

NONFICTION

4TH & 5TH GRADE

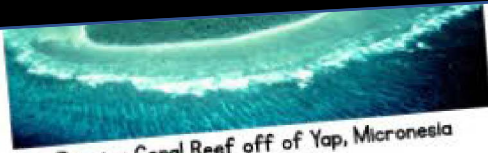
RI.4.9/5.9

INTEGRATING INFORMATION

from multiple texts



the most common type of reef. They are found in the Bahamas and the Red Sea.



Fringing Coral Reef off of Yap, Micronesia

Barrier reefs are also along coastlines. Barrier reefs differ from fringing reefs. They are separated from the land by wider and deeper lagoons. Their most shallow points can reach the surface of the water and form "barriers". The Great Barrier Reef in Australia is the largest barrier reef in the world. Many of the Great Barrier Reef's parts are actually fringing reefs.

An atoll is a continuous barrier reef that forms a ring around a lagoon. They create protected lagoons. Atolls are usually in the middle of the ocean. They often form when islands sink into the ocean. Some reefs sink into the ocean. There are many different types of reefs.

Corals are made of tiny animals called polyps. Coral reefs are made of many polyps. Coral reefs are very important. They are home to many different kinds of fish. Coral reefs are also very beautiful. They are a natural wonder of the world. Coral reefs are also very expensive. They cost a lot of money to build and maintain. Coral reefs are also very fragile. They can be easily damaged by pollution and climate change.

around the world and causing some of the impacts reefs. Due to sea level rise and

This impacts the growth of reefs. People dig canals and that about 10% of human interference



Integrate Information

Name: _____

Date: _____

The Great Barrier Reef

The Great Barrier Reef is the largest coral reef system in the world. It contains more than 2,900 individual reefs. The Great Barrier Reef is longer than 1,400 miles. It spans 900 islands. The Great Barrier Reef is in the Coral Sea. It is off the coast of Queensland, Australia. The Great Barrier Reef is so large that it can be seen from space. It is built by billions of coral polyps, which are small living organisms. It was distinguished as a World Heritage Site in 1981. It was also labeled as one of the seven natural wonders of the world.



Integrate Information

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated.

1. Read these sentences from "The Great Barrier Reef".

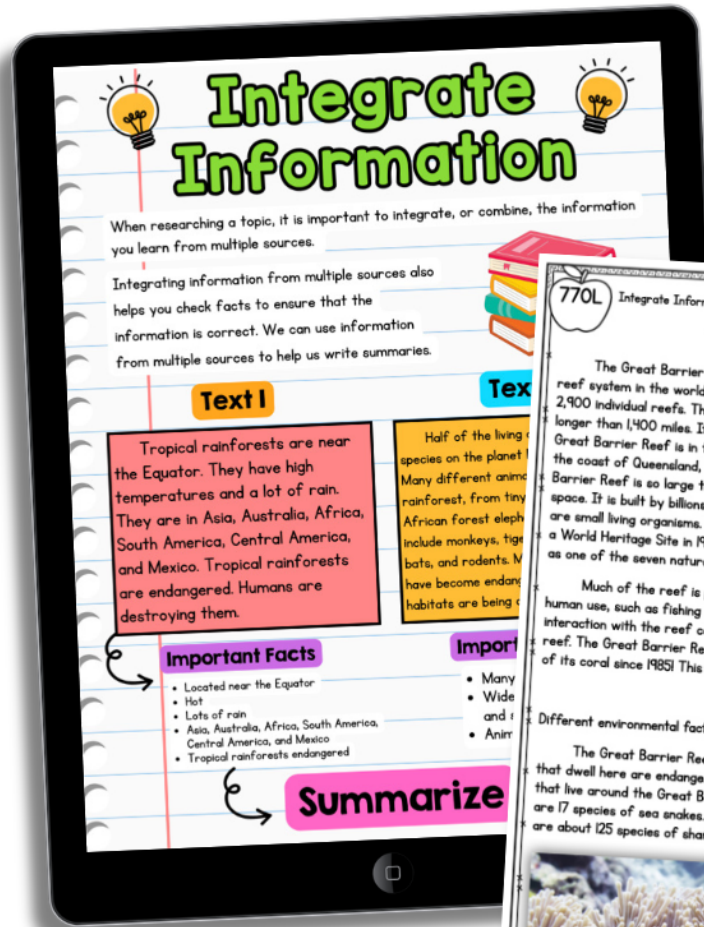
"The Great Barrier Reef has lost over half of its coral since 1985. This is due to many environmental factors."

According to "Reefs in Danger", what environmental factors probably caused damage to the Great Barrier Reef? (Choose all that apply.)

- a. Air pollution
- b. Coral farming



WHAT'S INSIDE?



PRINTABLE PDFs and **DIGITAL** Google Slides covering the 4th and 5th grade text complexity band with Certified Lexile Levels.

- Anchor charts and question sets
- Color coding to encourage students to use text evidence
- AND two assessments on nonfiction reading passages

Printable and Google Slides Included



10 NONFICTION PASSAGES

930L Integrate Information Name: _____ Date: _____

Modern Pirates

Today, piracy continues to be a major issue. It is estimated that about \$16 billion is lost due to piracy each year. Piracy is common between the Red Sea and the T...



800L Integrate Information Name: _____ Date: _____

Blackbeard

Edward Teach, also known as Blackbeard, was an English pirate. He was a pirate in the West Indies and the eastern coast of Britain's North American colonies. Teach was born around 1680. Teach was raised in the second-largest city in England. He was educated and may have come from a wealthy family. In Teach's early life, he was likely a sailor on privateer ships. Teach was bold and courageous.



Teach eventually settled on the Bahamian island of New Providence. In 1716, he joined Captain Benjamin Hornigold's crew. Once working with Hornigold, Teach began to engage in piracy. In 1717, Hornigold retired from being a pirate. Teach captured a French merchant ship and renamed her Queen Anne's Revenge. Teach became an infamous pirate. He was nicknamed Blackbeard because he had a thick black beard and frightening appearance. Some stories say that Teach tied lit fuses under his hat to scare his enemies. Some accounts claim that Teach braided his beard into pigtails and tied ribbons in it. Teach was cruel and fearsome, but there is no evidence that he ever harmed or murdered the people he held captive.

Teach ran a group of pirates, and he blockaded the port of Charles Town, South Carolina. Here, he ransacked nine ships. The governor of Virginia, Alexander Spotswood, ordered soldiers and sailors to capture Teach. On November 22, 1718, Teach and his crew were captured and killed. At the time of his death, Teach was between 35-40 years old.

After Teach's death, his story was romanticized. He was an inspiration for fictional pirates. There are also numerous superstitious stories of Blackbeard's ghost.

There are also numerous superstitious stories of Blackbeard's ghost. There are also numerous superstitious stories of Blackbeard's ghost. There are also numerous superstitious stories of Blackbeard's ghost.

Blackbeard's Final Fight.

Integrate Information Name: _____ Date: _____

Piracy

Piracy is robbery or violence by a boat on another boat at sea. Pirates usually attempt to steal cargo or valuables. Pirates have been documented since the 14th century BC when Sea Peoples attacked ships in the Mediterranean. Since then, pirates have existed in seas across the globe. Ancient Greeks condoned piracy as a honorable profession. Eventually, piracy was considered to be a shameful profession. Medieval Europe, the Vikings were pirates who raided ships from the 8th-12th centuries.

Pirates had a hierarchy system on ships. This determined how their stolen goods were distributed. The captain would receive anywhere from two to three shares of goods, and other members would receive two shares. Cargo and medicine were the valuable possessions aboard a pirate ship. Stories, although jewels were common, it not worth very much.

Many stories talk about buried pirate treasure. This is mostly a myth. Since all goods were often food, weapons, and clothing was either kept and used or it was sold. It did not usually kill people if the ships were boarded and surrendered. This caused attacks to most likely surrender because they had a higher chance of survival.

970L Integrate Information Name: _____ Date: _____

Bermuda Triangle: Mystery Solved

Critics argue that there isn't any mystery associated with the Bermuda Triangle. It is one of the most heavily traveled shipping routes in the world. Ships regularly cross through the Bermuda Triangle as they travel to ports in the Americas, Europe, and the Caribbean islands. Cruise ships sail through the area, and aircraft regularly fly over.

Those who attribute mysterious disappearances to paranormal activity are refuted. Lawrence David Kusche wrote The Bermuda Triangle Mystery: Solved in 1975. In his book, Kusche argued that the claims of the Bermuda Triangle mysteries were exaggerated and unverified. Through research, Kusche found many inconsistencies in accounts and statements. He also found that many of the reported incidents happened outside of the area of the Bermuda Triangle. He concluded that the number of ships and aircraft missing in the area was not much greater than any other portion of the ocean.



People have perpetuated the myths surrounding the Bermuda Triangle because mysterious stories are popular and profitable. It is much more interesting to speculate about the supernatural and unexplained than to read the facts and evidence surrounding these events. The truth is simple; there is no mystery surrounding the fictional Bermuda Triangle.

Puerto Diablo, Vieques, Puerto Rico - Southern End of the Bermuda Triangle

1020L Integrate Information Name: _____ Date: _____

The Mystery of the Bermuda Triangle

The Bermuda Triangle is an area in the western portion of the North Atlantic Ocean. This area spans roughly from 25°N to 35°N latitude and 70°W to 100°W longitude.



A flight of GM TBM Avenger torpedo bombers similar to the crew that disappeared in the Flight 19 incident, occurred to the Concordia ship in 2010. Clouds forming in the area. These clouds create a hurricane-like force that people continue to speculate about the

880L Integrate Information Name: _____ Date: _____

A T. Rex Named Sue

On August 12, 1990, a group of paleontologists were leaving their dig site near Faith, South Dakota. The group discovered a flat tire on their truck, so they went to town to repair the truck. Sue Hendrickson decided to stay behind to explore the nearby cliffs. She saw some small pieces of bone at the bottom of the cliff. When she looked up, she noticed the larger bones coming out of the cliff. It was determined that the bones Sue found belonged to a Tyrannosaurus rex. Sue Hendrickson had discovered the most complete Tyrannosaurus skeleton.



Information Name: _____ Date: _____

A Feared Predator

Tyrannosaurus rex was a dinosaur, which means that it had three-toed limbs. Rex means the T. rex lived in the late Cretaceous period. They inhabited present-day North America on what was an island continent at that time. Their diet consisted of ecosystems ranging from arid, subtropical, and temperate.

The T. rex became extinct 65 million years ago during the Cretaceous-Tertiary mass extinction event.

T. rex was bipedal, which means that it moved on its two rear legs. They had very large skulls. They had very short forelimbs, but they were powerful and had two claws. They preyed on large animals, but they were too short to bring the prey to their mouths. The T. rex may have captured prey, but they were too short to bring the prey to their mouths. The T. rex may have captured prey, but they were too short to bring the prey to their mouths. The T. rex may have captured prey, but they were too short to bring the prey to their mouths.

T. rex is one of the largest land predators and had the strongest bite of all land animals. They had serrated, carnassial teeth. Their teeth could pierce and rip through their prey's flesh. Fossil evidence shows that the T. rex crushed and broke bones while it ate. Broken bones have been found in its dung. It is thought that the T. rex could run about 18 mph, which is slightly faster than a cheetah.

The T. rex was an apex predator at the top of the food chain. They were carnivores that preyed on other dinosaurs and scavenged for dead animals. Paleontologists and scientists are still debating whether or not the T. rex hunted animals or was purely a scavenger.

Scientists are learning about the Tyrannosaurus rex through fossils. In South Dakota, 90% of the most complete fossil, named Sue, was found. Also in South Dakota, 63% of a Tyrannosaurus rex named Stan was found. In 2000, 5 T. rex skeletons were discovered in Montana.

The Tyrannosaurus rex is the most recognized dinosaur species. It is the only dinosaur known by its scientific name.

- Learn in color! Visual cues reinforce text evidence
- Teachers can quickly check student work
- Variety of text structures to spark comprehension AND curiosity
- Dive into informational, scientific, and historical texts



QUESTIONS

760L Integrate Information Name: _____ Date: _____

Types of Reefs

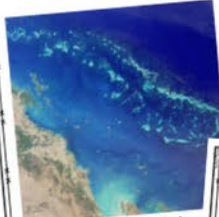
A reef is formed from rock, sand, and coral. There are three main types of reefs.

Fringing reefs are found near coastlines of islands and continents. Fringing reefs have either no lagoon or shallow and narrow lagoons. Lagoons separate the reef from the land. Fringing reefs are the most common type of reef. They are found in the Bahamas and the Red Sea.

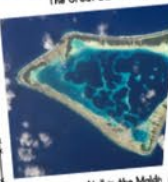


Fringing Coral Reef off of Yap, Micronesia

Barrier reefs are also along coastlines. Barrier reefs differ from fringing reefs. They are separated from the land by wider and deeper lagoons. Their most shallow points can reach the surface of the water and form "barriers". The Great Barrier Reef in Australia is the largest barrier reef in the world. Many of the Great Barrier Reef's parts are actually fringing reefs.



The Great Barrier Reef



Atoll in the Maldives

790L Integrate Information Name: _____ Date: _____

Reefs in Danger

Coral reefs are important to economics and our ecosystem. They are major tourist destinations. Coral reefs bring in between \$29.8 and \$37.5 billion dollars each year. Coral reefs protect shorelines because they absorb energy from waves. Some small islands would not exist without reefs! Fifteen tons of seafood per square kilometer is eaten each year.

Coral reefs around the world are dying. Humans are causing some of this damage. Pollution impacts reefs. Due to climate change, sea levels rise and temperatures change. This impacts the plants and animals in reefs. A study in 2013 showed that air pollution stunts the growth of reefs. People overfish. Overfishing affects the health of the ecosystems. People dig canals to access islands around reefs, which impacts the world's coral reefs are dead, and 60% of



Bleached coral is caused by increased water temperatures. Bleached coral often dies.

770L Integrate Information Name: _____ Date: _____

The Great Barrier Reef

The Great Barrier Reef is the largest coral reef system in the world. It contains more than 2,900 reefs. The Great Barrier Reef is 1,400 miles long. It spans 900 islands. The reef is in the Coral Sea. It is off Queensland, Australia. The Great Barrier Reef is so large that it can be seen from space. It is made of billions of coral polyps, which are tiny animals. The reef was designated a World Heritage Site in 1981. It was also labeled one of the seven natural wonders of the world.

The reef is protected. This limits fishing and tourism. Human activities can cause harm to the Great Barrier Reef. The reef has lost over half of its coral since 1985. This is due to many environmental factors. Harm to the reef greatly impacts the ecosystem.

The Great Barrier Reef is home to many diverse plants and animals. Some species are endangered. There are thirty species of whales, dolphins, and porpoises in the Great Barrier Reef. More than 1,500 species of fish live here. There are also sea snakes. Six different types of sea turtles breed on the reef. There are also sharks, stingrays, and skates on the reef. The Great Barrier Reef also home to 2,735 plant species.

Barrier Reef holds cultural value for Aboriginal Australians and Torres Strait Islanders. It is also a very important part of the reef. About two million people visit the reef each year. Snorkeling and scuba diving are popular activities in the reef.

Integrate Information

4. Read these sentences from the article "The Great Barrier Reef".

"Much of the reef is protected. This limits human use, such as fishing and tourism."

According to the article "Reefs in Danger", how are humans protecting reefs like the Great Barrier Reef? (Choose all that apply.)

- Locals are farming coral.
- Marine protected areas restrict harmful human activities.
- Some areas prevent overfishing and pollution.
- Coral bleaching prevents further damage.

5. According to the article "Reefs in Danger", organizations are taking action to save reefs. Use at least two facts from the article "The Great Barrier Reef" to explain why it is important for reefs to be protected.

6. Explain how reefs impact the earth's ecosystem. Use information from all three sources in your answer.

Integrate Information

Read the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated.

1. Read these sentences from "The Great Barrier Reef".

"The Great Barrier Reef has lost over half of its coral since 1985. This is due to many environmental factors."

According to "Reefs in Danger", what environmental factors probably caused damage to the Great Barrier Reef? (Choose all that apply.)

- Air pollution
- Coral farming
- Coral bleaching
- Damage caused by waves

2. The table contains sentences from the passages about reefs.

Types of Reefs	The Great Barrier Reef
"The Great Barrier Reef in Australia is the largest barrier reef in the world. Many of the Great Barrier Reef's parts are actually fringing reefs."	"The Great Barrier Reef is the largest coral reef system in the world. It contains more than 2,900 individual reefs."

Using information from the two articles, explain how the Great Barrier Reef is both a barrier reef and a fringing reef.

3. Which sentence most accurately combines the information from all three passages about reefs?

- Humans need to protect reefs.
- There are many different types of reefs.
- Many different animals depend on reefs.
- Reefs are amazing natural structures and are important to the earth's ecosystem.

- Skill-focused, scaffolded questions
- Multiple choice and short answer
- Preps students for state testing
- Rigorous and research-based approach to questioning

ANCHOR CHART

- Anchor chart
- Use to introduce the skill
- Students reference throughout the unit

Integrate Information

When researching a topic, it is important to integrate, or combine, the information you learn from multiple sources.

Integrating information from multiple sources also helps you check facts to ensure that the information is correct. We can use information from multiple sources to help us write summaries.

Text 1

Tropical rainforests are near the Equator. They have high temperatures and a lot of rain. They are in Asia, Australia, Africa, South America, Central America, and Mexico. Tropical rainforests are endangered. Humans are destroying them.

Text 2

Half of the living animal and plant species on the planet live in rainforests. Many different animals live in the rainforest, from tiny mouse lemurs to the African forest elephant. Other mammals include monkeys, tigers, jaguars, sloths, bats, and rodents. Many of these animals have become endangered because their habitats are being destroyed.

Important Facts

- Located near the Equator
- Hot
- Lots of rain
- Asia, Australia, Africa, South America, Central America, and Mexico
- Tropical rainforests endangered

Important Facts

- Many animals and plants
- Wide variety of animals big and small
- Animals endangered

Summarize

Model 4th

Integrate Information

Name: _____ Date: _____

Read the following text. Answer the questions to demonstrate comprehension.

Types of Rocks

Rocks are classified into three main types based on their formation processes: igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks. Igneous rocks originate from the cooling and solidification of molten magma or lava. Examples of igneous rocks include granite and basalt. Sedimentary rocks are formed through the accumulation and compaction of sedimentary materials such as sand, silt, and organic debris over time. Common examples of sedimentary rocks include limestone, shale, and sandstone. Metamorphic rocks are rocks that have undergone transformation due to intense heat, pressure, or chemical reactions within the Earth's crust. Examples of metamorphic rocks include marble and slate.

Understanding the characteristics and formation processes of igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks provides insights into the dynamic processes shaping the Earth's crust over millions of years. Each type of rock offers clues about the environmental conditions and geological forces that shaped its formation. By studying rocks and their properties, geologists can unravel the Earth's complex history.

Sedimentary Rocks

Sedimentary rocks are one of the three main types of rocks found on Earth's surface, alongside igneous and metamorphic rocks. These rocks form through the accumulation and compaction of sediments over time. Sediments can include a variety of materials such as sand, silt, clay, and organic debris, which are transported and deposited by wind, water, ice, or gravity. As these sediments accumulate, the weight of overlying layers compacts them, gradually cementing them together to form solid rock. Sedimentary rocks often preserve clues about past environments, including the presence of fossils, ripple marks, and cross-bedding, providing valuable insights into Earth's geological history and past climates.

The classification of sedimentary rocks is based on their composition, texture, and the processes that formed them. Common types of sedimentary rocks include sandstone, shale, limestone, and conglomerate. Sedimentary rocks play a crucial role in Earth's geology, offering valuable insights into past environments, climate changes, and the processes shaping the Earth's surface.

Write a sentence that accurately combines information from both of the texts to explain how rocks provide an insight into Earth's geological history.

ASSESSMENTS

930L Integrate Information Name: _____ Date: _____

TEST: Stephen Hawking: One of Science's Greats

Stephen Hawking was a world-famous theoretical physicist. He is considered to be one of the greatest minds in physics since Albert Einstein. Hawking developed many theories. He published numerous scientific works. Hawking wrote the bestseller book, *A Brief History of Time*.

Hawking Radiation
Albert Einstein's theory of general relativity theorized the existence of black holes. A black hole is an object with a gravitational pull so strong that there is no escape.

In 1974, Hawking challenged the physics community by theorizing that something can escape a black hole. Subatomic particle pairs could result in one particle being ejected. This became known as Hawking radiation.



850L Integrate Information Name: _____ Date: _____

TEST: Stephen Hawking's Life

Stephen Hawking was a theoretical physicist, cosmologist, and author. Stephen was born on January 8, 1942, in Oxford, England. He had two younger sisters named Philippa and Mary and an adopted brother named Edward Frank David.

Stephen and his family moved to St Albans, Hertfordshire when his father was hired as the head of the division of parasitology at the National Institute for Medical Research. The Hawking family was very intelligent and eccentric. They often spent meals reading silently. The family was frugal and lived in a poorly maintained house.

When Stephen was young, he went to school at the Byron House School in London. He did not learn to read. He then attended St. Albans High School for Girls for a short period. During this time, younger boys could attend the predominately female school.

Hawking then attended two different private schools. His family placed a large importance on education.

Hawking had a close group of friends with whom he built a computer from clock parts and a telephone switchboard. Hawking was not considered successful in academics, but he did show skill in science and mathematics.

Hawking decided to study physics and chemistry at University College in Oxford. He began school at the age of 17. The work at university was tedious and easy for Hawking. His physics tutor stated, "It was only necessary for him to know that something could be done, and he could do it without looking to see how other people did it." During Hawking's second and third years at university, he became more social.

In 1962, Hawking went to Trinity Hall in Cambridge for graduate school. It was here that he met a friend of his sister. In 1963, Hawking was diagnosed with a motor neuron disease known as ALS. It caused him to become depressed. It was predicted that he had only two years to live. He was very intelligent and eccentric. His speech was difficult to understand. Despite this, his disease progressed slower than doctors had predicted.

He continued his schooling despite his disease. He also married Jane on July 14, 1965. Hawking developed a reputation for being brilliant. In 1966, Hawking wrote his thesis on spacetime. He received a PhD in applied mathematics and theoretical physics.



Integrate Information

3. Which sentence most accurately combines the information from both passages about Stephen Hawking?

- Stephen Hawking was brilliant.
- Stephen Hawking wrote important books.
- Stephen Hawking had ALS, which debilitated him.
- Stephen Hawking dedicated his life to theorizing about scientific ideas.

4. The table contains sentences from the passages about Stephen Hawking.

Stephen Hawking's Life	Stephen Hawking: One of Science's Greats
"In 1963, Hawking was diagnosed with a motor neuron disease known as ALS."	"He is considered one of the greatest minds in physics."
"Hawking overcame the effects of his disease to continue his legacy."	

Integrate Information

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated.

1. Read this sentence from "Stephen Hawking: One of Science's Greats":
"Hawking's theories have not been proven, but his major contributions have helped us have a better understanding of the universe and how it works."

According to "Stephen Hawking's Life", how might his childhood have shaped his future? (Choose all that apply.)

- "Stephen was born on January 8, 1942, in Oxford, England."
- "The Hawking family was very intelligent and eccentric."
- "They often spent meals reading silently."
- "His family placed a large importance on education."

2. The timeline below shows some events described in "Stephen Hawking's Life".

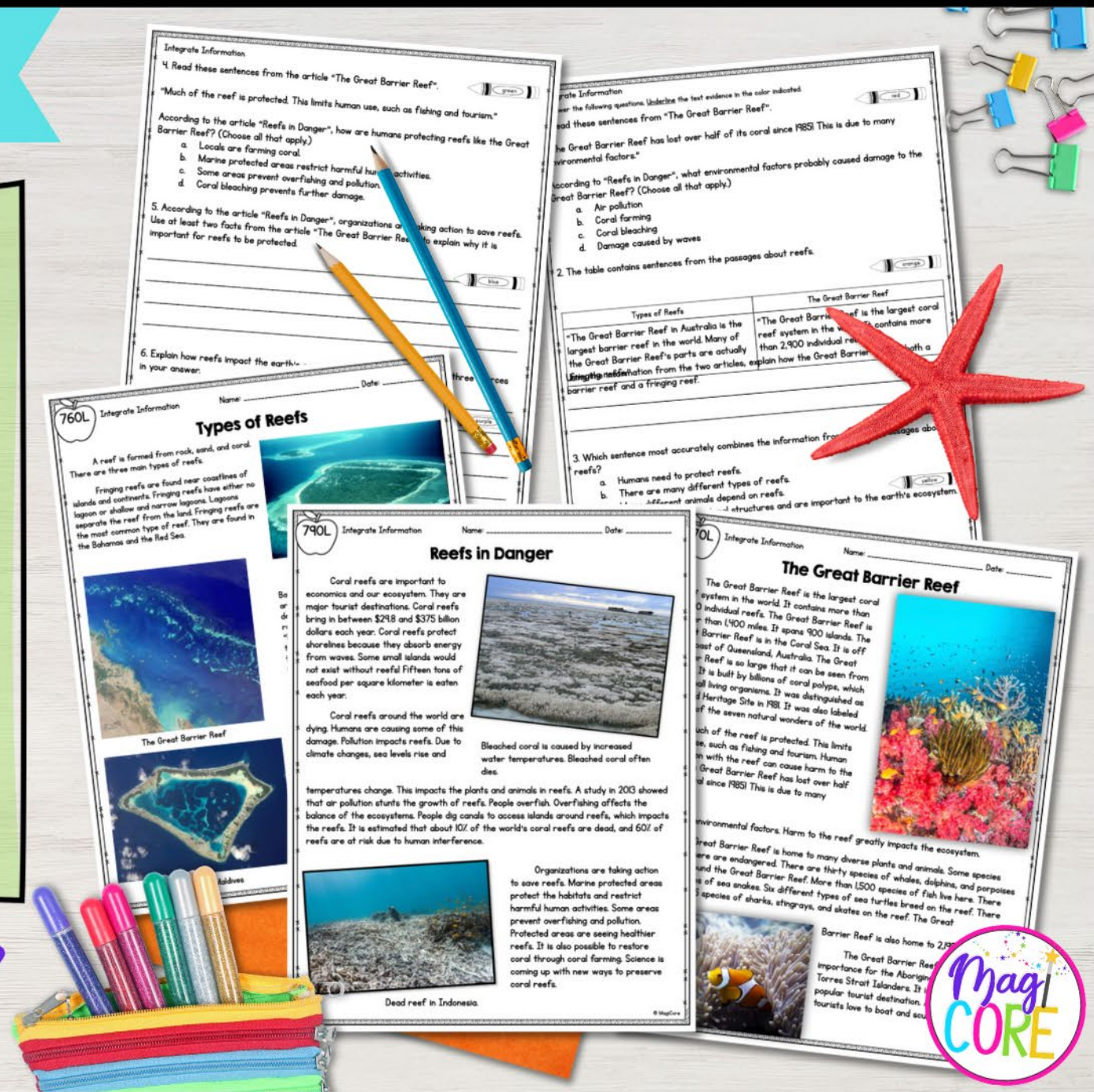
"In 1962, Hawking went to Trinity Hall in Cambridge for graduate school."	→	"The book <i>A Brief History of Time</i> was published in 1988 and was a huge success."	→	
First		One		Four

Find an event described in "Stephen Hawking's Life" that could go into box #4.

- Same format as practice
- Two tests with different Lexile levels
- Color-coding
- Follows best practices for standardized assessments

WHY IT WORKS

- Certified Lexile measures
- High-interest texts to motivate readers
- Cross-curricular topics
- Scaffold approach will help your students meet grade level expectations.
- Classroom tested! Trusted by over 1,000 teachers... and counting! To help students grow their reading skill



ALIGNS TO SCIENCE OF READING

Research shows that wide reading has the biggest impact on student reading progress.



Our passages provide that essential variety of nonfiction structures and topics.

Students need scaffolded instruction to access grade level texts. Without it, students are not exposure to linguistic and textural features, putting them further behind.



Our texts help students grow full-steam ahead. With certified Lexile levels in the Common Core text complexity band, students will 100% engage with appropriate text and sentence structures, vocabulary, and more. Plus, every passage provides teachers with opportunities to scaffold instruction.

Fun fact! From 2nd grade on, students make greater reading gains when taught from texts that are as much as two grade levels above their "instructional" reading level.



Lead the way! Our texts are leveled to master grade-level expectations and set students up for success.

ABOUT LEXILE LEVELS



MagiCore 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.

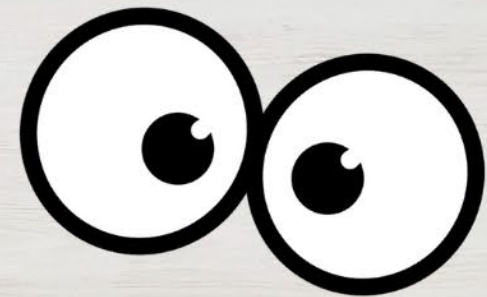
Common Core State Standards uses Lexile level bands as one measure of text complexity. Text complexity ranges ensure that students are college and career ready by the end of 12th grade. Lexile measures help educators scaffold and differentiate instruction, as well as monitor reading growth.

Grade Band	Lexile® Bands Aligned to Common Core Expectations
K-1	190L-530L
2-3	420L-820L
4-5	740L-1010L
6-8	925L-1185L

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."



TAKE A PEEK



INTEGRATING INFORMATION FROM MULTIPLE TEXTS

4th & 5th grade

Table of Contents

*This product includes 7 sets of multiple Lexile® leveled passages on related topics in the 4th-5th Grade Common Core Text Complexity Band (the range for 4th-5th grade is 740L-1010L).

1. Anchor Chart/Journal Page
2. Types of Reefs- 760L / The Great Barrier Reef- 770L / Reefs in Danger- 790L
3. Blackbeard- 800L / Piracy- 910L / Modern Pirates- 930L
4. Kanzi the Bonobo- 780L / Akeakamai and Phoenix the Dolphins- 860L / Koko the Gorilla- 880L
5. A Feared Predator- 900L / A T. Rex Named Sue- 880L
6. The Mystery of the Bermuda Triangle- 1020L /The Bermuda Triangle: Mystery Solved- 970L
7. Frida Kahlo's Life and Legacy- 980L /Frida Kahlo's Art- 980L
8. Test
 - Stephen Hawking's Life- 850L /Stephen Hawking: One of Science's Greats- 930L



The Google Slides version of this resource requires that you make a copy of the resource to your own Google Drive.

[CLICK HERE](#) TO MAKE A COPY OF THIS RESOURCE TO YOUR GOOGLE DRIVE.

You MUST have a Google account in order to access this resource. [Click HERE](#) if you need help setting up a Google account.

ABOUT LEXILE LEVELS



MagiCore 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 that 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	190L-530L
2-3	420L-820L
4-5	740L-1010L
6-8	925L-1185L

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."



Integrate Information



When researching a topic, it is important to integrate, or combine, the information you learn from multiple sources.

Integrating information from multiple sources also helps you check facts to ensure that the information is correct. We can use information from multiple sources to help us write summaries.



Text 1

Tropical rainforests are near the Equator. They have high temperatures and a lot of rain. They are in Asia, Australia, Africa, South America, Central America, and Mexico. Tropical rainforests are endangered. Humans are destroying them.

Text 2

Half of the living animal and plant species on the planet live in rainforests. Many different animals live in the rainforest, from tiny mouse lemurs to the African forest elephant. Other mammals include monkeys, tigers, jaguars, sloths, bats, and rodents. Many of these animals have become endangered because their habitats are being destroyed.

Important Facts

- Located near the Equator
- Hot
- Lots of rain
- Asia, Australia, Africa, South America, Central America, and Mexico
- Tropical rainforests endangered

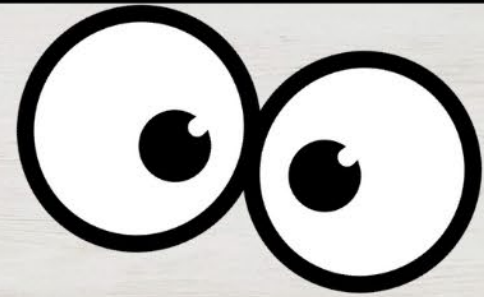
Important Facts

- Many animals and plants
- Wide variety of animals big and small
- Animals endangered

Summarize



AND ANOTHER PEEK



800L

Integrate Information

Name: _____ Date: _____

Blackbeard

Edward Teach, also known as Blackbeard, was an English pirate. He was a pirate in the West Indies and the eastern coast of Britain's North American colonies. Teach was born around 1680. Teach was raised in the second-largest city in England. He was educated and may have come from a wealthy family. In Teach's early life, he was likely a sailor on privateer ships. Teach was bold and courageous.



Teach eventually settled on the Bahamian island of New Providence. In 1716, he joined Captain Benjamin Hornigold's crew. Once working with Hornigold, Teach began to engage in piracy. In 1717, Hornigold retired from being a pirate. Teach captured a French merchant ship and renamed her *Queen Anne's Revenge*. Teach became an infamous pirate. He was nicknamed Blackbeard because he had a thick black beard and frightening appearance. Some stories say that Teach tied lit fuses under his hat to scare his enemies. Some accounts claim that Teach braided his beard into pigtails and tied ribbons in it. Teach was cruel and fearsome, but there is no evidence that he ever harmed or murdered the people he held captive.



Blackbeard's final fight.

Teach ran a group of pirates, and he blockaded the port of Charles Town, South Carolina. Here, he ransacked nine ships. The governor of Virginia, Alexander Spotswood,

ordered soldiers and sailors to capture Teach. On November 22, 1718, Teach and his crew were captured and killed. At the time of his death, Teach was between 35-40 years old. After Teach's death, his story was romanticized. He was an inspiration for fictional pirate stories. There are also numerous superstitious stories of Blackbeard's ghost. Unexplained lights at sea are called "Teach's light". Blackbeard's legacy lives on through movies and books.

© MagCore

910L

Integrate Information

Name: _____ Date: _____

Piracy

Piracy is robbery or violence by a boat upon another boat at sea. Pirates usually attempt to steal cargo or valuables. Pirates have been documented since the 14th century BC when the Sea Peoples attacked ships in the Mediterranean. Since then, pirates have existed in seas around the globe. Ancient Greeks condoned piracy as an honorable profession. Eventually, piracy was considered to be a shameful profession. In Medieval Europe, the Vikings were pirates who raided ships from the 8th-12th centuries.

Pirates had a hierarchy system on their ships. This determined how their stolen goods were distributed. The captain would receive anywhere from two to three shares of the goods, and other members would receive one to two shares. Cargo and medicine were the most valuable possessions aboard a pirate ship. Despite stories, although jewels were common, they were not worth very much.

Many stories talk about buried pirate treasure. This is mostly a myth. Since stolen goods were often food, weapons, and clothing, it was either kept and used or it was sold. Pirates did not usually kill people if the ships they boarded surrendered. This caused attacked ships to most likely surrender because they knew they had a higher chance of survival.



Bartholomew Roberts was a Welsh pirate who raided ships off the coasts of the Americas and West Africa.



Pirates raiding a ship on the ocean.

© MagCore

Integrate Information

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated.

1. Read this sentence from "Blackbeard".

"Teach was cruel and fearsome, but there is no evidence that he ever harmed or murdered the people he held captive."

According to "Piracy" why would Teach have refrained from harming or murdering his captives?

- Teach was scary looking, but he had a kind heart.
- Teach's main goal was to get cargo and money.
- Teach only cared about getting treasure and money.
- Ships were more apt to surrender if the crew had a chance of survival.

2. The table contains sentences from the passages about pirates.

Piracy	Blackbeard	Modern Pirates
"Pirates usually attempt to steal cargo or valuables."	"Teach captured a French merchant ship and renamed her <i>Queen Anne's Revenge</i> ."	"Modern pirates tend to steal crew members' belongings and large amounts of cash."

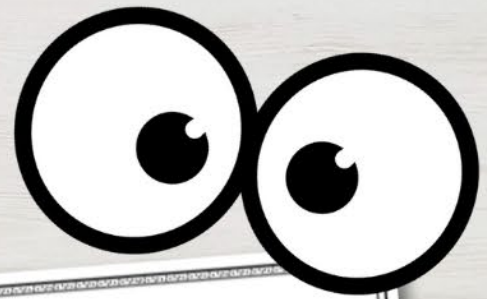
Using the information from the three articles, explain what pirates are typically after.

3. Which sentence most accurately combines the information from all three passages about piracy?

- Pirates never try to harm people.
- Pirates are scary and cruel people.
- Pirates are more dangerous today than they were in the past.
- Pirates have been a problem with stealing goods and money at sea for a long time.



CHECK THIS OUT TOO!



880L

Integrate Information

Name: _____ Date: _____

A T. Rex Named Sue

On August 12, 1990, a group of paleontologists were leaving their dig site near Faith, South Dakota. The group discovered a flat tire on their truck, so they went to town to repair the truck. Sue Hendrickson decided to stay behind to explore the nearby cliffs. She saw some small pieces of bone at the bottom of the cliff. When she looked up, she noticed larger bones coming out of the cliff. It was determined that the bones Sue found belonged to a Tyrannosaurus rex. Sue Hendrickson had discovered the most complete Tyrannosaurus fossil skeleton.



Sue is at the Field Museum of Natural History.

The T. rex she found was named Sue after her. The original landowner where Sue was found won rightful ownership of the fossil. He sold the fossil collection to the Field Museum of Natural History for \$7.6 million. This was the most expensive dinosaur skeleton in history!

Preparators spent a year and 25,000 man-hours taking the rock off the bones. The bones were prepared in two labs. One was at the Field Museum, and the other was at Animal Kingdom in Disney World. Millions of tourists watched the preparation. The bones were then sent to New Jersey and mounted. The final mount was put together in Chicago. Sue stands at the Field Museum at forty-two feet long from nose to tail.

A study of Sue's bones showed that Sue reached her full size at age 19 and died at age 28. It was initially thought that Sue died from a bite to the neck; however, recent studies show that Sue might have died of starvation. Sue could have contracted a parasitic infection from eating diseased meat.

Sue has helped researchers understand more about the Tyrannosaurus rex and its time period. Her bones have been studied to answer questions such as if the T. rex used its forelimbs.

Integrate Information

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated.

1. Read this sentence from "A Feared Predator".

"They inhabited present-day western North America on what was an island known as Laramidia at the time."

What evidence from "A T. Rex Named Sue" supports that the T. rex lived in North America?

- "On August 12, 1990, a group of paleontologists were leaving their dig site near Faith, South Dakota."
- "Sue is at the Field Museum of Natural History."
- "The bones were then sent to New Jersey and mounted."
- "The final mount was then put together in Chicago."

2. The table contains sentences from the passages about the T. rex.

A Feared Predator	A T. Rex Named Sue
"The T. rex measured about twelve feet tall. They were forty feet long, which is longer than a bus!"	"Sue stands at the Field Museum at forty-two feet long from nose to tail."
Using the information from the two articles, explain how scientists are able to estimate the appearance and size of the Tyrannosaurus rex.	

3. Which sentence most accurately combines the information from all three passages about the Tyrannosaurus rex?

- Sue is the most complete T. rex ever found.
- The Tyrannosaurus rex is the most feared dinosaur.
- Scientists are learning about the Tyrannosaurus rex through fossil.
- The T. rex lived in the late Cretaceous period in present-day western North America.

Integrate Information

4. Read these sentences from the article "A Feared Predator."

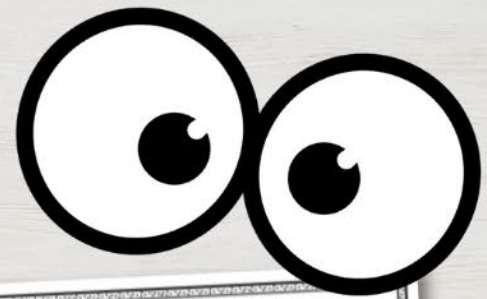
"The T. rex had very short forelimbs, but they were powerful and had two claws. Their forelimbs may have captured prey, but they were too short to bring the prey to their mouths."

According to the article "A T. Rex Named Sue", how did Sue help scientists learn more about the T. rex's forearms?

- "Sue is forty-two feet long from nose to tail."
- Scientists studied Sue's forearms to see if the T. rex used them.
- "A study of Sue's bones showed that Sue reached her full size at age 19 and died at age 28."
- "It was initially thought that Sue died from a bite to the neck; however, recent studies show that Sue might have died of starvation."

5. Explain how the work of paleontologists helps us learn about dinosaurs. Use information from both sources in your answer.

UPGRADE THEIR SKILLS!



850L

Integrate Information

Name: _____ Date: _____

TEST: Stephen Hawking's Life

Stephen Hawking was a theoretical physicist, cosmologist, and author. Stephen was born on January 8, 1942 in Oxford, England. He had two younger sisters named Philippa and Mary and an adopted brother named Edward Frank David.

Stephen and his family moved to St Albans, Hertfordshire when his father was hired as the head of the division of parasitology at the National Institute for Medical Research. The Hawking family was very intelligent and eccentric. They often spent meals reading silently. The family was frugal and lived in a poorly maintained house.

When Stephen was young, he went to school at the Byron House School in London. He did not learn to read. He then attended St. Albans High School for Girls for a short period. During this time, younger boys could attend the predominately female school.



Hawking then attended two different private schools. His family placed a large importance on education.

Hawking had a close group of friends with whom he built a computer from clock parts and a telephone switchboard. Hawking was not considered successful in academics, but he did show skill in science and mathematics.

Hawking decided to study physics and chemistry at University College in Oxford. He began school at the age of 17. The work at university was tedious and easy for Hawking. His physics tutor stated, "It was only necessary for him to know that something could be done, and he could do it without looking to see how other people did it." During Hawking's second and third years at university, he became more social.

In 1962, Hawking went to Trinity Hall in Cambridge for graduate school. It was here that he met Jane Wilde, a friend of his sister. In 1963, Hawking was diagnosed with a motor neuron disease known as ALS. His illness caused him to become depressed. It was predicted that he had only two years to live. He had trouble walking, and his speech was difficult to understand. Despite this, his disease progressed more slowly than doctors had predicted.

Hawking continued his schooling despite his disease. He also married Jane on July 14, 1965. Hawking had already developed a reputation for being brilliant. In 1966, Hawking wrote his thesis on spacetime. He earned his PhD in applied mathematics and theoretical physics.

© MagCore

Integrate Information

3. Which sentence most accurately combines the information from both passages about Stephen Hawking?

- a. Stephen Hawking was brilliant.
- b. Stephen Hawking wrote important books.
- c. Stephen Hawking had ALS, which debilitated him.
- d. Stephen Hawking dedicated his life to theorizing about scientific ideas.

4. The table contains sentences from the passages about Stephen Hawking.

Stephen Hawking's Life	Stephen Hawking: One of Science's Greats
"In 1963, Hawking was diagnosed with a motor neuron disease known as ALS. Stephen Hawking overcame the effects of his illness to continue his legacy."	"He is considered one of the greatest minds in physics and has helped us have a better understanding of the universe and how it works."

5. Explain how Stephen Hawking's life experiences influenced his success. Use information from both sources in your answer.

Integrate Information

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated.

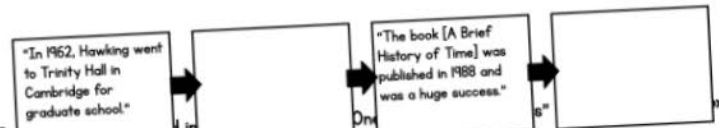
1. Read this sentence from "Stephen Hawking: One of Science's Greats".

"Hawking's theories have not been proven, but his major contributions have helped us have a better understanding of the universe and how it works."

According to "Stephen Hawking's Life", how might his childhood have shaped his future? (Choose all that apply.)

- a. "Stephen was born on January 8, 1942 in Oxford, England."
- b. "The Hawking family was very intelligent and eccentric."
- c. "They often spent meals reading silently."
- d. "His family placed a large importance on education."

2. The timeline below shows some events described in "Stephen Hawking's Life".



Find an event described in "Stephen Hawking's Life" that could go into box #4.



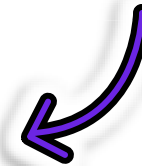
UPGRADE THEIR SKILLS!

The INTEGRATE INFORMATION IN NONFICTION SKILL PACK Contains:

- Reading Comprehension Passage Unit
- Skill Focused Lesson Plans
- Digital Mini-Lessons
- Guided Reading Packet
- Printable Task Cards
- Boom Learning Task Cards



Love this unit but need something more comprehensive? Try the SKILL PACK!



FULL YEAR BUNDLES AVAILABLE

5th Grade Reading Comprehension Mega Bundle

- 21 Reading Passages
- More than 250 Lexile-leveled passages
- Anchor charts
- Questions focused on skills for each standard



4th Grade Reading Comprehension Mega Bundle

- 20 Reading Passages
- More than 250 Lexile-leveled passages
- Anchor charts
- Questions focused on skills for each standard

