Lights, Glass, Birds

Read three texts about one migration challenge.

8.2.R.1 "Students will summarize alphabetic and/or multimodal texts about similar topics to demonstrate comprehension within and between texts."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the main point of each text, circle one supporting detail in each, and draw a line between two details from different texts that address the same hazard.

Three Views of a Library's Bird Plan

1. Text A, Science note: Many songbirds travel after dark during spring and fall migration. Artificial lights can draw some birds toward buildings, where glass is hard for them to see. A bird may mistake a reflection of trees or sky for open space. Turning off unnecessary lights at night can reduce one hazard, while window markings can make glass more visible during the day. These steps do not remove every danger, but they address different parts of the same problem: the lights that attract birds and the windows they may strike.

2. Text B, Building notice: This fall, the River Street Library will switch off its upper-floor lights after closing. Staff will keep entrance and sidewalk lights on so visitors and workers can move safely. They will also place closely spaced dots on several large windows that face the courtyard. The dots are meant to help birds recognize the glass as a barrier. The library will try these changes during migration and ask volunteers to record any birds found near the windows. Those records may help staff decide whether to change their plan.

3. Text C, Volunteer log: Before sunrise on Monday, I walked around the library with two other volunteers. We wrote down where we looked and noted one bird sitting beside a courtyard window. It flew away before we could identify it, so we did not record it as a window collision. Later, I noticed that the upper-floor rooms were dark, but the sidewalk was still lit. Our notes from one morning cannot show whether the library's changes are working. We will need observations from many mornings to see a pattern.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. In one sentence, summarize the problem and the two solutions explained in Text A.

2. Summarize the library's plan in Text B, including how staff will check it.

3. Summarize what the volunteers observed in Text C and why they cannot yet say whether the plan works.

4. In two sentences, summarize one idea Texts A and B share and one difference between them.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a 65 to 85 word news brief for students who have not read the texts. Summarize their shared topic, include a distinct contribution from each text, and explain what the volunteer log cannot prove.

ANSWER KEY

Lights, Glass, Birds

GRADE 8 · 8.2.R.1

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline the main point of each text, circle one supporting detail in each, and draw a line between two details from different texts that address the same hazard. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	In one sentence, summarize the problem and the two solutions explained in Text A.	**Lights can draw migrating birds toward buildings, so turning off unnecessary lights and marking windows may reduce different hazards.**
2	Summarize the library's plan in Text B, including how staff will check it.	**The library will turn off upper-floor lights after closing, keep paths lit, mark some windows, and use volunteers' records to help assess the plan.**
3	Summarize what the volunteers observed in Text C and why they cannot yet say whether the plan works.	**They saw one bird near a window and observed dark upper floors and a lit sidewalk. They cannot draw a conclusion from one morning, and they did not confirm a collision.**
4	In two sentences, summarize one idea Texts A and B share and one difference between them.	**Both texts describe turning off lights and marking windows to reduce hazards for birds. Text A explains why these actions may help, while Text B describes how one library will use them.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Artificial lights and windows can endanger migrating birds, but different actions address each hazard. The science note explains that lights may draw birds toward buildings and that markings can help birds see glass. The library notice describes a plan to darken upper floors, keep paths lit, and mark windows. A volunteer log reports one bird near a window, but no confirmed collision. Observations from one morning cannot show whether the library's changes work.

Accept accurate paraphrases that distinguish the science explanation, the library's plan, and the volunteers' limited observations. Do not accept a claim that the bird struck the window or that the plan has been proven effective.