

NONFICTION IMAGES



Nonfiction Images

1. How does the bottlenose dolphin's size compare to a human? How does their habitat affect their size?

Bottlenose dolphins are much larger than humans.

Image that helped me illustration comparing humans to dolphins.

2. Where do bottlenose dolphins live?

Level: 580

Nonfiction Images Name: _____ Date: _____

Bottlenose Dolphins

Bottlenose dolphins are the most common members of the dolphin family. The bottlenose dolphin is a favorite marine mammal of many people. They are known for being graceful, friendly, and intelligent.

Bottlenose dolphins are grey. They are usually 2-4 meters long. Bottlenose dolphins weigh between 330-1,430 pounds. Their habitat affects their size. Dolphins that live in warmer waters tend to be smaller. The bottlenose dolphin gets its name from its snout that is shaped like a bottle. They have blowholes on the tops of their heads for breathing.

Bottlenose dolphins eat fish. They often hunt together to catch schools of fish. They are able to find fish by using echolocation. Echolocation is when dolphins release sounds and listen for the return echoes. This helps them know where the fish are located.

Bottlenose dolphins use sound to communicate. They squeak and whistle to each other. They also use body language to communicate. They jump from the water and slap their tails. Bottlenose dolphins are very smart. Their intelligence is close to humans and apes. They are also very emotional animals.

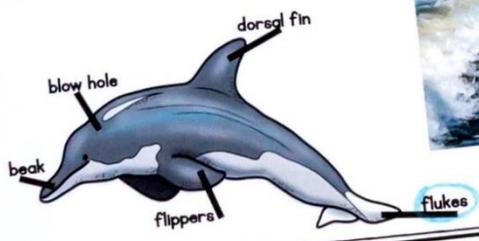
Bottlenose dolphins are fascinating mammals. We still have a lot to learn about these intelligent creatures.



Bottlenose dolphins live in the dark areas.



Bottlenose size compared to humans.



world, except far north and south

name?

their names because their

He.

the purpose of the blowhole?

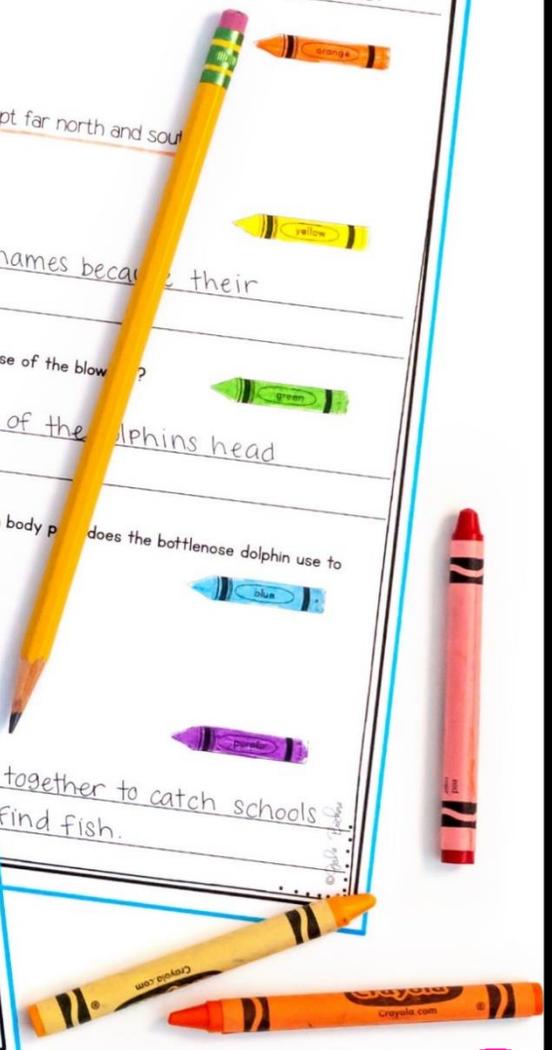
top of the dolphins head

g.

which body part does the bottlenose dolphin use to

together to catch schools

find fish.



WHAT'S INCLUDED?

TEN 2nd & 3rd Grade **DIGITAL** and **PRINTABLE** PDF nonfiction passages & **TWO** assessments!

- Aligned with 2nd & 3rd Grade Lexile Levels
- Includes Nonfiction Text Features Example Charts
- Students can highlight the text for easy comprehension

NONFICTION TEXT IMAGES

2nd & 3rd grade

Table of Contents

* This product includes 12 Lexile® leveled passages in the 2nd-3rd Grade Common Core Text Complexity Band (the range for 2nd-3rd grade is 420L-820L).

1. Nonfiction Text Features Example Charts (3 pgs.)
2. Text Feature Example Charts (3 pgs.)
3. The Power of Reading- 460L
4. The Water Cycle- 540L
5. Arbor Day- 600L
6. Layers of the Earth- 610L
7. Bottlenose Dolphins- 640L
8. How to Read a Nutrition Label- 660L
9. Tree Frogs- 720L
10. Booker T. Washington- 750L
11. Human Body Systems- 770L
12. New York City- 810L
13. Nonfiction Text Features Test

Created
with
**GOOGLE
SLIDES**



NONFICTION PASSAGES

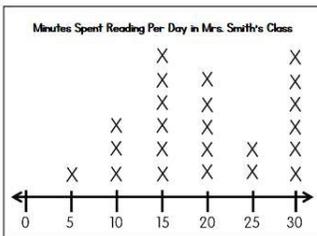
Color-coded highlighting supports student comprehension. In Google Slides, students can highlight as they read!

460L Nonfiction Images Name: _____ Date: _____

The Power of Reading

Reading is powerful. There are many benefits to reading every day. Reading improves language. Readers have a larger vocabulary than non readers. Reading increases comprehension. It improves concentration. Reading helps memory. Readers communicate better. Children develop skills when parents read aloud. Reading prepares children for school. Readers tend to do well in all subjects. Children who read make more money when they grow up. For all of these benefits, read 20 minutes each day.

Minutes Spent Reading Each Day	Minutes Read in a School Year	* of Words Read Each Year	School Days Read by the End of 6 th Grade
20 minutes	3,600	1,800,000	60 days
5 minutes	900	282,000	12 days
1 minute	180	8,000	3 days



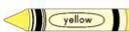
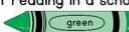
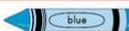
Children read 2,551 books in 30 days in the Wild About Reading Read-A-Thon

After reading, students type their answers in the text boxes using text evidence.

Nonfiction Images

- How long does the author suggest children read every day? Use the text and the text features to help you. 

Students type their answers right in the text box.

Image that helped me:
- Why is it important for children to read every day? (Choose all that apply.) 
 - Reading improves memory.
 - Reading improves vocabulary.
 - Reading increases comprehension.
 - Reading prepares children for school.
- Which statement could you conclude based on the chart? 
 - If you read 20 minutes every day, you will read 900 minutes in a school year.
 - If you skip your reading for a few days a week, it won't affect your total reading time.
 - Increasing your reading time each day makes a big difference in your total reading time for the year.
 - There isn't a big difference in the total days you read if you read one minute per day or five minutes per day.
- If you read 20 minutes every day, how many total minutes will you have spent reading in a school year? 
- How many books did children read in the Wild About Reading Read-A-Thon? 
- How many children read for 20 minutes or more per day in Mrs. Smith's class? According to the article, what could you conclude about these students? 

© 2015 Teacher

ASSESSMENTS

Color coded highlighting can also be done on the assessments!

640L Nonfiction Images Name: _____ Date: _____

**TEST: Princess Diana-
The Queen of People's Hearts**

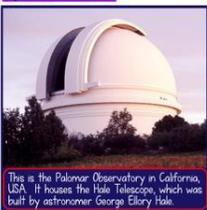
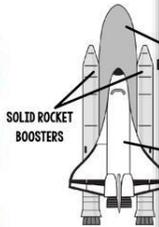


780L Nonfiction Images Name: _____ Date: _____

TEST: NASA

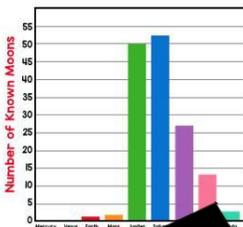
NASA stands for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. NASA is a government agency. It runs the space program and space research. NASA was developed by President Dwight D. Eisenhower in 1958.

NASA has led space exploration for the United States. We have learned a lot about our planet and universe. **An important part of space exploration for the United States was the six manned moon landings.** Also, the Skylab space station orbited Earth from 1973-1979. **Many observations and experiments were conducted aboard the Skylab.** Furthermore, NASA developed the space shuttle. This was the first reusable spacecraft. **NASA launched 135 missions from 1981-2011 on the space shuttle from Kennedy Space Center.**



There are NASA centers across the United States. NASA Headquarters is in Washington, D.C. NASA Headquarters leads the entire agency. The centers across the country that lead the way in their fields. NASA also has numerous observatories and telescopes.

The research and exploration conducted by NASA has helped us to gain a better understanding of Earth and our universe.



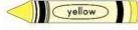
Nonfiction Images

1. How has NASA helped us learn about our universe? Give three examples from the text or images to prove your answer. 

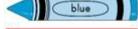
Students type their answers right in the text box.

2. What is the purpose of the diagram? 

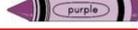
- to show where Skylab was located
- to show how many moons each planet has
- to show where the Palomar Observatory is located
- to show the parts of the space shuttle

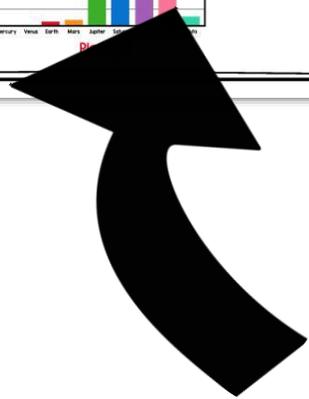
3. Where is the Hale Telescope located? 

4. What is the purpose of the graph? 

5. Which planets have zero moons? 

- Earth and Mars
- Venus and Saturn
- Mercury and Mars
- Mercury and Venus

6. What is the name of the space center in Florida? According to the text, what is this space center known for? 



This resource also includes TWO tests with different Lexile Levels for student assessment.

Non Fiction Features:

Text Feature	Example
Photograph	
Caption	 - Tells what the photograph is about.

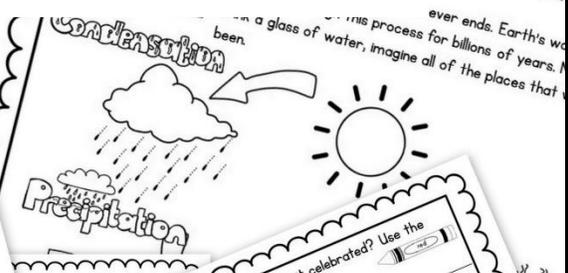
Text Feature Example

Label		-Tells what a part of an image is
Close Up		-shows what a piece of an image looks like up close
Cutaway		-shows what something looks like on the inside
		-Many labels that show the parts of an image

Non Fiction Features: In

Anchor Charts for Interactive Notebooks

Water falls to earth as precipitation. This is why it is called a cycle. rain, snow, or sleet. The water collects on land when the sun heats it. Water is evaporated. Evaporation turns it into water vapor goes up into the air. When it gets cold it changes into clouds. When these clouds get heavy, water falls back to earth. This process never ends. Earth's water has been here for billions of years. In a glass of water, imagine all of the places that water has been.



10 Leveled Nonfiction Passages in 2nd-3rd Grade Text Complexity Band

How To Read A Nutrition Label

1. Serving Size: The serving size included in the nutrition facts.

2. Calories: The number of calories in the amount of food.

3. % Daily Value: The percentage of the daily value of a nutrient that a serving of the food contains.

4. % Daily Value: The percentage of the daily value of a nutrient that a serving of the food contains.

Arbor Day in America

Arbor Day is celebrated in many states. It is important to remember the importance of planting trees in your community.

Arbor Day Trees Planted in California 2018

Tree Type	Number of Trees
Oak	10
Ash	10
Maple	10
Elm	10

Arbor Day in America

Arbor Day is celebrated in many states. It is important to remember the importance of planting trees in your community.

Arbor Day in America Timeline

Year	Event
1862	Arbor Day is first celebrated in Nebraska.
1872	Arbor Day is first celebrated in California.
1873	Arbor Day is first celebrated in Australia, Canada, and Europe.

1. When was the first Arbor Day? How was it celebrated? Use the text and the text features to help you.

2. Which event belongs in the timeline box under April 10, 1872?

3. When was The Arbor Day Foundation formed?

4. What tree was planted the most in California on Arbor Day 2018?

5. How many elm trees were planted in California on Arbor Day 2018?

Bottlenose Dolphins

Bottlenose dolphins are the most common members of the dolphin family. They are known for being graceful, friendly, and intelligent.

Bottlenose dolphins are grey. They usually weigh between 1,000 and 1,400 pounds. Their habitat effects their size. Dolphins that live in warmer waters tend to be smaller. Dolphins that live in colder waters tend to be larger.

Bottlenose dolphins get their names from their snout which is shaped like a bottle. They have a blowhole on the top of their head for breathing.

Bottlenose dolphins eat fish. They often use echolocation. Echolocation is when a dolphin makes a sound and listens for the return echo. This helps them know where the fish are located.

Bottlenose dolphins use sound to communicate. They squeak and whistle to each other. They also slap their tails. Bottlenose dolphins are very intelligent. They are very close to humans and are very emotional animals.

Bottlenose dolphins are fascinating animals. There is a lot to learn about these animals.

5. Which of the following food groups should you eat the most of every day?

a. fruit
b. dairy
c. protein
d. vegetables

Layers of the Earth

The earth is like an onion. It is made up of different layers. Scientists have learned about these layers by studying earthquakes and volcanoes.

The crust is the outer layer. This is where we live! It is made mostly of rock. The crust is the thinnest layer and surrounds both the sea and the land.

The mantle is the layer below the crust. It is made of solid rock. The top of the mantle is made of solid rock. The bottom of the mantle is made of molten rock. The temperature is so high that the rock is soft and plastic. This causes the crust to break into plates. This causes earthquakes. Mountains and oceans are formed by the movement of the plates.

The core is the innermost layer. It is made of metal. The outer core is liquid. The inner core is solid.

TEST: NASA

NASA stands for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. NASA was created by President Dwight D. Eisenhower in 1958.

NASA's mission is to explore the universe and protect our planet and our future.

1. What are the different layers of the earth? Use the text and the text features to help you.

2. What is the cutaway showing?

a. the top layers of earth
b. the names of the different layers
c. what the rocks of the earth look like
d. the temperature of the different layers

3. What is the inner most layer of the earth? Use the text features to help you.

Bottlenose Dolphins

Bottlenose dolphins are the most common members of the dolphin family. They are known for being graceful, friendly, and intelligent.

Bottlenose dolphins are grey. They usually weigh between 1,000 and 1,400 pounds. Their habitat effects their size. Dolphins that live in warmer waters tend to be smaller. Dolphins that live in colder waters tend to be larger.

Bottlenose dolphins get their names from their snout which is shaped like a bottle. They have a blowhole on the top of their head for breathing.

Bottlenose dolphins eat fish. They often use echolocation. Echolocation is when a dolphin makes a sound and listens for the return echo. This helps them know where the fish are located.

Bottlenose dolphins use sound to communicate. They squeak and whistle to each other. They also slap their tails. Bottlenose dolphins are very intelligent. They are very close to humans and are very emotional animals.

Bottlenose dolphins are fascinating animals. There is a lot to learn about these animals.

4. The Tuskegee Institute played an important role in Booker's life. Explain how this University was significant during two life events.

5. Which of the following is an achievement of Booker? (Choose all that apply.)

a. Booker gave speeches.
b. Booker wrote five books.
c. Booker became president.
d. Booker built over 5,000 schools.

6. What was Booker's most famous speech? In what year did he give this speech?

Princess Diana's Life

Year	Event
1961	Princess Diana is born.
1981	Princess Diana marries Prince Charles.
1992	Princess Diana and Prince Charles divorce.
1997	Princess Diana dies in a car crash in Paris.

1. What was the purpose of the article?

2. What is the cutaway showing?

a. the top layers of earth
b. the names of the different layers
c. what the rocks of the earth look like
d. the temperature of the different layers

3. What is the inner most layer of the earth? Use the text features to help you.

Booker T. Washington's Life

Year	Event
1869	Booker T. Washington is born.
1878	Booker T. Washington starts school at the Hampton Institute.
1881	Booker T. Washington graduates from Hampton Institute.
1882	Booker T. Washington publishes his first autobiography.
1885	Booker T. Washington becomes president of the Tuskegee Institute.
1895	Booker T. Washington publishes his second autobiography.
1901	Booker T. Washington dies.

1. What was the purpose of the article?

2. What is the cutaway showing?

a. the top layers of earth
b. the names of the different layers
c. what the rocks of the earth look like
d. the temperature of the different layers

3. What is the inner most layer of the earth? Use the text features to help you.

Test Formatted Just Like Practice Passages

NASA Centers And Facilities

NASA has helped us to gain a better understanding of our planet and our universe.

1. What was the purpose of the article?

2. What is the cutaway showing?

a. the top layers of earth
b. the names of the different layers
c. what the rocks of the earth look like
d. the temperature of the different layers

3. What is the inner most layer of the earth? Use the text features to help you.

NONFICTION TEXT IMAGES

2nd & 3rd grade

Table of Contents

* This product includes 12 Lexile[®] leveled passages in the 2nd-3rd Grade Common Core Text Complexity Band (the range for 2nd-3rd grade is 420L-820L).

1. Nonfiction Text Features Example Charts (3 pgs.)
2. Text Feature Example Charts (3 pgs.)
3. The Power of Reading- 460L
4. The Water Cycle- 540L
5. Arbor Day- 600L
6. Layers of the Earth- 610L
7. Bottlenose Dolphins- 640L
8. How to Read a Nutrition Label- 660L
9. Tree Frogs- 720L
10. Booker T. Washington- 750L
11. Human Body Systems- 770L
12. New York City- 810L
13. Nonfiction Text Features Test
 - Princess Diana- 640L
 - NASA- 780L

ABOUT LEXILE LEVELS



MagiCore Learning, LLC is a certified Lexile® Partner. These texts are officially measured and approved by Lexile and MetaMetrics® to ensure appropriate rigor and differentiation for students.

The Lexile Framework® for Reading measures are scientific, quantitative text levels. When the Lexile of a text is measured, specific, measurable attributes of the text are considered, including, but not limited to, word frequency, sentence length, and text cohesion. These are difficult attributes for humans to evaluate, so a computer measures them.

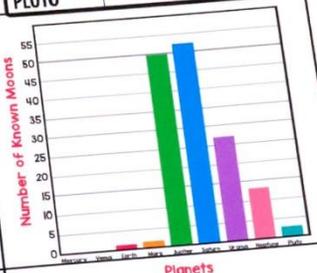
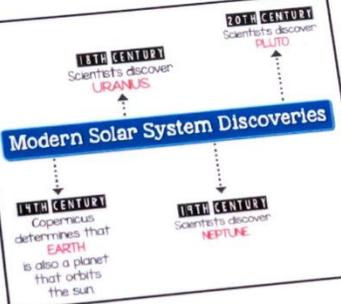
Common Core State Standards uses Lexile level bands as one measure of text complexity. Text complexity ranges ensure students are college and career ready by the end of 12th grade. Lexile measures help educators scaffold and differentiate instruction as well as monitor reading growth.

Grade Band	Lexile® Bands Aligned to Common Core Expectations
K-1	N/A
2-3	420L-820L
4-5	740L-1010L
6-8	1185L-1385L

Keep in mind when using any leveled text that many students will need scaffolding and support to reach text at the high end of their grade band. According to Appendix A of the Common Core Standards, "It is important to recognize that scaffolding often is entirely appropriate. The expectation that scaffolding will occur with particularly challenging texts is built into the Standards' grade-by-grade text complexity expectations, for example. The general movement, however, should be toward decreasing scaffolding and increasing independence both within and across the text complexity bands defined in the Standards."



Nonfiction Text Features: Images

Text Feature	Example	Purpose																				
Chart/ Table	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>PLANET</th> <th>AVERAGE TEMPERATURE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MERCURY</td> <td>-297° F TO 800° F</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VENUS</td> <td>896° F</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EARTH</td> <td>57° F</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MARS</td> <td>-81° F</td> </tr> <tr> <td>JUPITER</td> <td>-202° F</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SATURN</td> <td>-202° F</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URANUS</td> <td>-328° F</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NEPTUNE</td> <td>-328° F</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PLUTO</td> <td>-378° F</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	PLANET	AVERAGE TEMPERATURE	MERCURY	-297° F TO 800° F	VENUS	896° F	EARTH	57° F	MARS	-81° F	JUPITER	-202° F	SATURN	-202° F	URANUS	-328° F	NEPTUNE	-328° F	PLUTO	-378° F	-Organizes data
PLANET	AVERAGE TEMPERATURE																					
MERCURY	-297° F TO 800° F																					
VENUS	896° F																					
EARTH	57° F																					
MARS	-81° F																					
JUPITER	-202° F																					
SATURN	-202° F																					
URANUS	-328° F																					
NEPTUNE	-328° F																					
PLUTO	-378° F																					
Graph		-Shows data in a visual format -Different types of graphs include bar graphs, line graphs, and pie charts																				
Map		-Shows locations																				
Timeline		-Tells when events occurred -Chronological order																				



Level: 540

Nonfiction Images Name: _____

Date: _____

How to Read a Nutrition Label

Your health is important. One of the major factors of health is the food you eat. You can make good food choices if you know how to read a nutrition label.

- Serving Size:** Pay attention to the serving size. The serving size tells you how much food is included in the nutrition facts. If you eat more than one serving, you will have to increase the nutrition facts below.
- Calories:** Check how many calories are in your food. You want to make sure that you eat the right amount of calories for your size.
- "Bad" Nutrients:** Limit these nutrients. If these numbers are high, this food is unhealthy. Only eat a small amount as a special treat.
- "Good" Nutrients:** These nutrients are healthy. You want to eat enough of these every day.
- % Daily Value:** This category tells you the percentage of each nutrient that the food contains. This is based on how much you should have in a day. You want the "bad" nutrients to have low percentages. The "good" nutrients should have high percentages.

Nutrition Facts

Serving Size 2/3 cup (55g)
Servings Per Container About 8

Amount Per Serving
Calories 230 Calories from Fat 40

	Amount Per Serving	% Daily Value*
Total Fat	8g	
Saturated Fat	1g	12%
Trans Fat	0g	5%
Cholesterol	0mg	0%
Sodium	160mg	7%
Total Carbohydrate	37g	12%
Dietary Fiber	4g	16%
Sugars	1g	
Protein	3g	
Vitamin A		10%
Vitamin C		8%
Calcium		20%
Iron		45%

*Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your daily value may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs.

Total Fat	Less than	65g	2,500
Sat Fat	Less than	20g	80g
Cholesterol	Less than	300mg	25g
Sodium	Less than	300mg	300mg
Total Carbohydrate	Less than	2,400mg	2,400mg
Dietary Fiber		300g	375g
		25g	30g

Knowing how to read a nutrition label can help you make important choices about your health. Pay attention to what you eat!

Age	Calories Per day	
	Females	Males
4-8	1,400-1,600	1,400-1,600
9-13	1,600-2,000	1,800-2,200
14-18	2,000	2,400-2,800

recommended food intake by food groups



© 2010 Beatrix

Nonfiction Images

1. Why is it important to look at the serving size? What is the serving size on the food label shown?

The serving size tells you how much food is included in the nutrition facts.

2. Which of the following are considered "bad" nutrients? (Choose all that apply.)

- a. iron
- b. calcium
- c. cholesterol
- d. saturated fat

3. What is the percent daily value of calcium that the food displayed on the label has?

20%

4. Is the food shown a healthy food or an unhealthy food? Use evidence from the text and food label to support your answer.

The food is not very healthy. It is high in fat, calories, and other "bad" nutrients. Not high in "good" nutrients.

5. Which of the following food groups should you eat the most of every day?

- a. fruit
- b. dairy
- c. protein
- d. vegetables

6. How many calories should you eat each day? Which text feature helped you locate this information?

The chart helped me see that I should have between 1,600 - 2,000 calories per day.

Nonfiction Images

1 How has NASA helped us learn about our universe? Give three examples from the text or images to prove your answer:

NASA has helped us learn about our universe due to the six manned moon landing missions. The Skylab observations and explorations also helped us learn about our universe.

2 What is the purpose of the diagram?

- a to show where Skylab was located
- b to show how many moons each planet has
- c to show where the Palomar Observatory is located
- d to show the parts of the space shuttle**

3 Where is the Hale Telescope located?

The Hale Telescope is located at the Palomar Observatory in California.

4 What is the purpose of the graph?

The graph shows us how many known moons are on each planet.

5 Which planets have

a

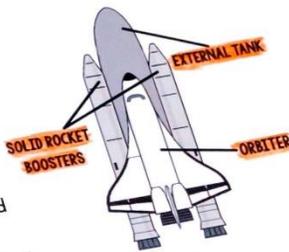
Level: 790

Nonfiction Images Name: _____ Date: _____

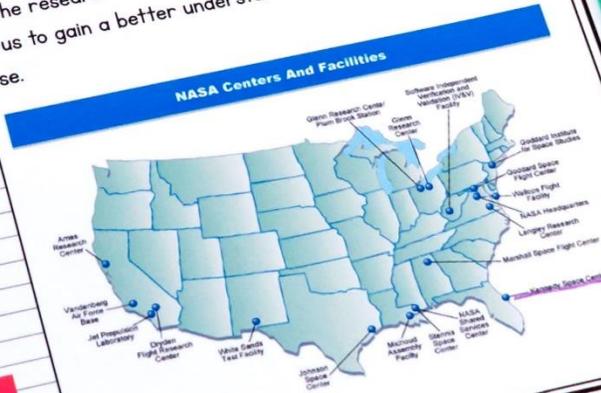
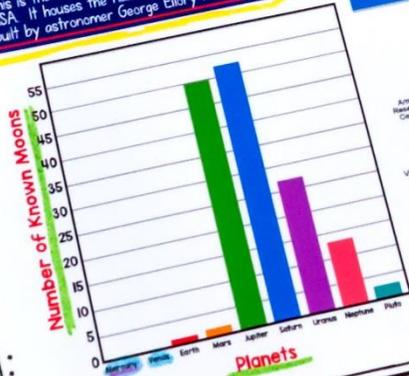
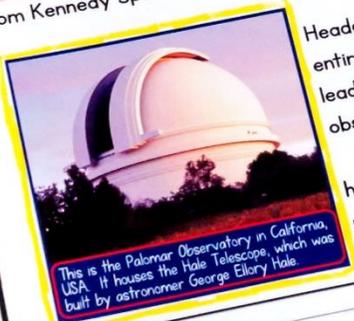
TEST: NASA

NASA stands for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. NASA is a government agency that runs the space program and space research. NASA was developed by President Dwight D. Eisenhower in 1958.

NASA has led space exploration for the United States. We have learned a lot about our planet and universe due to this space exploration. An important part of space exploration for the United States was the six manned moon landings. Also, the Skylab space station orbited Earth from 1973-1979. Many observations and experiments were conducted aboard the Skylab. Furthermore, NASA developed the space shuttle. This was the first reusable spacecraft. NASA launched 135 missions from 1981-2011 on the space shuttle from Kennedy Space Center.



There are NASA centers across the United States. NASA Headquarters is in Washington DC. The headquarters leads the entire agency. There are ten centers across the country that lead the work NASA does. NASA also has numerous observatories and telescopes. The research and exploration conducted by NASA has helped us to gain a better understanding of Earth and our universe.



Nonfiction Images

1. When was Diana born? How many siblings did she have? Explain which image helped you locate this information.

Diana was born on July 1, 1961. She had 4 siblings.

Image that helped me Timeline

2. When did Diana meet Prince Charles?

Diana met Prince Charles on July 29, 1981.

3. Which life event occurred before Diana went to boarding school?

a In 1977, Diana's dad remarried
b In 1967, Diana's parents divorced.
 c In 1981, Charles and Diana married
 d In 1996, Diana and Charles divorced

4. What is the second photograph showing?

The second photograph shows the memorial for Diana at the site of the car accident in Paris.

5. Which of the following was true?
 a Diana had two sons
 b Diana struggled in school
 c Diana wanted a prince
d Diana did a lot of charity work.

6. What was Diana's nickname?
Diana's nickname was "The People's Princess."
caption under the first photo.



Level: 680 **Nonfiction Images** Name: _____ Date: _____

TEST: Princess Diana - The Queen of People's Hearts

Diana Frances was born in 1961 into a British noble family. She was the fourth of five children in her family. Diana grew up in one of Queen Elizabeth II's houses. Diana always struggled in school. She loved music, swimming, and dance.

Diana married Charles, Prince of Wales, on July 29, 1981. Their wedding was watched by more than 750 million people on TV. It was described as a fairy tale come true. When Diana became a princess, she had royal duties. She represented the Queen at functions and did countless charity work.

Charles and Diana had two sons, Prince William and Prince Harry. Diana made her children a priority. She wanted her children to experience as many normal things as possible. She took them to Disney World and McDonald's, and she involved them in her charity work.

Princess Diana and Prince Charles divorced on August 28, 1996. While she was still considered a princess, Diana wanted a private life.

On August 31, 1997, Diana died in a car crash in Paris. She was mourned by people all around the world. There are numerous memorials to her. Diana lives on today through her legacy. She is remembered for her beauty, kindness, and charity work.



Princess Di in 1985



Memorial to Diana at the site of the car accident in Paris

Princess Diana's Life

1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995
July 1, 1961 -Diana Frances born	1967 -Diana's parents divorce	1977 -Diana's dad remarries	July 29, 1981 -Charles and Diana marry	June 21, 1982 -Prince William is born	September 15, 1984 -Prince Harry is born	Dec. 9, 1992 -Diana and Charles separate
	1970 -Sent to boarding school					Aug. 28, 1996 -Diana and Charles divorce
						Aug. 31, 1997 -Diana dies

© Julie Beebe



Bottlenose Dolphins

Bottlenose dolphins are the most common members of the dolphin family. The bottlenose dolphin is a favorite marine mammal of many people. They are known for being graceful, friendly, and intelligent.

Bottlenose dolphins are grey. They are usually 2-4 meters long. Bottlenose dolphins weigh between 330-1,430 pounds. Their habitat affects their size. Dolphins that live in warmer waters tend to be smaller. The bottlenose dolphin gets its name from its snout that is shaped like a bottle. They have blowholes on the tops of their heads for breathing.

Bottlenose dolphins eat fish. They often hunt together to catch schools of fish. They are able to find fish by using echolocation. Echolocation is when dolphins release sounds and listen for the return echoes. This helps them know where the fish are located.

Bottlenose dolphins use sound to communicate. They squeak and whistle to each other. They also use body language to communicate. They jump from the water and slap their tails. Bottlenose dolphins are very smart. Their intelligence is close to humans and apes. They are also very emotional animals.

Bottlenose dolphins are fascinating mammals. We still have a lot to learn about these intelligent creatures.

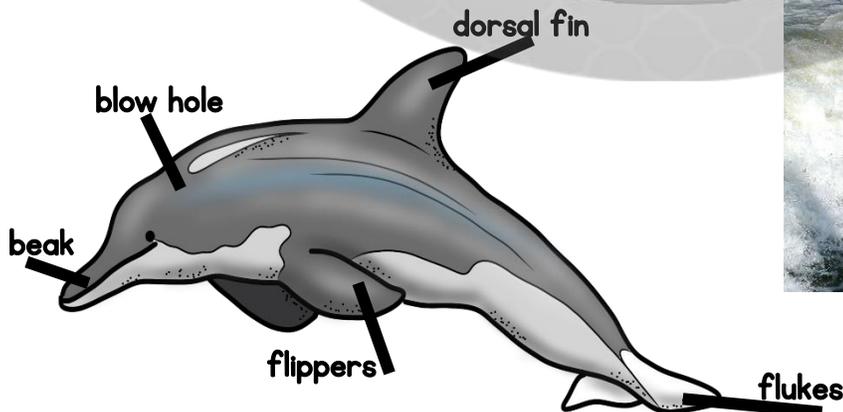


Bottlenose dolphins live in the dark areas.



Bottlenose size compared to humans

blowhole



Nonfiction Images

1. How does the bottlenose dolphin's size compare to a human? How does their habitat affect their size?

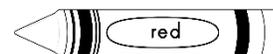


Image that helped me: _____

2. Where do bottlenose dolphins live?



- a. around Australia
- b. around the North Pole
- c. around the South Pole
- d. in oceans all around the world, except far north and south

3. How did the bottlenose dolphin get its name?



4. Where is the blowhole located? What is the purpose of the blowhole?



5. According to the article and the text features, which body part does the bottlenose dolphin use to communicate?



- a. eyes
- b. heart
- c. flukes
- d. dorsal fin

6. Explain how dolphins catch their prey.



Terms of Use



How Can I Use This Resource?

Thank you for trusting MagiCore. Our mission is to create resources that support teachers and promote student success. Please note that this resource is licensed for use by a single teacher in a classroom setting. If you need to use this resource with more than one teacher and/or across multiple classrooms, additional licenses are available at a discount. You can purchase additional licenses by visiting your TPT "Purchases" page and then selecting "Download Additional Licenses" or by contacting me at julie@magicorelearning.com.



Good to Go



Not O.K.

- Use this resource personally or with your own children.
 - Use this resource in your own classroom with your students.
 - Provide this resource to your students to use at your instruction.
 - Print and/or copy for use in your own classroom.
 - Provide printed pages to a substitute teacher with the sole purpose of instructing your students.
 - Share with your students via a secure document portal or electronic learning platform that requires individual user verification and limits access to only the students in your own classroom (e.g. Google Classroom).
 - Review this resource with others with the sole purpose of recommending it to others for purchase, provided you share one of the links below:
- Share with others to use personally.
 - Share with others to use in another classroom.
 - Print or copy any page(s) and distribute them to other teachers or other classrooms.
 - Publish or host online in a manner where any of the material is accessible to anyone who is not a student in your own classroom, including but not limited to personal, classroom, or district websites that are accessible to the general public.
 - Use this resource commercially (e.g. Outschool).
 - Publish, sell, or otherwise distribute this product to anyone in manner inconsistent with these terms of use.

<https://magicorelearning.com/>

<https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store/Magicore>

© Copyright 2015, 2022. All rights reserved. The unlicensed reproduction or distribution of this product is strictly prohibited. Permission is granted to the original purchaser or licensee to make copies to use with students and/or to assign to students digitally providing it is only available to students assigned directly to the purchaser. Placing this product in any manner that makes it accessible to the general public is strictly forbidden. Commercial use, including but not limited to online or in person classes, is prohibited. Contact julie@magicorelearning.com for commercial licensing information. Sharing without permission or hosting online in a public manner is a violation of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA). These terms may be updated at any time. You can see the most up to date Terms of Use at

<https://magicorelearning.com/terms-of-use>.

Let's Connect!

www.magicorelearning.com



<https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store/Magicore>



<https://www.facebook.com/Magicorelearning/>



<https://www.instagram.com/magicorelearning>



<https://www.pinterest.com/magicorelearning/>



julie@magicorelearning.com

Looking for more?



CREDITS

<http://melonheadzillustrating.blogspot.com/>

<http://creeksideteachertales.blogspot.com>

<http://teacherspayteachers.com/store/digital-swirl-creations>

[etsy.com/shop/Prettygrafikdesign](https://www.etsy.com/shop/Prettygrafikdesign)

www.amazingclassroom.com

By User PerryPlanet [CC BY-SA 2.5 (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.5>)], via Wikimedia Commons

Kurzon [GFDL (<http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/fdl.html>) or CC-BY-SA-3.0 (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/>)], via Wikimedia

See page for author [CC BY-SA 3.0 (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0>)], via Wikimedia Commons

Korea.net / Korean Culture and Information Service (Photographer name) [CC BY-SA 2.0 (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0>)], via Wikimedia Commons

