

Urban Falcon Questions

Use questions at different points to guide your understanding.

8.5.B "generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information;"

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Before paragraph 1, beside a detail in paragraph 2, and after paragraph 3, write one question in the margin and label the questions B, D, and A to show when you would ask each one.

Falcons Above the City

- ① On tall buildings in many North American cities, peregrine falcons raise their young on ledges that resemble cliff faces. The birds were once scarce in the United States after the pesticide DDT weakened the shells of their eggs. When DDT was banned in 1972 and recovery programs began, biologists placed captive-bred young falcons at suitable sites. Today, some city pairs nest near busy streets, where pigeons and other birds provide prey for them each day.
- ② City nesting is not automatically safe. Glass windows can confuse flying birds, and construction work may disturb a nest. To learn how falcons use an urban area, researchers sometimes attach a lightweight tracking device to an adult. The device records locations, allowing scientists to map hunting routes and resting places. Volunteers also watch nest cameras, report band numbers, and note when chicks hatch. These observations help biologists decide where protective screens or temporary work limits are needed.
- ③ City residents can help falcons without approaching a nest. Some programs post online updates so viewers can observe from a distance. Building managers can schedule noisy repairs outside the nesting season when possible, while wildlife agencies advise them about local rules. A report of an injured bird or a fallen chick should go to a licensed wildlife rehabilitator or a local agency, not to a person who wants to keep the animal. Protecting nesting sites lets people share urban spaces with these fast hunters.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

- 1** Before reading, write a question that would help you find out why peregrine falcons can live in cities. Then answer it with details from paragraph 1.

- 2** While reading paragraph 2, write a question about how scientists learn where falcons travel. Then answer it.

- 3** While reading paragraph 3, write a question about how a resident should respond to a fallen chick. Then answer it.

- 4** After reading all three paragraphs, write a question that connects a danger in paragraph 2 with an action in paragraph 3. Answer it with details from both paragraphs.

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose a different informational text you know or are reading. Write three labeled questions: one you would ask before reading, one you would ask during reading, and one you would ask after reading.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Before paragraph 1, beside a detail in paragraph 2, and after paragraph 3, write one question in the margin and label the questions B, D, and A to show when you would ask each one. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Before reading, write a question that would help you find out why peregrine falcons can live in cities. Then answer it with details from paragraph 1.	Tall-building ledges resemble cliff faces, and pigeons and other birds provide prey.
2	While reading paragraph 2, write a question about how scientists learn where falcons travel. Then answer it.	Researchers attach lightweight tracking devices that record locations, so scientists can map hunting routes and resting places.
3	While reading paragraph 3, write a question about how a resident should respond to a fallen chick. Then answer it.	Report it to a licensed wildlife rehabilitator or a local agency.
4	After reading all three paragraphs, write a question that connects a danger in paragraph 2 with an action in paragraph 3. Answer it with details from both paragraphs.	Construction work may disturb a nest, so building managers can schedule noisy repairs outside the nesting season and follow agency advice about local rules.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

B: How do coral reefs form? D: Why does warmer water cause coral bleaching? A: Which actions would protect coral reefs most effectively, and how could scientists measure the results?

Accept varied questions when each fits its labeled reading point and clearly seeks useful information. For questions 1 through 4, require answers supported by the stated paragraph or paragraphs.