Name: _____ Date: _____

# Salt Is Left Behind When the Sea Dries

Circle group

The salt in your kitchen can come from the sea. Sea water tastes salty. You cannot see the salt in it.

Workers let sea water flow into flat pools. The sun warms the pools. The water dries up and goes into the air.

The salt does not go. It stays. White bits of salt gather on the bottom.

Workers rake up the salt. It goes into a jar.

## Questions

**1. What does sea water taste like?**

_____

_____

**2. What shape are the pools?**

_____

_____

**3. What warms the water?**

_____

_____

**4. What stays when the water dries up?**

_____

_____

**5. Why do workers use the sun to make salt?**

_____

_____

## Words to know

salt: white grains that make food taste better
pool: a place where water gathers
rake: to pull something together with a tool
gather: to come together in one place

## Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

Name: _____ Date: _____

# Salt Is Left Behind When the Sea Dries

Triangle group

Did you know that the salt in your kitchen can come from the sea? Sea water tastes salty. Salt is mixed into it, but you cannot see it.

Workers let sea water flow into wide, flat pools. The sun shines on the pools all day. The water gets warm and slowly dries up. It goes into the air.

The salt does not go. It stays behind. White bits of salt gather on the bottom.

Workers rake up the salt and dry it. Then it goes into a jar, and a jar goes into your kitchen.

## Questions

**1. What does sea water taste like?**

_____

_____

**2. What shape are the pools for sea water?**

_____

_____

**3. What warms the water in the pools?**

_____

_____

**4. What stays behind when the water dries up?**

_____

_____

**5. Why do workers use the sun to make salt?**

_____

_____

## Words to know

salt: white grains that make food taste better
pool: a place where water gathers
rake: to pull something together with a tool
gather: to come together in one place

## Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

Name: _____ Date: _____

# Salt Is Left Behind When the Sea Dries

Square group

Did you know that some of the salt in your kitchen comes from the sea? Sea water tastes salty because salt is mixed into it, even though you cannot see it.

Workers guide sea water into wide, shallow pools. The sun shines down on the pools all day long, and the water slowly warms and dries up into the air.

The salt does not rise into the air. It stays behind, and white bits of salt gather on the bottom of the pools.

Finally, workers rake up the salt and dry it. Then it is packed into jars and sent to kitchens everywhere.

## Questions

**1. Why does sea water taste salty?**

_____

_____

**2. What kind of pools do workers guide the sea water into?**

_____

_____

**3. What makes the water in the pools warm?**

_____

_____

**4. What gathers on the bottom of the pools after the water dries?**

_____

_____

**5. Why do workers let the sun shine on the pools all day?**

_____

_____

## Words to know

salt: white grains that make food taste better
pool: a place where water gathers
rake: to pull something together with a tool
gather: to come together in one place

## Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

# For the teacher: Salt Is Left Behind When the Sea Dries

Each student sheet carries a shape, not a level. The same topic and facts, written three ways.

### Circle: Salt Is Left Behind When the Sea Dries

Easier · 68 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 0.9

1. It tastes salty.
2. Flat.
3. The sun.
4. White bits of salt.
5. The sun warms the water so it dries up and leaves the salt.

### Triangle: Salt Is Left Behind When the Sea Dries

This passage · 95 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 1.5

1. It tastes salty.
2. Wide and flat.
3. The sun.
4. White bits of salt.
5. The sun warms the water so it dries up and leaves the salt.

### Square: Salt Is Left Behind When the Sea Dries

Harder · 103 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 4.2

1. Salt is mixed into it, even though you cannot see it.
2. Wide, shallow pools.
3. The sun.
4. White bits of salt.
5. The sun warms the water until it dries up and leaves the salt behind.