



Text Structure Swap 1

Revise the following sentences from *Can an Aardvark Bark?* to create one sentence with a:

1. *Sequence* text structure

Common barking geckos rest underground all day long. As the sun sets, a male comes out of his burrow and barks to let other geckos know where he is.

2. *Cause and effect* text structure

When a capybara senses danger, it belts out a series of rasping barks. The warning tells the rest of its herd: “Head for the water and swim to safety!”

3. *Problem-solution* text structure

During spring rains, a male barking tree frog attracts a female with loud calls that sound like a small dog. Then the couple mates in a nearby wetland.

4. *Compare and contrast* text structure

When woodchucks feel scared, they belt out a high-pitched whistle. But they often bark and squeal while fighting with one another.

Possible Answers

1. First, a male gecko rests underground, then he comes out and barks to let other geckos know where he is.
2. When a capybara barks, its herd jumps into the water to stay safe.
3. When a male barking tree frog wants to mate, he barks to attract a female.
4. Woodchucks whistle when they are scared, but they bark and squeal when they fight with one another.

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