

Speak So We See

Notice facts, details, and delivery choices in a short report.

4SL4 “Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking clearly at an understandable pace and volume appropriate for audience.”

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline three facts or descriptive details that help an audience understand beavers. Circle three words or phrases that tell how the speaker should use pace, volume, or eye contact.

Beavers at Work

- ① Good morning, class. I am reporting on how beavers change the places where they live. Beavers use their broad, flat tails to swim and balance. Their strong front teeth cut small trees and branches. As I begin, I speak loudly enough for classmates at the back of the room to hear, but I do not shout.
- ② When a beaver builds a dam across a stream, water slows behind the pile of logs, mud, and stones. The slower water can form a pond. This pond gives the beaver a safer place to swim and can provide homes for fish, frogs, and ducks. I pause after each important fact, so listeners have time to picture the change.
- ③ Beavers also build lodges, which are homes made from sticks and mud. Many lodges have an underwater entrance. That entrance can help protect a beaver from some predators on land. To end my report, I look at my audience and say, “Beavers are busy builders that shape wet places.” I slow down for the last sentence and use a calm, clear voice.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What topic does the speaker name at the beginning of the report?

2 What happens to the water after a beaver builds a dam across a stream?

3 Write two facts about beaver body parts and what each part helps a beaver do.

4 Name one pace choice and one volume or voice choice the speaker makes. Explain how each choice helps listeners.

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write a five-sentence spoken report about an animal you know. Include a topic sentence, three accurate facts or descriptive details, and a closing sentence. Add [PAUSE] where you would slow down, and underline one word you would say a little louder.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline three facts or descriptive details that help an audience understand beavers. Circle three words or phrases that tell how the speaker should use pace, volume, or eye contact. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What topic does the speaker name at the beginning of the report?	The report is about how beavers change the places where they live.
2	What happens to the water after a beaver builds a dam across a stream?	The water slows behind the dam and can form a pond.
3	Write two facts about beaver body parts and what each part helps a beaver do.	A broad, flat tail helps a beaver swim and balance. Strong front teeth cut small trees and branches.
4	Name one pace choice and one volume or voice choice the speaker makes. Explain how each choice helps listeners.	The speaker pauses after important facts or slows down at the end, giving listeners time to understand. The speaker talks loudly enough for the back of the room and uses a calm, clear voice, so listeners can hear clearly.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Today I will report on monarch butterflies. An adult monarch has orange wings with black veins and white spots near the edges. Monarchs drink nectar from flowers with a long, tube-like tongue. In fall, many monarchs in eastern North America fly south to Mexico. [PAUSE] These bright insects make an amazing journey.

Accept equivalent facts and details from the passage. For the open response, accept any accurate animal report with five sentences, a clear topic, three relevant facts or details, a closing, a marked pause, and one underlined word.