

Day And Night Answer Key

Answers will vary. A correct response should include:

- Two separate descriptions of the same setting.
- Clear differences in tone, mood, or atmosphere between day and night.
- Sensory details that fit the time of day.
- At least 3 sentences in each section.

Example (not required for students):

- **Daylight:** The sun warmed the grassy hilltop, making the tall grass sway in bright green waves. Birds chirped from the trees, and a soft breeze drifted across the open space. Everything felt calm and welcoming.
- **Night:** Darkness wrapped around the hilltop, turning the grass into shifting shadows. Crickets chirped in the still air, and the moon cast a pale glow across the ground. The space felt quiet and mysterious.

Teacher's Guide

Purpose: Guide Grades 4 to 6 students in exploring how time of day affects the tone and atmosphere of a setting.

- Explain that the goal is to keep the setting the same while changing how it feels.
- Discuss how lighting, sounds, and activity levels shift from day to night.
- Model a quick example by transforming a simple sentence like The street was bright into The street glimmered under the morning sun.

Differentiation Tips

- Provide brainstorming lists for students who need support, such as daytime words (warm, buzzing, bright) and nighttime words (shadowy, silent, glowing).
- Allow students to sketch the hilltop before writing to help them visualize the changes.
- Encourage advanced students to include at least two senses in each description.