

FLORIDA
B.E.S.T.
STANDARDS

READING BUNDLE

task cards

TEXT STRUCTURE
NONFICTION

CENTRAL IDEA

TEXT FEATURES

POINT OF VIEW
VS. PERSPECTIVE

THEME

CLAIMS, EVIDENCE,
REASONS

SUMMARIZE
FICTION

COMPARE & CONTRAST
PRIMARY & SECONDARY SOURCES

SUMMARIZE
NONFICTION

RHYME & STRUCTURE
IN POEMS

PREFIXES

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE
ACROSS GENRES

ROOTS

STORY
ELEMENTS

SYNONYMS &
ANTONYMS

SUFFIXES

AUTHOR'S
PERSPECTIVE

HOMOPHONES

HOMONYMS

4th Grade

Magi
CORE

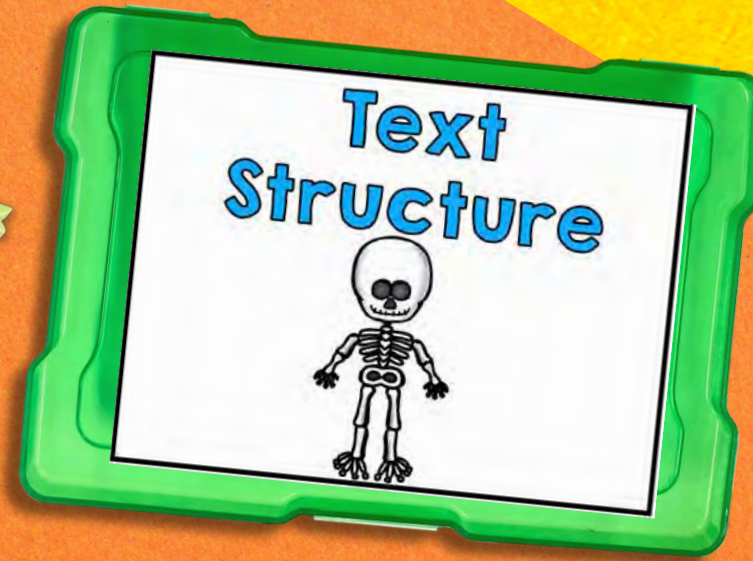
4th & 5th Grade

FLORIDA
B.E.S.T.
STANDARDS

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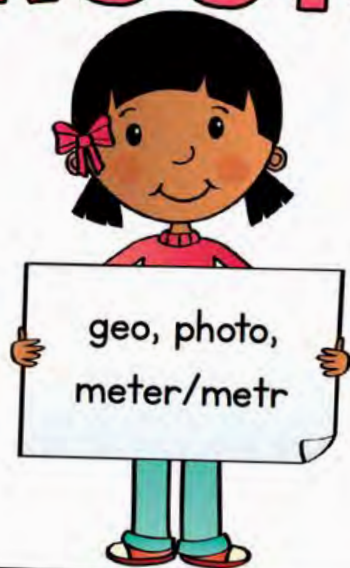
WHAT'S INSIDE



19 Sets of Task Cards to cover reading comprehension skills and standards for the whole year.

FL BEST STANDARDS

Roots



I Roots- geo

In which situation would someone want the help of a geologist?

- a. someone discovered an unidentified rock
- b. a company wants to build a solar-powered car
- c. an artist wants to improve their techniques
- d. a restaurant wants to order more supplies

Answer Sheet

Name: _____ Date: _____

Card #	Answer	Card #	Answer
1.		16.	
2.			

26 Roots- meter/metr

Many people walk as a form of exercise. What do they use to keep track of the number of steps they take?

- a. odometer
- b. barometer
- c. pedometer
- d. parameter

8 Roots- geo

Ordering and dating the events in Earth's history, including the beginning of Earth, is called _____.

- a. geopolitics
- b. geometry
- c. geology
- d. geochronology

* Roots Challenge

Underline the roots in **red**.

II Roots- photo

A machine that uses light to make exact copies of a document is called a _____.

FLORIDA
B.E.S.T.
STANDARDS

Passages and questions are specifically aligned to FL BEST standards and state specifications.

PASSAGES

17 Figurative Language Across Genres

In 1956, President Dwight Eisenhower signed the Interstate Highway Act. This led to the creation of the highway system still in use in America today. Eisenhower saw what highways could do for a country during his time in Germany when he was in the military. The interstate system reorganized cities and towns. It made communities focused on automobile travel in the country. It also led to the growth of suburbs because it was easier to get around with the highways. Moving food and other goods across the United States became more efficient and flexible, as well. Though the highway system added convenience, some people felt it took away from the beauty of the natural landscapes found in America. Today, this highway system stretches out like tree roots, connecting people and places.

Which type of figurative language is "this highway system stretches out like tree roots"?

- a. simile
- b. metaphor
- c. alliteration
- d. hyperbole

19 Figurative Language Across Genres

Ada Lovelace was born in 1815. She was the daughter of poet Lord Byron. As a child, she displayed skills in mathematics and language, and her mentor, Charles Babbage, got her to study advanced mathematics. She wrote an article on Babbage's work, published it with her own notes attached. Those notes were the first computer program created for Babbage's analytical engine invention. This is why Lovelace is considered the first computer programmer. She had the idea that the engine could repeat instructions today known as looping. She died in 1852, but her work was not published until it got republished in 1933. Ada Lovelace was a woman who would become computer science.

"Ada Lovelace was a match" is an example of what?

- a. hyperbole
- b. personification
- c. metaphor
- d. idiom

1. Point of View

As we were exploring on our bikes one cool October day, we quickly realized across an amazing playground. As we parked our bikes, we quickly realized that although it was cool, we wouldn't be able to play here. The swings hung by only one chain. Trash covered the perimeter. The paint was peeling, and wooden boards hung off the playground clubhouse. At that exact moment, I knew that I had to do something to save this playground. It was just too cool to go without kids jumping, swinging, and imagining.

What do the narrator's actions tell us?

- a. The narrator is selfish.
- b. The narrator likes to help.
- c. The narrator has lots of friends.
- d. The narrator goes to the park often.

3. Point of View

"Seriously! This is the best day ever!" said Ainsley. "You get to be principal for the day! I'm so glad you won the contest. Now, we can do whatever we want! Change all the rules!" Brady thought for a moment. Yes, this would be a pretty fantastic day. "Okay, first up on my list of rule changes is no homework. Let's add extra recess, candy all day, no teachers allowed, and lots and lots of movies!" said Brady. "Yes," cried Ainsley. "I mean, what could go wrong?"

Whose point of view is the story told from?

- a. The principal
- b. Ainsley
- c. Brady
- d. Narrator

18 Figurative Language Across Genres

The 1962 World's Fair was held in Seattle, Washington, and the city wanted something special to mark the occasion. The fair's theme was about what life might be like in the 21st century, so the Space Needle was built. It was initially designed by Edward E. Carlson and looked like a giant balloon. Other architects got involved and the Space Needle's design changed to a flying saucer shape. It was completed in 1961. It stands 605 feet tall and 138 feet wide. The Space Needle has an observation deck that offers a 360-degree view of Seattle. It was built to withstand high winds and earthquakes, and it has a lightning rod at the top. Visitors can take an elevator to the top to enjoy the views and eat in a rotating restaurant.

Which phrase from the text is an example of a simile?

- a. what life might be like
- b. a flying saucer shape
- c. like a giant balloon
- d. a rotating restaurant

20 Figurative Language Across Genres

2. Point of View

Hector looked through the new telescope he had gotten for his birthday. "Mom! Look at this!" he constantly cried as he made new discoveries and eagerly shared. Hector had always been a curious kid, wanting to know more about just about everything - especially space. He read everything he could get his hands on to find out more about the universe. One day, under the dark night sky, he made the biggest discovery of his life. As he looked through the telescope, he saw a planet, but not one in any of the maps of the solar system or mentioned in any of the books he had read. Hector had just made the biggest discovery in astronomy in the last hundred years. Hector had found a new planet.

How does the narrator help the reader understand Hector?

- a. The narrator describes what Hector looks like.
- b. The narrator describes Hector's curiosity.
- c. The narrator describes Hector's challenges.
- d. The narrator describes what others think about Hector.

4. Point of View

Colton had one very bad habit. It came from being curious, really, and maybe a bit because he was nosy. He loved to eavesdrop and listen in on other people's conversations. He knew he needed to stop and respect others' privacy, but wow, he had learned so much interesting information by listening in on conversations not meant for his ears. One day, Colton was listening in on a conversation two boys on his bus were having when, to his shock and dismay, he learned that they were planning a heist to take the money his class had been saving to buy holiday gifts for a family in need. Colton knew, with the help of his teacher and classmates, he could stop their plot. For once, Colton's bad habit would do a lot of good.

What does the narrator help the reader understand about Colton?

- a. He likes to listen to other people's conversations.
- b. He was planning a heist.
- c. Colton always saved his money.
- d. Colton did not enjoy riding the bus.

13. Poetry Rhyme & Structure

"Hope" is the Thing With Feathers by Emily Dickinson

"Hope" is the thing with feathers -
That perches in the soul -
And sings the tune without the words -
And never stops - at all -

And sweetest - in the Gale - is heard -
And sore must be the storm -
That could abash the little Bird
That kept so many warm -

What can you determine about the structure of this poem?

- a. Each stanza tells a portion of the story.
- b. The poem is written in single lines.
- c. Each stanza has four lines. The first line is the longest, and the other three lines are shorter.
- d. Each stanza has four lines. The lines all have 7 syllables.

25 Nonfiction Text Structure

The American Revolution gained the colonists their freedom from Britain in the late 1700s. Many events led up to this war for independence.

Year	Event
1765	Britain passes the Stamp Act, which taxes paper products.
1768	British troops land in the colonies to enforce the Townshend Act, which includes more taxes.
1770	The Boston Massacre between British soldiers and a mob of colonists leaves 5 people dead.
1773	The Boston Tea Party occurs where colonists board British ships and dump tea into Boston Harbor in an act of protest.
1774	Britain passes the Intolerable Acts to punish the colonists. They close the port of Boston and the British troops in colonies.

Why did the author choose a timeline table for this information?

- a. To present the information in a sequential order.
- b. To compare and contrast.
- c. To show a problem.

14. Poetry Rhyme & Structure

"Hope" is the Thing With Feathers by Emily Dickinson

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I've heard it in the chillest land -
And on the strangest Sea -
Yet, never, in Extremity,
It asked a crumb - of Me.

How does the structure contribute to the meaning?

- a. Each stanza tells a portion of the story.
- b. The poem is written in single lines to help the reader use their senses.
- c. Each stanza gives examples of hope persevering.
- d. The poem is written in stanzas which come together to tell a story about a bird.

16. Poetry Rhyme & Structure

Autumn leaves fall
Orange and yellow leaves crunch
Fall has arrived

What type of text is this passage?

- a. Prose
- b. Poetry
- c. Novel
- d. Play

26 Nonfiction Text Structure

Monarch butterflies are struggling with low numbers. Only 1,994 monarchs were recorded overwintering in California in 2020, which is a drop since the 1980s. These butterflies are in danger of extinction. This is mostly because they have lost their summer breeding habitat. The creation of more farms and cities have cleared milkweed. This plant is the monarch caterpillar's only food source. Pesticides and climate change are also to blame for reduced milkweed.

Passing laws to protect monarchs, stopping the use of harmful pesticides, and planting more native milkweed can help monarch populations rebound. Buying food from farms using organic practices instead of pesticides is also helpful. Supporting organizations that protect monarch habitats is another option too.

How is the information on monarch butterflies presented in this text?

- a. Compare and contrast
- b. Description
- c. Sequential order
- d. Problem and solution

28 Nonfiction Text Structure

The navy is a branch of the United States military. While people in the army are called soldiers, those who serve in the navy are called sailors. The navy has a special forces team called SEAL, which stands for Sea, Air, and Land. It is very hard to become a SEAL because they are trusted with some of the most dangerous jobs. Members of SEAL have completed difficult missions in wars, like fighting terrorists, since WWII.

How does the author develop the idea that being a SEAL is difficult?

- a. By stating that it's hard to become a SEAL.
- b. By stating that SEALs have dangerous jobs.
- c. By explaining that SEALs are the best members of the military.
- d. By arguing that SEALs are the longest members of the military.

Passages are written to be in the 2nd and 3rd grade text complexity band (420L - 820L).

QUESTIONS

Answer Sheet

Name: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____

Card #	Answer
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

Card #	Answer
16.	
17.	
18.	
19.	
20.	
21.	
22.	

19. Point of View

19. Point of View

The moment that tooth came out of my mouth, I knew I had to catch her. The problem was creating a trap without her realizing it. Then, all kids around the world would be amazed and astounded that a kid like me had the intelligence and perseverance to find out what the tooth fairy really looked like.

What point of view is this story told from?

- What point of view is this story told from?**
- a. First person, the narrator is a character in the story.
 - b. Second Person, the narrator is the reader.
 - c. Third person, the narrator is outside of the story.
 - d. None of the above

Point of View Challenge

Sort the cards by the point of view the story is told from.

- First Person
- Second Person
- Third Person

30. Point of View

"No, no, no," I screamed, but only my dad's voice came. I looked in the mirror to find I had switched bodies with my dad. I raced out of my room and collided with my dad in the hallway. "We have to fix this!" he said. I nodded in agreement.

Whose point of view is this story told from?

a. The mirror

- a. The mirror
- b. The son
- c. The mother
- d. The dad

5. Point of View

5. Point of view

My sister loves her guinea pig. He is a really sweet fellow, but he can be really annoying as well. His wheel is noisy when he runs on it, and he makes funny noises at night when I'm asleep. When he is out of his cage, he sometimes chews my shoes. I don't seem to care about these things as much as my sister does. She has a pet in her eyes.

How is the narrator's perspective different from the characters' perspective?

- She finds the guinea pig annoying.
- She loves the guinea pig more than her dog.
- She thinks the guinea pig is not as smart as her dog.
- She thinks they need another guinea pig.

7. Point of View

Samantha gently pet Butterscotch her best friend in the whole world. Samantha and Butterscotch read together. They give their all to their friends. As the story goes on, the story goes on and the story goes on.

at does the help us
Butterscotch

a. The _____ in the west.
_____ heat in competit
competitive.

I. Point of View

As we were exploring on our bikes one cool October day, we came across an amazing playground. As we parked our bikes, we quickly realized that although it was cool, we wouldn't be able to play here. The swings hung by only one chain. Trash covered the perimeter. The paint was peeling, and wooden boards hung off the playground clubhouse. At that exact moment, I knew that I had to do something to save this playground. It was just too cool to go without kids jumping, swinging, and imagining.

What do the narrator's actions tell us?

- The narrator is selfish.
- The narrator likes to help.
- The narrator has lots of friends.
- The narrator goes to the park often.

Questions are written with a variety of questions stems that meet state testing specifications and best practices.

MULTIPLE CHOICE

33 Suffixes- ment

A helmet, pads, skates, and a stick are all examples of _____ needed to play hockey.

- a. assessment
- b. department
- c. equipment
- d. enjoyment

8 Prefixes- non

If you want to eat a healthier diet, try eating _____ foods.

- a. nonfat
- b. nonprofit
- c. nonviolent
- d. nonstick

26 Roots- meter/metr

Many people walk as a form of exercise. What do they use to keep track of the number of steps they take?

- a. odometer
- b. barometer
- c. pedometer
- d. parameter

1 Homophones

Which pair of homophones makes sense in the sentence?

Harrison felt _____ all _____ from the cold he caught.

- a. write, right
- b. weak, week
- c. right, write
- d. week, weak

3 Homophones

Choose the correct homophone to complete the sentence.

Clarissa wouldn't _____ the expensive gift.

- a. except
- b. accept

2 Homophones

In which sentence is **blew** used correctly?

- a. She wore a **blew** dress.
- b. The wind **blew** through the trees.
- c. He felt **blew** after a fight with his friend.
- d. The summer sky was bright **blew**.

4 Homophones

Which word is a homophone of **seller**?

- a. teller
- b. sell
- c. cellar
- d. solar

17 Perspective

Amelia Earhart was a brave aviator born in 1897. She went on her first airplane ride with her father in 1920 at an air show in California and fell in love with flying. Earhart took flying lessons and bought her own plane. It was bright yellow, and she named it *Canary*. After getting her pilot's license, she set a record altitude for female pilots for flying 14,000 feet. She was also the first female to fly across the Atlantic Ocean. Earhart made that flight with two other pilots then made the journey solo. She broke many other records, and in 1937, she attempted to fly around the world. Unfortunately, she never returned from this trip, and her disappearance is still a mystery today.

What is the author's perspective about Amelia Earhart?

- a. The author thinks Amelia Earhart took too many risks.
- b. The author thinks Amelia Earhart was brave.
- c. The author thinks Amelia Earhart was not a good pilot.
- d. The author thinks Amelia Earhart didn't take chances.

18 Perspective

Cheese has many health benefits. It includes calcium and protein which can keep your bones strong. Cheese can also help prevent dental cavities and decay. If you need to gain weight or build muscle, cheese can achieve this goal in a healthy way with its fat, proteins, minerals, and vitamins. Cheese is also a natural source of vitamin B-12. This vitamin helps produce red blood cells, protein, and DNA. Your blood pressure may be lowered by eating cheese too. Finally, cheese aids the immune system by putting healthy probiotics into your body.

Which of these is most likely the author of this text?

- a. An advertising agency
- b. A person who is allergic to cheese
- c. A teacher
- d. A doctor

20 Perspective

Christmas music should be played only *after* Thanksgiving. Radio stations play the carols earlier every year. How long will it be before we hear "We Wish You a Merry Christmas" on Halloween? Playing these songs in October and November takes away the magic of December. People are sick of hearing the same tunes again and again by the time the real Christmas season begins. We need to stop putting holiday spirit out there before the weather is even cold enough for Jack Frost to nip at our noses. Let's keep the jingle bells quiet until after we've eaten our turkey on Thanksgiving this year.

What would this author think about putting up a Christmas tree on November 1st?

- a. This author would support this.
- b. This author would not have an opinion about this.
- c. This author would not support this.
- d. This author would only like fake Christmas trees.

Multiple choice questions
for quick grading or
student self-checking.

STRUCTURES & GENRES

17 Claims, Evidence, & Reasoning

People are addicted to social media. As of 2022, nearly 60% of the world's population uses some form of it. In the United States, 86% of Americans have an active social media account. Seventy-eight percent of those American users check social media every day. The average daily use per person is 2 hours and 29 minutes, but the time is higher for teenagers. From July of 2021 to July 2022, more than 200 million new users have joined social media. People use an average of about 7 different social media platforms each month. It is reported that more than 330 million people suffer from social media addiction.

How does the author support the claim that people are addicted to social media?

- by interviewing a social media user
- by listing social media platforms people use
- by providing data related to social media use
- by stating what people do while on social media

19 Claims, Evidence, & Reasoning

Even if you are not a football fan, chances are you have seen a commercial for the Super Bowl. It is the most watched television event in the United States.

9 Central Idea & Details

The Federalist Papers were a series of articles written to promote support for ratification of the U.S. Constitution. Drafted between May and September of 1787, the U.S. Constitution wasn't adopted until May 29, 1790, when it was finally ratified by all 13 states. During the time between its drafting and ratification, the document was highly scrutinized. Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and John Jay all contributed to writing articles relevant to the Constitution. A total of 85 articles were published between October of 1787 and August of 1788. The articles convinced many people that the Constitution should be adopted.

What is the central idea?

- The Federalist Papers played an important role in the adoption of the U.S. Constitution.
- The U.S. Constitution wasn't adopted until May 29, 1790.
- A total of 85 articles were published between October of 1787 and August of 1788.
- The U.S. Constitution was highly scrutinized.

11 Central Idea & Details

Few people have heard of the ancient Native American city of Cahokia. The city was located on the Mississippi River across from modern day St. Louis in Western Illinois. During its peak around 1100, the city held up to 40,000 residents. Cahokia was the largest city north of Mexico. It covered over six square miles and had more residents than London, England. The city was the epicenter of the Mississippian people, whose settlements ranged across the Midwest and Southeastern United States. The city of Cahokia was an important trading and cultural center.

What is the central idea?

- The city of Cahokia was an important ancient city.
- Few people have heard of the ancient Native American city of Cahokia.
- It covered over six square miles.
- The city held up to 40,000 residents.

18 Claims, Evidence, & Reasoning

Creating coins for the economy is a long process. Coins are made with metals, such as copper, nickel, and zinc. Blank sheets of metal are run through a machine that cuts out the shape of the coins. The blank coins are then washed and dried. Next, a mill creates the raised rim around each coin before the coin heads to the press to get imprinted. Each coin is then professionally inspected before it is bagged, counted, and sent out to banks. It is estimated that 13 billion pennies are produced each year!

What is the author's main claim?

- Coins have to be professionally inspected.
- There is a long process for creating coins.
- Coins are made from different metals.
- Lots of coins are made each year for our economy.

25 Summarizing Nonfiction

Antarctica has no permanent human population. That's because it is located at the South Pole and an ice sheet covers nearly all of it. Antarctica is also the coldest continent with an annual inland temperature of -70°F . The extreme cold limits the amount of plants and animals that live on Antarctica.

The cycle of day/night and summer/winter on Antarctica is also not what humans are used to. The sun rises on about September 21st and shines for six months through Antarctica's "summer" until it sets on about March 22nd. Then Antarctica has its "winter" and is dark for six months from March 22nd to September 21st. These long periods of light and darkness make it hard for humans to adjust.

The humans that do travel to Antarctica are mainly researchers. Most of them only stay for 3-6 months at a time, usually during the summer. These humans typically live on a base that is well stocked with necessities, has a laboratory, and provides shelter. They conduct various experiments on the continent. Many of these help us understand climate change, ozone depletion, and sea level rise. This kind of science can benefit the planet as a whole.

Summarize this passage. Be sure to include the central idea and relevant details.

27 Summarizing Nonfiction

A large, colorful parrot found in Central and South America is the macaw. These birds have beaks adapted for crushing seeds and nuts. Their toes are able to grasp things like hands do. They have streamlined bodies, wings, and tails perfect for flying through forests.

Macaws are smart parrots that like to explore. They are social birds that interact with their family groups and form strong pair bonds with their mates. They use items in their environments as tools and like to play. Their curiosity makes them spend time examining objects from different angles, moving the objects with their feet, testing them, and tossing them around. They enjoy chewing on things to keep their beaks in good shape, and they love splashing around in water.

Part of their play and interaction is a screaming call that macaws do. It is very loud and might make you cover your ears. They also use this call to define their territory. Macaws are also skilled at imitating sounds. That's why macaws that are frequently in the company of people can often be heard repeating actual words.

Summarize this passage. Be sure to include the central idea and relevant details.

1 Prefixes- non

In what situation would you talk *nonstop*?

- You see a friend you haven't seen in months, and you need to catch up.
- You are watching a movie at the theater.
- You are on a 10-hour road trip with your family.
- Your teacher is teaching a lesson.

2 Prefixes- non

Why might someone purchase *nontoxic* cleaning supplies?

- They want to clean their house really well.
- They want to make cleaning easier.
- They don't want harmful chemicals in their home.
- They want to make cleaning quicker.

3 Prefixes- non

26 Summarizing Nonfiction

Machu Picchu was a city in the Inca Empire which is now south-central Peru. Machu Picchu means "old peak" in the language of the Inca. This is an appropriate name as Machu Picchu is located at a height of 7,710 feet between two sharp peaks in the eastern Andes Mountains. It is bordered by steep cliffs on three sides and a high mountain on the fourth side. Archaeologists think the city was built around 1450 before the Inca Empire was conquered by the Spanish in the 1500s.

The reason for Machu Picchu isn't clear. Some archaeologists believe it was the estate of a powerful Inca ruler named Pachacuti. It could have been built as a retreat for this ruler or as a sacred religious site. There are two main sections at Machu Picchu. One is for farming and contains step terraces for growing crops. The other section is the main city area with temples, houses, and a cemetery. Walkways and thousands of stone steps connect the areas.

Machu Picchu is so well preserved because of the quality of Inca construction. Their stonework fit together tightly even though they didn't use mortar. Guests can tour Machu Picchu today, and it is the most visited tourist site in Peru.

Summarize this passage. Be sure to include the central idea and relevant details.

28 Summarizing Nonfiction

Charles Darwin was born on February 12, 1809 in England. He didn't love school, but the natural world absolutely fascinated him. He spent hours watching birds and collecting treasures such as beetles, moths, sea shells, and rocks. He did make it through college, however, where a professor encouraged him to study natural history.

Darwin joined an expedition in 1831 where he was supposed to study the natural history of the area they explored. It was a 5-year trip, and during it, Darwin started to wonder how new species developed. This was how he came up with his theory of natural selection. This theory said all living things struggle to survive better than those that don't. The living things with the helpful traits then pass them on to their offspring. Over hundreds of years, living things change, or evolve.

Darwin shared his theory with the world through presentations and in a book called *On the Origin of Species*. The book was an instant success, but some people rejected Darwin's ideas due to religious beliefs. Scientists today are still working on understanding evolution.

Summarize this passage. Be sure to include the central idea and relevant details.

Wide range of text structures and text genres.

ENGAGING TOPICS

Rhyme & Structure

in
poetry



I. Poetry Rhyme & Structure

My Shadow by Robert Louis Stevenson (*Excerpt*)

I have a little shadow that goes in and out with me,
And what can be the use of him is more than I can see.
He is very, very like me from the heels up to the head;
And I see him jump before me, when I jump into my bed.

What is the rhyme scheme of this poem?

- a. ABAB
- b. AABB
- c. ABCD
- d. BABA

Text Structure



I Nonfiction Text Structure

Over 2,500 species of palms exist today. Palms are plants that grow in warm climates and can take the form of a tree, shrub, or vine. Leaves on palms, called **fronds**, can be shaped like feathers or fans. Palms bear fruit, but that fruit can vary greatly. Some fruits from palms such as dates are soft, while others such as coconuts have a hard outer shell. Some palms can live for more than a century. People use palms for a variety of purposes such as for food, fuel, and in medicine.

What text structure is used to present this text?

- a. Problem and solution
- b. Description
- c. Cause and effect
- d. Sequential order

Suffixes



-al, -ial
-ness, -ment

I Suffixes- er/or

Someone who likes to take trips is an experienced

- a. walker
- b. traveler
- c. speaker
- d. teacher

MULTI-USE

16 Summarizing Nonfiction

Scientists think they can bring the woolly mammoth back from extinction. Woolly mammoths have been gone for more than 10,000 years. George Church, a geneticist at Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, says he can rewrite the DNA of Asian elephants to make a woolly mammoth-like animal. Asian elephants share a common ancestor with woolly mammoths. Church claims he will be able to "copy and paste" genetic code using a technology called CRISPR.

Although this project would be an amazing display of science and help bring back extinct animals, the scientists involved say it's about more than that. They suggest bringing the woolly mammoth back could help with our climate change problems. Mammoths used to scrape away snow. This allowed air to reach the frozen ground below. Without mammoths, snow covered that soil. The snow helped warm the Arctic. A return of mammoths could help warm the Arctic. A return of mammoths could help warm the Arctic. A return of mammoths could help warm the Arctic.

29 Summarizing Nonfiction

BMX Racing is a sport many people enjoy. Races are organized according to age groups that range from 5 to 65 years old. This makes the competitions fair. The races are sprint races on off-road, single-lap dirt tracks. These tracks have a starting gate, a winding course with jumps, rollers, and obstacles, and a finish line. The BMX Race bikes are smaller than regular bikes. They are built for speed and made of lightweight aluminum to achieve this goal. The tires of these bikes are narrow for better acceleration. They have small, knobby tread designs to grip the dirt track during races.

BMX bike riders wear full face helmets, goggles, and gloves when racing. Long-sleeve shirts are worn along with padded pants designed to protect the riders' bodies in a crash. These racers need a lot of power to be successful at BMX Racing. They need strong legs and arms in order to pedal and keep control of the bike.

People involved in BMX Racing love it for the challenge, but also for the community. BMX Racing has its own culture, drawing people who love physical fitness, bike riding, and testing the limits of their bikes and their bodies. The shared love of the sport keeps people coming back for more.

Summarize this passage. Be sure to include the central idea and relevant details.

Answer Sheet

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Summarizing Nonfiction



1 Summarizing Nonfiction

Every single thing you do is a result of your nervous system in action. Your brain, spinal cord, and all the nerves in your body make up the nervous system. Messages are sent between these three parts. This allows you to breathe, walk, ride your bike, watch TV, and many other activities you do every day.

The nervous system also has tiny cells called neurons. These work together to communicate with every part of your body and perform different jobs. Sensory neurons, for example, take in information from your five senses and send it to your brain so you can see, hear, taste, touch, and smell things around you. Muscles move due to motor neurons carrying their messages to and from the brain. Without a nervous system, these important messages wouldn't be able to travel around the body. Your other body systems wouldn't be able to carry out their functions either.

Summarize this passage. Be sure to include the central idea and relevant details.

Perfect for centers, games, review, or quick checks.