



# **NeSA Text Dependent Analysis (TDA)**

**2016 Released Passage**

**Grade 3**

**Passage: Elephant Talk**

**Rangefinding Packet**

**For January 2017 Workshops**

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

In this passage I learned that when the elephants communicate they can use body parts. When they spread there ears that means "I'm in charge." There are many different kinds of body parts that they can use to communicate to say something.

Thats how elephants talk. When thay flap there ears that means "I'm happy." Every time they say something they are saying it wiht body parts.

Thats what I learned in this passage.

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

**Writer's Checklist**

they use they're ears,tail and trunk

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In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

**Writer's Checklist**

Elephants communicate using many different movements and sounds. The text stated that a mother elephant uses her trunk to teach her baby. The article also stated that it might raise its tail or throw its trunk on its head to play. The text also said that when it flaps its ears it means "I'm happy." Or when it raises its trunk it means "I'm not moving." It also said that when it spreads its ears that means "I'm in charge." Or when it trumpets loudly that means "An enemy is near." When it swats its tail it means "Keep away!" Elephants also welcome in a weird way. They turn about and flap their ears! The text states that they have vocal cords and they make low sounds a human ear could not sense! The text said that they use the soles of their feet to "hear" sounds. Elephants communicate in many different ways.

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

Elephants travel in herds and have to communicate to tell if danger is around. So one way to communicate is to rumble. Rumbles can be heard from five miles away. Some Elephant rumbles can't be heard by human ears. So scientists have to use special machines to hear the rumbles. Another way for Elephants to communicate is to make a loud giant sound to warn the herd that there is a predator nearby. Sometimes they spread their ears to say I'm in charge also flap ears to say I'm happy and raise tails to say I want to play. That's only three ways out of the seventy ways they communicate. Elephants move their head to make different sounds high pitched and low pitched sounds. Elephant mothers use their trunks to teach their babies and show that they care for them. Elephants put their trunks around each like a hug. Elephants may raise its head or even spread its ears to show its anger. Like humans Elephants have vocal cords to make all these amazing sounds. Elephants may not be humans but they still communicate in the same ways they communicate with their face and sound to talk warn and celebrate in excitement and joy.

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

Grumble, stomp! Did you elephants can use thier five senses in many different ways? As you read on you can find out some interesting ways elephants can thier senses to communicate.

First, elephants can hear things in amazing ways. What if an elephant wanted to tell another elephant something but he couldn't see her? Problem solved! That elephant could make a very low noise toward the ground and the other elephant would use their soles of their feet to "hear" the message. It's like a phone without a screen! Also if a elephant spreads their ears it means "I'm in charge". It can also flap it's ears. That means that he or she is happy.

Also, elephants can use their touch to communicate in many different ways. When a mother wants their baby to do something she can use her smooth soft trunk. For example, if a mother wanted her baby to know that she cares she would pat the baby's head. She would also do another action to tell the baby something else. You see if the baby couldn't feel it he or she wouldn't know what to do.

Next, elephants can use thier noses to tell other elephants things. It can make a loud trumpet noise with it's trunk if the elephant senses danger. The elephant can also communicate with it's gray trunk by lifting it up. This specific action means "I'm not moving." These are some ways that elephants communicate with their trunks.

In conclusion, elephants can talk in many unique ways. Sometimes they use their trunk. Other times they use thier ears. Next time you visit the zoo and you see a elephant making a grunt or a rumble always remember that he or she is communicating!

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

**Writer's Checklist**

Elephants make sounds to each other

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In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

**Writer's Checklist**

This is how elephants communicate.  
First, they spread there ears meaning I am in charge.  
Next, it flaps its ears meaning I am happy!!  
Then, it raises it's tail meaning I want to play.  
Another, thing is when it swats it's tail meaning keep away!!!  
Then, when it trumpets loudly it means an enemy is near.  
Last, when it raises its trunk it means I am not moving.  
So you see all of these actions help elephants talk to each other!!



In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

**Writer's Checklist**

Elephants communicate in many different ways, and they all have different reasons. Elephants communicate with each other they talk to there babies and other elephants from the herd. Elephants use many of there senses to communicate. Some of the ways are if they are flapping there ears it means they are happy and if they spread there ears it means they are saying I'm ready to charge if they raise there tail it means they want to play and if they use there trumpet to make a really loud trumpet sound it means there is a enemy near (great danger) and if they raise there trunk it means they are not going to move so I think you get the idea there are many different ways they communicate and there many more out there. Elephants have many reasons why they do these things just like humans do so if you ever see a elephant doing any of those things or anything else just no they are communicating just like we do.

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

##### Elephant Communication

Elephants communicate in so many ways. It is important for elephants to know how to communicate. They need to know how to talk by sound, trunk, and movements. Here are some words to know.

Elephants mostly talk like we do. They spread messages by sound. Deep rumbles are how they talk. Their rumbles can travel through the ground to get to elephants 5 miles away! Did you know fact: Moving their body, head, ears, or trunk change the sound of a elephant's tough rumble.

Sometimes a elephant talks with their trunk! One way to say, "I care about you," for moms is patting a baby! If a elephant wraps it's trunk around another elephant it says, "I love you!" When a lion comes, they trumpet to warn their herd.

The last language is movement! A elephant may raise it's tail or throw it's trunk to say, "Let's play!" If it raises it's head or spreads it's ears, it's mad so get away! If a elephant as been gone awhile, it comes back to it's herd and they will flap their ears. "Welcome back!"

If you go to Africa now, you'll know how elephants feel! Elephants love talking, but not by text!

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

**Writer's Checklist**

Most elephants communicate. They use their sounds to warn each other. They also use their sounds to tell someone something. Like when an elephant spreads its ears it means it's in charge. That's how elephants communicate.

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

An elephant has many ways to communicate with one another. Elephants live in large groups such as a herd. The elephants often move to find new sources of food or water. Elephants have a strong communication systems so whether there far or close they always look out for each other.

The main way an elephant talks is through sound. Like a human elephants have vocal cords. This is where the sounds start. Deep in the throat. Scientists believe an elephant can change its sound it makes by moving its head and ears. An elephant can also change sound by opening and closing its mouth or keeping it shut holding its head high or low can change the pitch. An elephant can stomp and another elephant can hear it from over 20 miles away that's a long distance.

If an elephant spreads its ears it means it's in charge. If it flaps its ears it means it's happy. If it raises its tail it wants to play. If it swats its tail it means keep away. If it trumpets loudly it means an enemy is near if it raises its trunk it means it's not moving. Elephants are very fascinating but I would make sure you stay away when it's swatting its tail. All animals have different ways to communicate and human beings are all different too.

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

To begin with, elephants are very smart and intelligent animals. They can communicate in a very special way. Elephants use sounds and movement to communicate. They can also use their trunk to talk with each other and can trumpet to warn other elephants that danger is near.

Another way that they can communicate with each other is that they stomp on the ground. This sends vibrations for 5 miles in every direction. Other elephants "hear" the vibrations and go toward the direction the vibrations came from. Elephants use this type of communication when they need help.

When an elephant spreads his ears he is saying that he's in charge. When it flaps its ears that means it's happy. It wants to play when it raises its tail. When it wants to be alone it swats its tail and when it raises its trunk when it does not want to move.

As you can see, elephants are able to communicate with other elephants in a very special way. The next time you see a elephant make sure to look at their body parts and see how they move them. Also remember to listen to the sounds they make and try to understand them. Elephants are very special animals.

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

**Writer's Checklist**

Elephants share information by using their bodies to show what they mean. when they spreads ears that means im in charge.

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

**Writer's Checklist**

There are ways that humans communicate like talking to each other or sending an e-mail, but elephants can't do that they can only communicate by making really low pitched sounds. If an elephant raises its tail "it wants to play" or when it trumpets loudly it means "an enemy in near". Now you know a few ways an elephant communicates.

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In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

In Elephant Talk they use their senses to communicate by spreading their ears which gives the other elephants the impression that they think they should be leader. They also may flap their ears to they are happy or something good has happened to them. At some point the elephant will raise his or her tail to tell others they are excited and want to play. And while some may think that they do it for fun, elephants trumpet not to play with their friends or family, but to warn those friends or family that danger is near. Without doing that the elephant could loose someone very close to them. And to show they keep their ground, the elephant raises their trunk high up. I will never get the wierd things a elephant could do, but I know that what an elephant does is what an elephant needs to do. That is how I think elephants communicate. I hope that is how you think elephants communicate too.



In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

Elephants use their senses to communicate with each other by doing movements to express their feelings, such as flapping their ears to show that they are happy, or like trumpeting loudly.

Elephants use their body to communicate because they cannot talk and can't really show facial expressions. Their snorts, thumps, and rumbles show each other how they feel, what they want, and what they are thinking. They stomp their feet to send each other a message or warning and danger signal. Elephants welcome others like we do, they sort of celebrate by flapping their ears and turning about. They use many tones, such as low rumble (the most common noise).

I conclude that elephant talk is similar to our talk because everything we say and do means something, and we all do something for a reason, just like elephants do.

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

Did you know that elephants use their trumpet to tell them that there is danger. They live in herds. They call for their families to tell them that they are ok and where are they at. Elephants are very strong. Elephants have vocal cords just like us too. They can make different sounds by opening their mouths. Elephants make deep sounds. The mom uses its trumpet to teach their kids and pat their heads to show they care and to tell their kids to keep going in the herd of elephants. They use their senses to help them stay around their families so it can tell its family to leave. When they communicate they help them communicate. Elephants stomp their feet to say that they are trying to send a message to someone. They are just like humans in many different ways.

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

**Writer's Checklist**

Elephants use their senses too communicate. For example, they use their ears to say im in charge and im happy. They use there tails to say i want to play and keep away. Elephants use their senses too communicate in many different ways.

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

My story is going to be about what do elephants use to talk. The most reasonable way for elephants to speak is to use there trunk. There are still other body parts that elephants use to speak. One of them is the ears they spread them out when they are mad or they will raise there head. They also flap there ears to announce they are together again. In a play they will raise thror tail or they will throw its trunk on play. They also stomp htere feet for a message. Those sounds can be heard from twenty miles away. The elephants trumpet warns others of danger. The mother elephant uses her trunk to to tell the baby to keep moving with the herd. Elephants sometimes wrap their trunks around each other that means they are in a big hug. The mother uses there trunk to teach the baby. That is the most of the body parts the elephants use for speaking. What is your favorite part of the body parts the elephants use to talk? Because mine is every part. I think that all of the body parts are the best! One qusetion: Do you like how the elephants speak? I do! Because I love all of the elephants body parts they use to speak! Maybe they use all of the body parts to speak!

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

Elephants use their senses to communicate by moving their body parts or making noises and sounds.

Some reasons an elephant might make noises is if the elephant is lost or if it can't keep up with the herd. They make really loud noises if an enemy is near because they might get hurt or injured. They also make loud noises if they're lost and need to find their herd.

Since elephants have big ears they can hear noises that humans can't from miles away. And they also make noises that are soft like rumbles to communicate with other elephants.

When humans stomp it isn't so loud, but when elephants stomp you can hear the noise from far away. That's also one of the many ways elephants communicate with each other.

Elephants move their body parts to communicate also. Here are some examples of what they do to communicate: They spread their ears, they flap their ears, they raise their tail, they swat their tail, and they raise their trunk. Those are some of the ways that elephants use actions to communicate with each other.

Those were some of the ways that elephants use their senses to communicate with each other.

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

Do you know what elephants communicate with? Well if you don't I do, there are many ways so look closely as I explain.

One of the ways elephants can communicate is by spreadinging it's ears out to show that it is somewhat angry. There is one way the can show that there is danger nearby it will give a loud sound sounding as if a brass instrument were playing.

There are many ways to get lost in herds lets say a grown up gets lost because he wasn't paying attention. When he finds his way back they will usually when he gets back they will notify their group that the lost elephant is back by flapping their ears. other things that can happen that are in herds they can swat thier tail if something bothers them when it gets too close. So the elephant would be saying get away from me.

There are other things that can stop a herd like a ditch that they can't get across they can always signal that they are not going to move by raising it's trunk like it's holding a torch to signal the herd.

There can be ways elephants do to entertain themselves. Lets say the herd stops for a break some of the young elephants will be restless and might want to play. So one of them might raise their tail to notify the want to play to entertain each other for the long wait. One last thing elephants do to notify others , So one day the herd is walking a long journey an elephant steps in and he will spread his ears out as wide as he can this notifies he is in charge, and he will lead the heard the rest of the way.

In conclusion there is many ways elephants can communicate and no matter what signal they do they will allways be creatures that fascinate us with new information each day.

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

**Thesis:** In "Elephant Talk" the author tells how elephants share information with each other. First, Elephants uses many sounds to talk to other elephants. Next, Elephants have many uses for their trunks. Last, Elephants uses movements to helps it communicate. Elephants uses many actions, movements, and sounds to communicate.

Elephant noises are deep rumbles and these sounds are like the lowest notes on a piano. Some elephant rumbles are super-low that humans cannot hear the voices or sounds. An elephant has has vocal cords. Elephants can also change the type of sound they were making. Surely, elephants have lots of ways to make sounds.

A mother elephant uses its trunk to teach the baby things. She pats the baby on the head to show she cares. An elephant use their trunk and trumpets to warn others of danger. Elephants use a lot of ways to use their trunk.

Elephants raises its head or spreads its ears to show its angry. It also raise its tail or throw its trunk on its head in play. Elephants stomp their feet to send a message. Elephants do have many movements to other elephants.

**Restate thesis:** In "Elephant Talk" the author tells how elephants share information with each other. First, Elephants use many sounds to tell or some things to the other elephants. Second, Elephants use their their trunks to make loud noises or actions to other elephants. Finally, Elephants use movements to tell or react things. Elephants communicate in many different ways.

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

Elephants use many different ways to talk. I'm going to tell you a few ways animals communicate. It will make you feel like you are an elephant or your standing right next to one. So, let's get started on our adventure.

Elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Scientists think elephants may use soles of their feet to help "hear" sounds. Elephants have very good hearing because of their giant ears. They can hear the rumbles of other elephants up to five miles away.

Elephants have many uses of their trunk. Using their sense of smell, elephants can keep track of the locations of their group members. A trunk also helps an elephant make its sounds louder. It trumpets to warn others of danger.

The way an elephant moves helps it communicate. It may raise its tail or throw its trunk on its head in play. It may raise its head or spread its ears to show it is angry. Elephants welcome each other by turning about and flap their ears to announce they are together again. They also stomp their feet to send a message. These sounds can be heard by elephants over twenty miles away.

So, elephants can use their eyes, ears, mouth, head, trunk, tail, and feet. They snort, thump, and rumbles help them tell each other how they feel, what they want, and what they are thinking.



In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

Elephants communicate in many different ways. They use all different parts of their bodies: trunk, feet, ears, tail, eyes, and mouth.

In sometimes elephants have emergencies of trouble so they use their trumpet to warn other elephants about the danger. They spread their ears to say "I'm in charge". Or they flap their ears to say "I'm happy". And they raise their tail to say "Let's play".

Sometimes Elephants are sometimes just using normal talking like "how are you today" or "I want to play" and "come with me I know where is some food". And in some dangerous cases it's because it's a warning of danger.

Elephants will use their trunks for many different reasons. Like.... some elephant mothers use their trunks to communicate with their baby. Elephants also use their senses to talk (communicate) with other elephants from the herd.

An elephant communicates by moving part of their bodies. They can talk and send messages this way. With scientists learning about elephants and their language us humans and elephants aren't so different as most people/ humans think.

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

Elephants use their body to communicate because they cannot talk so they have to use many body actions to talk and warn other elephants and sometimes people, too. you also can look on how they use their body to communicate with one another. another thing is look up on what each body movement is use to say what their trying to say in a video or in person at a zoo or wildlife center. now that you know what each action means you can understand them more and get to know how they communicate and show how thy feel and what their telling other elephants and you at a zoo or wildlife center. so learn more about what they mean and how and why they communicate with each other. do you want to learn how and why they move to communicate? look and reserch it and make a chart if you need to or memorize what they mean. learn more on the internet and at a zoo or wildlife center.

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

People have five senses. Sight, smell, taste, touch, and hearing. Do elephants have these senses too? Let's find out!

Elephants can make over seventy calls to communicate. They can also make sounds by stomping their feet. These sounds can be heard by other elephants over twenty miles away! Low sounds that elephants make can be heard from elephants five miles away. This proves that elephants can hear.

If a elephant has been gone for a while and finally returns, elephants turn about and flap their ears to show they are reunited again. If elephants couldn't see, they would not celebrate because they cannot see the member.

Elephants can use their sense of smell to keep track of the location of their herd members. This information helps us know elephants have a sense of smell.

Imagine a elephant looking for food. He finds suspicious berries. He uses his sense of taste to taste the berry to see if its edible or not, or tasty or not. It is not edible or tasty, he spits it out. He finds another delicious looking berry bunch and tastes it. It is the complete opposite of the others. He calls his herd. This passage shows elephants can eat and taste.

Elephants can use their trunks to pick up their babies, food, twigs, almost anything. They can also feel it with his hands. When they pat their babies they can feel it. This shows elephants can feel.

In conclusion, elephants can do all five senses.

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

Elephants use lots of their senses to communicate! They use their ears, tail, feet, and trunk. Elephants use most of their senses to communicate by:

They use their ears by: When they want to be in charge, they spread their ears, and say "I'm in charge!" When they are happy they flap their ears. That means: "I'm happy!"

They use their tail by: When they want to play, they raise their tail, and say "I want to play!" When they don't want anyone near them, they swat their tail. That means: "Keep away!"

They use their trunk by: When an enemy is near, they trumpet loudly to say "An enemy is near!" They also use their trunk when they are stubborn and don't want to move. They raise their trunk, and that means: "I'm not moving!"

They use their feet by: When they stomp their feet, they send a message that can be heard over twenty miles by other elephants!

Elephants use a lot of different ways to communicate with each other!

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

Elephants use their body to communicate. They do it by moving their tail, ears and more. It can show emotion.

They show emotion by wrapping their trunk on a another. Like a big hug. And if they tap a baby elephant on the head to show love.

Most common noise is a deep rumble a sound like a really low note on a piano. When they talk it can spread a long distance. To change the sound they can hold their breath.

If an elephant raises it's head and spread their ears their most likely is angry. But if they turn out and flap thier ears they are welcoming an elehpant back.

So, elephants talk like we do. They just do it in their own way. Fun Fact They have vocal cords like us

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

Elephants use most of their senses to communicate. I know this because the text told me that the elephant may raise its tail or throw its trunk on its head to play. It also told me that the elephant may raise its ears to show that he's angry. The text also said that when an elephant trumpets loudly it tells the other elephants that an enemy is near. Another thing the text told me was when elephants return to the herd after it has been gone for a while, the other elephants welcome it, they turn around and flap their ears to announce they are together again. These facts help me to understand how elephants use their senses to communicate.

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

**Writer's Checklist**

Elephant,s ara amasing animals the can show emoshin biy playing and wen theare sad they are not that play full.

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In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

Elephants use there senses to hear and speak. Elephants have a wide variatie of ways to communicate. They use there senses in many ways to help them hear and talk.

One way elephants use there senses is to use there nose. They use there long hallow nose to make noises. These noises mean there could be an enemy nearby. When an elephant raise there trunk in the air that means they are no longer moving.

Elephents also use there ears to communicate with elephants. When elephants flap there ears it could mean there happy. When elephants spreads there ear that means there in charge.

Another sense elephants use to communicate is to make noises with there mouth. Like humans elephants have vcal cords. They can make noises such as rumbles snort and grunts.

Elephants can feel things and be able to hear. When an elephant stomps the vibrations can travel under the ground. Thes vibrations can travel over 20 mites. So when the noises vibrate under neath the ground an elephants pad (bottom of feet) can pick up the vibrations and know where the herd is.

Elephants can use there tail to communicate in several ways. When an elephant raises it's tail in the air it means the elephant wants to play and have some fun. When an elephant swats there tail it means they want you to "Back of" ,or "move away".

Somethimse the way an elephant moves can mean something. When an elephants finds the herd the elephants welcome the elephant. They flap there ears to tell the rest of the herd that the elephant found the herd.

As you can see elephants can use there senses in many ways to help them communicate with other elephants. Elephants communicate's in weird ways but they help each other understand what they mean and what they are trying to say.



In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

Do you know how elephant communicate? Well I will teach you how they communicate. They communicate in different ways. So if you haven't heard about elephants communicating this is the story is for you.

To begin with the first way they communicate is with their ears. If they spread their ears out that means their in charge ("I'm in charge.") of the herd. They also have another way to communicate with their ears. When they flap their ears it means "I'm happy."

Another way they communicate is when they move their tails. One of them is when they raise their tail high it means they want to play with someone ("I want to play!"). The other way is just oppisite, but with a different movement. It's when they swat their tail it is keep away.

Finally they're is two more ways how they communicate with movement. When they trumpet loudly it means a predator is nearby. Also when it raises its trunk it does not want to go anywhere.

I hope you learned a lot about elephants, and how they use movement to communicate. I am finshed informing you about it!

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

### Writer's Checklist

this story explains how elephants make sounds and communicate to each others 1,they all have a strong bond together and can communicate to each other with low noises 2. they travel together so they dont lose each other some elephants mate together from 5 or more and less miles away because they their low sound travels far away like 5 or more miles away to mate with with each other 3.they 70 ways to communicate some examples of communicating like elephants flap ears because they are happy and raises its tail because it wants to play trumpets loudly because a enemy is nearby or a carnivore like a cheetah,puma,tiger, or a lion is nearby elephants travel together so they are safe. other things about elephants, 4. elephants are are herbivore that means they eat plants and drink water elephants drink water with its trunk and spays water on itself becaus thats how it takes a showerand sprays it to its child. 5.elephants live in africa elephants cant run fast because it weighs tons elephants are a big meal for carnivores that live in africa elephants mostly eats during the day because they sometimes walk for a mile or 2 some carnivores dare to attack the elephants because they are starving elephants are super foindly.

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

Elephants use their voice cords to communicate by making deep sounds like a piano. Sometimes their so low that humans can't hear them at all. Since people can't hear them scientists made a machine that can hear super low sounds. Elephants also use body to communicate when it moves it's head, tail, trunk, ears, and feet. When elephants stomp their feet it's sound can be heard from about 20 miles away! All elephant sounds have different meanings such as when it spreads it's ears it means I'm in charge and when it flaps it's ears it means I'm happy. These are some other communication meanings, when it swats it's tail it means keep away, when it rais it's tail it means I want to play. When it trumpets loudly it means an enemy is near, and finally when a elephat raises it's trunk it means I'm not moving. And that how all ofelephants communicate!

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

### Writer's Checklist

Elephants are cool animals right? But there way of communication is cooler! Let me talk about it.

You probly think that elephants use ther trunk to talk to each other but, you are incorrecct becuse elephants use there trunks for a danger call isn't that cool!? "Elephants also use there to give a hug!"  
 An elephant uses many body parts and movements to communicate! "When an elephant spreads its ears that "I'm in charge." When an elephant flaps its ears that means "I'm happy." When an elephant raises its tail that means "I want to play."  
 When an elephant swats its tail that means "Keep away!" I bet you know this one when a elephant trumpets loudly what dose that mean? If you said "An enemy is near." When an elephant raises its trunk that mean "I'm not moving."  
 "Elephants also stomp their feet to send a meessage. These sounds can be heard by elephants over twenty miles away isn't that cool!? oh I oh most fogot that elephants can make a "low sound like the lowest note on a piano.

Elephants have vocal cords the us the humans but there vocoi cords can make higher and lower even so low that we can't hear it! WOW!!!  
 sounds then are vocoi cords can! Reber that becuse there aree a lot more Infomacion coming!  
 the most common elephant noise is a deep rumble! Some mean here I am! Others mean follow me for something good to eat! There is a lot more that we have not found yet!

Therefore now you know all I know about elephants that I know about them I hope you've like my story!!!!!! Now you know how really cool elephants are yah there cool right!

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

An elephants senses are used in two different ways. For example, when an elephant flaps its ears, it means its saying "I'm happy" and when it raises its tail it means its saying "I want to play". They also use thier senses the way we do. Its pretty much like talking in a different language. They're communicating in a language we don't even know. We usually would think " Oh, its making that noise just for fun " but now we know that they have their own way of talking. They also don't only communicate with their senses but also with the sounds they can make. We also sometimes tend to forget that elephants have their own way of talking and then we start thinking " Why is it making that sound again?" when its actually just saying to its friend "Hey whats up?", but just saying, when some people go to the zoo and remember elephants can say everyword we know in their own language, they then start wondering "Why do elephants say like, only one thing?", well I'll tell you why, if you liston carefully you'll here that elephants actually make more than one sound. This paragraphs way too long now so before I stop typing I just want to say thank you for reading the longest paragrhaph in all of history.

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In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

Elephants communicate by using parts of their body, for example on the chart the author gave us information about what elephants are saying, like when elephants raise their tail they mean to say "I want to play," or they can swat their tail. Then they mean to say "keep away!" Elephants have vocal cords like we humans have, so when elephants make sound that's coming from their mouth (or trunk) their using their vocal cords. Elephants can hear elephants from several miles away no matter what their doing to communicate with the other elephant (or elephants), or how their communicating, or how small or big the elephant is, they can still hear them. Mother elephants use their trunks on their babies. The mother elephants pat their baby on the head to let the baby know she cares about them (or loves them). She also uses her trunk to let her baby know to keep up with the herd. Elephants can even hear sounds under ground. The elephants stomp on the ground to send messages to elephants for miles and miles away. Elephants can not speak but they can use body parts like eyes, feet, tail, and many other body parts. Elephant also stomp, snort, and other sounds to. Elephants can use their sense of smell to keep track of other elephants. Elephants also use their smell to smell predators and then warn the herd with their trumpet (they mean "an enemy is near.") Elephants show many ways to communicate to show their thoughts and feelings. Elephants use body movements, they also use sound so other elephants can hear, they could hear a elephants trunk, or an elephant could hear a swat of an elephants tail. Elephants have so many ways of communicating to each other that we can't do today.

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

**Writer's Checklist**

Elephant use most of their senses because thats probley the only way they can communicate or the only way they learned.

The seneces they use to communicate are their ears if they are spreading them that means they are in charge.If they flap their ears that means they are happy.If they raise their tail that means they want to play.

If they swat their tail that means keep away.If they trumpet loudly that means an enemy is near.If it raises its trunk it means I'm not moving.It also uses its eyes,mouth,head and feet.

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

**Writer's Checklist**

and elephant can use sounds with its trunk.  
a elephants trunk can use it to teach its baby to  
make sounds.an elephant can here a sound with  
its ears.Elephants can use Movement throw  
its trunk.The elephants way when it show it is angry.  
The way an elephant moves.people communicate  
in many different ways.They use word, smiles.  
An elephant uses many parts of its body.



In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

Elephants can't talk like human. So they have to use their senses. That is how they communicate. In this passage you will learn how elephants communicate in different ways.

To begin with if they spread their ears that means (I'm in charge). If they flap their ears that means (I'm happy!). If they raise their tail that means (I want to play!). If they swat their tail that means (Keep away!). If they trumpet loudly that means (An enemy is near!). If they raise their trunk that means (I'm not moving.).

They also can stomp their feet to send a message and it can be heard from a mile away. When an elephant comes back from a long trip, they turn about and flap their ears to announce they are back together again.

Elephants use their trunks for many things. A mother elephant uses her trunk to teach her baby. She pats the baby on the head to show she cares about her baby. She also uses her trunk to keep the baby with the herd.

They can communicate with pretty much every single body part. That is about all I can tell you. To find more information on elephants look online or just simply look in a book. Thank you for reading what I know about elephants. THE END.

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

Do you want learn about how elephants talk to each other. Like how they use their movements to talk to each other like swinging their tail.

The main way elephants talk is trough their sounds. Like how humas talk to each other trough sound. For example if you want to say "hi" you have to say it from your throat. Elephants have a great sense of hearing. It can even hear from 20 miles away.

The elephants also uses their trunks to talk. Sometimes elephants wrap their trunk around each other. Their trunk can smell far away to track group members. Elephants' trunks are like trumpets. they can warn other elephants if they are in danger fom a predator.

The way elephants move can also mean to communicate. Like if they swing their tail at someone or something that means go away. If an elephant is gone for awhile and it comes back the elephants wolcom it by flaping it's ears.

people can communicate by talking ,but elephants communacate by using thier sound, trunk, and movement. That is how elephants can communicate. So if an elephant is spreading his ears that means i'm in charge. Or if an elephant is flaping his ears that means they are happy. If an elephant is raising their tail thant means they want to play. If an elephant swats their tail that means keep away! And if an elephant uses their tumpets loudly [or trunk] that means an enany is near. Maybe sientist might find more ways that elephants can communicate

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

**Writer's Checklist**

Elephants uses different body parts then we do. We have different body parts than elephants have. Elephants are louder than people are. Elephants have trunks and we do not. There ears are diger than are ears. They have bigger feet than we do. Elephants are bigger than we are and they are taller than we are. They communicate with there ears,eyes,moult,head,trunk,tail,and feet. They communicate to each other.

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In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

Elephants communicate in many different ways. They can use sound, and many of their body parts. Here are the meanings of what they are saying.

- When they spread their ears out in the air they are trying to tell all of the other elephants they are in charge, or they are the boss.
- They flap their ears to show they are happy and having fun. They would probably do that when they are happy. Like we laugh sometimes when we are having fun.
- Baby elephants raise their tail when they want to play with other elephants. Sort of like when dogs wag their tail when they want attention.
- If they feel unsafe they may swat their tail to tell people (and elephants) to leave them alone, or "I don't want to play!"
- When they sense that an enemy is close they trumpet really loudly to warn the elephants. The elephants will hear and get the heck out of there!
- They sometimes don't feel like doing anything so they just raise their trunk and don't move at all. When they feel left out they might decide to join in.
- In conclusion elephants are very social creatures. They can be like humans also. I like elephants, I think they are a gentle type of animal.

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

### Writer's Checklist

Would you like to know about elephants communicate? Well I do. It uses most of its main body parts such as ears and tails.

Firstly, when an elephant spreads it's ears it means it is in charge. It probably uses this method of communication for when its members of the pack are hurt or injured in some way. It also would be used if the pack wasn't following directions in a war with to animals because elephants are prey

Additionally, When an elephant flaps its ears it means it is happy. Like maybe when it just mated it could be really happy. Also it can mean it just had a baby it could be very happy to, or if it is a baby and playing at the same time it could be happy to

Secondly, when an elephant raises its tail it wants to play it means it wants to play with something of connects to the ear flap when a elephant plays it is usually a baby when it plays in a animal enclosure or a zoo it plays with some sort of ball or toy when it is in a savanna it plays in the dirt or by a rock and much, much more.

Thirdly, when it swags its tail it means stay away from me. which is like when there is a animal approaching that is attempting to attack the elephant, or when they are fighting over supreme leader one would raise its tail as a warning. Even more so if it was the leader and some elephant was trying to attack it she/he would raise its tail.

Fourthly when an elephant trumpets loudly it means an enemy is near. which is most likely like a warning call which keeps them from being unsafe.

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

### Writer's Checklist

Elephants communicate with each other by making noises or trumpets like snorting, thumping, grunting, rumbling, and that means the elephants are talking to one and another. Elephants have a very strong communication to each other.

When elephants move it helps them communicate with other elephants in the herd. Some of the ways they can communicate to each other by movement is they may raise or lift there tail in the air or throw there trunk in the air to play. It also may lift it's head or spread it's ears wide to show that "I'm angry."

Elephants can use there trunk in many ways to communicate with the herd. Some of the ways they communicate is that the mother elephant teaches her youngly or her baby how to do stuff. they can also use there trunk to give a great big hug or wrap there trunks around each other. Sometimes these actions may help bond the herd together. Also using the sense of smell, elephants in a herd can keep track of where the elephants go. a trunk can also help an elephant by making loud sounds and they trumpet with there trunk if there is danger coming.

Elephants have a lot of ways to talk but, the main way they talk to the herd or other elephants is through sounds. Some of the sounds they make to communicate with is elephants have vocal and that's where it starts. The sound is deep because of the vocal cords. When the elephant makes a sound he or she can move there bodies head or ears to make the sound grow louder or softer. An elephant can also change how they talk to the herd by keeping there mouths closed or open while they talk. while they talk they keep there head up high or low to talk differently. If a elephant speaks lowly he or she will be able to speak and be heard for a longer distance. Elephants have very good hearing. They can hear the rumbles of an elephant over five miles away!!!! Very low sounds can keep members in a herd in touch if they can not see the members of the herd. Some elephants can make super-sounds that they can be felt into the ground. Elephants may be able to use the soles of there feet to help the elephants hear these sounds.

Elephants have very many ways to communicate throughlike there trunks, with there actions and there movemnt, with sound and many more ways to talk. Elephants can hear very high or low sounds about five miles away.

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

**Writer's Checklist**

well elephants cant talk so they have to use most parts of their body to communicate just like people some cant talk so they also have to use sign language but not often so elephants are also like people and elephants have herds people dont because we are not animals herds are animal families.

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

Elephants use many parts of their body to communicate with other elephants and other creatures. For example when they raise their trunk they mean "I'm not moving." They also communicate with their tails, ears, and sound.

Elephants can make different sounds but even though their low sounds elephants over 20 miles away can hear them! Just like humans they have ways to show their emotions like anger, joy, sadness, and many more.

Elephants have very good hearing. Just like dogs do! The low sounds they make help them keep in touch even if they can't see each other. Just like humans can hear the low rumble of a storm elephants can hear the low sound of other elephants but even farther! Scientists think the soles of their feet they can use to help them to "hear." Some times elephants wrap their trunks around one another like a big hug.

Elephants have many uses for their trunks mother elephants use their trunks to teach their babies. Elephants may use their trunks to smell the herd if they can not see them. Elephants can hear the rumbles of other elephants from up to 5 miles away. The parents of baby elephants may use their trunks to pat their son or daughter. They also will knudge their son or daughter to tell them "Stay with the herd."

The most common noises they make are deep rumbles like the the lowest notes on a piano. the scientists that study elephants use super special machines that can hear these low sounds. The rumbles that they make can be felt on the ground! Elephants are always moving to find good spots to eat. Elephants make over 70 different kinds of calls. Elephants also make thumps and snorts not just rumbles. They make trumpeting calls to warn their herd. Elephants are great animals.



In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

From the facts in this story I found out that Elephants use some of their 5 senses to communicate by: They can smell for something good to eat, and then they can call the others to come and eat too. They can also use their sense of smell to find the scent of a predator, then they would make a loud trumpet through their trunk and warn the others that a predator is near by.

If an elephant uses it's sight it can use it by: Seeing if the elephant is near by or in it's herd, if the elephant gets lost it will be able to find it's way back with it's sight. The elephant can also use it's sight by catching food for it's herd, if the elephant can not see it can not catch food or escape from a predator.

Elephants can use their sense of touch by: The elephant can use it's sense of smell, sight, and touch to figure out where they are and if there are any predators near by. If the elephant just wants to use it's sense of touch/feel, it can use it by: Feeling were they are stepping or they can also stomp their foot to communicate with other elephants with sound. If the elephant is close to water or mud it can step in it to see if they are close to it or not.

Elephants can use their sense of hearing by: Listening to the other elephants call to them or if they are telling that danger is near. Elephants can also use their sense of hearing by: Listening to the danger or predator to hear if it is near or not.

Based on the passage, I found all of these wonderful and amazing facts! Now that I know how and why they use their senses (touch,sight,smell,and hearing) I bet scientists all around the world can figure out how other animals use their senses too.

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. When an elephant spreads its ears it means he/she is in charge & when an elephant flaps its ears he/she is happy. What does an elephant do when he/she doesn't want to move? He/She raises its trunk & when it wants to play it will raise its tail. How do you know when an elephant enemy is near? One or more of the elephants will make a loud trumpet to warn the others. An elephant swats its tail to tell other elephants to go or keep away. According to scientists an elephant can change the sound it is making by moving its head & ears. An elephant can also change its sound by opening its mouth or keeping it closed, holding its head high or holding it low. Even keeping its ears still or not. The most common elephant noise is the deep rumbles. The sound is like the lowest note on a piano & some of the rumbles are so low you can't hear them. Scientists think that elephants use the soles of their feet to help them "hear" sounds near & faraway. You know how you can sometimes hear the thunder of a faraway storm? Some what in the way the low sound of an elephant can be heard from faraway & when an elephant stomps its feet it is sending out a message to other elephants. The sound can be heard over 20 miles away. People communicate many different ways. We use many different parts of our body. The elephant does too. That is including the eyes, ears, mouth, head, trunk, tail, and feet. Here are three of the sounds the elephant can make. The can snort, thumps, and rumbles. These three sounds help them tell each other how they feel, what they are thinking, and what they want.

In "Elephant Talk," the author tells how elephants share information with each other. Explain how elephants use most of their senses to communicate. Write a well-organized, structured response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer.

#### Writer's Checklist

Many different animals live on the plains of Africa. One of them is the elephant. The elephant weighs 5,000 tons, being not just the biggest land mammal in Africa, but being the biggest land mammal in the world. But, since there are so many of them in Africa, they need ways to communicate. The way that they communicate is by using their senses.

In the section titled "With Sound", in paragraph 1, the author states that elephants can change the type of sound that they are making by holding their head in different places and putting their ears in different places when they use their vocal cords to make noise. Based on this information, I believe that there are many different combinations to making different elephant sounds.

In the section that is titled "Elephant Talk", The author states that elephants use over 70 different forms of communication. Because of this, I think that elephants MIGHT have a hard time communicating with other elephants, but only when they were little elephants, but not when they were older.

In the words that make up the section "With Movement", the author states that elephants talk based on the way that they move, because of this information that the author has given us, I think that elephants don't just say things like "Come over here already!" and "Let's go!", but they say things like "Hi, my name is \_\_\_\_\_! What's your name?" and "You go over there, and I'll go over there, and then we'll meet by that tree over there."

In the section that is titled "So Much to Say", it is stated by the author that in many ways, elephants and humans are similar. Some of the ways are that humans communicate by different types of body movement such as smiles, frowns (expression), different tones of voice, and many more other ways. Elephants also communicate by expressions and tone of their sounds coming from their vocal cords, too.

From the information that is given in the section that is titled "Elephant Talk", it says that elephants have a very strong system of communication. Therefore, elephants can probably be heard by other elephants from quite a ways away.

From the information that the author/illustrator has given us from the chart that is located at the end of the story, there are many different ways for an elephant to move its ears, tail, trunk, and vocal cords, just for "talking" to other elephants.

Based on every single piece of evidence that the author/illustrator has given us through this story, I have a conclusion that I believe everyone who reads this passage probably will not be able to argue with based on just facts, not opinions; There are many different ways that elephants have to communicate, I think this because the author and the illustrator have put many different facts that prove that elephants have many different ways of speaking to each other.