



Eruption!

1 Look at pages 6–7. How are the sentences on this page written and presented? What effect is this intended to have on the reader?

Common Core State Standards (Reading: Informational text): RI.3.3, RI.3.8, RI.4.5, RI.4.7

2 Look at page 8. Why is one word written in an unusual way? Write another sentence on any subject that includes a similar word presented in the same way.

Common Core State Standards (Reading: Informational text): RI.4.7

3 Look at the diagram on pages 10–11 and refer to the text above it. Write at least three labels to show what details the diagram includes. What is its overall purpose?

Common Core State Standards (Reading: Informational text): RI.3.1, RI.3.7, RI.4.1, RI.4.7

4 Look at the fact box on page 13. What features does it include? List three, and give a short explanation of why each feature has been used.

Common Core State Standards (Reading: Informational text): RI.3.5, RI.4.7

5 Look at pages 14–15. Why have numbers been used on this page? Compare the numbered text with the sentences on pages 6–7. Why have numbers not been used there?

Common Core State Standards (Reading: Informational text): RI.3.3, RI.3.8, RI.4.3, RI.4.5

6 Look at the text in parentheses on page 25. What is its purpose? Show your understanding by writing some similar text that could come after the word “volcano.”

Common Core State Standards (Reading: Informational text): RI.3.4, RI.4.4, RI.4.7

7 Look at pages 30–31. Why do you think the information on these pages has been presented in short fact files? Rewrite the information about Mauna Loa as a paragraph instead. Compare the two versions, including your own opinions about which is more effective.

Common Core State Standards (Reading: Informational text): RI.3.1, RI.3.5, RI.3.7, RI.4.1, RI.4.7

8 Look at these sentences from pages 32–33: “Volcanoes can be very dangerous and set off other disasters. However, they can also be useful.” How do the sentences relate to each other? What one word tells you that?

Common Core State Standards (Reading: Informational text): RI.3.4, RI.3.8, RI.4.4

Answers

- 1 The sentences are presented as instructions, with a checked circle by each. This suggests the reader is being invited directly to participate actively and engage with the topic of the book.
- 2 The word "BANG" is presented larger than the other text, and in capital letters, which suggests the loud volume of the sound itself and/or the word as it is read.
Answers will vary. Example answer: The vase broke with a CRASH!
- 3 The labels should include "volcano" and "magma" / "melted rock." A third label (such as "hole in the ground" or "smoke") should also be included. The diagram's purpose is to show how magma erupts from underground through a volcano on the surface.
- 4 It is in a green box, which separates it from the text. It has a heading (Tectonic Plates), which signals what the text will be about. It contains information / facts about the subject. It includes an image, which demonstrates some of the information (how tectonic plates can slide against each other).
- 5 Numbers have been used to show that the steps should be completed in a specific order and/or to show the order in which they should be done. Numbers are not used on pages 6–7 because there is no set order for those instructions.
- 6 The text in parentheses shows how to pronounce "Kilauea." The second answer should approximate "vol-KAY-no," including the hyphens and capital letters.
- 7 The fact files structure the information so it is easy to read and understand. Answers will vary, but should contain Mauna Loa's pronunciation and the facts that it is active, it is in Hawaii, USA, and it is the biggest volcano on Earth.
- 8 They contrast two opposing pieces of information. This is shown by the word "However."