

Classroom Discussion and Activity Guide

Extension Activity: Reflection—Text-to-Self; Text-to-World

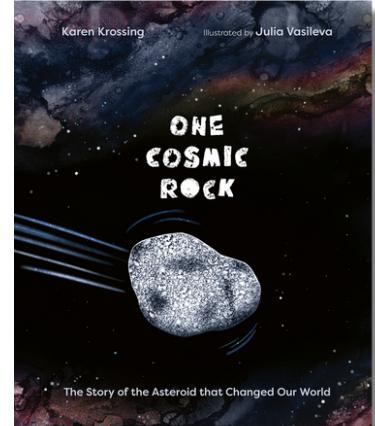
Extension Activity: Life Science—Name That Life-Form Game

One Cosmic Rock: The Asteroid That Changed Our World

by Karen Krossing, illustrated by Julia Vasileva

A poetic look at a defining event in Earth's history

Many millions of years ago, one cosmic rock began a journey that would reshape life on our planet forever.



ISBN: 9781771475594

Ages 5 to 8; Grade: 1-3

Before Reading:

- Look at the cover. What kind of rock do you see? How big do you think it is? Where is it located? Where do you think it is going?

After Reading:

Reflection—Text-to-Self

- Pebbles from this asteroid that hit the Earth 66 million years ago can be found across our planet. Where have you found interesting rocks? What did you notice about them?
- Imagine yourself as an early human. How would your life be different than it is right now?

Reflection—Text-to-World

- The word “evolve” means to slowly grow and change over a long period of time. What if this asteroid had never hit Earth? How do you imagine life might have evolved differently?



CURRICULUM CONNECTIONS

Language Arts: Questioning

Character Education: Curiosity

Space Science: Components of a Solar System

Life Science: Evolution; Understanding Life Systems; Growth and Changes in Living Things

READING LEVELS

Fountas & Pinnell: N

Lexile® Measure: AD740L

Common Core: RI.3, W.3, SL.3, L.3

NGSS: 4-ESS1-1



One Cosmic Rock: The Asteroid That Changed Our World by Karen Krossing, illustrated by Julia Vasileva © 2026 Owlkids Books Inc.

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LIFE SCIENCE: NAME THAT LIFE-FORM GAME

Dinosaurs, Bear Dogs, and Humans—Oh My! This book introduces many fascinating species that have inhabited Earth.

Let's see how many you can find and name.

pages 6-7



What dinosaurs, water creatures, and plants do you see?

conifers.

Answers: ammonite, corals, algae, giant clam, magnolia, ferns, palm trees, mushrooms, and fish, ammonite, corals, algae, giant clam, magnolia, ferns, palm trees, mushrooms, and mosasaur.

pages 8-9



Can you find the snake with legs? The spider with a tail? The bird with teeth and claws on their wings? What else do you see?

seaweed, and corals.

Answers: dragonfly, beetle, caterpillar, spiders, bird (from the Enantiorrhine group), fury-legged snake (tetrapodophis), magnolia, paleocorals, bellemnites, ammonite, fish, eels, crab, rodent-like mammal (spinolletes xenarthrosus), lizard, butterfly, lacewing larva, turtle, four-

pages 18-19



What life-forms can you find? What species are the dinosaur skeletons?

small beetles, fish, alamosaurus skeletons, and marine animal skeletons.

Answers: birds (tinamous), frog, turtle, fury beaver-like mammals, mushrooms, fern sprouts,

pages 24-25



Can you find the bear dog and saber-toothed cat? What other life-forms can you name?

pawpaws, peas, magnolia, and early humans.

Answers: baicaleon, rabbit, rat-like mammal (gymnure), bear dog, chameleon, dogwood,

