

Night Sound Detectives

Read for the main idea and the details that build it.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RF.5.4a "Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Read to understand how echolocation helps bats hunt. Underline the sentence in each paragraph that gives its most important idea, then number two details in that paragraph that support it.

How Bats Hunt at Night

- ① At sunset, a little brown bat leaves its roost and begins to hunt. To find insects in the dark, it uses echolocation, not its eyes alone. The bat sends out tiny, high-pitched sounds. The sounds bounce off nearby objects and return as echoes. By listening closely, the bat can tell where a flying moth or a tree branch is located.
- ② Scientists call this sound-and-echo system echolocation. Bats make calls through their mouths or noses, depending on the species. A call that strikes an insect returns differently from a call that strikes a leaf. As the echoes change, a bat can notice an insect's direction and distance. Many bats can also judge whether the insect is moving, which helps them catch food while in flight.
- ③ Echolocation is useful because darkness does not stop sound from traveling. However, bats do not hear every echo equally well. Some moths have ways to reduce the sound that reaches a bat, and others can hear bat calls and take sudden turns. A hunting bat must keep sending calls, listening for returning echoes, and changing its path. This quick exchange helps the bat hunt successfully at night.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What is the passage mainly meant to explain? Give one detail from the passage that supports your answer.

2 According to paragraph 1, what happens after a bat sends out high-pitched sounds?

3 Which paragraph best explains what information a bat can learn from echoes? Explain your choice.

4 What challenge do some moths create for hunting bats, and how does a bat respond?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose one paragraph from the passage. Write one question you could ask before reading it, then write a two-sentence summary that answers your question using at least two details.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Read to understand how echolocation helps bats hunt. Underline the sentence in each paragraph that gives its most important idea, then number two details in that paragraph that support it. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What is the passage mainly meant to explain? Give one detail from the passage that supports your answer.	It explains how bats use echolocation to hunt at night. One supporting detail is that a bat listens to echoes to locate a moth or other object.
2	According to paragraph 1, what happens after a bat sends out high-pitched sounds?	The sounds bounce off nearby objects and return as echoes, which the bat listens to.
3	Which paragraph best explains what information a bat can learn from echoes? Explain your choice.	Paragraph 2. It explains that echoes can help a bat notice an insect's direction, distance, and movement.
4	What challenge do some moths create for hunting bats, and how does a bat respond?	Some moths reduce the sound reaching a bat or hear bat calls and turn suddenly. The bat keeps calling, listening, and changing its path.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

How does a bat locate insects after dark? A bat sends high-pitched sounds that bounce off objects and return as echoes. By listening to the echoes, it can locate a moth or a branch.

For Part 1, the key idea sentences are sentence 2 in paragraph 1, sentence 1 in paragraph 2, and sentence 1 in paragraph 3. Accept other underlined sentences or numbered details when they reasonably show the paragraph's main idea and supporting information.