

Ask and Answer Questions

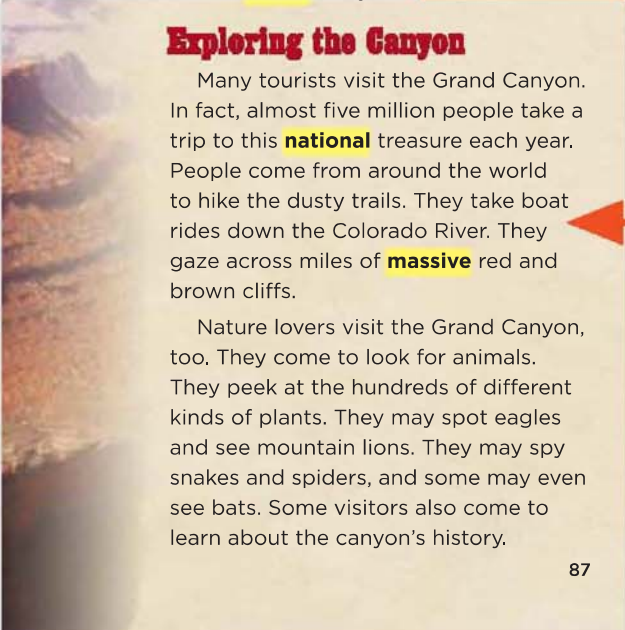
Stop and ask yourself questions as you read. Then look for details to support your answers.



Find Text Evidence

Reread the section “Exploring the Canyon” on page 87. Think of a question. Then read to answer it.

page 87



Exploring the Canyon

Many tourists visit the Grand Canyon. In fact, almost five million people take a trip to this **national** treasure each year. People come from around the world to hike the dusty trails. They take boat rides down the Colorado River. They gaze across miles of **massive** red and brown cliffs.

Nature lovers visit the Grand Canyon, too. They come to look for animals. They peek at the hundreds of different kinds of plants. They may spot eagles and see mountain lions. They may spy snakes and spiders, and some may even see bats. Some visitors also come to learn about the canyon's history.

87

I have a question. Why do people visit the Grand Canyon? I read that people like to hike trails and take boat rides. They like to look at the animals and cliffs. They go to learn about its history. Now I can answer my question. People visit the canyon for many reasons.

Your Turn

COLLABORATE



Reread “History of the Canyon.” Think of one question. You might ask: How do we know about people who once lived in the canyon? Read the section again to find the answer.

Main Idea and Key Details

The main idea is the most important point the author makes about a topic. Key details tell about the main idea.



Find Text Evidence

What details tell about why people visit the Grand Canyon? I can reread page 87 and find important details. Then I can figure out what these key details have in common to tell the main idea.

Main Idea
Detail
People hike the trails and take boat rides down the river.
Detail
They like to gaze across the massive red and brown cliffs.
Detail

Your Turn

COLLABORATE



Reread. Find more key details about why people visit the Grand Canyon. List them in your graphic organizer. Then use the details to figure out the main idea.

Go Digital!

Use the interactive graphic organizer

Expository Text

“A Natural Beauty” is an expository text.

Expository text:

- Gives facts and information about a social studies topic
- Includes text features such as photographs, captions, sidebars, and maps



Find Text Evidence

I can tell that “A Natural Beauty” is an expository text. It gives facts and information about the Grand Canyon. It also has photographs, captions, a sidebar, and a map.

page 88

History of the Canyon

Explorers from Europe first saw the Grand Canyon in 1540. Then in 1857, American explorers discovered it. They found groups of Native Americans living there. One of these groups was the Ancient Pueblo people.

The Ancient Pueblo people lived in the canyon for almost one thousand years. They were farmers and hunters. Scientists have found **traces**, or parts, of their old homes still standing.



The Ancient Pueblo people lived in cliff houses like these.

Scientists have also found very old rocks in the Grand Canyon. These rocks are some of the oldest in the world. They are clues to how the canyon was formed. Some scientists look for **clues** about the people who lived there. They have found tools and pieces of pottery.

A Great Big Park

This map shows where the Grand Canyon is located.



Text Features

Captions Captions give extra information that is not in a text.

Map A map is a flat drawing of a real place.

Sidebar A sidebar gives more information about a topic.

COLLABORATE

Your Turn

Find more text features in “A Natural Beauty.” What else did you learn?

Multiple-Meaning Words

Multiple-meaning words have more than one meaning. Find other words in the sentence to help you figure out the meaning of a multiple-meaning word.



Find Text Evidence

On page 87 I see bats. This word can mean “wooden sticks used to hit a ball” or “small animals that fly.” The context clues, “spy snakes and spiders” can help me figure out that bats are animals in this sentence. Now I know that bats here are “small animals that fly at night.”



They may spy snakes and spiders, and some may even see **bats**.

Your Turn

COLLABORATE



Use context clues to figure out the meanings of the following words.

spot, page 87

safe, page 89



Readers to...

Writers often use different kinds of sentences in their writing. Statements, questions, and exclamations make their writing more interesting to read. Reread this passage from “A Natural Beauty.”

Expert Model

Sentence Types

With a partner, identify three different **sentence types** the author uses. How do they make the story more interesting to read?

It is a famous landmark in the United States, and it's huge! It is one mile deep and ten miles wide. It was carved out of rock by the Colorado River. It stretches across parts of four states. What is it? It's the Grand Canyon!



Writers



Editing Marks

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

Ron wrote about why it is important to have parks. Read his revision.

Grammar Handbook

Simple and Compound Sentences See page 476.

Student Model

OUR PARKS ARE IMPORTANT

Don't you think national parks are an important part of our country? People visit parks to see animals, and they go to have fun. They can walk, bike, and play in a park. it is important to keep our parks open. Everyone should be able to go to national park.

By Ron H.



COLLABORATE

Your Turn



- Identify different types of sentences.
- Identify simple and compound sentences.
- Tell how revisions improved the writing.

Go Digital!

Write online in Writer's Workspace