

Seeds Take Flight

Notice how a text is built to share information.

3.RI.2 "Craft and Style Describe major structural differences between the organizational patterns of different informational texts (e.g., cause/effect, comparison/contrast, problem/solution, description, sequence..."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline three words or phrases that show how ideas are connected. Circle the sidebar heading, then number the actions you notice in order.

Wind's Seed Travelers

- ① Seeds cannot walk to new places. Many plants have ways to send their seeds away from the parent plant. A maple tree makes winged seeds called samaras. When a breeze blows, each spinning wing can carry a seed across a yard or farther. Landing away from the parent tree gives the new plant more room, sunlight, water, and soil nutrients.
- ② Some seeds travel by wind in a different way. A dandelion seed has a tiny parachute of soft hairs. First, wind lifts the parachute. Next, the seed floats through the air. Then, when wind slows, it drops to the ground. If the spot has water, sunlight, and soil, it may grow into a new dandelion plant there.
- ③ **SIDEBAR: Maple and Dandelion Seeds.** Maple and dandelion seeds both use wind, but their shapes are not alike. A maple samara has one firm wing and spins like a tiny helicopter. A dandelion seed has many soft hairs that spread like an umbrella. Maple seeds often fall in groups from a tree. Dandelion seeds usually lift one at a time from a flower head.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

- 1 Which paragraph uses a sequence pattern? How do its clue words help you understand what happens?

- 2 What organizational pattern does the sidebar use? How does this pattern help you understand the seeds?

- 3 How does the sidebar heading help you find information efficiently?

- 4 What does the author most likely want to explain? Use two details from the passage.

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

Choose an animal and write a 4-sentence mini-text about how it travels. Use either a sequence pattern or a comparison and contrast pattern, include clue words that show the pattern, add a heading, and make your fourth sentence tell your purpose.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline three words or phrases that show how ideas are connected. Circle the sidebar heading, then number the actions you notice in order. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Which paragraph uses a sequence pattern? How do its clue words help you understand what happens?	Paragraph 2. Words such as “First,” “Next,” and “Then” show the order in which a dandelion seed moves.
2	What organizational pattern does the sidebar use? How does this pattern help you understand the seeds?	The sidebar uses comparison and contrast. It shows that both seeds use wind but have different shapes and ways of leaving their plants.
3	How does the sidebar heading help you find information efficiently?	It tells that the sidebar is about maple and dandelion seeds, so a reader can quickly find information comparing those seeds.
4	What does the author most likely want to explain? Use two details from the passage.	The author wants to explain how wind moves seeds away from parent plants. Maple samaras spin on wings, and dandelion seeds float with soft hairs.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Bee Flight First, a bee leaves its hive and follows flower smells. Next, it uses its wings to fly to a flower. Finally, it carries pollen as it visits another flower. My purpose is to explain how a bee moves from its hive to flowers.

Accept equivalent descriptions of the sequence and comparison patterns when students support their answers with passage details. For Part 3, accept any accurate animal information with a clear heading, a consistent organizational pattern, pattern clue words, and a stated purpose.