




## Cause & Effect • Caves • 1

To identify the cause and effect as you read, remember:

- A **cause** is the reason something happened.
- An **effect** is what happened as a result.
- **Signal words** help identify the cause and effect. Examples are: *therefore, as a result, because, so, and for this reason.*

### Cause & Effect Text Marks

-  Circle the **cause**.
-  Box the **signal word**.
-  Underline the **effect**.

Read "Hidden Places."

Find a cause-and-effect relationship.

Then mark the text.




### Hidden Places

Caves are deep. They are dark. They are hidden from sight. Amazing things are hidden inside a cave. A process called weathering creates caves. Wind and water wear down rock. As a result, caves are formed. It takes thousands of years to form a cave.

A cave can be a narrow tunnel, or it can be a huge room called a cavern. Big or small, all caves have hidden mysteries to explore.

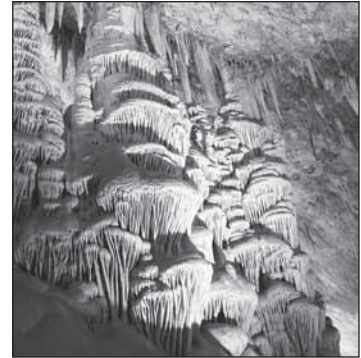
### Mark the Text

Find a cause-and-effect relationship.

-  Circle the cause.
-  Box the signal word.
-  Underline the effect.

## Cause & Effect • Caves • 2

Read "Underground Wonders."  
Find the cause-and-effect relationships.  
Then mark the text.



### Underground Wonders

**1** Water can form beautiful limestone caves.

As rain falls, it soaks into the ground. There, the water mixes with acid. The mixture can eat through limestone rock. Over time, the acid and water eat bigger and bigger holes in the rock. As a result, a limestone cave forms.


**2** Limestone caves are underground wonders.


They have rocks with amazing shapes. Some hang from the ceiling. They look like stone icicles. Others rise up from the floor. They look like stone spikes. Dripping water leaves minerals behind. As a result, the minerals turn into the amazing rocks.

#### Mark the Text

**1** Find a cause-and-effect relationship.


 Circle the cause.


 Box the signal word.

 Underline the effect.

**2** Find a cause-and-effect relationship.

 Circle the cause.

 Box the signal word.

 Underline the effect.

## Cause & Effect • Caves • 3

Read "Cave Explorers."  
Find the cause-and-effect relationships.  
Then mark the text.



### Cave Explorers


**1** Would you like to explore a cave? Scientists explore caves to study them. Other people explore caves, too. Caves are dark and dangerous. As a result, explorers need special equipment. They wear boots and hard hats. They carry flashlights and compasses. They bring along food, water, and a first aid kit.


**2** What animals do cave explorers see? Bats are the best-known cave animals. The bats hang from the cave ceiling by their feet. As a result, they sleep upside down! At night, the bats fly out of the cave. They hunt for insects to eat. There are over two hundred caves you can visit in the United States. A guide will lead you through their deep, dark world.

#### Mark the Text

**1** Find a cause-and-effect relationship.


 Circle the cause.


 Box the signal word.

 Underline the effect.

**2** Find a cause-and-effect relationship.

 Circle the cause.

 Box the signal word.

 Underline the effect.

## Problem & Solution • Dogs on Duty • 1

To help you identify a problem or solution as you read, remember:

- A **problem** is a difficult situation that needs to be fixed.
- A **solution** is a way of dealing with a problem or difficulty.
- **Signal words** such as *problem*, *challenge*, *solve*, *fix*, and *solution* help describe the problem and solution.

Read "Python Pete."

Find the problem and solution.




Then mark the text.

### Python Pete

Everglades National Park is full of wildlife.




There are alligators, birds, and snakes. Now another animal has moved in. It is the Burmese python. This huge snake is causing a big problem. It is killing and eating the other animals. A brave beagle is helping to solve the problem. The dog's name is Pete. Pete tracks the python through the swamp. He lets rangers know when he finds one. They remove the python. And Pete gets a treat.

### Problem & Solution Text Marks

-  Box the **signal word**.
-  Circle the **problem**.
-  Underline the **solution**.

### Mark the Text

Find the problem and the solution.

-  Box the signal words.
-  Circle the problem.
-  Underline the solution.

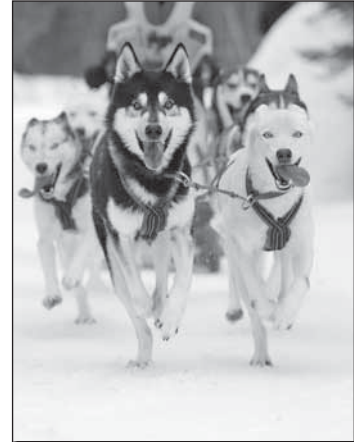
## Problem & Solution • Dogs on Duty • 2

Read "Huskies to the Rescue."  
Find the problems and solutions.  
Then mark the text.

### Huskies to the Rescue

**1** Denali National Park is in Alaska. In the winter, it is covered with snow and ice. Park rangers have a big problem getting around. They can't ride ATVs in parts of the park. So what do they do? Alaskan husky dogs solve the problem. A team of about 30 huskies lives in Denali. They pull rangers on sleds through the park.

**2** There isn't as much snow in the summer. The rangers want to keep the dogs busy. How do they solve the problem? They have the huskies entertain visitors. The dogs put on shows for about 50,000 visitors a year. People learn about the husky breed. They see the dogs' sleds. Best of all, they can pet the dogs and have their pictures taken with them.



### Mark the Text

**1** Find the problem and the solution.

Box the signal words.

Circle the problem.

         Underline the solution.

**2** Find the problem and the solution.

Box the signal words.

Circle the problem.

         Underline the solution.

## Problem & Solution • Dogs on Duty • 3

Read "Guarding Lady Liberty."  
Find the problems and solutions.  
Then mark the text.



### Guarding Lady Liberty

**1** Dogs also work at the Statue of Liberty.

The statue sits on an island near New York City.

Rangers have to keep Lady Liberty safe from damage.

A team of special dogs solves the problem. The dogs can sniff out harmful materials. They search the boats going to Liberty Island.

**2** The Statue of Liberty has other visitors.

Thousands of geese land on the island. They eat the grass on the park's lawn. They leave behind over a pound of droppings each day. That's big trouble! The solution is a border collie named Misty. Misty patrols the park. She chases away the geese. Best of all, Misty loves people. She welcomes visitors to see Lady Liberty.

#### Mark the Text

**1** Find the problem and the solution.

Box the signal words.

Circle the problem.

         Underline the solution.

**2** Find the problem and the solution.

Box the signal words.

Circle the problem.

         Underline the solution.