

# Make Predictions

Use what you already know and what you read in the selection to help you predict what you will learn about. As you read, you can confirm or revise your predictions.



## Find Text Evidence

*As I read page 137 of "A Prairie Guard Dog," I predicted that the badger will chase the prairie dog. I read on to see if my prediction was correct.*

page 137

### A Scare

Oh no! Pete **spies** a large badger! When he sees it, he gives a loud bark, "Yap! Yap!" His family recognizes the warning. Some hide in tall grasses, and some jump into the burrow. The badger runs at Pete, but the watchful guard is able to **escape** into the burrow. I am glad he is able to get away from danger.



*On page 137, I read that the badger ran at Pete. My prediction was correct.*

## Your Turn

COLLABORATE



Reread page 138. What did you predict would happen next? Look for text clues to decide if your prediction was correct.

# Main Topic and Key Details

The main topic is what the selection is about. Key details give information about the main topic.



## Find Text Evidence

*As I read "A Prairie Guard Dog," I learn a lot about prairie dogs. This must be the main topic. On page 135, I learn a key detail about prairie dogs.*

<b>Main Topic</b>		
Prairie Dogs		
<b>Key Detail</b>	<b>Key Detail</b>	<b>Key Detail</b>
A prairie dog acts as a guard.		

## Your Turn

COLLABORATE



Continue rereading the story. Fill in key details about the main topic on the graphic organizer.

**Go Digital!**

Use the interactive graphic organizer

# Narrative Nonfiction

“A Prairie Guard Dog” is narrative nonfiction.

## A Narrative Nonfiction:

- tells about living things, people, or events.
- is told by a narrator and follows a sequence.



## Find Text Evidence

*I can use what I read to tell that “A Prairie Guard Dog” is a narrative nonfiction. A narrator tells the story about what real prairie dogs do.*

page 138

### Break Time

The sun gets higher, and it is hot now. The prairie dogs slip into their deep burrow where it is cooler. Even Pete goes in. **Tunnels**, like hallways, lead to different areas. There is a sleeping room. There is a room used like a bathroom. The prairie dogs cover up roots and seeds in one room. Later, they eat the **buried** food there.



## Text Features

**Headings** Headings tell what a section of text is mostly about.

**Bold Print** These words are important to understanding the text.

COLLABORATE



## Your Turn

Identify text features on a different page. Tell what information you learned from these features.

# Suffixes

A suffix is a word part or syllable added to the end of a word. You can separate the root word from a suffix, such as *-ful* or *-ly*, to figure out what the word means.



## Find Text Evidence

*I'm not sure what the word loudly means. The root word is loud, which means "full of noise." The suffix is -ly which means "in a certain way." I think the word loudly means "in a noisy way."*

Then, Pete calls **loudly** to his family, "Yip!"



## Your Turn

COLLABORATE



Use suffixes to figure out the meanings of these words in "A Prairie Guard Dog."

**safely**, page 136

**watchful**, page 137

**finally**, page 139



# Readers to...

Writers use sequence to put their ideas in an order. Words, such as *first*, *next*, and *then* help readers understand the order of the ideas.

## Expert Model

### Organization

Identify the **sequence** words. How does this help the **organization** of the story?

### Good Morning!

It is early in the morning. First, I see a prairie dog. I name him Pete. He peeks his head out of his burrow underground. He looks around. Then Pete calls loudly to his family, “Yip!” He lets them know it is safe to come out. Soon four prairie dogs come out.



# Writers



Adam wrote a nonfiction story about a seal. Read Adam's revision.





## Student Model

### Sam Learns to Swim

At two weeks old, sam Seal has his first swimming lesson. His mother guides him into the water. He ~~is two weeks old~~. <sup>At first</sup> He does not want to go in. He gets out and shakes his head. Then Mom guides him back in. He flaps his flippers. Finally, he is learning!



## Editing Marks

-  Make a capital letter.
-  Make a small letter.
-  Add
-  Take out.

## Grammar Handbook

### Kinds of Nouns

See page 477–478.

## Your Turn

COLLABORATE



- Point out the sequence words Adam used.
- Identify the proper nouns.
- Tell how revisions improved his writing.

### Go Digital!

Write online in Writer's Workspace