Dive, Pause, Understand

Use rereading and phrasing to build meaning.

5.F.F.1 "Oral & Silent Reading Fluency: Demonstrate oral and silent reading fluency to read grade-level texts for understanding, self-correcting as necessary to ensure accuracy and aid comprehension."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Read the passage silently. Underline each word or phrase you reread to make sense of it, and circle the punctuation mark at the end of each sentence where you should pause before reading aloud.

A Falcon's Dive

1. High above a rocky coast, a peregrine falcon watches the water below. Its sharp eyes can spot a small bird from far away. When the falcon begins a hunt, it does not flap wildly. Instead, it folds its wings and drops through the air. This controlled dive is called a stoop. The bird steers with tiny movements.

2. During a stoop, the falcon may reach more than 200 miles per hour. Air rushes past its body, yet the bird keeps its head steady. Special baffles, or small structures, inside its nostrils help manage the air. Without them, fast-moving air could make breathing difficult. The falcon's narrow wings also help it control its path.

3. A stoop is useful when a falcon chases another bird in open space. However, speed alone does not guarantee a meal. The falcon must choose the right moment to dive and turn quickly if its prey changes direction. After a successful hunt, it may carry its food to a perch or a nest. There, it can eat safely.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Reread the end of the first paragraph. What does the word "stoop" mean in this passage?

2. Reread the sentence with the word "yet" in paragraph 2. What two ideas does "yet" connect?

3. Read this sentence aloud: "Special baffles, or small structures, inside its nostrils help manage the air." After which two words should you pause briefly?

4. A reader says that the falcon carries food to a nest as soon as it starts hunting. Reread paragraph 3. What correction should the reader make?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Choose one sentence from the passage that has a comma. Write exactly two sentences: In the first, explain a phrase you reread to understand. In the second, tell where you will pause and which word you will stress when reading that sentence aloud.

ANSWER KEY

Dive, Pause, Understand

GRADE 5 · 5.F.F.1

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Read the passage silently. Underline each word or phrase you reread to make sense of it, and circle the punctuation mark at the end of each sentence where you should pause before reading aloud. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Reread the end of the first paragraph. What does the word "stoop" mean in this passage?	**A controlled dive through the air.**
2	Reread the sentence with the word "yet" in paragraph 2. What two ideas does "yet" connect?	**Air rushes past the falcon's body, but it keeps its head steady.**
3	Read this sentence aloud: "Special baffles, or small structures, inside its nostrils help manage the air." After which two words should you pause briefly?	**After "baffles" and after "structures."**
4	A reader says that the falcon carries food to a nest as soon as it starts hunting. Reread paragraph 3. What correction should the reader make?	**The falcon may carry food to a perch or nest only after a successful hunt.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

I reread the phrase "speed alone does not guarantee a meal" because it means being fast is not enough for the falcon to catch food. When I read the sentence aloud, I will pause after "However" and stress "not."

Accept accurate explanations of a phrase from a comma-containing sentence and sensible oral-reading choices. Students may choose different valid sentences, pause points, and words to stress.