Name: _____ Date: _____

A Duck Stays Dry

Circle group

A duck swims in a pond. Its back stays dry!

A duck has oily feathers. Water rolls off.

A duck has wide feet. The feet push the water. The duck swims fast.

Questions

1. Where does the duck swim?

_____

_____

2. What stays dry?

_____

_____

3. What rolls off the feathers?

_____

_____

4. What kind of feet does a duck have?

_____

_____

5. How do wide feet help a duck?

_____

_____

Words to know

duck: a bird that likes to swim
oily: slippery, like oil
feathers: the light, soft parts that cover a bird

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: _____

A Duck Stays Dry

Triangle group

A duck swims in the pond. But its back stays dry!

The duck has oily feathers. Water rolls off them, like rain off a roof.

A duck has wide feet. They have skin between the toes. The feet push the water, and the duck zooms ahead.

Questions

1. Where does the duck swim?

_____

_____

2. What stays dry?

_____

_____

3. What happens to the water on the feathers?

_____

_____

4. What is between the duck's toes?

_____

_____

5. How do wide feet help a duck swim?

_____

_____

Words to know

duck: a bird that likes to swim
oily: slippery, like oil
feathers: the light, soft parts that cover a bird
toes: the small parts at the end of a foot

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: _____

A Duck Stays Dry

Square group

A duck can paddle around in a pond all day, yet its back stays dry!

The secret is its feathers, which are coated with oil. Water simply rolls off them, the way rain runs off a roof.

A duck also has wide feet with skin stretched between the toes. The feet push against the water, and the duck zooms ahead.

Questions

1. Where does the duck paddle around?

_____

_____

2. What part of the duck stays dry?

_____

_____

3. What happens to water that touches the oily feathers?

_____

_____

4. What is stretched between the duck's toes?

_____

_____

5. How do wide feet with skin between the toes help a duck swim?

_____

_____

Words to know

duck: a bird that likes to swim
feathers: the light, soft parts that cover a bird
toes: the small parts at the end of a foot

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: A Duck Stays Dry

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

Circle: A Duck Stays Dry

Easier · 32 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade -0.5

1. In a pond.
2. The duck's back.
3. Water.
4. Wide feet.
5. They push the water so it swims fast.

Triangle: A Duck Stays Dry

This passage · 46 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 0.3

1. In the pond.
2. The duck's back.
3. It rolls off.
4. Skin.
5. They push the water so the duck moves ahead.

Square: A Duck Stays Dry

Harder · 60 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 3.3

1. In a pond.
2. Its back.
3. It rolls off, like rain off a roof.
4. Skin.
5. They push against the water, so the duck zooms ahead.