

New Paradigm for Education
Daily Read & Respond Homework

Name: _____

Reading Level: _____

Wings: 4th Grade
Week of: October 9th – 13th 2017
Genre: Informational – Scientific / Technical

***Please be advised we have aligned the genre for Read & Respond to match the genres reflected in the Achievement Network Test students will take at the end of Quarter #1. The genres for 4th Grade Quarter #1 include: *Informational – Scientific / Technical* and *Literature – Story*. ***

Monday	Minutes Read: _____	Listeners Initials: _____	Week of: _____
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Title: _____

Author: _____

Graphic Organizer: After you read the passage complete the graphic organizer below. Make sure to use textual evidence from the passage to support the information you use inside your graphic organizer.

Cause and Effect Graphic Organizer

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9/29/17
10/1/17

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Tuesday	Minutes Read: _____	Listeners Initials: _____	Week of: _____
Constructed Response			
Directions: Read the question below, using the attached passage, write your answer in complete sentences on a separate piece of paper and attach it to the back of your Read & Respond (RI.4.2 / RL.4.2).			
Summarize the main idea of the text / passage. Support your answer with key details from the text and explain how the key details you choose support the main idea.			

Wednesday	Minutes Read: _____	Listeners Initials: _____	Week of: _____
Clarification			
Directions: Use the strategies listed below to clarify a word you had a difficult time with or think others may have difficulty reading. Write your answers in complete sentences on a separate piece of paper and attach it to the back of your Read & Respond.			
If you can't say a word:		If you don't know what a word means:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blend it • Chunk it • Look for a base word • Reread it 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use context clues • Reread or Read on • Use your background knowledge • Make a mind movie 	
Word:			
I struggled to <u>read the word</u> or to <u>understand the meaning of the word</u> :			
Strategy I used to clarify:			
What does the word mean? (In your own words):			
Meaningful Sentence:			

Thursday	Minutes Read: _____	Listeners Initials: _____	Week of: _____
College Bound Questions			
Directions: At this point you have read the entire passage. Please complete the College Bound Section. Write your answers in complete sentences on a separate piece of paper and attach it to the back of your Read & Respond.			
1. How is the information in paragraph 2 mainly organized?			
(A) comparison and contrast (B) problem and solution (C) chronological order (D) cause and effect			
2. Why are female butterflies usually less colorful than male butterflies?			
(A) so females can blend in with their environment to hide (B) so other butterflies can tell which type females are (C) so bees will let females get to the best flowers (D) so other animals know that females taste bad			

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3. Rewrite each phrase into the correct box to show whether the phrase refers to butterflies or caterpillars.

lay eggs

shed skin

eat leaves

carry pollen

come from a chrysalis

Butterflies

Caterpillars

Butterflies

By: Beth Wagner Brust

¹ Butterflies play an important role in our world. Everyone knows how beautiful butterflies can be. But many people do not realize that they do much more than simply make the world a prettier place.

² For one thing, butterflies carry pollen from plant to plant. This helps fruits, vegetables, and flowers produce new seeds, which in turn become new plants. Also, butterflies and caterpillars- the larval or immature stage of what will become a butterfly- are at the bottom of the food chain. This means that they provide food for many other types of animals.

³ The word "butterfly" was probably first used to describe a common European butterfly, the yellow brimstone. At first, people called it the "butter-colored fly." Then they shortened the name to "butterfly."

⁴ Scientists group butterflies and moths in the category, or order, known as Lepidoptera, which means "scaled wings." This name fits butterflies and moths very well, because their wings are covered with tiny scales. These are the only insects that have scales.

⁵ Butterflies can be found in all but the hottest and coldest parts of the world. More butterflies live in the tropics than anywhere else. That's because in the tropics, there are always plenty of plants for the caterpillars

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to eat and many blossoms to produce nectar for the butterflies. Tropical butterflies also live the longest- some for up to one year. Butterflies that live in more temperate climates have an average lifespan of just a few weeks or a few months. Some live a mere few hours.

⁶ Butterflies have always fascinated people. In the 1800s, butterfly collecting was a popular pastime. People hunted, collected, and studied any specimens they could find. Today, many people "hunt" butterflies with cameras so they can "capture" them on film instead of catching them.

⁷ Some people plant special gardens with flowers and grasses that will attract butterflies. That's a great way to enjoy butterflies in your own backyard!

⁸ Twenty thousand species of butterflies brighten the world. Butterflies have a wonderful variety of colors, wing shapes, and sizes. The largest is the *Queen Alexandrabirdwing*. It has a bigger wingspan than many birds. [One of] the world's smallest butterfly[ies], the *small blue*, measures less than an inch from wingtip to wingtip.

⁹ No two butterflies of the same species are exactly alike. Each is a bit different from the other. Often, the most colorful butterflies are males. Females tend to be duller looking, which lets them blend in with their surroundings. This helps to protect them from predators while laying their eggs. But whether male or female, large or small, the fluttering and soaring butterflies make fields, forests, and mountainsides come alive!

¹⁰ Like magic, a butterfly changes from a sluggish caterpillar into a beautiful, graceful adult. This magic of nature is called metamorphosis. The reason it seems like magic is because the immature or larval stage in this development- the caterpillar- is completely unlike the adult butterfly. Looks, life-styles, and eating habits are different.

¹¹ 1. A female butterfly knows where to lay her eggs so that the caterpillars will have plenty of the right kinds of leaves to eat when they hatch. A caterpillar would rather starve than eat the wrong plant!

¹² 2. Butterfly eggs come in many shapes and textures. Some are smooth, while others have grooves on the surface. After several days, the egg is ready to hatch. Then the caterpillar eats its way out of the egg, head first.

¹³ 3. Once free of the egg, the caterpillar turns and eats its shell. The eggshell provides important nutrients that the caterpillar will need to keep growing.

¹⁴ 4. A caterpillar's skin cannot stretch as it grows. So, like snakes, caterpillars must shed their skins to make room for their bigger bodies.

¹⁵ 5. Before shedding its skin for the last time, the caterpillar attaches itself to a stem by spinning a silk "button." Once secure, it wiggles out its old skin to expose a tough new skin. This new skin hardens almost immediately-it is called a chrysalis.

¹⁶ There are four stages in a butterfly's life cycle. The first is the egg laid by the female. After 5 to 10 days, a tiny caterpillar hatches from the egg. The caterpillar begins an eating binge that continues through its stage in a butterfly's life. The well-fed caterpillar now sustains life through the next stage of development- the *pupa* or *chrysalis*. During this dormant¹ but transitional² stage, no food is taken in. At the end of this stage,

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transformation is complete, and the adult butterfly emerges from the chrysalis. If conditions are unfavorable at any stage, development may be delayed until conditions improve.

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