Use a word from the box to answer each question. Then use the word in a sentence.

- What word might describe a great performance? success; The success of her performance led to greater opportunities.
- 2. What word describes all the people living in the same place? population; The *population* of the city grows each year.
- 3. What is another word for in danger of being hurt? threatened; The raging fires threatened the small village.
- 4. Who are the people at a zoo that keep the animals safe? caretakers; The caretakers helped clean and feed the elephants.
- **5.** What are your cousins, aunts, and uncles? relatives; I enjoy seeing all my *relatives* at the family picnic.
- **6.** What is another word for remembered a person from the past? recognized; I recognized the girl, but I could not remember her name.
- What word might describe staying alive after a dangerous event? 7. survive; Camels can *survive* the hot temperatures of a desert.
- What are the things that are available to be used when needed? resources; The town's natural resources helped it succeed.

Read the selection. Complete the author's point of view graphic organizer.

Details	

Point of View

4 17

29

43

48

58

68 78

89

100

102

115

127

137

148

159

170

Read the passage. Use the reread strategy to make sure you understand the text.

The Sound of Elephants

A Love of Sounds

Katy Payne loves to listen to all kinds of sounds. She loves to listen to music, of course. But mostly, she listens to animals. And she has spent most of her life doing it. By listening to them she has helped them live on.

Katy first studied whales and the wonderful sounds they make under the water. Some people call them "whale songs." They sound like strange music. Katy knew that elephants were like whales in some ways. They were both large creatures. And they both cared for their young. Katy wanted to study elephants, too.

Hidden Sounds

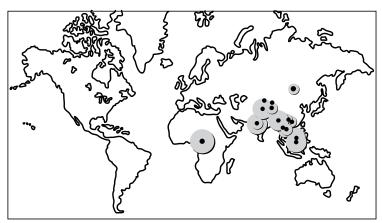
Katy went to a zoo to see and hear the elephants. She watched and listened. She liked to hear the sounds they made. There were loud sounds and soft sounds. They hummed and made trumpet sounds. The sounds made Katy think of whale songs. She knew that whales sometimes made sounds that she could not hear. That gave Katy a great idea. What if elephants make hidden sounds too? She went to find out.

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First, Katy taped the sounds of elephants. Then she took the tapes to a lab. She used a computer to make pictures of the sound waves. The pictures showed sounds that Katy could not hear. The elephants were making hidden sounds! No one had ever seen hidden sounds from elephants. Katy had found something special.

Helping by Hearing

Katy became worried about elephants. People and elephants do not always live well near each other. Sometimes elephants eat people's crops, and people get angry.



Elephants live in the wild in Africa and Asia.

Sometimes careless people build homes on land that elephants use. It is hard for these elephants to survive. Katy wanted the two to be able to live near each other.

Katy started a project with some friends. They listen to the sounds of elephants to get to know them better. This helps people know more. They are hopeful that the more people understand elephants, the more they will want to help.

Katy also uses the sounds to count the elephants. She has found that there are fewer now than there used to be. Some people have heard about this. They have started helpful projects of their own. Now more people are helping elephants. And it's all because of good people like Katy Payne!

A. Reread the passage and answer the questions.

Possible responses provided.

1. How does the author feel about Katy Payne's idea in paragraph three?

The author thinks Katy's idea was great.

2. How does the author feel about Katy's discovery that elephants were making hidden sounds?

The author thinks Katy discovered something special.

3. What is the author's point of view about Katy?

The author thinks Katy Payne is a good person who helps animals.

B. Work with a partner. Read the passage aloud. Pay attention to rate. Stop after one minute. Fill out the chart.

	Words Read	_	Number of Errors	=	Words Correct Score
First Read		_		=	
Second Read		_		=	

PAWS: People Helping Animals

PAWS is a group of people that helps animals. They care for homeless pets and find new homes for them. They care for hurt wild animals and return the animals to the wild when they are healthy. PAWS also teaches people how to care for pets and wild animals. They work to pass laws that are good for animals.

You Can Help, Too!

Read books that tell you how to care for pets and other animals.



A PAWS worker cares for a homeless animal at a shelter.

Answer the questions about the text.

1. How can you tell this is expository text?

It tells facts about PAWS.

2. What two text features does the text include?

heading; sidebar with photo and other information about the topic.

3. What is the text's heading? What does it tell you about the text?

"PAWS: People Helping Animals"; it tells you the text's subject.

4. What does the sidebar tell you about PAWS? What other information does it give?

Possible response: It shows one job that PAWS workers do; it tells

where the animal is; it tells how others can help by learning more.

No	ame
bo	ead each sentence below. Underline the suffix of the word in old and write the word's definition on the line. Then write your on sentence using the word in bold. Possible responses provided.
1.	Katy first studied whales and the wonder<u>ful</u> sounds they make under the water.
	full of wonder; I saw a wonderful double rainbow yesterday.
2.	Sometimes careless people build homes on land that elephants use. without care; My careless brother left dirty dishes on the table.
3.	They are hope<u>ful</u> that the more people understand elephants, the more they will want to help.
	full of hope; I am hopeful our team will win.
4.	They have started helpful projects of their own.
	full of help; I enjoy being helpful around the house by cleaning my room.

A. Circle the word with a three-letter blend to complete each sentence.

1. Please use a ______ to drink your orange juice.

cup

straw

glass

2. Dad _____ the car with soap and water to clean it.

washes

soaks

scrubs

3. We should go outside and _____ the ball around.

throw

toss

kick

4. Our hamster likes to _____ when he is hungry.

chatter

squeak

click

5. I will _____ this orange in half if you want to share it.

divide

slice

split

B. Write the word that has two closed syllables. Draw a slanted line (/) between the syllables.

1. basket

bonus

bas / ket

2. sudden

acorn

sud / den

3. baby

mitten

mit / ten

4. napkin

pilot

nap / kin

5. major

magnet

mag / net

Evidence is details and examples from a text that support a writer's opinion. This student wrote about whether or not the author uses details to support her point of view that Katy Payne is the reason more people are helping elephants. **Topic** In "The Sound of Elephants," the author uses sentence details to support her point of view that Katy Payne's work is helping elephants survive. Katy → studied elephants and discovered that they make **Evidence** hidden sounds. The author says that Katy found something special. Katy started a project that helped people understand elephants better. The author thinks that because of Katy's discovery more people are interested in helping elephants. The author uses Concluding → details to support her point of view. I agree. Katy's statement discovery turned into a way to get more people involved with helping elephants.

Write about a text you read. Find text evidence to support your opinion about the author's point of view. Then write about how your point of view compares with the author's.

Write a topic sentence:
·
Cite evidence from the text: Answers will vary but should discuss the
author's use of details to support his or her point of view. Then students
should explain their point of view.
End with a concluding statement
End with a concluding statement:

Name		
Name		

A. Read the draft model. Use the questions that follow the draft to help you think about what sequence words you can add to help make the order of events clear.

Draft Model

There was a duck with an injured wing in our yard. We called a man at the animal shelter. He came and wrapped its wing. The wing healed. He took the duck back to its home in the lake.

- **1.** When did the narrator call the animal shelter?
- 2. What sequence words can be added to help organize the other events of the story?
- 3. What sequence words can be used to give the writing a clear beginning, middle, and end?
- B. Now revise the draft by adding sequence words to help make the story of the duck easy to follow.

Answers will vary but should include sequence words to help make the		
order of events in the duck's story clear.		