, or that its belly is empty. A baby’s cry can even tell its mom or dad that it is sick and must go to the doc. Crying is a helpful thing for a baby.

What can a baby be fed? Not much! A baby drinks milk when it is tiny. A tiny baby will get hungry and drink a lot of milk. It should be held when it is fed so it can become happy and content. When a baby begins to get big, it can be fed soft, mushy snacks. YUM! Snacks must be soft and mushy so the baby can gum them up.

Babies are truly fantastic beings. Crying helps their tiny lungs get strong. Their cry is a signal that tells us we must quickly do something for them. They must be fed and held when they get hungry so they can become happy and content.

“Baby”

Comprehension Questions

Note to Teacher: These questions are for the teacher to read to the student(s). Use these questions to stimulate discussion during and after reading the selection.

- ___ C 1. What are 3 things you must do to take care of a baby?
- ___ C 2. Why do babies cry at birth?
- ___ C 3. What is another word for “crabby”?
- ___ C 4. Why do babies eat mushy food?
- ___ C 5. How do babies ask for help?
- ___ C 6. What are some things a baby’s cry can tell us?
- ___ C 7. Why is it important for babies to be held?
- ___ E 8. What do you think might happen if a baby is not held very much?
- ___ AN 9. Do you have a baby brother or sister? How is he, or she, the same as the babies in this passage? Different?
- ___ E 10. Why do you think babies are so much work?

Key—Bloom’s Taxonomy

K	=	Knowledge (recalling information)	S	=	Synthesis (using parts to create original whole)
C	=	Comprehension (understanding meaning)	E	=	Evaluation (judgement based on criteria)
AP	=	Application (using learning in new situations)	AN	=	Analysis (ability to see parts and relationships)