City Sky Hunters

Read an informational text for central ideas, details, and connections.

3.DSR.B "Proficiently read and comprehend a variety of literary and informational texts that exhibit complexity at the higher range of the grades 2-3 bands (See Quantitative and Qualitative Analysis charts for determining complexity in the..."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline one sentence in each paragraph that tells an important idea about peregrines in cities. Write 1, 2, and 3 beside your underlined sentences to show the order of the ideas.

Peregrines Above the Streets

1. High above busy streets, peregrine falcons may nest on tall buildings. A building ledge can feel like a cliff, the rocky place where these birds usually nest. From a high perch, an adult can watch for pigeons and other birds. Peregrines have sharp eyesight, so they can spot movement far below. Cities also offer many ledges that shelter eggs from heavy rain.

2. When a peregrine sees prey, it may climb higher and then fold its wings for a fast dive. This dive is called a stoop. The bird does not grab prey with its beak during the dive. Instead, it strikes with its feet, which have long, curved claws. A quick strike can surprise another bird, but the falcon must pull up carefully to avoid crashing.

3. Living in a city is not always safe for peregrines. Glass windows can be hard for birds to see, and a collision can injure them. Some cities protect nest sites by placing a box on a tall building. The box gives chicks a dry place before they can fly. People may watch a nest camera, but they should not disturb the birds near the ledge.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. What is the main idea of the whole passage? Include two details that support your answer.

2. What does the word "stoop" mean in paragraph 2? Which details help you figure it out?

3. Why does the author explain that a peregrine uses its feet instead of its beak during a dive?

4. How does paragraph 3 add to the ideas in paragraphs 1 and 2?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a three-sentence summary of the passage. Include one important idea from each paragraph, using your own words.

ANSWER KEY # City Sky Hunters

GRADE 3 · 3.DSR.B

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline one sentence in each paragraph that tells an important idea about peregrines in cities. Write 1, 2, and 3 beside your underlined sentences to show the order of the ideas. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What is the main idea of the whole passage? Include two details that support your answer.	**Peregrine falcons can live and hunt in cities, but cities can also be dangerous for them. Tall building ledges can be nest sites, and glass windows can injure birds.**
2	What does the word "stoop" mean in paragraph 2? Which details help you figure it out?	**A stoop is a fast dive. The falcon climbs higher, folds its wings, and dives toward prey.**
3	Why does the author explain that a peregrine uses its feet instead of its beak during a dive?	**The detail explains how the falcon catches or strikes prey, using its long, curved claws.**
4	How does paragraph 3 add to the ideas in paragraphs 1 and 2?	**Paragraph 3 explains a danger peregrines face in cities and describes how some cities protect their nest sites.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Peregrine falcons can nest on high city buildings because the ledges are like cliffs. They hunt by diving quickly and striking prey with their claws. Windows can hurt peregrines, so some cities place nest boxes on tall buildings.

Accept equivalent central ideas and details that are supported by the passage. For the marking job, accept one important sentence from each paragraph that shows city nesting, hunting, or city dangers and protection.