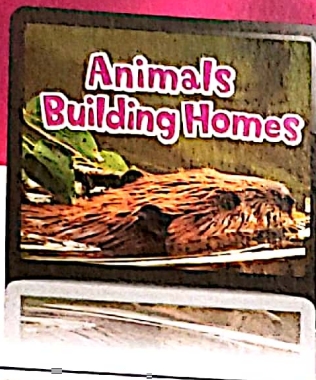


## Lesson

# 6



### Q LANGUAGE DETECTIVE

#### Talk About Words

**Nouns** are words that name people, places, animals, or things.

Work with a partner. Find the Vocabulary words that are nouns. What are your clues? Use the nouns in new sentences.

 myNotebook

Add new words to **myWordList**. Use them in your speaking and writing.

## Vocabulary in Context

- ▶ Read each **Context Card**.
- ▶ Use a Vocabulary word to tell about something you did.

1

### shaped

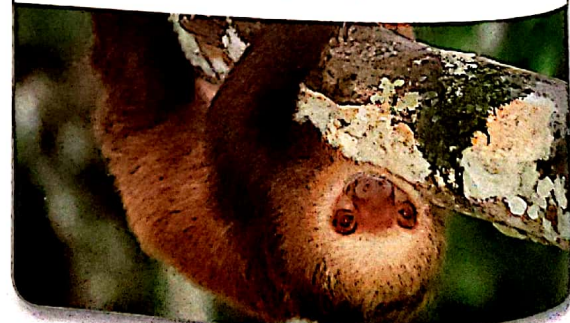
Have you ever seen a home **shaped** like this? It is curved like a ball.



2

### branches

Tree **branches** high above the ground are a good home for a sloth.





3

**pond**

Turtles make their home in a **pond**, or small lake.



4

**beaks**

These birds use their **beaks** to build their home.



5

**deepest**

The **deepest** part of the ocean is this eel's home.



6

**break**

This home won't **break**! It is made of strong rock.



7

**hang**

These bats **hang** upside down in their cave.



8

**winding**

Some animal homes have long, **winding** tunnels that twist and turn.







# Read and Comprehend

## ✓ TARGET SKILL

**Text and Graphic Features** An author sometimes adds special text and graphic features to a text. Some examples of **graphic features** are photos and charts. Some examples of **text features** are headings and words in bold print. These features help you find information quickly. They also help you know what an author thinks is important.

You can use a chart like this to list features you find and tell how they help you.

Text or Graphic Feature	Page Number	Purpose

## ✓ TARGET STRATEGY

**Question** Ask questions about what you are reading. Look for text evidence to answer your questions.



## PREVIEW THE TOPIC

### Animal Homes

All animals need homes. Most wild animals find or build homes for themselves. For example, a bear might find a cave to use as its home. A bird builds a nest. Animals' homes help keep the animals safe, warm, and dry.

You will learn more about where animals live in *Animals Building Homes*.



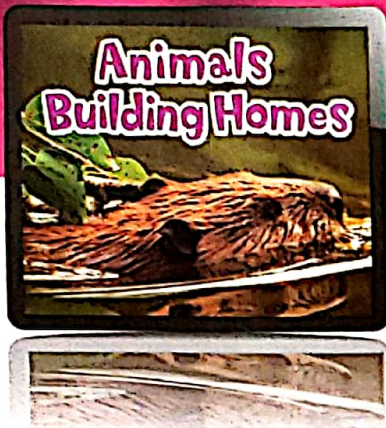
 **Think | Draw | Pair | Share**

Draw a picture of an animal home. Share your picture with a partner. Have your partner ask questions to guess which animal lives there. Listen to the questions and give details in your answers. Then share your pictures with the class.



## Lesson 6

# ANCHOR TEXT



### GENRE

**Informational text** gives facts about a topic. As you read, look for:

- ▶ photos and headings
- ▶ facts and details about a topic

### MEET THE AUTHOR



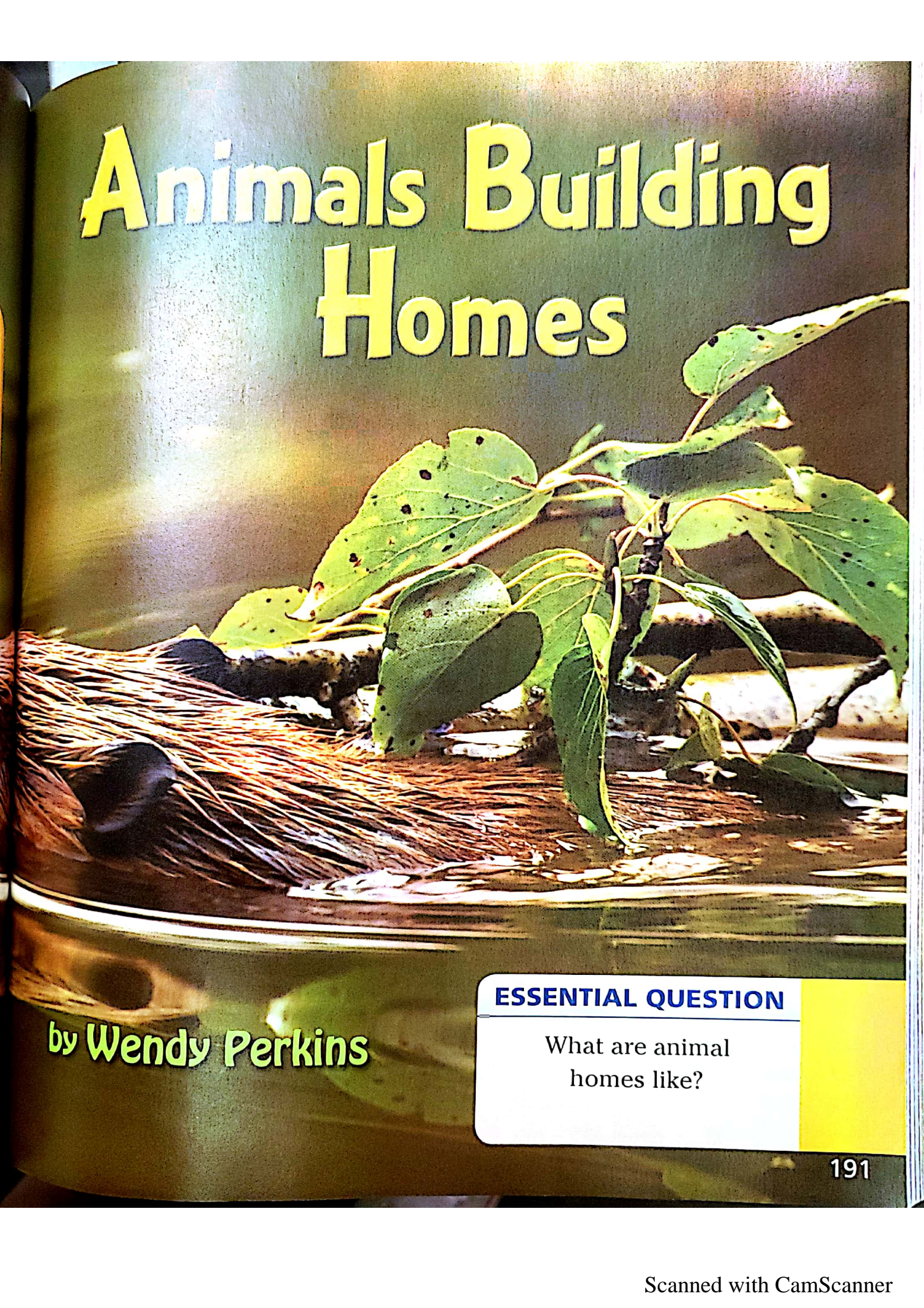
## Wendy Perkins

Can you guess why author Wendy Perkins has been called a “walking animal encyclopedia”? It’s because her mind is filled with facts and information about all kinds of animals.

Ms. Perkins has written nonfiction books about animal eyes, ears, feet, feathers, noses, teeth, and tails. She also writes articles for *Highlights for Children* and a magazine put out by the San Diego Zoo called *Zoonooz*.



# Animals Building Homes



by Wendy Perkins

## ESSENTIAL QUESTION

What are animal homes like?





## A Beaver's Home

A beaver is hard at work. It gnaws on a tree trunk. Soon, the tree falls. The beaver floats the log to a **pond**. There, the beaver builds a lodge. The beaver piles up logs. It fills the cracks between the logs with mud and grass. The lodge keeps the beaver safe and warm.

### ANALYZE THE TEXT

**Using Context** What is a lodge? How do the other sentences help you to figure out the meaning?





## Safe at Home

Most animals need a home. Homes keep animals safe from predators, rain, snow, or the hot sun. Some animals live in their homes for life. Other animals live in their homes long enough to raise their offspring or survive hot or cold weather.



# Building Nests

Many animals live in nests. A hummingbird builds a small cup-shaped nest. The nest is made of moss and bits of spiderweb.







A mouse makes a grass nest in the shape of a ball. The mouse hides its nest in tall grass or in a tunnel under the ground.





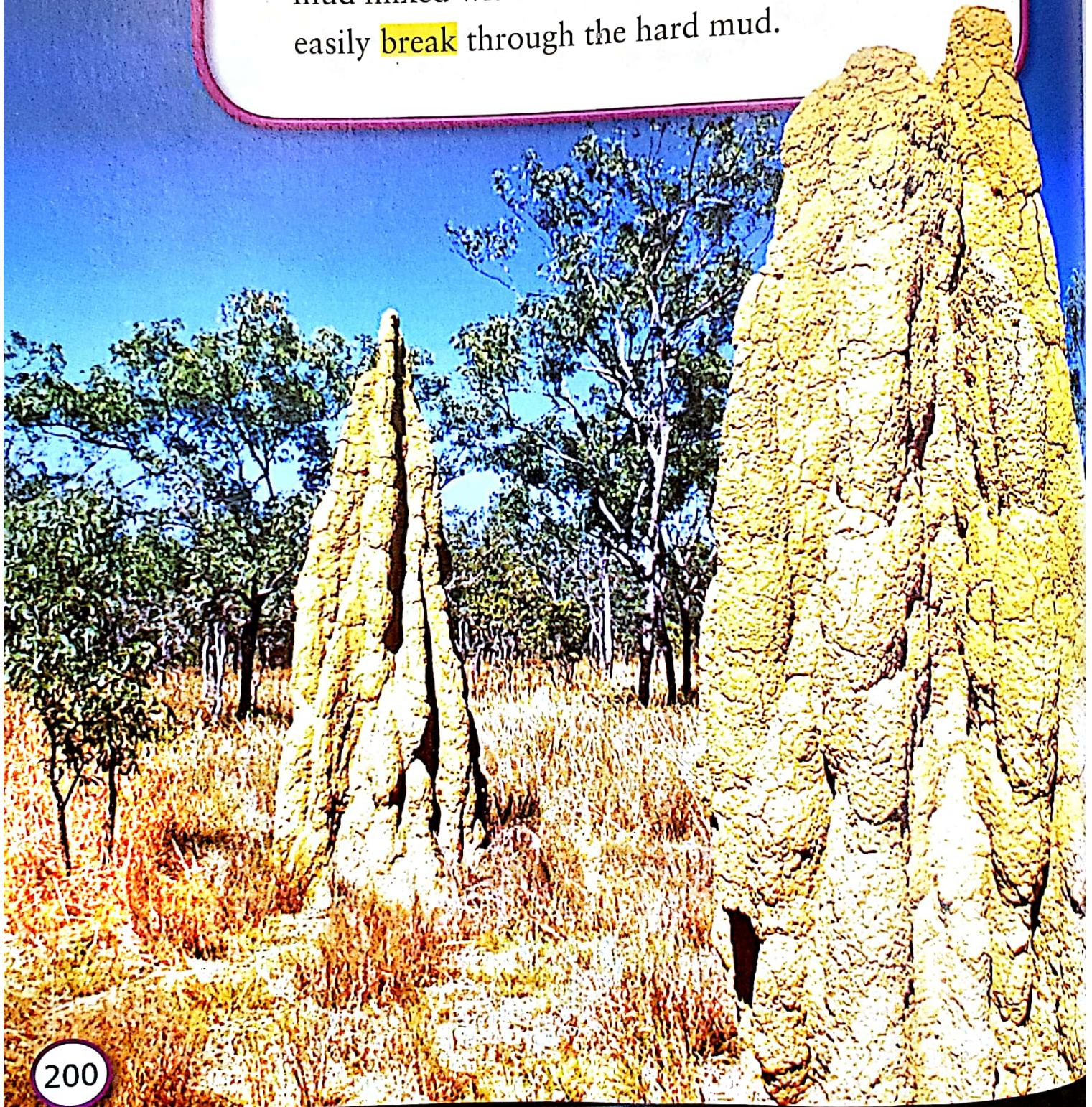
## Careful Builders

Some animals put a lot of work into building their homes. Weaver birds make nests that **hang** from tree **branches**. The birds carefully weave grass and leaves together. Weaver birds use their feet and **beaks** to tie knots in the grass.



# Working Together

Animals can work together to build homes. Termites build mounds made out of mud mixed with saliva. Other animals cannot easily **break** through the hard mud.





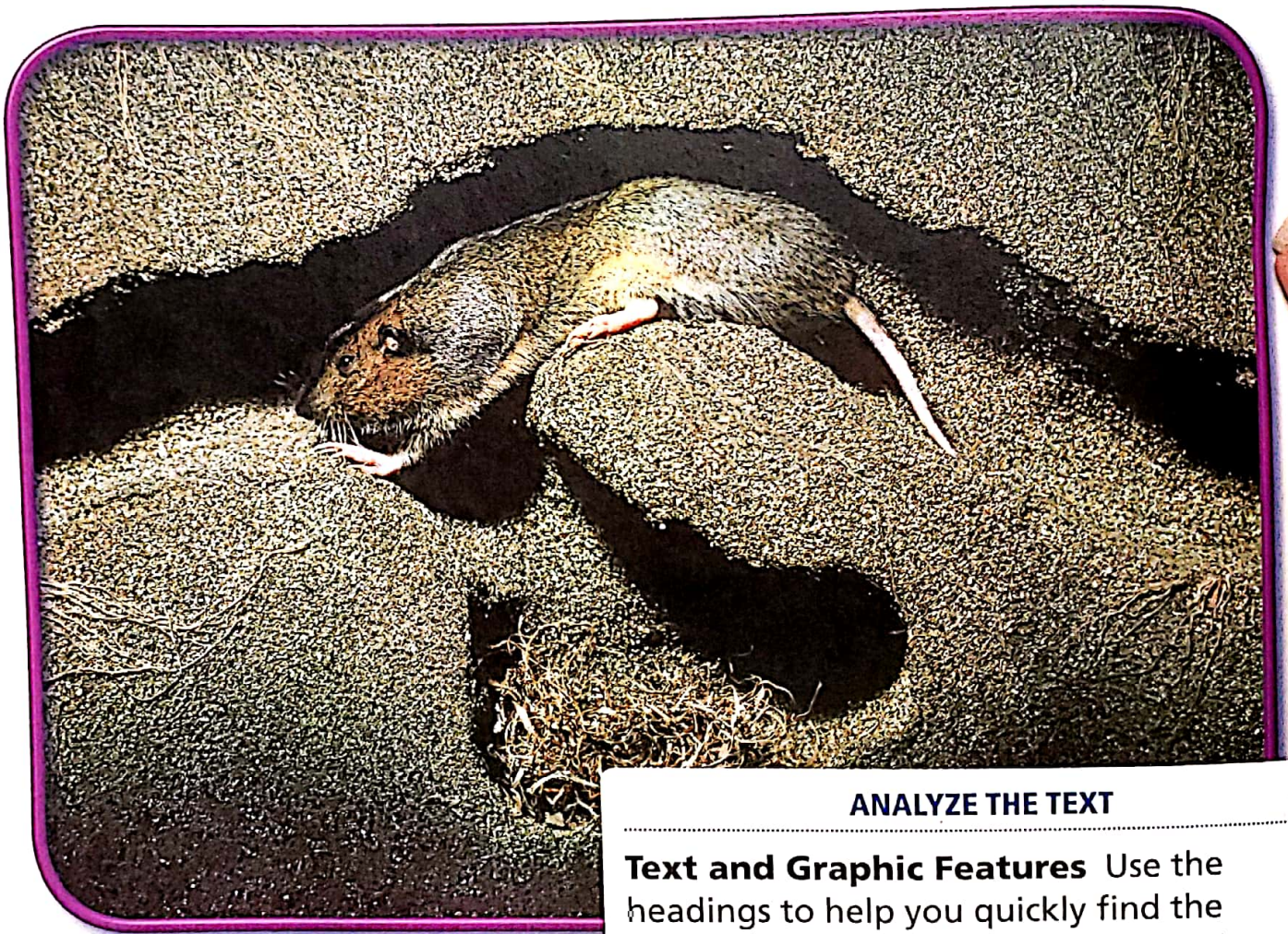


Polyps are animals that make coral reefs. A polyp builds a limestone cup around its body for protection. The cups of the polyps grow together to make a coral reef.



## Making a Burrow

Burrows are holes in the ground where some animals live. Gophers use their teeth and paws to dig long, winding tunnels. They make rooms in the deepest parts of the tunnels. The gophers hide their offspring and food in these rooms.



### ANALYZE THE TEXT

**Text and Graphic Features** Use the headings to help you quickly find the information about how a gopher makes a burrow. What is the heading for that page?

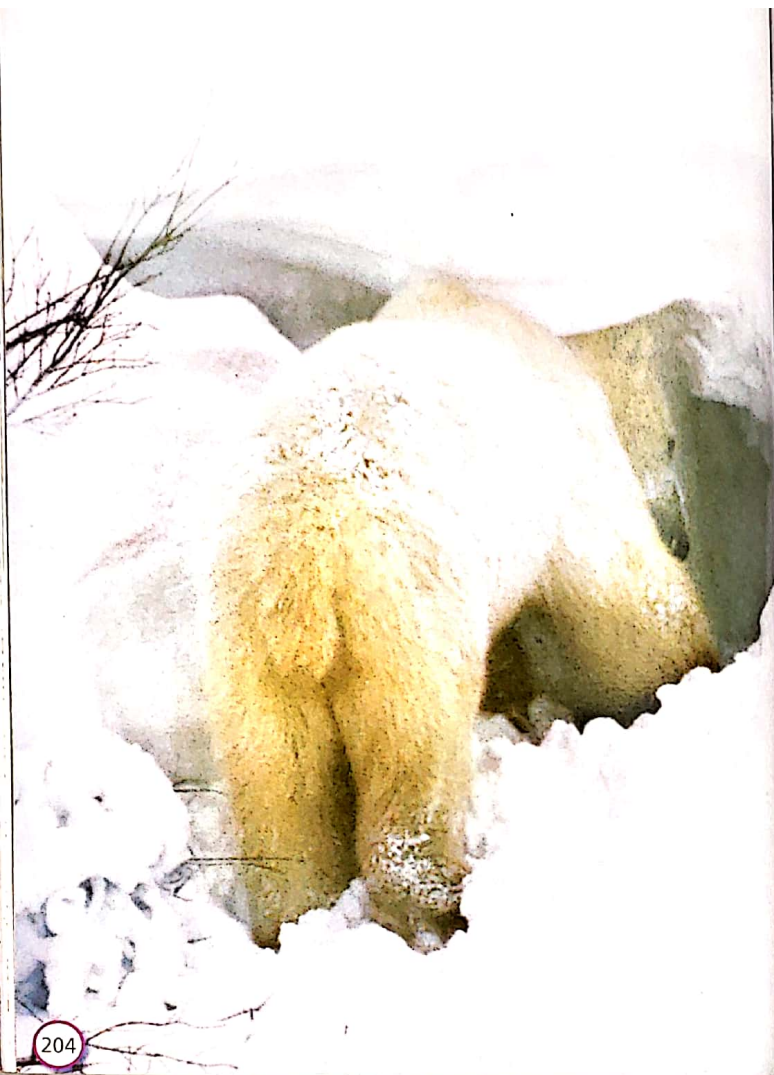


A close-up photograph of a chickadee bird perched on a tree trunk. The bird is facing left, holding a piece of dry grass in its beak. It has a black cap with a white stripe through the eye, a black throat, and a white breast. The background is the rough, textured bark of a tree.

## Home Improvement

Some animals live in homes made by other animals. Chickadees use tree holes made by woodpeckers. Chickadees bring grass and moss into the hole. They build a nest for their chicks.

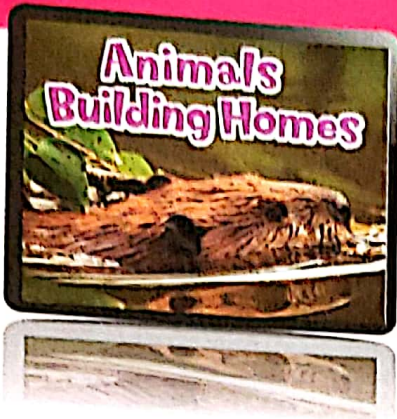




## Building a Home

Most animals need homes where they can rest and raise their offspring. Homes also keep animals safe from predators. Beavers build lodges. Mice make nests. Gophers dig burrows. How does a polar bear make its den?





# Dig Deeper

## Use Clues to Analyze the Text

Use these pages to learn about Text and Graphic Features and Using Context. Then read *Animals Building Homes* again. Use what you learn to understand it better.

### Text and Graphic Features

The author of *Animals Building Homes* uses text and graphic features to make her ideas clear. For example, the headings help you know what you will read about in each section. They help you find information quickly. Use a chart like this to list text and graphic features and how you use them.

Text or Graphic Feature	Page Number	Purpose



## Using Context

Authors sometimes use special words about a topic that may be new to you. You can use other words in the sentence to help figure out what a new word means. Looking at the photos may also help you. Using a sentence or a photo to understand a new word is called **using context**.

