

Reread

Stop and think about the text as you read. Are there new facts and ideas? Do they make sense? Reread to make sure you understand.



Find Text Evidence

Do you understand some ways the Monarch butterfly is different from the Western Pygmy Blue butterfly? Reread “Size and Color” on page 449.

page 449


There are more than 725 species, or kinds, of butterflies fluttering around the United States and Canada. These **fascinating** creatures taste leaves with their feet and only see the colors red, yellow, and green. The Monarch butterfly and the Western Pygmy Blue butterfly share these same traits, but they are also different in many ways.

Size and Color

The Western Pygmy Blue butterfly is the smallest butterfly in the world. It is just about a half-inch across from wing tip to wing tip. That's smaller than a dime!

Monarch butterflies are much bigger. They measure about four inches across.

Size is not the only way Monarchs are different from Pygmy Blues. Monarch butterflies are a bright orange color with black markings. That makes them easy to see. Pygmy Blue butterflies are mostly brown and blue, and they blend in with their surroundings. Many people walk right by Pygmy Blues, **unaware** that they are even there.



I read that the Western Pygmy Blue butterfly is smaller than a dime and is mostly brown and blue in color. The Monarch butterfly is about four inches wide and is orange and black. Now I understand some of the ways these two butterflies are different.

Your Turn

COLLABORATE



How are Monarch butterflies and Western Pygmy Blue butterflies alike? Reread “Moving Around” on page 450 to find out.

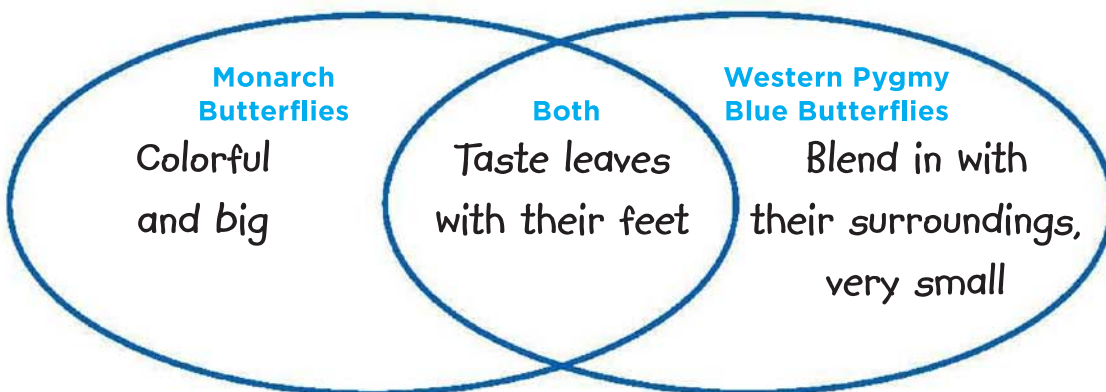
Compare and Contrast

When authors compare, they show how two things are alike. When authors contrast, they tell how the things are different. Authors use signal words, such as *both*, *alike*, *same*, or *different*, to compare and contrast.



Find Text Evidence

How are the Monarch butterfly and Western Pygmy Blue butterfly alike and different? I will reread "Butterflies Big and Small" and look for signal words.



Your Turn

COLLABORATE



Reread "Butterflies Big and Small." Find details that tell how Monarch butterflies and Western Pygmy Blue butterflies are alike and different. Write them in the graphic organizer. What signal words helped you?

Go Digital!

Use the interactive graphic organizer

Expository Text

“Butterflies Big and Small” is an expository text.

Expository text:

- May give information about a science topic
- Has headings that tell what a section is about
- Includes text features such as diagrams and maps



Find Text Evidence

I can tell that “Butterflies Big and Small” is expository text. It give facts about Monarch and Western Pygmy Blue butterflies. This science article also has headings, a diagram, and a map.

page 449

There are more than 725 species, or kinds, of butterflies fluttering around the United States and Canada. These **fascinating** creatures taste leaves with their feet and only see the colors red, yellow, and green. The Monarch butterfly and the Western Pygmy Blue butterfly share these same traits, but they are also different in many ways.

Size and Color

The Western Pygmy Blue butterfly is the smallest butterfly in the world. It is just about a half-inch across from wing tip to wing tip. That's smaller than a dime!

Monarch butterflies are much bigger. They measure about four inches across.

Size is not the only way Monarchs are different from Pygmy Blues. Monarch butterflies are a bright orange color with black markings. That makes them easy to see. Pygmy Blue butterflies are mostly brown and blue, and they blend in with their surroundings. Many people walk right by Pygmy Blues, **unaware** that they are even there.

This diagram shows the parts of a butterfly.

Western Pygmy Blue Butterfly

- wing
- antennae
- head
- thorax
- leg
- abdomen

449

Text Features

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

Diagram A diagram is a simple picture with labels.

Your Turn

COLLABORATE



Look at the text features in “Butterflies Big and Small.” Tell your partner about something you learned.

Context Clues

Context clues are words or phrases that help you figure out the meaning of an unfamiliar word. In many science texts, context clues appear in the same paragraph as an unfamiliar word.



Find Text Evidence

On page 450, I'm not sure what the word migrate means. I will look for clues in the paragraph. I read that butterflies "move to different areas" and "travel more than 3,000 miles." I also see the word "journey." I think migrate means to move or travel to different places.

Almost all butterflies **migrate**, or move to different areas. The Monarch's journey is the longest migration of any butterfly in the world. It spends summers in the northern United States and Canada. Then it migrates south to Mexico in early fall. Many Monarchs travel more than 3,000 miles.



Your Turn

COLLABORATE



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

cold-blooded, page 450

nectar, page 451



Readers to . . .

Writers use a strong conclusion in nonfiction writing. A strong conclusion retells the main idea in different words. Reread the passage from “Butterflies Big and Small.”

Expert Model

Strong Conclusions

What information is in this strong **conclusion**?

Like all wildlife, Monarch and Pygmy Blue butterflies need to be respected. People need to preserve butterfly habitats. To help, they can work to change laws, plant milkweed, and make it illegal to destroy animal habitats.

Learning about butterflies and what they need to survive is important. That way there will be plenty of Western Pygmy Blue and Monarch butterflies for future generations to enjoy.



Writers



Editing Marks

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

Ramona wrote about earthworms and how her feelings about them changed. Read Ramona's revision.

Grammar Handbook

Adverbs That Compare See page 494.

Student Model

Earthworms



I used to be afraid of earthworms. Then I learned more about them? Earthworms help plants grow ^{better} best. ~~they~~ make tunnels in dirt that hold water and air. Earthworms are really the ^{most} ~~more~~ slimy of all worms. But being slimy helps them breathe. Now that I know more, I am not afraid ^{earthworms} of them anymore.

Your Turn

COLLABORATE



- Identify the strong conclusion.
- Identify adverbs that compare.
- Tell how revisions improved the writing.

Go Digital!

Write online in Writer's Workspace