Scan the Shore

Analyze how field-card features guide shoreline visitors.

6.T.C.1.b "Use text mode features to aid comprehension and analysis of a variety of disciplinary texts and their related contexts. (I)"

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Number 1 through 5 beside these features as you find them: the title and audience line, bold warning, numbered actions, planned photo caption, and source note. Circle the feature that most clearly identifies the card's audience.

Tide Pool Field Card

1 TIDE POOL FIELD CARD

For Shoreline Visitors

At low tide, rocky pools hold seawater after the ocean moves back. These pools can warm quickly in sunlight, and their salt level can change when rain falls. Sea stars, anemones, small fish, and crabs use the pools as temporary homes. The animals may be exposed to wind and sun until the tide returns. Quiet observation helps you notice how each creature is suited to this changing edge between land and sea.

2 LOOK CLOSELY, LEAVE WILDLIFE IN PLACE

1. Step only on bare rock.
2. Keep hands out of pools.
3. Watch for waves.

A tide pool holds living things that can be harmed by a shoe, a hand, or a sudden splash. Wet rocks can also be slippery. Stand still for a moment, then look for movement under ledges and between seaweed. You may see a crab lift one claw or an anemone close its tentacles near the water.

③ **PLANNED PHOTO CAPTION: Purple sea stars cling to a wet rock as the tide rises.** This proposed caption names one animal that visitors may find in the splash zone. Sea stars move slowly with hundreds of tiny tube feet, which also help them hold onto surfaces. **SOURCE NOTE:** Facts adapted from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration tide-pool materials. Use the source name to find maps, photographs, and more information about shore habitats. Check local signs as well, because rules can differ from one beach to another.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. What audience does the line below the title name? How does that audience help explain the card's brief, action-focused format?

2. Which text feature helps a reader find the safety steps most quickly? Explain how it helps.

3. How would the planned photo caption aid a reader if paired with the described photograph?

4. What can a reader do because the card includes a source note?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Create a field-card panel for a different outdoor place, such as a trail, pond, or garden. Include a title and audience line, a bold safety heading, a numbered list of two actions, a clearly labeled planned photo caption, and a source note that would help a first-time visitor scan your information.

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PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Number 1 through 5 beside these features as you find them: the title and audience line, bold warning, numbered actions, planned photo caption, and source note. Circle the feature that most clearly identifies the card's audience. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What audience does the line below the title name? How does that audience help explain the card's brief, action-focused format?	**The audience is shoreline visitors. They need quick facts and directions while exploring the shore.**
2	Which text feature helps a reader find the safety steps most quickly? Explain how it helps.	**The numbered list under the bold warning helps most. It separates the actions and puts them in an easy-to-scan order.**
3	How would the planned photo caption aid a reader if paired with the described photograph?	**It would identify the purple sea stars and their wet-rock setting, helping a visitor connect the photograph to the habitat information.**
4	What can a reader do because the card includes a source note?	**The reader can find NOAA materials, such as maps and photographs, to learn more about shore habitats.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

POND EDGE FIELD CARD
For First-Time Park Visitors
STAY ON THE PATH
1. Walk on the boardwalk.
2. Watch ducks from a quiet distance.
PLANNED PHOTO CAPTION: A dragonfly rests on a cattail beside the pond.
SOURCE TO CONSULT: The park's visitor guide for local rules.

Accept answers that connect each feature to a reader's purpose, audience, or ability to find information quickly. For Part 3, check for all five requested features and information suited to first-time visitors. A planned caption is a proposal, not evidence that a photograph is supplied. For the panel, accept a named source to consult; require a claim of checked facts only when the learner actually consulted that source.