

Garden Text Map

Trace how an informational text organizes ideas.

6.8.D.iii “organizational patterns such as definition, classification, advantage, and disadvantage;”

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the sentence that defines a pollinator garden, circle the words that signal advantages or disadvantages, and number the three plant categories in paragraph 3. These marks will help you see how the author organizes information.

Planning a Pollinator Garden

- ① A pollinator garden is a planted space designed to provide food and shelter for bees, butterflies, and other pollinating animals. Pollinators move pollen between flowers, helping many plants make seeds and fruit. A garden can be classified by the kinds of plants it contains. Native plants occur naturally in a region without being introduced there by people. Non-native plants were brought from other regions by people. Both types may offer nectar, but native plants often match the needs of local pollinators.
- ② One advantage of a pollinator garden is that it can support insects whose habitats have been reduced by roads and construction. A variety of flowering plants can supply nectar during different seasons. Another advantage is observation: students can watch which visitors use particular flowers. However, gardens also have disadvantages. They need watering while plants become established, and weeds can compete with young plants. Some people may dislike the untidy look of dried stems, even though those stems can shelter insects in winter.
- ③ Garden planners often classify plants by the resources they provide. Nectar plants feed adult butterflies, while host plants provide leaves that caterpillars eat. Shelter plants have dense stems or leaves where small animals can hide. These groups can overlap, so one plant may serve more than one purpose. For example, milkweed is both a nectar plant and a host plant for monarch caterpillars. Using classifications helps planners choose a mix of plants instead of filling every space with one kind.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

- 1** What is a pollinator garden, according to paragraph 1? Identify the definition pattern and state the definition.

- 2** How does paragraph 3 classify plants? Name the three groups and tell what makes each group different.

- 3** Name one advantage of a pollinator garden from paragraph 2. How does the paragraph support that advantage?

- 4** What disadvantage is described in paragraph 2? Explain how the word “However” helps organize the paragraph.

3

YOUR TURN

_____ Your own words

Choose a school resource, such as a library or a set of playground equipment. Write four sentences: define the resource; classify its contents into at least two groups and explain the grouping; give one advantage; give one disadvantage.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline the sentence that defines a pollinator garden, circle the words that signal advantages or disadvantages, and number the three plant categories in paragraph 3. These marks will help you see how the author organizes information. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What is a pollinator garden, according to paragraph 1? Identify the definition pattern and state the definition.	Paragraph 1 uses definition. A pollinator garden is a planted space designed to provide food and shelter for bees, butterflies, and other pollinating animals.
2	How does paragraph 3 classify plants? Name the three groups and tell what makes each group different.	It classifies plants by the resources they provide: nectar plants feed adult butterflies, host plants provide leaves for caterpillars, and shelter plants offer hiding places.
3	Name one advantage of a pollinator garden from paragraph 2. How does the paragraph support that advantage?	A garden can support insects whose habitats have been reduced. The paragraph supports this advantage by explaining that a variety of flowering plants supplies nectar during different seasons.
4	What disadvantage is described in paragraph 2? Explain how the word “However” helps organize the paragraph.	A disadvantage is that gardens need watering while plants become established, or that weeds can compete with young plants. “However” signals a shift from advantages to disadvantages.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

A school library is a place where students borrow books and other materials. Its books can be classified as fiction, which tells imagined stories, or nonfiction, which gives factual information. One advantage of a library is that it gives many students access to books without requiring each student to buy them. One disadvantage is that a popular book may be checked out when a student wants it.

Accept accurate definitions, classifications and passage details. For Your Turn, check four sentences: definition, a clear basis for at least two categories of contents, an advantage and a disadvantage. For question 3 require both the advantage and an explanation using supporting evidence.