Bee Patch Blueprint

Study how an informational model organizes facts and connects ideas.

4.W "The student will compose various works for diverse audiences and purposes, linked to grade four content and texts. Modes and Purposes for Writing Recognize different forms of writing (narrative, expository…"

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the sentence that states the main topic, circle linking or transition words, and box the final concluding sentence to see how this informational piece is organized.

Native Flowers for Bees

1. Native flower patches can help bees find food in a neighborhood. Bees collect nectar, a sweet liquid, and pollen from flowers. They use nectar for energy, and they carry pollen as they move. Pollen helps many flowering plants make seeds. A patch with several kinds of native flowers can offer bees food during different parts of the growing season.

2. Native plants are flowers, grasses, or shrubs that grew in an area long before people planted gardens there. Because these plants match the local climate, they often grow well with less extra watering after they are established. For example, a purple coneflower patch may bloom in summer, while goldenrod blooms later. These different bloom times give bees a steadier supply of nectar and pollen.

3. People can make a useful bee patch by choosing several native plants with different bloom times. First, they can place the plants where they will receive the sunlight each kind needs. Then, they can avoid spraying pesticides on the flowers, because pesticides can harm bees. In this way, a small planting can provide food and a safer place for visiting pollinators.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Which sentence introduces the central idea of the passage?

2. How does paragraph 2 develop the central idea? Give two details from the paragraph.

3. What does the word "Because" show in paragraph 2, and what does "For example" introduce?

4. How does paragraph 3 serve as a conclusion? Name one action it gives and the final result it explains.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write one expository paragraph with 4 sentences explaining how a native flower patch can help bees. Include a clear topic sentence, at least two accurate details from the passage, at least two linking or transition words, and a concluding sentence.

ANSWER KEY

Bee Patch Blueprint

GRADE 4 · 4.W

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline the sentence that states the main topic, circle linking or transition words, and box the final concluding sentence to see how this informational piece is organized. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Which sentence introduces the central idea of the passage?	**"Native flower patches can help bees find food in a neighborhood."**
2	How does paragraph 2 develop the central idea? Give two details from the paragraph.	**It explains that native plants match the local climate and often need less extra watering. It also gives the example of coneflowers blooming in summer and goldenrod blooming later, which provides food at different times.**
3	What does the word "Because" show in paragraph 2, and what does "For example" introduce?	**"Because" shows a cause and effect relationship. "For example" introduces a specific example of flowers with different bloom times.**
4	How does paragraph 3 serve as a conclusion? Name one action it gives and the final result it explains.	**It gives an action, such as choosing plants with different bloom times or avoiding pesticides. It concludes that a small planting can provide food and a safer place for pollinators.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

A native flower patch can give bees food through much of the growing season. For example, purple coneflowers may bloom in summer, while goldenrod blooms later. In addition, native plants often grow well in the local climate with less extra watering after they are established. Therefore, choosing several native plants with different bloom times can create a helpful place for bees.

Accept equivalent details and explanations that are supported by the passage. In the open response, check for four sentences, a focused topic sentence, two passage-based details, linking words, and a concluding statement.