Books Back on Shelves

Notice how text features guide a reader through an informational article.

5.LF.24.a "Identify various text features used in diverse forms of text."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Text features help you find and understand information. Underline each section heading, circle each bold key term, and draw a box around the italic tip.

A Book's Trip Back

1. **At the Return Slot** When the library opens, returned books wait in a cart beside the **book drop**. A librarian checks each cover for tears and looks inside for loose papers. A damp book cannot go straight back on a shelf. It needs time to dry so its pages do not stick together. Even a small return slot can lead to a lot of careful work.

2. **Finding the Right Shelf** Every library book has a **call number** on its spine. This label tells workers where the book belongs. In many libraries, fiction books are grouped by the author's last name, while nonfiction books are grouped by subject numbers. A worker reads the label, places the book on the correct cart, and rolls the cart toward the shelves. This sorting helps readers find books later.

3. **A Book That Needs Help** If a page is torn, a librarian sets the book aside for repair. The librarian checks whether the whole page is present, smooths the torn edges together, and uses special repair tape. Ordinary household tape can turn yellow or leave a sticky mark over time. *Tip: Tell a librarian about a torn page instead of trying to fix it yourself.* The book returns to the shelf when ready.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Which text feature tells you the article's topic before you read the first paragraph? What topic does it suggest?

2. Which section heading would help you find information about a damaged book?

3. Which bold key term helps you find the part about where books belong on shelves? What does that term name?

4. What information does the italic tip highlight? Why might a reader notice it quickly?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a short informational note about an activity you know. Give it a title and a section heading, write one key term in thick letters and one tip in slanted letters, then explain how two of these features help a reader.

ANSWER KEY

Books Back on Shelves

GRADE 5 · 5.LF.24.a

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Text features help you find and understand information. Underline each section heading, circle each bold key term, and draw a box around the italic tip. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Which text feature tells you the article's topic before you read the first paragraph? What topic does it suggest?	**The title, "A Book's Trip Back," suggests that the article is about what happens when a library book is returned.**
2	Which section heading would help you find information about a damaged book?	**"A Book That Needs Help."**
3	Which bold key term helps you find the part about where books belong on shelves? What does that term name?	**"Call number" names the label that tells workers where a book belongs.**
4	What information does the italic tip highlight? Why might a reader notice it quickly?	**It tells readers to report a torn page to a librarian instead of fixing it themselves. Italic print makes the advice stand out.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Helmet Care
Before You Ride
Check the **strap** to make sure it is snug. Look for cracks in the shell. *Tip: Replace a helmet after a hard crash.*
The title names the topic. The italic tip makes important advice easy to notice.

Accept answers that correctly identify the printed feature and connect it to information in the passage. In the student's own note, look for a distinct title, section heading, emphasized key term, slanted tip, and explanations of two features.