Find Text Evidence

Grade 3 Reading Worksheet - Challenge Me

Name _____ Date _____

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

READ THIS FIRST

Gardens on the Roof

Look down at a city from a tall building, and you will see many roofs. Most are flat, dark, and bare. But some cities are turning roofs into gardens. These are called green roofs.

A green roof is built in layers. On the bottom, a waterproof sheet protects the building from leaks. Next comes a layer that lets extra water drain away. On top of that is a thin layer of light soil. Finally, workers plant tough plants that can handle sun, wind, and dry spells. Many green roofs use short plants called sedums, which store water in their thick leaves.

Green roofs help cities in several ways. First, they keep buildings cooler. On a hot summer day, a dark roof can heat up to more than 150 degrees Fahrenheit. A green roof nearby may stay below 100 degrees. The plants shade the roof and release water into the air. A cooler roof means people inside need less air conditioning. That saves energy and money.

Second, green roofs soak up rainwater. When rain hits a bare roof, it rushes into gutters and streets. Too much water at once can flood roads and overflow drains. The soil and plants on a green roof hold much of the rain. They let the rest drain away slowly.

Third, green roofs give small animals a place to live. Bees visit the flowers. Birds rest among the plants. In a city full of concrete, these spots act like tiny islands of nature.

One well-known green roof sits on City Hall in Chicago, Illinois. It was finished in 2001. It holds more than 20,000 plants of over 150 kinds. City workers have even kept beehives there.

Green roofs cost more to build than regular roofs. They also need care, such as weeding and checking the drains. Some cities help building owners pay for them. Still, many cities think the benefits are worth it.

1. Which layer is at the very bottom of a green roof?
   a row of sedum plants a layer that drains water a waterproof sheet
   a layer of light soil

2. Why do people under a green roof need less air conditioning?
   The roof stays cooler than a dark roof.
   The plants keep the bees and birds away.
   The soil holds rain inside the building.
   The city pays for their electricity.

3. Which sentence is evidence that green roofs keep buildings cooler?
   Most are flat, dark, and bare.
   Bees visit the flowers.
   A green roof nearby may stay below 100 degrees.
   The soil and plants on a green roof hold much of the rain.

4. Which detail explains how green roofs help prevent flooding?
   The plants shade the roof on hot days.
   A waterproof sheet protects the building.
   Rain on a bare roof rushes into gutters.
   The soil and plants on a green roof hold much of the rain.

5. Which claim is NOT supported by the text?
Chicago's City Hall has a green roof on top.
Birds rest among the plants on green roofs.
Green roofs need weeding and other care.
Green roofs cost less to build than regular roofs.

6. A reader says sedums are good plants for a roof. Which detail supports this?
They store water in their thick leaves.
They need weeding and other care.
They grow in cities full of concrete.
They sit on top of the drain layer.

7. Too much water at once can overflow drains. What does overflow mean?
dry up very fast freeze into ice spill over the top drain away slowly

8. Which detail about Chicago's green roof is stated in the text?
It grows only one kind of sedum.
It holds more than 20,000 plants.
It has no flowers for bees to visit.
It was planted by students in 2010.

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.

_____

_____

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Answer Key - Grade 3 Reading Worksheet - Challenge Me

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