

Name _____

excellent

prefer

environment

shelter

alert

protection

related

competition

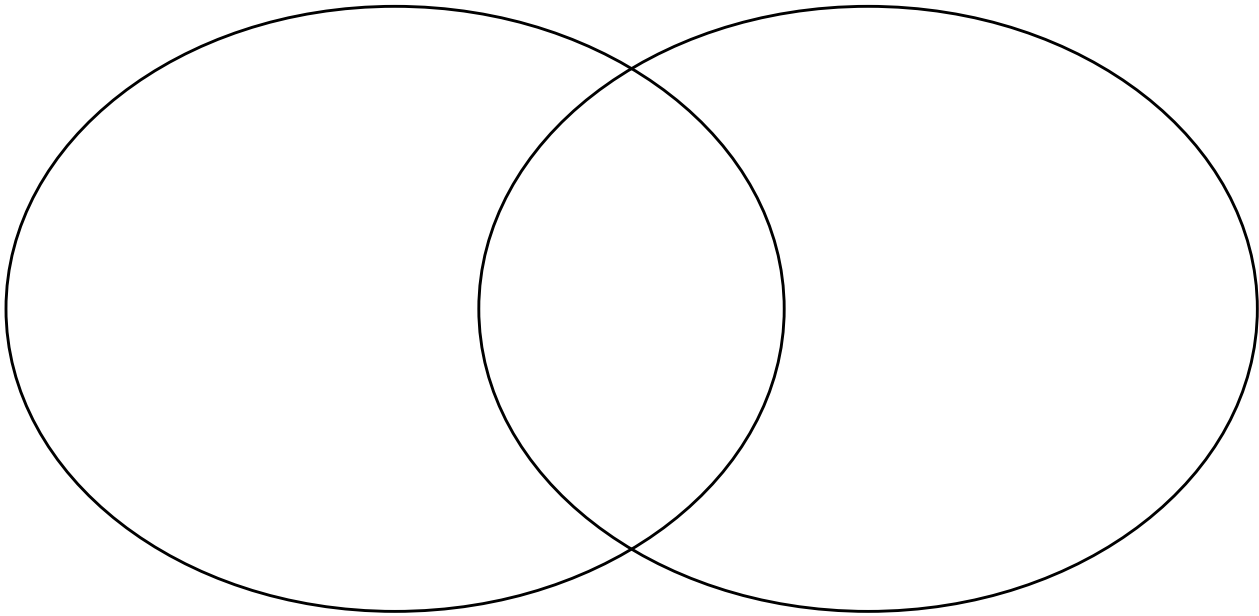
Finish each sentence using the vocabulary word provided.

Possible responses provided.

1. **(environment)** A desert is a dry environment that can be difficult to
live in .
2. **(prefer)** When it comes to reading books, I prefer to read stories about
history .
3. **(competition)** Those are the two best soccer teams, so the game
should be a good competition .
4. **(excellent)** She lived by the beach her whole life so she became an
excellent swimmer .
5. **(related)** Since my sister and I look exactly alike, it is obvious to most
people we are related .
6. **(protection)** A turtle has a hard shell that it uses for protection
_____ .
7. **(shelter)** My father and I built a doghouse so our dog has shelter from
the rain .
8. **(alert)** The town has a loud siren that is used to alert people if there is
a tornado .

Name _____

Read the selection. Complete the compare and contrast graphic organizer.



Name _____

Read the passage. Use the reread strategy to be sure you understand what you read.

Adaptations: Grizzly and Polar Bears

10 Every animal has adaptations. These are special ways that a
23 body works or is made. Not all birds eat the same things. Their
35 beaks have different shapes. Some fish that live at the bottom of
48 the ocean glow in the dark. Mammals live all over the world, so
59 they need to have different skills and body shapes. Giraffes have
72 long tongues. They use them to pull leaves off the tops of trees.
Jackrabbits have wide feet to run across sand.

80 These things help animals be as effective as they can be. This
92 means that they can do the best job possible of finding food and
105 raising offspring. Adaptations are very important for keeping all
114 animals alive and able to reproduce, or have offspring.

123 Similarities

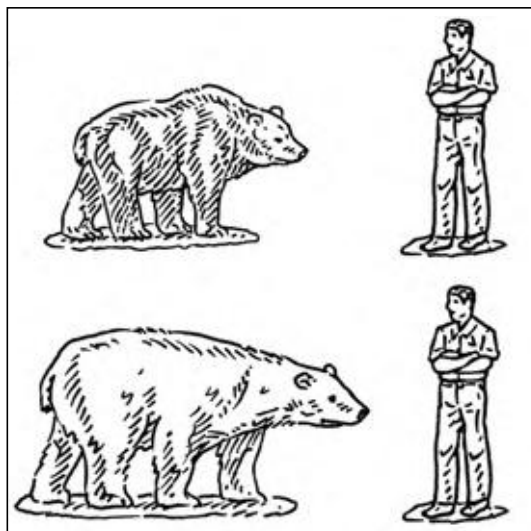
124 Mammals have adapted to live in different parts of the
134 world. Bears live all over the world. Grizzly bears live in North
146 America. Polar bears live inside the Arctic Circle. In many ways
157 they are the same. They are very large animals. They can weigh
169 more than 1,500 pounds. Both kinds of bears have toes with
180 claws they cannot retract. This means bears cannot pull their
190 claws inside. They can stand on their hind legs. They can even
202 sit up, as if they were sitting in a chair! And all bears have
216 rounded ears.

Name _____

Differences

Grizzly bears and polar bears have adapted to conditions in the different places they live. Polar bears' fur is white. They can blend in with the ice and snow in the Arctic Circle. They can sneak up on prey without being seen. They also have a layer of blubber, or fat, over four inches thick. This helps keep them warm even though the air temperature can be -80°F . Their paws have fur on the bottom. This protects them from the ice and snow.

Grizzly bears do not live in the ice and snow. Their fur is brown. This helps them blend in with the trees and rocks in their environment, or where they live. Their claws are longer than a polar bear's. Polar bears eat only meat. Grizzlies are omnivorous. They are just as happy eating fish as they are eating berries. They use their claws to catch fish. They also use them to dig in the ground for roots or



A grizzly and a polar bear in relation to a person.

insects. These bears also have a large hump of muscle over their shoulders. This makes their front legs very strong. It also helps them run quickly in order to catch prey.

Bears are only one kind of animal, and as you can see, where they live greatly affects what they are like. Adaptations are very important to bears, and they are important to every other kind of animal. Adaptations are what make each kind of bear unique.

Name _____

A. Reread the passage and answer the questions.

Possible responses provided.

- 1. In the third paragraph, how does the author compare the two kinds of bears?**

The author says they both are very large, cannot retract their claws, and can stand on their hind legs.

- 2. In the fifth paragraph, how does the author contrast what the two kinds of bears eat?**

The author says that polar bears only eat meat but that grizzly bears are omnivorous.

- 3. What are some of the signal words the author uses in the text to compare and contrast?**

Some signal words used to compare in the text are *same* and *both*.

Some signal words used to contrast in the text are *different*, *do not*, and *longer than*.

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

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

Name _____

The Monarch Migrations

Monarch butterflies live all over the United States. They migrate south each fall to warmer climates. Some fly all the way from Canada to Mexico. Monarchs migrate to adapt to changing temperatures. In the fall, temperatures in the north get cooler, and there are fewer flowers on plants. Monarchs cannot survive very cold winter weather and need flowering plants for food. They move to warm areas in the south where there is food.



Monarch butterflies west of the Rocky Mountains fly south to California. Those east of the Rocky Mountains fly south to Mexico.

Answer the questions about the text.

1. How do you know this is expository text?

It tells facts about monarch butterflies.

2. How do the text features help the reader understand the text?

Possible response: The map shows you how far monarchs have to travel. The caption helps explain the map.

3. Why do monarchs migrate?

They cannot survive in cold weather and need flowering plants.

Name _____

Read each passage below. Underline the sentence clues that help you figure out the meaning of each word in bold. On the line, write the meaning of the word in bold. Possible responses provided.

1. Every animal has **adaptations**. These are special ways that its body works or is made.

special ways the body is made

2. Adaptations are very important for keeping all animals alive and able to **reproduce**, or have offspring.

have babies or offspring

3. Both kinds of bears have toes with claws they cannot **retract**. This means bears cannot pull their claws inside.

pull inside

4. They also have a layer of **blubber**, or fat, over four inches thick.

fat

5. This helps them blend in with the trees and rocks in their **environment**, or where they live.

place where something lives

6. Grizzlies are **omnivorous**. They are just as happy eating fish as they are eating berries.

eats both animals and plants

Name _____

A. Read each word in the box and listen for the vowel sound. Then write each word under the correct heading.

chalk	halt	small	crawl
thought	stalk	brought	lawn
caused	malt	halls	paused

aw as in *straw*

crawl

lawn

alt as in *salt*

halt

malt

all as in *ball*

small

halls

au as in *haul*

caused

paused

alk as in *walk*

chalk

stalk

ough as in *bought*

thought

brought

B. Read each sentence and underline the word with the root *graph* or *aud*. Then write the word on the line and circle the root.

- The president's autograph is very valuable. autograph
- The audience clapped after the great performance. audience
- I read a biography about a famous astronaut. biography
- She had a great audition and won the lead role. audition
- I read a graphic novel about a family from outer space. graphic

Name _____

Evidence is details and examples from a text that support a writer’s opinion. This student wrote about whether or not the author’s use of an illustration and a caption helps him understand more about grizzly bears and polar bears.

Topic sentence	→	In “Adaptations: Grizzly and Polar Bears,” the author uses an illustration to help me understand more about grizzly bears and polar bears.
Evidence	→	In the section “Differences,” the author uses an illustration to compare the sizes of a grizzly bear, a polar bear, and a person. The caption gives information about
Concluding statement	→	what is in the illustration. The author’s use of the illustration and caption helps me understand more about how big grizzly and polar bears are in relation to a person and to each other.

Write a paragraph about a text you read. Find text evidence to support your opinion about the author’s use of text features.

Write a topic sentence: _____

Cite evidence from the text: **Answers will vary but should discuss the** _____

author’s use of text features to share more information about a topic. _____

They should include a topic sentence, evidence from the text, and a _____

concluding statement. _____

End with a concluding statement: _____

Name _____

A. Read the draft model. Use the questions that follow the draft to help you think about how you can grab the reader’s attention with a strong opening.

Draft Model

A flying squirrel is a special type of squirrel. Flying squirrels move from tree to tree through the air. One squirrel’s flight was 100 yards long.

1. How could you replace the first sentence with an interesting question that grabs the reader’s attention?
2. How do flying squirrels move through the air?
3. What else is 100 yards long?

B. Now revise the draft by adding interesting questions and fascinating facts to make the reader want to read more.

Answers will vary but should include interesting questions and

fascinating facts that grab the reader’s interest.
