

# INFERENCES



and explicit details

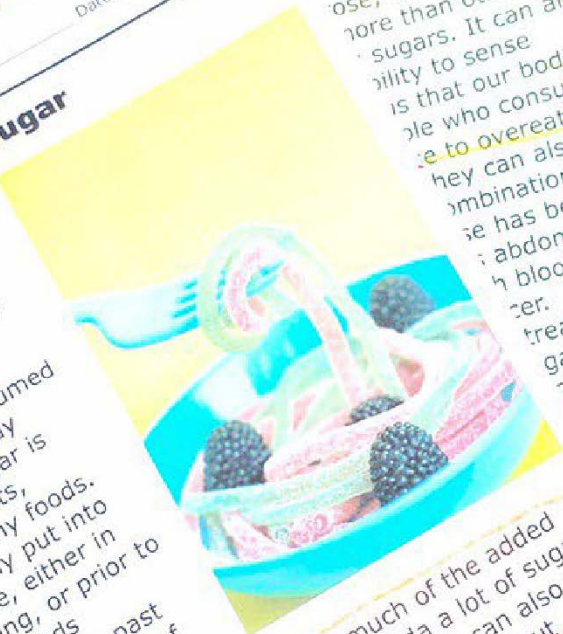
## 1,100L Inferences



### The Dangers of Sugar

Do you have a sweet tooth? Do you want to second guess that desert. Added sugar can be very dangerous to your health, and it's in much more than your after-dinner delicacy.

Much of the sugar consumed in America comes from everyday foods. Naturally occurring sugar is found in many foods like fruits, vegetables, milk, and starchy foods. Added sugar is intentionally put into food and drinks by people, either in processing, during cooking, or prior to eating. Added sugars in foods increased significantly over the past 50 years. It's estimated that 80% of the food available in America has added sugars.



All of this sugar has put significant pressure on the health of Americans. Obesity has become a huge issue in America, partially due to sugar consumption. Consuming sugar does the sugar while remaining calories. Many sugary drinks contain a lot of sugar, which can lead to other health problems. It can also affect the ability to sense taste. One problem is that our bodies are not designed to handle the amount of sugar that people who consume can eat. They can also experience a combination of symptoms like increased abdominal and blood sugar. Fructose, found in cream and sugar, the combination of these two can lead to people who become obese. This is a disease.

How does sugar in America come from? Cite textual evidence.

f. Sugar, Soda  
or. Sports drinks  
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What is the obesity problem? Cite textual evidence.

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# INFERENCES & EXPLICIT DETAILS

6th grade

## Table of Contents

\*This product includes 12 Lexile<sup>®</sup> leveled stories in the 6<sup>th</sup> Grade Common Core Text Complexity Band (the range for 6<sup>th</sup> grade is 925L-1185L).

1. Cite Evidence Journal Page/Anchor Chart
2. An Unlikely Pair- 920L
3. Thandiwe Chama- 950L
4. The Great Bag Debate- 980L
5. The Scarlet Kingsnake- 1020L
6. King Tut- 1030L
7. Notre-Dame de Paris- 1080L
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9. The Right to Vote- 1100L
10. The Dangers of Sugar- 1110L
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12. Test
  - The History of Cotton Candy- 1080L
  - The Invasion of the Walking Catfish-1100L



# ABOUT LEXILE LEVELS



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

The Lexile Framework<sup>®</sup> 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 12<sup>th</sup> grade. Lexile measures help educators scaffold and differentiate instruction, as well as monitor reading growth.

Grade Band	Lexile <sup>®</sup> Bands Aligned to Common Core Expectations
K-1	N/A
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."



# Cite Evidence to Make Inferences

Readers analyze, or think deeply about, the text. They look at what the text says explicitly and cite, or quote, the evidence. Readers also use what the text states and their background knowledge to make inferences and draw conclusions.

TYPE OF TEXT	POSSIBLE INFERENCES
biography/autobiography	person's actions, events, and the theme
informational text	causes of events, effects of events, and problems and solutions
persuasive text	what the author wants me to think, feel, or believe

To make inferences, ask your self:

- What information is missing from the text?
- How does my background knowledge and personal experiences help me answer this question?

Read the text below, and then fill out the chart.

The king cobra is a venomous snake species that lives in the forests in India through Southeast Asia. The king cobra is the world's longest venomous snake, with adults ranging from 10-13 feet long. It is listed as a vulnerable species on the IUCN list, mainly because its habit is being destroyed. The king cobra preys on lizards, rodents, and other snakes.

It can be very dangerous to humans; however, it usually avoids contact with people. If provoked, the king cobra will live up to its reputation and become extremely aggressive. If the king cobra becomes defensive, it will raise one third of its body, extend its neck, show its fangs, and hiss loudly. It can strike long distances. The king cobra's venom is so strong that it can cause death within 30 minutes.

QUOTE FROM TEXT	+	WHAT I KNOW	=	INFERENCE
"It is listed as a vulnerable species on the IUCN list, mainly because its habit is being destroyed."		Human impact often destroys habitats.		King Cobras are endangered due to humans.

# WHAT'S INCLUDED

TWELVE 6<sup>th</sup> Grade **DIGITAL** and **PRINTABLE** PDF nonfiction passages with **TWO** set up as assessments!

- Aligned with 6<sup>th</sup> Grade Lexile Levels
- Includes an Anchor Chart and Journal Page
- Students can highlight the text for easy comprehension

## INFERENCES & EXPLICIT DETAILS

6<sup>th</sup> grade

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8. Sandra Day O'Connor- 1080L
9. The Right to Vote- 1100L
10. The Dangers of Sugar- 1101L
11. Storm Chasers- 1180L
12. Test
  - The History of Cotton Candy- 1080L
  - The Walking Catfish-1100L

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with  
**GOOGLE  
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**1,100L** Inferences



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# The Dangers of Sugar

Do you have a sweet tooth? Maybe you want to second guess that dessert. Added sugar can be very dangerous to your health, and it's in much more than your after-dinner delicacy.

**2.** Much of the sugar consumed in America comes from everyday foods. Naturally occurring sugar is found in many foods like fruits, vegetables, milk, and starchy foods. Added sugar is intentionally put into food and drinks by people, either in processing, during cooking, or prior to eating. Added sugars in foods increased significantly over the past 50 years. It's estimated that 80% of the food available in America has added sugars.

**3.** Sugary drinks are also responsible for much of the added sugar consumption in America. We all know that soda a lot of sugar, but sports drinks, juices, and other prepackaged drinks can also have lots of added sugar. Many people consume these without consideration of the amounts of sugar they contain.

**4.** The combination of added sugar in foods and drinks has led to a national sugar crisis. We all know that soda contains about 10% or less of the total recommended daily intake for about 20% of the high. A single can of soda contains over 50 grams of sugar, which is about 200 calories. The World Health Organization consumes about 2,000 calories per day, so a can of soda would equate to 10% of the total recommended daily intake. It's easy to see how Americans are consuming too much sugar.



**6.** All of this sugar has put significant pressure on the health of Americans. Obesity has become a huge issue in America, partially due to sugar consumption. Consuming sugar does the sugar while remaining calories. Many sugary drinks contain a dose, which can be more than other sugars. It can also be able to sense is that our bodies are who consume to overeat. They can also a combination of has been abdomen and h blood cer. cream and gar, the 1 increase ople who become to the disease

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

1. According to the article, why should you second guess dessert?  
a. Eating dessert \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

merica comes from \_\_\_\_\_  
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f. Sugar. Soda  
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**Inferences**  
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# NONFICTION PASSAGES

1101

Inferences

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## The Dangers of Sugar

1. Do you have a sweet tooth? Maybe you want to second guess that dessert. Added sugar can be very dangerous to your health, and it's in much more than your after-dinner delicacy.

2. Much of the sugar consumed in America comes from everyday foods. Naturally occurring sugar is found in many foods like fruits, vegetables, milk, and starchy foods. Added sugar is intentionally put into food and drinks by people, either in processing, during cooking, or prior to eating. Added sugars in foods increased significantly over the past 50 years. It's estimated that 80% of the food available in America has added sugars.

3. Sugary drinks are also responsible for much of the added sugar consumption in America. We all know that soda contains a lot of sugar, but sports drinks, juices, and other packaged drinks can also have lots of added sugar. Many people consume these without consideration of amount of sugar they contain.

4. The combination of added sugar in foods and drinks has led to national sugar crisis. Sugars now account for about 20% of the caloric intake of the average American, which is nearly double the 10% of calories that is recommended by the World Health Organization.

5. The amounts of sugar in certain foods and drinks is very high. A single can of soda contains over 50 grams of sugar, which is about 100 calories. The FDA recommends that the average adult consume about 2,000 calories per day, so one can of soda would equate to 10% of total recommended daily intake. It's easy to see how Americans are consuming too much sugar.



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

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

### Inferences

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

1. According to the article, why should you second guess dessert?

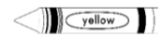
- a. Eating dessert causes obesity.
- b. Dessert has too many calories.
- c. Sugar is harmful to your health.
- d. "Much of the sugar consumed in America comes from everyday foods."



2. How do drinks contribute to the sugar crisis? Cite textual evidence to support your answer. (Students type their answers right in the text box.)

3. How does added fructose contribute to the obesity problem? (Choose all that apply.)

- a. Fructose can cause people to overeat.
- b. Fructose can replace natural sugars that have more calories.
- c. Fructose can increase hunger more than other naturally occurring sugars.
- d. Fructose can affect the body's ability to sense hormones that tell us that we are full.



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

1. Why was King Tut's tomb discovered nearly empty?  
 2. Why did his people had...  
 3. Why did he become a pharaoh?  
 4. Why did he become a pharaoh?

**Inferences**  
6. During his father's reign, Egypt became economically weak, and diplomatic relations were neglected. Tut worked hard to restore the Egyptian economy and trade. He was successful in some areas, but not in others. He was successful in some areas, but not in others. He was successful in some areas, but not in others.

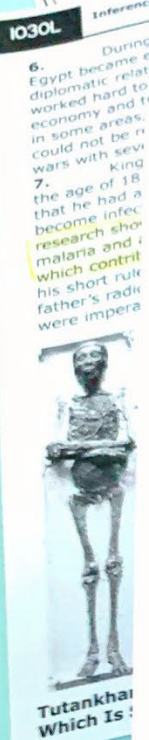
**Inferences**  
7. King Tut was the son of Pharaoh Akhenaten, who died when Tut was a young boy. Four years later, Tut became pharaoh at the age of nine. During his 17-year rule, Akhenaten made many changes that were unpopular in Egypt. As king, Tut spent most of his efforts reversing the changes made by his father.

**Inferences**  
8. Like the Greeks and Romans after them, the ancient Egyptians were polytheistic. Egyptian mythology believed that Amun was the most powerful amongst many other gods. During his rule, Tut's father attempted to shift the Egyptian's polytheistic mythology to a monotheism. Tut's father believed that Aten, the Egyptian sun god, should be considered the only god. He attempted to change Egypt's religion to match his own views, which created turmoil.

**Inferences**  
9. When Tut became pharaoh, he changed his name to reflect his commitment to restoring Egypt's polytheistic religious practices. The name Tutankhamun means "living image of Amun". Tut changed his name from Tutankhaten, or "living image of Aten", which was given to him by his father at birth.

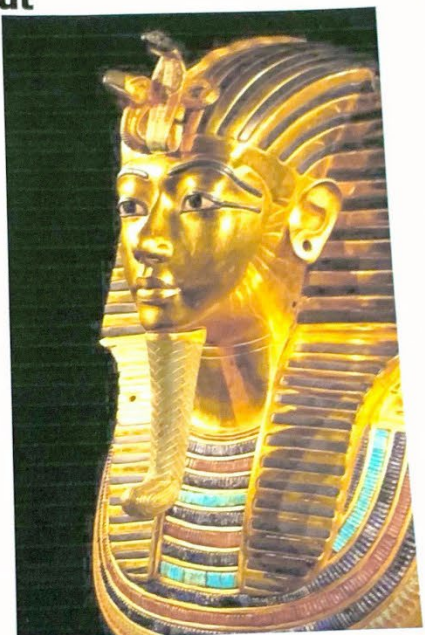
**Inferences**  
10. Tut also reversed many of the other changes made by his father. He moved the capital back to Thebes after his father had moved it to Akhetaten. He also initiated many building projects dedicated to Amun, which reinforced his commitment to Egypt's longstanding polytheistic religious practices.

Name: Julie Bachese Date: 9/1



## King Tut

1. Tutankhamun, more popularly referred to as King Tut, was an Egyptian pharaoh. Tut ruled from 1332 BC to 1323 BC during a period in ancient Egypt known as the New Kingdom. Although only ruling for ten years, King Tut is significant to the history of Egypt and to our understanding of it.
2. King Tut was the son of Pharaoh Akhenaten, who died when Tut was a young boy. Four years later, Tut became pharaoh at the age of nine. During his 17-year rule, Akhenaten made many changes that were unpopular in Egypt. As king, Tut spent most of his efforts reversing the changes made by his father.
3. Like the Greeks and Romans after them, the ancient Egyptians were polytheistic. Egyptian mythology believed that Amun was the most powerful amongst many other gods. During his rule, Tut's father attempted to shift the Egyptian's polytheistic mythology to a monotheism. Tut's father believed that Aten, the Egyptian sun god, should be considered the only god. He attempted to change Egypt's religion to match his own views, which created turmoil.
4. When Tut became pharaoh, he changed his name to reflect his commitment to restoring Egypt's polytheistic religious practices. The name Tutankhamun means "living image of Amun". Tut changed his name from Tutankhaten, or "living image of Aten", which was given to him by his father at birth.



**Tutankhamun's Death Mask**

Tut also reversed many of the other changes made by his father. He moved the capital back to Thebes after his father had moved it to Akhetaten. He also initiated many building projects dedicated to Amun, which reinforced his commitment to Egypt's longstanding polytheistic religious practices.

*Julie Bachese*

# ASSESSMENTS

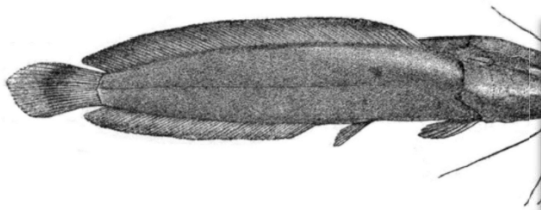
Color coded highlighting can also be done on the assessments!

I080L Inferences Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

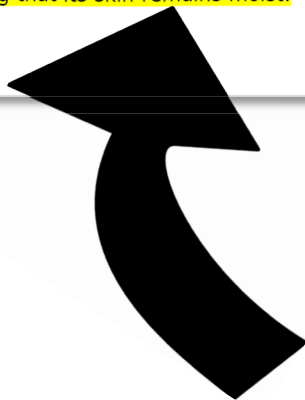
## TEST: The History of Cotton Candy

I100L Inferences Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## TEST: The Invasion of the Walking Catfish



1. The walking catfish is a species of fish that is found in South Asia. It is unique compared to other fish because of its ability to move across dry land, allowing it to move between isolated bodies of water. This fish has become invasive to South Florida and other parts of Asia.
2. Walking catfish grow to about 18 inches long and generally weigh 1 to 2 pounds. They range from gray to brown in color and can have dark spots on their sides. Like most catfish, walking catfish live in slow-moving waters like ponds, swamps, and lazy rivers. They survive in ditches and muddy pools. In fact, the species most commonly found in Florida has evolved the ability to cross dry land because of the habitat in which they live in seasonal pools that dry up during the dry seasons. This allows the fish to live out of water for up to three months, allowing the fish to find new bodies of water.
3. The walking catfish cannot actually walk. The fish uses its body to stabilize its body as it wriggles across land using a snake-like motion. Like most catfish, the walking catfish does not have scales. It breathes through its mucus-covered skin using a process called cutaneous respiration. This allows the fish to live out of water for up to three months, providing that its skin remains moist.

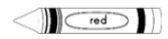


### Inferences

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

1. What makes the walking catfish unique?

- a. The walking catfish is an invasive species.
- b. The walking catfish walks instead of swimming.
- c. The walking catfish can move across dry land.
- d. The walking catfish lives in Southeastern Asia.



2. The author states, "The walking catfish cannot actually walk." If this is true, why is this fish named the *walking* catfish?



Students type their answers right in the text box.

3. Read this sentence from the passage:



"It is difficult to ascertain the true native range of the fish because people value the fish for food."

Based on this quote, what can the reader infer about the effect of people eating the walking catfish?

- a. Only people in Southeast Asia eat catfish.
- b. It is harmful to your health to eat catfish.
- c. It is harmful to the environment to eat catfish.
- d. The habitat of the walking catfish may have expanded because people eat it.

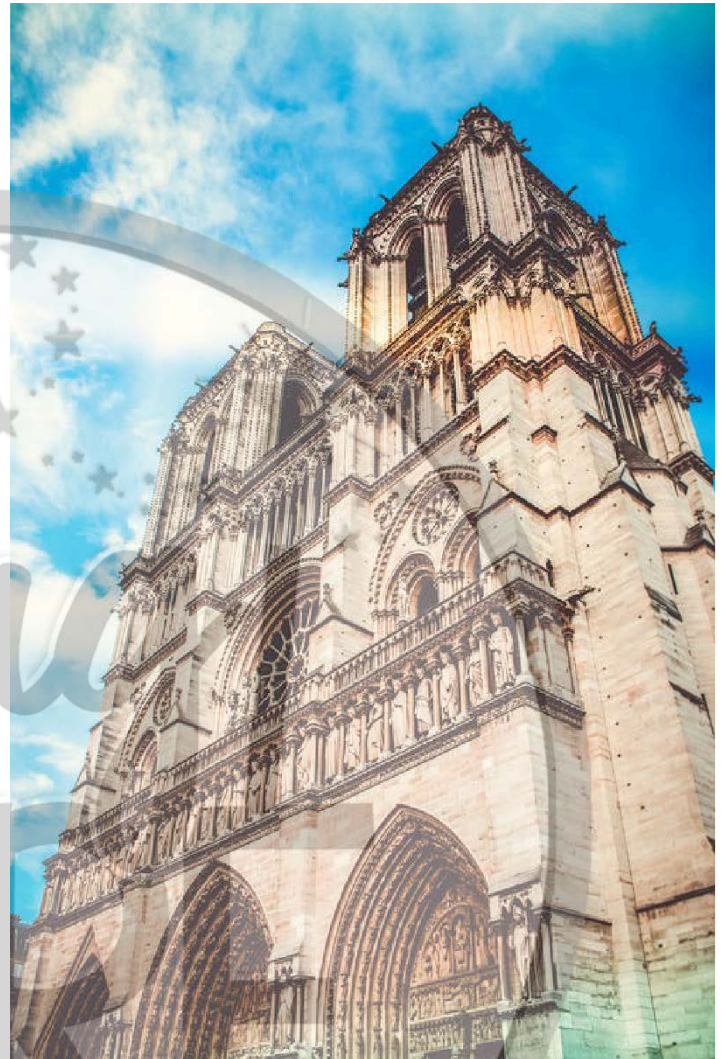
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This resource also includes TWO tests with different Lexile Levels for student assessment.

## Notre-Dame de Paris

**1.** Located on a small island along the north bank of the Seine in the heart of Paris, France, Notre-Dame de Paris is a historical marvel. More commonly referred to simply as Notre-Dame, the medieval Catholic cathedral has a history as grand as the building itself. It is one of France's most celebrated monuments and is a true world treasure.

**2.** Built in the heart of the Middle Ages, Notre-Dame is considered to be one of the finest examples of French Gothic architecture. The building is magnificent and has intricate details throughout. Flying buttresses shoot out of the sides of the building and fold down to the ground in glorious arches, and the two main towers are bold elements of the building's grandeur. Inside the building, the ribbed vault ceiling spans the entire width of the great hall, carrying the enormous weight of the stone roof to the building's outer walls. With light pouring through the cathedral's many stained-glass windows, entering the cathedral feels like a trip back in time. The building's three rose windows illuminate with colors both bright and deep. Back outside, gargoyles line the roofline, seeming to ward off evil spirits while performing their designed function as rain spouts.



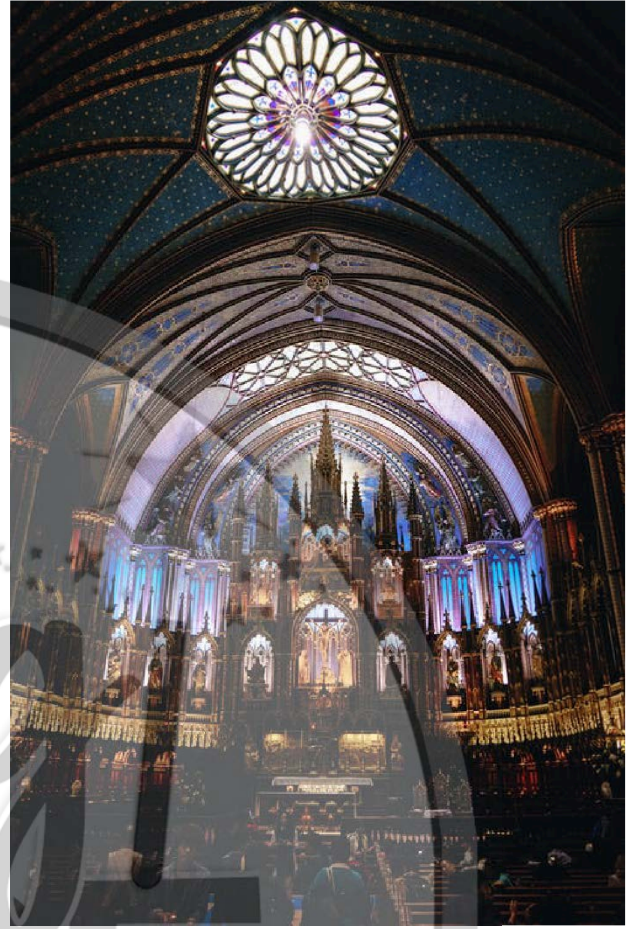
**3.** The cathedral took over 100 years to build and was completed in several sections. The first stone was laid in 1163, but construction spanned the lifetime of the people involved in the planning and building of the cathedral. Several innovations in style and architectural engineering, including the introduction of the flying buttress, were also made while the cathedral was being built. The plans were updated and changed several times. The building was finally completed in 1345.

**4.** Notre-Dame is home to many exciting items. The cathedral hosts one of the world's largest pipe organs. It contains over 8,000 pipes. Originally built in 1403, the organ has been rebuilt and restored several times. Notre-Dame is also home to many religious relics and famous artwork.

**5.** Approximately 12 million people visit Notre-Dame each year, which is more than the Eiffel Tower. Unfortunately, the cathedral caught fire on April 15, 2019. More than 500 firefighters worked to save the building and the valuable contents inside. In order to save as much of the structure and contents as possible, the firefighters had to fight the fire from inside the building. Hot stones can crack when water is poured on them, so they needed to cool the stones slowly as they put out the flames. The fire was extinguished before the building was completely burned.

Miraculously, the pipe organ and the rose windows were not significantly damaged, and firefighters were able to remove many of the valuable contents from the cathedral; however, the ribbed vault ceiling collapsed, and much of the structure was damaged.

**6.** Notre-Dame is a very special landmark. The French government is working on plans to rebuild the cathedral. The work will be very expensive. People will need to decide whether to use original materials to recreate the building or use modern materials with a medieval façade. The French government started an international fundraiser and has pledged to rebuild the cathedral, but the work is estimated to take many years.

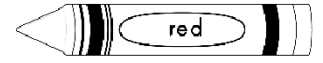


**The 2019 Fire**

## Inferences

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

1. Why did building Norte-Dame take so long? Use facts from the text to support your answer.

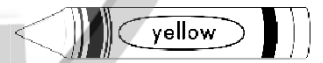


2. Why is Norte-Dame a great example of medieval gothic architecture? (Choose all that apply.)



- a. It incorporates flying buttresses.
- b. It has a ribbed vault ceiling.
- c. It has one of the largest organs in the world.
- d. It has three rose windows.

3. Why is Norte-Dame so important? Use details from the text to support your answer.





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Good to Go



Not O.K.

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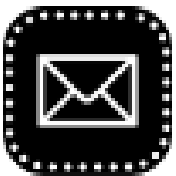
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