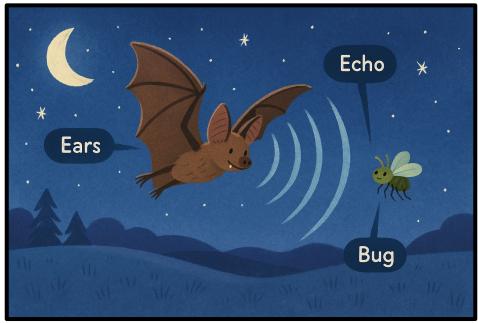
Read the short story and answer each question.



# How Do Bats Find Food?

Bats sleep during the day and hunt at night. Most bats eat insects.

It is very dark at night, so bats use sound to find their way.

This is called echolocation.

The bat makes high sounds. The sound hits an object and bounces back to the bat's ears. This tells the bat where things are.

Bats can fly fast and still find tiny bugs in the air. Their ears are large and help them hear tiny echoes.



# How Do Bats Find Food?

- 1. What might the illustration show that the text describes?
- A. A bat flying and using sound to find an insect
- B. A bat singing into a microphone
- C. A bat hiding in a backpack
- D. A bat reading a book

- 2. What does the text tell you that the picture might not show?
- A. That bats use echoes to find bugs
- B. That bats are flying
- C. That bats have wings
- D. That bats hang upside down

3. Fill in the blank:	
The passage says bats use	to find food in the dark.
4. What do the words help you	understand about echolocation?
5. What does the picture help explain fully?	you see that the words don't

# **Parent and Teacher Guide**

Guide Reading Level: | Lexile Level: 240L-390L

**Grade Level:** 1st Grade, End of the Year **Genre:** Informational Text (Animal Science)

### Introducing the Text

"Today we're reading about how bats find food in the dark. We'll learn to use both the **text** and the **picture** to understand. The words explain what echolocation is, and the picture shows what it might look like."

Vocabulary: bat, night, sound, echo, echolocation

## **Before Reading Discussion Questions**

- 1. Have you ever seen a bat or read about them before?
- How do you think animals find food in the dark?
- 3. Why are pictures important in nonfiction texts?

#### **During Reading Discussion Questions**

- 1. What is echolocation?
- 2. How do bats use their ears?
- 3. What might you see in the picture?

#### **After Reading Discussion Questions**

- 1. What did you learn from the text that the picture didn't show?
- 2. What did the picture help you understand better?
- 3. Why is it helpful to use both text and illustration?

#### **Activity Idea**

Have students draw their own bat using echolocation. They draw sound waves bouncing off a bug and label parts like "bat," "bug," and "echo." Then, they write two sentences: one fact from the text and one fact they understood better because of the picture.

