



# IDEAS FROM

This spider may be small, but it inspires big ideas. Its webs are super strong, and scientists want to know why.

- Scientists look to nature for new ideas.
- ► These ideas help people in many different ways.

# Talk About It



Talk with a partner about how nature inspires new ideas. Write words you have learned.



# Vocabulary

Use the picture and the sentence to talk with a partner about each word.



The broom is an **effective** tool for sweeping up leaves and dirt.

What is an effective tool for cutting paper?



The apple is a good **example** of a healthy fruit.

Name an example of a healthy vegetable.



Mark and Matt are **identical** twins because they look alike.

What makes two things identical?



This robot can **imitate** the way Cody moves.

What does it mean to imitate something?



The baby's blanket is made of a soft, warm material.

Describe the material your shirt is made of.



Kevin and I play with my model airplane in the park.

Why does it help to have a model?



Meg and Joann **observed** the fish, and wrote down what they saw.

What is another word for observed?



My dad and I like to look alike, so we wear **similar** shirts.

What is a word that means the opposite of similar?

## Your Turn

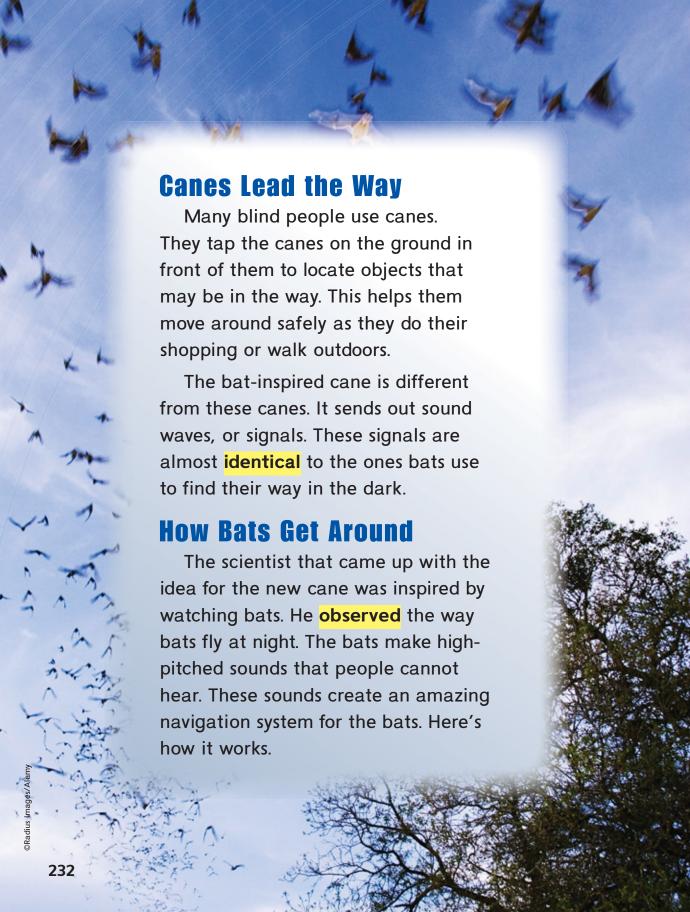


Pick three words. Then write three questions for your partner to answer.

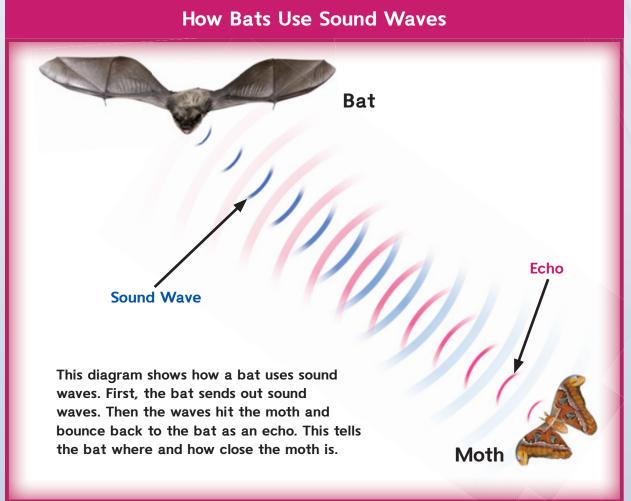
Go Digital! Use the online visual glossary







Bats send sound waves out through their mouth or nose. These sound waves hit objects and then bounce back as an echo. The echo tells the bats how far away an object is and how big it is. This information helps bats find bugs to eat. It is also an effective way to keep bats from bumping into trees and other bats.



## A Batty Idea

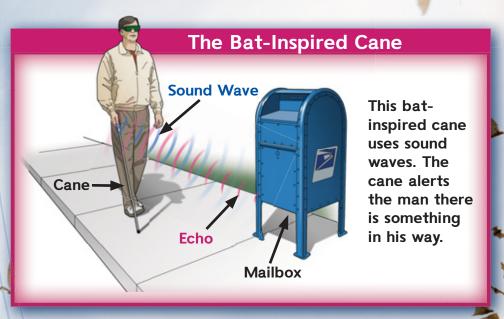
The scientist who invented the new cane took what he learned from observing bats. He used a similar idea. He started with an ordinary white cane. He wanted the cane to imitate the way bats use sound waves. So, he sketched plans and made a model of his invention. When he built the cane, the scientist used a special material that was lightweight and strong. Then he added sound waves. Finally, a team of scientists tested the cane. It worked!

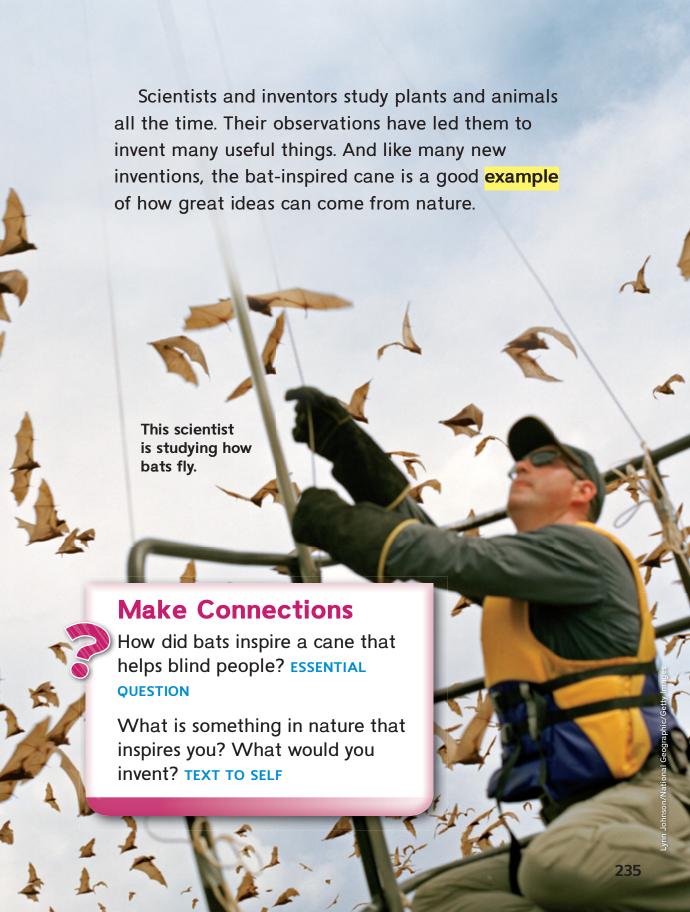
### **How the Cane Works**

The handle of the cane sends out signals. The signals bounce off objects in front of the cane.

Then an echo bounces back to the cane's handle.

The person holding it feels buttons on the handle vibrate, or shake. These buttons tell the person how far away and how big the object is.





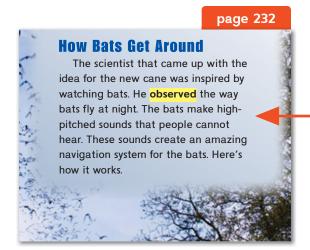
# **Summarize**

When you summarize, you tell the most important ideas and details in a text. Use important details to help you summarize "Bats Did It First."



#### Find Text Evidence

How did one scientist come up with the idea for the new cane? Identify important ideas and details, and summarize them in your own words.



I read that one scientist came up with an idea for a new cane. He watched bats use sound waves to navigate at night. Those details help me summarize. The way bats use sound waves led to the invention of a new cane.

## Your Turn



Reread "How The Cane Works" on page 234. Summarize the important ideas and details about how the new bat-inspired cane works.



# Main Idea and Key Details

The main idea is the most important point the author makes about a topic. Key details tell about the main idea. Put the details together to figure out the main idea.



#### **Find Text Evidence**

What details tell about how bats fly at night? I can reread page 233 and find key details. Then I can figure out what they have in common to tell the main idea.

Main Idea

**Detail** 

Bats make high-pitched sounds through their mouth and nose.

Detail

These sound waves hit objects and bounce back as an echo.

Detail

## Your Turn



Reread. Find more key details about how bats fly at night. List them in your graphic organizer. Then use the details to figure out the main idea.

**Go Digital!** Use the interactive graphic organizer



# **Expository Text**

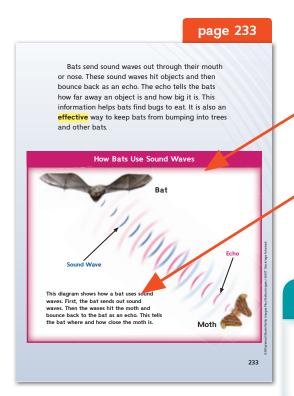
"Bats Did it First" is an expository text.

#### **Expository text:**

- Gives facts and information about a topic
- Includes text features such as photographs, captions, and a diagram

## **Find Text Evidence**

I can tell that "Bats Did It First" is an expository text. It has photographs with captions. It also has a diagram that shows how bats fly at night.



#### **Text Features**

**Diagram** A diagram is a picture that gives more information about the text. Labels name the parts of the diagram.

**Caption** A caption tells about a photograph or diagram.

# Your Turn



Look at the diagram on page 233. Explain how the bat finds food at night.

# **Root Words**

A root word is the simplest form of a word. It helps you figure out the meaning of a related word.



#### **Find Text Evidence**

In "Bats Did It First" I see the word invention. I think the root word of invention is invent. I know invent means "to make something new." An invention is "something new that is made."

One amazing invention was inspired by bats.

## Your Turn



Find the root word. Then use it to figure out the meaning of each word.

inspiration, page 231 navigation, page 232

239

# **Write About the Text**



Pages 230-235



I answered the question: Why is the new cane the scientist designed better than earlier models? Use details from the text

#### **Student Model:** *Informative Text*

The new cane is better than

earlier models because it can tell blind people how far away objects are by using signals. Older models cannot do this. These signals are

like the ones a bat sends to help it hunt in the dark.

#### **Topic Sentence**

I introduced the main idea in the first sentence.

#### **Supporting Details**

I included text evidence to develop the topic of my paragraph.



When the cane's signal

bounces off an object in front of

it, buttons on the cane vibrate.

This tells the blind person that

something is there. The new

cane's design will make it safer

for blind people to walk without

bumping into objects.

#### Strong Conclusion

My final sentence retells the main idea in different words.

#### Grammar

This is an example of a future-tense verb.

**Grammar Handbook**See page 483.

## Your Turn

How does the author help us understand what sound waves are? Use details from the text.

#### Go Digital!

Write your response online. Use your editing checklist. Patrick Somelet/Photononstop/GlowImage