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Read the passage. Use the summarize strategy to check your understanding of important details of the passage.

Seeing Red

You have probably seen stars in the sky. Maybe you even saw a planet. Have you wondered what other planets are like? Others have, too. In the search to answer this question, scientists have learned a lot about Mars. Scientists will do everything they can to learn even more about Mars.

Fourth Place

Mars is the fourth planet from the sun. Earth is the third planet. Mars has a reddish color. It is called the Red Planet. It is about half the size of Earth. Earth has different types of climates. There are cold, hot, dry, and wet places. Mars is just a cold desert. Water is not a liquid there. It is frozen in the cold. Is it believable that Mars was once warm?

Red Rover

Scientists wanted to know what Mars was once like. They sent machines called rovers to find out. The first one landed on Mars in 1997. It sent images of Mars back to Earth. It let us know about the rocks and soil. These useful facts led to an answer. Scientists say Mars was once warm and wet like Earth is today.

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Red Planet Plants

The rovers helped us learn about Mars. Scientists now want to send people to Mars to learn more. It would take nearly a year and a half to go there and back. This is a long way to go. People would need to bring food and water. It would be hard to go so far with enough supplies. Researchers at NASA have a solution. They want to make special plants. These



Rovers like this one conduct science experiments on Mars.

plants could live on cold and icy Mars. They could be carefully grown in a greenhouse there. The plants could grow food for researchers on Mars.

If plants are grown for food on Mars, people would have to bring less food. They could have enough supplies to stay longer if food is grown there. How is this helpful? The longer researchers stay, the more they can learn about the Red Planet.

The surface of Mars is cold, rocky, and empty. It is not full of life like Earth. However, evidence shows that Mars's climate was once like that of Earth. Research has helped us learn a lot about Mars. People might be going to Mars to learn more. Growing plants on Mars can provide food for people who are there to study the Red Planet. This could help them stay longer to learn more. Advances like these can help us truly unlock more mysteries of Mars.

	Reread the passage and answer the questions. What are the key details in the third paragraph?
	what are the key details in the third paragraph:
-	
2.	How are these key details connected?
-	
-	
3. '	What is the main idea in the fifth paragraph?
-	
3. '	Work with a partner. Read the passage aloud. Pay attention to

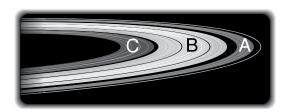
Name _____

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

The Rings of Saturn

The planet Saturn has many amazing rings. Saturn's rings look solid from far away. However, they are made up of billions of pieces of rock and ice. Some of these pieces are as fine as dust. Others are as big as mountains. Scientists think some of the rock and ice are pieces of an old moon. This moon may have fallen out of its orbit and crashed into Saturn.

	Y
Name of Ring	Width of Ring
Ring C	17,500 km
Ring B	25,500 km
Ring A	14,600 km



Answer the questions about the text.

- 1. How do you know this is expository text?
- 2. What text features does the text include?
- 3. What information does the chart give you?
- 4. How does the heading help you understand the text?

A. Read each question below. Add the suffix -able, -ful, -ly, or -y to the word in the box that best answers each question. Write the new word on the line after the question. Then write the meaning of the new word. Use the information about suffixes above to help you.

help believe careful rock ice true near

- 1. How are the sidewalks after a snowfall?
- 2. What is a mountain's surface like? _____
- 3. What might your parents call you if you clean your room? _____
- 4. What do you call a story that seems real? _____
- 5. If one apple is almost the same as another apple, how alike are the two?
- 6. How do you do a task that you are asked to do with thought and detail?
- 7. What is the opposite of "doubtfully"? _____

A. Read each word in the box and listen for the /âr/ or /îr/ sound. Then write the word under the correct heading.

gear stairs there career shared pear bear dear peer careful pair anywhere

<i>air</i> as in <i>chair</i>	are as in care	ear as in wear	
ear as in fear	ere as in where	eer as in cheer	

B. Write a word with the suffix -y or -ly on the line to match the meaning of each underlined phrase.

- 1. My teacher speaks in a quiet way in the library.
- 2. The day was full of rain, but we still had fun. _____
- 3. I walked in a sad way after we lost the game.
- 4. The baby was having a mess and dropped the food. _____
- 5. The bus driver drives in a slow way down my street. _____

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Name .		

Evidence is details and examples from a text that support a writer's ideas. This student wrote about how the author uses key details that go together to support the main idea.

Topic sentence

In "Seeing Red," the author uses key details that go together to support the main idea that scientists sent rovers to Mars to learn more about the planet. I read

Evidence

Evidence

Topic sentence

In "Seeing Red," the author uses key details that go together to support the main idea that scientists sent rovers to Mars to learn more about the planet. I read

Evidence

Evidence

Scientists sent machines called rovers to learn about Mars. Rovers sent images of Mars back to Earth. Scientists learned about the rocks and soil on Mars.

Concluding statement

Write a tonic sentence:

They learned that Mars was once warm and wet like

Earth is today. The author uses key details that go
together and support the main idea that rovers were
sent to learn about Mars.

Write a paragraph about a text you read. Find text evidence to support how the author uses key details that go together to support the main idea.

Cite	evidence from the text:
_	
_	
End	with a concluding statement:

Name		
11UIIIE		

A. Read the draft model. Use questions that follow the draft to help you think about how to strengthen the topic sentence and related ideas.

Draft Model

I once saw a comet in the night sky at my brother's baseball game. The comet had a long, glowing tail. It flew across the sky and then was gone.

- 1. What is the topic of the draft model? What details could be added or rearranged to make the topic clearer?
- **2.** In what ways could supporting details be strengthened?
- **3.** What other details could be added to help support the topic?

B. Now revise the draft by revising sentences and adding details to
create a strong topic sentence and strong supporting sentences.