

Beavers Build Wetlands

Trace ideas and vocabulary across three connected listening texts.

3.DSR.D “Regularly engage in listening to a series of conceptually related texts organized around topics of study to build knowledge and vocabulary...”

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB As your teacher reads the three related texts aloud, underline facts about what beavers do, circle the words wetland, dam, lodge, and habitat, and write 1, 2, or 3 beside each underlined fact to show its text. These marks will help you notice how each text adds to what you know.

How Beavers Change a Wetland

- ① Text 1: A wetland is land that stays wet for all or part of the year. Wetlands may have ponds, grasses, and muddy soil. Many animals find food and shelter there. Beavers often live near these watery places. Their homes, called lodges, are built from branches and mud. A lodge gives a beaver a safe place to rest and raise young.
- ② Text 2: Beavers change a wetland when they build a dam across moving water. A dam is a wall of sticks, mud, and stones that slows water down. Water gathers behind the dam and can form a pond. The deeper pond can help keep the entrance to a lodge underwater. This makes it harder for some predators to reach the beavers.
- ③ Text 3: The pond made by a beaver dam can become habitat for more than beavers. Ducks may float on the water, frogs may lay eggs near the edge, and fish may swim in deeper spots. Plants growing in the wetland can provide food and cover. By changing the water, beavers can help create a place where many living things can meet their needs.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

1 Which vocabulary word means a place where living things can meet their needs?

2 How does Text 2 add to the idea about lodges in Text 1?

3 Use Texts 2 and 3 to tell what can happen after a beaver builds a dam.

4 What information from Text 1 helps you understand why a pond near a lodge is useful in Text 2?

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

Write exactly three sentences for a student who has not heard these texts. Explain what a wetland is, how a beaver dam changes water, and one way the change helps another animal. Use the word habitat.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

As your teacher reads the three related texts aloud, underline facts about what beavers do, circle the words wetland, dam, lodge, and habitat, and write 1, 2, or 3 beside each underlined fact to show its text. These marks will help you notice how each text adds to what you know. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Which vocabulary word means a place where living things can meet their needs?	Habitat.
2	How does Text 2 add to the idea about lodges in Text 1?	Text 1 says a lodge is a safe home. Text 2 explains that a deeper pond can keep its entrance underwater, making it harder for predators to reach the beavers.
3	Use Texts 2 and 3 to tell what can happen after a beaver builds a dam.	Water can gather behind the dam and form a pond. The pond can become habitat for ducks, frogs, fish, and other living things.
4	What information from Text 1 helps you understand why a pond near a lodge is useful in Text 2?	Text 1 explains that beavers live near watery wetlands and use lodges as homes. This helps explain why water around a lodge can help protect beavers.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

A wetland is land that stays wet and can have ponds and muddy soil. When a beaver builds a dam, water gathers behind it and may form a pond. This pond can become habitat for frogs, which lay eggs near its edge.

Accept accurate paraphrases that connect ideas from more than one text. For Part 3, check for exactly three sentences, all three required ideas, and correct use of the word habitat.