

Migration Map Marks

Notice how a model informational text is organized for readers.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.4.2a "Introduce a topic clearly and group related information in paragraphs and sections; include formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the sentence that introduces the topic, circle each section heading, and number the illustration and multimedia ideas. These features help readers find and understand related information.

The Monarch Butterfly Journey

- ① **MONARCH BUTTERFLY JOURNEY** Each fall, millions of monarch butterflies travel from parts of the United States and Canada to mountain forests in central Mexico. This long trip is called migration. Monarchs cannot survive freezing winter weather in the north, so they fly south to find a safer place. The sections below explain their route, food needs, and winter home.
- ② **THE FLIGHT PATH** Monarchs use sunlight and an internal body clock to help them travel in the right direction. Many fly thousands of miles, stopping in fields where flowers provide nectar. [Illustration: A map with arrows from Canada and the United States to central Mexico.] The map helps readers see the direction and distance of the journey. One butterfly may travel about 3,000 miles.
- ③ **WINTER HOME** In Mexico, monarchs gather on oyamel fir trees in cool mountain forests. They cluster closely on branches, which helps them stay warmer. People protect these forests because monarchs need healthy trees and nearby water. A short video of monarchs covering tree branches would help readers understand how many butterflies can rest in one small area.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

1 What is the topic of the text? Copy the sentence that tells what the sections will explain.

2 How do the headings group related information? Name the heading that tells about traveling and the heading that tells about Mexico.

3 What illustration does the writer include, and how does it help readers understand the text?

4 What multimedia item does the writer suggest? What would it help readers understand?

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

Write a three-paragraph informational mini-article about an animal, place, or process you know. Give it a title, use a heading for each paragraph, introduce the topic clearly, group related information, and add a labeled illustration idea plus one useful video, photo, or audio idea.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline the sentence that introduces the topic, circle each section heading, and number the illustration and multimedia ideas. These features help readers find and understand related information. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What is the topic of the text? Copy the sentence that tells what the sections will explain.	The topic is monarch butterfly migration. "The sections below explain their route, food needs, and winter home."
2	How do the headings group related information? Name the heading that tells about traveling and the heading that tells about Mexico.	"THE FLIGHT PATH" groups information about traveling. "WINTER HOME" groups information about monarchs in Mexico.
3	What illustration does the writer include, and how does it help readers understand the text?	The illustration is a map with arrows from Canada and the United States to central Mexico. It shows the direction and distance of the journey.
4	What multimedia item does the writer suggest? What would it help readers understand?	The writer suggests a short video of monarchs covering tree branches. It would help readers understand how many butterflies can rest in one small area.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

SEA TURTLE HATCHLINGS A NEW LIFE Sea turtle hatchlings begin in sandy nests on beaches. After about two months, many hatch at night and crawl toward the ocean. The sections explain how hatchlings find the water and the dangers they face. **FINDING THE WATER** Hatchlings usually move toward the brighter horizon over the ocean. Bright lights near beaches can confuse them. [Illustration: A hatchling follows moonlight toward the ocean.] This labeled drawing would show why dark beaches are safer. **DANGERS ON THE WAY** Birds, crabs, and fish may eat hatchlings. Plastic trash can also harm sea turtles. A short video of hatchlings crawling to the water would help readers see how quickly they must move.

Accept answers that accurately identify the introduction, headings, map illustration, and suggested video. For the writing task, accept varied topics when the response has three organized paragraphs, clear headings, and useful visual and multimedia ideas.