Beaver Clue Hunt

Use text features to find and understand facts.

3.6.R.2 "Students will identify and use text features (e.g., graphics, captions, subheadings, italics, charts, tables, legends) to comprehend informational texts."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Circle each bold subheading, then underline each italic word and the nearby words that explain its meaning.

How Beavers Change a Stream

1. **Building a Dam** A beaver carries sticks and packs them with mud to slow a stream. The water rises behind the dam and makes a *pond*, an area of still water. Beavers can swim well, so the new pond helps them move around. A dam does not stop every drop of water. Some water keeps flowing past it.

2. **A Home in the Water** Beavers may build a *lodge*, a home made of branches and mud, in the pond. Its entrance is below the water. This makes it harder for some land animals to reach the beavers inside. Beavers also bring leafy branches into the lodge to eat. The pond gives the beavers a safer way to reach their home.

3. **New Neighbors** When water spreads out near a dam, the ground may stay wet. This can create a *wetland*, a place where water covers the soil for part or all of the year. Frogs may lay eggs in the quiet water. Birds can find insects nearby. A beaver dam changes more than the stream. It can make room for other living things.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Which subheading helps you find out how a pond forms? What does that section say?

2. What does the subheading New Neighbors tell you to expect? Name one fact in that section that fits.

3. The word *lodge* is in italics. What does it mean, according to the words nearby?

4. How do the words near *pond* and *wetland* help you tell them apart?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a two-sentence section about an animal other than a beaver. Add a bold subheading and italicize one word, then explain that word in your sentences.

ANSWER KEY

Beaver Clue Hunt

GRADE 3 · 3.6.R.2

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Circle each bold subheading, then underline each italic word and the nearby words that explain its meaning. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Which subheading helps you find out how a pond forms? What does that section say?	**Building a Dam. Water rises behind the dam and makes a pond.**
2	What does the subheading New Neighbors tell you to expect? Name one fact in that section that fits.	**It suggests other living things may use the area. Frogs may lay eggs in the quiet water, or birds can find insects nearby.**
3	The word *lodge* is in italics. What does it mean, according to the words nearby?	**A lodge is a beaver's home made of branches and mud.**
4	How do the words near *pond* and *wetland* help you tell them apart?	**A pond is an area of still water. In a wetland, water covers the soil for part or all of the year.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

How Ants Find Food An ant uses its *antennae*, the two feelers on its head, to sense what is nearby. Ants may follow scent trails to food.

For the marking job, accept underlines beneath the definitions next to pond, lodge, and wetland. For Your Turn, look for a fitting subheading and an italic word explained accurately in two sentences.