

Summarize

To summarize a story, you tell only the most important events of the story in your own words. This helps you remember what you have read.



Find Text Evidence

After I read page 449 of “The Life of a Dollar Bill,” I will summarize what I read to make sure I understand it.

page 449

The U.S. Bureau of Engraving and Printing prints millions of dollar bills each day.

Let’s follow the dollar bill. It gets sent to a big bank and then a local bank. A family visits this neighborhood bank to get **money**. The dollar bill goes to a boy for his allowance.

The boy brings the dollar bill to the bookstore. He checks **prices** to see how much the books cost. Then he decides what he can **purchase**. He finds a book to buy, but is it **worth** the price? He’s not sure. The boy reads the back of the book and thinks about the price. The



I read that a dollar bill is printed and first shipped to a big bank and then sent to a local bank. The dollar bill then goes to a boy and gets spent.

Your Turn

COLLABORATE



Reread pages 450 and 451. Summarize in your own words what you read.

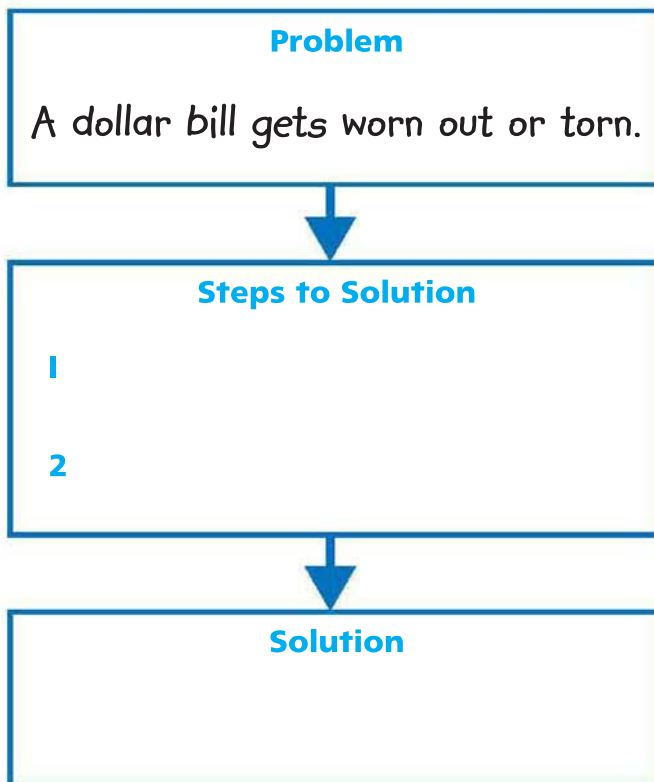
Problem and Solution

Some information in a nonfiction text may be presented as a problem. The solution is how the problem is solved.



Find Text Evidence

As I begin reading page 450 of "The Life of a Dollar Bill," I find a problem: What happens when a bill gets worn out or torn? I keep reading to find the solution to this problem.



Your Turn

COLLABORATE



Continue rereading the selection. Fill in the steps to the solution and then the solution on the graphic organizer.

Go Digital!*Use the interactive graphic organizer*

Expository Text

“The Life of a Dollar Bill” is an expository text.

Expository text:

- gives facts and information about a topic.
- includes text features.



Find Text Evidence

I know that “The Life of a Dollar Bill” is an expository text. It gives information about money. The text features help me learn more about dollar bills.

page 450

The Dollar Bill Travels

Later, a girl buys a birthday card at the bookstore. She gets the dollar bill as change. She takes the dollar bill home and saves it in her piggy bank.

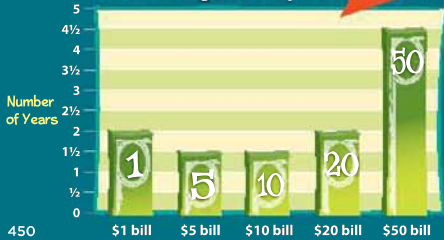
When the girl wants to see a movie, she takes money out of her piggy bank, including the dollar bill. She uses it to pay for the ticket. Then the dollar bill travels on.

Almost two years pass and now a man gets the dollar bill. It is worn out and torn. The man is not sure if it's usable. What happens to the ripped bill? The man takes it to his local bank and trades it in for a new dollar bill.

Story Structure

- **Subheadings** tell what a section of text is about.
- A **graph** helps you compare information using numbers.

The Average Life Span of U.S. Bills



COLLABORATE

Your Turn



Look at the graph. What information do you learn?

Paragraph Clues

Paragraph clues can help you figure out the meaning of a new word. Look at the sentences within the paragraph for clues to help you understand a new word.



Find Text Evidence

I'm not sure what the word shredding means. In the first sentence the workers decide the dollar bill can no longer be used. The last sentence explains that shredding means cutting it into small pieces.

The old dollar bill is returned to the big bank where workers decide that it can't be used again. They destroy the bill by **shredding** it. They cut it into tiny pieces.



Your Turn

COLLABORATE



Reread these paragraphs and tell what each word means, using paragraph clues.

local, page 449

torn, page 450



Readers to . . .

Writers often include a strong conclusion in their writing. This ending can tell the main idea and gives the reader something to think about. Reread the passage from “The Life of a Dollar Bill.”

Expert Model

Organization

Identify a **strong conclusion** in the text. How does this help organize the writing?

Workers use a record to keep track of how many bills are printed and destroyed. They make sure there are enough bills in the system so people can buy and sell things.

The next time you hold a one-dollar bill, think of where it has been and where it is going. Each dollar bill has a busy, useful life.



Writers



Editing Marks

- ¶ New paragraph.
- / Make a small letter.
- ↷ Take out.
- ^ Add.
- ⊙ Insert a period.

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

Student Model

Math and Money



What do you do when you get money? You can save some of your money. The rest goes into your pocket. You can buy a ~~s~~snack. You pay with a dollar bill. You get twenty-five cents back. Math and money ~~ever~~ ^{always} go together. Know your math and use your money wisely!

Grammar Handbook

Adverbs

See page 494.

Your Turn



- ✓ Identify the strong conclusion Sarah wrote.
- ✓ Identify her correction of the adverb *ever*.
- ✓ Tell how revisions improved her writing.

Go Digital!

Write online in Writer's Workspace