

Bat Sound Scientists

Read a model explanation and trace precise science words.

4W2.c "Use precise language and content-specific vocabulary."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Read the passage. Underline the four bold science terms, and circle the two italic action words that show exactly what the bat does.

How a Bat Hunts

- ① At dusk, a little brown bat leaves its **roost** and begins to hunt. The bat uses **echolocation**, a method of finding objects with sound. It releases high-pitched calls, then listens for echoes that bounce back from a moth, a branch, or a wall. This skill helps the bat travel and hunt when the sky is dark.
- ② When an echo returns, the bat can tell how far away an object is. A closer object sends an echo back sooner. The bat's large ears *detect* tiny changes in the sound. Its brain uses those changes to judge an object's distance, direction, and size. This information guides the bat toward flying insects during its nightly hunt.
- ③ Before catching a moth, the bat often *steers* through the air and opens its mouth wider. It may make calls more often as it nears its prey. This faster series of calls is called a **feeding buzz**. By comparing each returning **echo**, the bat can adjust its path and catch the insect during the chase.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

1 Which bold science term names the place where the bat starts its hunt?

2 Which bold term names a sound that bounces back? Write the term and its meaning.

3 The passage says the bat's ears *detect* tiny changes. What do the ears detect, and why is *detect* more exact than *hear*?

4 Why is **feeding buzz** more precise than just saying "a sound"? Use details from the passage.

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

Write exactly three sentences explaining how a little brown bat catches a moth. Use at least three bold science terms and both italic action words from the passage.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Read the passage. Underline the four bold science terms, and circle the two italic action words that show exactly what the bat does. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Which bold science term names the place where the bat starts its hunt?	roost
2	Which bold term names a sound that bounces back? Write the term and its meaning.	echo, a sound that bounces back from an object.
3	The passage says the bat's ears <i>detect</i> tiny changes. What do the ears detect, and why is <i>detect</i> more exact than <i>hear</i> ?	The ears detect tiny changes in the sound. Detect is more exact because it shows that the bat notices small sound changes.
4	Why is feeding buzz more precise than just saying "a sound"? Use details from the passage.	A feeding buzz is a faster series of calls that a bat makes more often as it nears its prey.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

At dusk, a little brown bat leaves its roost and uses echolocation to hunt a moth. Its ears detect returning echoes and help it steer toward the insect. As it nears the moth, the bat makes a feeding buzz and changes its path during the chase.

Accept accurate three-sentence explanations that use at least three of the four bold terms and both italic action words. Terms may be pluralized when needed, such as "echoes."