# Birdbath Clues

Use a chart to answer questions about bird visits.

**5.LF.28** "Use audio and/or visual sources of information to obtain the answer to a question."

NAME _____ DATE _____

## 1 READ AND MARK

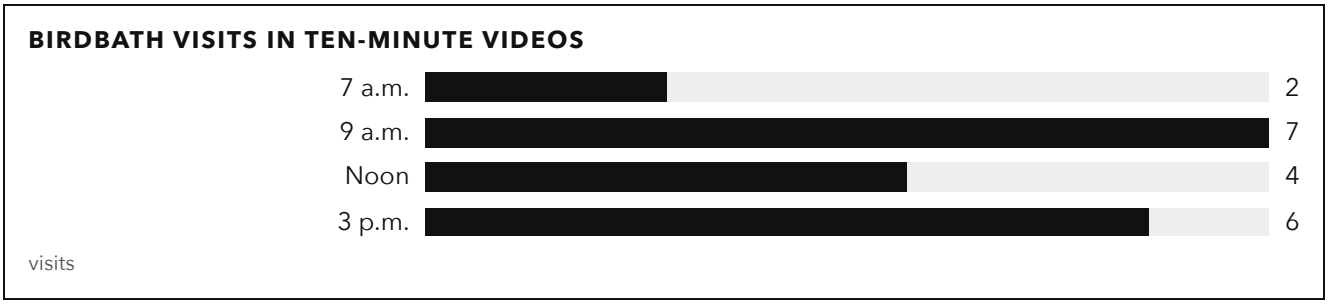
Read it twice

**YOUR JOB** Underline the sentence that explains what counts as one visit. Then circle the 7 a.m. and 3 p.m. bars in the chart so you can compare them.

### A Camera at the Birdbath

1. At the school garden, a shallow birdbath sits beside a patch of sunflowers. The nature club wanted to know when birds used it most. They recorded four short videos, one at each time shown in the chart. Each video lasted ten minutes, and the camera faced the birdbath the whole time.

2. Club members watched the videos and made the chart below. Each time a bird landed on the birdbath rim, they counted one visit. If a bird flew away and returned, they counted another visit. The bars show visits, not how many different birds came. No one tried to name the birds from the recordings.




3. The club can use the chart to choose a time for a second round of videos. Yet the bars tell only what happened during those four ten-minute clips on one day. Rain, noise, or other changes might affect a different day. A useful answer names the bar that supports it and stays within what the videos show.

## 2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. If the club can record at only one of these times again, which time should it choose to see the most visits? Use the chart to support your answer.

2. How many more visits did the 3 p.m. video show than the 7 a.m. video? Use both bar values.

3. A student says the noon video showed no visits. What evidence in the chart corrects this claim?

4. Does the chart prove that six different birds visited at 3 p.m.? Explain using what the bars count.

## 3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a new question about two times in the chart that Part 2 does not ask. Answer it using both bar values, then state one thing the chart cannot tell about the birds.

ANSWER KEY

# Birdbath Clues

GRADE 5 · 5.LF.28

## PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline the sentence that explains what counts as one visit. Then circle the 7 a.m. and 3 p.m. bars in the chart so you can compare them. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

## PART 2 · ANSWERS

| # | QUESTION | ANSWER |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | If the club can record at only one of these times again, which time should it choose to see the most visits? Use the chart to support your answer. | **The club should choose 9 a.m. That bar shows 7 visits, the most of the four times.** |
| 2 | How many more visits did the 3 p.m. video show than the 7 a.m. video? Use both bar values. | **The 3 p.m. video showed 6 visits, and the 7 a.m. video showed 2, so it showed 4 more visits.** |
| 3 | A student says the noon video showed no visits. What evidence in the chart corrects this claim? | **The noon bar shows 4 visits.** |
| 4 | Does the chart prove that six different birds visited at 3 p.m.? Explain using what the bars count. | **No. The bar shows 6 visits, but the same bird could have visited more than once.** |

## PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

How many more visits happened at 9 a.m. than at noon? The 9 a.m. video showed 7 visits, and the noon video showed 4, so 9 a.m. had 3 more. The chart cannot tell how long the birds stayed.

Accept any new, accurate comparison of two times for Part 3 if the answer gives both bar values and names a detail the chart does not show.