

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: "Dream"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "The August sun felt hot on my face." → After: "On my face, I felt the heat of the August sun." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Dr. King talked about freedom. He talked about justice. He talked about hope for the future.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Dr. King spoke about being free, being fair, and having hope for what was coming.
- ☐ B. Dr. King talked about freedom, justice, and how the future would surely be perfect.
- ☐ C. Dr. King gave a speech about history and the days that had already passed.
- ☐ D. Dr. King talked about freedom and justice.

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: “Dream”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“The crowd became still.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “His voice was strong and steady.”

A. His voice was loud and shaky.

B. He spoke in a firm, calm voice.

C. He had a strong throat and a steady hand.

SAY

Visible

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

“I held Mama’s hand tightly as we moved through the enormous crowd.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“The August sun felt hot on my face.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“When the speech ended, people cheered and hugged one another.”

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: "Dream"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "I imagined schools where every child was welcomed." → After: "In my mind, I pictured schools that welcomed every child." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Tears filled Mama's eyes. She said she wanted that same dream for me.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Mama cried because she hoped I would have that dream too.
- ☐ B. Mama cried because she was proud I had finished school.
- ☐ C. Mama was sad that the dream was only for grown, ups.
- ☐ D. Mama had tears in her eyes.

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: “Dream”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“Tears filled Mama’s eyes.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “I had never seen so many people gathered in one place.”

A. I had never seen this many people together in one place.

B. It was the biggest crowd I had ever seen.

C. I had never been to a place like that before.

SAY

Visible

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

“They came because they wanted America to be fair for everyone.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“I imagined schools where every child was welcomed.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“I knew I would carry that dream with me.”

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: "Serve"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Young Americans volunteered to travel to other countries to work with communities." → After: "Young Americans chose to go to other countries and work beside local communities." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Kennedy did not want people only asking what they could receive. He wanted them to consider what they could give.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Kennedy wanted people to focus on giving to others, not just on getting things for themselves.
- ☐ B. Kennedy wanted people to give money to the government.
- ☐ C. Kennedy wanted people to receive as much as they could.
- ☐ D. Kennedy talked about giving.

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: “Serve”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“He wanted us to consider what we could give.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “President Kennedy wanted Americans to think about serving others.”

A. President Kennedy wanted Americans to think about helping other people.

B. President Kennedy wanted Americans to serve him.

C. President Kennedy served other people.

SAY

Visible

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

“Service begins whenever you notice someone who needs help and decide to do something.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“Young Americans volunteered to travel to other countries to work with communities.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“A better world begins when we ask, What can I give?”

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: "Serve"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Serving our country can also mean serving people." → After: "Serving your country can also mean helping people." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Young Americans volunteered to travel to other countries, where they worked alongside communities as teachers, helpers, and friends.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Young Americans chose to go to other countries and work with local people as teachers and helpers.
- ☐ B. Young Americans were sent overseas to become famous teachers.
- ☐ C. Young Americans traveled to other countries to learn from teachers.
- ☐ D. Young Americans traveled to other countries.

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: “Serve”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“I switched off my recorder.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “Those were exciting days.”

A. That was an exciting time.

B. Those were busy days.

C. Those days were long ago.

SAY

Visible

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

“For my school project, I was interviewing him about the years he worked in President Kennedy’s administration.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“Serving our country can also mean serving people.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“Service begins whenever you notice someone who needs help and decide to do something.”

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 Promise Written Long Ago"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "The Magna Carta limited the king's power." → After: "The Magna Carta put limits on what the king could do." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

The Magna Carta protected certain rights. It said that free men could not be punished without a lawful judgment.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. The Magna Carta protected rights, so free men could not be punished unless the law judged them first.
- ☐ B. The Magna Carta protected rights, so no one could ever be punished for anything.
- ☐ C. The Magna Carta let free men be punished without any judgment.
- ☐ D. The Magna Carta protected rights.

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 Promise Written Long Ago”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“King John collected heavy taxes and made unfair decisions.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “The barons wanted the king to follow rules.”

A. The barons wanted the king to obey rules.

B. The nobles wanted the king to follow the rules too.

C. The barons wanted to make the rules.

SAY

Visible

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

“They forced King John to meet them at Runnymede.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“The Magna Carta limited the king’s power.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“It said the king had to follow the law, just like everyone else.”

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 Promise Written Long Ago"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "The document protected certain rights of the people." → After: "The Magna Carta kept safe some of the people's rights." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

The Magna Carta was important because it limited the king's power. It said the king had to follow the law.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. The Magna Carta mattered because it kept the king's power in check and made him obey the law.
- ☐ B. The Magna Carta mattered because it gave the barons all of the power.
- ☐ C. The Magna Carta gave the king even more power than before.
- ☐ D. The Magna Carta limited the king's power.

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 Promise Written Long Ago”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“The barons were unhappy with how the king treated them.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “They believed even the king should not have complete power.”

A. They believed the king should have no power at all.

B. They thought the king should not hold all of the power.

C. They believed the king was very powerful.

SAY

Visible

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

“People were tired of unfair treatment and wanted change.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“The document protected certain rights of the people.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“The Magna Carta reminds us that rules should apply to everyone.”

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: “A Promise Written Long Ago”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“The ideas from the Magna Carta influenced other governments.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “Leaders in the United States used similar ideas when creating the Constitution.”

A. Leaders in the United States used the exact same words in the Constitution.

B. American leaders used ideas like these when they wrote the Constitution.

C. Leaders in the United States created the Constitution.

SAY

Visible

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

“The Magna Carta was agreed to and sealed at Runnymede.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“The Constitution limits government power and protects the rights of citizens.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“The document shows that people long ago cared about fairness and justice.”

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 Promise Written Long Ago"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "The Magna Carta protected the rights of the people." → After: "The Magna Carta kept the people's rights safe." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

The barons forced King John to meet them at Runnymede. There, the Magna Carta was agreed to and sealed.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. The barons made King John come to Runnymede, where the Magna Carta was accepted and sealed.
- ☐ B. The barons made King John come to Runnymede, and then the barons became kings.
- ☐ C. King John asked the barons to meet him at Runnymede.
- ☐ D. The Magna Carta was sealed.

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 Promise Written Long Ago”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“Even today, the Magna Carta reminds us that rules should apply to everyone.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “People were tired of unfair treatment and wanted change.”

A. People were tired of being treated unfairly and wanted a change.

B. Unfair treatment made people want things to be different.

C. People were tired.

SAY

Visible

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

“King John ruled England, and many people were unhappy with him.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“The Magna Carta protected the rights of the people.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“Rules should apply to everyone, and people deserve to be treated fairly.”

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 Energy We Use Everyday"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Nonrenewable resources include coal, oil, and natural gas." → After: "Coal, oil, and natural gas are all nonrenewable resources." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Renewable resources can be replaced over time and used again. Examples include wind, water, and sunlight.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Renewable resources, such as wind, water, and sunlight, can be renewed and used more than once.
- ☐ B. Renewable resources, such as wind, water, and sunlight, never cause any problems.
- ☐ C. Renewable resources cannot be used again once they are gone.
- ☐ D. There are renewable resources.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 4 • 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: “The Energy We Use Everyday”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“Renewable resources can be replaced over time and used again.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “The sun provides energy each day, and wind can be used to generate electricity.”

- A. The sun gives energy every day, and wind can make electricity.
- B. The sun and the wind are the only sources of energy.
- C. The sun provides energy each day.

SAY

Visible

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

“Renewable resources do not run out easily and often cause less damage to the environment.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“Nonrenewable resources include coal, oil, and natural gas.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“Understanding the advantages and disadvantages helps build responsibility when making decisions about energy.”

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 Energy We Use Everyday"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Nonrenewable resources form deep underground over millions of years." → After: "Nonrenewable resources take millions of years to form deep underground." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Renewable energy sources are not always available. Solar energy depends on sunlight, and wind energy depends on the weather.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. You cannot always count on renewable energy, because solar power needs sun and wind power needs the right weather.
- ☐ B. Renewable energy is the cheapest kind of energy to make.
- ☐ C. Renewable energy is always ready to use whenever you want it.
- ☐ D. Renewable energy needs sunlight.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 4 • 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: “The Energy We Use Everyday”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“Renewable energy sources are not always available.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “Solar energy depends on sunlight, and wind energy depends on weather conditions.”

- A. Solar energy needs sunlight, and wind energy needs the right weather.
- B. Solar energy and wind energy always work no matter what.
- C. Solar energy depends on sunlight.

SAY

Visible

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

“Renewable resources do not run out easily.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“Nonrenewable resources form deep underground over millions of years.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“Their use can lead to pollution and environmental damage.”

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 Energy We Use Everyday"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Nonrenewable resources provide a large and steady supply of energy, which makes them useful." → After: "Nonrenewable resources are useful because they give a large, steady supply of energy." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know – my answer to the deck question

Nonrenewable resources provide a large and steady supply of energy, which makes them useful. However, their use can lead to pollution.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Nonrenewable resources are useful because they give a lot of steady energy, but using them can cause pollution.
- ☐ B. Nonrenewable resources are useful because they will never, ever run out.
- ☐ C. Nonrenewable resources give only a very small amount of energy.
- ☐ D. Nonrenewable resources are useful.

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 Energy We Use Everyday”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“Nonrenewable resources provide a large and steady supply of energy.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “Coal, oil, and natural gas form deep underground over millions of years.”

A. Coal, oil, and natural gas take millions of years to form deep underground.

B. Coal, oil, and natural gas form quickly underground.

C. Coal, oil, and natural gas are found underground.

SAY

Visible

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

“Because they take so long to develop, they cannot be replaced quickly once they are used.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“Nonrenewable resources provide a large and steady supply of energy, which makes them useful.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“Their use can lead to pollution, and they may eventually be used up.”

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 Energy We Use Everyday"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Renewable resources do not run out easily and often cause less damage to the environment." → After: "Renewable resources are hard to use up and usually harm the environment less." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Nonrenewable resources are limited and may eventually be used up.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. There is only so much of the nonrenewable resources, and one day they could run out.
- ☐ B. Nonrenewable resources are bad and should never be used by anyone.
- ☐ C. Nonrenewable resources will last forever and never run out.
- ☐ D. Nonrenewable resources are limited.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 4 • 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: “The Energy We Use Everyday”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“Understanding the advantages and disadvantages helps build responsibility.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “Because they take so long to develop, they cannot be replaced quickly once they are used.”

A. Since they take a long time to form, they cannot be replaced fast after being used.

B. Since they form fast, they can be replaced quickly after being used.

C. They take a long time to develop.

SAY

Visible

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

“When you turn on lights or travel in a car, you are using energy from natural resources.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“Renewable resources do not run out easily and often cause less damage to the environment.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“Nonrenewable resources are limited and may eventually be used up.”

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 Lone Star Choice"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "The war came to an end at last, but its effects were strong and vast." → After: "The war finally ended, but it left strong and wide effects." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Texas joined the U.S. in 1845. But Mexico did not agree, and anger grew. Soon a war began.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. After Texas joined the United States in 1845, Mexico was angry, and a war began.
- ☐ B. After Texas joined the United States in 1845, Texas quickly lost the war.
- ☐ C. Mexico was happy that Texas joined the United States.
- ☐ D. Texas joined the United States.

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 Lone Star Choice”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“Once part of Mexico long ago, Texas now stood alone, unsure where to go.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “In 1845, Texas joined the United States.”

A. In 1845, Texas became part of the United States.

B. In 1845, Texas left the United States.

C. In 1845, Texas thought about joining the United States.

SAY

Visible

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

“Leaders talked day and night about joining the U.S. and what was right.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“The war came to an end at last, but its effects were strong and vast.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“Its story still helps people see how choices reshape history.”

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 Lone Star Choice"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Its story still helps people see how choices reshape history." → After: "Its story still shows people how choices can reshape history." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

The war came to an end at last, but its effects were strong and vast. The U.S. gained land across the West.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. When the war finally ended, it had big effects, and the United States gained land in the West.
- ☐ B. When the war finally ended, the United States gave its land back to Mexico.
- ☐ C. The war ended and had no real effects on anyone.
- ☐ D. The war ended at last.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 4 • 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: “A Lone Star Choice”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“The U.S. gained land across the West, changing the map.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “Leaders talked both day and night about joining the U.S.”

A. Leaders discussed joining the United States all day and all night.

B. Leaders talked about leaving the United States.

C. Leaders talked day and night.

SAY

Visible

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

“For Texas, the choice had shaped its way, a state in the U.S. from that day.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“Its story still helps people see how choices reshape history.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“The war came to an end at last, but its effects were strong and vast.”

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 Lone Star Choice"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "The U.S. gained land across the West, changing the map." → After: "The map changed as the United States gained land across the West." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

For Texas, the choice had shaped its way. Its story still helps people see how choices reshape history.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. The choice shaped Texas, and its story still shows people how choices can change history.
- ☐ B. The choice shaped Texas, and later Texas left the country once more.
- ☐ C. The choice did not really matter to Texas at all.
- ☐ D. Texas made a choice.

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 Lone Star Choice”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“Leaders talked both day and night about joining the U.S. and what was right.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “Soon a war began to rise, with soldiers marching.”

A. Before long, a war started, and soldiers began to march.

B. Before long, the leaders themselves became soldiers.

C. A war began.

SAY

Visible

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

“Once part of Mexico long ago, Texas now stood alone.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“The U.S. gained land across the West, changing the map.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“For Texas, the choice had shaped its way, a state in the U.S. from that 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: "A Lone Star Choice"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "But Mexico did not agree, and anger grew." → After: "But Mexico disagreed, and anger increased." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Texas was once a young republic, part of Mexico long ago. Now it stood alone, unsure where to go.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Texas, once a new republic that had belonged to Mexico, was now on its own and unsure what to do.
- ☐ B. Texas, once a new republic, decided to rejoin Mexico right away.
- ☐ C. Texas had always been its own country and never belonged to anyone.
- ☐ D. Texas stood alone.

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 Lone Star Choice”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“Its story still helps people see how choices reshape history.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “The U.S. gained land across the West, changing the map.”

A. The United States got new land in the West, and the map changed.

B. The United States lost land in the West.

C. The map changed.

SAY

Visible

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

“In 1845, a change was made, and Texas joined the U.S.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“But Mexico did not agree, and anger grew.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“Its story still helps people see how choices reshape history.”

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 Wealth of Mansa Musa”

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Cities like Timbuktu became busy and important places." → After: "Cities such as Timbuktu grew busy and important." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know – my answer to the deck question

Mali became wealthy because it controlled important trade routes. Traders carried gold and salt across the desert.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Mali grew rich by controlling trade routes where traders carried gold and salt across the desert.
- ☐ B. Mali grew rich because it grew its own gold on trees in the desert.
- ☐ C. Mali became poor because of the trade routes.
- ☐ D. Mali controlled some trade routes.

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 Wealth of Mansa Musa”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“Mali became wealthy because it controlled important trade routes.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “Traders carried gold and salt, which were very valuable.”

A. Traders carried gold and salt, which were worth a great deal.

B. Traders carried gold and salt, which were not worth much.

C. Traders carried gold and salt.

SAY

Visible

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

“Mansa Musa made sure traders could move safely, which brought more people and goods into Mali.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“Cities like Timbuktu became busy and important places.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“People still talk about Mansa Musa today when they learn about African history.”

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 Wealth of Mansa Musa"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "His actions made many people notice how wealthy Mali was." → After: "What he did made many people see how rich Mali was." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

He made sure traders could move safely, which brought more people and goods into Mali.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Because he kept traders safe, more people and goods came into Mali.
- ☐ B. Because he kept traders safe, Mali never had any problems ever again.
- ☐ C. Because he made travel dangerous, traders stopped coming to Mali.
- ☐ D. Traders came to Mali.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 4 • 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: “The Wealth of Mansa Musa”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“Timbuktu was known for learning, where people studied math, science, and religion.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “Mansa Musa made smart choices that helped his kingdom grow.”

A. Mansa Musa made wise decisions that helped his kingdom get bigger and stronger.

B. Mansa Musa made choices that hurt his kingdom.

C. Mansa Musa made choices.

SAY

Visible

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

“During his pilgrimage to Mecca, he gave away large amounts of gold to people in need.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“His actions made many people notice how wealthy Mali was.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“Mali became known as a powerful and important kingdom.”

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 Wealth of Mansa Musa"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Timbuktu was known for learning, where people studied math, science, and religion." → After: "People knew Timbuktu as a place of learning, where they studied math, science, and religion." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

During his pilgrimage to Mecca, he gave away large amounts of gold to people in need. His actions made many people notice how wealthy Mali was.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. On his trip to Mecca, Mansa Musa gave a lot of gold to people who needed it, which showed others how rich Mali was.
- ☐ B. On his trip to Mecca, Mansa Musa became the ruler of Mecca.
- ☐ C. On his trip to Mecca, Mansa Musa took gold from people who needed it.
- ☐ D. Mansa Musa went to Mecca.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 4 • 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: “The Wealth of Mansa Musa”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“During his pilgrimage to Mecca, Mansa Musa gave away large amounts of gold.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “Cities like Timbuktu became busy and important places.”

A. Cities such as Timbuktu grew busy and important.

B. Cities like Timbuktu became quiet and empty.

C. Timbuktu was a city.

SAY

Visible

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

“Mali became wealthy because it controlled important trade routes.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“Timbuktu was known for learning, where people studied math, science, and religion.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“People still talk about Mansa Musa today when they learn how trade and education helped kingdoms 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: "The Wealth of Mansa Musa"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Mansa Musa made smart choices that helped his kingdom grow." → After: "Mansa Musa made wise decisions that helped his kingdom grow." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Timbuktu was known for learning, where people studied subjects like math, science, and religion.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. People knew Timbuktu as a place of learning, where students studied math, science, and religion.
- ☐ B. People knew Timbuktu as the largest city in the whole world.
- ☐ C. Timbuktu was known for trading, not for learning.
- ☐ D. People studied in Timbuktu.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 4 • 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: “The Wealth of Mansa Musa”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“Mali became known as a powerful and important kingdom.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “Traders traveled across the hot Sahara Desert carrying gold and salt.”

A. Traders crossed the hot Sahara Desert with gold and salt.

B. Traders traveled across the cold ocean with gold and salt.

C. Traders traveled.

SAY

Visible

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

“He made sure traders could move safely, which brought more people and goods into Mali.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“Mansa Musa made smart choices that helped his kingdom grow.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“Because of the choices he made, Mali became known as a powerful and important kingdom.”

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: "Looking Back to Move Forward"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "During the Renaissance, some people believed that citizens should have a voice." → After: "Some people in the Renaissance thought citizens should have a say." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

The Renaissance was a time of change in Europe. Artists wanted their work to look real, showing people with clear details.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. The Renaissance changed Europe, and its artists made their work look real by showing people in clear detail.
- ☐ B. The Renaissance changed Europe, and every artist became very rich.
- ☐ C. The Renaissance stopped all change in Europe.
- ☐ D. The Renaissance was a time of change.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 4 • 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: “Looking Back to Move Forward”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“During the Renaissance, people began to study the ideas of ancient Greece and Rome again.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “Artists like Raphael wanted their work to look real.”

A. Artists such as Raphael wanted their art to look lifelike.

B. Artists like Raphael wanted their work to look fake.

C. Raphael was an artist.

SAY

Visible

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

“At that time, kings still held most of the power.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“During the Renaissance, some people believed that citizens should have a voice.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“Art showed people thinking and learning.”

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: "Looking Back to Move Forward"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Some people began to think in new ways about government and fairness." → After: "Some people started thinking about government and fairness in new ways." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

At that time, kings still held most of the power. During the Renaissance, some people believed that citizens should have a voice.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Kings still had most of the power then, but in the Renaissance some people thought ordinary citizens should have a say.
- ☐ B. Kings still had most of the power then, so kings were no longer allowed to rule.
- ☐ C. During the Renaissance, kings gained even more power than before.
- ☐ D. Kings held most of the power.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 4 • 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: “Looking Back to Move Forward”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“At that time, kings still held most of the power.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “They believed people should not feel powerless.”

A. They thought people should not feel like they had no power.

B. They believed people should feel powerless.

C. They believed some things.

SAY

Visible

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

“During the Renaissance, some people believed that citizens should have a voice.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“Some people began to think in new ways about government and fairness.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“During the Renaissance, people began to study ideas from Greece and Rome again.”

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: "Looking Back to Move Forward"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Some people began to think in new ways about government and fairness." → After: "A few people began to see government and fairness in new ways." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Artists like Raphael wanted their work to look real. They showed people with clear details and expressions.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Artists such as Raphael made their art look real by giving people clear details and expressions.
- ☐ B. Artists such as Raphael painted only kings and queens.
- ☐ C. Artists like Raphael wanted their work to look like cartoons.
- ☐ D. Raphael was an artist who painted.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 4 • 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: “Looking Back to Move Forward”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“Artists like Raphael wanted their work to look real.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “During the Renaissance, people began to study the ideas of ancient Greece and Rome again.”

A. In the Renaissance, people started studying old ideas from Greece and Rome once more.

B. In the Renaissance, people stopped studying Greece and Rome.

C. People studied some ideas.

SAY

Visible

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

“Art showed people thinking and learning.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“Some people began to think in new ways about government and fairness.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“These changes affected how people saw the world.”

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: "Looking Back to Move Forward"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "During the Renaissance, some people believed citizens should have a voice." → After: "In the Renaissance, some people thought citizens should have a say." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

These changes affected how people saw the world. Art showed people thinking and learning. Some people began to think in new ways about government and fairness.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. The changes shaped how people viewed the world: art showed people thinking, and some people thought about government and fairness in new ways.
- ☐ B. The changes shaped the world so much that everyone became an artist.
- ☐ C. The changes had no effect on how people saw the world.
- ☐ D. Art showed people.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 4 • 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: “Looking Back to Move Forward”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“These changes affected how people saw the world.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “Some people began to think in new ways about government and fairness.”

A. Some people started thinking about government and fairness in new ways. B. Government ideas focused only on kings and their power.

C. There were government ideas.

SAY

Visible

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

“Artists showed people with clear details and expressions.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“During the Renaissance, some people believed citizens should have a voice.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“The painting showed a hopeful time when ideas were changing.”

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 Day That Changed"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "The wind grew stronger, and Jayden noticed gray clouds across the sky." → After: "As the wind became stronger, Jayden saw gray clouds across the sky." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

The weather felt just right. Then the wind grew stronger, the temperature dropped, and light rain began to fall.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. The weather was perfect at first, but then the wind picked up, it got colder, and it started to rain.
- ☐ B. The weather was perfect, so field day was cancelled for the whole week.
- ☐ C. The weather stayed perfect and sunny all day long.
- ☐ D. The weather felt just right.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 4 • CLUSTER 6 • 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 Day That Changed”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“The sun was already warming the air, and the morning felt calm and peaceful.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “By mid-morning, students were outside running races and playing games.”

A. By the middle of the morning, students were outside racing and playing games.

B. By mid-morning, students were inside taking a quiet test.

C. Students were outside.

SAY

Visible

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

“Jayden misjudged the weather and assumed the day would continue like this.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“The wind grew stronger, and Jayden noticed gray clouds across the sky.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“Weather describes the condition of the atmosphere at a certain time and place.”

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 Day That Changed"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Our area is still known for having mostly hot summers." → After: "People still know our area for summers that are mostly hot." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Weather describes the condition of the atmosphere at a certain time. It can change quickly, even within a few hours.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Weather is what the atmosphere is like at a certain time, and it can change fast, even in hours.
- ☐ B. Weather is what the atmosphere is like, so no one can ever guess it.
- ☐ C. Weather stays the same for many years at a time.
- ☐ D. Weather can change.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 4 • 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: “A Day That Changed”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“Weather describes the condition of the atmosphere at a certain time and place.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “Climate describes the usual weather patterns of a place over a long period of time.”

A. Climate is the usual weather a place has over many years.

B. Climate is the weather at one single moment.

C. Climate describes patterns.

SAY

Visible

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

“It can change quickly, even within a few hours.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“Our area is still known for having mostly hot summers.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“While the weather had changed throughout the day, the climate where he lived stayed consistent.”

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 Day That Changed"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Climate describes the usual weather patterns of a place over a long period of time." → After: "Climate is the usual weather a place has over many years." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Even though today became rainy and cool, our area is still known for having mostly hot summers.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Although today turned rainy and cool, the area is usually known for hot summers.
- ☐ B. Although today turned rainy and cool, it never rains in this area at all.
- ☐ C. The area is known for having cold summers.
- ☐ D. Today became rainy and cool.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 4 • CLUSTER 6 • 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 Day That Changed”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“Jayden misjudged the weather and assumed the day would continue like this.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “The temperature dropped, and the air felt cooler against his skin.”

A. It got colder, and the air felt cool against his skin.

B. It got warmer, and the air felt hot against his skin.

C. The temperature dropped.

SAY

Visible

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

“Light rain began to fall, and teachers quickly moved everyone inside.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“Climate describes the usual weather patterns of a place over a long period of time.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“While the weather had changed throughout the day, the climate where he lived stayed consistent.”

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 Day That Changed"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Weather describes the condition of the atmosphere at a certain time and place." → After: "Weather is what the atmosphere is like at a certain time and place." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Climate describes the usual weather patterns of a place over a long period of time.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Climate is the kind of weather a place usually has over many years.
- ☐ B. Climate is the kind of weather a place has, and it never, ever changes.
- ☐ C. Climate is the weather at one exact moment in time.
- ☐ D. Climate describes patterns.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 4 • CLUSTER 6 • 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 Day That Changed”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“While the weather had changed throughout the day, the climate where he lived stayed consistent.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “Light rain began to fall, and teachers quickly moved everyone inside.”

- A. It started to drizzle, and teachers hurried everyone indoors.
- B. Heavy snow began to fall, and teachers moved everyone inside.
- C. Rain began to fall.

SAY

Visible

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

“The sun was already warming the air, and the morning felt calm and peaceful.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“Weather describes the condition of the atmosphere at a certain time and place.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“Jayden realized that while the weather had changed all day, the climate stayed consistent over time.”

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 Roads Between Us"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Across the desert, camels carry salt and precious gold." → After: "Camels carry salt and precious gold across the desert." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Along the rivers, canoes glide, with food and pottery tucked inside. Neighbors meet and goods are shared.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Canoes carry food and pottery along the rivers, where neighbors meet and trade goods.
- ☐ B. Canoes carry food and pottery along the rivers, and then the canoes race each other.
- ☐ C. The canoes travel the rivers carrying no goods at all.
- ☐ D. Canoes glide along the rivers.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 4 • 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: “The Roads Between Us”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“A basket, story, song, or seed can travel far to meet a need.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “Along the rivers, canoes glide, with food and pottery tucked inside.”

A. Canoes slide along the rivers, carrying food and pottery.

B. Along the rivers, canoes sink with their food and pottery.

C. Canoes glide along the rivers.

SAY

Visible

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

“Neighbors meet and goods are shared, and friendships grow because they cared.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“Across the desert, camels carry salt and precious gold.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“A road is more than dirt or stone; it reaches farther than we’ve known.”

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 Roads Between Us"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "For when two different pathways meet, new thoughts can travel with our feet." → After: "When two different paths meet, new ideas can travel with us." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Across the desert, camels go... They carry salt and precious gold, and news of places yet untold.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Camels cross the desert carrying salt, gold, and news from faraway places.
- ☐ B. Camels cross the desert, and the camels can talk to each other.
- ☐ C. Camels carry only water as they cross the desert.
- ☐ D. Camels go across the desert.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 4 • 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: “The Roads Between Us”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“Across the desert, camels carry salt and precious gold.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “They carry people, goods, and views, and sometimes change the lives they choose.”

A. Ships carry people, goods, and ideas, and can change lives.

B. They carry only gold and nothing else at all.

C. They carry people.

SAY

Visible

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

“Across the water, ships may sail, through morning sun or stormy gale.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“For when two different pathways meet, new thoughts can travel with our feet.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“A road is more than dirt or stone; it reaches farther than we’ve known.”

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 Roads Between Us"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Across the water, ships carry people, goods, and views." → After: "Ships carry people, goods, and ideas across the water." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

A road is more than dirt or stone; it reaches farther than we've known. For when two different pathways meet, new thoughts can travel.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. A road is more than just dirt or stone, because when two paths meet, new ideas can travel too.
- ☐ B. A road is more than dirt or stone, and every road is made of gold.
- ☐ C. A road is only dirt and stone and nothing more.
- ☐ D. A road is more than dirt.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 4 • 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: “The Roads Between Us”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“A road is more than dirt or stone; it reaches farther than we’ve known.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “Neighbors meet and goods are shared, and friendships grow because they cared.”

A. Neighbors meet and trade goods, and friendships grow because they cared.

B. Neighbors meet but never share anything with each other.

C. Neighbors meet.

SAY

Visible

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

“They carry salt and precious gold, and news of places yet untold.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“Across the water, ships carry people, goods, and views.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“For when two different pathways meet, new thoughts can travel with our feet.”

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 Roads Between Us"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Neighbors meet and goods are shared, and friendships grow because they cared." → After: "Neighbors get together and share goods, and their caring helps friendships grow." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

They carry people, goods, and views, and sometimes change the lives they choose.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Ships carry people, goods, and ideas, and can even change people's lives.
- ☐ B. Ships carry people, goods, and ideas, and they never sink in a storm.
- ☐ C. Ships carry nothing but empty boxes.
- ☐ D. They carry people.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 4 • 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: “The Roads Between Us”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“For when two different pathways meet, new thoughts can travel with our feet.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “Across the water, ships may sail, through morning sun or stormy gale.”

A. Ships sail across the water in bright morning sun or in storms.

B. Ships stay in the harbor and never sail at all.

C. Ships may sail.

SAY

Visible

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

“A basket, story, song, or seed can travel far to meet a need.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“Neighbors meet and goods are shared, and friendships grow because they cared.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“A road is more than dirt or stone; it reaches farther than we’ve known.”

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: "What Shapes a Society?"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "A community near a river may have water for farming and transportation." → After: "A community close to a river might have water to grow crops and move people or goods." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Geography describes more than where a place is located on a map. It includes landforms, water, climate, plants, animals, and natural resources.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Geography is more than a place's location; it also covers its landforms, water, climate, plants, animals, and resources.
- ☐ B. Geography is more than a place's location, and it also decides how people feel each day.
- ☐ C. Geography is only about where a place is found on a map.
- ☐ D. Geography describes places.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 4 • 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: “What Shapes a Society?”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“Every society begins somewhere.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “Different environments provide different possibilities.”

A. Different environments offer different chances and options.

B. All environments provide the exact same possibilities.

C. Environments provide things.

SAY

Visible

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

“Geography describes more than where a place is located on a map.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“A community near a river may have water for farming and transportation.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“The land did not build Caddo communities by itself; people had to decide how to use what was available.”

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: "What Shapes a Society?"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Families grew crops such as corn, beans, and squash." → After: "Families raised crops like corn, beans, and squash." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

Many Caddo communities developed in what is now East Texas, where rivers, forests, and fertile land supported daily life.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. In what is now East Texas, many Caddo communities grew where rivers, forests, and rich land supported everyday life.
- ☐ B. In what is now East Texas, the Caddo built large cities out of stone.
- ☐ C. The Caddo lived in dry deserts where there was little water.
- ☐ D. The Caddo lived in East Texas.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 4 • CLUSTER 8 • 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: “What Shapes a Society?”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“The location of a society can affect the food people grow and the homes they build.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “A community near a river may have water for farming and transportation.”

A. A community close to a river can use its water for farming and travel.

B. A community near a river never has enough water.

C. A community near a river has water.

SAY

Visible

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

“Many Caddo communities developed in what is now East Texas, where rivers, forests, and fertile land supported daily life.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“Families grew crops such as corn, beans, and squash.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“People had to understand the environment and decide how to use what was available.”

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: "What Shapes a Society?"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Geography includes landforms, bodies of water, climate, plants, animals, and natural resources." → After: "Landforms, bodies of water, climate, plants, animals, and natural resources are all part of geography." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know – my answer to the deck question

The land did not build Caddo communities by itself. People had to understand the environment and decide how to use what was available.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. The land alone did not create the Caddo communities; people had to learn about their surroundings and choose how to use them.
- ☐ B. The land did not create the Caddo communities, so the Caddo left the land behind.
- ☐ C. The land built the Caddo communities all on its own.
- ☐ D. The land did not build the communities.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 4 • 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: “What Shapes a Society?”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“The land did not build Caddo communities by itself.”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “Families grew crops such as corn, beans, and squash.”

A. Families raised crops like corn, beans, and squash.

B. Families grew only corn and nothing else.

C. Families grew crops.

SAY

Visible

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

“The location of a society can affect the work people do and the resources they use.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“Geography includes landforms, bodies of water, climate, plants, animals, and natural resources.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“People had to understand the environment and decide how to use what was available.”

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: "What Shapes a Society?"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrasing paraphrase a text so it keeps the meaning, facts, and logical order	Before: "Different environments provide different possibilities." → After: "Different environments offer different chances and options." <i>Same meaning and facts, new words and order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Show What You Know — my answer to the deck question

The location of a society can affect the food people grow, the homes they build, the work they do, and the ways they travel.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- ☐ A. Where a society is located can shape what people grow, how they build, what work they do, and how they travel.
- ☐ B. Where a society is located also decides what language its people speak.
- ☐ C. The location of a society has no effect on how people live.
- ☐ D. Location affects the food people grow.

Why I chose it:

GRADE 4 • 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: “What Shapes a Society?”

MEANING

Foundational

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

“How does the world around people help shape the world they create?”

CHOOSE

Emergent

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

Source: “The location of a society can affect the food people grow, the homes they build, and the work they do.”

A. Where a society is located can shape the food, homes, and jobs of its people.

B. The location of a society has no effect at all on its people.

C. Location affects food.

SAY

Visible

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

“People may live near a river, on a grassy plain, beside an ocean, in a forest, or in a dry region.”

REBUILD

Independent

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

“Different environments provide different possibilities.”

APPLY

Reflective

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

“Understanding these connections helps answer how the world around people shapes the world they create.”