

Title Include the book title and your name here. Remember to write neatly and include the date.	Main Idea What's the main idea? Write a complete sentence that tells the main idea. Remember that the main idea is only one sentence long. You will have the opportunity to provide a summary at the end.	Key Details Provide at least three key facts that support your main idea. Use the text to find answers. Be sure to use the charts and illustrations the author provides.	Vocabulary List and define at least three important vocabulary words from the book. Choose words that are unfamiliar. If it is applicable, please include a small sketch.
Connections How does this text remind you of something in your life or another text you have read? Remember to think about the news, TV shows, books, and experiences.	Chart, Illustration, or Graph Create a chart, illustration, or graph to display some of the information you learned from the book. You may use the back of this paper for this activity.	Questions After reading your book, create four questions. (Note to teacher: Based on the level of your students, you may want to require them to use higher-level thinking stems such as Marzano's or Bloom's questioning.)	Answers Choose at least two of your questions and provide answers with supporting details from the text. If you are working with a partner, you may trade questions for this portion of the lesson.

FIGURE 5-2
Directions for Using a Text Search and Find Board

Source: Created by Rebecca Kavel, adapted from Laura Candler's (2012) Informational Text Sharing Board.


Title <i>Astronomy and Space</i> Completed by: (student name)	Main idea <i>This selected text provides examples of how astronomers find out about the universe and special equipment they use.</i>	Key Details <i>Astronomers use optical telescopes, radio telescopes, space stations, and space probes to learn about the universe. Space is too dark and far away to just use a telescope so astronomers need a lot of special equipment.</i>	Vocabulary <i>Asteroid: large chunks of rock or rock and metal formed with the Solar System about 5,000 million years ago. Optical telescope: uses light to magnify objects to look into deep space. Space probe: tools with cameras sent to investigate deep space and transmit findings back to Earth.</i>
Connections <i>This book reminds me of the museum I went to in Washington, DC, with my family. We got to sit in a real rocket.</i>	Chart, Illustration, or Graph  <i>Saturn</i>	Questions <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>What would happen if astronomers did not have access to technology?</i> <i>What is the cause and effect of meteoroids falling into Earth's atmosphere?</i> <i>What is the biggest telescope astronomers use?</i> <i>What are the differences in size between the Sun and the Earth?</i> 	Answers <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Astronomers would not be able to see any details without technology.</i> <i>When meteoroids fall into Earth's atmosphere they burn up and make a bright streak across the sky. When they fall they are called meteors.</i> <i>The largest radio telescope is the Arecibo dish in Puerto Rico. It is 305m wide. See pages 9 and 10.</i> <i>The diameter of the Sun is about 1,390,000 kilometers. The diameter of the Earth is 12,742 kilometers or about 109 times smaller than the Sun.</i>

FIGURE 5-3
Student Example of a Text Search and Find Board for an Astronomy Text