NONFICTION | 1ST GRADE | RI.1.4

CONTEXT CLUES

LEXILE

Context Clues

Answer the following Questions. Underline the text evidence in the color shown.

1. What is the meaning of "invertebrate" in paragraph 1? red

a. a fish

b. an animal with a backbone

c. an animal without a backbone

2. Read these sentences from paragraph 2 of the passage.

*There are 2,000 **species** of starfish. Most have five arms. Some types*

" mean in paragraph 2? orange

word "predators" in paragraph 4? yellow

s

her animal

paragraph 4 of the passage. green

*m. Some of their **diet** is worms and snails.*

ean in paragraph 4?

ing eats.

Level: 260

Context Clues Name: _____ Date: _____

Test: The Star of the Sea

Did you know that starfish are not fish? Starfish are **invertebrates**. They do not have a backbone.

7 Legged Starfish

There are 2,000 **species** of starfish. Most have five arms. Some types have 40 arms! Starfish can be smooth. They can be bumpy. Some are bright colors. Starfish have tube feet. The feet help them climb. The feet help them move. Starfish cannot swim. Their mouth is under their body. Starfish do not have a brain. They do not have blood.

Starfish can regrow arms. Starfish can lose arms. They lose arms to **predators**. Predators eat starfish. Their predators are crabs, turtles, and birds.

Starfish eat different things. Some of their **diet** is worms and snails.

Starfish are amazing. Starfish are in stories around the world. It is fun to learn about starfish.

Starfish eating a mussel

Common CORE Kingdom

CONTEXT CLUES IN NONFICTION

1st grade

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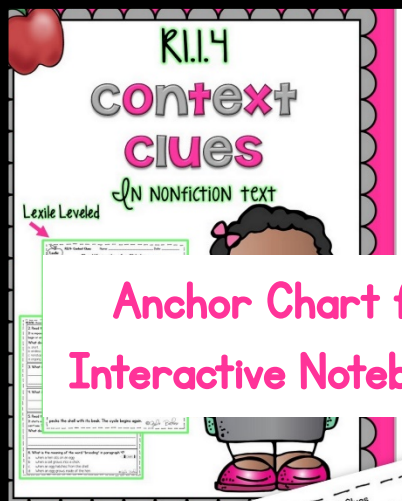

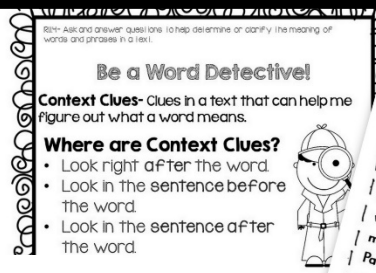

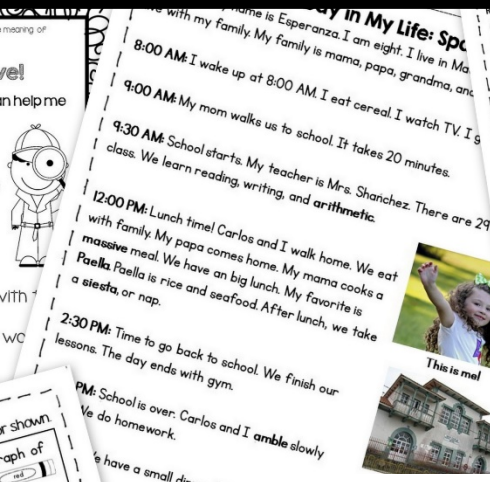

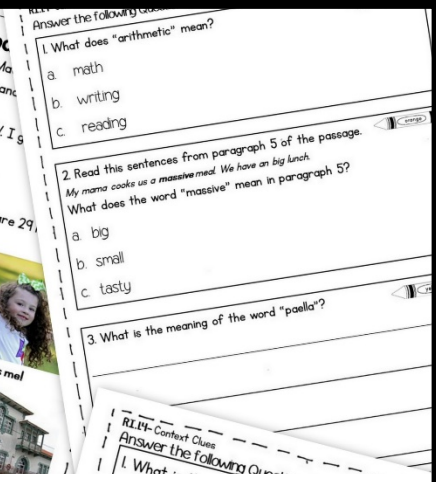

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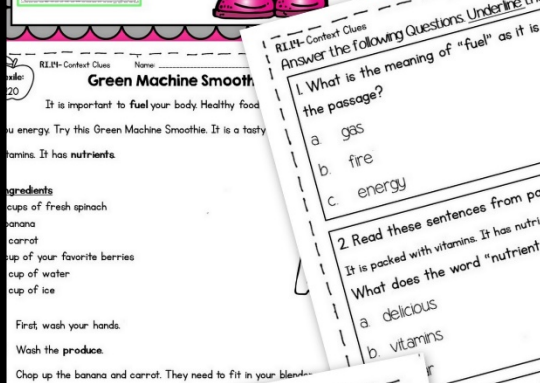
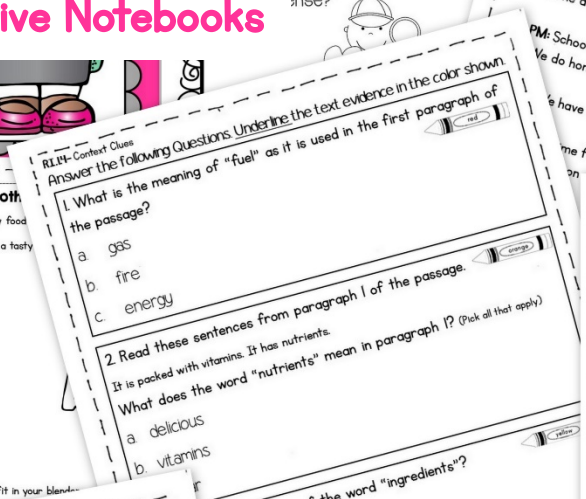
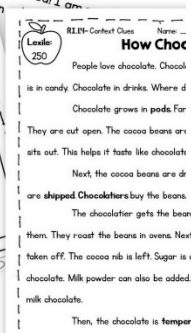
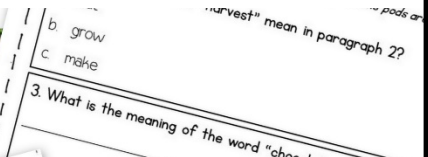
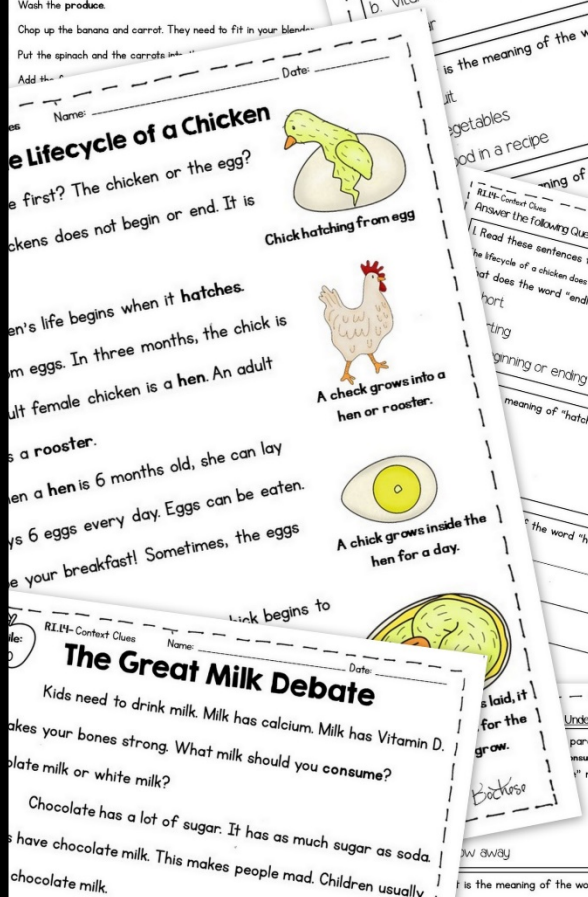


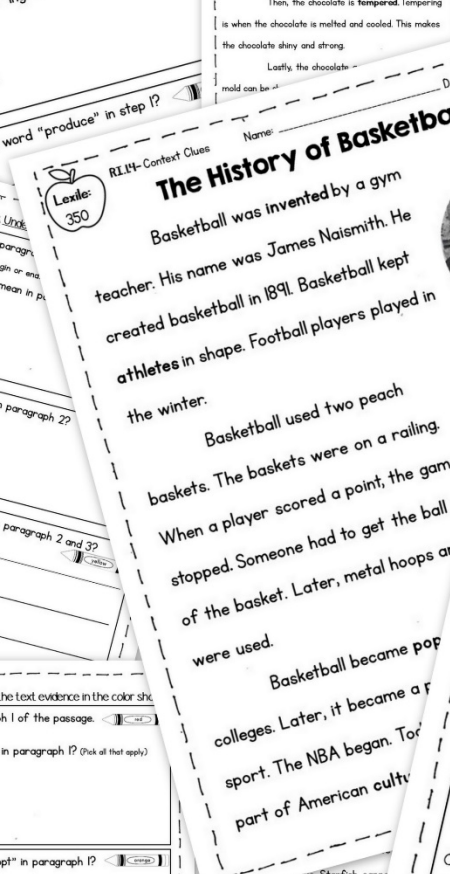


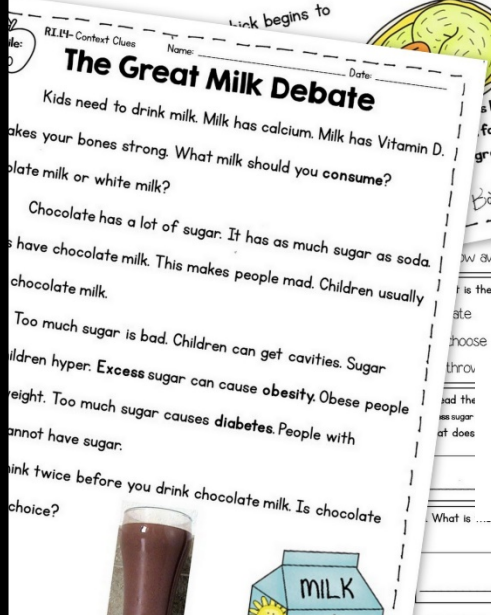


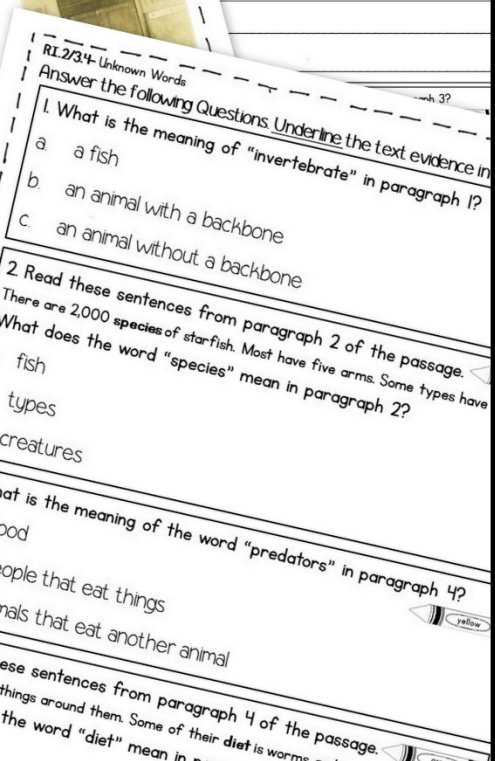


12 Lexile Leveled Non Fiction Passages in 1st Grade Text Complexity Band









Test formatted just like practice passages

ABOUT LEXILE LEVELS

Common Core Kingdom, 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	190L-530L
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."

Context Clues

Name: _____ Date: _____

The Great Milk Debate

Kids need to drink milk. Milk has calcium. Milk has Vitamin D. It akes your bones strong. What milk should you **consume**? Chocolate milk or white milk?

Chocolate has a lot of sugar. It has as much sugar as soda. Schools have chocolate milk. This makes people mad. Children usually **opt** for chocolate milk.

Too much sugar is bad. Children can get cavities. Sugar makes children hyper. **Excess** sugar can cause **obesity**. Obese people are overweight. Too much sugar causes **diabetes**. People with diabetes cannot have sugar.

Think twice before you drink chocolate milk. Is chocolate milk a good choice?

Context Clues

Answer the following Questions. Underline the text evidence in the color

1. Read these sentences from paragraph 1 of the passage.
*What type of milk should children **consume**?*
What does the word "consume" mean in paragraph 1? (Pick all that app

a. grow
b. drink
throw away

hat is the meaning of the word "opt" in paragraph 1?

ate
ose
/ away

sentences from paragraph 4 of the passage.
*n cause **obesity**.*
ord "excess" mean in paragraph 4?

ns too much or a lot.

the word "diabetes" in paragraph 4?
eone cannot have sugar.

Lexile: 250

Context Clues

Name: _____ Date: _____

How Chocolate is Made

People love chocolate. Chocolate is in cookies. Chocolate is in cake. Chocolate is in candy. Chocolate in drinks. Where does chocolate come from?

Chocolate grows in **pods**. Farmers **harvest** the pods. The pods are picked. They are cut open. The cocoa beans are inside a pulp. The pulp is taken out. The pulp sits out. This helps it taste like chocolate.

Next, the cocoa beans are dried. They are dried in the sun. After, the beans are **shipped**. **Chocolatiers** buy the beans.

The chocolatier gets the beans. They **roast** them. They roast the beans in ovens. Next, the shells are taken off. The cocoa nib is left. Sugar is added to the chocolate. Milk powder can also be added. Milk makes milk chocolate.

Then, the chocolate is **tempered**. Tempering is when the chocolate is melted and cooled. This makes the chocolate shiny and strong.

Lastly, the chocolate goes into a mold. The mold can be shaped like a chocolate bar. It can be hearts for Valentine's Day. It can be a bunny for Easter.

Farmer harvesting cocoa pod

White pulp inside cocoa pod

Cocoa beans are dried

Context Clues

Answer the following Questions. Underline ... evidence in the color shown.

1. What is the meaning of "pod"? ... the text and photographs to help you.

a. chocolate

inside of the cocoa plant

outside of the cocoa plant

d these sentences from paragraph 2 of the passage.

s **harvest** the pods. They harvest twice a year. The pods are picked.

y are cut open.

s the word "harvest" mean in paragraph 2?

aning of the word "chocolatiers" in paragraph 3?

are people who make chocolate.

from paragraph 4 of the passage.

tiers can roast the beans in ovens.

oast" mean in paragraph 4?

ns to cook.

Context Clues

Answer the following Questions. Underline the text evidence in the color shown.

1. What is the meaning of "invertebrate" in paragraph 1? red

a. a fish

b. an animal with a backbone

c. an animal without a backbone

2. Read these sentences from paragraph 2 of the passage.

*There are 2,000 **species** of starfish. Most have five arms. Some types have 40 arms!*

What does the word "species" mean in paragraph 2? orange

a. fish

b. types

c. creatures

3. What is the meaning of the word "predators" in paragra[illegible] 4? yellow

a. food

b. people that eat things

c. animals that eat another animal

4. Read these sentences from paragraph 4 of the passage. green

*Starfish eat things around them. Some of their **diet** is worms and snails.*

What does the word "diet" mean in paragraph 4?

Diet is what something eats.

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Context Clues

1. What is the meaning of "carnivorous" in paragraph 1? red

a. insects

b. plant eating

c. animal eating

2. What is the meaning of "insects" in paragraph 2? orange

a. bugs

b. plants

c. leave[illegible]

3. R[illegible] these sentences from paragraph 4 of the passage.

*[illegible] live in wet **climates**. They live in Africa, Central, and South America.*

What does the word "climate" mean in paragraph 4? yellow

Climates are places things live with weather.

4. What is the meaning of "escape" in paragraph 4? green

a. eat

b. stay

c. leave

©Jodi Parker

Name: _____ Date: _____

Test: The Star of the Sea

...es

...now that starfish are not fish? Starfish are **invertebrates**. They do ...ackbone.

There are 2,000 **species** of starfish. Most have five arms. Some types have 40 arms! Starfish can be smooth. They can be bumpy. Some are bright colors. Starfish have tube feet. The feet help them climb. The feet help them move. Starfish cannot swim. Their mouth is under their body. Starfish do not have a brain. They do not have blood.

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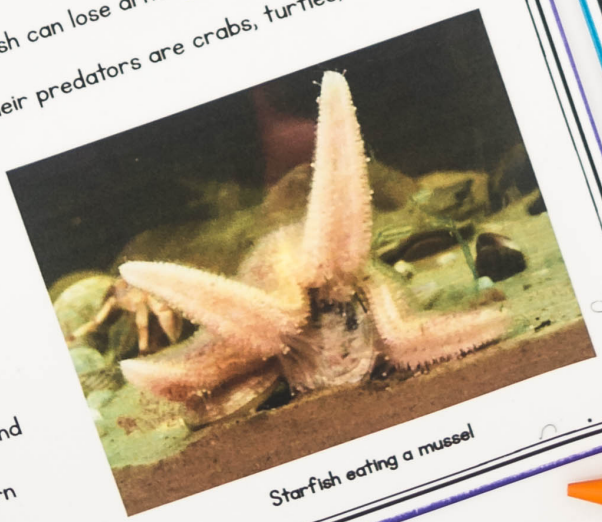


Starfish eating a mussel

© Julie Bachrose

Lexile: 310

Context Clues

Name: _____ Date: _____

Test: Carnivorous Plants

Pitcher

Many animals eat animals. Plants can also eat animals. Plants can be **carnivorous**. There are many types of carnivorous plants.

The pitcher plant is carnivorous. Pitcher plants are in places with a lot of rain. They live in South America. The leaf looks like a bowl. The leaf traps **insects**. There is liquid inside the bowl. The liquid breaks down the bugs.

The Venus flytrap is also carnivorous. Venus flytraps live in the Carolinas. The leaves close when they are touched. Insects get trapped.

Corkscrew plants are carnivorous. They live in wet **climates**. They live in Africa, Central, and South America. Corkscrew plants have leaves like corkscrews. Insects can't **escape**. They get trapped.

Carnivorous plants are amazing. They may not grow where you live. You can buy one at a store.

370L

Context Clues Name: _____ Date: _____

The Lifecycle of a Chicken

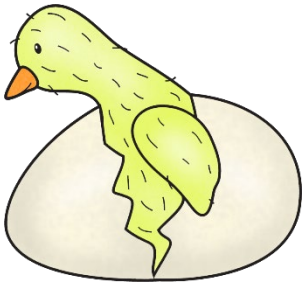
The lifecycle of chickens does not begin or end. It is **endless**!

A chicken's life begins when it **hatches**. Chicks hatch from eggs. In three months, the chick is an adult. An adult female chicken is a **hen**. An adult male chicken is a **rooster**.

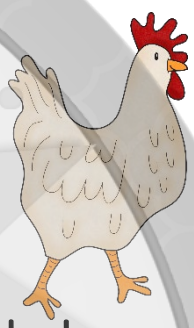
When a **hen** is 6 months old, she can lay eggs. She lays 6 eggs every day. Eggs can be eaten. They can be your breakfast! Sometimes, the eggs have a chick inside.

If the egg has a chick, the chick begins to grow. It is tiny. It grows for a day. Then the hen lays the egg. The hen sits on the egg. This keeps it warm. This is called **brooding**.

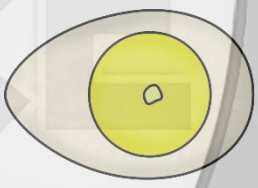
After 21 days, the chick hatches. The chick pecks the shell with its beak. The cycle begins again.



Chick hatching from egg



A check grows into a hen or rooster.



A chick grows inside the hen for a day.

After the egg is laid, it takes 21 days for the chick to grow.

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Context Clues

Answer the following Questions. Underline the text evidence in the color shown.

1. Read these sentences from paragraph 1 of the passage. red

The lifecycle of a chicken does not begin or end. It is ***endless!***

What does the word "endless" mean in paragraph 1?

a. short

b. starting

c. no beginning or ending

2. What is the meaning of "hatches" in paragraph 2? orange

a. lays

b. grows

c. comes out

3. What is the meaning of the word "hen" in paragraph 2 and 3? yellow

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4. What is the meaning of the word "rooster" in paragraph 2 and 3?

5. Read these sentences from paragraph 3 of the passage.

*If there is a **rooster**, the egg can grow into a **chick**.*

What does the word "chick" mean in paragraph 3?

6. What is the meaning of the word "brooding" in paragraph 4?

a. when an egg hatches

b. when a hen sits on an egg

c. When an egg grows inside of the hen

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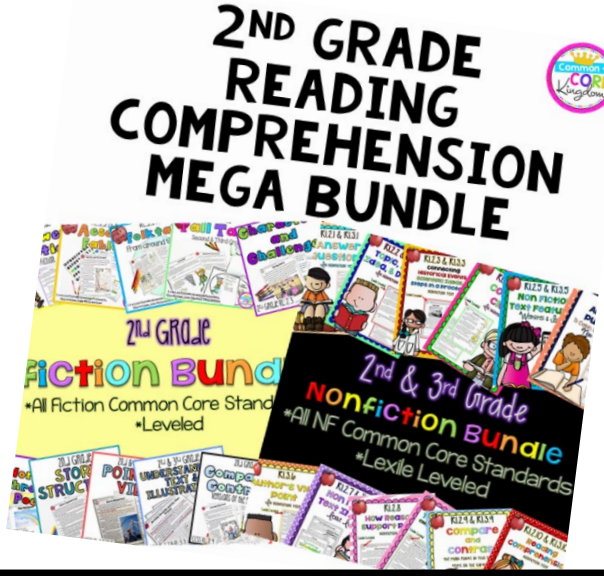

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