

TEXT FEATURES



880L Visual Text Features Eleanor Roosevelt

Anna Eleanor Roosevelt was born on October 11, 1884 in Manhattan, New York City. Her parents were socialites. Roosevelt was the niece of President Theodore Roosevelt. At a young age, Anna wanted to be called Eleanor. Eleanor was a very serious child. Her mother nicknamed her "Granny" due to her serious nature. Eleanor was a plain and simple child, despite her parent's fondness for extravagance. The family was extremely wealthy.

Born
Died
First Lady of the United States
Political Party
Spouse



Eleanor with Her Brothers and Father

After her parents died, Eleanor lived with her grandmother. Eleanor was insecure. She thought that she was an "unfortunate" child. Due to her losses, she suffered from depression. She was very intelligent. She went to a private school in Wimbledon, England. Her headmaster, Mrs. Stansfeld, helped Eleanor become a more confident person.

name had a Eleanor mother Eleanor sister Eleanor in the photo

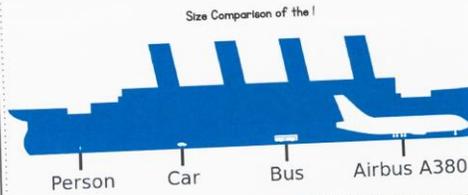
830L Visual Text Features The RMS Titanic



The Titanic Departing Southampton, England

The *Titanic* was the largest ship at the time. The ship had a swimming pool, libraries, and restaurants. The *Titanic* also had advanced watertight compartments and remote watertight doors. How lifeboats to hold all of the passengers. There were only enough lifeboats for half of the passengers.

The ocean liner Titanic was built in Belfast, Northern Ireland. It was the largest ship ever built. It was built by Harland and Wolff. It was launched on May 31, 1911. It was first voyaged on April 10, 1912. It was built to carry 2,200 passengers. It was built to carry 1,500 passengers. It was built to carry 1,500 passengers.



740L Visual Text Features TEST: The Life Cycle of a Frog

Frogs go through a process called metamorphosis. Metamorphosis is when an animal completely transforms. Frogs begin their life as eggs. Frog eggs float in clusters called egg masses. After anywhere from 6-21 days, tadpoles hatch from the eggs. Tadpoles have gills and swim in the water. After about five weeks, tadpoles begin to transform by developing back legs, which are then followed by front legs. When the tadpoles are about six weeks old, their mouth begins to widen. At around ten weeks, the tadpoles are now considered a froglet. The froglet's eyes bulge out, and its tail shrinks and eventually disappears. Lungs develop and the froglet moves out of the water. After about a month, the froglet has completed the transformation from a tadpole to a frog.

LIFE CYCLE OF FROG

Visual Text Features

Visual text features help readers understand a text in a way that the words alone cannot. Good readers read the text, look at the visual text features, and put the information together.

Charts

A table is a type of chart that uses rows and columns to organize data about a topic so that the information can be compared.

PLANET	AVERAGE TEMPERATURE
MERCURY	-29 F TO 800 F
VENUS	865 F
EARTH	57 F
MARS	-87 F
JUPITER	-223 F
SATURN	-297 F
URANUS	-320 F
NEPTUNE	-321 F
PLUTO	-359 F

Graphs

- Graphs help you understand data quickly and effectively.
- Different types of graphs present different types of information. Line graphs show how something changes over time. Bar graphs compare data. Pie charts show percentages.

Diagrams

- A diagram is a drawing or set of drawings that explains an idea or how something works.
- Diagrams usually include words, labels or descriptions. Arrows or numbers may show the order.

Timelines

- A timeline is visual way to show a sequence of events over a period of time.
- Events appear in the order in which they happened.
- Timelines usually have dates.

Maps

- Maps show the location of places.

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

TEN 4th Grade **DIGITAL** and
PRINTABLE PDF nonfiction passages &
TWO assessments!

- Aligned with 4th Grade Lexile Levels
- Includes an Anchor Chart and Journal Page
- Students can highlight the text for easy comprehension

COMPARE & CONTRAST ACCOUNTS

4th grade

Table of Contents

*This product includes 12 Lexile® leveled paired passages 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. [Arbor Day- 750L](#)
3. [Human Body Systems- 770L](#)
4. [Parts of a Plant- 790L](#)
5. [Phases of the Moon- 820L](#)
6. [The RMS Titanic- 830L](#)
7. [Native North Americans- 860L](#)
8. [Eleanor Roosevelt- 880L](#)
9. [Asian Elephants- 980L](#)
10. [Stratigraphy- 970L](#)
11. [The Science of Flight- 990L](#)
12. Test
 - [The Life Cycle of a Frog- 740L](#)
 - [Muhammad Ali: Fighter in and out of the Ring- 850L](#)

Created
with
**GOOGLE
SLIDES**



NONFICTION PASSAGES

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

750L Visual Text Features Name: _____ Date: _____

Arbor Day

Arbor Day is a holiday for planting and caring for trees. Trees are important because they give oxygen, food, and shelter to living things. Arbor Day happens all around the world. The first Arbor Day was in Spain. There was a big festival that began with planting a tree, and it was followed by a large feast.

The first Arbor Day in America was on April 10, 1872. One million trees were planted in Nebraska. Birdsey Northrop spread the tradition of Arbor Day across the world. He brought this holiday to Japan in 1883. Soon after, he spread Arbor Day to Australia, Canada, and Europe.

Today, Arbor Day is celebrated in many countries. In Belgium, International Day of Tree Planting is celebrated on March 21. In Brazil, Arbor Day is on September 21, and school children plant trees to help the environment. In China, March 12 is Arbor Day. Every Chinese citizen is expected to plant 3-5 trees each year.

It is important to remember the importance of trees every day. Celebrate Arbor Day by planting trees in your community.

Arbor Day Tree Planting in California 2011

Oak	4 trees
Ash	2 trees
Maple	3 trees
Elm	5 trees

1 tree = 10 trees

A pine tree grows in 15-20 years.

Timeline:

- 1805: First Arbor Day in Spain
- 1872: April 10, 1872 America's First Arbor Day
- 1883: Birdsey Brought Arbor Day to Japan
- 1972: Arbor Day Foundation Formed for 100th Anniversary
- 2001: Oak Tree Voted as America's National Tree

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

Visual Text Features

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

1. What is the purpose of the pine tree diagram? Describe one thing you learned from this diagram that you did not learn from the text.



Students type their answers right in the text box.

2. What information does the graph show that is not in the text? (Choose all that apply.)



- a. Four oak trees were planted.
- b. Twenty-five elm trees were planted.
- c. Thirty maple trees were planted.
- d. It shows how many trees were planted on Arbor Day in 2011 in California.

3. What information does the text include that the images do not?



- a. It takes a pine tree 15-20 years to grow.
- b. Arbor Day is celebrated in many countries.
- c. The first Arbor Day in America was on April 10, 1872.
- d. One million trees were planted in Nebraska on the first Arbor Day.

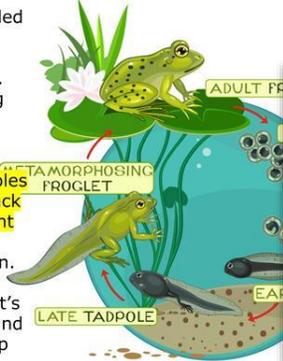
ASSESSMENTS

Color coded highlighting can also be done on the assessments!

850L Visual Text Features Name: _____ Date: _____
TEST: Muhammad Ali: Fighter in and out of the Rina

740L Visual Text Features Name: _____ Date: _____
TEST: The Life Cycle of a Frog

Frogs go through a process called metamorphosis. Metamorphosis is when an animal completely transforms. Frogs begin life as eggs. Frog eggs float in clusters called egg masses. After anywhere from 6-21 days, tadpoles hatch from the eggs. Tadpoles have gills and swim in the water. After about five weeks, tadpoles begin to transform by developing back legs, which are then followed by front legs. When the tadpole is about six weeks old, its mouth begins to widen. At around ten weeks, the tadpole is now considered a froglet. The froglet's eyes bulge out, and its tail shrinks and ultimately disappears. Lungs develop and the back legs grow more. The froglet moves to land. After about eleven weeks, the frog has completed its metamorphosis from a tadpole to a frog.



LIFE CYCLE OF FROG

Approximate Length of Each Life Stage

Eggs	Tadpole	Froglet
6-21 days	6 weeks to 9 months	About 4 weeks

Location of Frogs



Frogs continue to grow and live their lives as amphibians. When male frogs are ready to mate, they call out to female frogs. A female frog will answer. The female frog will then lay her eggs, typically in the water. The male fertilizes the eggs. Most species of frogs leave their eggs to survive on their own. Frogs lay up to 4,000 eggs at once! Many of these eggs get eaten by predators such as ducks, fish, and insects. The eggs that survive will hatch as tadpoles. The cycle begins again!

Visual Text Features

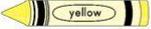
Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated.

1. What is the purpose of the diagram? Describe one thing you learned from this diagram that you did not learn from the text. 

Students type their answers right in the text box.

2. The chart shows the approximate length of each stage of the life cycle. What information does the chart include that is not in the text? (Choose all that apply.) 

- a. how long an adult frog lives
- b. how long the froglet stage lasts
- c. how long it takes for frog eggs to hatch
- d. how long the metamorphosis phase takes

3. What information does the text include that the table does not? (Choose all that apply.) 

- a. Adult frogs lay eggs.
- b. It takes 6-21 days for tadpoles to hatch from eggs.
- c. When tadpoles begin to transform, they first develop back legs.
- d. When the froglet moves to land, it has completed metamorphosis.

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

COMPARE & CONTRAST ACCOUNTS

4th grade

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 - Muhammad Ali: Fighter in and out of the Ring- 850L



WHAT IS INCLUDED?

Anchor chart to help you teach and for students to reference

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12 passages on a 4th grade level

Multiple choice and short response questions

- Requires students to find text evidence

Assessment

- Same format as practice worksheets

The RMS Titanic

The RMS Titanic was a British ocean liner that sank in the North Atlantic Ocean on April 15, 1912. The Titanic was on its first voyage from England to New York City. About 2,224 passengers were aboard the Titanic, and over 1,500 people died in the tragedy.

Some of the wealthiest people traveled aboard the maiden voyage. There were also hundreds of emigrants from Great Britain, Ireland, and Scandinavia who were looking for a new start in the United States.

The Titanic was the largest ship at the time. The ship held a gymnasium, swimming pool, libraries, and restaurants. The Titanic also had advanced safety features. There were water-tight compartments and remote watertight doors. However, there were not enough lifeboats to hold all of the passengers. There were only enough lifeboats for a little over half of the passengers.

Size Comparison of the RMS Titanic

Person	Car	Bus	Airbus A380
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On April 10, 1912, the Titanic left Southampton, England. It stopped in Cherbourg, France; Queenstown, Ireland; then traveled West to New York. Four days into the journey, the ship hit an iceberg 375 miles south of Newfoundland. The hit caused five watertight compartments to open. Some passengers and crew evacuated in lifeboats. Many of the lifeboats were only partially loaded. Women and children were loaded first, leaving many men behind.

The Titanic sank with more than one thousand people aboard. Casualties included 710 men, women, and children. Three percent of first-class women survived, while 51% of a total of six first-class and second-class children survived, but...

Class	Number Aboard	Number Saved	Number Lost	% Saved	% Lost
Women	24	24	0	100%	0%
Women	144	140	4	97%	3%
Children	93	20	73	21%	79%
Women	6	60	3	90%	10%
Children	165	5	160	3%	97%
Men	179	27	152	15%	85%
Men	885	57	828	6%	94%
Men	482	152	330	31%	69%
Men	158	34	124	22%	78%
Total	2224	710	1514	32%	68%

2. The map on page 2 shows the journey the Titanic took. What information does the map include that is not in the text?

3. What information does the text include that the map on page 2 does not?

4. Describe one fact you learned from the diagram.

5. What do you think the author's purpose is for this passage?

Muhammad Ali: Fighter in and out of the Ring

Ali was born Cassius X on January 17, 1912. He lived in Louisville, Kentucky. His father, Cassius X, was a politician and abolitionist. His mother raised him in a household of slaves and manual labor. His mother raised him in a household of slaves and manual labor. His mother raised him in a household of slaves and manual labor.

At the age of 32, on October 30, 1974, Ali regained his Heavyweight championship title for the first time. He defeated Leon Spinks. On February 15, 1978, Ali lost his title to Marvin Hagler. Seven months later, he defeated Hagler and regained his title. Ali was boxing title three times.

Muhammad Ali was married four times. He had seven daughters and two sons. One of his daughters, Laila Ali, had a professional boxing career from 1999-2007.

In 1979, Ali announced his retirement. Shortly after, in 1980, he came back because he needed the money. His comeback was unsuccessful. Throughout his career, Ali faced 200,000 hits. In 1984, Ali was diagnosed with Parkinson's Disease. The blow to his head at the time of his diagnosis was the probable cause of the disease. Despite his diagnosis, Ali remained active, mainly in politics and supporting causes he believed in. In Ali's health continued to decline due to his Parkinson's disease. In 1998, he began working with actor Michael J. Fox to raise awareness for the disease.

Ali's health continued to deteriorate. He was hospitalized multiple times, resulting from his Parkinson's. Ali died on June 2, 2016, at the age of 74. He was buried in his hometown of Louisville, Kentucky. Ali's legacy lives on through his friends, movies, and sports. Michael Jordan and Tiger Woods paid tribute to Ali. He was buried in his hometown of Louisville, Kentucky. Ali's legacy lives on through his friends, movies, and sports. Michael Jordan and Tiger Woods paid tribute to Ali. He was buried in his hometown of Louisville, Kentucky. Ali's legacy lives on through his friends, movies, and sports.

Professional Boxing Record

Wins	Losses	Total Fights
56	5	61

Muhammad Ali's Professional Boxing

Decision Type	Percentage
Unanimous Decision	30%
Technical Decision	34%
Split Decision	2%
Lost	8%

Muhammad Ali's Life

- 1914: Regains Heavyweight championship title
- 1917: Regains WBC champion title
- 1960: Olympic champion
- 1964: Heavyweight champion
- 1967: Refuses Vietnam draft
- 1974: Regains Heavyweight champion title
- 1978: Regains Heavyweight champion title
- 1979: Retires
- 1984: Heavyweight champion
- 1994: Regains Heavyweight champion title
- 1998: Regains Heavyweight champion title
- 2007: Regains Heavyweight champion title
- 2016: Dies

1. The table on page 2 shows Muhammad Ali's professional boxing record. Does the table include that is not in the text?

2. What information does the text include that the table does not include?

3. What is the purpose of the photographs on pages 1-3?

4. Which statement from the passage supports the information in the pie graph?

5. What is the purpose of the timeline on page 3? Describe one thing you learned from the timeline that you did not learn from the text.

6. Describe one fact you learned from the photographs, table and pie graph that was not in the passage.

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 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."



g questions Underline the text evidence in the color indicated
 purpose of the diagram on page 1? Describe one thing you learned from this
 you did not learn from the text.

purpose of the diagrams is to compare the size
 reason car, bus, and Airbus A380
 fit at

Titanic to a
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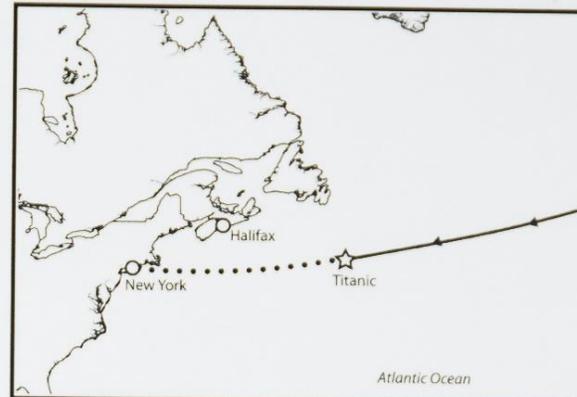
ap on page 2 shows
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he Titanic sank ne
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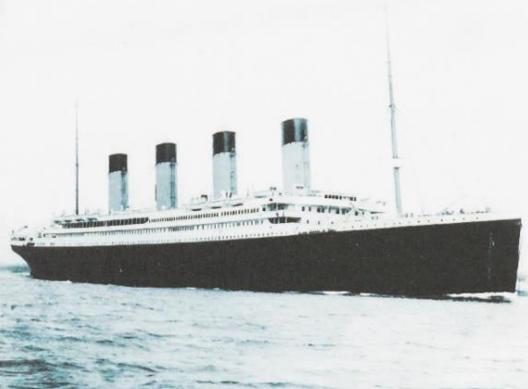
The Titanic sank
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On April 10, 1912, the *Titanic* left Southampton England and Queenstown, Ireland, and then it started to travel west on its journey, the *Titanic* hit an iceberg 375 miles south of Newfoundland. The ship's watertight compartments to open. Some passengers and crew members of the lifeboats were only partially loaded. Women and children were given priority, and many men behind.



830L Visual Text Features Name: _____ Date: _____

The RMS *Titanic*



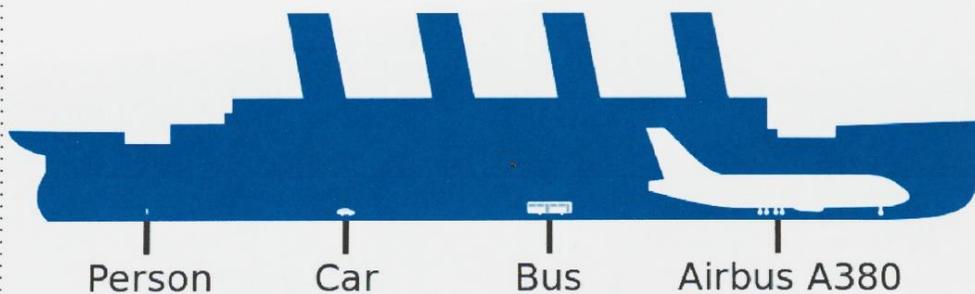
The RMS *Titanic* was a British ocean liner that sank in the collision with an iceberg on April 15, 1912. The *Titanic* was on its first voyage from England to New York City. About 2,224 passengers and crew were aboard the *Titanic*, and over 1,500 people died in the tragedy.

Some of the wealthiest people traveled aboard the maiden voyage. There were also hundreds of emigrants from Great Britain, Ireland, and Scandinavia who were looking for a new start in the United States.

The *Titanic* Departing Southampton, England

The *Titanic* was the largest ship at the time. The ship held a gymnasium, swimming pool, libraries, and restaurants. The *Titanic* also had advanced safety features. There were watertight compartments and remote watertight doors. However, there were not enough lifeboats to hold all of the passengers. There were only enough lifeboats for a little over half of the passengers.

Size Comparison of the RMS *Titanic*



il 15, the *Titanic* sank with more than another liner, later arrived and brought among the classes. Only 3% percent men in third class died. Five out of 52 out of 79 third-class children

People	Class	Number Aboard	Number Saved
Children	Second	24	
Women	First	144	
Women	Crew	23	
Women	Second	93	
Children	First	6	
Women	Third	165	
Children	Third	79	
Men	First	175	
Men	Crew	885	
Men	Third	462	
Men	Second	168	
Total		2224	

740L

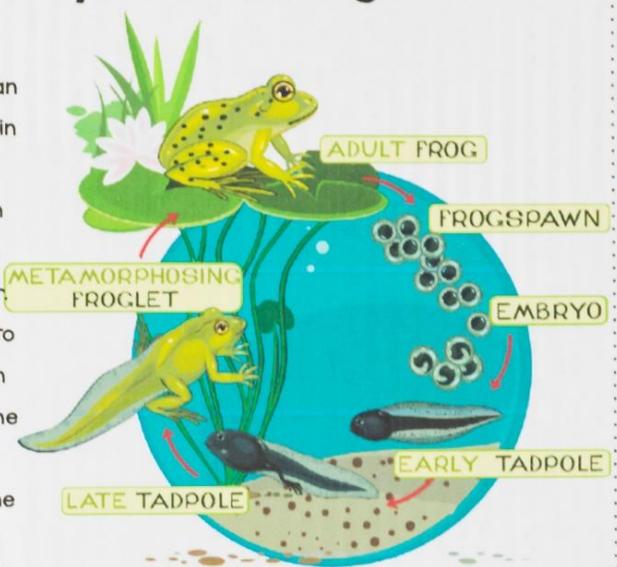
Visual Text Features

Name: _____ Date: _____

TEST: The Life Cycle of a Frog

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LIFE CYCLE OF FROG

Approximate Length of Each Lifecycle Stage

Eggs	Tadpole	Froglet	Adult Frog
6-21 days	6 weeks to 9 months	About 4 weeks	4-15 years

Location of Frogs



W. J. BURRILL



Visual Text Features

Name: _____ Date: _____

Eleanor Roosevelt

In 1902, Eleanor was sent home to New York to make her social debut. She joined the New York Junior League, which was an organization that worked for charities.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt was given away by her aunt, Theodore Roosevelt. He had six children. Eleanor had a motherly figure to her children. Eleanor focused on social work.

In August 1921, Franklin was diagnosed with a paralytic illness that left his legs permanently paralyzed. Eleanor encouraged Franklin to remain politically active, despite his disability. Eleanor stood in for her husband at many public appearances. She also worked with the Women's Trade Union League to support fair labor rules. Eleanor's work helped Franklin earn the support of Democratic women during his later election.

Eleanor became the First Lady of the United States when Franklin became president of the United States on March 4, 1933. Eleanor was unhappy about her new role because most ladies traditionally focused on hosting. Eleanor worked to change the role of the first lady, which was very controversial. With Franklin's support, Eleanor continued the activism she had done before. She was the first presidential wife to hold regular press conferences and the first to speak at a national party convention. In addition, Eleanor wrote a newspaper column entitled "My Day" and hosted a weekly radio show. Eleanor ended up matching her husband's presidential salary of \$75,000, most of which she donated to charity.



Eleanor, Franklin, and Their Children in 1918



Eleanor in 1933

Visual Text Features

5. What is the purpose of the timeline on page 3? Describe one timeline that you did not learn from the text.

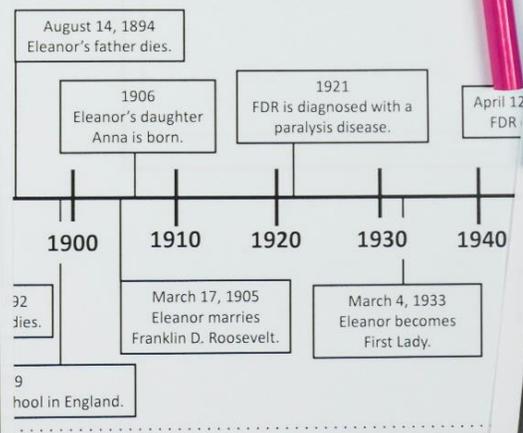
The purpose of the timeline is

Eleanor began writing her autobiography, which was later published in 1961. Her writing Franklin's first two terms was a resettlement community for miners to provide a place for workers to have better living conditions. Eleanor's community to be racially inclusive, but she lost the community vote. She became outspoken about racial discrimination. Franklin was not out of the country, but Eleanor was vocal in her support for the Civil Rights Movement. She supported her husband's order for Japanese-Americans to be sent to internment camps during World War II.

In 1945, Franklin died from a cerebral hemorrhage. This was during his second term. President Harry S. Truman appointed Eleanor as a delegate to the United Nations General Assembly. Throughout the 1950s, Eleanor continued to write her newspaper column and gave about 150 lectures each year. In 1968, she was awarded a UN Human Rights Award for the human rights work she had accomplished.

In 1960, Eleanor was diagnosed with a blood disease. Her daughter Anna died because of cardiac failure in Manhattan on November 7, 1962. Eleanor died on November 7, 1962. President Kennedy and former presidents, Truman and Eisenhower, attended her funeral services. Her friend Adlai Stevenson said, "She touched and transformed the existence of so many. She would have lit the darkness, and her glow has warmed the world."

Eleanor Roosevelt's Life



Visual text words alone features, and

Charts

A table is a type of chart that organizes information into columns to organize the information.

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Diagrams

A diagram is a drawing that explains an idea or process. Diagrams usually include labels and descriptions. Arrows show the order.



Maps

Maps show the location of places.

s of frogs
 n nature
 ch continent
 s the amount of tadpoles in different locations

ge supports the information in the diagram? (Choose all

s called egg masses”
 lay her eggs, typically in the water.”
 es hatch from the eggs”
 ll shrinks and ultimately disappears”

table, and map that was not in the

from	One Fact Learned from Map
live	I learned where the frogs live.

G
 ROG SPAWN
 EMBRYO
 LY TADPOLE

ROG
 ecycle Stage

Adult Frog	
4-15 years	



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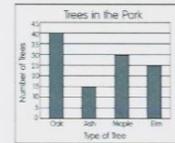
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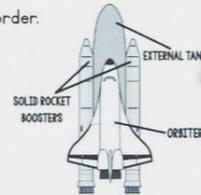
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- Maps show the location of places.



The RMS *Titanic*



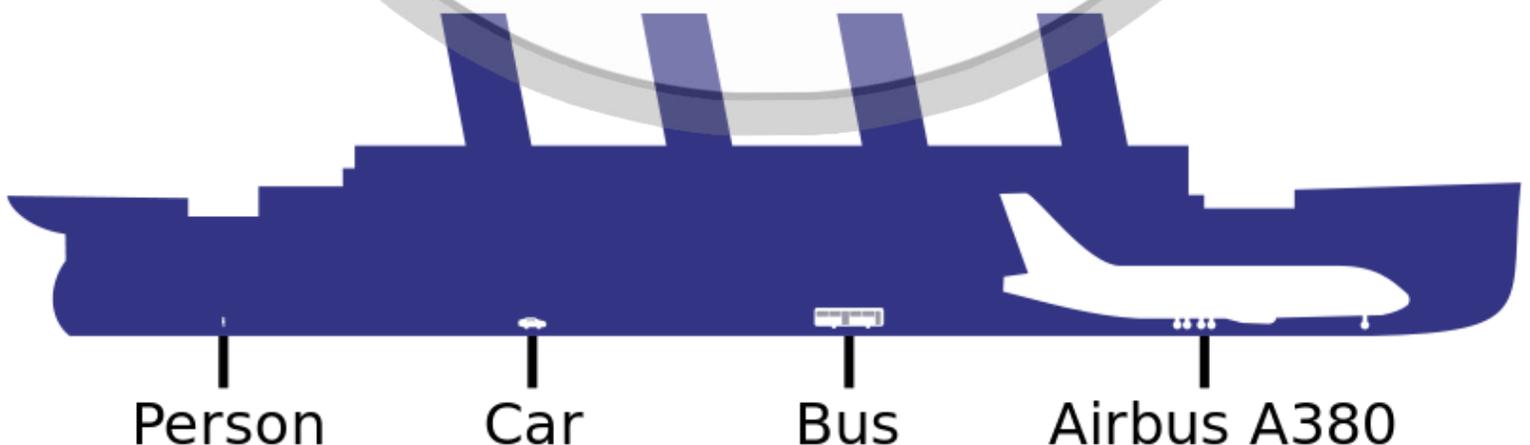
The RMS *Titanic* was a British ocean liner that sank in the ocean on April 15, 1912. The *Titanic* was on its first voyage from England to New York City. About 2,224 passengers were aboard the *Titanic*, and over 1,500 people died in the tragedy.

Some of the wealthiest people traveled aboard the maiden voyage. There were also hundreds of emigrants from Great Britain, Ireland, and Scandinavia who were looking for a new start in the United States.

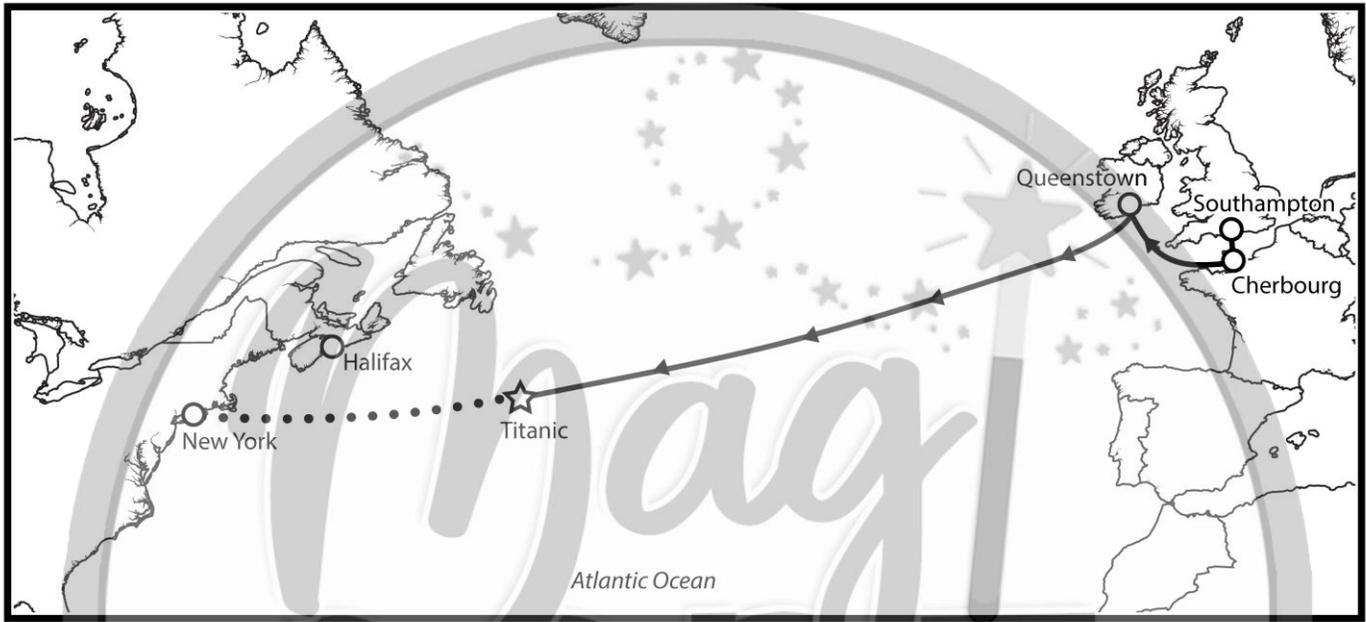
The *Titanic* Departing Southampton, England

The *Titanic* was the largest ship at the time. The ship held a gymnasium, swimming pool, libraries, and restaurants. The *Titanic* also had advanced safety features. There were watertight compartments and remote watertight doors. However, there were not enough lifeboats to hold all of the passengers. There were only enough lifeboats for a little over half of the passengers.

Size Comparison of the RMS *Titanic*



On April 10, 1912, the *Titanic* left Southampton England. It stopped in Cherbourg, France and Queenstown, Ireland, and then it started to travel west to New York. Four days into the journey, the *Titanic* hit an iceberg 375 miles south of Newfoundland. This hit caused five watertight compartments to open. Some passengers and crew evacuated in lifeboats. Many of the lifeboats were only partially loaded. Women and children were loaded first, leaving many men behind.



At 2:20 a.m. on April 15, the *Titanic* sank with more than 1,000 thousand people still onboard. The *Carpathia*, another liner, later arrived and brought about 705 survivors aboard. Casualties varied among the classes. Only 3% percent of first-class women perished, while 54% of women in third class died. Five out of six first- and second-class children survived. However, 52 out of 79 third-class children perished.

The *Titanic* is one of the most famous ships in history. There are artifacts from the ship on display at museums around the world. There are many books and popular movies about the tragedy.

People	Class	Number Aboard	Number Saved	Number Lost	% Saved	% Lost
Children	Second	24	24	0	100%	0%
Women	First	144	140	4	97%	3%
Women	Crew	23	20	3	87%	13%
Women	Second	93	80	13	86%	14%
Children	First	6	5	1	83%	17%
Women	Third	165	76	89	46%	54%
Children	Third	79	27	52	34%	66%
Men	First	175	57	118	33%	67%
Men	Crew	885	192	693	22%	78%
Men	Third	462	75	387	16%	84%
Men	Second	168	14	154	8%	92%
Total		2224	710	1514	32%	68%

Visual Text Features

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

1. What is the purpose of the diagram on page 1? Describe one thing you learned from this diagram that you did not learn from the text.

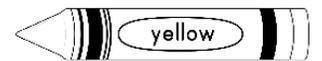


2. The map on page 2 shows the journey the *Titanic* took. What information does the map include that is not in the text?



- a. The *Titanic* sank near Newfoundland.
- b. The *Titanic* sank in the Atlantic Ocean.
- c. The *Titanic* sank four days after it left England.
- d. The *Titanic* was traveling from Southampton to New York City.

3. What information does the text include that the map on page 2 does not?



- a. The *Titanic* sank four days into its journey.
- b. The *Titanic* was almost to England when it sank.
- c. The *Titanic* made a journey to Sweden before heading to America.
- d. The *Titanic* made two stops after leaving England before heading to New York City.

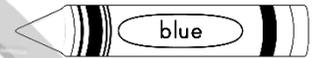
Visual Text Features

4. What is the table on page 2 showing?



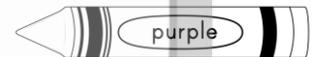
- a. the percentage of passengers from each class aboard the *Titanic*
- b. the amount of passengers who were saved aboard the *Carpathia*
- c. the percentage of men and women who were *Titanic* passengers
- d. the amount of people who were lost and who survived on the *Titanic*

5. Which statement from the passage supports the information in the table? (Choose all that apply.)



- a. "Causalities varied among the classes."
- b. "Some passengers and crew evacuated in lifeboats."
- c. "The *Titanic* is one of the most famous ships in history."
- d. "Women and children were loaded first, leaving many men behind."

6. Describe one fact you learned from the diagram, table, and map that was not in the passage.



One Fact Learned from Diagram	One Fact Learned from Table	One Fact Learned from Map

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