Paraphrase a Source

Grade 4 Writing Worksheet - Challenge Me

Name _____ Date _____

Read each source. Circle the one that copies it too closely.

1. Source: "Octopuses can squeeze through tiny gaps. This is possible because they have no bones in their bodies." Which choice copies the source too closely?
   - Octopuses can squeeze through very small gaps. This works because they have no bones in their bodies.
   - Because there are no bones inside an octopus, its body can fit through even the tiniest spaces.
   - Having no skeleton inside its soft body, an octopus can pass through small cracks and gaps.
   - An octopus has a soft, bone-free body, and that is why it can slide into narrow openings.

2. Source: "Tree rings show how old a tree is. Wide rings usually mean the tree had a wet year." Which choice copies the source too closely?
   - A tree's age is recorded in its rings. In most cases, a fat ring marks a year with lots of water.
   - Tree rings tell how old a tree is. Thick rings usually mean the tree had a rainy year.
   - Counting the rings in a trunk reveals a tree's age. A broad ring often points to a year with plenty of rain.
   - Rings let you figure out a tree's age. A thick one often shows a year with heavy rain.

3. Source: "Bats use echoes to find their way in the dark. They make high sounds and listen for them to bounce back." Which choice copies the source too closely?
   - Bats use echoes to find their way in the dark. They make high sounds and listen for the echoes to bounce back.
   - Echoes help bats travel at night. By hearing how their calls bounce off the things around them, they know where to go.
   - A bat sends out high-pitched calls and waits for the sound to return, which lets it find its way around at night.
   - In darkness, a bat guides itself by the echoes of its own squeaks. It listens for each sound to come back to it.

4. Source: "Monarch butterflies travel thousands of miles to Mexico each fall. They return north in the spring." Which choice copies the source too closely?
   - Monarchs spend each autumn flying a huge distance to Mexico. In spring, they journey back up north.
   - When autumn arrives, monarchs make a trip of many thousands of miles to Mexico. Spring brings them back.
   - Monarch butterflies fly thousands of miles to Mexico every fall. They go back north in the spring.
   - Every autumn, monarchs make a very long trip south to Mexico, then head home when spring comes.

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.

Paraphrase a Source

Answer Key - Grade 4 Writing Worksheet - Challenge Me

Read each source. Circle the one that copies it too closely.

1. Source: "Octopuses can squeeze through tiny gaps. This is possible because they have no bones in their bodies." Which choice copies the source too closely?

   Octopuses can squeeze through very small gaps. This works because they have no bones in their bodies.

   Because there are no bones inside an octopus, its body can fit through even the tiniest spaces.

   Having no skeleton inside its soft body, an octopus can pass through small cracks and gaps.

   An octopus has a soft, bone-free body, and that is why it can slide into narrow openings.

2. Source: "Tree rings show how old a tree is. Wide rings usually mean the tree had a wet year." Which choice copies the source too closely?

   A tree's age is recorded in its rings. In most cases, a fat ring marks a year with lots of water.

   Tree rings tell how old a tree is. Thick rings usually mean the tree had a rainy year.

   Counting the rings in a trunk reveals a tree's age. A broad ring often points to a year with plenty of rain.

   Rings let you figure out a tree's age. A thick one often shows a year with heavy rain.

3. Source: "Bats use echoes to find their way in the dark. They make high sounds and listen for them to bounce back." Which choice copies the source too closely?

   Bats use echoes to find their way in the dark. They make high sounds and listen for the echoes to bounce back.

   Echoes help bats travel at night. By hearing how their calls bounce off the things around them, they know where to go.

   A bat sends out high-pitched calls and waits for the sound to return, which lets it find its way around at night.

   In darkness, a bat guides itself by the echoes of its own squeaks. It listens for each sound to come back to it.

4. Source: "Monarch butterflies travel thousands of miles to Mexico each fall. They return north in the spring." Which choice copies the source too closely?

   Monarchs spend each autumn flying a huge distance to Mexico. In spring, they journey back up north.

   When autumn arrives, monarchs make a trip of many thousands of miles to Mexico. Spring brings them back.

   Monarch butterflies fly thousands of miles to Mexico every fall. They go back north in the spring.

   Every autumn, monarchs make a very long trip south to Mexico, then head home when spring comes.