

Title: Hummingbirds: Compare Two Articles	Grade: 4th Grade
Content: Reading Informational Text	Duration: 5+ days

Standard:

- **RI.4.2:** Determine the main idea and details of a text.
- **RI.4.6:** Compare and contrast two texts on the same topic.
- **RI.4.13:** Read and comprehend grade 4 informational text.

Objective:

- Compare and contrast 2 passages about the same topic.
- Practice fluency by reading aloud.
- Find main ideas and details
- Respond to informational passages.

Materials:

- Reading passages (may be printed by teacher or accessed online)
 - *Follow Those Hummingbirds*
 - <https://www.readworks.org/article/Follow-Those-Hummingbirds!/a4850d4a-7e03-4904-b9d4-1c89b27c4674#!articleTab:content/>
 - *Hooray for Hummingbirds*
 - <https://www.readworks.org/article/Hooray-for-Hummingbirds!/7c63f0bb-106a-4866-a62e-38867cce6dcd#!articleTab:content/>
- Venn Diagram
 - Copy below, access online, or draw your own
 - Venn Diagram
 - Copy below, access online, or draw your own
 - <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1FRbFX8s4rZK8B-ATge5cGLEqIRPhGGfm/view?usp=sharing>
- 2 “First Read” graphic organizers
 - Copy below, access online, or draw your own
 - https://drive.google.com/file/d/10LUXYa8h2aW3kkmW_qh2kMu1evu6MqQW/view?usp=sharing
- Pencil
 - Optional: colored pencils, pens, highlighters

Introduction Description:

Students will read two informational passages about stars and respond to each one. Students will explain how the passages are alike and different.

Steps:

- **Day 1:** Choose one passage and read aloud with someone else.
 - Fill out the “First Read” graphic organizer.
- **Day 2:** Read the other passage aloud with someone else.
 - Fill out the “First Read” graphic organizer.
- **Day 3:** Read the first passage aloud with someone else.
 - Circle the main ideas.
 - Underline the most important details.
 - If you don’t have a way to circle and underline, tell someone else about the main idea and details.

- **Day 4:** Read the second passage aloud with someone else.
 - Circle the main ideas.
 - Underline the important details.
 - If you don't have a way to circle and underline, tell someone else about the main idea and details..
- **Day 5:** Read both passages aloud with someone else.
 - Fill out Venn Diagram.
 - How are these passages alike?
 - How are they different?
- **You can take MORE than 5 days to do this if you need to.**

Adaptations (optional):

Students could:

- Create their own graphic organizers.
- Video themselves reading information aloud.
- Listen to recordings of the passages (access online with links above).
- Pick out important vocabulary words and illustrate them.
- Illustrate passages.
- Create a quiz for each passage.
- Take more than 5 days to complete assignments.

Finished Product:

- Two Reading response graphic organizers.
- One Venn diagram.

Hooray for Hummingbirds



both

Follow Those Hummingbirds



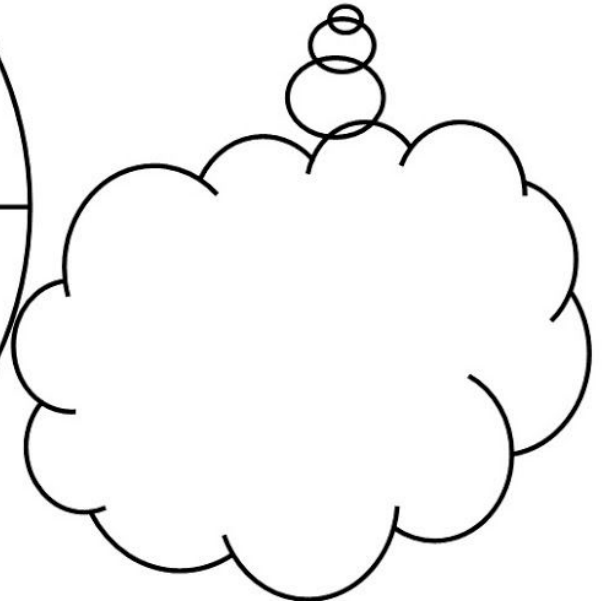
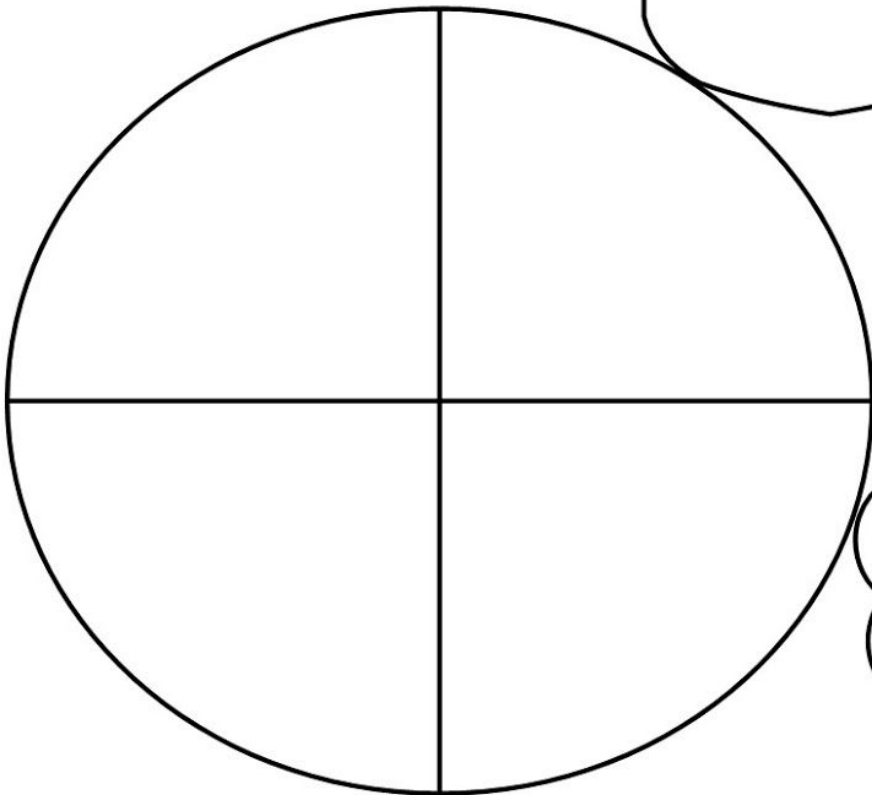
Title

Interesting Words

Questions I
Have...

Important Ideas

The Most Important
Thing I
Learned Was...



Hooray for Hummingbirds!

This text is provided courtesy of the National Audubon Society.

Wings whirring, a hummingbird buzzes up to a flower. It stops short, hovers, then pokes its long bill into the flower and uses its long tongue to sip nectar. Once, twice, three times it backs up, pauses, and dives into the flower again. Then *zzzzzz!* Off it flies to another flower. *Zip, sip, zip*-that's hummingbird style!

No other bird flies quite like a hummingbird. Because of the way their wings are made, hummingbirds can hover in one spot as well as fly backwards, side to side, straight up and down, and even *upside-down!*

Hummingbirds also flap amazingly fast-from 20 to 200 times per second. The rapidly beating wings make the humming noise that gives hummingbirds their name.

While hummers sometimes eat small insects and spiders, their favorite food by far is plant nectar. Different kinds of hummingbirds prefer different plants. Hummingbirds often visit many kinds of flowers while searching for nectar. All this flower-visiting makes a hummingbird an excellent pollinator. Flowers need pollen from other flowers to make seeds, but they can't visit other plants to swap pollen. Instead, some flowers get the job done when their pollen sticks to a feeding hummingbird's feathers and bill. The hummer carries this pollen to the next flower it visits.



Kelly Hunt/Photos by MK

A female ruby-throated hummingbird gets ready to sip some nectar.

It takes a lot of fuel to power a busy hummingbird on an ordinary day. A hummingbird needs even more energy when it's migrating-traveling between the place where it raises its young and the place where it spends winter. Ruby-throated hummingbirds, for example, double their weight before leaving their winter home in Central America and migrating north. Some of the other hummingbird species that migrate to the United States and Canada are the rufous, magnificent, and calliope hummingbirds.

Follow Those Hummingbirds!

This text is provided courtesy of the National Audubon Society.



Richard Pick

Scientists are studying hummingbirds to find out more about how they live and the migration paths they follow. One thing they're concerned about is climate change. Along hummingbirds' migratory routes, different plants bloom just in time for the hungry travelers to grab a meal. What if warmer spring temperatures cause flowers to bloom earlier than usual? The flowers could finish blooming before the hummingbirds arrive. No flowers would mean no nectar. How would that affect the migration of hummingbirds, and even their survival?

Scientists are not the only ones fascinated by these busy birds! Many people attract hummingbirds to their yards and parks by planting flowers hummingbirds like. Others hang up hummingbird feeders. And they're helping with scientific research, too. Across the Americas, many people keep track of hummers they see and report the results to scientists. You can too! Become a citizen scientist by taking part in Audubon's "Hummingbirds at Home" project. Check out this website to find out how you can track, report on, and follow hummingbirds' spring migration: hummingbirdsathome.org

Title **Owl Prowl**

Interesting Words

Fascinated
Raptors
Funneling
Mysterious
Saucer-shaped face
Symbol of wisdom

Questions I Have...

When did people start thinking that owls were wise?
How big are owls compared to other birds of prey?
Can all owls fly silently?
Are there any other birds that fly silently?
Do any owls hunt in the daytime?

Important Ideas



The Most Important Thing I Learned Was...

I learned that owls are special in a lot of ways. Their eyes and ears are different from a lot of other birds.