

Ask and Answer Questions

To check your understanding of a persuasive article, pause at different points and ask yourself questions about what you have read so far. Then look for answers. You can also ask questions about the whole text when you have finished.



Find Text Evidence

After you read the article "New Arrivals Welcome" on page 367, you might ask yourself, What is the main idea of this article?

page 367

In Florida, for example, about 2,000 species of familiar plants and animals are nonnative. These include oranges, chickens, and sugarcane. In fact, 90 percent of farm sales can be traced directly to nonnative species.

When I reread, I learn the answer to my question. The main idea is that many species in the United States are nonnative, but can be very useful to us. Examples such as oranges and sugarcane support this.

Your Turn



Ask and answer a question about "A Growing Problem" on page 368. As you read, use the strategy Ask and Answer Questions.



Author's Point of View

In a persuasive article, the author's **point of view** is the author's opinion or position on a topic. To identify an author's point of view, look for the author's word choices, reasons, and factual evidence used to explain the argument for or against an idea.



Find Text Evidence

I see from the title "A Growing Problem" on page 368 that the author might have a negative point of view toward nonnative species. The word threaten expresses a negative emotion, and the facts about pythons support a negative viewpoint.

Details

"A Growing Problem"

"threaten our country"

150,000 pythons a "menace"

Asian carp eat native fish

"crowding out native plants"

Author's Point of View

The author opposes nonnative species because many become invasive, or hurt native species.

Your Turn



Identify important details in "New Arrivals Welcome" and write them in your graphic organizer. Then identify the author's point of view.

Go Digital!

Use the interactive graphic organizer

Persuasive Article

"New Arrivals Welcome" and "A Growing Problem" are persuasive articles.

Persuasive articles:

- Persuade a reader to support an idea or viewpoint
- Include facts and evidence that support opinions
- · May include text features, such as charts and headings



Find Text Evidence

"New Arrivals Welcome" and "A Growing Problem" are persuasive articles. The titles reveal the authors' opinions about nonnative species. Facts and evidence support their opinions. A chart has headings and information for comparing the two points of view.

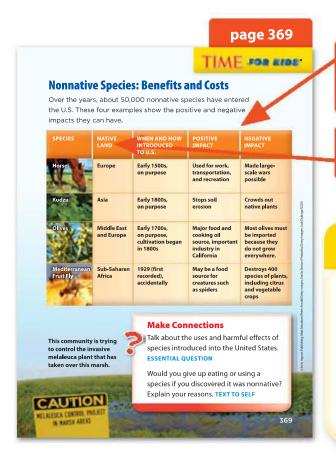


Chart A chart organizes data so that information can be easily analyzed and compared.

Headings Headings identify the main categories of information.





Analyze the information in the chart on page 369. Identify a species that has a mostly positive impact and one that has a mostly negative impact. Explain your conclusions.

Root Words

A **root word** is the basic word part that gives a word its main meaning. Knowing the meaning of a root is a key to recognizing and understanding many words that share that root.



Find Text Evidence

In the first paragraph of "New Arrivals Welcome" on page 367, I read the word invasive. It has the same root as invade: vas and vad both come from a Latin word meaning "to go." Something invasive goes into areas beyond its boundaries.

Nonnative species are known as *invasive* when they harm the environment, our health, or the economy.



Your Turn



Use the roots below to figure out the meanings of two words from "New Arrivals Welcome" and "A Growing Problem." List other words you know that contain those roots.

Roots: *nativus* = to be born *spec* = appearance, kind

avis = bird

nonnative, page 367 avian, page 368

species, page 367



Readers to...

Writers close their texts with a **strong conclusion**. A persuasive article supports a view, and the job of the conclusion is to make the final point with a strong, effective statement. The author often restates the main idea in the conclusion. Reread the conclusions of "New Arrivals Welcome" and "A Growing Problem."

Strong Conclusions

Identify the main idea restated in each conclusion.

How do the authors use specific language to create strong conclusions?

Expert Model

New Arrivals Welcome

Many of the dogs and cats we love so much originated in other parts of the world. Would you want to ban Labrador retrievers and Siamese cats? Creatures like these surely make our lives and our nation better!

A Growing Problem

The facts about this alien invasion lead to one conclusion: We must remove invasive species and keep new ones from our shores.



Writers

Abby wrote a persuasive text arguing to protect neighborhood birds. Read Abby's revision of her conclusion.

Student Model

keep birds safe!

It's great to have birds in your

However,

area. Living around people can be

dangerous. Every year, birds die from

flying into windows even worse cats

roaming outdoors kill birds. How can

we can help? Taping shapes on clear

glass can prevent birds from flying at

themselves. Also, Keep cats indoors.

Doing our part to Keep

Keeping birds safe is a small price to

pay for the beauty they bring us!

Editing Marks

- ∧ Add
- 🔥 Add a comma.
- **Y** Take out.
- (Sp) Check spelling.
- Make a capital letter.

Grammar Handbook

Comparing with Good and Bad
See page 467.

Your Turn



- Identify Abby's conclusion and what makes it strong.
- Identify comparisons
 Abby used with *good*and *bad*.
- Tell how Abby's revisions improved her writing.

Go Digital!

Write online in Writer's Workspace