

Standards Sweep **PARAPHRASING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "The Recess Question"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "A light wind moved through the trees beside the fence." → After: "A gentle breeze blew through the trees by the fence." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

The bell rang. "Recess!" Beth shouted. Chairs scooted back, and sneakers hurried across the floor.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. When the bell rang, Beth shouted "Recess!" and the students pushed back their chairs and hurried across the floor.
- ☐ B. When the bell rang, Beth shouted "Recess!" because the students were late for lunch.
- ☐ C. The bell rang, but the students stayed quietly in their seats.
- ☐ D. The bell rang.

Why I chose it:

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “The Recess Question”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“The sun felt warm on Beth’s face.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “Recess was one of her favorite parts of the school day.”

A. Recess was one of Beth’s favorite parts of the school day.

B. Recess was Beth’s least favorite part of the day.

C. Recess was part of the day.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“She ran toward the jump ropes where her friend Ava was waiting.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“A light wind moved through the trees beside the fence.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Ava and Beth began turning the rope together.”

Standards Sweep **PARAPHRASING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "The Recess Question"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Chairs scooted back, and sneakers hurried across the floor." → After: "The chairs slid back, and sneakers rushed across the floor." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

The sun felt warm on Beth's face. A light wind moved through the trees beside the fence.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Beth felt the warm sun on her face while a gentle breeze blew through the trees by the fence.
- ☐ B. Beth felt the warm sun on her face, and then it started to rain hard.
- ☐ C. Beth felt cold, and there was no wind at all.
- ☐ D. The sun felt warm.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 3 • PREPARE • MODULE 2 • PARAPHRASING

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “The Recess Question”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“On the blacktop, basketballs went bounce, bounce, bounce.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “She ran toward the jump ropes where her friend Ava was waiting.”

- A. Beth ran to the jump ropes, where her friend Ava was waiting for her.
- B. Beth walked away from the jump ropes and from her friend Ava.
- C. Beth ran somewhere.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“The sun felt warm on Beth’s face.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“Chairs scooted back, and sneakers hurried across the floor.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Recess was one of Beth’s favorite parts of the school day.”

Standards Sweep **PARAPHRASING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "The Mystery of the Traveling Shell"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "The map showed large rivers, including the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers." → After: "The map showed big rivers, such as the Mississippi and the Ohio." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

The label said the shell had been found at Poverty Point, far from the ocean. It came from a coastal area, but Poverty Point was inland.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. The shell, which came from the coast, was found at Poverty Point, an inland place far from the ocean.
- ☐ B. The shell was found at Poverty Point, so Emsy decided to take it home.
- ☐ C. The shell was found right next to the ocean at Poverty Point.
- ☐ D. The shell was found at Poverty Point.

Why I chose it:

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “The Mystery of the Traveling Shell”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“The label said the shell had been found at Poverty Point, far from the ocean.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “People at Poverty Point traveled along rivers, which could have helped them move things.”

A. The people at Poverty Point used rivers to travel, which may have helped them move things.

B. The people at Poverty Point never used the rivers.

C. There were rivers.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“Emsy knelt beside the display case at the museum.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“The map showed large rivers, including the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“They could trade what they had for valuable goods from other places.”

Standards Sweep **PARAPHRASING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "The Mystery of the Traveling Shell"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "The shell came from a coastal area, but Poverty Point was inland." → After: "The shell came from the coast, but Poverty Point was inland." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

The answer was scarcity. People did not always have every resource they wanted where they lived. They could trade what they had for valuable goods from other places.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Because people did not always have everything they needed nearby, they traded their own things for valuable goods from far away.
- ☐ B. Because people did not have everything nearby, they never trusted the traders.
- ☐ C. People had everything they needed, so they never had to trade.
- ☐ D. The answer was scarcity.

Why I chose it:

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “The Mystery of the Traveling Shell”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“The answer was scarcity.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “People did not always have every resource they wanted where they lived.”

A. People did not always have all the resources they needed in their own area.

B. People always had every resource they wanted where they lived.

C. People had resources.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“They could trade what they had for valuable goods from other places.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“The shell came from a coastal area, but Poverty Point was inland.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Several objects from distant places make a pattern, not an accident.”

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

THE STANDARD

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “The Pilgrims Chose Plymouth”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“Many of the Pilgrims were looking for a place where they could live and practice their beliefs freely.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “Nearby were forests filled with tall trees that could be used to build homes and ships.”

A. Nearby forests had tall trees that people could use to build homes and ships.

B. Nearby forests had no trees at all.

C. There were forests.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“In 1620, the Pilgrims sailed across the Atlantic Ocean.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“Winter was coming, and the Pilgrims needed to build shelters quickly.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Plymouth became the place where they settled.”

Standards Sweep **PARAPHRASING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "The Pilgrims Chose Plymouth"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "The Pilgrims explored the land and found an area called Plymouth." → After: "The Pilgrims looked around the land and found an area called Plymouth." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Winter was coming, and the Pilgrims needed to begin building shelters quickly. They started constructing small homes and gathering wood for fires.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. With winter near, the Pilgrims quickly began building small homes and collecting wood for their fires.
- ☐ B. With winter near, the Pilgrims went hunting large bears for food.
- ☐ C. Since winter was far away, the Pilgrims did not build anything.
- ☐ D. Winter was coming.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 3 • CLUSTER 1 • MODULE 2 • PARAPHRASING

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “The Pilgrims Chose Plymouth”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“There was also fresh water and land where crops could grow.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “Winter was coming, and the Pilgrims needed to begin building shelters quickly.”

A. Because winter was near, the Pilgrims had to start building shelters fast.

B. Because winter was over, the Pilgrims took their time building.

C. Winter was coming.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“They started constructing small homes and gathering wood for fires.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“The Pilgrims explored the land and found an area called Plymouth.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Plymouth became the place where the Pilgrims settled.”

Standards Sweep **PARAPHRASING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "The Pilgrims Chose Plymouth"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "They started constructing small homes and gathering wood for fires." → After: "They began building small homes and collecting wood for fires." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

In 1620, the Pilgrims sailed across the Atlantic Ocean looking for a place where many of them could live and practice their beliefs freely.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. In 1620, the Pilgrims crossed the Atlantic Ocean to find a place where many of them could live and follow their beliefs freely.
- ☐ B. In 1620, the Pilgrims crossed the ocean to search for hidden treasure.
- ☐ C. In 1620, the Pilgrims sailed to visit friends and then go home.
- ☐ D. The Pilgrims sailed across the ocean.

Why I chose it:

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “The Pilgrims Chose Plymouth”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“The Pilgrims explored the land and found an area called Plymouth.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “In 1620, the Pilgrims sailed across the Atlantic Ocean looking for a place to live freely.”

A. In 1620, the Pilgrims crossed the Atlantic Ocean to find a place where many of them could live freely.

B. In 1620, the Pilgrims stayed home and did not sail anywhere.

C. The Pilgrims sailed.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“There was also fresh water and land where crops could grow.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“They started constructing small homes and gathering wood for fires.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Plymouth became the place where they settled.”

Standards Sweep **PARAPHRASING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "The Pilgrims Chose Plymouth"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "There was also fresh water and land where crops could grow." → After: "There was also fresh water and land where crops could be grown." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

The Pilgrims started constructing small homes and gathering wood for fires. Soon, Plymouth became the place where they settled.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. The Pilgrims built small homes and gathered firewood, and Plymouth soon became their settlement.
- ☐ B. The Pilgrims built small homes and became the richest people in the world.
- ☐ C. The Pilgrims never built any homes and left Plymouth behind.
- ☐ D. The Pilgrims built shelters.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 3 • CLUSTER 1 • MODULE 4 • PARAPHRASING

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “The Pilgrims Chose Plymouth”

MEANING Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“Plymouth became the place where the Pilgrims settled.”

CHOOSE Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “They started constructing small homes and gathering wood for fires.”

- A. They began building small homes and collecting wood for fires.
- B. They tore down their homes and put out their fires.
- C. They built homes.

SAY Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“Nearby were forests filled with tall trees that could be used to build homes and ships.”

REBUILD Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“There was also fresh water and land where crops could grow.”

APPLY Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Plymouth became the place where they settled.”

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: “Laura Ingalls Wilder”

Show What You Know – my answer to the deck question

Laura Ingalls Wilder was a writer who shared stories about her childhood on the American frontier. She was born in 1867 in Wisconsin.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Laura Ingalls Wilder, born in Wisconsin in 1867, was a writer who told stories about growing up on the frontier.
- ☐ B. Laura Ingalls Wilder, born in 1867, was a writer who also became a famous singer.
- ☐ C. Laura Ingalls Wilder wrote stories about the future, not about her childhood.
- ☐ D. Laura Ingalls Wilder was a writer.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 3 • CLUSTER 2 • MODULE 1 • PARAPHRASING

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “Laura Ingalls Wilder”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“She was born in 1867 in Wisconsin.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “Laura Ingalls Wilder became famous for writing the Little House books.”

A. Laura Ingalls Wilder became famous because she wrote the Little House books.

B. Laura Ingalls Wilder became famous for reading the Little House books.

C. Laura wrote some books.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“When Laura was a little girl, her family moved many times as they looked for new places to live.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“She wanted people to understand what life was like for families living long ago.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Today, Laura Ingalls Wilder is remembered as an important author.”

Standards Sweep PARAPHRASING Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "Laura Ingalls Wilder"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "These books told stories about her life and her family." → After: "These books told stories about Laura's life and family." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Laura's storytelling was special because she wrote in a way that made readers feel as if they were part of the story.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Laura's writing was special because it made readers feel like they were inside the story.
- ☐ B. Laura's writing was special, so she never had to edit any of her books.
- ☐ C. Laura's storytelling made readers feel bored and left out.
- ☐ D. Laura's storytelling was special.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 3 • CLUSTER 2 • MODULE 2 • PARAPHRASING

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “Laura Ingalls Wilder”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“As Laura grew older, she began to write about the experiences she had as a child.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “People could picture the wide fields, the small homes, and the busy days on the farm.”

A. Readers could imagine the wide fields, the little homes, and the busy farm days.

B. People could not picture anything from Laura’s stories.

C. There were fields and homes.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“She wanted people to understand what life was like for families living long ago.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“These books told stories about her life and her family.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Her books continue to inspire readers and show how storytelling can keep history alive.”

Standards Sweep **PARAPHRASING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "Laura Ingalls Wilder"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "People could picture the wide fields, the small homes, and the busy days on the farm." → After: "Readers could imagine the wide fields, the little homes, and the busy farm days." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

As Laura grew older, she began to write about her childhood. She wanted people to understand what life was like long ago.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. When Laura got older, she wrote about her childhood so people could understand life in the past.
- ☐ B. When Laura got older, she wrote about her childhood and moved back to Wisconsin.
- ☐ C. Laura only wrote about her life as a grown, up, not her childhood.
- ☐ D. Laura began to write.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 3 • CLUSTER 2 • MODULE 3 • PARAPHRASING

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “Laura Ingalls Wilder”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“Today, Laura Ingalls Wilder is remembered as an important author.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “She wanted people to understand what life was like for families living long ago.”

A. She wanted people to know what life was like for families in the past.

B. She wanted to keep the past a secret from everyone.

C. She wanted people to understand.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“Laura Ingalls Wilder became famous for writing the Little House books.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“People could picture the wide fields, the small homes, and the busy days on the farm.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Her books show how storytelling can keep history alive.”

Standards Sweep **PARAPHRASING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "Laura Ingalls Wilder"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Today, Laura Ingalls Wilder is remembered as an important author." → After: "An important author people remember today is Laura Ingalls Wilder." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Today, Laura Ingalls Wilder is remembered as an important author. Her books continue to inspire readers and show how storytelling can keep history alive.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Laura Ingalls Wilder is remembered today as an important author whose books still inspire readers and keep history alive through storytelling.
- ☐ B. Laura Ingalls Wilder is remembered as the best, selling author of all time.
- ☐ C. Today, few people remember Laura Ingalls Wilder or her books.
- ☐ D. Laura Ingalls Wilder is remembered today.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 3 • CLUSTER 2 • MODULE 4 • PARAPHRASING

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “Laura Ingalls Wilder”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“Her books continue to inspire readers and show how storytelling can keep history alive.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “When Laura was a little girl, her family moved many times as they looked for new places to live.”

A. As a young girl, Laura moved often with her family as they searched for new places to live.

B. As a young girl, Laura stayed in one place her whole childhood.

C. Laura’s family moved.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“These books told stories about her life and her family.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“Today, Laura Ingalls Wilder is remembered as an important author.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Her books continue to inspire readers and keep history alive.”

Standards Sweep **PARAPHRASING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "Why We Need Laws"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "So people gathered, searching for a way to write fair rules that everyone would obey." → After: "So people came together to find a way to write fair rules that all would follow." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Without clear rules to guide what should be done, many small problems quickly grew to one.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. When there were no clear rules to follow, many little problems soon turned into one big problem.
- ☐ B. When there were no clear rules, people gave up and left the town.
- ☐ C. Clear rules made all of the problems disappear right away.
- ☐ D. There were small problems.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 3 • CLUSTER 3 • MODULE 1 • PARAPHRASING

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “Why We Need Laws”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“Long ago, people argued over land and things.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “Some took more food while others had too little.”

A. Some people took extra food while others did not have enough.

B. Everyone had exactly the same amount of food.

C. There was food.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“Without clear rules, many small problems quickly grew into one big problem.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“So people gathered, searching for a way to write fair rules that everyone would obey.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“With laws to guide what people say and do, communities could grow more safe and true.”

Standards Sweep **PARAPHRASING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "Why We Need Laws"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "With laws to guide what people say and do, communities could grow more safe and true." → After: "With laws to guide how people speak and act, communities could grow safer and truer." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

So people gathered, searching for a way to write fair rules that everyone would obey. With laws to guide what people say and do, communities could grow more safe and true.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. People came together to make fair rules everyone would follow, and with laws to guide them, communities could grow safer and better.
- ☐ B. People came together to make fair rules, and after that no one ever disagreed again.
- ☐ C. People decided that laws were not needed at all.
- ☐ D. People gathered to make rules.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 3 • CLUSTER 3 • MODULE 2 • PARAPHRASING

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “Why We Need Laws”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“Strong voices won while quiet ones stayed brittle.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “So people gathered, searching for a way to write fair rules that everyone would obey.”

A. So people came together to find a way to write fair rules that all would follow.

B. So people gave up on making any rules at all.

C. People gathered.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“Disagreements spread like storms across the town.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“With laws to guide what people say and do, communities could grow more safe and true.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Fair rules help communities grow safe and true.”

Standards Sweep **PARAPHRASING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "Why We Need Laws"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Some took more food while others had too little." → After: "Some people took extra food while others did not have enough." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Disagreements spread like storms across the town, and fairness often seemed to tumble down.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Arguments spread across the town like storms, and fairness often seemed to fall apart.
- ☐ B. Arguments spread across the town until a real storm destroyed it.
- ☐ C. The town was always peaceful, and everything stayed fair.
- ☐ D. There were disagreements.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 3 • CLUSTER 3 • MODULE 3 • PARAPHRASING

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “Why We Need Laws”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“So people gathered, searching for a way to write fair rules.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “Disagreements spread like storms across the town, and fairness often seemed to tumble down.”

A. Arguments spread through the town like storms, and fairness often seemed to fall apart.

B. Everyone in the town always agreed, and fairness grew strong.

C. There were disagreements.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“Long ago, people argued over land and things.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“Some took more food while others had too little.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“With laws to guide what people say and do, communities could grow more safe and true.”

Standards Sweep **PARAPHRASING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "Why We Need Laws"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "So people gathered, searching for a way to write fair rules that everyone would obey." → After: "So people came together to find a way to write fair rules that all would follow." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

With laws to guide what people say and do, communities could grow more safe and true.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. When laws guide how people speak and act, communities can grow safer and more honest.
- ☐ B. When laws guide how people act, everyone in the community becomes rich.
- ☐ C. Laws actually make communities less safe.
- ☐ D. There are laws.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 3 • CLUSTER 3 • MODULE 4 • PARAPHRASING

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “Why We Need Laws”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“With laws to guide what people say and do, communities could grow more safe and true.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “Without clear rules to guide what should be done, many small problems quickly grew to one.”

A. When there were no clear rules, small problems quickly grew into a big one.

B. Clear rules caused many small problems to appear.

C. There were rules.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“Some took more food while others had too little.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“So people gathered, searching for a way to write fair rules that everyone would obey.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“With laws to guide what people say and do, communities could grow more safe and true.”

Standards Sweep **PARAPHRASING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "Benjamin Franklin and Electricity"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Franklin learned that metal could conduct electricity." → After: "Franklin found out that metal could carry electricity." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Benjamin Franklin was an inventor, writer, and leader who liked to solve problems in new ways. He was born in 1706 in Boston.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Benjamin Franklin, born in Boston in 1706, was an inventor, writer, and leader who enjoyed solving problems in new ways.
- ☐ B. Benjamin Franklin, born in 1706, was a leader who later became president of the United States.
- ☐ C. Benjamin Franklin disliked solving problems and never invented anything.
- ☐ D. Benjamin Franklin was an inventor.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 3 • CLUSTER 4 • MODULE 1 • PARAPHRASING

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “Benjamin Franklin and Electricity”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“He was born in 1706 in Boston and grew up curious about how things worked.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “One of Benjamin Franklin’s most famous inventions was the lightning rod.”

A. The lightning rod was one of Benjamin Franklin’s most famous inventions.

B. The lightning rod was one of Franklin’s least known inventions.

C. Franklin had inventions.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“During Franklin’s time, lightning strikes often caused serious damage to buildings.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“Franklin learned that metal could conduct electricity.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Franklin’s curiosity and problem, solving ideas helped make communities safer.”

Standards Sweep PARAPHRASING Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: “Benjamin Franklin and Electricity”

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "This invention helped protect homes, barns, and churches from fires caused by lightning." → After: "The lightning rod helped keep homes, barns, and churches safe from lightning fires." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know – my answer to the deck question

During Franklin's time, lightning strikes often caused serious damage to buildings. When lightning hit houses or churches, it could start fires.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. In Franklin's day, lightning often badly damaged buildings, and it could set houses or churches on fire when it struck them.
- ☐ B. In Franklin's day, lightning damaged buildings, so people stopped building churches.
- ☐ C. In Franklin's day, lightning never caused any damage at all.
- ☐ D. Lightning struck buildings.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 3 • CLUSTER 4 • MODULE 2 • PARAPHRASING

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “Benjamin Franklin and Electricity”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“When lightning hit houses or churches, it could start fires.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “Franklin studied electricity and wondered if there was a way to guide lightning safely into the ground.”

A. Franklin studied electricity and asked whether lightning could be guided safely into the ground.

B. Franklin never studied electricity or thought about lightning.

C. Franklin studied electricity.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“Through experiments, he learned that metal could conduct electricity.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“This invention helped protect homes, barns, and churches from fires caused by lightning.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Many buildings began adding lightning rods to their rooftops.”

Standards Sweep **PARAPHRASING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "Benjamin Franklin and Electricity"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "One of Franklin's most famous inventions was the lightning rod." → After: "Among Franklin's best-known inventions was the lightning rod." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Franklin studied electricity and wondered if there was a way to guide lightning safely into the ground. Through experiments, he learned that metal could conduct electricity.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Franklin studied electricity and, through experiments, found that metal could carry it, which pointed to a way to guide lightning safely into the ground.
- ☐ B. Franklin studied electricity and used it to power the whole city.
- ☐ C. Franklin decided that electricity could not be studied at all.
- ☐ D. Franklin studied electricity.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 3 • CLUSTER 4 • MODULE 3 • PARAPHRASING

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “Benjamin Franklin and Electricity”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“Franklin studied electricity and wondered how to guide lightning safely into the ground.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “This invention helped protect homes, barns, and churches from fires caused by lightning.”

A. The lightning rod helped keep homes, barns, and churches safe from lightning fires.

B. This invention caused more fires in homes and churches.

C. The invention helped some buildings.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“Through experiments, he learned that metal could conduct electricity.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“One of Franklin’s most famous inventions was the lightning rod.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Franklin’s inventions showed how science and creativity could solve real problems.”

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

THE STANDARD

GRADE 3 • CLUSTER 4 • MODULE 4 • PARAPHRASING

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “Benjamin Franklin and Electricity”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“Many buildings began adding lightning rods to their rooftops.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “He was born in 1706 in Boston and grew up curious about how things worked.”

A. Born in Boston in 1706, he grew up curious about how things worked.

B. Born in 1706, he never wondered how anything worked.

C. He was born in Boston.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“This invention helped protect homes, barns, and churches from fires.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“Franklin’s curiosity and problem, solving ideas helped make communities safer.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“His inventions showed how science and creativity could solve real problems and improve everyday life.”

Standards Sweep **PARAPHRASING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "Henry Ford: Visionary of Travel"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "In 1903, Henry Ford started the Ford Motor Company." → After: "In 1903, Henry Ford founded the Ford Motor Company." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Henry Ford was an American engineer and businessman who helped change the way people traveled and worked. He was born in 1863 on a farm in Michigan.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Henry Ford, born on a Michigan farm in 1863, was an American engineer and businessman who changed how people traveled and worked.
- ☐ B. Henry Ford, born in 1863, was an engineer who also built the first airplane.
- ☐ C. Henry Ford was a farmer who never changed how people traveled.
- ☐ D. Henry Ford was an engineer.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 3 • CLUSTER 5 • MODULE 1 • PARAPHRASING

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “Henry Ford: Visionary of Travel”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“He was born in 1863 on a farm in Michigan.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “At that time, most people traveled by horse and wagon.”

A. Back then, most people got around by horse and wagon.

B. At that time, most people traveled by car.

C. People traveled.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“When Henry was young, he enjoyed taking machines apart to see how they worked.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“In 1903, Henry Ford started the Ford Motor Company.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Because of Henry Ford’s ideas, cars became more common and travel became easier for many people.”

Standards Sweep **PARAPHRASING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "Henry Ford: Visionary of Travel"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Henry Ford introduced a new way of building cars called the moving assembly line." → After: "Henry Ford started a new way to build cars called the moving assembly line." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Cars were very rare and very expensive, so only a few people could own one.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Because cars were so rare and costly, only a small number of people could afford one.
- ☐ B. Because cars were rare, most people rode bicycles everywhere instead.
- ☐ C. Cars were cheap and common, so almost everyone owned one.
- ☐ D. Cars were expensive.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 3 • CLUSTER 5 • MODULE 2 • PARAPHRASING

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “Henry Ford: Visionary of Travel”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“Cars were very rare and very expensive, so only a few people could own one.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “A few years later, he created the Model T, a car that was strong, simple, and much more affordable.”

A. Later, he made the Model T, a car that was sturdy, simple, and much cheaper than others.

B. Later, he made the Model T, a car that was weak and very expensive.

C. He made the Model T.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“In 1903, Henry Ford started the Ford Motor Company.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“Henry Ford introduced a new way of building cars called the moving assembly line.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Because of Henry Ford’s ideas, cars became more common.”

Standards Sweep **PARAPHRASING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "Henry Ford: Visionary of Travel"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "He created the Model T, a car that was strong, simple, and affordable." → After: "He made the Model T, a car that was strong, simple, and affordable." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Henry Ford introduced a new way of building cars called the moving assembly line. Workers stayed in one place while parts moved down a line and were added step by step.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Ford started a new car, building method, the moving assembly line, where workers stayed put while parts moved past and were added one at a time.
- ☐ B. Ford started the moving assembly line, where robots did all of the work by themselves.
- ☐ C. On the assembly line, the workers moved while the parts stayed still.
- ☐ D. Ford made an assembly line.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 3 • CLUSTER 5 • MODULE 3 • PARAPHRASING

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “Henry Ford: Visionary of Travel”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“In 1903, Henry Ford started the Ford Motor Company.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “Workers stayed in one place while parts moved down a line and were added step by step.”

A. The workers stayed in one spot while the parts moved past and were added one step at a time.

B. The workers moved around while the parts stayed still.

C. Workers added parts.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“This made building cars faster and less expensive.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“He created the Model T, a car that was strong, simple, and affordable.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Because of Henry Ford’s ideas, travel became easier for many people.”

Standards Sweep **PARAPHRASING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "Henry Ford: Visionary of Travel"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "At that time, most people traveled by horse and wagon." → After: "Back then, most people got around by horse and wagon." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Because of Henry Ford's ideas, cars became more common and travel became easier. Dusty roads connected many towns, and cars helped people travel across them more quickly.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Thanks to Henry Ford's ideas, cars grew common and travel got easier, as cars carried people quickly along the dusty roads that linked many towns.
- ☐ B. Thanks to Henry Ford's ideas, cars grew common, and he built all of the roads himself.
- ☐ C. Because of Ford's ideas, cars became rare and travel got harder.
- ☐ D. Cars became more common.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 3 • CLUSTER 5 • MODULE 4 • PARAPHRASING

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “Henry Ford: Visionary of Travel”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“Because of Henry Ford’s ideas, cars became more common and travel became easier.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “This made building cars faster and less expensive.”

A. This made cars faster and cheaper to build.

B. This made building cars slower and more expensive.

C. This changed building.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“When Henry was young, he enjoyed taking machines apart to see how they worked.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“At that time, most people traveled by horse and wagon.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“His inventions and new ideas helped many people travel more easily.”

Standards Sweep **PARAPHRASING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "Crash"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Amina took a deep breath and raised her hand." → After: "Amina took a deep breath and put up her hand." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

For a moment, Amina wondered if she should stay quiet. No one had seen exactly what happened.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. For a moment, Amina thought about staying quiet, since no one had seen exactly what happened.
- ☐ B. For a moment, Amina thought about staying quiet, so she decided to blame Diego.
- ☐ C. Amina knew that everyone had seen exactly what happened.
- ☐ D. Amina wondered something.

Why I chose it:

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “Crash”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“Amina loved helping in her classroom.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “While reaching for a green marker, Amina’s elbow bumped the table, and the glass jar fell and broke.”

A. As Amina reached for a green marker, her elbow hit the table, and the glass jar fell and broke.

B. Amina picked up the glass jar and put it away safely.

C. The jar was on the table.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“Everyone turned to look at the broken jar.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“Amina took a deep breath and raised her hand.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Being a good citizen means telling the truth, even when it feels hard.”

Standards Sweep **PARAPHRASING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "Crash"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Amina felt proud because her honesty helped make things right." → After: "Amina felt proud because being honest helped make things right." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Amina took a deep breath and raised her hand. "I'm sorry, Mrs. Ramirez," she said. "I bumped the table and knocked it over."

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. After taking a deep breath, Amina raised her hand and admitted that she had bumped the table and knocked the jar over.
- ☐ B. After taking a deep breath, Amina raised her hand and started to cry loudly.
- ☐ C. Amina raised her hand to say that someone else had broken the jar.
- ☐ D. Amina raised her hand.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 3 • CLUSTER 6 • MODULE 2 • PARAPHRASING

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “Crash”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“Everyone turned to look at the broken jar.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “Thank you for telling the truth, Amina. Accidents happen, but being honest shows responsibility.”

A. Mrs. Ramirez thanked Amina for being truthful and said honesty shows responsibility, even though accidents happen.

B. Mrs. Ramirez was angry that Amina told the truth.

C. Mrs. Ramirez said thank you.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“Diego and Mei helped pick up the papers while Jamal brought a broom.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“Amina felt proud because her honesty helped make things right.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Being a good citizen means telling the truth, even when it feels hard.”

Standards Sweep **PARAPHRASING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "Crash"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Mrs. Ramirez smiled kindly and thanked Amina for telling the truth." → After: "Mrs. Ramirez smiled kindly and thanked Amina for being honest." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Diego and Mei helped pick up the papers while Jamal brought a broom. Soon the floor was clean.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Diego and Mei picked up the papers and Jamal fetched a broom, and soon the floor was clean.
- ☐ B. Diego and Mei picked up the papers, and the teacher gave them a prize.
- ☐ C. No one helped clean up the mess at all.
- ☐ D. Diego and Mei picked up papers.

Why I chose it:

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “Crash”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“Amina felt proud because her honesty helped make things right.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “Diego and Mei helped pick up the papers while Jamal brought a broom.”

- A. Diego and Mei picked up the papers, and Jamal brought a broom.
- B. Diego and Mei made a bigger mess while Jamal just watched.
- C. They cleaned up.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“Amina’s elbow bumped the table, and the glass jar fell to the floor and broke.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“Mrs. Ramirez smiled kindly and thanked Amina for telling the truth.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Being a good citizen means telling the truth, even when it feels hard.”

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "Crash"

Show What You Know – my answer to the deck question

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ### Why I chose it:

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “Crash”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“Being a good citizen means telling the truth, even when it feels hard.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “Amina felt proud. She had made a mistake, but her honesty helped make things right.”

A. Amina felt proud because, even though she made a mistake, her honesty made things right.

B. Amina felt ashamed because her honesty made things worse.

C. Amina felt proud.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“Amina loved helping in her classroom.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“Everyone turned to look at the broken jar.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Amina’s honesty helped make things right.”

Standards Sweep **PARAPHRASING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "MLK - A Dream Can Grow"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "It moves through classrooms, homes, and towns, and lifts our hearts when we feel down." → After: "The dream travels through classrooms, homes, and towns, and cheers us up when we feel low." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know – my answer to the deck question

A dream can start inside your heart, a tiny hope, a little start. It may begin as just one thought.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. A dream can begin in your heart as a small hope, starting as just a single thought.
- ☐ B. A dream can begin in your heart and come true overnight.
- ☐ C. A dream can only begin after many, many years.
- ☐ D. A dream can start.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 3 • CLUSTER 7 • MODULE 1 • PARAPHRASING

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “MLK - A Dream Can Grow”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“A dream can start inside your heart as a tiny hope.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “A dream can grow from friend to friend, its hopeful journey does not end.”

A. A dream can spread from one friend to another, and its hopeful journey keeps going.

B. A dream stays with one person and never spreads.

C. A dream can grow.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“A voice can speak, a child can hear, and suddenly the dream feels near.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“It moves through classrooms, homes, and towns, and lifts our hearts when we feel down.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Together we can help a dream grow by sharing kindness as we go.”

Standards Sweep PARAPHRASING Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "MLK - A Dream Can Grow"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "A voice can speak, a child can hear, and suddenly the dream feels near." → After: "A voice can speak and a child can hear it; all at once, the dream feels close." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

A dream can grow from friend to friend, its hopeful journey does not end. It moves through classrooms, homes, and towns.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. A dream spreads from friend to friend on a journey that keeps going, moving through classrooms, homes, and towns.
- ☐ B. A dream spreads from friend to friend until it becomes a real building.
- ☐ C. A dream stays with one friend and goes nowhere.
- ☐ D. A dream can grow.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 3 • CLUSTER 7 • MODULE 2 • PARAPHRASING

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “MLK - A Dream Can Grow”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“One hopeful word can travel through, until another dreams it too.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “It moves through classrooms, homes, and towns, and lifts our hearts when we feel down.”

A. The dream travels through classrooms, homes, and towns, and cheers us up when we feel low.

B. The dream stays in one classroom and never moves.

C. The dream moves.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“When children listen, hope can shine, and your dream can join with mine.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“A voice can speak, a child can hear, and suddenly the dream feels near.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Many hearts can help a dream grow.”

Standards Sweep PARAPHRASING Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "MLK - A Dream Can Grow"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Together we can help it grow by sharing kindness as we go." → After: "By sharing kindness as we go, together we can help it grow." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Together we can help it grow, by sharing kindness as we go. The future waits for what we do, for dreams need helping hands there too.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. By sharing kindness, we can help a dream grow, because the future depends on what we do and dreams need our help.
- ☐ B. By sharing kindness, we can help a dream grow, but only if we are grown, ups.
- ☐ C. Dreams grow all on their own without any help from people.
- ☐ D. We can help it grow.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 3 • CLUSTER 7 • MODULE 3 • PARAPHRASING

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “MLK - A Dream Can Grow”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“The future waits for what we do, for dreams need helping hands too.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “One voice may start with words to show, but many hearts can help it grow.”

A. One voice may begin with words, but many hearts can help a dream grow.

B. One voice is all a dream ever needs to grow.

C. One voice starts.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“A dream can start inside your heart as a tiny hope.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“Together we can help it grow by sharing kindness as we go.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Many hearts can help a dream grow.”

Standards Sweep **PARAPHRASING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "MLK - A Dream Can Grow"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "The future waits for what we do, for dreams need helping hands too." → After: "The future is waiting for our actions, because dreams also need people's help." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

When children listen, hope can shine, your dream can someday join with mine. Together we can help it grow.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. When children listen, hope shines, and one day your dream and mine can join, so together we can help it grow.
- ☐ B. When children listen, hope shines, and dreams grow only if we never make a mistake.
- ☐ C. When children listen, dreams always stay separate and never join.
- ☐ D. Children listen.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 3 • CLUSTER 7 • MODULE 4 • PARAPHRASING

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “MLK - A Dream Can Grow”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“One voice may start with words, but many hearts can help a dream grow.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “When children listen, hope can shine, your dream can someday join with mine.”

A. When children listen, hope can shine, and someday your dream and mine can come together.

B. When children listen, hope fades, and dreams stay apart.

C. Children listen.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“A dream can grow from friend to friend, and its journey does not end.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“The future waits for what we do, for dreams need helping hands too.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Together we can help a dream grow by sharing kindness.”

Standards Sweep PARAPHRASING Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "A Place to Grow"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Water is one of the first resources people need when deciding where to live." → After: "Water is one of the first things people need when choosing where to live." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Every community begins in a place. That place might be beside a river, near a forest, across a wide plain, or close to a harbor.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Every community starts in some place, such as by a river, near a forest, on a plain, or close to a harbor.
- ☐ B. Every community starts in some place, but a harbor is always the best one.
- ☐ C. Communities do not begin in any particular place.
- ☐ D. Every community begins in a place.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 3 • CLUSTER 8 • MODULE 1 • PARAPHRASING

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “A Place to Grow”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“Every community begins in a place.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “That place might be beside a river, near a forest, across a wide plain, or close to a harbor.”

A. That place could be next to a river, near a forest, on a wide plain, or by a harbor.

B. That place is always beside a river and nowhere else.

C. There is a place.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“People have had to ask important questions before a community could grow.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“Water is one of the first resources people need when deciding where to live.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Where people live affects how they live.”

Standards Sweep **PARAPHRASING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "A Place to Grow"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "People have had to ask important questions before a community could grow." → After: "Before a community could grow, people had to ask important questions." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Throughout history, people have had to ask important questions before a community could grow, such as where they would get water and food.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. All through history, people have had to answer big questions, like where to find water and food, before a community could grow.
- ☐ B. All through history, only kings were allowed to answer these questions.
- ☐ C. People never had to ask any questions to build a community.
- ☐ D. People asked questions.

Why I chose it:

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “A Place to Grow”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“People need water for drinking, cooking, cleaning, farming, and caring for animals.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “The answers have been different in different places, but one idea appears again and again: where people live affects how they live.”

A. The answers have changed from place to place, but one idea keeps coming up: where people live shapes how they live.

B. The answers have always been exactly the same everywhere.

C. There were answers.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“Water is one of the first resources people need when deciding where to live.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“People have had to ask important questions before a community could grow.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Where people live affects how they live.”

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

THE STANDARD

MY OWN EXAMPLE:

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GRADE 3 • CLUSTER 8 • MODULE 3 • PARAPHRASING

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “A Place to Grow”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“Where people live affects how they live.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “Water is one of the first resources people need when deciding where to live.”

A. Water is one of the first things people need when choosing where to live.

B. Water is the last thing people think about when choosing where to live.

C. People need water.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“People need water for drinking, cooking, cleaning, farming, and caring for animals.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“Every community begins in a place.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Where people live affects how they live.”

Standards Sweep **PARAPHRASING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example. Then write your own example, and record your answer to the deck question.

Reading Selection: "A Place to Grow"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "The answers have been different in different places." → After: "From one place to another, the answers have differed." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

The answers have been different in different places, but one idea appears again and again: where people live affects how they live.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Although the answers have varied from place to place, one idea keeps returning: where people live shapes how they live.
- ☐ B. Although the answers have varied, everyone should really live near a river.
- ☐ C. Where people live has no effect on how they live.
- ☐ D. The answers were different.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 3 • CLUSTER 8 • MODULE 4 • PARAPHRASING

Guided Practice — The Five Thinking Levels

Work through all five levels. Read each thinking job, then write your answer in the box.

(7)(D) Paraphrasing • Reading Selection: “A Place to Grow”

MEANING

Foundational

Read the sentence. Tell a partner what it means in your own words.

“One idea appears again and again: where people live affects how they live.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

Choose A, B, or C. Keep the meaning without adding or changing facts.

Source: “People need water for drinking, cooking, cleaning, farming, and caring for animals.”

A. People use water for drinking, cooking, cleaning, farming, and caring for their animals.

B. People need water only for drinking and nothing else.

C. People use water.

SAY

Visible

Read, cover, and say it your own way. Check that the meaning still matches.

“Every community begins in a place.”

REBUILD

Independent

Rewrite in your own words. Change the wording and sentence structure; keep the meaning and facts.

“The answers have been different in different places.”

APPLY

Reflective

Paraphrase this evidence (TAP), then explain your thinking (THINK).

“Where people live affects how they live, and this idea appears again and again.”