

Seed to Pod

Introduce your topic, group facts, and add a helpful picture.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.3.2a "Introduce a topic and group related information together; include illustrations when useful to aiding comprehension."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the sentence that introduces the topic. Beside paragraph 2 write Growth; beside paragraph 3 write Care.

Growing a Bean Plant

- ① A bean plant starts as a seed and later grows pods that hold new seeds. Watching a bean plant grow can teach us about plants. To explain this topic clearly, we can group facts about how the plant changes and facts about how to care for it.
- ② First, the seed takes in water and a root begins to grow. The root grows down into the soil. Later, a stem grows up and leaves open above the soil. The plant grows larger, makes flowers, and then forms pods. A labeled drawing can show where the roots and leaves are as the plant grows.
- ③ Bean plants need sunlight and water. Grow them in a sunny place with soil that lets extra water drain away. Keep the soil moist, but do not leave it soggy. Be gentle when working near the plant so that you do not damage its roots. These care steps help the plant grow.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

- 1 Which sentence introduces the topic? What will the reader learn about?

- 2 Why do the root, stem, flower, and pod facts belong in one paragraph?

3 Why would a labeled picture of roots and leaves help this explanation more than a picture of a watering can alone?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write your own explanation of growing a bean plant for a classmate. Use three short paragraphs: introduce the topic, group growth facts, then group care facts. Use the passage for facts but choose your own words. Add a labeled illustration that makes a growth fact easier to understand.

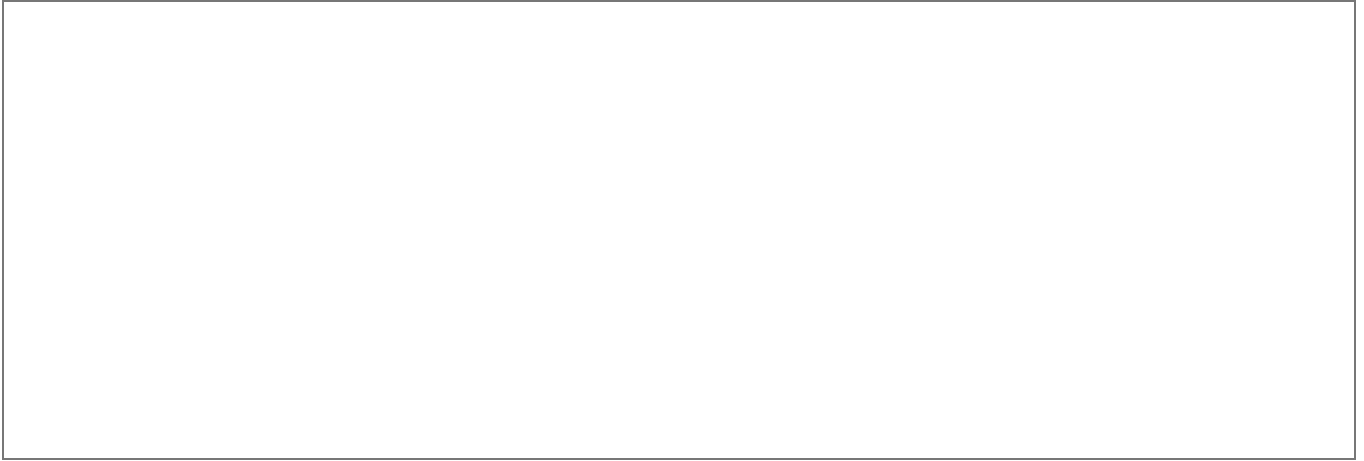
Write your explanation

Write three short paragraphs, with two or three sentences in each. Keep related facts together. Reread to check that your first paragraph introduces the topic.

[illegible]

Add an illustration that helps

Draw one or two stages of bean growth. Label the roots, leaves, and soil surface where shown. Use your picture to help a reader see where the parts grow.

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for a student to draw one or two stages of bean growth. The box is positioned below the instructions and above the footer.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline the sentence that introduces the topic. Beside paragraph 2 write Growth; beside paragraph 3 write Care. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Which sentence introduces the topic? What will the reader learn about?	The first sentence introduces a bean plant growing from a seed to a plant with pods. The reader will learn about bean growth and care.
2	Why do the root, stem, flower, and pod facts belong in one paragraph?	They all describe changes as the bean plant grows. Keeping them together makes that group of information easy to follow.
3	Why would a labeled picture of roots and leaves help this explanation more than a picture of a watering can alone?	It can show roots below the soil and leaves above it, which helps explain growth. A watering can alone would not show where plant parts grow.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

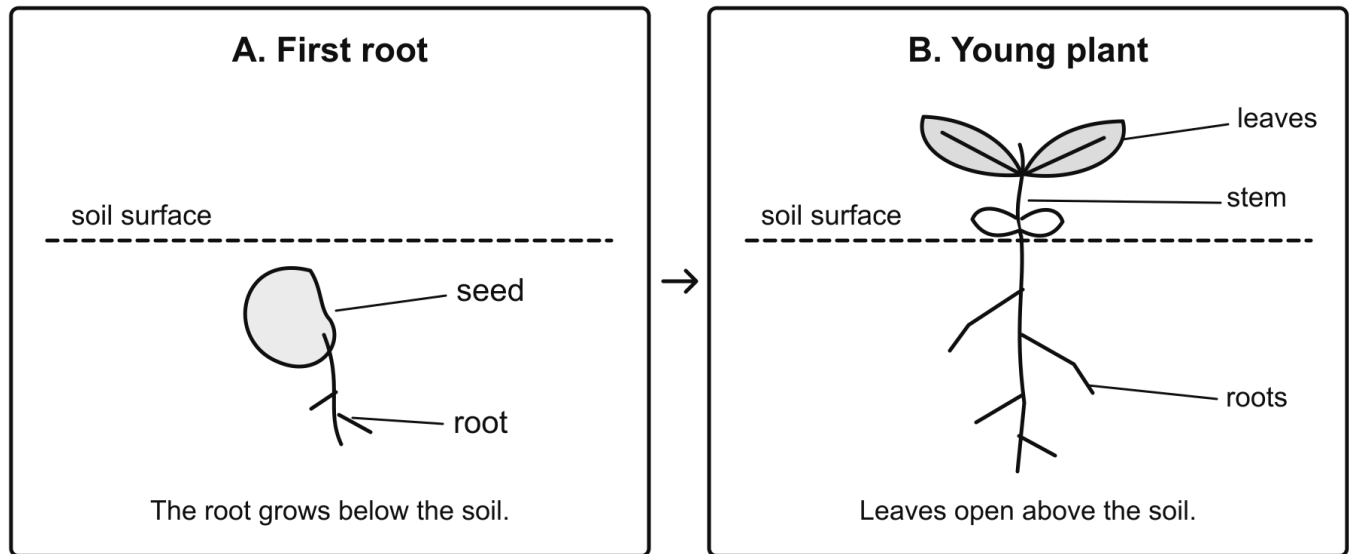
A bean plant grows from a seed into a plant with pods. We can learn about it by watching its growth and giving it care.

First, a root comes out of the seed and grows down. Later, leaves open above the soil. The plant eventually makes flowers and pods with new seeds.

A bean plant needs a sunny place and water. Its soil should stay moist but not soggy. We should work gently near its roots.

Check for a clear topic introduction, growth facts grouped separately from care facts, and an illustration that clarifies a fact in the writing. Accept another accurate grouping or a single labeled plant diagram; students need not copy the two-panel teacher model. Eighteen writing lines and a separate drawing canvas are provided. Facts checked against University of Nebraska-Lincoln Growth Timeline and University of Minnesota Extension Growing Beans in Home Gardens.

Sample illustration: growth above and below the soil



Roots develop below the soil; leaves open above it. This original, simplified diagram helps explain the second model paragraph. It is not to scale.