

Bat Word Detectives

Use science words to explain a bat text.

3.7.F “respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate; and”

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Circle each use of these target vocabulary words: roost, nocturnal, echolocation, and pollinator. Underline the nearby words that help explain each word.

A Bat's Busy Night

- ① At sunset, a little brown bat leaves its roost, a safe place where bats rest. It may roost in a tree hollow, a cave, or a building. This bat is nocturnal, which means it is active at night. As daylight fades, it opens its wings and begins to search for insects that fly nearby.
- ② A bat cannot use its eyes alone in the dark. It uses echolocation instead. The bat makes high sounds, then listens for echoes that bounce back from objects. The echoes help it notice a moth, a wall, or a branch. This skill helps the bat travel safely and catch food in the darkness each night.
- ③ Bats do more than eat insects. Some kinds visit flowers to sip nectar. When pollen sticks to a bat's fur and moves to another flower, the bat acts as a pollinator. A pollinator helps plants make seeds. In some warm places, bats pollinate agave and some cacti. People use agave to make fiber, food, and other products.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 Use the word roost to explain where a bat may rest.

2 What does nocturnal tell you about when the bat is active?

3 Use the word echolocation to explain how a bat can move safely in the dark.

4 Use the word pollinator to explain how some bats help plants.

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write two sentences for a bat field note about its daytime rest or nighttime activity. Use at least two of these target vocabulary words: roost, nocturnal, echolocation, pollinator.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Circle each use of these target vocabulary words: roost, nocturnal, echolocation, and pollinator. Underline the nearby words that help explain each word. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Use the word roost to explain where a bat may rest.	A roost is a safe place where bats rest, such as a tree hollow, cave, or building.
2	What does nocturnal tell you about when the bat is active?	Nocturnal means the bat is active at night.
3	Use the word echolocation to explain how a bat can move safely in the dark.	Echolocation helps a bat by using high sounds and echoes to notice objects and find food.
4	Use the word pollinator to explain how some bats help plants.	A bat acts as a pollinator when it moves pollen from one flower to another, helping plants make seeds.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

A nocturnal bat leaves its roost after sunset to hunt insects. It rests in that safe place during the day.

Accept accurate two-sentence responses that use at least two listed target vocabulary words appropriately. Accept reasonable paraphrases of the passage definitions in Parts 1 and 2.