

Resources

1. AUTHOR'S PURPOSE

The image shows a screenshot of a television schedule grid. At the top, there are navigation options like 'Preferences', 'Show my channels', 'View Grid', and 'Filter by All programmes'. The grid is organized by day (Sunday 6th, Monday 7th, Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow, Friday 11th, Saturday 12th) and time slots (9AM, 10AM, 11AM, 12PM, 1PM). Various channels are listed on the left, including One, Two, ITV, 4, 5, and ITV2. Programs shown include 'Heir Hunters', 'Homes under the Hammer', 'Countrywide 999', 'Claimed and ...', 'Bargain Hunt', 'BBC News at ...', 'Spoo...', 'Doctor...', 'Victoria Derbyshire', 'BBC News', 'Daily Politics', 'The Chef's Pr...', 'Portillo's Stat...', 'The Jeremy Kyle Show', 'This Morning', 'Loose Women', 'ITV Lunchtim...', 'Frasier', 'Car 5.O.S', 'Undercover Boss Canada', 'C A Place in the Sun: Winter Sun', 'A Place in the Sun: Winter Su', 'Too...', 'The Wright Stuff', 'Cowboy Builders', '5 Police Interceptors', 'Home and Aw...', 'Neighb', 'ned Rides Again!', 'Catchphrase', 'Dinner Date', 'Royal Pains', 'Emmerdale', 'You've Been Framed! Full Throttle', and 'The Elk'.

AUTHOR'S PURPOSE

Authors write for many reasons. Sometimes they write stories to **entertain** readers. They may write to **persuade** readers or to try to get readers to do something. Other times, authors write to teach or **inform** about a topic.

When you read text, ask yourself what is the author's purpose?

- Entertain
- Persuade
- Inform

Author's Purpose Checklist

Yes	No	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Do you think the characters in the story are real?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Did you learn facts from the story?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Does the author teach you something?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Does the author tried to persuade you about something?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Does the story have interesting characters that makes you want to learn more about them?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Does the author make the characters enjoyable?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Does the author help explain or make things easier to understand?

1. What is the author's purpose in this story?
 to entertain to persuade to inform

2. What clues in the story helps you decide what the author's purpose is?

2. PRIOR KNOWLEDGE



K-W-L CHART

Name:

TOPIC:		
K WHAT I KNOW	W WHAT I WONDER	L WHAT I LEARNED

Bat Facts for Kids

Bats are a part of the natural balance of nature and they are needed to keep everything in order. There are all types of bats all around the world and each type has developed depending upon their location. Bats are mammals and are the only mammals on the earth that actually fly. Even though ‘flying squirrels’ are thought to fly, they actually only glide. Believe it or not there are over 1000 difference bat species in the world.

Bats are nocturnal so sleep during the day and are awake at night time. Their wings are an extension of their skin. Most of the time they feed on insects and some bats like to eat fruit, fish and even blood. There are only three species of bats called vampire bats but that like blood.

Bats eat a lot of different things. Those bats that eat fruit are called 'flying foxes' or mega-bats and that variety has large eyes. The fruit bats live in Australia, Asia and Africa and they consume the fruit and the fruit nectar. Like birds and butterflies, they help to pollinate the fruit trees by landing and eating the fruit or nectar.

Bats come in many sizes. The biggest bat in the world is the Malayan Flying Fox. It has a six foot wing span and can weigh up to two lbs. The smallest bat is very tiny. The Kitties hog-nosed bat or 'Bumblebee bat' is about the size of a dime and its wing span is only six inches.

Most bats eat insects and they play a big part in keeping the insect populations down. A bat can eat as many as 2,000-6,000 insects per night. Imagine what the world would be like if they didn't eat all of those. We would be overrun with bugs!

Bats use 'echolocation' in the air, the same way that dolphins and whales use it under water. They send out a noise and then wait for the sound waves the echo or bounce back once it has hit an object. If nothing bounces back it shows them it is safe to keep flying forward. Using the 'echolocation' they can also tell how far away something is by the speed that the sound waves return to them.

Bats live in large groups called 'colonies' and prefer darkened places like caves, dead trees, crevices in rocks and even in people's homes. One house in Texas had a colony of Mexican free-tailed bats that numbered twenty five million.

Bats hang upside down because they can't stand upright. This is due to the way they are built. They have a very small pelvic area. They hang upside down almost all of the time, including when they are socializing, drinking and even eating. If we hung upside down, gravity would make all of the blood rush to our heads. Not so in bats, because they don't weigh enough for gravity to have any effect on the circulation of their blood.

You have probably heard of vampire bats. They fly at night and land on animals. Unlike the stories, they only drink about one tablespoon of blood that are often collected from many animals each night. The three species of vampire bats only live in Central and South America and Mexico. They prefer field animals such as chickens, goats, cows, and pigs.

Some bats can fly very quickly. There are a few that have been clocked at speeds of fifty miles per hour.

STATEMENTS ON BATS	TRUE	FALSE
Bats eat fruit, seeds and pollen, while others eat insects and other small animals.		
Baby bats are called pups.		
Bats are rodents.		
Bats do not lay eggs because they are mammals.		
Most bat species do not suck blood.		

3. INFERENCES



Name: _____

Inferences Worksheet 1

Directions: Read each passage and then respond to the questions. Each question will ask you to make a logical inference based on textual details. Explain your answer by referencing the text.

Every day after work Paul took his muddy boots off on the steps of the front porch. Alice would have a fit if the boots made it so far as the welcome mat. He then took off his dusty overalls and threw them into a plastic garbage bag; Alice left a new garbage bag tied to the porch railing for him every morning. On his way in the house, he dropped the garbage bag off at the washing machine and went straight up the stairs to the shower as he was instructed. He would eat dinner with her after he was

“presentable,” as Alice had often said.

1. What type of job does Paul do?

How do you know this?

2. Describe Alice:

What in the text supports your description?

3. What relationship do Paul and Alice have?

Why do you feel this way?

Crack! Thunder struck and rain poured. Max stared blankly out the window, trying to contain his emotions that raged like the weather. He was beginning to lose it. Dropping the kite from his hand,

Max broke out into full sobs. His mother comforted him, “There, there, Max. We’ll just find something else to do.” She began to unpack the picnic basket that was on the counter and offered him

a sandwich. Max snapped, “I don’t wanna sand-mich!” A flash from the sky lit up the living room.

Boom! Mom sighed.

4. Why is Max upset?

How do you know this?

5. What was Mom planning on doing today?

What in the text supports your description?

“Tommy!” Mom called out as she walked in the front door. “Tommy,” she continued shouting, “I

sure could use some help with these groceries. There was still no reply. Mom walked into the kitchen

to put the grocery bags down on the counter when she noticed shattered glass from the picture window

all over the living room floor and a baseball not far from there. “I’m going to kill you, Tommy!” Mom

yelled to herself as she realized that Tommy’s shoes were gone.

6. What happened to the window?

How do you know this?

7. Why did Tommy leave?

What in the text supports your description?

Today was a special day in Ms. Smith's class. Some of the children were walking around the room, some of them were standing in small groups, and some of them were at their desks, putting finishing touches on cardboard mailboxes. After coloring a cool flame on the side of his racecar mailbox, Johnny hopped off his chair, strutted over to Veronica's desk, and dropped a small white envelope into her princess castle mailbox. Veronica blushed and played with her hair. While this was happening, Bartleby was frantically trying to put a small white envelope into everyone's mailbox. After giving one to Ms. Smith, Bartleby pulled out a medium-sized red envelope from his pocket. He blushed and tried to put it in Veronica's mailbox, but it wouldn't quite fit. Bartleby struggled with it for a few seconds and then ran off with the envelope. Veronica rolled her eyes and popped her gum.

8. Why is today a special day?

What in the text supports your idea?

9. Which boy does Veronica like?

What in the text supports your idea?

10. Why did Bartleby run?

What in the text supports your idea?



Gelato			Coffee & Espresso		
CUP					
• SMALL	1 FLAVOR	\$4.95	• TODDY		\$2.50
• MEDIUM	1-2 FLAVORS	\$5.95	• ESPRESSO		\$2.25
• LARGE	1-3 FLAVORS	\$6.95	• AMERICANO		\$2.50
CONE			• ICED LATTE		\$3.50
• SUGAR CONE	1 FLAVOR	\$4.95	• ICED WHITE CHOCOLATE MOCHA		\$3.95
• WAFFLE CONE	1-2 FLAVORS	\$5.95	• AFFOGATO		\$5.75
SPECIALTY TREATS & CAKES			• ESPRESSO OVER YOUR CHOICE OF GELATO		\$5.75
• BROWNIE SANDWICH		\$5.95	• ADD A SHOT		\$.50
SPECIALTY TREATS & CAKES			Pints-To-Go		
• 8" ROUND GELATO CAKE	8-12 SERVINGS	\$35.95	• ANY CUSTOMIZED PINT		\$7.95
SPONGE CAKE LAYERED WITH 3-4 FLAVORS OF GELATO CHOOSE FROM OUR GELATO CAKE MENU			Every Monday & Tuesday Buy 1 Pint of Gelato & get the Second Half off!		

NUT ALLERGY ALERT: PLEASE NOTE THAT ANY FOOD ITEM THAT WE PREPARE MAY CONTAIN NUTS OR TRACE AMOUNTS OF NUTS.

Word Sleuth

Each sentence has **context clues** to help you figure out the meaning of the **highlighted** word. Circle the correct meaning of each highlighted word.

I was **flabbergasted** when I found out I won the art contest.

- a. very angry b. amazed c. tired

Ms. Chen **admonished** her students to complete their homework.

- a. warned b. questioned c. promised

Jason was in a **somber** mood when he heard the bad news.

- a. excited b. sad c. happy

The man's large hat and sunglasses **concealed** his face.

- a. revealed b. showed c. hid

Eating too much junk food may be **hazardous** to your health.

- a. dangerous b. great c. delightful

The boat sailed gently on the **tranquil** lake.

- a. upset b. calm c. stormy

Billy **descended** the stairs into his basement.

- a. crossed b. walked up c. walked down



Name: _____

Main Idea

The main idea of a paragraph tells the main topic of the paragraph. It is what all or most of the sentences are about. The main idea of a paragraph is often the first sentence of the paragraph.

→ Circle the correct main idea for the paragraph.



Apples can be used to make many delicious treats. Some people like to slice apples and dip them in caramel. Others like to cook apples and make them into applesauce. You might enjoy cutting apples and baking them in a pie. Maybe you like to use freshly picked apples to make fresh apple juice. Many people like to just pick an apple off of a tree and take a big bite. There are many ways to enjoy this wholesome food.

1. What is the main idea of this paragraph?

(A) you can use apples to make apple juice	(B) apples are good for you
(C) you can make many kinds of treats from apples	(D) you have to cook apples before you can make applesauce

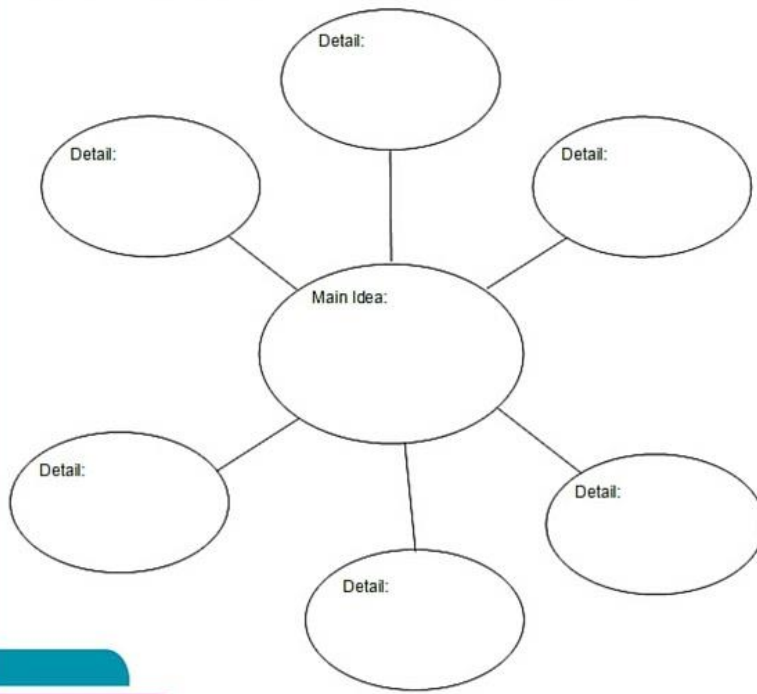
Chameleons might change colors for several different reasons. If a chameleon is in the sun, it often changes from brown to light green. This causes the chameleon's skin to reflect the bright sunlight and helps it cool down. If the chameleon is cold, it will change its skin to a darker color. The darker color helps the chameleon soak up heat from the sun. Sometimes chameleons change color based on the mood they are in. If some chameleons get angry, they turn bright colors to let everyone know they are in a bad mood. The next time you see a chameleon, try to figure out why it is changing colors.

2. What is the main idea of this paragraph?

(A) chameleons change colors for different reasons	(B) chameleons turn dark colors when they are cold
(C) chameleons have anger problems	(D) chameleons like to soak up the sun

Using Main Idea and Supporting Details for Writing

Instructions: Think of a main idea that you want to write about. Write it down in the middle bubble using one word or a short sentence. Then, write supporting details in each of the outside bubbles (again using one word or a short sentence). Once you've done this, go back to the previous page and write down your main ideas and details in complete sentences (or do this on a separate piece of paper)



6. PROBLEM AND SOLUTION TEXT STRUCTURE

Name _____

Date _____

Part 1: Finding the Problem and the Solution with Question Words

Part 1 Review the question words on the graphic organizer. Read the story. Then, read the story again and underline information about the problem and the solution.

One Friday afternoon, the doorbell rang. Ricky ran to the front door to see if his package arrived. He was so excited, he threw open the door. He didn't even think about his dog, Shadow. Shadow darted out the door. He was down the street in the blink of an eye. Luckily, the mailman noticed the dog as it sprinted past him. The mailman chased after Shadow, grabbed his collar, and walked him back to Ricky. Phew, that was close!

Part 2 Write an answer for each question. Reread the story if you need to find an answer.

QUESTION WORDS

WHO
was part of the problem?

WHAT
was the problem?

WHEN
did the problem happen?

WHERE
did the problem happen?

WHY
did the problem happen?

HOW
did the problem get solved?

T-Chart

Name: Date:
