Read the short story and answer each question.



Power to the People

When you flip a switch and the light turns on, it might feel like magic. But in reality, electricity has traveled a long way to get to your home. It follows a **step-by-step path** from where it's made to where you use it.

Step 1: Power Plants Produce Electricity

Electricity usually begins at a power plant. These plants might burn coal, use flowing water, or capture energy from the wind or sun. No matter the source, they all generate electric energy that travels through wires.

Step 2: Transformers Increase Voltage

The electricity leaves the plant and passes through a **transformer**, which boosts its voltage. Higher voltage helps the electricity travel long distances without losing power.

Step 3: Power Travels Through Transmission Lines

Next, electricity moves across **transmission lines**—those tall towers with thick wires you see near highways or open fields. These lines carry power from one part of the state or country to another.

Step 4: Substations Reduce the Voltage

When electricity reaches your area, it goes through a **substation**, which lowers the voltage to make it safe for homes and schools.

Step 5: Distribution Lines Carry It to You

Now, the electricity flows through **distribution lines**, the smaller wires you see on poles in your neighborhood. These lines connect to buildings and bring power right to your outlets.

From start to finish, this journey takes only seconds. The path may be long, but the energy moves quickly—so your lights turn on in an instant.





Name:

Power to the People			
1. How is the information in this passage organized?		2. What happens after the electricity leaves the power plant?	
Α.	It compares different ways	Α.	It's used in people's homes
В.	people use energy It lists problems with electricity and how to solve them		It travels through distribution lines It passes through a transformer to increase voltage It flows into a dam
С.	It shows the steps in the order electricity travels		
D.	It describes how electricity is stored underground		

3. Fill in the blank:

Electricity travels through ______ lines first, then through smaller distribution lines before reaching homes.

4. How does the author use a sequence structure to explain how electricity travels? Use examples from the passage.

5. Why is a step-by-step structure helpful for understanding how energy moves from one place to another?



Instructional Guide

Guide Reading Level: Q Lexile Level: 735L-885L Grade Level: 4th Grade, Beginning of the Year Genre: Informational Nonfiction – Energy Systems

Introducing the Text

"In this lesson, we'll learn how electricity moves from a power plant to your home. As we read, we'll pay attention to the *sequence of steps* the author describes. We'll talk about how the text is structured to help us follow a process clearly and easily."

Vocabulary: transformer, voltage, transmission lines, substation, distribution

Before Reading Discussion Questions

- 1. What do you think happens when you turn on a light switch?
- 2. Where does electricity come from?
- 3. Why might it be important to understand how electricity gets to your home?

During Reading Discussion Questions

- 1. What does a transformer do?
- 2. What's the difference between transmission lines and distribution lines?
- 3. Why is voltage lowered before electricity enters your house?

After Reading Discussion Questions

- 1. How does the author organize this information?
- 2. How does this structure help you understand the path electricity takes?
- 3. What might happen if a step in the sequence is skipped?

Activity Idea

Have students create a flowchart showing the five steps electricity takes from generation to use. Each step should be labeled with a title and a short explanation in their own words. Then they can color-code the chart to show where the electricity travels quickly (high voltage) versus where it slows down for safety.

