Follow the Facts

Connect summary ideas to their source.

5.LF.29.b "Cite appropriately when summarizing."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Number the paragraphs, then underline one key fact in each paragraph that you could use in a summary.

Beavers Change the Stream

1. At dusk, a beaver slips into a stream and drags a fallen branch toward a narrow spot. Beavers use branches, stones, and mud to build dams across moving water. Their strong front teeth help them cut small trees for more building material. Water backs up behind a dam and forms a pond. The beavers may build a lodge in that pond, with an underwater entrance that helps keep them safe.

2. A beaver pond changes more than the view. Water spreads across a wider area and moves more slowly than it did in the stream. During a heavy rain, the pond can hold some extra water and slow its trip downstream. Mud and other bits carried by the stream can settle in the quieter water. Over time, these changes can create a wetland around the pond.

3. The new wetland can become home to many living things. Frogs lay eggs in its shallow water, and some birds hunt insects near the pond. Fish may find places to hide among fallen branches. But a dam can also flood a nearby path or field, so people sometimes need to decide how to protect both the wetland and the places they use.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. A classmate summarizes, “Beavers gather materials to make a dam.” Write a citation that names the passage and the paragraph that supports this summary.

2. In one sentence, summarize what the pond can do during heavy rain. Add a citation with the passage title and paragraph number.

3. A classmate writes, “A beaver pond offers places for frogs to lay eggs (paragraph 1).” Replace the incorrect citation with one that names the passage and the correct paragraph.

4. In one sentence, summarize a problem a beaver dam can cause for people. Add a citation with the passage title and paragraph number.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a four-sentence summary of the whole passage in your own words. Start by naming the passage, include ideas from all three paragraphs, and cite the paragraph number after each sentence's facts.

ANSWER KEY

Follow the Facts

GRADE 5 · 5.LF.29.b

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Number the paragraphs, then underline one key fact in each paragraph that you could use in a summary. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	A classmate summarizes, "Beavers gather materials to make a dam." Write a citation that names the passage and the paragraph that supports this summary.	**("Beavers Change the Stream," paragraph 1)**
2	In one sentence, summarize what the pond can do during heavy rain. Add a citation with the passage title and paragraph number.	**A beaver pond can hold extra rainwater and slow its movement downstream ("Beavers Change the Stream," paragraph 2).**
3	A classmate writes, "A beaver pond offers places for frogs to lay eggs (paragraph 1)." Replace the incorrect citation with one that names the passage and the correct paragraph.	**("Beavers Change the Stream," paragraph 3)**
4	In one sentence, summarize a problem a beaver dam can cause for people. Add a citation with the passage title and paragraph number.	**A beaver dam can flood a path or field that people use ("Beavers Change the Stream," paragraph 3).**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

In "Beavers Change the Stream," beavers make dams that turn parts of streams into ponds (paragraph 1). Those ponds can slow moving water and hold some of it during heavy rain (paragraph 2). The wetlands around ponds offer places for other animals to live (paragraph 3). Still, dams can flood places people use (paragraph 3).

Accept accurate paraphrases and equivalent citation styles that identify the passage and correct paragraph. For the open response, check that the student summarizes all three paragraphs rather than copying passage sentences.