Hive Cooling Crew

Practice rereading, phrasing, and checking for meaning.

3.DSR.A "Read a variety of grade-level complex texts with accuracy, automaticity, appropriate rate, and meaningful expression in successive readings to support comprehension..."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Read the passage two times. On your second reading, underline words or phrases that tell how bees cool the hive, draw a slash at one comma where you will pause, and circle one word you reread to make sure you understand it.

How Bees Cool a Hive

1. On a hot day, honey bees work together to keep their hive from getting too warm. Some bees stand at the entrance and beat their wings quickly. This moving air helps ventilate the hive. Other bees bring in water and spread tiny drops inside. As the water evaporates, it takes heat away, much like sweat cooling your skin.

2. Inside the hive, worker bees have different jobs. Bees near the entrance may fan in a line, so fresh air moves farther into the crowded space. Bees deeper inside pass water drops from one bee to another. The bees do not use machines or ice. Their wing beats and water work together to lower the hive's temperature.

3. When evening comes, the air outside often becomes cooler. The bees can slow their fanning, but they stay alert. A hive with many bees can still hold heat. By working as a group, the bees protect the wax comb, where they store honey and raise young bees. Careful teamwork helps the whole colony survive hot weather.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Read the second sentence of paragraph 1 aloud twice. Which two action words should you stress to show what the bees are doing?

2. What does ventilate mean in paragraph 1? Which nearby words help you check the meaning?

3. Reread "The bees do not use machines or ice" and the sentence after it. What should you understand about how bees cool the hive?

4. Read the second sentence of paragraph 3 aloud. Where should your voice pause, and what word could you stress to show the contrast?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Choose one sentence from the passage that you want to read with expression. Copy the sentence, add slash marks where you will pause, capitalize one word you will stress, and write one sentence explaining how your choices help a listener understand it.

ANSWER KEY

Hive Cooling Crew

GRADE 3 · 3.DSR.A

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Read the passage two times. On your second reading, underline words or phrases that tell how bees cool the hive, draw a slash at one comma where you will pause, and circle one word you reread to make sure you understand it. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Read the second sentence of paragraph 1 aloud twice. Which two action words should you stress to show what the bees are doing?	**stand and beat**
2	What does ventilate mean in paragraph 1? Which nearby words help you check the meaning?	**It means to move air through the hive. The nearby words are "moving air."**
3	Reread "The bees do not use machines or ice" and the sentence after it. What should you understand about how bees cool the hive?	**They use their wing beats and water, not machines or ice.**
4	Read the second sentence of paragraph 3 aloud. Where should your voice pause, and what word could you stress to show the contrast?	**Pause after "fanning," and stress "alert."**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

As the water evaporates / it takes HEAT away / much like sweat cooling your skin. I pause at the commas and stress HEAT to show what the evaporating water removes.

Accept underlined details about wing fanning, moving air, water, evaporation, and teamwork. For expression choices, accept any defensible pause at punctuation and stress choice that supports the sentence meaning, including "but" or "alert" in question 4.