Find Text Evidence

Grade 3 Reading Worksheet - Building Confidence

Name _____ Date _____

Circle the answer, or write your answer on the lines.

READ THIS FIRST

Seeing with Sound

Many bats fly at night, when it is very dark. Yet they rarely bump into trees or walls. How do they do it? Most bats use sound to find their way.

As a bat flies, it makes short, high squeaks. The sound travels through the air. When it hits an object, such as a branch, it bounces back. This returning sound is called an echo. The bat listens for the echo with its large ears.

The echo tells the bat a lot. If the echo comes back quickly, the object is close. If it takes longer, the object is farther away. Bats can even tell how big an object is and which way it is moving. This way of finding things is called echolocation.

Most bat squeaks are too high for people to hear. A bat may make dozens of squeaks every second as it gets close to something.

Some people think bats are blind, but that is a myth. Bats can see. Many of them simply depend on their ears more than their eyes in the dark.

1. According to the text, what does a bat listen with?

   its long wings its large ears its sharp eyes

2. What happens when a bat's squeak hits a branch?

   It bounces back to the bat.

   It stops and fades away.

   It makes the branch shake.

3. Which sentence gives evidence that bats are not blind?

   Bats can see.

   The bat listens for the echo with its large ears.

   Most bats use sound to find their way.

4. Which sentence explains what an echo is?

   This returning sound is called an echo.

   As a bat flies, it makes short, high squeaks.

   The sound travels through the air.

5. Which claim is NOT supported by the text?

People can hear most bat squeaks.

Bats rarely bump into trees or walls.

A bat can tell how far away things are.

6. A student says an echo tells a bat how close something is. Which sentence supports this?

The bat listens for the echo with its large ears.

If the echo comes back quickly, the object is close.

Many bats fly at night, when it is very dark.

7. What name does the text give to finding things with sound?

echolocation listening squeaking

8. Some people think bats are blind, but that is a myth. What does myth mean?

a sound that bounces back

an idea that is not true

a fact that scientists proved

9. Look back at question 1. Copy the sentence from the text that proves your answer.

_____

_____

10. Look back at question 2. Copy the sentence from the text that proves your answer.

_____

_____

Scan to get this marked free. No screen time for your child.
Print it · do it in pencil · scan it · PencilGo picks the next sheet.

Find Text Evidence

Answer Key - Grade 3 Reading Worksheet - Building Confidence

Circle the answer, or write your answer on the lines.

READ THIS FIRST

Seeing with Sound

Many bats fly at night, when it is very dark. Yet they rarely bump into trees or walls. How do they do it? Most bats use sound to find their way.

As a bat flies, it makes short, high squeaks. The sound travels through the air. When it hits an object, such as a branch, it bounces back. This returning sound is called an echo. The bat listens for the echo with its large ears.

The echo tells the bat a lot. If the echo comes back quickly, the object is close. If it takes longer, the object is farther away. Bats can even tell how big an object is and which way it is moving. This way of finding things is called echolocation.

Most bat squeaks are too high for people to hear. A bat may make dozens of squeaks every second as it gets close to something.

Some people think bats are blind, but that is a myth. Bats can see. Many of them simply depend on their ears more than their eyes in the dark.

1. According to the text, what does a bat listen with?

   its long wings its large ears its sharp eyes

2. What happens when a bat's squeak hits a branch?

   It bounces back to the bat.

   It stops and fades away.

   It makes the branch shake.

3. Which sentence gives evidence that bats are not blind?

   Bats can see.

   The bat listens for the echo with its large ears.

   Most bats use sound to find their way.

4. Which sentence explains what an echo is?

   This returning sound is called an echo.

   As a bat flies, it makes short, high squeaks.

   The sound travels through the air.

5. Which claim is NOT supported by the text?

People can hear most bat squeaks.

Bats rarely bump into trees or walls.

A bat can tell how far away things are.

6. A student says an echo tells a bat how close something is. Which sentence supports this?

The bat listens for the echo with its large ears.

If the echo comes back quickly, the object is close.

Many bats fly at night, when it is very dark.

7. What name does the text give to finding things with sound?

echolocation listening squeaking

8. Some people think bats are blind, but that is a myth. What does myth mean?

a sound that bounces back

an idea that is not true

a fact that scientists proved

9. Look back at question 1. Copy the sentence from the text that proves your answer.

the copied sentence comes from the text and supports the answer to question 1.

10. Look back at question 2. Copy the sentence from the text that proves your answer.

the copied sentence comes from the text and supports the answer to question 2.