# Reread

As you read, you may come across words, facts, or explanations that are new to you. Reread these parts to make sure you understand them.

## Find Text Evidence

*After reading page 184 of "Magnets Work!", I am not sure why magnets don't pull objects made of wood. I will reread to figure out why.*

page 184

A magnet's force pulls **objects** made of metals called iron and steel. It will not pull other things. It will not pull a wooden pencil or a plastic toy. A magnet does not attract all items.

### Magnets Have Poles

You have **proved**, or shown, that magnets can pull some things to it. Why is

*I reread the page and understand now that a magnet's force only pulls objects made of iron and steel.*

## Your Turn

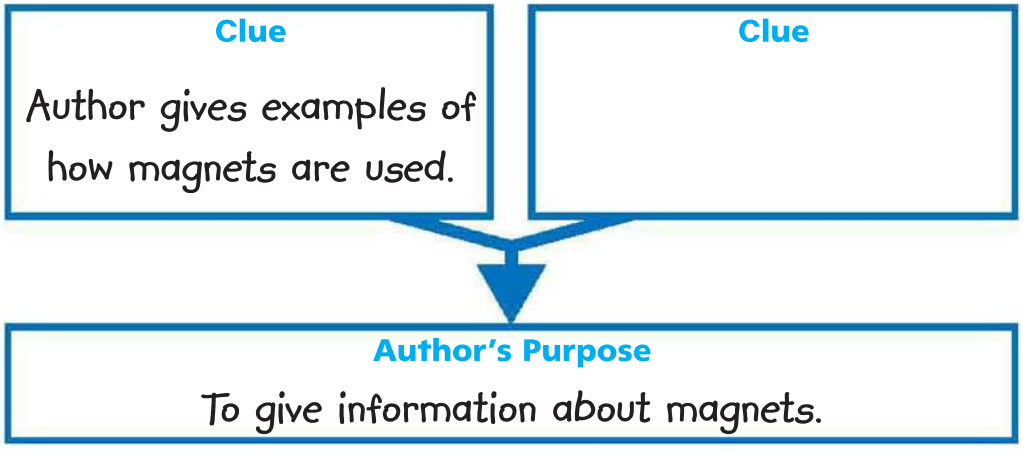

Reread pages 184 and 185. Explain why magnets sometimes push away from each other.

# Author's Purpose

Authors write to tell information, to entertain, or to get readers to believe something. As you read, look for clues to the author's purpose.

## Find Text Evidence

*As I reread page 183 of "Magnets Work!", I found how magnets are used. I think this is a clue about what the author's purpose may be.*




## Your Turn


Continue reading the selection. Fill in an additional clue to the author's purpose on the graphic organizer.

**Go Digital!**
*Use the interactive graphic organizer*

# Expository Text

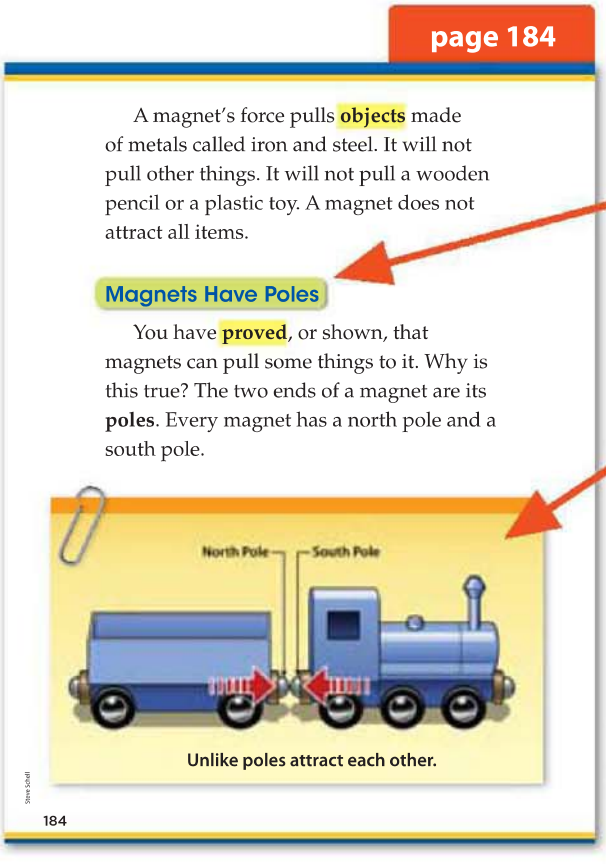
"Magnets Work!" is an expository text.

**Expository text**:

- gives information about a topic.
- can include text features.

## Find Text Evidence

*I know that "Magnets Work!" is an expository text because it explains facts about magnets.*



page 184

A magnet's force pulls **objects** made of metals called iron and steel. It will not pull other things. It will not pull a wooden pencil or a plastic toy. A magnet does not attract all items.

**Magnets Have Poles**

You have **proved**, or shown, that magnets can pull some things to it. Why is this true? The two ends of a magnet are its **poles**. Every magnet has a north pole and a south pole.



Unlike poles attract each other.

184

## Text Features

**Subheadings** tell you what a section of text is mostly about.

**Diagrams** help you understand how something works.

## Your Turn

COLLABORATE

Look at the diagram and labels. Tell what information you learned.

# Similes

A simile uses the words *like* or *as* to compare two different things. To understand a simile, figure out how an author compares one thing to another.

## Find Text Evidence

*I see the word* as *in the sentence, "The two cars snap together as quick as a wink." I know the author is comparing how fast two train cars hook together with how fast a person blinks.*

**The two cars snap together as quick as a wink.**

## Your Turn

COLLABORATE

Reread page 187. Find the simile and tell what is being compared.

Steve Schell.

CCSS Writing Traits Organization

# Readers to . . .

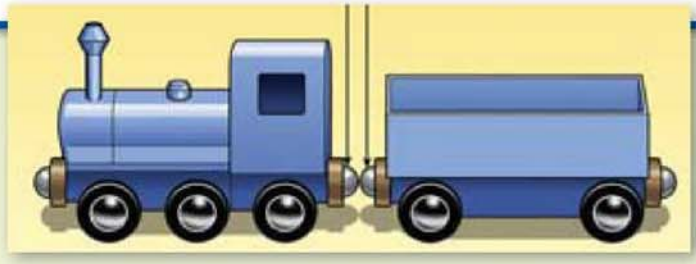
Writers put their ideas in an order that makes sense to readers. Reread the passage from "Magnets Work!"

**Organization**
How did the author **order** her **ideas?**

**Expert Model**

Have you ever played with trains that have magnets? Sometimes, you try to put two train cars together, but they **repel**. This means they push away from each other.

Then you turn one of the cars around. The two cars snap together as quick as a wink. That's right! If you have played with these trains, you know it is true.



Steve Schell

# Writers

Carlos wrote an expository text. Read Carlos's writing.

## Editing Marks

/ Make a small letter.

^ Add

ℊ Take out.

## Grammar Handbook

**Action Verbs**

See page 481.

**Student Model**

### Basketball Pushes and Pulls

You push and pull when you ~~do~~ play basketball. When you dribble the ball, your hand pushes the ball down to the ground. Also, ~~When~~ you shoot the ball, you push it away from you. Then, ~~If~~ someone takes the ball from you, she uses a pull. She pulls the ball to her.

## Your Turn


- ☑ Identify how Carlos ordered his ideas.
- ☑ Identify the action verbs.
- ☑ Tell how revisions improved his writing.

**Go Digital!**
*Write online in Writer's Workspace*