

City Bee Clues

Use details to show what the passage teaches.

3.13.E "demonstrate understanding of information gathered;"

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline three facts that show how city places can help bees. Number the facts 1, 2, and 3 so you can use them to explain the passage's big idea.

Bees in Busy Places

- ① People sometimes think bees can live only near wide fields. However, many kinds of bees find food in cities. Gardens, balcony pots, and tree flowers can provide nectar and pollen. Nectar gives bees energy. Pollen helps feed young bees in the nest. A city block with different blooming plants can offer food during more than one season.
- ② Bees need places to rest as well as places to eat. Some bees use bare soil or small holes in wood for nests. Others hide in hollow plant stems. A park worker who leaves a small patch of bare ground and waits to cut dry stems can protect nesting spots. These actions do not bother bees, but they give bees useful places to raise young.
- ③ One neighborhood library asked visitors to notice bees in its small garden for two weeks. Visitors saw bees most often near purple coneflowers and mint flowers. The garden also had a shallow dish filled with pebbles and water. Bees could land on the pebbles to drink without falling into deep water. The observations helped the library choose plants and add a safe water spot.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What big idea do the details in all three paragraphs support?

2 Use one detail from paragraph 1 and one detail from paragraph 3 to explain how bees can find food in a city.

3 How does paragraph 2 add new information to the idea in paragraph 1?

4 What information did the library gather, and how did it use that information?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write exactly three sentences. In sentence 1, ask a question about helping bees at your school. In sentence 2, use two facts from the passage. In sentence 3, explain one action your school could take.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline three facts that show how city places can help bees. Number the facts 1, 2, and 3 so you can use them to explain the passage's big idea. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What big idea do the details in all three paragraphs support?	City places can help bees by providing food, nesting places, and safe water.
2	Use one detail from paragraph 1 and one detail from paragraph 3 to explain how bees can find food in a city.	Paragraph 1 says gardens, balcony pots, and tree flowers provide nectar and pollen. Paragraph 3 says visitors saw bees most often near purple coneflowers and mint flowers.
3	How does paragraph 2 add new information to the idea in paragraph 1?	Paragraph 1 explains where bees find food, while paragraph 2 explains where bees can nest and raise young.
4	What information did the library gather, and how did it use that information?	Visitors observed bees most often near purple coneflowers and mint flowers. The library used the observations to choose plants and add a safe water spot.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

How can our school garden help bees? Bees can get food from flowers, and they can nest in bare soil or hollow plant stems. Our school could plant flowers and leave a small patch of soil for nests.

Accept a reasonable school-focused question, two accurate facts from the passage, and an action that matches the facts. Students may choose different passage details, such as flowers, bare ground, dry stems, or safe water.