



SUN It!

A Reading Strategy

A B-V Showcase Presentation by The Third Grade Team

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What is SUN it?

It is a reading strategy
to help us verify (to make sure of)
the answers to questions.



The S reminds us to:



- Skim & Scan

to locate the evidence
that supports my
answer.



The U reminds us to:

Underline
the evidence / support
that we find.



The N reminds us to:

Put the Number (#) of
the question next to the
evidence you just underlined.

#1

Here is our text & questions

- ❑ Read the text.
- ❑ Begin answering the questions by using multiple choice strategies (ex. cross out answers you know are incorrect).
- ❑ Now use SUN It to find or check your final choice for that question.
- ❑ Repeat these steps for each question.

READ THE PASSAGE

Seashells Are Their Homes

1 Seashells are the empty homes of some sea animals. Those animals need shells to protect their soft bodies. They have no bones.

2 Some sea animals live inside a shell. Sea snails live inside a shell that is usually twisted or curved. The shell covers the sea snail's body. But its head and foot stick out from the shell when the snail moves. The sea snail pulls its head and foot inside when it needs to hide.

3 Other sea animals live inside a shell that has two parts that connect. A clam, for example, lives inside two shells. The shells connect along one side. The clam is safe inside. Clams use their strong muscles to open and close their shells to get food.

Read each question and ALL of the answer choices.

1. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
 - A. All seashells are the homes of sea snails.
 - B. Sea snails live in one shell.
 - C. Sea snails move with one foot.
 - D. There are different kinds of seashells.
2. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?
 - A. Clams have strong muscles.
 - B. Clams live in shells with two parts.
 - C. Sea snails have curved shells.
 - D. Shells can connect along one side.
3. Which of these tells a way that a sea snail protects itself?
 - A. It hides in the sand.
 - B. It pulls its two shells closed.
 - C. It tucks its head and foot into its shell.
 - D. It twists its shell.
4. Which information is not included in the passage?
 - A. what seashells are made of
 - B. why sea snails and clams have shells
 - C. what sea snails do to hide
 - D. how a clam opens its shell

Modeling



Seashells Are Their Homes

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2 Some sea animals live inside a shell. Sea snails live inside a shell that is usually twisted or curved. The shell covers the sea snail's body. But its head and foot stick out from the shell when the snail moves. The sea snail pulls its head and foot inside when it needs to hide.

3 Other sea animals live inside a shell that has two parts that connect. A clam, for example, lives inside two shells. The shells connect along one side. The clam is safe inside. Clams use their strong muscles to open and close their shells to get food.

☐ **Reread the question & ALL the answer choices.**

☐ **Search through the text to find evidence for one of the answer choices.**

3. Which of these tells a way that a sea snail protects itself?

- A. It hides in the sand.
- B. It pulls its two shells closed.
- C. It tucks its head and foot into its shell.
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Modeling UNDERLINE



Seashells Are Their Homes

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☐ **Once I find the evidence in the text, I underline it.**

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Modeling # (Number)

#1

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- ☐ **Now I write the question # next to the evidence for it.**
- ☐ **Circle your answer choice.**

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Why use SUN It?

- ✓ This strategy helps me be sure that I have selected the correct answer to the question.
- ✓ It is easy to remember:
S= search; U= underline; N= number.

Your Turn to SUN It !



- ❖ At the tables, you will find a text with questions.
- ❖ Use the SUN strategy to find the correct answers.
- ❖ The Third Grade Team of Experts will be close by to support you! Raise your hand for expert guidance.

