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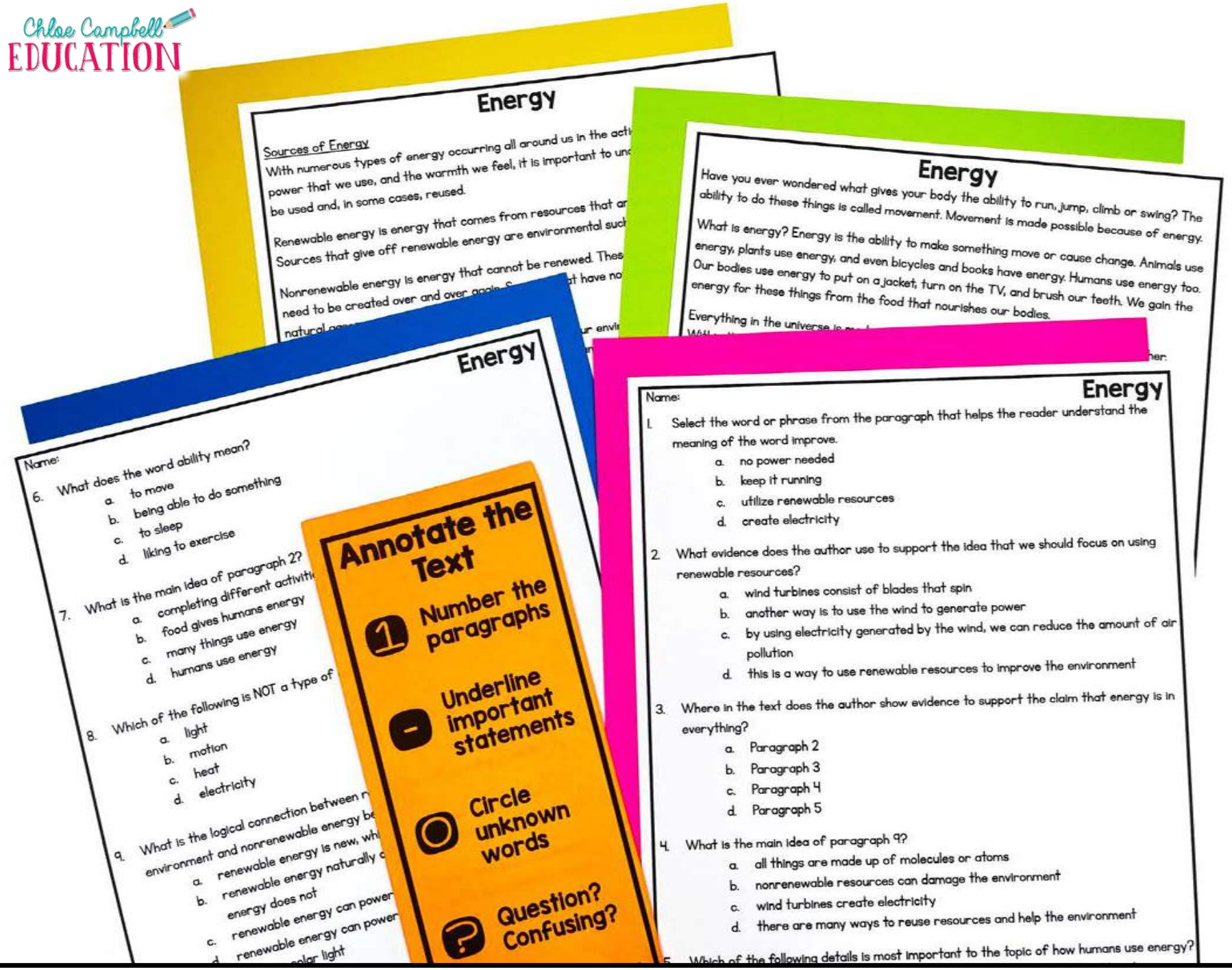

This resource includes:

- Teacher Tips
- Questions to Ask Students
- Student Bookmarks:
  - Close Reading Steps
  - Annotate/Mark the Text
- 9 Informational Texts
- 90 Multiple Choice Questions - 10 questions for each text
- 7 Graphic Organizers
- Answer Key

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Topics Included:

9 Informational Texts:

- Energy
- Electrical Energy
- Mechanical Energy
- Light Energy
- Sound Energy
- Heat Energy
- Chemical Energy
- Circuits
- Conductors and Insulators

Close Reading

Close Reading: A reading strategy that is used to comprehend and analyze a text closely. Students will typically read the text at least twice for comprehension, details, analysis, and deep questioning of the text's purpose and meaning.

Steps for Close Reading:

1. Read the Text
2. Mark Up the Text or Annotate the Text
3. Read the Text Again
4. Define Unknown Words
5. Read the Text Again
6. Respond to Reading

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Teacher Tips & Suggestions

Includes:

- Teacher Tips
- Questions to Ask Students
- Close Reading Steps - Bookmark
  - Version with "Mark the text"
  - Version with "Annotate the text"
- Steps to "Mark the Text" Bookmark
- Steps to "Annotate the Text" Bookmark
- Informational Text: The
- 10 Multiple Choice Questi
- 7 Graphic Organizers

Questions to Ask Students

- What is the text mostly about?
- Who is the audience for this text?
- What's is the writer's purpose of this text?
- What's your favorite part of the passage?
- What words are new to you? What do you think the words mean?
- What detail stands out to you?
- What questions do you now have about the topic?
- If you can ask the author 2 questions, what would yo ask them?
- In this paragraph, what is the author saying?
- What is the structure of the text? How does it help

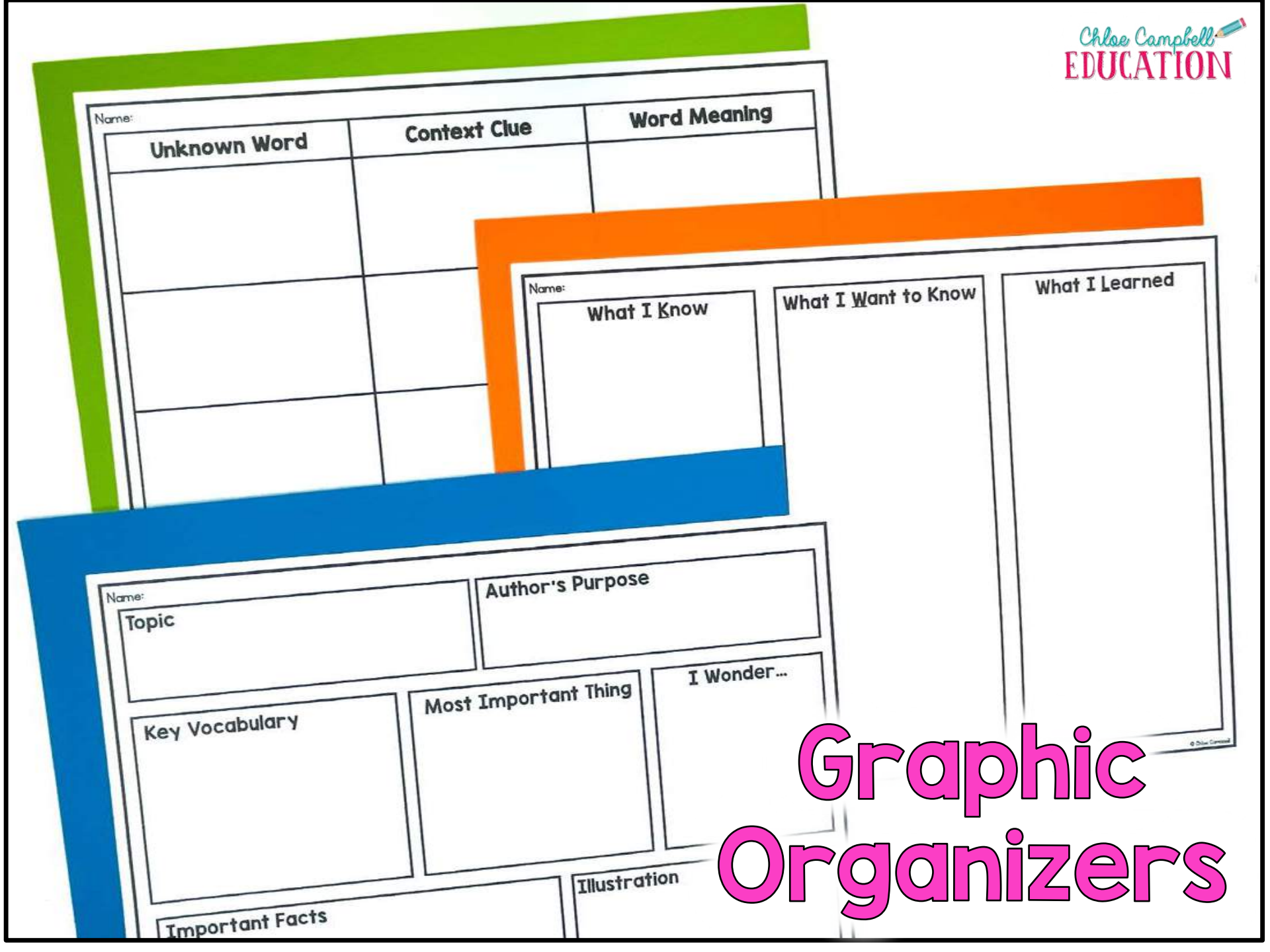
Teacher Tips

Close reading: A reading strategy that is used to comprehend and analyze a text closely. Students will typically read the text at least twice for comprehension, details, analysis, and deep questioning of the text's purpose and meaning.

1. Read the Text: When students read the text for the first time, they are reading just to identify what the passage is mostly about. The first read is surface level and allows the students to understand the gist of the text.
2. Mark Up the Text or Annotate the Text: Encourage students to use their annotation bookmarks (provided below) to make notes directly on the text. Students can write in the margins, use sticky notes to make notes, use color coding. You can even slip the text inside a dry-erase pocket and encourage students to use dry-erase markers to mark up the text.
3. Read the Text Again: If the teacher is working with the students for this, the teacher can read the text aloud this time. Model think-alouds and use expression while you read. If students are working with partners in a station, encourage them to each read a paragraph then switch readers.
4. Define Unknown Words: During this step, invite students to circle any unknown or unfamiliar words. Use the provided graphic organizer to select 4-5 unknown words and work to identify the meaning of each word.
5. Read the Text Again: With this third time reading the text, encourage the students to read the passage independently.
6. Respond to Reading: Students will now use the text to answer the 10

Graphic Organizers

- Main Ideas with Text Evidence
- Central Ideas with Text Evidence
- Central Ideas with Details
- Main Idea, Details, Conclusion
- KWL: What I Know, What I Want to Know, What I Learned
- Overview: Topic, Author's Purpose, Key Vocabulary, Most Important Thing, I Wonder, Important Facts, Illustration
- Context Clues (3 Versions: 3 words, 4 words, 5 words)
- Arthropods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EDUCATION
Name:
Unknown Word
Context Clue
Word Meaning
Name:
What I Know
What I Want to Know
What I Learned
Name:
Topic
Author's Purpose
Key Vocabulary
Most Important Thing
I Wonder...
Important Facts
Illustration
Graphic Organizers

Ideas for Use

- Science or ELA Stations
- Whole Group Instruction
- Partner Practice
- Guided Reading Groups
- Substitute Plans
- Send home to practice
- ELA Work Stations or Centers
- Assessment

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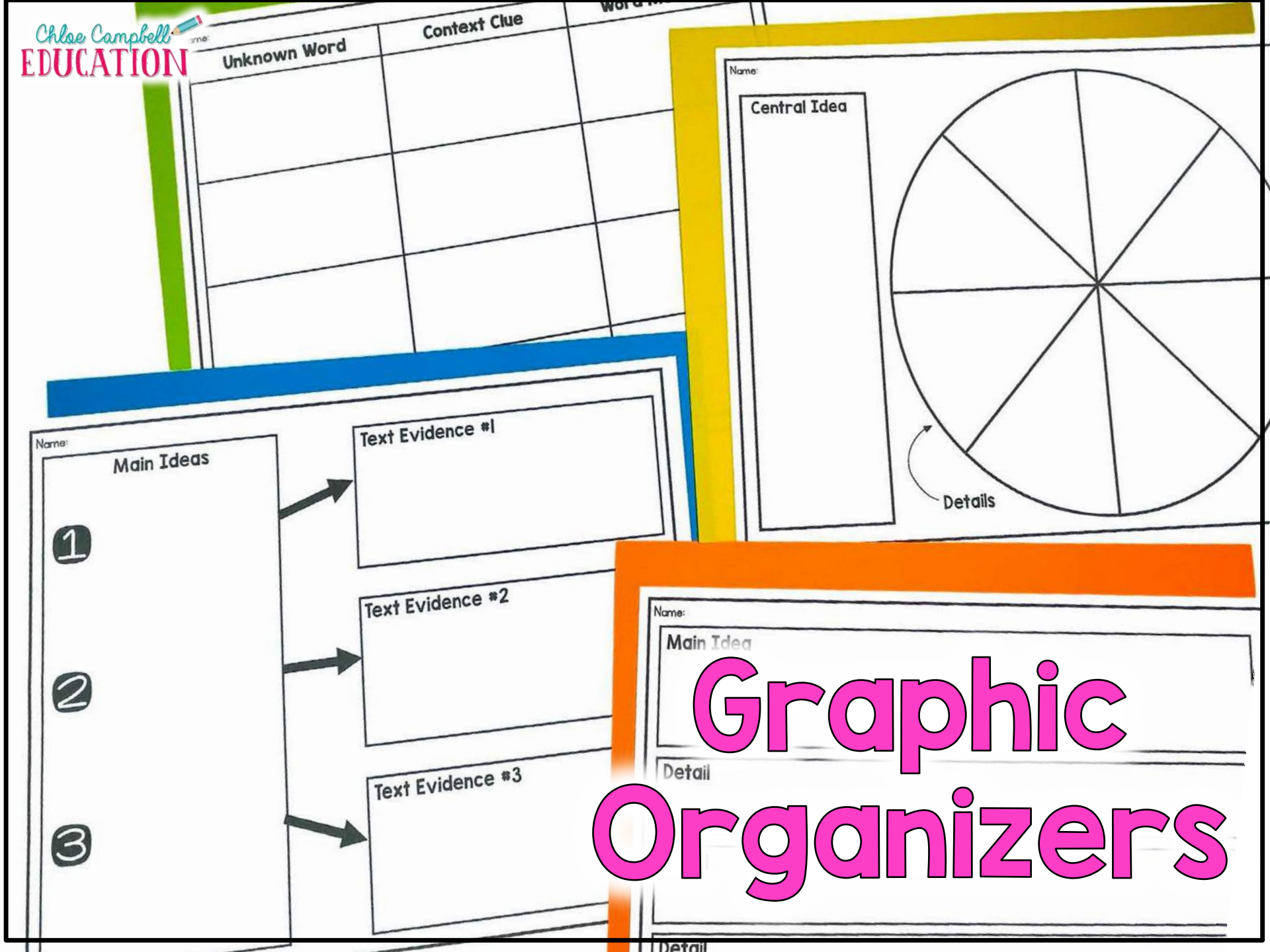
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Unknown Word
Context Clue
Name:
Central Idea
Details
Name:
Main Ideas
1
2
3
Text Evidence #1
Text Evidence #2
Text Evidence #3
Name:
Main Idea
Detail
Graphic
Organizers

Purchase now to connect science and literacy in your classroom!

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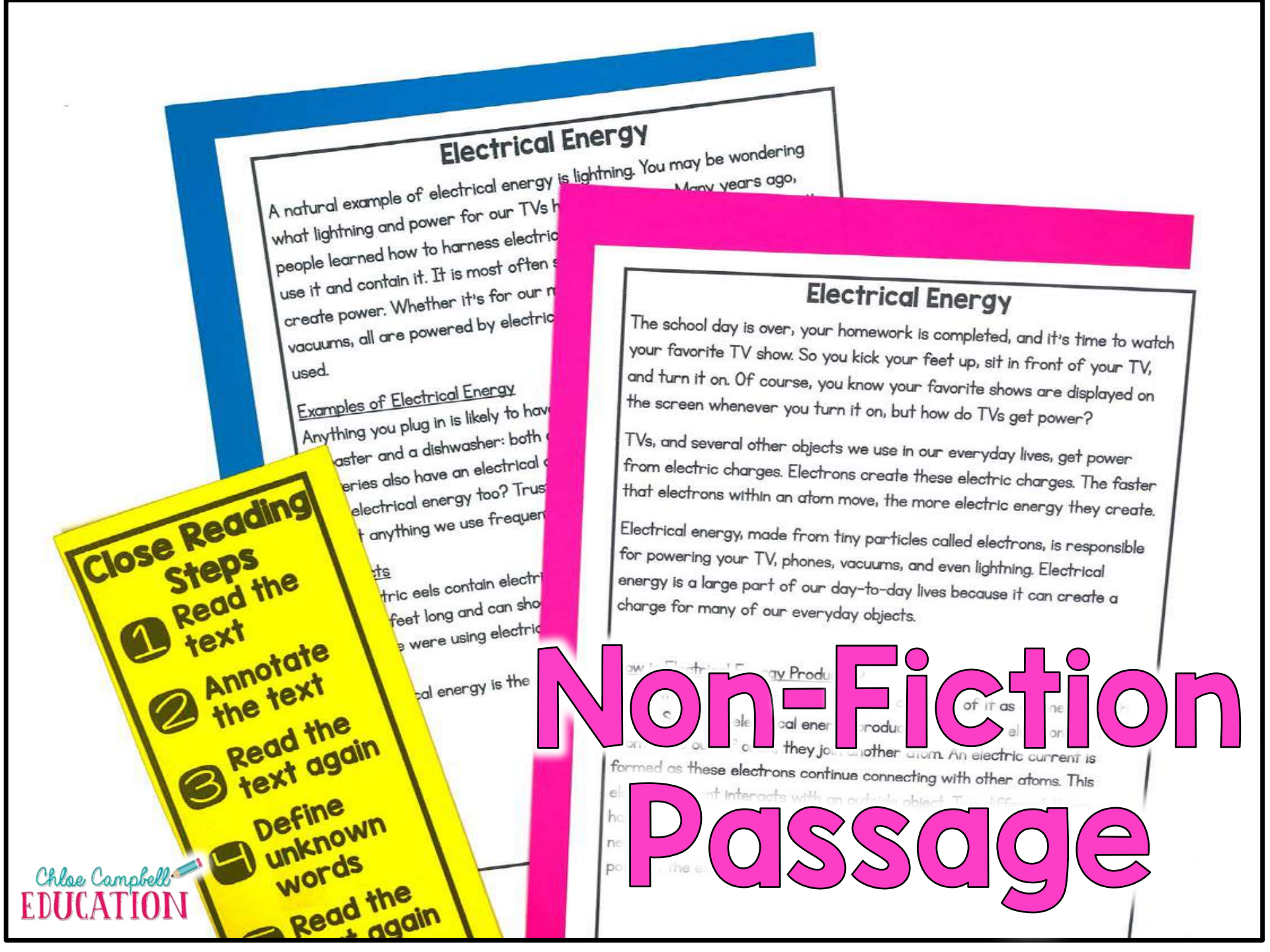
Electrical Energy
A natural example of electrical energy is lightning. You may be wondering
what lightning and power for our TVs h
people learned how to harness electric
use it and contain it. It is most often
create power. Whether it's for our
vacuums, all are powered by electric
used.
Examples of Electrical Energy
Anything you plug in is likely to hav
aster and a dishwasher: both
eries also have an electrical
electrical energy too? Trus
anything we use frequen
cts
tric eels contain electri
feet long and can sho
were using electric
cal energy is the
Close Reading Steps
1 Read the text
2 Annotate the text
3 Read the text again
4 Define unknown words
Read the
again
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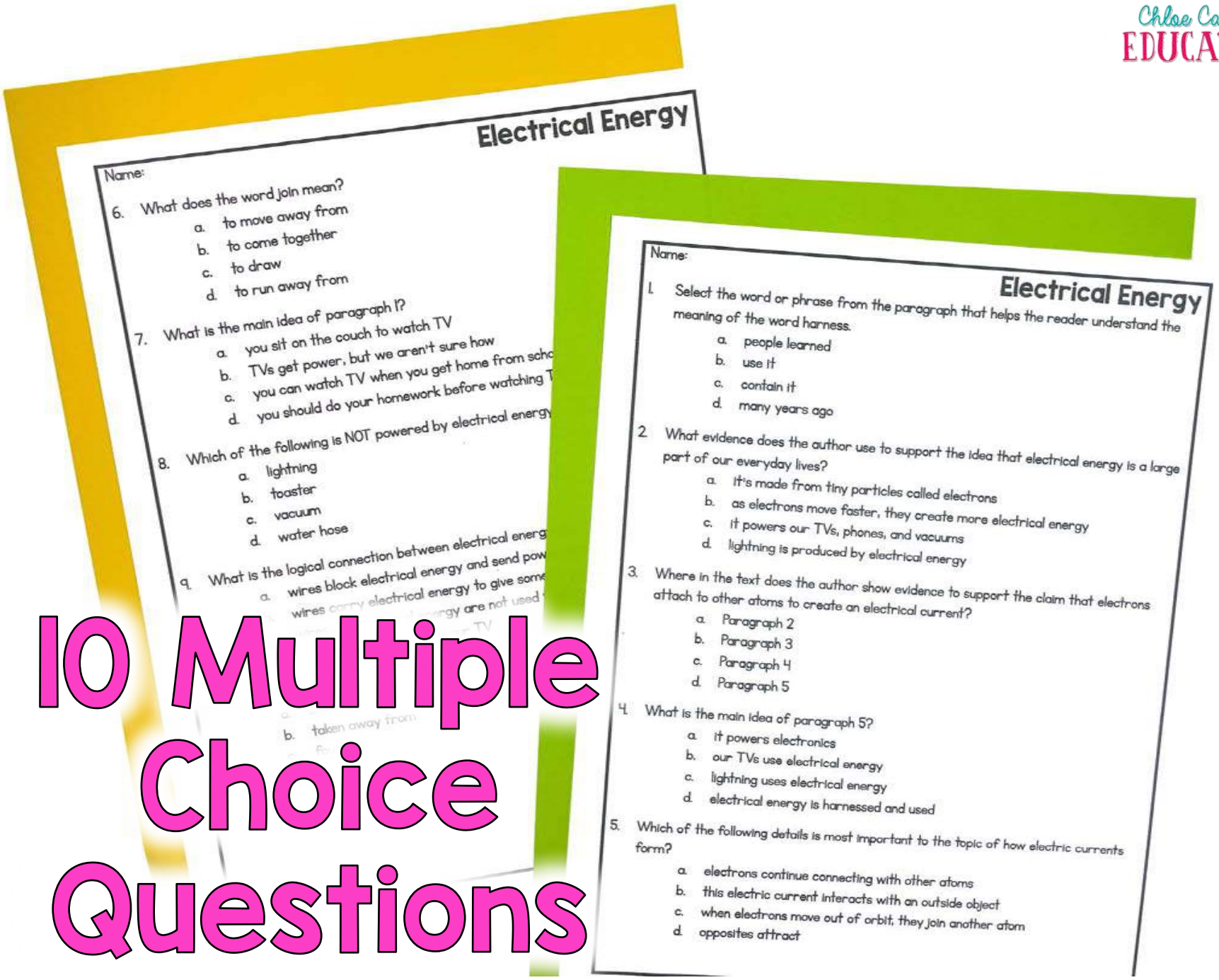
Electrical Energy
The school day is over, your homework is completed, and it's time to watch your favorite TV show. So you kick your feet up, sit in front of your TV, and turn it on. Of course, you know your favorite shows are displayed on the screen whenever you turn it on, but how do TVs get power?
TVs, and several other objects we use in our everyday lives, get power from electric charges. Electrons create these electric charges. The faster that electrons within an atom move, the more electric energy they create.
Electrical energy, made from tiny particles called electrons, is responsible for powering your TV, phones, vacuums, and even lightning. Electrical energy is a large part of our day-to-day lives because it can create a charge for many of our everyday objects.
formed as these electrons continue connecting with other atoms. This
Non-Fiction
Passage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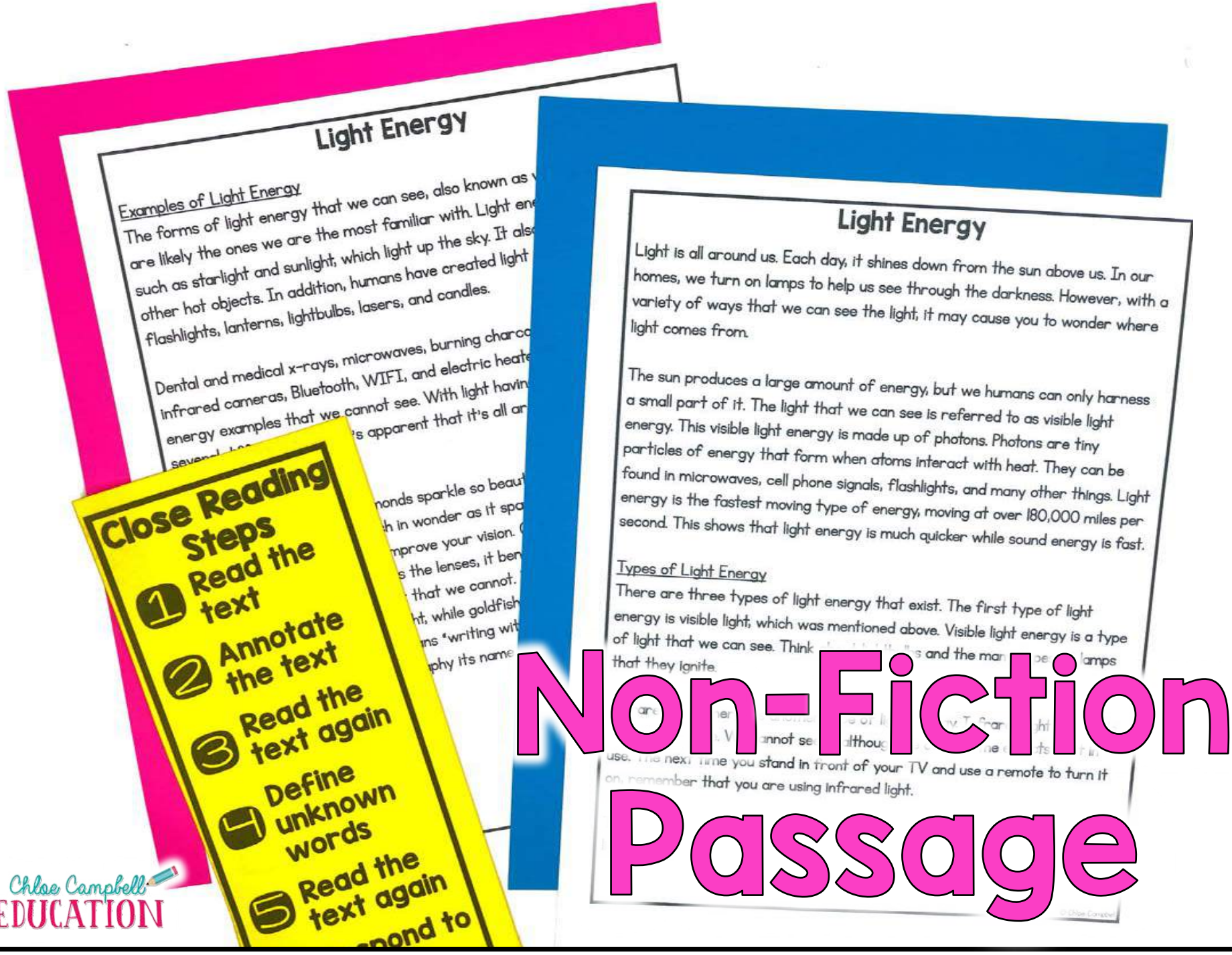
Electrical Energy
Name:
6. What does the word join mean?
a. to move away from
b. to come together
c. to draw
d. to run away from
7. What is the main idea of paragraph 1?
a. you sit on the couch to watch TV
b. TVs get power, but we aren't sure how
c. you can watch TV when you get home from scho
d. you should do your homework before watching T
8. Which of the following is NOT powered by electrical energy
a. lightning
b. toaster
c. vacuum
d. water hose
9. What is the logical connection between electrical energ
a. wires block electrical energy and send pow
wires carry electrical energy to give some
gy are not used
TV
b. taken away from
Electrical Energy
Name:
1. Select the word or phrase from the paragraph that helps the reader understand the meaning of the word harness.
a. people learned
b. use it
c. contain it
d. many years ago
2. What evidence does the author use to support the idea that electrical energy is a large part of our everyday lives?
a. it's made from tiny particles called electrons
b. as electrons move faster, they create more electrical energy
c. it powers our TVs, phones, and vacuums
d. lightning is produced by electrical energy
3. Where in the text does the author show evidence to support the claim that electrons attach to other atoms to create an electrical current?
a. Paragraph 2
b. Paragraph 3
c. Paragraph 4
d. Paragraph 5
4. What is the main idea of paragraph 5?
a. it powers electronics
b. our TVs use electrical energy
c. lightning uses electrical energy
d. electrical energy is harnessed and used
5. Which of the following details is most important to the topic of how electric currents form?
a. electrons continue connecting with other atoms
b. this electric current interacts with an outside object
c. when electrons move out of orbit, they join another atom
d. opposites attract
10 Multiple Choice Questions


Light Energy
Examples of Light Energy
Close Reading Steps
1 Read the text
2 Annotate the text
3 Read the text again
4 Define unknown words
5 Read the text again
Light Energy
Light is all around us. Each day, it shines down from the sun above us. In our homes, we turn on lamps to help us see through the darkness. However, with a variety of ways that we can see the light, it may cause you to wonder where light comes from.
The sun produces a large amount of energy, but we humans can only harness a small part of it. The light that we can see is referred to as visible light energy. This visible light energy is made up of photons. Photons are tiny particles of energy that form when atoms interact with heat. They can be found in microwaves, cell phone signals, flashlights, and many other things. Light energy is the fastest moving type of energy, moving at over 180,000 miles per second. This shows that light energy is much quicker while sound energy is fast.
Types of Light Energy
There are three types of light energy that exist. The first type of light energy is visible light, which was mentioned above. Visible light energy is a type of light that we can see. Think
and the mar
lamps
that they ignite.
use. The next time you stand in front of your TV and use a remote to turn it on, remember that you are using infrared light.
Non-Fiction
Passage
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Name:

Light Energy

6. What does the word interact mean?
   a. talking or doing things with others
   b. to misbehave
   c. to listen
   d. working with something else to cause an effect

7. Each of the following is an example of an infrared light except:
   a. night vision goggles
   b. X-rays
   c. microwaves
   d. TV remote

8. Each of the following is an example of visible light, infrared light, and
   Choose the answer that shows the correct designation.
   a. visible light: flashlight; infrared light: bluetooth; ultraviole
   b. visible light: lantern; infrared light: x-rays; ultraviolet ligh
   c. visible light: night googles; infrared light: starlight; ultrav
   d. visible light: dental x-rays; infrared light: fire; ultraviolet

9. What is the logical connection between infrared light and ultraviolet
   a. Both can be seen by the human eye but cannot be seen
   b. Humans can see neither, but some animals can see both.
   c. Humans or animals cannot see them.
   d. Both hu... ...can see the...

...different
   d. some

Name:

Light Energy

1. Select the word or phrase from the paragraph that helps the reader understand the meaning of the word invisible:
   a. We cannot see it.
   b. We can see the effects of it.
   c. Infrared light energy is another type of light energy.
   d. It's the naked eye.

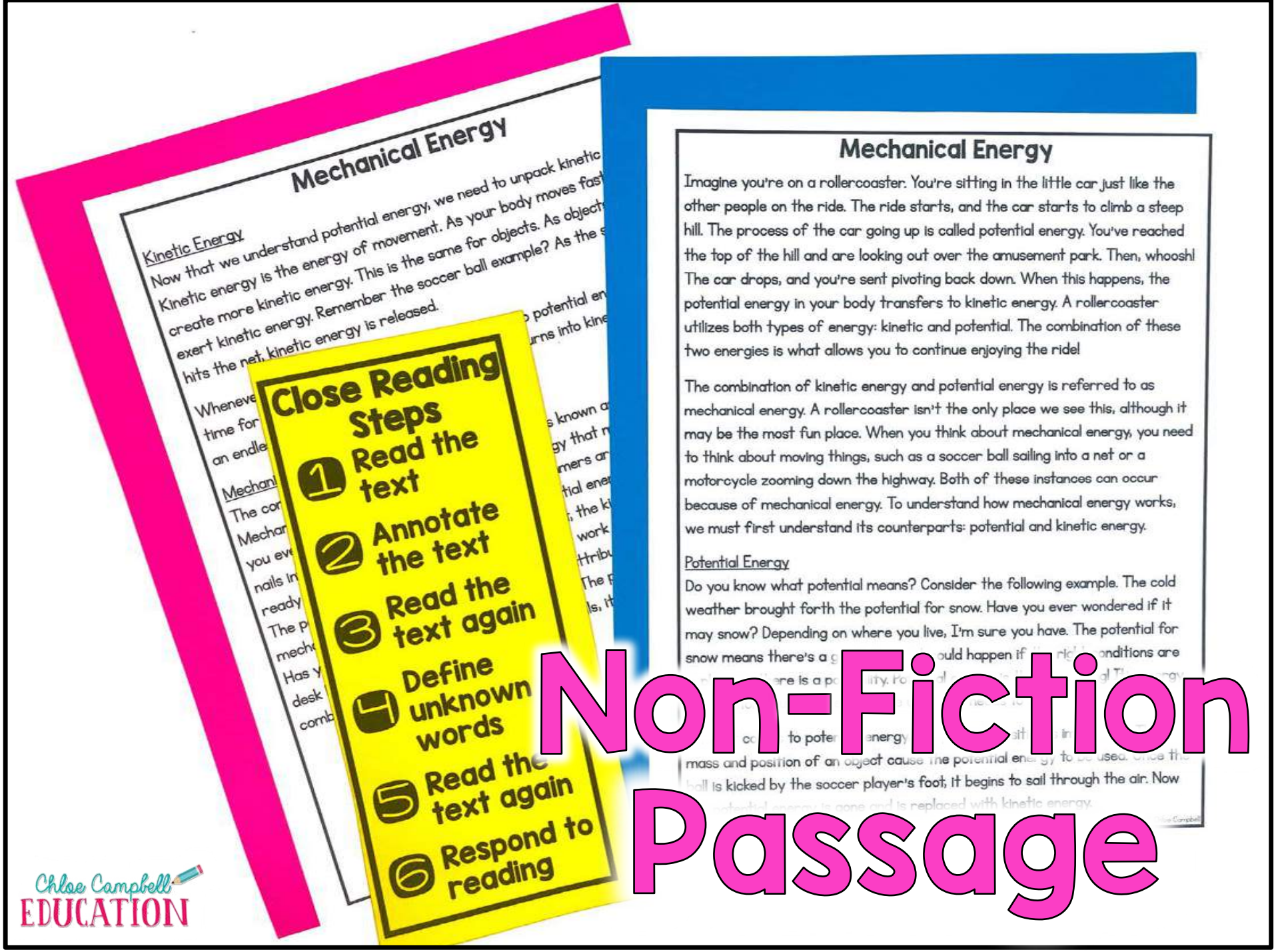
2. What example does the author use to support the idea that photons are a part of light energy?
   a. the light that we can see is visible light energy
   b. photons are tiny particles of energy that form when atoms interact with heat
   c. they can be found in microwaves, cell phone signals, and flashlights
   d. light energy is the fastest moving type of energy

3. Where in the text does the author show evidence to support the claim that x-rays are taken using a form of light energy?
   a. Paragraph 2
   b. Paragraph 3
   c. Paragraph 4
   d. Paragraph 5

4. What is the main idea of paragraph 4?
   a. Infrared light allows you to turn on your TV using a remote.
   b. We cannot see infrared light, but we can use it.
   c. Infrared light is invisible.
   d. Visible light is something we can see.

5. Which of the following details is most important to the topic of how we can see visible light energy?
   a. The first type of light energy is visible light energy.
   b. Think about lightbulbs and the many types of lamps that they ignite.
   c. The forms of light energy that we can see, also known as visible light energy, are likely the ones we are the most familiar with.
   d. Examples of light energy exist naturally, such as starlight and sunlight.

10 Multiple Choice Questions



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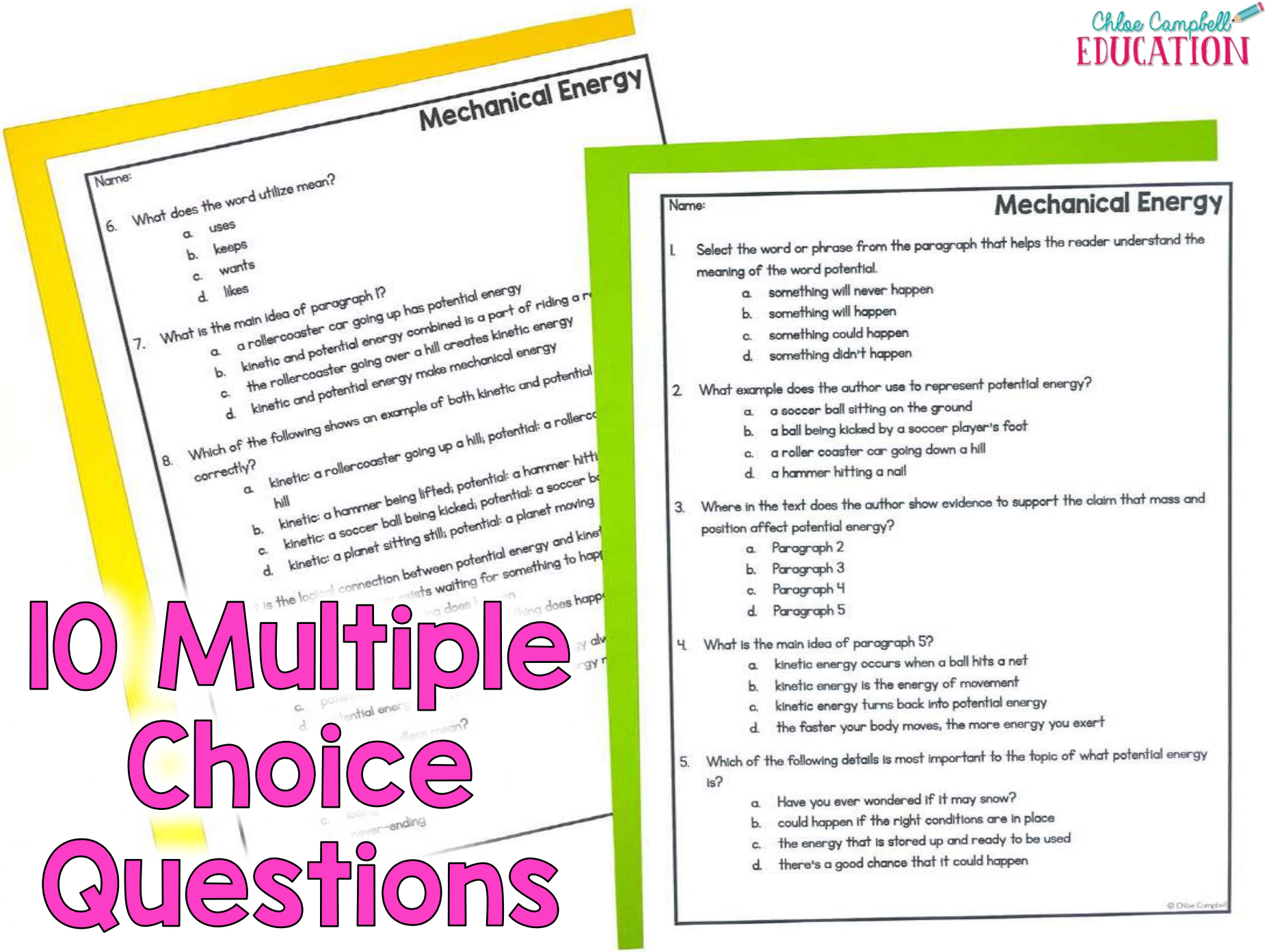
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EDUCATION
Mechanical Energy
Name:
6. What does the word utilize mean?
a. uses
b. keeps
c. wants
d. likes
7. What is the main idea of paragraph 1?
a. a rollercoaster car going up has potential energy
b. kinetic and potential energy combined is a part of riding a r
c. the rollercoaster going over a hill creates kinetic energy
d. kinetic and potential energy make mechanical energy
8. Which of the following shows an example of both kinetic and potential correctly?
a. kinetic: a rollercoaster going up a hill; potential: a rollerco
hill
b. kinetic: a hammer being lifted; potential: a hammer hitti
c. kinetic: a soccer ball being kicked; potential: a soccer b
d. kinetic: a planet sitting still; potential: a planet moving
Mechanical Energy
Name:
1. Select the word or phrase from the paragraph that helps the reader understand the meaning of the word potential.
a. something will never happen
b. something will happen
c. something could happen
d. something didn't happen
2. What example does the author use to represent potential energy?
a. a soccer ball sitting on the ground
b. a ball being kicked by a soccer player's foot
c. a roller coaster car going down a hill
d. a hammer hitting a nail
3. Where in the text does the author show evidence to support the claim that mass and position affect potential energy?
a. Paragraph 2
b. Paragraph 3
c. Paragraph 4
d. Paragraph 5
4. What is the main idea of paragraph 5?
a. kinetic energy occurs when a ball hits a net
b. kinetic energy is the energy of movement
c. kinetic energy turns back into potential energy
d. the faster your body moves, the more energy you exert
5. Which of the following details is most important to the topic of what potential energy is?
a. Have you ever wondered if it may snow?
b. could happen if the right conditions are in place
c. the energy that is stored up and ready to be used
d. there's a good chance that it could happen
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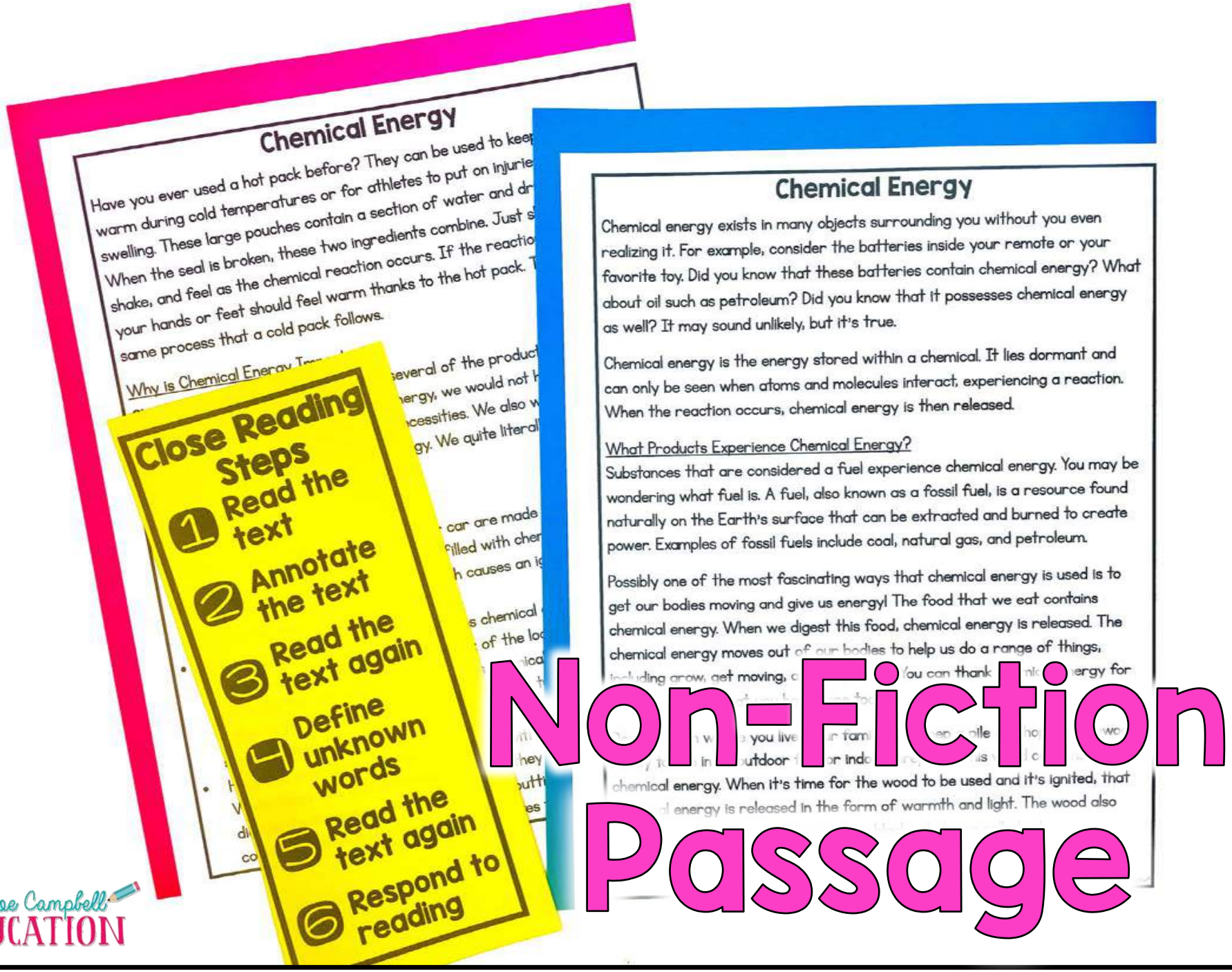
10 Multiple Choice Questions


Chemical Energy
Have you ever used a hot pack before? They can be used to keep
warm during cold temperatures or for athletes to put on injuries
swelling. These large pouches contain a section of water and dr
When the seal is broken, these two ingredients combine. Just s
shake, and feel as the chemical reaction occurs. If the reactio
your hands or feet should feel warm thanks to the hot pack.
same process that a cold pack follows.
Why is Chemical Energy
Close Reading Steps
1 Read the text
2 Annotate the text
3 Read the text again
4 Define unknown words
5 Read the text again
6 Respond to reading
Chemical Energy
Chemical energy exists in many objects surrounding you without you even realizing it. For example, consider the batteries inside your remote or your favorite toy. Did you know that these batteries contain chemical energy? What about oil such as petroleum? Did you know that it possesses chemical energy as well? It may sound unlikely, but it's true.
Chemical energy is the energy stored within a chemical. It lies dormant and can only be seen when atoms and molecules interact, experiencing a reaction. When the reaction occurs, chemical energy is then released.
What Products Experience Chemical Energy?
Substances that are considered a fuel experience chemical energy. You may be wondering what fuel is. A fuel, also known as a fossil fuel, is a resource found naturally on the Earth's surface that can be extracted and burned to create power. Examples of fossil fuels include coal, natural gas, and petroleum.
Possibly one of the most fascinating ways that chemical energy is used is to get our bodies moving and give us energy! The food that we eat contains chemical energy. When we digest this food, chemical energy is released. The chemical energy moves out
chemical energy. When it's time for the wood to be used and it's ignited, that
energy is released in the form of warmth and light. The wood also
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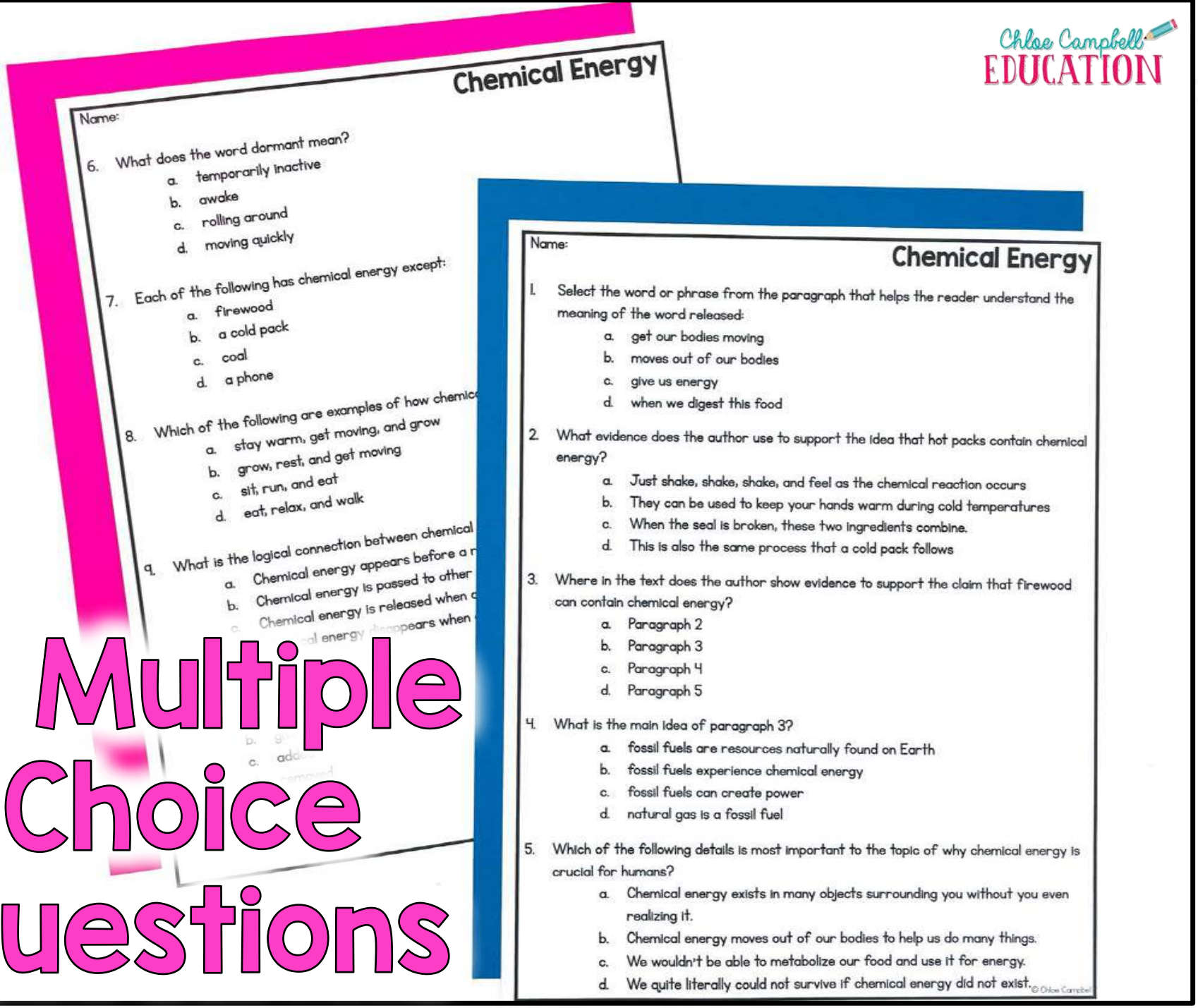
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EDUCATION
Chemical Energy
Name:
6. What does the word dormant mean?
a. temporarily inactive
b. awake
c. rolling around
d. moving quickly
7. Each of the following has chemical energy except:
a. firewood
b. a cold pack
c. coal
d. a phone
8. Which of the following are examples of how chemic
a. stay warm, get moving, and grow
b. grow, rest, and get moving
c. sit, run, and eat
d. eat, relax, and walk
9. What is the logical connection between chemical
a. Chemical energy appears before a r
b. Chemical energy is passed to other
Chemical energy is released when
Name:
Chemical Energy
1. Select the word or phrase from the paragraph that helps the reader understand the meaning of the word released:
a. get our bodies moving
b. moves out of our bodies
c. give us energy
d. when we digest this food
2. What evidence does the author use to support the idea that hot packs contain chemical energy?
a. Just shake, shake, shake, and feel as the chemical reaction occurs
b. They can be used to keep your hands warm during cold temperatures
c. When the seal is broken, these two ingredients combine.
d. This is also the same process that a cold pack follows
3. Where in the text does the author show evidence to support the claim that firewood can contain chemical energy?
a. Paragraph 2
b. Paragraph 3
c. Paragraph 4
d. Paragraph 5
4. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?
a. fossil fuels are resources naturally found on Earth
b. fossil fuels experience chemical energy
c. fossil fuels can create power
d. natural gas is a fossil fuel
5. Which of the following details is most important to the topic of why chemical energy is crucial for humans?
a. Chemical energy exists in many objects surrounding you without you even realizing it.
b. Chemical energy moves out of our bodies to help us do many things.
c. We wouldn't be able to metabolize our food and use it for energy.
d. We quite literally could not survive if chemical energy did not exist.
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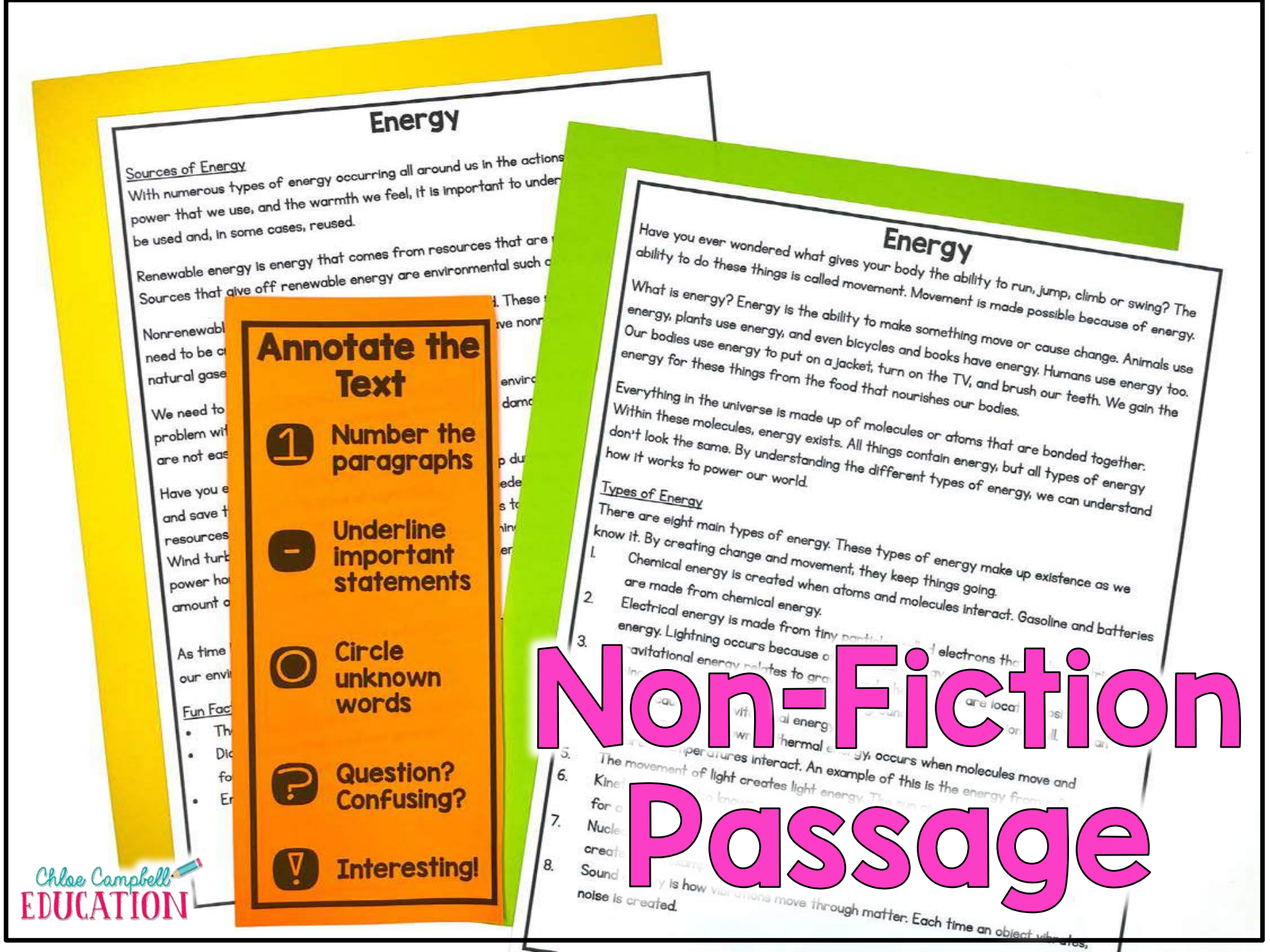
10 Multiple Choice Questions


Energy
Sources of Energy
With numerous types of energy occurring all around us in the actions
power that we use, and the warmth we feel, it is important to under
be used and, in some cases, reused.
Renewable energy is energy that comes from resources that are
Sources that give off renewable energy are environmental such
Nonrenewabl
need to be
natural gase
We need to
problem wit
are not eas
Have you e
and save t
resources
Wind turb
power ho
amount o
As time
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Fun Fac
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Di
fo
E
Annotate the Text
1 Number the paragraphs
Underline important statements
Circle unknown words
? Question? Confusing?
! Interesting!
Energy
Have you ever wondered what gives your body the ability to run, jump, climb or swing? The ability to do these things is called movement. Movement is made possible because of energy.
What is energy? Energy is the ability to make something move or cause change. Animals use energy, plants use energy, and even bicycles and books have energy. Humans use energy too. Our bodies use energy to put on a jacket, turn on the TV, and brush our teeth. We gain the energy for these things from the food that nourishes our bodies.
Everything in the universe is made up of molecules or atoms that are bonded together. Within these molecules, energy exists. All things contain energy, but all types of energy don't look the same. By understanding the different types of energy, we can understand how it works to power our world.
Types of Energy
There are eight main types of energy. These types of energy make up existence as we know it. By creating change and movement, they keep things going.
1. Chemical energy is created when atoms and molecules interact. Gasoline and batteries are made from chemical energy.
2. Electrical energy is made from tiny
3. energy. Lightning occurs because
gravitational energy
5. The movement of light creates light energy.
6. Kine
for
7. Nucle
creat
8. Sound
noise is created.
Non-Fiction Passage
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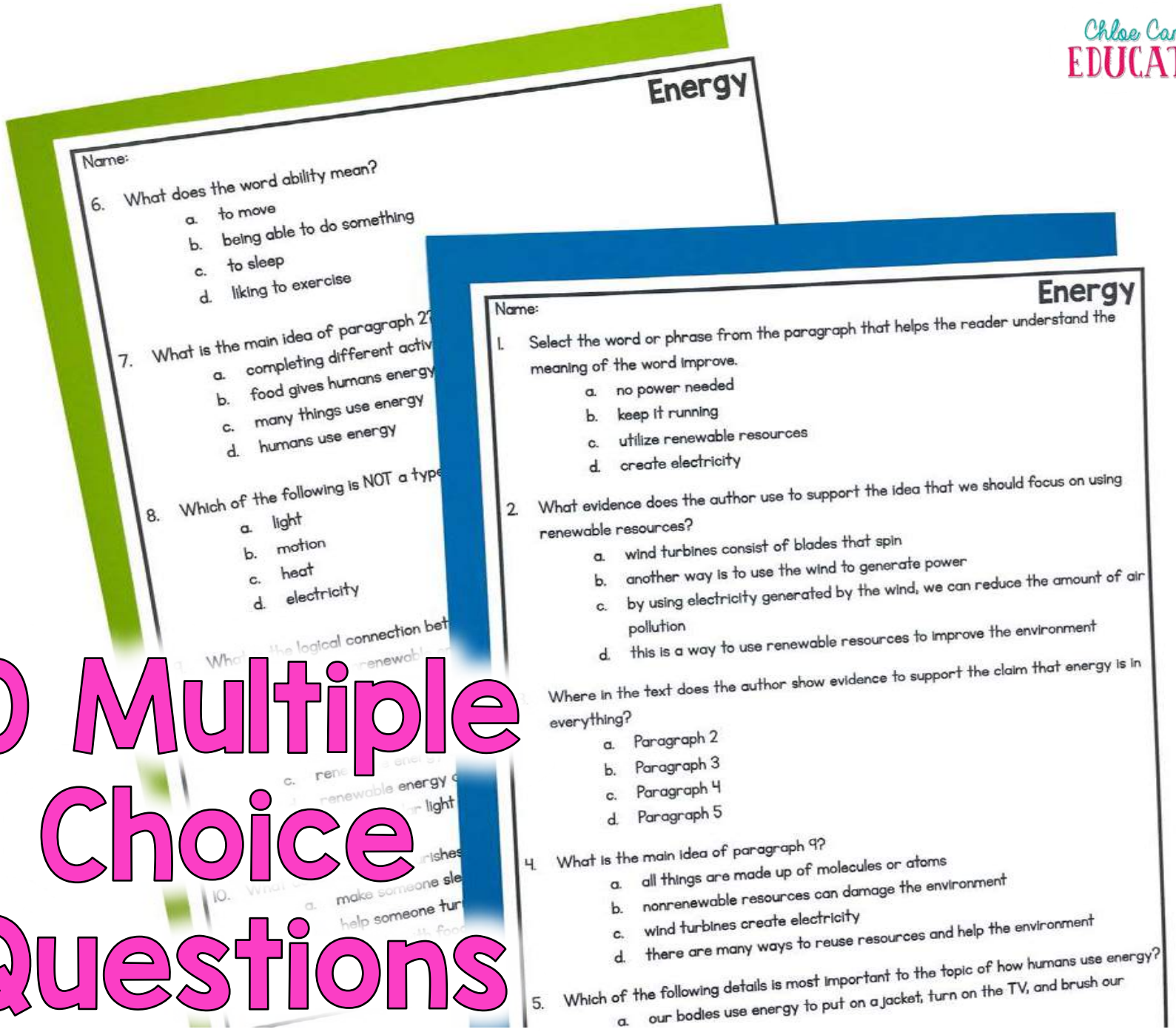
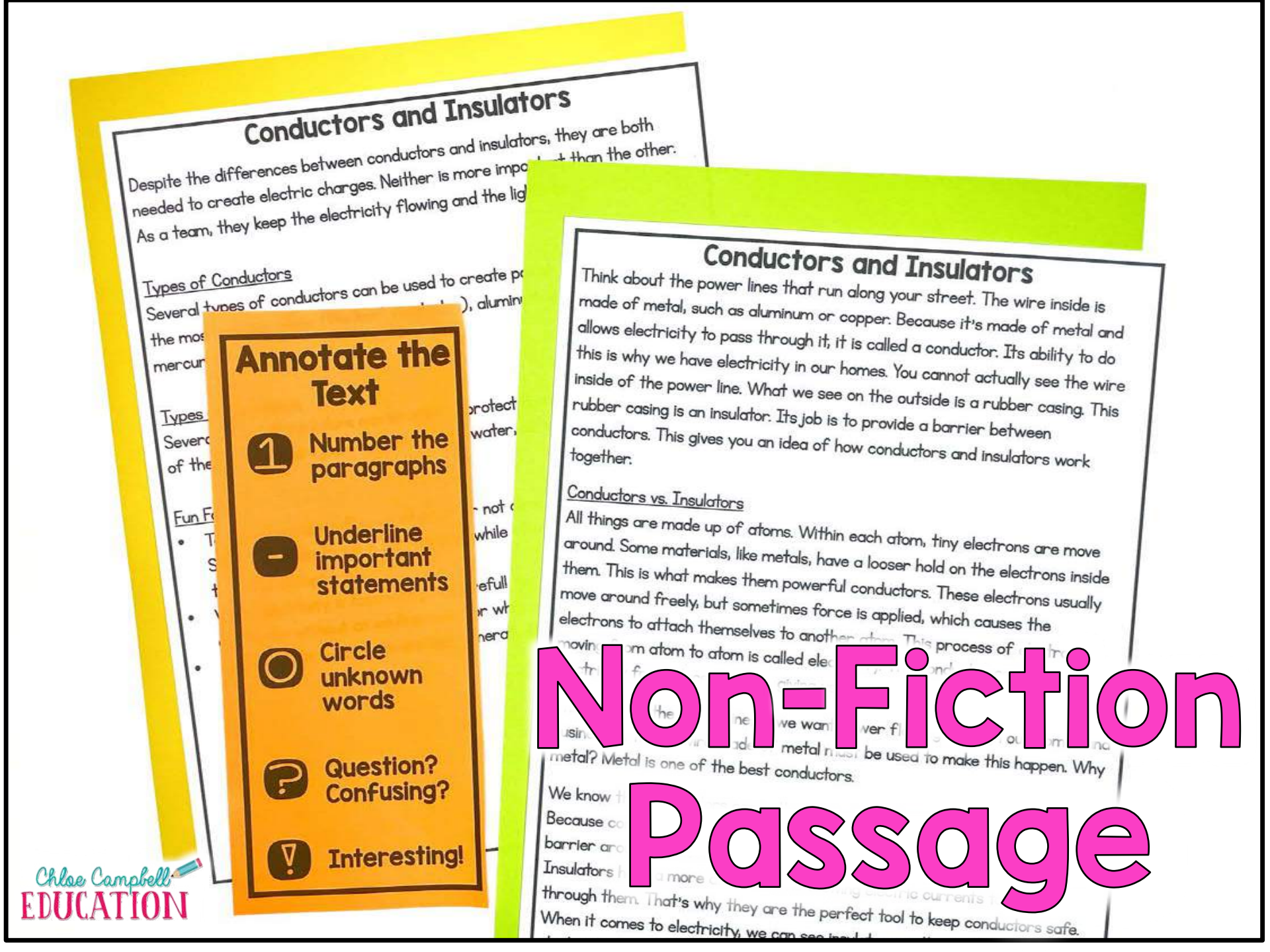


10 Multiple Choice Questions


Conductors and Insulators
Despite the differences between conductors and insulators, they are both
needed to create electric charges. Neither is more impo
than the other.
As a team, they keep the electricity flowing and the lig
Types of Conductors
Several types of conductors can be used to create p
), alumin
the mos
mercur
Types
Severa
of the
protect
water
not
while
efull
r wh
nera
Annotate the Text
1 Number the paragraphs
Underline important statements
Circle unknown words
Question? Confusing?
! Interesting!
Conductors and Insulators
Think about the power lines that run along your street. The wire inside is made of metal, such as aluminum or copper. Because it's made of metal and allows electricity to pass through it, it is called a conductor. Its ability to do this is why we have electricity in our homes. You cannot actually see the wire inside of the power line. What we see on the outside is a rubber casing. This rubber casing is an insulator. Its job is to provide a barrier between conductors. This gives you an idea of how conductors and insulators work together.
Conductors vs. Insulators
All things are made up of atoms. Within each atom, tiny electrons are move around. Some materials, like metals, have a looser hold on the electrons inside them. This is what makes them powerful conductors. These electrons usually move around freely, but sometimes force is applied, which causes the electrons to attach themselves to another
This process of
m atom to atom is called ele
ve wan
ver fl
metal
be used to make this happen. Why
metal? Metal is one of the best conductors.
We know
Because c
barrier ar
Insulators
more
through them. That's why they are the perfect tool to keep conductors safe.
When it comes to electricity, we can see
Non-Fiction Passage
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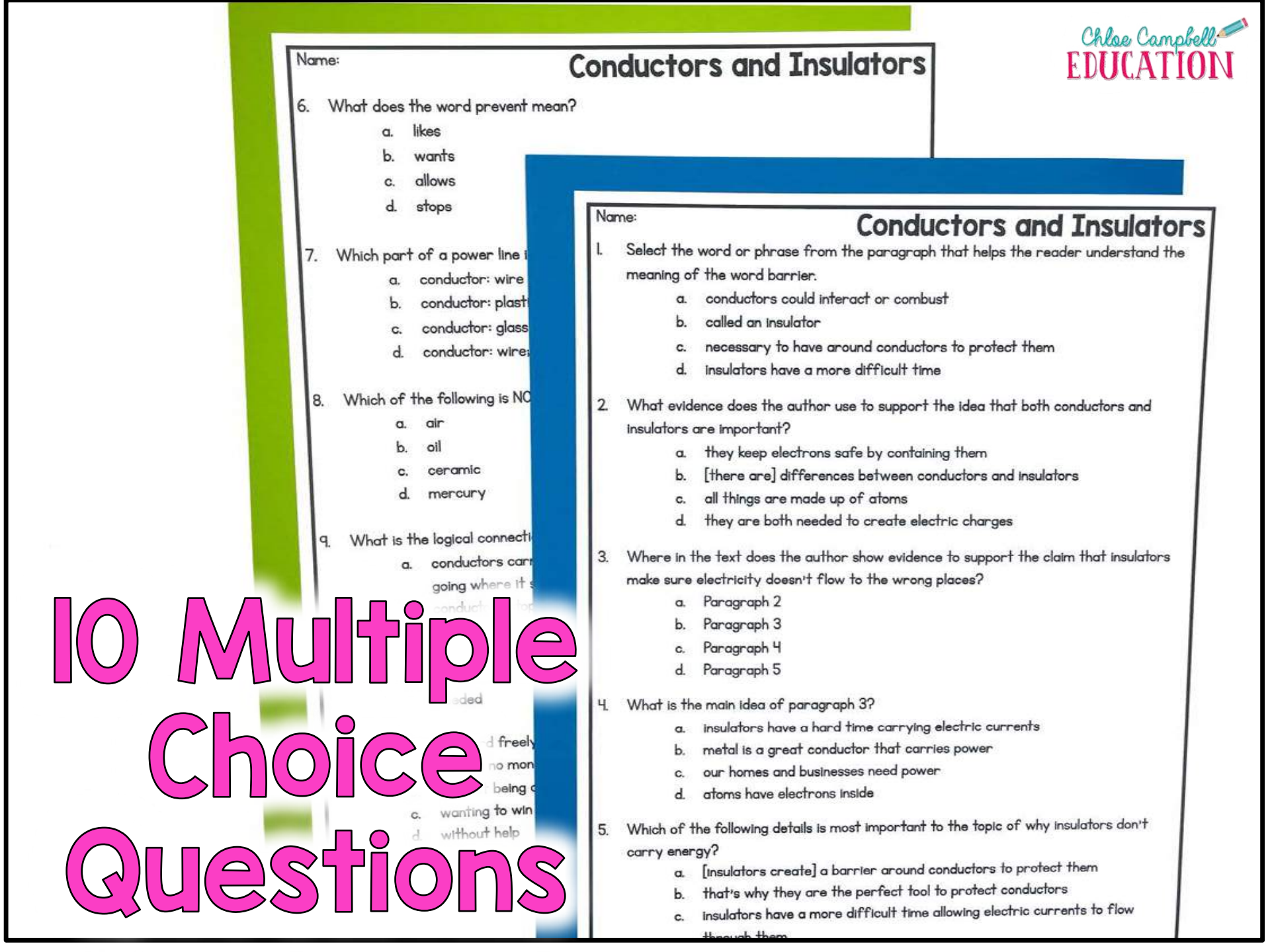

10 Multiple Choice Questions

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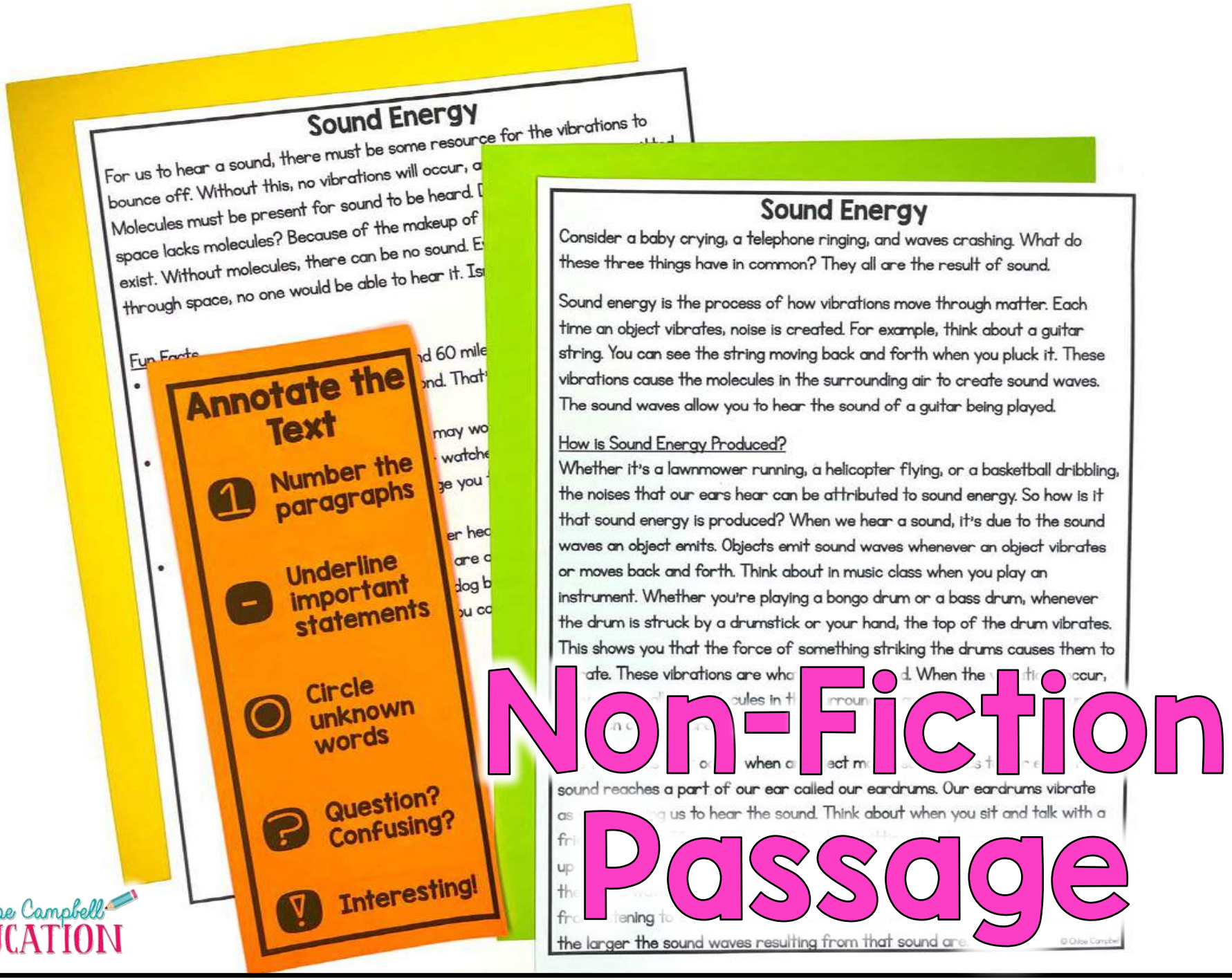
Sound Energy
For us to hear a sound, there must be some resource for the vibrations to
bounce off. Without this, no vibrations will occur,
Molecules must be present for sound to be heard.
space lacks molecules? Because of the makeup of
exist. Without molecules, there can be no sound.
through space, no one would be able to hear it.
Fun Facts
Annotate the Text
1 Number the paragraphs
Underline important statements
Circle unknown words
? Question? Confusing?
! Interesting!
Sound Energy
Consider a baby crying, a telephone ringing, and waves crashing. What do these three things have in common? They all are the result of sound.
Sound energy is the process of how vibrations move through matter. Each time an object vibrates, noise is created. For example, think about a guitar string. You can see the string moving back and forth when you pluck it. These vibrations cause the molecules in the surrounding air to create sound waves. The sound waves allow you to hear the sound of a guitar being played.
How is Sound Energy Produced?
Whether it's a lawnmower running, a helicopter flying, or a basketball dribbling, the noises that our ears hear can be attributed to sound energy. So how is it that sound energy is produced? When we hear a sound, it's due to the sound waves an object emits. Objects emit sound waves whenever an object vibrates or moves back and forth. Think about in music class when you play an instrument. Whether you're playing a bongo drum or a bass drum, whenever the drum is struck by a drumstick or your hand, the top of the drum vibrates. This shows you that the force of something striking the drums causes them to
sound reaches a part of our ear called our eardrums. Our eardrums vibrate
us to hear the sound. Think about when you sit and talk with a
the larger the sound waves resulting from that sound are
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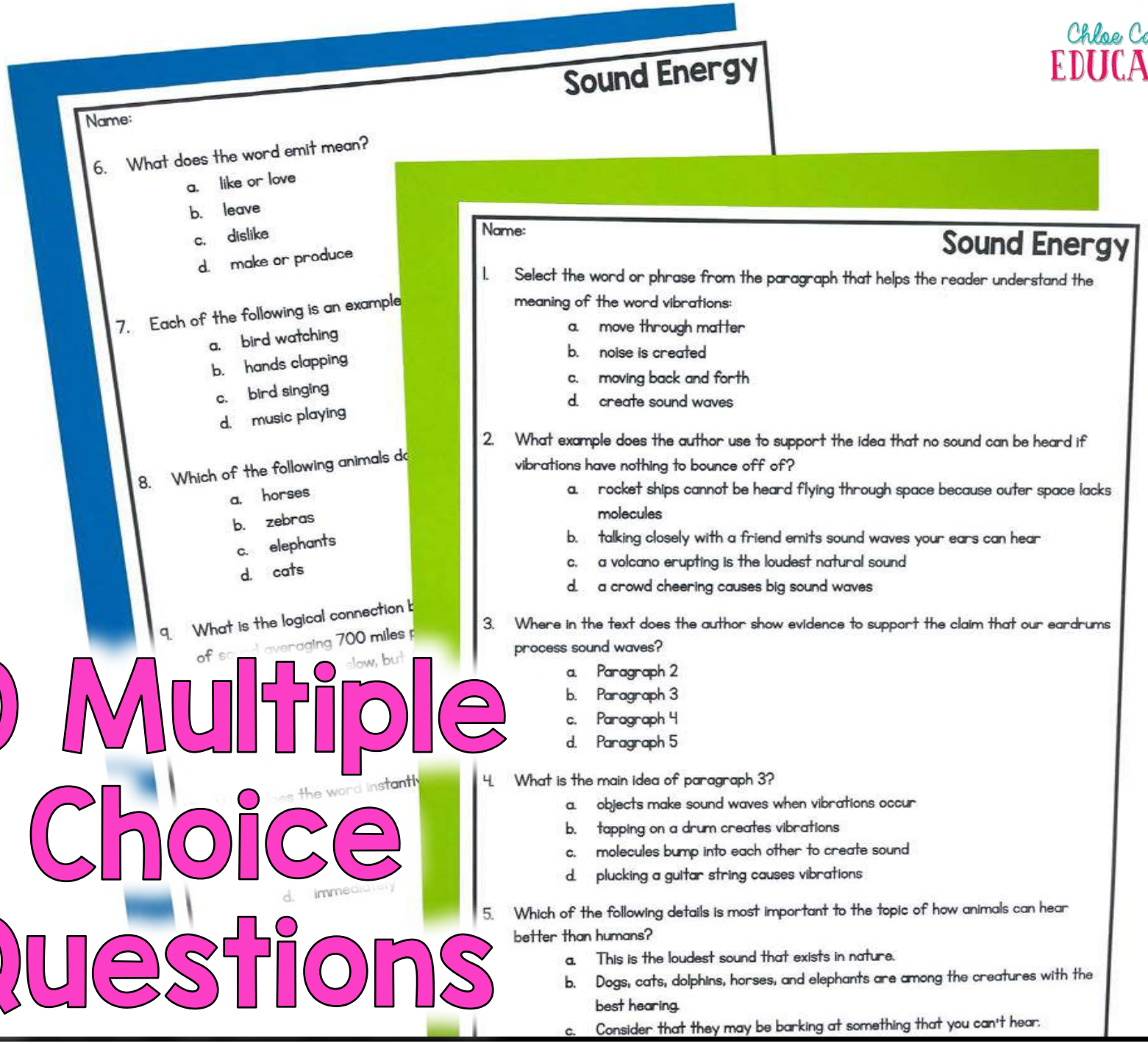

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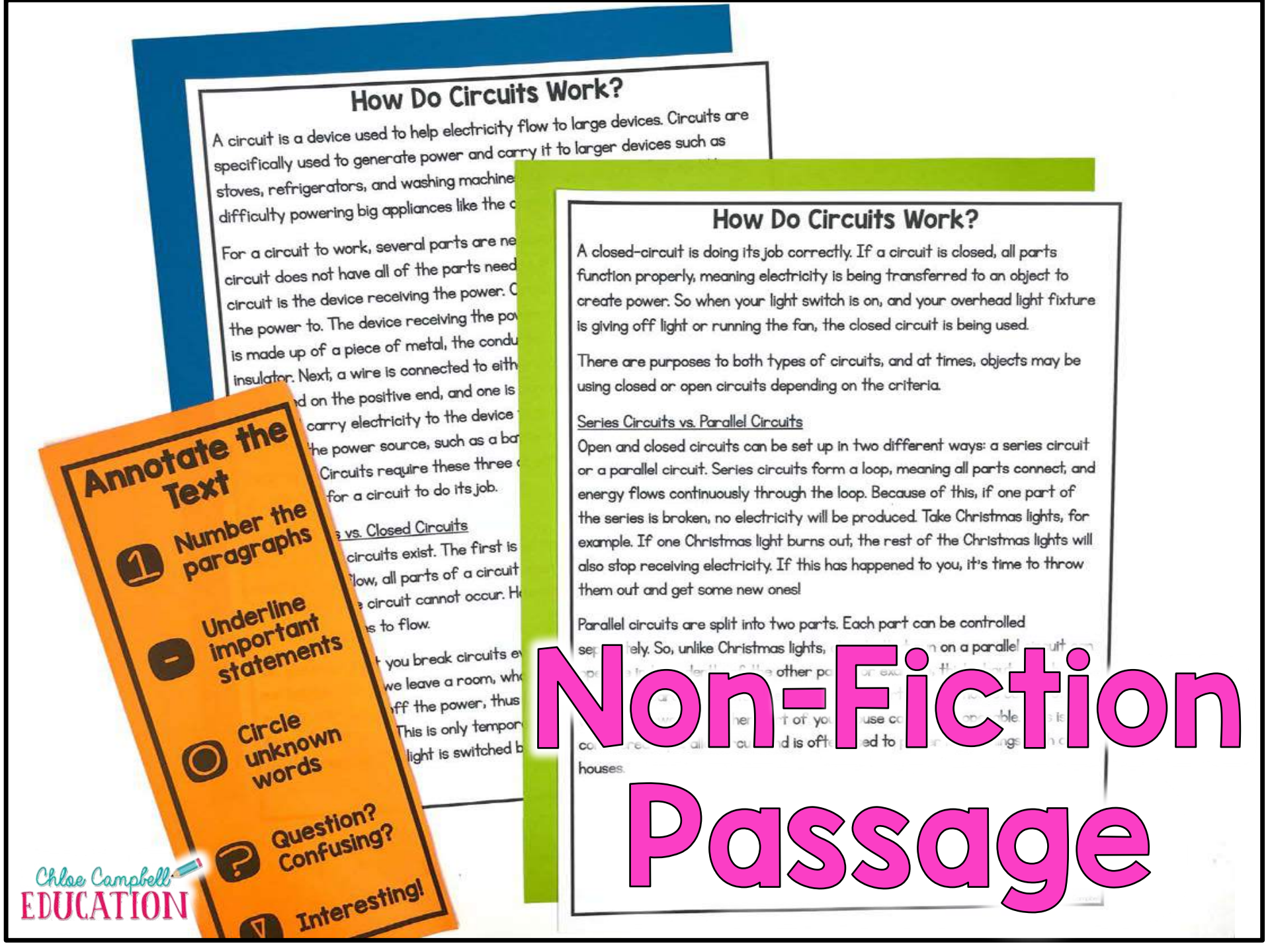
How Do Circuits Work?
A circuit is a device used to help electricity flow to large devices. Circuits are specifically used to generate power and carry it to larger devices such as stoves, refrigerators, and washing machine
difficulty powering big appliances like the
For a circuit to work, several parts are ne
circuit does not have all of the parts need
circuit is the device receiving the power.
the power to. The device receiving the po
is made up of a piece of metal, the condu
insulator. Next, a wire is connected to eith
d on the positive end, and one is
carry electricity to the device
he power source, such as a ba
Circuits require these three
for a circuit to do its job.
s vs. Closed Circuits
circuits exist. The first is
low, all parts of a circuit
circuit cannot occur. H
s to flow.
you break circuits e
we leave a room, wh
ff the power, thus
This is only tempor
light is switched b
How Do Circuits Work?
A closed-circuit is doing its job correctly. If a circuit is closed, all parts function properly, meaning electricity is being transferred to an object to create power. So when your light switch is on, and your overhead light fixture is giving off light or running the fan, the closed circuit is being used.
There are purposes to both types of circuits, and at times, objects may be using closed or open circuits depending on the criteria.
Series Circuits vs. Parallel Circuits
Open and closed circuits can be set up in two different ways: a series circuit or a parallel circuit. Series circuits form a loop, meaning all parts connect, and energy flows continuously through the loop. Because of this, if one part of the series is broken, no electricity will be produced. Take Christmas lights, for example. If one Christmas light burns out, the rest of the Christmas lights will also stop receiving electricity. If this has happened to you, it's time to throw them out and get some new ones!
Parallel circuits are split into two parts. Each part can be controlled
houses.
Annotate the Text
1 Number the paragraphs
Underline important statements
Circle unknown words
Question? Confusing?
Interesting!
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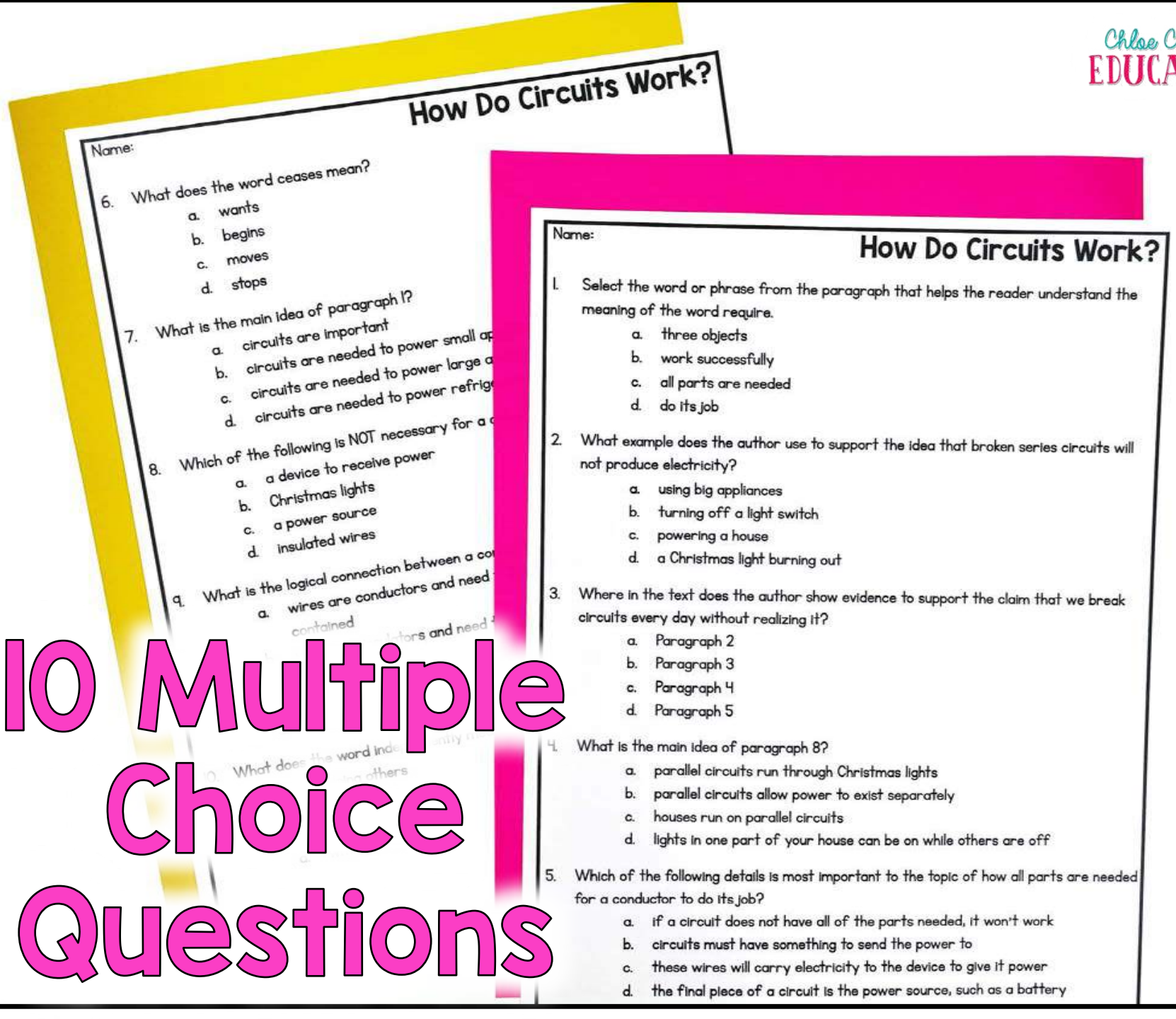

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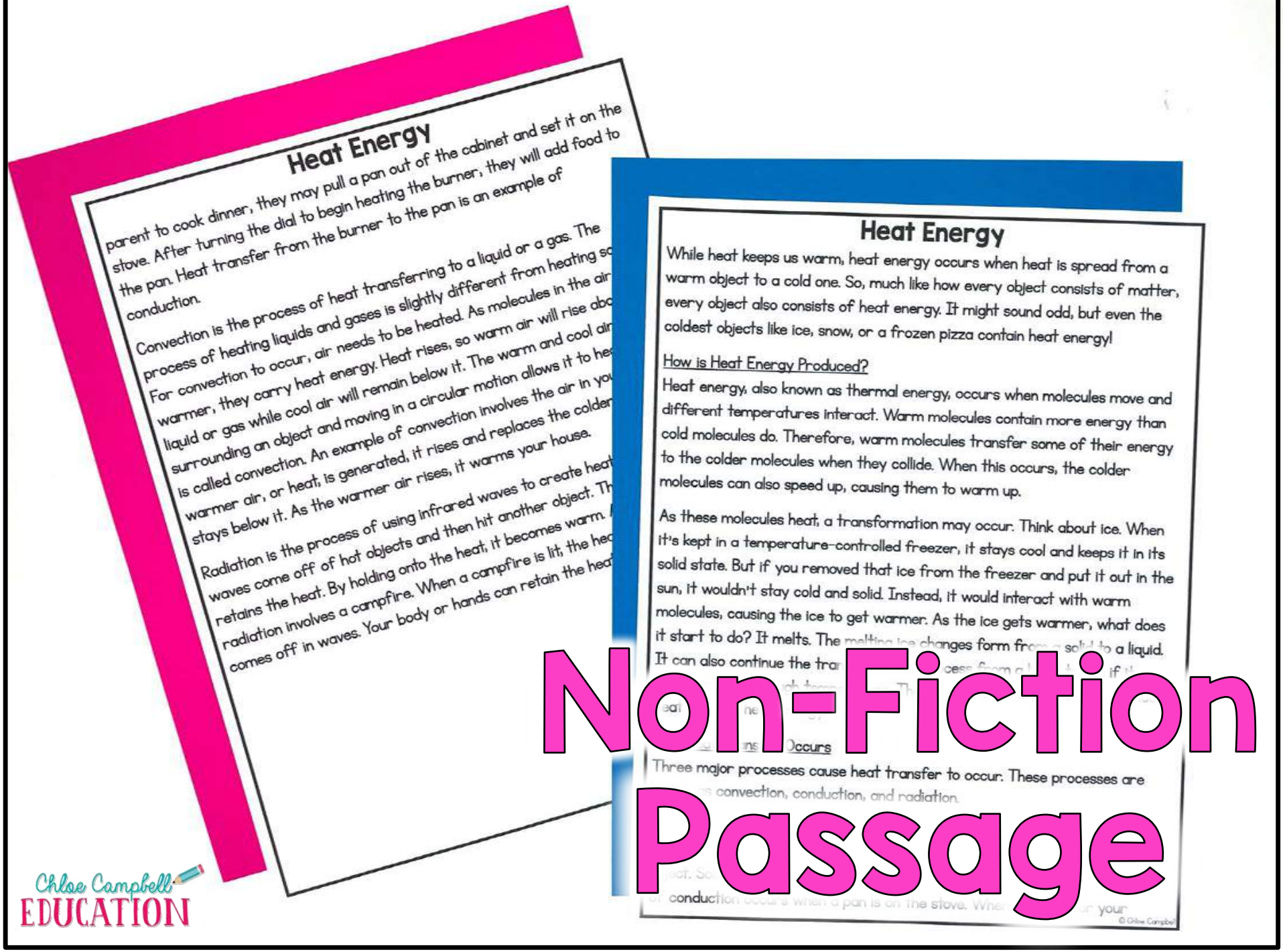
Heat Energy
parent to cook dinner, they may pull a pan out of the cabinet and set it on the stove. After turning the dial to begin heating the burner, they will add food to the pan. Heat transfer from the burner to the pan is an example of conduction.
Convection is the process of heat transferring to a liquid or a gas. The process of heating liquids and gases is slightly different from heating so
For convection to occur, air needs to be heated. As molecules in the air
warmer, they carry heat energy. Heat rises, so warm air will rise abo
liquid or gas while cool air will remain below it. The warm and cool air
surrounding an object and moving in a circular motion allows it to he
is called convection. An example of convection involves the air in yo
warmer air, or heat, is generated, it rises and replaces the colder
stays below it. As the warmer air rises, it warms your house.
Radiation is the process of using infrared waves to create heat
waves come off of hot objects and then hit another object. Th
retains the heat. By holding onto the heat, it becomes warm.
radiation involves a campfire. When a campfire is lit, the hea
comes off in waves. Your body or hands can retain the heat
Heat Energy
While heat keeps us warm, heat energy occurs when heat is spread from a warm object to a cold one. So, much like how every object consists of matter, every object also consists of heat energy. It might sound odd, but even the coldest objects like ice, snow, or a frozen pizza contain heat energy!
How is Heat Energy Produced?
Heat energy, also known as thermal energy, occurs when molecules move and different temperatures interact. Warm molecules contain more energy than cold molecules do. Therefore, warm molecules transfer some of their energy to the colder molecules when they collide. When this occurs, the colder molecules can also speed up, causing them to warm up.
As these molecules heat, a transformation may occur. Think about ice. When it's kept in a temperature-controlled freezer, it stays cool and keeps it in its solid state. But if you removed that ice from the freezer and put it out in the sun, it wouldn't stay cold and solid. Instead, it would interact with warm molecules, causing the ice to get warmer. As the ice gets warmer, what does it start to do? It melts. The
changes form fr
solid to a liquid.
It can also continue the tra
Occurs
Three major processes cause heat transfer to occur. These processes are
convection, conduction, and radiation.
conduction occurs when a pan is on the stove. Whe
your
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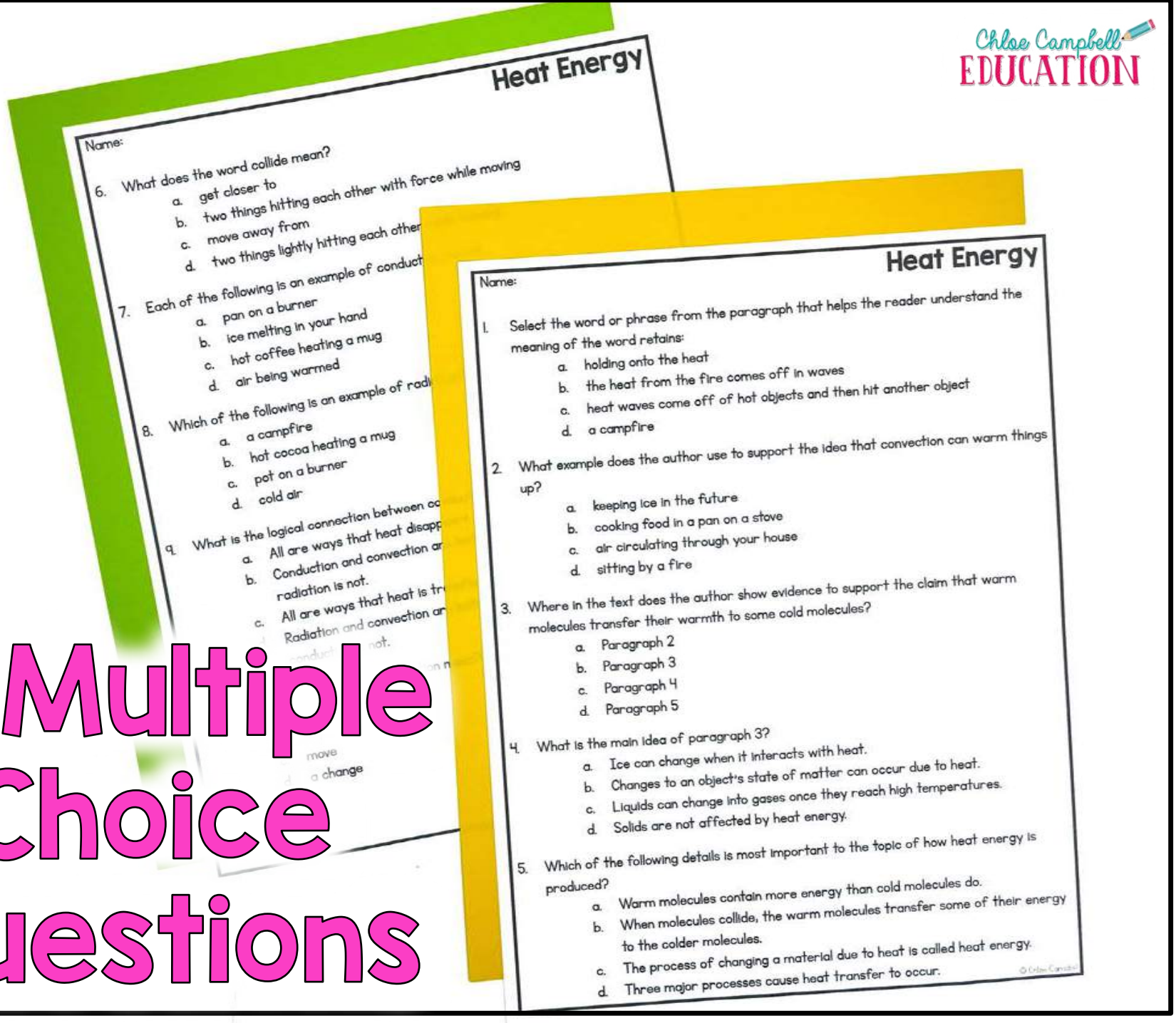

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