

3rd Grade RACE Exemplars

Do you think Alex is ready to have a pet or not?

RA C E	I think that Alex is ready to have a pet. Here is why I think this. On pages 245, 246, 248, and 250 Alex takes the time to write his mom letters. Also, in the letters on pages 252 and 253, Alex tells his mother how he will take care of his iguana. He says, "I would feed him everyday" and "I will pay for the lettuce." By writing all of the letters, Alex shows that he really wants a pet. When he tells his mom how he will care for his pet, he shows that he is thinking hard about how to be responsible.
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How do penguins protect their chicks against the severe cold?

RA C E	Penguins protect their chicks against the cold in many ways. Page 214 shows them standing in a huddle. Standing in a huddle keeps them warm. Page 215 says, "The father keeps the chick warm in his brood patch." Both of these examples show how penguins protect chicks against the cold.
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4th Grade RACE Exemplars

What animal do you find most interesting?

<p>RA</p> <p>C</p> <p>E</p>	<p>The animal I find most interesting is the spotted bat. The spotted bat is mentioned on page 152 of the story. The text says, "it swoops through the air to catch insects." I also read that it can eat up to 600 insects every hour. Finally, the text says the spotted bat is rare and has big ears. I think these facts are very interesting. This is why I picked the spotted bat.</p>
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How is Coyote School different from your school?

<p>RA</p> <p>C</p> <p>E</p>	<p>Coyote is different from my school in many ways. First, the book shows it is in the Southwest. My school is in the Northeast. Second, on page 206 it says that the teacher lives in a room behind the school and that some kids ride their horses to school. Kids in my school ride the bus. Finally, the picture on page 207 shows the school is very small. My school is very large. All of these examples show how Coyote School is very different from my school.</p>
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5th Grade RACE Exemplars

How does Sergeant Carney treat Ned, the drummer boy?

<p>RA</p> <p>C</p> <p>E</p>	<p>Sergeant Carney treats Ned the drummer boy with care and compassion. On page 211, the text says he "draped a blanket" around Ned's shoulders. The text also says that Carney helped to assure him. On page 212, the text says "Carney tucked him into his bedroll." Putting a blanket around someone and tucking him in shows that you care about a person. When Sergeant Carney talked to Ned and assured him he was important, this also showed he cared and was concerned about Ned.</p>
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Why did the men name the lunch rest stop Camp Victory?

<p>RA</p> <p>C</p> <p>E</p>	<p>The men named the lunch rest stop Camp Victory because it was at the lunch break that they first realized they could make their goal of ten miles in one day. On page 156 the text says that when the crews measured their progress, they found "that six miles of track had already been laid." This means that half way through the day the crews were already more than half way to their goal. Making a goal is a kind of victory. This is why the men named the spot Camp Victory.</p>
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6th Grade RACE Exemplars (Stones, Bones, and Petroglyphs; The Universe)

In Chapter 5, what learning technique do the kids and researchers employ to help them understand ancient peoples?

RA C E	In Chapter 5, the kids and researchers try to understand ancient peoples by doing the same things people did long ago. For example, on page 249, the kids built a home using ancient building techniques. Through this they learned how much manual work ancient people had to do. On pages 250 and 251, they learned how hard it was to start a fire and make pottery. Also, on page 249, researchers learned new things about how ancient peoples lived when they recreated burn marks on the wood. Each of these examples shows modern day people learning about people who lived in the past by doing the things they did centuries ago.
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What everyday words and phrases does the author use to help us visualize unusual objects in space?

RA C E	The author uses many everyday words and phrases to help me visualize space objects. For example, on page 187 he uses the words <i>fingers</i> and <i>peanut-shaped</i> to describe nebulas. On page 188, he uses the words <i>Pods</i> and <i>tadpole-shaped</i> to describe dust clouds. And on page 189 he uses the word <i>lens</i> to describe our galaxy. Each of these examples helps me to see a picture in my head. I have never seen a real nebula, but I have seen fingers, peanuts, tadpoles, and a lens.
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