Tern Travel Trail

Use section summaries and route sketches to track information.

6.P.EICC.3.d "Summarize and visualize sections of the text to maintain understanding. (I)"

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the sentence in each paragraph that best states what that section is mostly about. Then draw a small symbol in the margin to show where the terns are or what is happening in that section.

A Bird's Two Summers

1. Each summer, Arctic terns nest on rocky coasts near the Arctic Ocean. They arrive as the northern days grow long and food becomes plentiful. A small bird with pointed wings and a forked tail, an Arctic tern feeds mainly on fish and other small sea animals. Parents take turns guarding eggs and bringing food to their chicks. By late summer, the chicks can fly, but the family will not stay in the cold north for winter.

2. Instead, the terns begin a journey that can carry them from the Arctic to waters near Antarctica. They travel over oceans, often following routes where winds and currents help them move. Scientists have attached tiny tracking devices to some birds and found that many Arctic terns travel tens of thousands of kilometers in a year. During the southern summer, the birds find long daylight hours and rich feeding areas near Antarctic ice. Their migration lets them experience two summers each year.

3. Migration is not easy. Storms, hunger, and predators can threaten terns during their long flights. Changes in ocean conditions may also affect the fish they need. Protecting nesting beaches and healthy ocean habitats can help the birds complete their yearly trip. The Arctic tern's route shows how one animal depends on distant places that are connected by the sea. When readers pause after each section to picture the birds' location and summarize what changed, the long journey becomes easier to follow.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Write one sentence that summarizes paragraph 1.

2. Make a one-arrow route sketch for paragraph 2. Label the starting region, ending region, and two things that help or attract the birds.

3. If you added two warning symbols to your route sketch for paragraph 3, what could the two labels say?

4. Write a 10-15 word summary of paragraph 3.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Create a four-panel route map of the terns' year. In each panel, include a location, an action, and one simple visual symbol, then write a 35-45 word summary explaining how the panels connect.

ANSWER KEY

Tern Travel Trail

GRADE 6 · 6.P.EICC.3.d

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline the sentence in each paragraph that best states what that section is mostly about. Then draw a small symbol in the margin to show where the terns are or what is happening in that section. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Write one sentence that summarizes paragraph 1.	**Arctic terns nest and raise chicks during the northern summer.**
2	Make a one-arrow route sketch for paragraph 2. Label the starting region, ending region, and two things that help or attract the birds.	**Arctic to waters near Antarctica; winds and currents help travel, and long daylight hours or rich feeding areas attract the birds.**
3	If you added two warning symbols to your route sketch for paragraph 3, what could the two labels say?	**Any two: storms, hunger, predators, or ocean changes that affect fish.**
4	Write a 10-15 word summary of paragraph 3.	**Arctic terns face dangers, so protecting habitats helps them complete migration.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Panel 1: Arctic coast, parents guard eggs [egg]. Panel 2: Open ocean, terns fly south [arrow]. Panel 3: Antarctic waters, birds feed [fish]. Panel 4: Open ocean, birds survive storms [cloud]. Arctic terns nest and raise chicks in the Arctic, cross oceans as seasons change, feed near Antarctica during southern summer, and face dangers on their return journey. Their route connects faraway habitats, so safe beaches and healthy oceans support the whole migration.

Accept accurate summaries that state the main idea of each section rather than small details. Accept varied route-map symbols and layouts if they show the Arctic, ocean travel, Antarctic feeding areas, and migration challenges in a logical sequence.