Rain Garden Rescue

Trace a problem, a solution, and its results.

3.RI.5 "Identify the overall text structure or events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or section of a text (e.g., description, chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution)."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the water problem in paragraph 1, number the four steps in paragraph 2, and circle one result in paragraph 3. Your marks will show how the ideas are connected.

A Garden for Rain

1. After a hard rain, water can rush across a school yard. On pavement, rain cannot sink into the ground. It may flow toward a storm drain, carrying bits of soil and trash with it. Too much water can leave puddles near the playground, and muddy water can enter nearby streams. How could a school slow the water before it reaches the drain?

2. One school can make a rain garden beside the playground. First, workers dig a shallow dip in the ground where water often flows. Next, they mix compost into the soil so water can soak in. Then they plant grasses and flowers that grow well in wet soil. Finally, they guide rain from the pavement toward the garden instead of the drain.

3. When rain reaches the garden, the shallow dip holds it for a short time. The water slowly sinks into the ground instead of racing over pavement. Plant roots help keep the soil in place, so less soil washes away. After the rain stops, the garden dries out. The school has turned a place with runoff into a place that helps catch it.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Why does rain flow across the pavement instead of sinking into it?

2. What do workers do first and last when they make the rain garden?

3. In paragraph 3, what helps cause less soil to wash away?

4. How is the whole text organized? Tell how paragraphs 1 and 3 help show this.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Think of a problem at a park on a hot day. Write four sentences that show the problem, a solution, and a result. Include what people do first to put the solution in place.

ANSWER KEY

Rain Garden Rescue

GRADE 3 · 3.RI.5

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline the water problem in paragraph 1, number the four steps in paragraph 2, and circle one result in paragraph 3. Your marks will show how the ideas are connected. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Why does rain flow across the pavement instead of sinking into it?	**Pavement keeps rain from sinking into the ground, so it flows across the surface.**
2	What do workers do first and last when they make the rain garden?	**First they dig a shallow dip. Last they guide rain from the pavement toward the garden.**
3	In paragraph 3, what helps cause less soil to wash away?	**Plant roots help keep the soil in place.**
4	How is the whole text organized? Tell how paragraphs 1 and 3 help show this.	**It is organized as a problem and solution. Paragraph 1 describes rainwater rushing across the yard, and paragraph 3 shows how the rain garden helps catch it.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

On hot days, the metal benches at a park get too hot to sit on. The town decides to plant shade trees near the benches. First, workers dig holes and plant young trees a safe distance from the paths. As the trees grow, their shade helps keep the benches cooler.

For question 4, accept answers that identify a problem and solution and connect both to details in the text. For Your Turn, look for four sentences with a clear problem, solution, first action, and result.