

Wonders

Close Reading Companion

Mc
Graw
Hill
Education



The Story of Snow

? How does the author use captions to create more interest in snow crystals?



Talk About It Look at the photographs and read the captions on pages 220–221. Talk with a partner about what they help you understand.

Cite Text Evidence What information do the photographs and captions show that the main text does not state? Write text evidence and how it helps.

Details	How It Helps

Write The author uses photographs and captions to _____



Literature Anthology:
pages 216–229



When I reread, I can use photographs and captions to understand more about the topic. I find text evidence to answer questions.



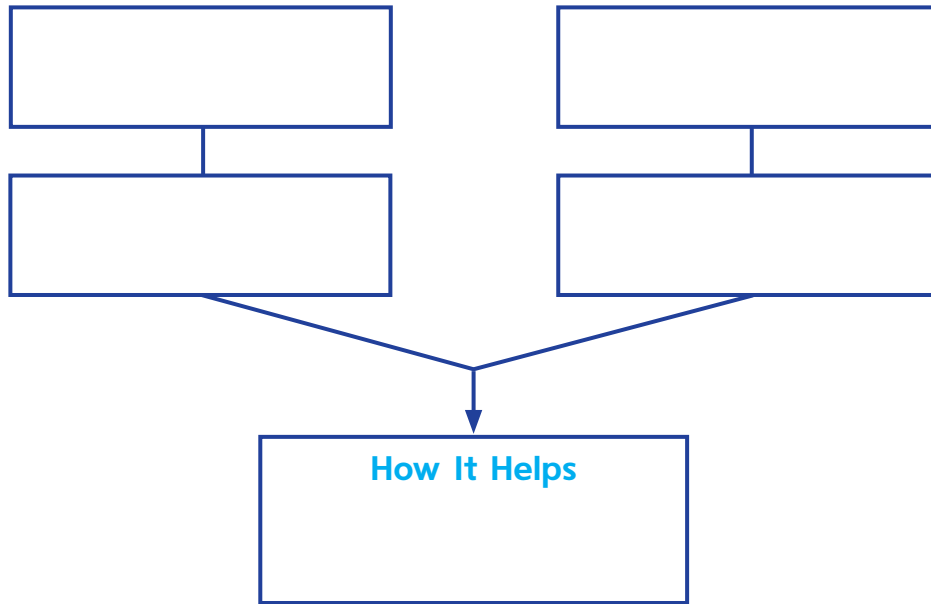
? How does the author organize the information to help you understand more about snow crystals?



Talk About It Look at pages 222–223. Talk with a partner about the way the author organizes information and what you learned.

Cite Text Evidence What does the author do to organize the information about snow crystals? Write evidence in the chart.

How the Author Organizes Text



Write The author organizes information about snow crystals by _____



QUICK TIP

I can use these sentence frames when we talk about how the author organizes information.

The author uses . . .

This helps me understand . . .

? How does the author use captions to create more interest in snow crystals?



Talk About It Reread the caption on page 227. Talk with a partner about how the author describes how you can see a snow crystal.

Cite Text Evidence What does the author do in the caption on page 227? Write text evidence in the chart.

Text Evidence	What It Shows

Write The author uses the caption to create more interest by _____

QUICK TIP

When I reread, I can use captions to learn more about the topic.

Your Turn

How does the way Mark Cassino presents information help you understand snow crystals? Use these sentence frames to organize text evidence.

Mark Cassino organizes information by . . .

He uses text features to . . .

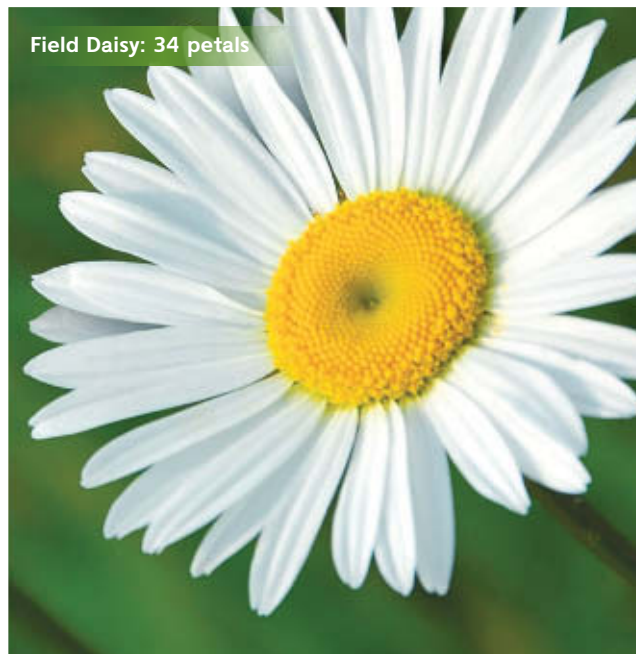
This helps me understand . . .

Go Digital!

Write your response online.

Fibonacci's Amazing Find

- 1 What do the numbers 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, and 34 have in common? These are the first numbers in the Fibonacci sequence, a series of numbers calculated over 800 years ago by a mathematician named Fibonacci. But that's not all they have in common. These numbers also can be found in nature. They can be found, for example, in the number of petals of flowers.



Numbers from the Fibonacci sequence can be found in the numbers of petals of many flowers.

Reread and use the prompts to take notes in the text.

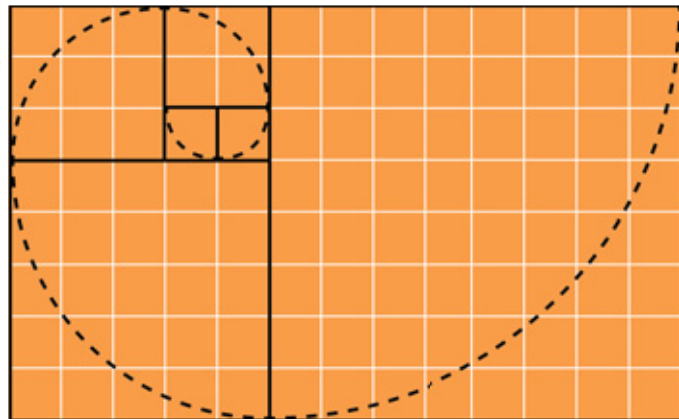
Underline how the author helps you understand what Fibonacci's sequence is.



Talk with a partner about where you can see examples of Fibonacci's sequence. Circle clues in the text and photographs that support your discussion.

How does the way the author begins the selection make you want to read more? Draw a box around the sentence.

- 2 Centuries later, people noticed these numbers in nature. Naturalists found that the growth pattern of some living things reflected Fibonacci numbers. For example, the chambered nautilus, a type of marine animal, adds a new chamber to its shell as it grows. Each additional chamber is the same shape as the previous one, but larger in size. This maintains the shell's overall shape. The diagram and directions below illustrate how this type of growth can produce a pattern that reflects the Fibonacci sequence.

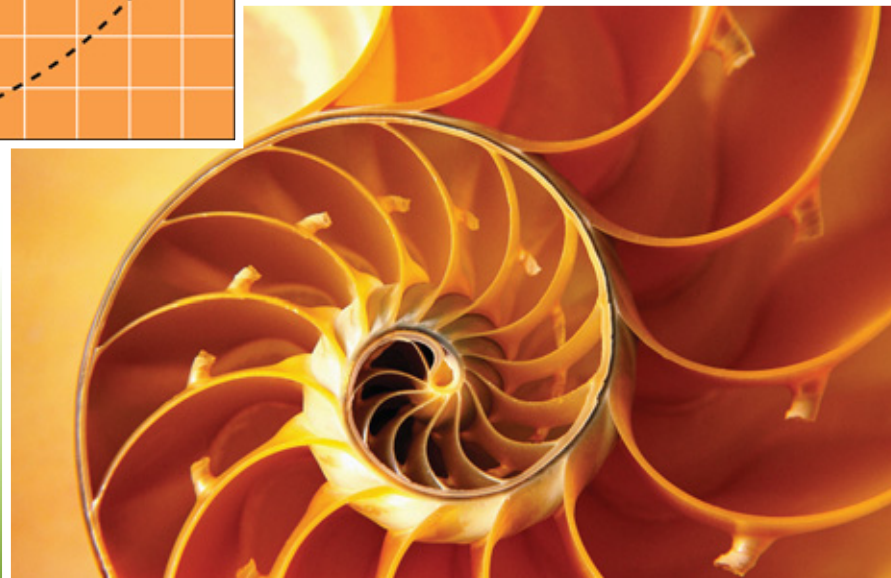


Circle how the author helps you understand what the chambered nautilus is. Make marks in the margin that point to how you know the chambered nautilus maintains its shell's overall shape.



Talk with a partner about how the diagram helps you understand what the text describes. Number each chamber in the diagram beginning with the smallest ones.

Read the caption and look at the photograph. Underline evidence in the caption that tells about the inside of the shell. Trace the spiral shape of the shell.



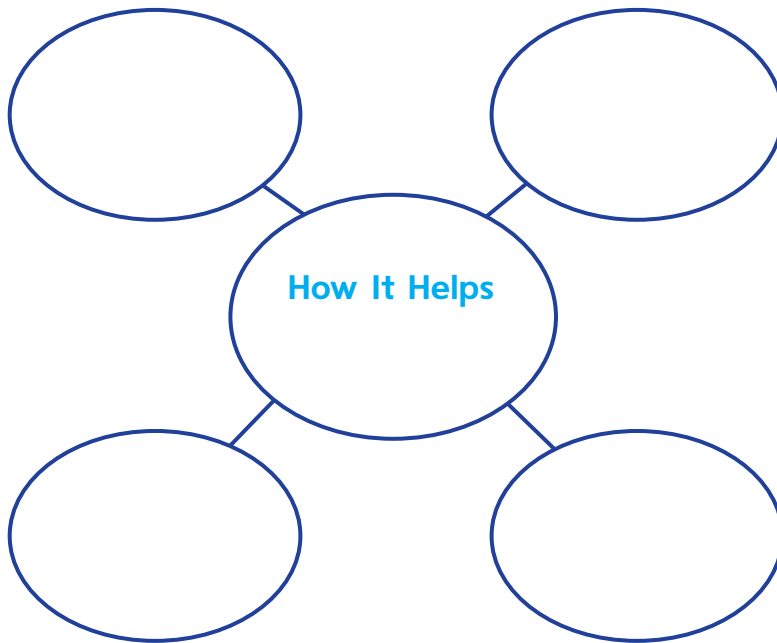
The cross-section of a chambered nautilus shell reveals a repetition of curves and a spiral shape.

? What does the author do to help you understand the Fibonacci sequence?



Talk About It Reread the excerpts on pages 84–85. Talk about what helps you understand Fibonacci’s sequence.

Cite Text Evidence How does the author present the information? Write evidence in the web.



Write The author helps me understand Fibonacci’s sequence by _____



When I reread, I can use text features to help me understand the topic.