

Seed Travel Map

Notice how a writer introduces, orders, and wraps up connected ideas.

5.T.SS.1 "Organization: Demonstrate and apply understanding of organizational structures and elements to create cohesive and engaging texts."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the topic sentence in each paragraph. Circle the words that show the order of ideas, then write 1, 2, or 3 beside the paragraphs to show how the explanation develops.

How Seeds Travel

- ① Seeds cannot move by themselves, but many plants have clever ways to send them to new places. Traveling helps a seed avoid crowding near its parent plant. It also gives the new plant a chance to find sunlight, water, and space. Wind, animals, and water can each carry seeds, although each method works differently in its own way.
- ② First, wind lifts light seeds or seeds with winglike parts. Dandelion seeds float under small parachutes, while maple seeds spin like tiny helicopters. As air currents move, they may carry the seeds far from the parent plant. This method works best on dry, breezy days because wet seeds are heavier and less likely to float.
- ③ Next, animals and water carry other kinds of seeds. Burrs have hooks that catch on an animal's fur, so the animal drops them far away. Some fruits are eaten by birds or other animals, and their seeds leave in waste. Finally, coconuts can float across water. These methods show that a seed's shape can match the trip it needs to make.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

1 What job does paragraph 1 do in the explanation?

2 How do paragraphs 2 and 3 organize the information differently from paragraph 1?

3 Which words signal the order of ideas after the introduction? How do they help the reader?

4 Which sentence concludes the explanation, and what idea does it tie together?

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

Write a three-paragraph mini-explanation about how one animal survives a weather challenge. Use paragraph 1 to introduce the animal and its challenge, paragraph 2 to explain one helpful feature or habit, and paragraph 3 to explain another feature or habit and end with a concluding idea. Use order words such as First and Next.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline the topic sentence in each paragraph. Circle the words that show the order of ideas, then write 1, 2, or 3 beside the paragraphs to show how the explanation develops. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What job does paragraph 1 do in the explanation?	It introduces seed travel, explains why it matters, and previews wind, animals, and water.
2	How do paragraphs 2 and 3 organize the information differently from paragraph 1?	Paragraph 1 gives an overview. Paragraph 2 explains wind travel, and paragraph 3 explains animal and water travel with examples.
3	Which words signal the order of ideas after the introduction? How do they help the reader?	First, Next, and Finally. They guide the reader through the methods and examples in sequence.
4	Which sentence concludes the explanation, and what idea does it tie together?	"These methods show that a seed's shape can match the trip it needs to make." It connects all the seed-travel examples to one main idea.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Arctic foxes survive cold winters with body features and smart habits. Thick fur, small ears, and a bushy tail help them keep heat. Their food-searching habits also help. First, an Arctic fox grows a thick winter coat. Its fur traps warm air near its body, and fur even covers the bottoms of its paws. The coat makes it easier to travel over snow and stay warm in icy wind. Next, the fox uses its tail and sharp hearing. It wraps its tail around its body like a blanket when resting. It can also hear small animals under snow, so it can find food when the ground is frozen. These features and habits help the fox live through winter.

Accept answers that identify the introduction, the grouped supporting sections, sequence words, and the concluding connection. In the writing task, look for three purposeful paragraphs, clear transitions, relevant details, and a final sentence that connects the ideas.