

REASONS SUPPORT POINTS



Reasons Support Points

Name: _____

Date: _____

The Benefits of Bubblegum

Schools have rules. One rule is no gum. This rule should change. Gum has benefits. Chewing gum improves memory. Kids who chew gum do better on tests. Chewing gum calms nerves. It reduces stress. Chewing gum helps stop hunger. Chewing gum is good for teeth. Kids should be allowed to chew gum in school.

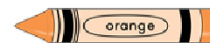


The Benefits of



um in school.

point? (Choose all that apply.)



- a. Gum tastes good.
- b. Chewing gum is good for teeth.
- c. Kids who chew gum do better on tests.



REASONS SUPPORT POINTS

1st grade

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*This product includes 12 Lexile® leveled passages in the 1st Grade Common Core Text Complexity Band (the range for 1st grade is 190-530L).

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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-1,010L
6-8	1,185L-1,385L

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."

1st Grade
Reasons Support Points
NONFICTION TEXT

Sunflowers

1. What is the author's main point in the article Sunflowers?

2. List three reasons that support the author's main point in the article Sunflowers.

3. How do elephants use their tusks?

How Reasons Support Main Points

Reasons

Main Point

Reasons- The author explains why their point is important.

Point- is what the author says about a topic. What is the main idea?

ANCHOR CHART

Level: 260

RI.1.8 I can identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.

Your Five Senses

Your five senses help you learn about the world. You use sight to see things with your eyes. You can see colors. You use smell with your nose. Things can smell sweet or rotten. You use your ears to hear. Things can sound loud or quiet. You use touch with your hands. Things can feel soft or hard. You use taste with your tongue. Things can taste sweet or sour.

Level: 280

RI.1.8 I can identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.

Sunflowers

1. What is the author's main point in the article Sunflowers?

2. List three reasons that support the author's main point in the article Sunflowers.

Level: 330

RI.1.8 I can identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.

Mae Jemison

Mae Jemison was born on October 17, 1955. Mae wanted to be an astronaut. Mae's teacher told her to be a nurse. She did not think an African American girl could be an astronaut. Mae believed she could be an astronaut. She studied science. Mae also loved dance. Mae went to college when she was 16 years old. Mae studied science. Some teachers were unfair to Mae. They did not believe she could be a scientist. Mae didn't give up. Mae became a doctor. Mae also built a dance studio in her home. Mae tried to become an astronaut. She was turned down. Mae did not give up. She tried again. Mae was accepted. She flew a space mission. She was the first African American female to travel in space. Now Mae is a teacher at a college. She loves to teach science. Mae also has started her own science companies.

Level: 330

RI.1.8 I can identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.

Birds

1. What is the author's main point in the article Birds?

2. List three reasons that support the author's main point in the article Birds.

READING COMPREHENSION PASSAGES

Level: 260

RI.1.8 I can identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.

Your Five Senses

Your five senses help you learn about the world. You use sight to see things with your eyes. You can see colors. You use smell with your nose. Things can smell sweet or rotten. You use your ears to hear. Things can sound loud or quiet. You use touch with your hands. Things can feel soft or hard. You use taste with your tongue. Things can taste sweet or sour.

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Level: 260

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Benjamin Franklin

1. What is the author's main point in the article Benjamin Franklin?

2. List three reasons that support the author's main point in the article Benjamin Franklin.

Level: 280

RI.1.8 I can identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.

Sunflowers

1. What is the author's main point in the article Sunflowers?

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TEST



Reasons Support Points

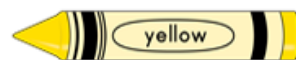
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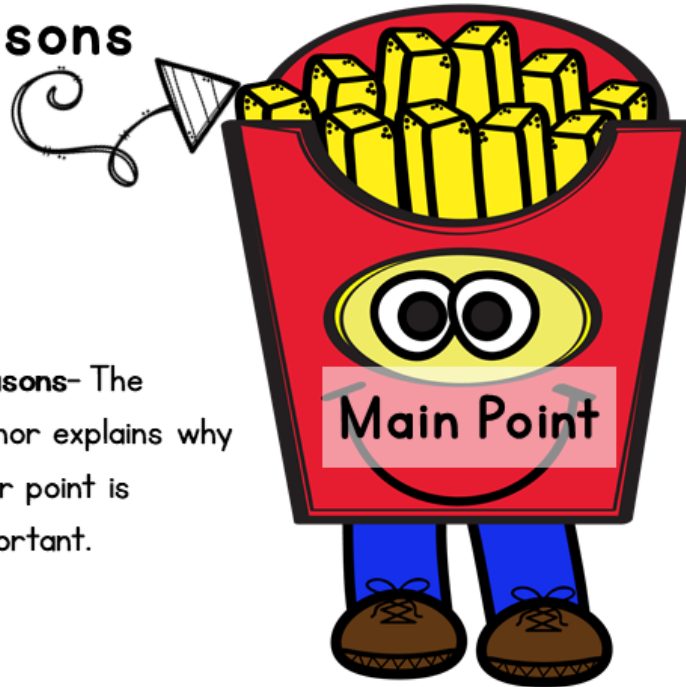
The Benefits of Bubblegum

Schools have rules. One rule is no gum. This rule should change. Gum has benefits. Chewing gum improves memory. Kids who chew gum do better on tests. Chewing gum calms nerves. It reduces stress. Chewing gum helps stop anger. Chewing gum is good for teeth. Kids should be allowed to chew gum at school.



How Reasons Support Main Points

Reasons



Reasons- The author explains why their point is important.

Point- is what the author says about the topic. What is the main idea?

To find reasons that support the author's main point:

1. Find the part of the text where the author makes the point.
2. Ask yourself "what reasons does the author give to support the point?"



Otters

Otters are amazing.

Otters are in the weasel family.

Otters swim. They have webbed feet.

Otters have fur. Their fur keeps them dry.

Otters eat fish.

Otters live in dens.

Female otters are called sows.

Male otters are called dogs.

Baby otters are called pups.

Otters are playful.



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article *Otters*?



main point? (Choose all that apply.)



c. Baby otters are called pups.

3. How does an otter's fur help them?



4. What is a female otter called?



- a. A female otter is called a pup.
- b. A female otter is called a sow.
- c. A female otter is called a dog.

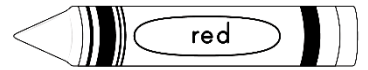
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School in the 1800's

School was different long ago. Schools only had one room. Students of all ages were in the same classroom. They had the same teacher. The school was used for church. Sometimes boys and girls were taught different lessons. Students used a slate and chalk. The room was heated by a wood stove. There were no cars or busses in the 1800s. Children walked to school. Most children stopped going to school by 8th grade. School is different today.



1. What is the author's main point in the article *School in the 1800s*?



- a. School was not important in the 1800's.
- b. School was better in the 1800's than today.
- c. School was different in the 1800's than it is today.

2. Which reasons support the author's main point? (Choose all that apply.)

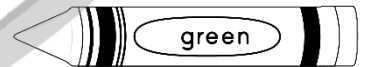


- a. They had the same teacher.
- b. There were no cars or busses.
- c. Students of all ages were in the same classroom.

3. What did a classroom look like in the 1800's?



4. How did children get to school in the 1800's?



- a. Children walked to school.
- b. Children took the bus to school.
- c. Parents drove their children to school.

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Good to Go



Not O.K.

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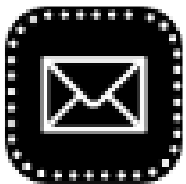
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