

Falcon Word Signals

Notice how connecting words show relationships between ideas.

5L6 "Acquire and accurately use general academic and content-specific words and phrases, including those that signal contrast, addition, and other logical relationships (e.g., however, although, nevertheless, similarly, moreover, in addition)."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline every word or phrase that signals a relationship between ideas. Write C above a contrast signal, A above an addition signal, S above a similarity signal, or O above another relationship signal.

Peregrines in the City

- ① On a tall ledge in a city, a pair of peregrine falcons may raise chicks. These birds are predators, meaning they hunt other animals for food. Although the city seems crowded and noisy, the ledge can provide a safe nesting place. Moreover, nearby pigeons and small birds give the falcons a steady food source there.
- ② Falcons do not build large nests from sticks. Instead, they often scrape a shallow space in gravel or use a sheltered spot on a building. The parents take turns incubating, or warming, their eggs. In addition, both adults bring food after the chicks hatch. Similarly, each parent helps protect the young birds from danger nearby.
- ③ Young falcons practice flying after they leave the nest. However, their first flights may be short because their wings are still growing strong. They gradually improve by flapping, gliding, and landing on nearby ledges. Nevertheless, the young birds must keep learning to catch prey in the air. This skill is important because peregrine falcons can dive very quickly when hunting.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What two ideas does *Although* connect in the first paragraph?

2 What does *Instead* show about how peregrine falcons make a nest?

3 Which phrase adds information about what both adult falcons do after the chicks hatch? What information does it add?

4 How does *Nevertheless* change the idea about the young falcons' growing flight skills?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write exactly four sentences about an animal you know about. Use *although* or *however* to show contrast, *moreover* or *in addition* to add information, and *similarly* to show a likeness. Underline the three relationship words or phrases.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline every word or phrase that signals a relationship between ideas. Write C above a contrast signal, A above an addition signal, S above a similarity signal, or O above another relationship signal. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What two ideas does <i>Although</i> connect in the first paragraph?	It contrasts the crowded, noisy city with the safe nesting place on the ledge.
2	What does <i>Instead</i> show about how peregrine falcons make a nest?	It shows that they do not build large stick nests. They scrape gravel or use a sheltered building spot.
3	Which phrase adds information about what both adult falcons do after the chicks hatch? What information does it add?	<i>In addition.</i> It adds that both adults bring food after the chicks hatch.
4	How does <i>Nevertheless</i> change the idea about the young falcons' growing flight skills?	It shows a contrast. Even as the young falcons improve at flying, they still must learn to catch prey in the air.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Sea otters rest in kelp forests along the Pacific coast. Although the water can be chilly, their thick fur helps keep them warm. In addition, sea otters use rocks to break open some shellfish. Similarly, people and sea otters use tools to get food.

Accept equivalent explanations that correctly describe each signal's relationship between ideas. For the open response, check for exactly four sentences, three underlined relationship signals, and accurate information about the chosen animal.