Great for...

- Fluency
- Phonics
- Text Evidence
- Cold Reads
- Standard-Based Assessments

By: Betty Sanchez
Supplemental Passages for First Grade Journeys Unit 6

The passages contain:

• controlled vocabulary
• phonetic-based words
• standard based comprehension
• leveled based on the Fleisch-Kincaid Grade Level rating scale
  Circle = approaching
  Triangle = on level
  Square = beyond

By: Betty Sanchez
DIRECTIONS:

1. Have the students read through the passages multiple times to build fluency.

2. The students use their “detective skills” to locate text evidence that proves the answers and highlight them using different colors.

3. They circle the question number in the assigned color then highlight the text where the evidence to prove the answer was found.

(My students write the answers with a regular pencil. The answer keys show the answers in color.)

Thank you for your support.

By: Betty Sanchez
Supplemental Passages for Journeys
Unit 6 Lesson 16

The Dot

Compare and Contrast
CCSS 1.RL/RI.9
LAFS RL/RI 3.9

Base Words with endings -ed, -ing

Approaching: Art Class
(0.5-1.5 approx. reading level)
On Level: Painting is Fun!
(1.5-2.5 approx. reading level)
Beyond Level: The Art Students
(3.0-5.5 approx. reading level)
(levels based on Fleisch-Kincaid Grade Level rating)
Art Class

Tom and Pat like to go to art class. The teacher asked them to make a picture of kids playing in the park. Tom said, “That is hard for me!” Pat thinks it is easy. She showed Tom how to make a picture of the park. Together, they worked and the teacher loved it!

Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found the answers in the text.

1. Where do Tom and Pat like to go? ____________________

2. Who thinks it is hard to make the picture? _______________

3. Who helped Tom to make the picture? teacher or Pat

4. What does the word “park” mean in the story?
   a place to play OR to put your car in a spot

5. What did Pat and Tom do together? ____________________

By: Betty Sanchez

CCSS 1.RL/RI.9  LAFS RL/RI 3.9  Compare and Contrast characters’ adventures
Art Class

Directions: Using evidence from the story, complete this graphic organizer.

Tom

Pat

I can compare and contrast the adventures of the characters.
Reading Comprehension Practice

Directions: Read the realistic fictional story and answer the questions.

**Painting is Fun!**

Mark and Steve loved art class! The teacher showed them so many different kinds of art. Today she was working on teaching about painting and they learned a few ways to paint. Mark painted with a brush. Steve used his fingers. Mark’s picture of a shark was very neat. Mark felt good. Steve’s hands were a mess and he felt sad. He had painted the whole paper blue. They showed the teacher. She put the pictures together and made an ocean scene. She hung it on her wall! Both Mark and Steve felt proud.

Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found the answers in the text.

1. What did Tom and Steve BOTH love? ________________

2. What did Mark paint with? ________________________

3. What did Steve paint with? _______________________

4. Why was Steve sad? ______________________________

5. At the end of the story, why did Steve feel proud? ______

CCSS 1.RL/RI.9  LAFS RL/RI 3.9  Compare and Contrast characters’ adventures

By: Betty Sanchez
Painting is Fun!

Directions: Using evidence from the story, complete this graphic organizer.

I can compare and contrast the adventures of the characters.
The Art Students

Jake and Kate are attending an art class. Kate has been dreaming of painting a beautiful tree. She changed her mind and painted a picture of a garden. Jake has been thinking that painting a picture of a sunset would be cool but he painted a picture of a garden. The teacher liked both of the pictures!

Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found the answers in the text. (1. red, 2. blue, 3. yellow, 4. green, 5. purple)

1. Where are the students? ____________________

2. According to this text, what was Kate dreaming? ____________________________________________

3. What did Jake think was cool? ____________________

4. What did they both paint? ____________________

5. Did the teacher like both pictures? _______________
The Art Students

Directions: Using evidence from the story, complete this graphic organizer.

I can compare and contrast the adventures of the characters.
Reading Comprehension Practice

Directions: Read the realistic fictional story and answer the questions.

Art Class Answer Key

Tom and Pat like to go to art class. The teacher asked them to make a picture of kids playing in the park. Tom said, “That is hard for me!” Pat thinks it is easy. She showed Tom how to make a picture of the park. Together, they worked and the teacher loved it!

Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found these answers in the text.

1. Where do Tom and Pat like to go?   art class

2. Who thinks it is hard to make the picture?   Tom

3. Who helped Tom to make the picture?   teacher or Pat

4. What does the word “park” mean in the story?
   a place to play   OR   to put your car in a spot

5. What did Pat and Tom do together?   They worked together to make the picture.
Art Class Answer Key

Directions: Using evidence from the story, complete this graphic organizer.

I can compare and contrast the adventures of the characters.

**Tom**
- Tim thinks it is hard to paint the picture.
- They love to go to art class.
- They make the picture together.

**Pat**
- Pat thinks it is easy to paint the picture.
- Pat shows Tom how to do it.

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CCSS 1.RL/RI.9 LAFS RL/RI 3.9

Unit 6 Lesson 26 Circle
Painting is Fun! Answer Key

Mark and Steve loved art class! The teacher showed them so many different kinds of art. Today she was working on teaching about painting and they learned a few ways to paint. Mark painted with a brush. Steve used his fingers. Mark’s picture of a shark was very neat. Mark felt good. Steve’s hands were a mess and he felt sad. He had painted the whole paper blue. They showed the teacher. She put the pictures together and made an ocean scene. She hung it on her wall! Both Mark and Steve felt proud.

Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found the answers in the text.

1. What did Tom and Steve BOTH love? art class
2. What did Mark paint with? a brush
3. What did Steve paint with? his fingers
4. Why was Steve sad? His hands were a mess.
5. At the end of the story, why did Steve feel proud? The teacher hung the picture on the wall.
Painting is Fun! Answer Key

Directions: Using evidence from the story, complete this graphic organizer.

Mark

He painted with a brush.
He was neat.
He painted a shark.
He felt good about his work.

Steve

They felt proud at the end of the story.
They loved art class.

He painted with his fingers.
He was a mess.
He painted the whole paper blue.
He felt sad about the mess.

I can compare and contrast the adventures of the characters.
**The Art Students**

Jake and Kate are attending an art class. Kate has been dreaming of painting a beautiful tree. She changed her mind and painted a picture of a garden. Jake has been thinking that painting a picture of a sunset would be cool but he painted a picture of a garden. The teacher liked both of the pictures!

Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found the answers in the text. (1. red, 2. blue, 3. yellow, 4. green, 5. purple)

1. Where are the students?    **art class**

2. According to this text, what was Kate dreaming?    **painting a beautiful tree**

3. What did Jake think was cool?    **painting a sunset**

4. What did they both paint?    **gardens**

5. Did the teacher like both pictures?    **yes**
The Art Students Answer Key

Directions: Using evidence from the story, complete this graphic organizer.

Kate

Dreams of painting a beautiful tree.

They paint gardens.

They are in an art class.

Teacher likes both paintings.

Jake

Thinks painting a sunset is cool.

I can compare and contrast the adventures of the characters.
Supplemental Passages for Journeys
Unit 6 Lesson 27
What Can You Do?

Explain Differences Between Story Books and Informational Text
CCSS 1.RL.5, LAFS 1.RL.2.5
Base Words with Inflections (-er, -est)
Syllable -le

Approaching: The Race
(0.5–1.5 approx. reading level)
On Level: Turtles
(1.5–2.5 approx. reading level)
Beyond Level: Middle of the Sea
(3.0–5.5 approx. reading level)
(levels based on Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level rating)
The Race

Danny Dog said, “I am faster than you!”

Cathy Cat said, “I can win the race!” Danny Dog did not look where he was running. He got stuck in the middle of the mud. Cathy Cat jumped over the mud and won the race. She said, “I may not be faster but I am the smartest!” She did a jig!

Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found the answers in the text.

1. Who said, “I am faster than you?”
   ____________________________________________

2. Who said, “I can win the race!”?
   ____________________________________________

3. What happened to Danny Dog when he did not look where he was running?
   ____________________________________________

4. What did Cathy Cat do at the end of the story?
   ____________________________________________

5. What kind of story is this? (choose one)
   informational text  biography  fictional
The Race

Directions: Using evidence from the story, fill in the answers.

I know that this was...

This image from the story helped me to understand the kind of text.

The following text evidence helped me to understand the kind of text I was reading:

[Blank space for drawing and coloring]
Name: _______________  Date: ____________

Reading Comprehension Practice

Directions: Read the text and answer the questions.

**Turtles**

Turtles can live in different places. They can live in ponds, oceans or on land. Many turtles have hard shells to keep them safe. Some turtles have a softer shell. Turtles can tuck their head and legs in the shell. Turtles are one of the slowest animals.

Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found the answers in the text. (1. red, 2. blue, 3. yellow, 4. green, 5. purple)

1. What do turtles use to keep them safe?  
   ____________________________________________________________________________

2. According to the text, name three places turtles can live.  
   ____________________________________________________________________________

3. Can turtles have a soft shell?  
   ____________________________________________________________________________

4. What does the label in the picture show?  
   ____________________________________________________________________________

5. What kind of story is this? (choose one)  
   informational text   biography   fictional

By: Betty Sanchez

CCSS 1.RL.5  LAFS RL 2.5  Types of Text
Turtles

Directions: Using evidence from the story, fill in the answers.

I know that this was an...

This image from the story helped me to understand the kind of text.

The following text evidence helped me to understand the kind of text I was reading:

• ________________________________________________

• ________________________________________________
Middle of the Sea

Timmy Turtle is a little purple turtle who is in trouble. He wants to swim to the middle of the sea. Timmy Turtle says, “I need to be faster than an eagle!” Teddy Turtle says, “You need to be the smartest in the sea and never swim alone!” Together they swim to the middle of the sea! Timmy Turtle begins to dance and says, “This is the happiest time of my life!”

Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found the answers in the text.

1. What does Timmy Turtle look like?
2. What did Teddy Turtle tell Timmy Turtle?
   Timmy Turtle needs to be the fastest. OR Timmy Turtle needs to be the smartest.
3. Where did they swim?
4. What does Timmy Turtle do when he gets to the middle of the sea?
5. What kind of story is this? (choose one)
   - informational text
   - biography
   - fictional

CCSS 1.RL.5 LAFS RL 2.5 Differences between stories and text.
Middle of the Sea

Directions: Using evidence from the story, fill in the answers.

I know that this was a...

This image from the story helped me to understand the kind of text.

The following text evidence helped me to understand the kind of text I was reading:

• ................................................

• ................................................

• .................................................
Reading Comprehension Practice

Directions: Read the story and answer the questions.

The Race

Danny Dog said, “I am faster than you!”
Cathy Cat said, “I can win the race!” Danny Dog did not look where he was running. He got stuck in the middle of the mud. Cathy Cat jumped over the mud and won the race. She said, “I may not be faster but I am the smartest!” She did a jig!

Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found thee answers in the text.

1. Who said, “I am faster than you?”
   - Danny Dog

2. Who said, “I can win the race!”?
   - Cathy Cat

3. What happened to Danny Dog when he did not look where he was running?
   - He got stuck in the middle of the mud!

4. What did Cathy Cat do at the end of the story?
   - She did a jig (or dance).

5. What kind of story is this? (choose one)
   - informational text
   - biography
   - fictional
The Race Answer Key

Directions: Using evidence from the story, fill in the answers.

I know that this was...

fictional

This image from the story helped me to understand the kind of text.

The following text evidence helped me to understand the kind of text I was reading:

Answers will vary but should relate to the story.
Reading Comprehension Practice

Directions: Read the text and answer the questions.

**Turtles**

Turtles can live in different places. They can live in ponds, oceans or on land. Many turtles have hard shells to keep them safe. Some turtles have a softer shell. Turtles can tuck their head and legs in the shell. Turtles are one of the slowest animals.

Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found the answers in the text.

1. What do turtles use to keep them safe?
   - shell

2. According to the text, name three places turtles can live.
   - ponds, oceans or land

3. Can turtles have a soft shell?
   - yes

4. What does the label in the picture show?
   - turtle’s shell

5. What kind of story is this? (choose one)
   - informational text
   - biography
   - fictional

CCSS 1.RL.5  LAFS RL 2.5  Types of Text

By: Betty Sanchez
Turtles

Directions: Using evidence from the story, fill in the answers.

I know that this was an...

informational text

This image from the story helped me to understand the kind of text.

The following text evidence helped me to understand the kind of text I was reading:

Answers will vary but should relate to the story.
Middle of the Sea

Timmy Turtle is a little purple turtle who is in trouble. He wants to swim to the middle of the sea. Timmy Turtle says, “I need to be faster than an eagle!” Teddy Turtle says, “You need to be the smartest in the sea and never swim alone!” Together they swim to the middle of the sea! Timmy Turtle begins to dance and says, “This is the happiest time of my life!”

Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found the answers in the text.

1. What does Timmy Turtle look like?
   He is a little purple turtle.

2. What did Teddy Turtle tell Timmy Turtle?
   Timmy Turtle needs to be the fastest. OR  Timmy Turtle needs to be the smartest.

3. Where did they swim?
   They swim to the middle of the sea.

4. What does Timmy Turtle do when he gets to the middle of the sea?
   He begins to dance.

5. What kind of story is this? (choose one)
   informational text   biography   *fictional*
Middle of the Sea

Directions: Using evidence from the story, fill in the answers.

I know that this was a...

fictional story

This image from the story helped me to understand the kind of text.

Draw and color image here.

Images can vary but should relate to text.
Such as...
Turtles talking to each other.
Turtles dancing.
Turtles expressing emotions.

The following text evidence helped me to understand the kind of text I was reading:

Answers will vary but should relate to the story.
Supplemental Passages for Journeys
Unit 6 Lesson 28
The Kite from Days with Frog and Toad

Story Structure
CCSS 1.RL.3
LAFS RL 2.3
Long i patterns (y, igh, ie)

Approaching: The Garden
(0.5-1.5 approx. reading level)
On Level: Two Garden Friends
(1.5-2.5 approx. reading level)
Beyond Level: Garden to Store
(3.0-5.5 approx. reading level)
(levels based on Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level rating)
Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found these answers in the text.

1. Where does the moon live?

2. Why is the moon lonely?

3. Which friend did the Moon look for first?

4. Who helped the Moon fix his problem?

5. What bright friends do you think the Moon saw in the night sky? stars OR flashlights
The Moon

Directions: Using evidence from the story, fill in this story map.

Characters:

Setting:

Problem:

Events:

Solution:
High in the Sky

Dwight likes to take trips into space. One night, he tried to fly right to the moon but he got lost. He saw a bright light and he thought it was the moon. It was just a shooting star. Dwight landed on a red dry place that he thought was the moon but it was Mars. Dwight said, “Tomorrow, I will give this another try!” The next night he brought his map and landed on the moon!

Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found the answers in the text.

1. What is the setting of the story?

2. What is Dwight’s problem?

3. What was the bright light that he thought was the moon?

4. What was the red dry place he thought was the moon?

5. What was the solution?
High in the Sky

Directions: Using evidence from the story, fill in this story map.

Characters:

Setting:

Problem:

Events:

Solution:
Castle

In the town of Frightville, there lived a princess who was trapped in the right tower of the evil monster’s castle. Each night the citizens of Frightville heard her cries for help. They made a plan to try and help. The women of the town said that they were too frightened and began to cry. The men of the town rode their horses up to the castle and looked in the left tower but she was not there. Dwight, the brave knight, said that he would save her. He rode up to the castle, frightened the evil monster with scary noises that made him begin to cry and he ran away forever! Dwight raced to the right tower and saved the princess. The name of the town was then changed to Delightville! Dwight and the princess lived happily ever after!

Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found the answers in the text.

1. Where is the setting of this story?

2. Who is the main character that solves the problem?

3. What is the problem in the story?

4. Why didn’t the men of the town solve the problem?

5. What is the solution in the story?
Castle

Directions: Using evidence from the story, fill in this story map.

Main Characters:

Setting:

Problem:

Events:

Solution:
The Moon

The moon lived up high in the night sky. He was lonely. He looked but could not find his friends. First, he looked for the sun but he could not find him. Next, the Moon looked for the rainbow but he did not see him. A star said, “You are not looking at the right time of the day!” That night, the moon looked at the sky. He saw a LOT of bright friends!

Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found the answers in the text.

1. Where does the moon live?
   High in the night sky

2. Why is the moon lonely?
   He could not find his friends.

3. Which friend did the Moon look for first?
   the Sun

4. Who helped the Moon fix his problem?
   A star

5. What bright friends do you think the Moon saw in the night sky?
   stars OR flashlights
The Moon

Directions: Using evidence from the story, fill in this story map.

Characters:

The Moon and a star

Setting:

High in the night Sky

Problem:

Moon was lonely. He could not find his friends.

Events:

First, he looked for the sun.

Next, he looked for the rainbow.

Solution:

He looked in the night sky and saw a LOT of stars.
High in the Sky

Dwight likes to take trips into space. One night, he tried to fly right to the moon but he got lost. He saw a bright light and he thought it was the moon. It was just a shooting star. Dwight landed on a red dry place that he thought was the moon but it was Mars. Dwight said, “Tomorrow, I will give this another try!” The next night he brought his map and landed on the moon!

Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found the answers in the text.

1. What is the setting of the story?
   at night in space

2. What is Dwight’s problem?
   He is lost in space.

3. What was the bright light that he thought was the moon?
   It was a shooting star.

4. What was the red dry place he thought was the moon?
   It was Mars.

5. What was the solution?
   Dwight brought a map to help him.
High in the Sky

Characters:
Dwight

Setting:
Nighttime in space

Problem:
Dwight is lost in space.

Events:
He saw a bright light but it was shooting star.
He landed on red dry place but it was Mars.

Solution:
Dwight brought a map to help him.
Castle

In the town of Frightville, there lived a princess who was trapped in the right tower of the evil monster’s castle. Each night the citizens of Frightville heard her cries for help. They made a plan to try and help. The women of the town said that they were too frightened and began to cry. The men of the town rode their horses up to the castle and looked in the left tower but she was not there. Dwight, the brave knight, said that he would save her. He rode up to the castle, frightened the evil monster with scary noises that made him begin to cry and he ran away forever! Dwight raced to the right tower and saved the princess. The name of the town was then changed to Delightville! Dwight and the princess lived happily ever after!

Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found thee answers in the text.

(1. red, 2. blue, 3. yellow, 4. green, 5. purple)

1. Where is the setting of this story?
   Town of Frightville

2. Who is the main character that solves the problem?
   Dwight the brave knight

3. What is the problem in the story?
   The princess is trapped in the evil monster’s castle

4. Why didn’t the men of the town solve the problem?
   They looked in the left tower.

5. What is the solution in the story?
   Dwight scares the evil monster and saves the princess.
Castle

Directions: Using evidence from the story, fill in this story map.

Main Characters:
Dwight the Knight, evil monster, people of town

Setting:
Town of Frightville

Problem:
The princess is trapped in the evil monster’s castle.

Events:
The women of town are scared and cry.
The men of the town look in the left tower.

Solution:
Dwight scares the evil monster and saves the princess.
Supplemental Passages for Journeys
Unit 6 Lesson 29
Hi Fly Guy!

Describe Characters
CCSS 1.RL.3  LAFS.1.RL.1.3
Suffixes -ful, -ly, -y

Approaching: Helpful Friends
(0.5-1.5 approx. reading level)
On Level: Twins
(1.5-2.5 approx. reading level)
Beyond Level: The Greatest of All
(3.0-5.5 approx. reading level)
(levels based on Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level rating)
Helpful Friends

Brad Butterfly was cheerful. He liked to sing, dance and eat. One day, he flew into the candy store. He ate all of the sweets. When he left, he looked sickly. He flew slowly to the garden. Billy Butterfly told Brad to drink from the flowers. He felt happy. Billy was a helpful friend. They danced a cheerful dance!

Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found your answers in the text.

1. Name a word that tells about the character of Brad Butterfly.

______________________________________________________________________________________________________

2. Name a word that tells about the character of Billy.

______________________________________________________________________________________________________

3. Why did Brad look sickly?

______________________________________________________________________________________________________

4. What did Billy say that was helpful?

______________________________________________________________________________________________________

5. Why do you think Billy was a good friend?

______________________________________________________________________________________________________

***On the back, illustrate Brad and Billy’s actions using text evidence.***
Name: __________________ Date: ___________

Reading Comprehension Practice

Directions: Read the text and answer the questions.

Twins

Kelly and Nelly are twins who look the same but they are very different. Kelly likes to sit under a tree on a sunny day. She listens to the cheerful birds. She slowly paints a picture of what she sees. Nelly likes to run swiftly through the park. She also rides her bike on the bumpy roads. At the end of the day, both girls sadly leave the park. They wished the day did not have to end!

Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found thee answers in the text.

(1. red, 2. blue, 3. yellow, 4. green, 5. purple)

1. What are the names of the twins?

___________________________________________

2. Which twin can be described as ACTIVE or ENERGETIC?

___________________________________________

3. Which twin can be described as CALM or QUIET?

___________________________________________

4. Why did they BOTH sadly leave the park?

___________________________________________

5. Which twin’s character is closest to your own character? Why?

___________________________________________

***On the back, illustrate Kelly and Nelly’s actions using text evidence.***

CCSS 1.RL.3  LAFS RL 1.3  Describe Characters
The Greatest of All

In the jungle lived a strong, mean lion. Every animal in the jungle was fearful of him. Along scampered a tiny mouse who hid behind a tree. She waited patiently for a strong wind to blow the branches and shake the tree. The tiny mouse said in a deep voice, “I am the animal-eating tree and I will eat you lion!” The lion hesitantly replied, “I am not scared of a talking tree!” Just then another stronger wind blew and the animals living inside the tree dizzily ran out. The lion cowardly yelped and ran away and was never seen again!

Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found these answers in the text.

(1. red, 2. blue, 3. yellow, 4. green, 5. purple)

1. Why were the animals fearful of the lion in the beginning.

2. Why would the lion HESITANTLY reply to the tree?

3. What words would describe the Mouse’s character? (choose more than one)
   - tricky
   - sneaky
   - lazy
   - sleepy

4. The word cowardly describes the lion at the end. Why?

5. Which character do you think is The Greatest of All? Why?

***On the back, illustrate Lion and Mouse’s actions using text evidence.***
Goal

Brad Butterfly was cheerful. He liked to sing, dance and eat. One day, he flew into the candy store. He ate all of the sweets. When he left, he looked sickly. He flew slowly to the garden. Billy Butterfly told Brad to drink from the flowers. He felt happy. Billy was a helpful friend. They danced a cheerful dance!

Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found the answers in the text.

1. Name a word that tells about the character of Brad Butterfly.
   - cheerful

2. Name a word that tells about the character of Billy.
   - helpful

3. Why did Brad look sickly?
   - He ate all of the sweets.

4. What did Billy say that was helpful?
   - drink from the flowers

5. Why do you think Billy was a good friend?
   - He helped Brad feel better. (answers may vary)

***On the back, illustrate Brad and Billy’s actions using text evidence.***
Twins

Kelly and Nelly are twins who look the same but they are very different. Kelly likes to sit under a tree on a sunny day. She listens to the cheerful birds. She slowly paints a picture of what she sees. Nelly likes to run swiftly through the park. She also rides her bike on the bumpy roads. At the end of the day, both girls sadly leave the park. They wished the day did not have to end!

Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found thee answers in the text.

1. What are the names of the twins?
   Kelly and Nelly

2. Which twin can be described as ACTIVE or ENERGETIC?
   Nelly

3. Which twin can be described as CALM or QUIET?
   Kelly

4. Why did they BOTH sadly leave the park?
   They wished the day did not end.

5. Which twin’s character is closest to your own character? Why?
   answers will vary

***On the back, illustrate Kelly and Nelly’s actions using text evidence.***
Name: _______________ Date: ___________

Reading Comprehension Practice

Directions: Read the text and answer the questions.

The Greatest of All

In the jungle lived a strong, mean lion. Every animal in the jungle was fearful of him. Along scampered a tiny mouse who hid behind a tree. She waited patiently for a strong wind to blow the branches and shake the tree. The tiny mouse said in a deep voice, “I am the animal-eating tree and I will eat you lion!” The lion hesitantly replied, “I am not scared of a talking tree!” Just then another stronger wind blew and the animals living inside the tree dizzily ran out. The lion cowardly yelped and ran away and was never seen again!

Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found the answers in the text.

1. Why are the animals fearful of the lion in the beginning.
   He is described as strong and mean.

2. Why would the lion HESITANTLY reply to the tree?
   Answers can vary: Trees don’t talk. He begins to get scared.

3. What words would describe the Mouse’s character? (choose more than one)
   tricky sneaky lazy sleepy

4. The word cowardly describes the lion at the end. Why?
   He yelped and ran away when he got scared.

5. Which character do you think is The Greatest of All? Why?
   Answers will vary

***On the back, illustrate Lion and Mouse’s actions using text evidence.***
Supplemental Passages for Journeys
Unit 6 Lesson 30
Mia Hamm Never Quits

Main Idea & Details
CCSS 1.RL.2
LAFS 1.RL.1.2

Syllable pattern (CV)
Prefixes

Approaching: Sun
(0.5-1.5 approx. reading level)
On Level: Tigers
(1.6-2.5 approx. reading level)
Beyond Level: African Elephants
(3.0-5.5 approx. reading level)

(levels based on Fleisch-Kincaid Grade Level rating)
Reading Comprehension Practice

Directions: Read the text and answer the questions.

Sun

The sun gives us many things. The sun gives us heat. It is about 10,000 degrees on the sun! The rays of the sun give us light. The sun’s light takes eight minutes to get to Earth. The sun gives us energy. We can cook with it!

Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found the answers in the text.

1. How hot is the sun?
   ____________________________

2. According to the text, what part of the sun gives us light?
   ____________________________

3. How many minutes does it take for the sun’s light to reach Earth?
   ____________________________

4. The sun gives us heat is what part of the text? (choose one)
   Main Idea sentence OR Detail sentence

5. What is the MAIN IDEA sentence?
   ____________________________
Sun

Directions: Using evidence from the text, write the details.

Main Idea:

What does the sun give us?

Detail:

Detail:

Detail:

Detail:

Detail:
Tigers

Tigers are mammals. They have fur on their bodies. They are warm-blooded animals. They give birth to live young called cubs. Tiger moms take care of their cubs. The cubs will feed from the mom for about two months. A baby tiger will stay with its mom until about two years of age. It will then be old enough to be independent and live on its own.

Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found the answers in the text.

1. What are baby tigers called?

2. How old is a tiger when it is independent enough to live on its own?

3. Tiger Moms take care of their cubs is what part of the text? (choose one)
   - Main Idea sentence
   - Detail sentence

4. According to the text, what do tigers have on their bodies?

5. What is the main idea sentence in the text?
Main Idea:

Tigers are mammals.

Detail:

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Detail:

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Detail:

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Detail:

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By: Betty Sanchez

CCSS 1.RL/RI.2  LAFS RL/RI 1.2 Main Idea and Details

Unit 6 Lesson 30 Triangle
The Ears of an Elephant

African elephants get their names from the shape of their ears. Their ears are useful in many ways. African elephants can cool down their bodies by allowing heat to escape from the ears. African elephants also use their ears to communicate. They can flap their ears to show how they feel. Finally, they use their ears to hear. Their ears can hear sounds and calls from over 2 miles away.

Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found these answers in the text.

1. How do African elephants use their ears to communicate?

2. An African elephant can hear calls from....

3. Finally, they use their ears to hear is what part of the text?
   Main Idea sentence OR Detail Sentence

4. According to the text, how does an African elephant cool down?

5. What is the MAIN IDEA SENTENCE?
The Ears of an Elephant

Directions: Using evidence from the text, write the main idea and details.

Main Idea:

Detail:

Detail:

Detail:

Detail:

Detail:

Name: ___________________________ Date: ___________________________

By: Betty Sanchez

CCSS 1.RL/RI.2  LAFS RL/RI 1.2 Main Idea and Details

Unit 6 Lesson 30 Square
Sun

The sun gives us many things. The sun gives us heat. It is about 10,000 degrees on the sun! The rays of the sun give us light. The sun’s light takes eight minutes to get to Earth. The sun gives us energy. We can cook with it!

Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found thee answers in the text.
(1. red, 2. blue, 3. yellow, 4. green, 5. purple)

1. How hot is the sun?

10,000 degrees

2. According to the text, what part of the sun gives us light?

the rays

3. How many minutes does it take for the sun’s light to reach Earth?

eight minutes

4. The sun gives us heat is what part of the text? (choose one)

Main Idea sentence OR Detail sentence

5. What is the MAIN IDEA sentence?

The sun gives us many things.
Tigers

Tigers are mammals. They have fur on their bodies. They are warm-blooded animals. They give birth to live young called cubs. Tiger moms take care of their cubs. The cubs will feed from the mom for about two months. A baby tiger will stay with its mom until about two years of age. It will then be old enough to be independent and live on its own.

Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found the answers in the text.

1. What are baby tigers called?
   - cubs

2. How old is a tiger when it is independent enough to live on its own?
   - two years

3. Tiger Moms take care of their cubs is what part of the text?
   - Main Idea sentence   OR   Detail sentence

4. According to the text, what do tigers have on their bodies?
   - fur

5. What is the main idea sentence in the text?
   - Tigers are mammals.
The Ears of an Elephant

African elephants get their names from the shape of their ears. Their ears are useful in many ways. Elephants can cool down their bodies by allowing heat to escape from the ears. African elephants also use their ears to communicate. They can flap their ears to show how they feel. Finally, they use their ears to hear. Their ears can hear sounds and calls from over 2 miles away.

Using text evidence, answer the following questions. Show proof by highlighting where you found the answers in the text.

1. How do African elephants use their ears to communicate?
   - They flap their ears to show how they feel.

2. An African elephant can hear calls from....
   - over two miles away

3. Finally, they use their ears to hear is what part of the text? (choose one)
   - Main Idea sentence OR Detail Sentence

4. According to the text, how does an African elephant cool down?
   - They let the heat escape from their ears.

5. What is the MAIN IDEA SENTENCE?
   - Its ears are useful in many ways.
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