Name: _____ Date: _____

Glow Stripes for Evening Walks

Circle group

At dusk, the light is low. The street looks gray. A driver may not see you in dark clothes. Dark colors blend in with the dark.

Bright clothes help. Reflective stripes help too. A stripe has tiny bits that bounce light back. A car's headlights hit the stripe. The light bounces back to the driver's eyes. The stripe seems to glow. It does not make light. It needs headlights.

Here is how to be seen. Wear bright colors. Put reflective tape on your backpack and shoes. Carry a small flashlight. Walk with a grown-up. Stay on the sidewalk. Cross at the crosswalk.

Questions

1. Why is it hard to see dark clothes at dusk?

_____

_____

2. What does a reflective stripe do with light?

_____

_____

3. Does a reflective stripe make its own light?

_____

_____

4. Name two ways to be seen in the dark?

_____

_____

5. When do stripes on a backpack help the most?

_____

_____

Words to know

dusk: the time in the evening when the light gets low
reflective: able to bounce light back
headlights: the bright lights on the front of a car

blend: look so much alike that it is hard to tell apart
crosswalk: a marked place for people to cross the street

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: _____

Glow Stripes for Evening Walks

Triangle group

At dusk, the light is low and the street looks gray. A driver may not see a person in dark clothes. Dark colors blend in with the dark.

Bright clothes help. So do reflective stripes. A reflective stripe is made of tiny bits that bounce light straight back to where it came from. When a car's headlights hit the stripe, the light bounces back to the driver's eyes. The stripe seems to glow. It does not make light by itself. It needs headlights to shine on it.

Here are some ways to be seen. Wear bright colors. Add reflective tape to your backpack and shoes. Carry a small flashlight. Always walk with a grown-up, stay on the sidewalk, and cross at the crosswalk.

Questions

1. Why is it hard to see a person in dark clothes at dusk?

_____

_____

2. What does a reflective stripe do with light?

_____

_____

3. Does a reflective stripe make its own light?

_____

_____

4. Name two ways to be seen when it is getting dark?

_____

_____

5. When would the stripes on a backpack help the most?

_____

_____

Words to know

dusk: the time in the evening when the light gets low
reflective: able to bounce light back
headlights: the bright lights on the front of a car
blend: look so much alike that it is hard to tell apart
crosswalk: a marked place for people to cross the street

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: _____

Glow Stripes for Evening Walks

Square group

At dusk, the daylight fades and the street looks gray. A driver may easily fail to notice a person wearing dark clothes, because dark colors blend in with the darkness.

Bright clothing helps, and so do reflective stripes. A reflective stripe is made of tiny pieces that bounce light straight back toward its source. When a car's headlights strike the stripe, the light returns to the driver's eyes, and the stripe appears to glow. In fact, it produces no light of its own. It depends on headlights shining upon it.

There are several ways to make sure you are seen. Wear bright colors, attach reflective tape to your backpack and shoes, and carry a small flashlight. Always walk with a grown-up, stay on the sidewalk, and cross only at the crosswalk.

Questions

1. Why might a driver fail to notice a person in dark clothes at dusk?

_____

_____

2. What does a reflective stripe do with light?

_____

_____

3. Does a reflective stripe make light of its own?

_____

_____

4. Name two ways to make sure you are seen when it is getting dark?

_____

_____

5. When would the stripes on a backpack help the most?

_____

_____

Words to know

dusk: the time in the evening when the light gets low
reflective: able to bounce light back
headlights: the bright lights on the front of a car
blend: look so much alike that it is hard to tell apart
crosswalk: a marked place for people to cross the street

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: Glow Stripes for Evening Walks

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

Circle: Glow Stripes for Evening Walks

Easier · 103 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 0.4

1. Dark colors blend in with the dark.
2. It bounces the light back.
3. No. It needs headlights.
4. Wear bright colors, put on reflective tape, or carry a flashlight.
5. When it is dark and headlights shine on them.

Triangle: Glow Stripes for Evening Walks

This passage · 124 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 1.6

1. Dark colors blend in with the dark.
2. It bounces the light back to where it came from.
3. No. It needs headlights to shine on it.
4. Wear bright colors, add reflective tape, or carry a flashlight.
5. When it is dark and car headlights shine on them.

Square: Glow Stripes for Evening Walks

Harder · 132 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 5.1

1. Dark colors blend in with the darkness.
2. It bounces light straight back toward its source.
3. No. It depends on headlights shining upon it.
4. Wear bright colors, attach reflective tape, or carry a small flashlight.
5. When it is dark and car headlights shine on them.