

Skyline Falcon Files

Use rereading marks to build accurate, expressive reading.

7.DSR.A “Read a variety of grade-level complex text 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 Circle three words you paused to check, then add slash marks between meaningful phrases in one long sentence from each paragraph. Use the marks to reread smoothly and make sure each detail makes sense.

Peregrines Above the City

- ① At dawn, a peregrine falcon may stand on a narrow ledge high above a busy street. From that perch, the bird watches pigeons move between buildings. Peregrines once nested mainly on cliffs, but many now use skyscrapers because the tall structures resemble rock faces. A reader might assume the falcon lives there only to escape people. However, cities also provide food, sheltered nesting spots, and open airspace for hunting. The bird's sharp, rapid dive is called a stoop, a word worth checking if it slows your reading.
- ② To hunt, a peregrine often circles until it identifies a target. Then it folds its wings and drops swiftly, sometimes reaching speeds over 200 miles per hour during a dive. That figure does not mean the bird cruises through the city at that speed. Instead, its speed depends on wind, the angle of the descent, and the distance available. When a sentence includes several conditions, slow down and connect each one to the claim. Otherwise, you may mistake a top diving speed for the falcon's usual flight speed.
- ③ Researchers attach a small, numbered band to some young peregrines so they can identify individual birds later. The band does not guide the falcon or report its location. To learn where a bird travels, scientists may use a lightweight transmitter, which sends signals to a receiver or satellite system. These methods help researchers estimate survival and track migration. As you read details like these, notice when a new tool is introduced. Rereading the sentence can prevent you from mixing up the band's purpose with the transmitter's purpose.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

- 1 In paragraph 1, what does ledge most likely mean? Use details from the sentence to confirm your answer.

- 2 Which sentence in paragraph 2 corrects the idea that a peregrine usually flies through the city at more than 200 miles per hour?

- 3 In paragraph 3, what do the words "These methods" refer to?

- 4 In the sentence beginning "To learn where a bird travels," where would you make the first natural pause when reading aloud?

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

Choose a sentence from the passage other than the sentence used in Question 4. Copy it with slash marks to show natural phrase pauses, then write one sentence naming a word or idea you checked and the clue that confirmed its meaning.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Circle three words you paused to check, then add slash marks between meaningful phrases in one long sentence from each paragraph. Use the marks to reread smoothly and make sure each detail makes sense. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	In paragraph 1, what does ledge most likely mean? Use details from the sentence to confirm your answer.	A narrow shelf or edge high on a building.
2	Which sentence in paragraph 2 corrects the idea that a peregrine usually flies through the city at more than 200 miles per hour?	"That figure does not mean the bird cruises through the city at that speed."
3	In paragraph 3, what do the words "These methods" refer to?	Using numbered bands to identify birds and transmitters to track where birds travel.
4	In the sentence beginning "To learn where a bird travels," where would you make the first natural pause when reading aloud?	After "To learn where a bird travels,"

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Peregrines once nested mainly on cliffs / but many now use skyscrapers / because the tall structures resemble rock faces. I checked resemble, and the comparison to cliffs and rock faces shows that the buildings are similar in shape.

Accept context-based definitions and references that show accurate comprehension. For the markings and Part 3, accept reasonable word choices and phrase breaks when they support smooth rereading and the explanation uses a valid passage clue.