The Puddle Puzzle

Choose useful sources and put their ideas in your own words.

3.LF.39 "Gather and evaluate information about a topic from a variety of sources, including digital sources, and utilize it to create a project, report, or presentation. a..."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline facts Maya finds in the book and the science website, circle why she does not trust the game page, and number two ways she uses sources fairly.

Where Did the Puddle Go?

1. After a rainstorm, Maya saw a puddle shrink on the playground. For a class report, she checked a library book about the water cycle. The book explained that liquid water can change into an invisible gas called water vapor. It also said that water can soak into the ground. Maya wrote down both ideas, but she needed to know what could happen on the paved playground.

2. Pavement does not let much water soak through, so Maya looked for another clue. An online lesson from the U.S. Geological Survey said that warmth from the sun helps water evaporate. The lesson named the people who made it and explained its science. A game page claimed that the moon drinks puddles, but it named no writer and gave no proof. Maya chose the science lesson instead.

3. In her report, Maya wrote, "On a sunny day, some puddle water can turn into water vapor and mix with the air." These were her own words, not a sentence copied from either source. She listed the library book and the U.S. Geological Survey lesson below her report so readers could find them. She did not copy a picture from the website because she had not checked if she could use it.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Which source tells Maya what liquid water can become? What does it say?

2. Which source helps Maya explain why sunshine matters? What does it say?

3. Why does Maya choose the science lesson instead of the game page?

4. What are two ways Maya uses her sources fairly?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a two-sentence caption for a class display about a puddle on pavement on a sunny day. Use one idea from the book and one from the science website in your own words, then name both sources on a separate source line.

ANSWER KEY

The Puddle Puzzle

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline facts Maya finds in the book and the science website, circle why she does not trust the game page, and number two ways she uses sources fairly. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Which source tells Maya what liquid water can become? What does it say?	**The library book says liquid water can become an invisible gas called water vapor.**
2	Which source helps Maya explain why sunshine matters? What does it say?	**The U.S. Geological Survey online lesson says warmth from the sun helps water evaporate.**
3	Why does Maya choose the science lesson instead of the game page?	**The science lesson names its makers and explains its science. The game page names no writer and gives no proof.**
4	What are two ways Maya uses her sources fairly?	**She writes in her own words and lists her sources. Also accept that she does not copy a website picture without checking if she may use it.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Sunlight warms a puddle on pavement. Some of its water changes into an invisible gas called water vapor and goes into the air.
Sources: library book about the water cycle; U.S. Geological Survey online lesson

Accept captions that accurately combine the book's water vapor idea with the website's idea about warmth from the sun. The two sentences should be in the student's own words, with both sources named separately.