Falcon Dive Details

Reread closely to check key details.

5.F.F.1.d "Self-correct while reading grade-level text (silently or aloud) to aid comprehension and fluency, rereading as necessary."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB As you read, underline two sentences you reread to make sure you understood an important detail, and write 1 and 2 beside them. Rereading helps you catch details that may be missed on a first read.

Built for a Dive

1. Peregrine falcons are built for speed. When one spots a pigeon or other bird below, it may climb high, fold its wings, and dive. This hunting dive is called a stoop. During a stoop, a peregrine can reach more than 200 miles per hour, making it one of the fastest animals on Earth. Its pointed wings help it move through the air with less drag.

2. A falcon's eyes are large for its head, and they help it notice movement far away. Just before the bird strikes, a special inner eyelid can sweep across each eye. This clear lid protects the eyes while still letting the falcon see. Small bony bumps inside its nostrils also slow the rush of air, so the bird can keep breathing during its dive.

3. By the middle of the 1900s, peregrine falcons had become rare in many places. A pesticide called DDT built up in the food chain and caused some birds to lay thin eggshells. When the chemicals were restricted, people also protected nesting sites and raised young falcons for release. Today, peregrines nest on cliffs and on tall city buildings, where ledges can resemble rocky cliff edges.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Reread the sentences that explain a stoop. What does a peregrine do during a stoop?

2. Reread paragraph 2. What does the phrase “This clear lid” mean?

3. Reread the last sentence of paragraph 2. How do the bumps inside a falcon's nostrils help it during a dive?

4. Reread paragraph 3. What two changes helped peregrine falcons become more common?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Choose one challenging sentence from the passage. Write exactly two sentences: in the first, quote the sentence you reread, and in the second, explain what you noticed and what the sentence means in your own words.

ANSWER KEY

Falcon Dive Details

GRADE 5 · 5.F.F.1.d

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

As you read, underline two sentences you reread to make sure you understood an important detail, and write 1 and 2 beside them. Rereading helps you catch details that may be missed on a first read. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Reread the sentences that explain a stoop. What does a peregrine do during a stoop?	**It climbs high, folds its wings, and dives.**
2	Reread paragraph 2. What does the phrase “This clear lid” mean?	**It means the falcon's special inner eyelid.**
3	Reread the last sentence of paragraph 2. How do the bumps inside a falcon's nostrils help it during a dive?	**They slow the rush of air so the falcon can keep breathing.**
4	Reread paragraph 3. What two changes helped peregrine falcons become more common?	**DDT and similar chemicals were restricted, and people protected nesting sites and raised young falcons for release.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

I reread “Its pointed wings help it move through the air with less drag.” The words “less drag” helped me understand that the wing shape reduces air resistance and helps the falcon fly quickly.

Accept any accurately quoted passage sentence and an explanation that shows the student reread to clarify its meaning. Answers may use different words if they match the passage details.