

Text Organization Chart



Main Idea	Details
Ants make anthills. (pages 64–65)	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Ants have antennae. (pages 66–67)	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Ants work together. (pages 68–69)	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Some ants are called leafcutter ants. (pages 72–73)	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

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Main Idea	Details
Ants make anthills. (pages 64–65)	<p>Ants carry dirt out of tunnels.</p> <hr/> <p>Some anthills are in sidewalk cracks.</p> <hr/> <p>Some anthills are huge.</p> <hr/>
Ants have antennae. (pages 66–67)	<p>Antennae are like noses and fingers.</p> <hr/> <p>Antennae tell the ant what is going on.</p> <hr/> <p>Ants talk by rubbing their antennae together.</p> <hr/>
Ants work together. (pages 68–69)	<p>Ants pass food to each other.</p> <hr/> <p>Ants carry things together.</p> <hr/> <p>Ants make a bridge together.</p> <hr/>
Some ants are called leafcutter ants. (pages 72–73)	<p>Leafcutter ants live in Costa Rica.</p> <hr/> <p>They carry pieces of leaves over their heads.</p> <hr/> <p>They chew the leaves into paste and</p> <hr/> <p>eat the fungus that grows on it.</p> <hr/>