Echo Clues

Reread for accurate words, clear meaning, and smooth phrasing.

4.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 aloud two times. During your first reading, circle up to three words that make you pause. During your second reading, underline nearby words that help you understand each circled word.

A Bat's Night Map

1. At dusk, a little brown bat leaves its roost and begins to hunt. It sends out tiny, high-pitched sounds that people usually cannot hear. The sounds bounce off moths, tree trunks, and walls. Echoes return to the bat's ears, helping it notice where objects are. This sound-and-echo system is called echolocation. It helps the bat travel and find insects in darkness.

2. As the bat flies closer to an insect, the echoes come back more quickly. The bat can use that change to judge distance. It also listens for differences in the echoes from a smooth pond and a rough leafy branch. These details help the bat steer safely. A bat does not use echolocation only for hunting. It can also use echoes to avoid obstacles, or objects in its path.

3. Young bats must learn to control their calls and listen carefully to returning echoes. In a crowded cave, many bats may call at once, yet each bat can pay attention to its own echoes. Scientists study bat calls with special microphones because many calls are too high for human ears. By studying the calls, scientists can learn how bats move, hunt, and communicate with one another at night.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. If the word echolocation made you pause, which words in paragraph 1 help you confirm its meaning?

2. Reread the first sentence of paragraph 2. What causes the echoes to return more quickly?

3. When you read the last sentence of paragraph 2, what should you do at the comma, and what does the phrase after it explain?

4. A reader says, "Bats use echolocation only for hunting." Which sentence should the reader reread to correct that misunderstanding?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Choose one sentence from the passage that you want to practice. Copy it, then write one sentence telling which word or phrase you would stress, or where you would pause, and why.

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PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Read the passage aloud two times. During your first reading, circle up to three words that make you pause. During your second reading, underline nearby words that help you understand each circled word. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	If the word echolocation made you pause, which words in paragraph 1 help you confirm its meaning?	**sound-and-echo system**
2	Reread the first sentence of paragraph 2. What causes the echoes to return more quickly?	**The bat flies closer to an insect.**
3	When you read the last sentence of paragraph 2, what should you do at the comma, and what does the phrase after it explain?	**Pause briefly at the comma. The phrase explains that obstacles are objects in the bat's path.**
4	A reader says, "Bats use echolocation only for hunting." Which sentence should the reader reread to correct that misunderstanding?	**A bat does not use echolocation only for hunting.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Scientists study bat calls with special microphones because many calls are too high for human ears. I would stress "special microphones" because they are the tools scientists use to study bat calls.

Accept reasonable circled words and nearby context clues that support the student's understanding. For Part 3, accept a correctly copied passage sentence and a specific, sensible explanation of phrasing, stress, or pausing.