Protecting Yellowstone

Read a short report, trace its evidence, and write for a new audience.

3.P.4 "Develop a variety of evidence-based written products designed for multiple purposes. Summarize and paraphrase, integrate evidence, and cite sources to create written products, research projects..."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the report's main idea. Circle one fact from each named source and write the source's name beside each circled fact.

Why Yellowstone Matters

1. Yellowstone deserves protection for its human history, wild animals, and unusual land. In 1872, President Ulysses S. Grant signed a law that made it the first national park in the United States. The National Park Service says Native peoples have lived in and traveled through this area for thousands of years. Their connections to the land continue today. Yellowstone has a long human story, not just wild scenery.

2. Yellowstone also protects living things and unusual land. Bison move across its grasslands, and bears live in its forests. Hot water rises from below the ground at places called geysers. The U.S. Geological Survey explains that heat from deep inside Earth warms the water. Old Faithful is a geyser that erupts many times each day. These facts show why Yellowstone gives scientists much to study.

3. People can visit Yellowstone, but their choices matter. The National Park Service asks visitors to stay on paths near hot springs because the ground can be thin and the water can burn. Visitors must also give wild animals space. Protecting Yellowstone means caring for its animals, its hot places, and its human history. Evidence from both sources helps explain why those rules matter.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. State the report's main idea and give one fact that supports it.

2. In your own words, explain what the National Park Service says about Native peoples and Yellowstone.

3. In one sentence, combine a fact about Yellowstone's people with a fact about its hot water, and name the source for each fact.

4. Which named source would you cite to support the rule to stay on paths near hot springs? Give its reason.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a four-sentence sign for Yellowstone visitors about one safe choice near hot springs. State the choice, use one fact from each named source in your own words, name each source, and finish by explaining why the choice matters.

ANSWER KEY

Protecting Yellowstone

GRADE 3 · 3.P.4

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline the report's main idea. Circle one fact from each named source and write the source's name beside each circled fact. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	State the report's main idea and give one fact that supports it.	**Yellowstone deserves protection for its history, animals, and unusual land. Native peoples have connections to the area that continue today.**
2	In your own words, explain what the National Park Service says about Native peoples and Yellowstone.	**Native peoples have used the Yellowstone area for a very long time and still have ties to it.**
3	In one sentence, combine a fact about Yellowstone's people with a fact about its hot water, and name the source for each fact.	**The National Park Service says Native peoples have long-standing ties to Yellowstone, and the U.S. Geological Survey says heat inside Earth warms its water.**
4	Which named source would you cite to support the rule to stay on paths near hot springs? Give its reason.	**Cite the National Park Service because it says the ground near hot springs can be thin and the water can burn.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Stay on the paths near Yellowstone's hot springs. The National Park Service warns that the ground there can be thin and the water can burn people. The U.S. Geological Survey explains that heat from inside Earth warms the water. Staying on paths helps visitors enjoy these hot places safely.

Accept accurate paraphrases and different supporting facts from the passage. For the sign, check that the student names both sources, uses their facts accurately, and explains how the safe choice helps visitors.