

CONNECTIONS

~ Skill Pack ~

Cause and Effect
Directions: Complete this graphic organizer based on the text. Be sure to go back into the text to support your answers.

Historical Events Name: _____ Date: _____

2. What happened to Amelia when she attempted to make a flight around the globe?

3. Why is Amelia Earhart remembered?
a. She visited Howland Island.
b. Earhart made an attempt to fly around the globe.
c. People are fascinated by her life.
d. She also wrote bestselling books.

4. What does the photograph show?

5. Fill in one cause and effect event.

Amelia Earhart

Amelia Mary Earhart was born on July 24, 1897. She was the first female aviator to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean. She received the **U.S. Distinguished Flying Cross** since she broke this record. She set many other records. She also wrote bestselling books about her flying experiences. Earhart made an **attempt** to fly around the earth in 1937. She disappeared over the Pacific Ocean near Howland Island. Amelia Earhart's disappearance remains a mystery. **Fascination** with her life, career, and disappearance continues to this day.

U.S. Distinguished Flying Cross - award **attempt** - try **fascination** - interest

1. Why did Amelia Earhart earn the Distinguished Flying Cross?
a. She set many records.
b. Amelia Mary Earhart was born on July 24, 1897.
c. She also wrote bestselling books about her flying experiences.
d. She was the first female aviator to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean.

MAKING CONNECTIONS
Watch the video about making connections between historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in a technical procedure.

Historical Texts
Often written in sequential order
Can show how events are connected through cause and effect relationships

The Lost Island

Print & Digital

2nd & 3rd Grade



LESSON PLANS

2nd & 3rd GRADE



COMPREHENSION SKILL: Connections between historical events, scientific ideas, or technical procedures

Week 1

MONDAY

LESSON

- Introduce what "making connections" in nonfiction means.

MAKING CONNECTIONS
Watch the video about making connections between historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in a technical procedure.

Historical Texts

- Often written in sequential order
- Can show how events are connected through cause and effect relationships

PRACTICE

- Model how to determine if a book is historical, scientific, or technical.

MAKING CONNECTIONS
Determine if each book is historical, scientific, or technical. Draw and drop the book into the correct category.

Historical Text	Scientific Text	Technical Text

GUIDED READING

"The Lost Island" leveled guided readers.
Meet with two groups and complete "pre-reading" activities."

CENTER

Task Cards

- Connections

TUESDAY

Guided Practice Whole Class

- Review what "making connections" in nonfiction means.
- Introduce historical texts, what they are, and how events in historical texts may be connected.

Independent Reading

- Choice text to read independently and practice determining if the book is historical, scientific, or technical.

Read pages 1-3 of "The Lost Island" leveled guided readers. Complete "During Reading" discussions.



WEDNESDAY

Guided Practice:

- Introduce scientific texts, what they are, and how events in scientific texts may be connected.

Independent Reading

- Choice text to read independently and practice determining if the book is historical, scientific, or technical.

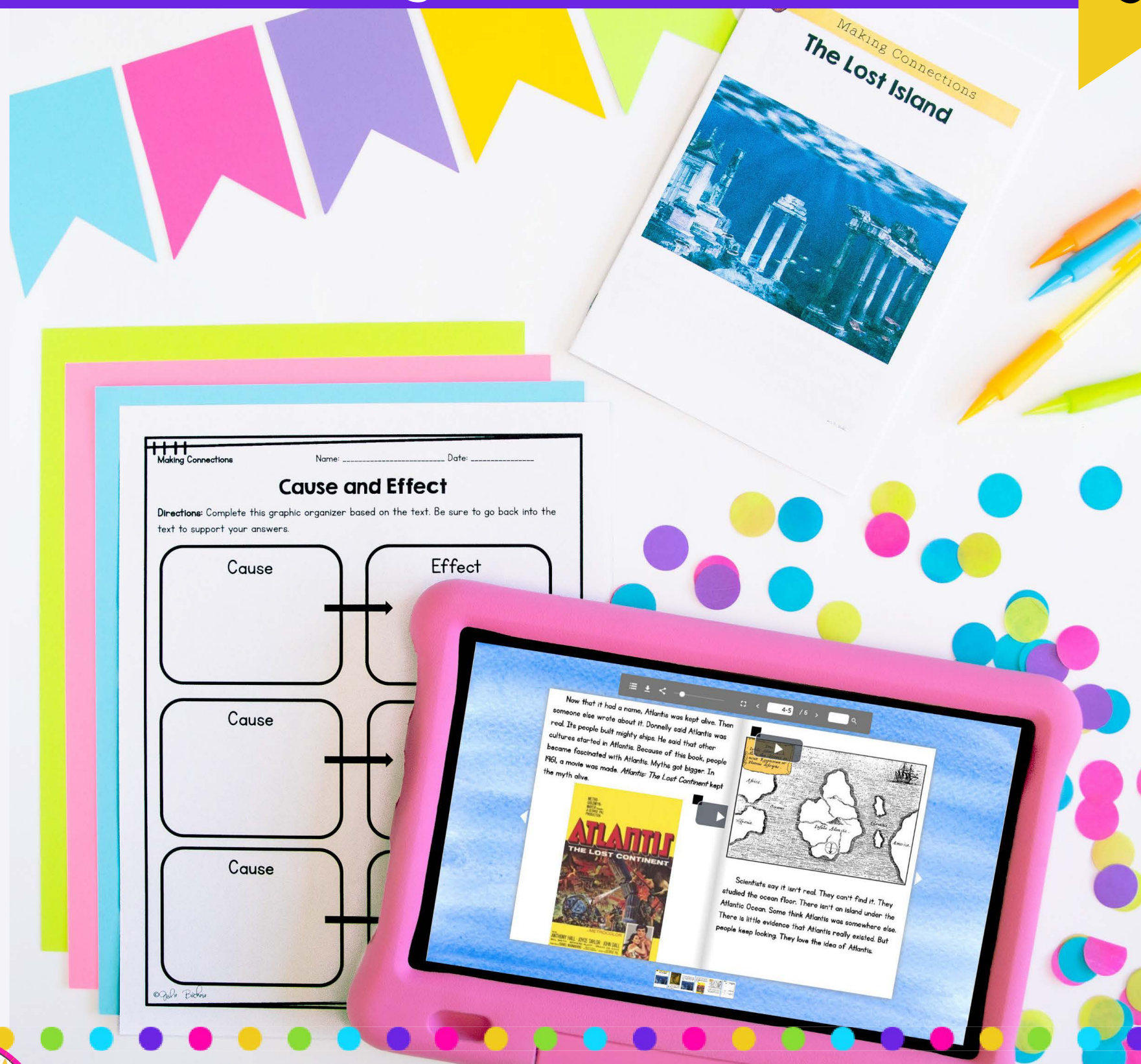
Read pages 4-5 of "The Lost Island" leveled guided readers. Complete "During Reading" discussions.

GUIDED READERS

Printable & Digital



2nd - 3rd
Grade



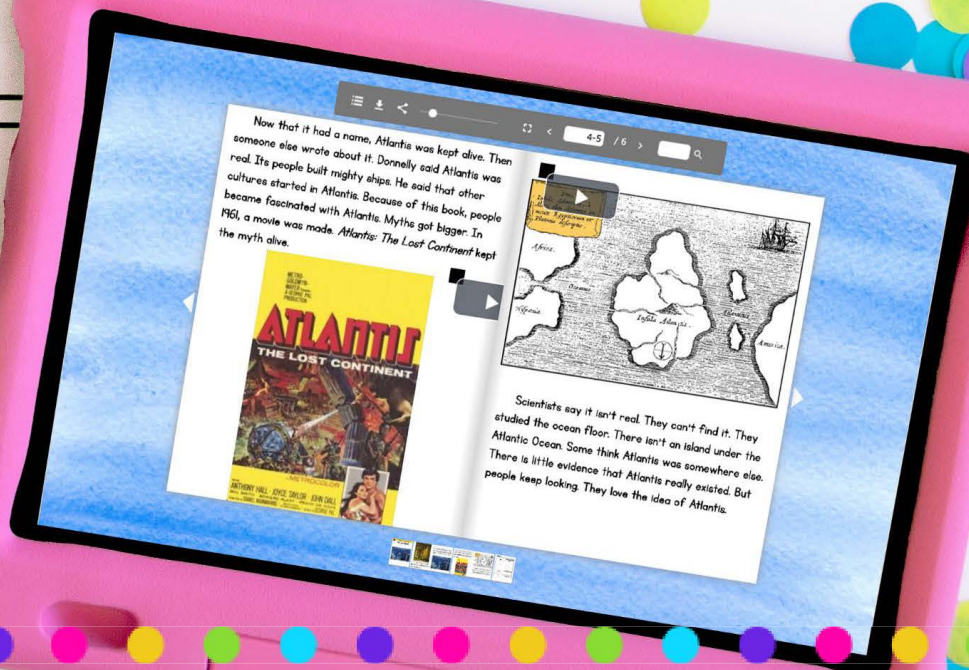
Making Connections Name: _____ Date: _____

Cause and Effect

Directions: Complete this graphic organizer based on the text. Be sure to go back into the text to support your answers.

Cause	Effect

©Zohar Becker



connections

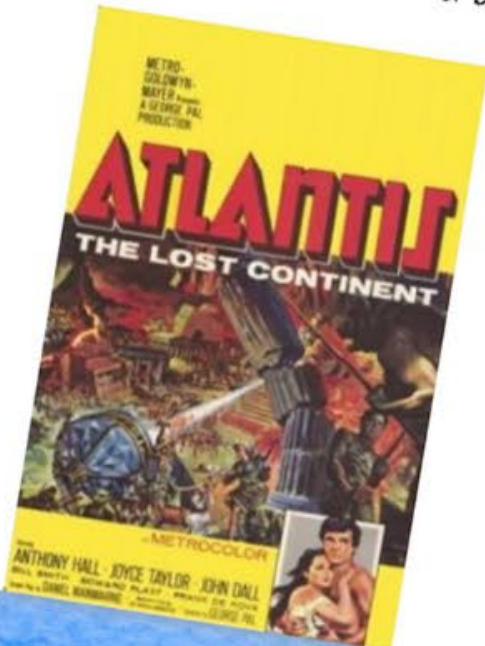


Effect

the text. Be sure to go back into the

Effect

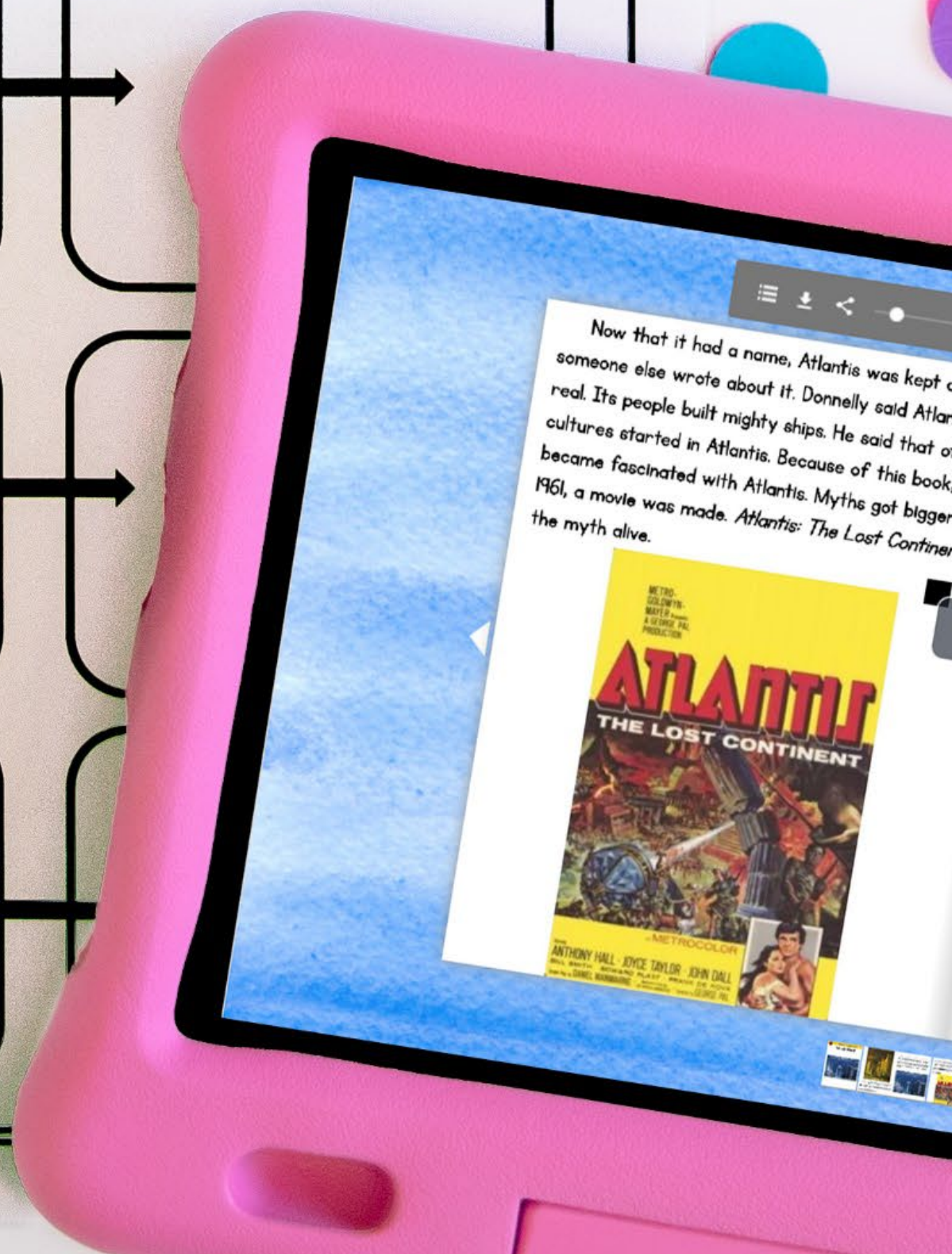
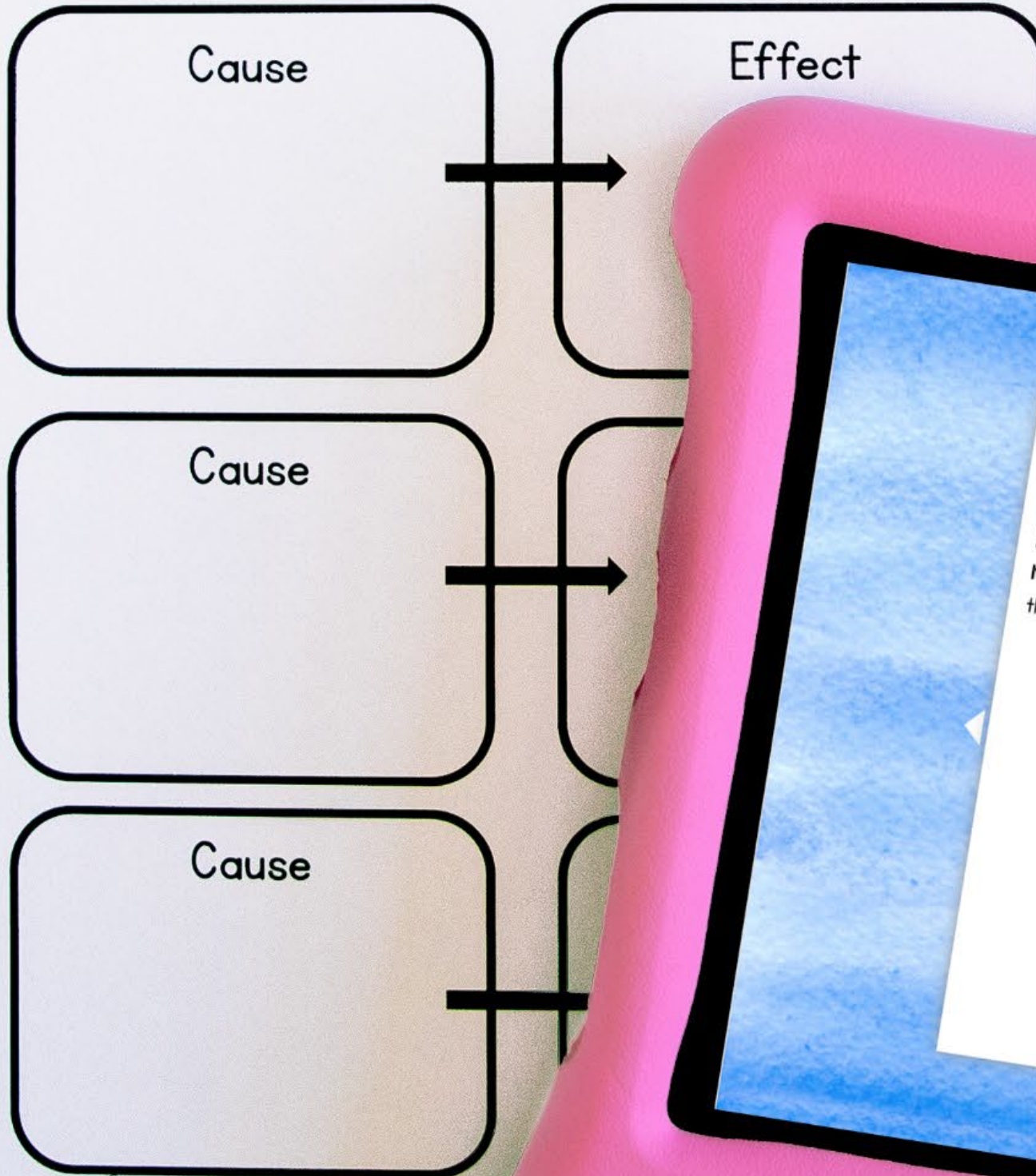
Now that it had a name, Atlantis was kept alive. Then someone else wrote about it. Donnelly said Atlantis was real. Its people built mighty ships. He said that other cultures started in Atlantis. Because of this book, people became fascinated with Atlantis. Myths got bigger. In 1961, a movie was made. *Atlantis: The Lost Continent* kept the myth alive.



Scientists say it isn't real. They can't find it. They studied the ocean floor. There isn't an island under the Atlantic Ocean. Some think Atlantis was somewhere else. There is little evidence that Atlantis really existed. But people keep looking. They love the idea of Atlantis.

Cause and Effect

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Making Connections

The Lost Island



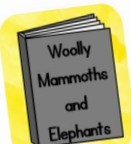
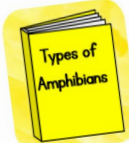
MAKING CONNECTIONS

Determine if each book is historical, scientific, or technical. Draw and drop the book into the correct category.

Historical Text



Scientific Text



Technical Text



2nd & 3rd
Grade

Nonfiction Connections


DIGITAL Mini lessons





Let's Read!

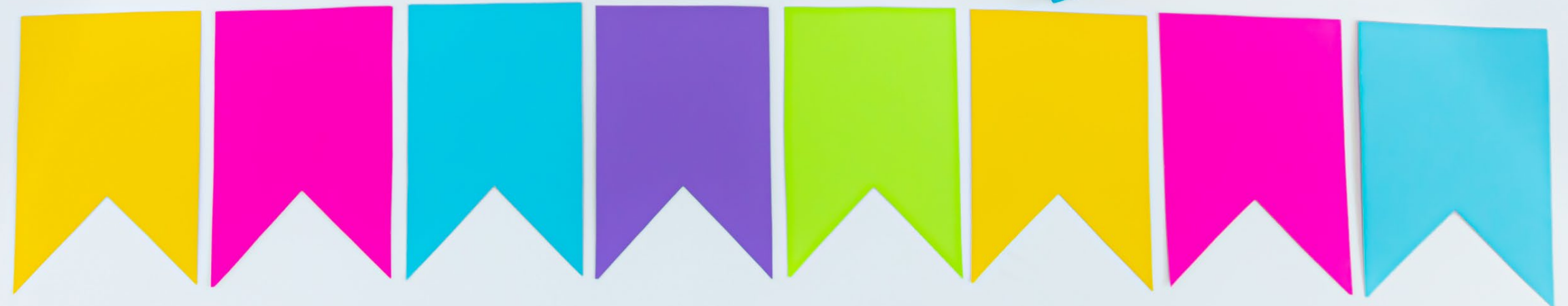
Listen to the book "I Am Harriet Tubman". How are the events connected in this text?





Let's Practice!
After listening to the book "I Am Harriet Tubman", sort the events into the proper boxes to show how the events in this text are related.

Cause	Effect	Effect
Enslavers tried to take Harriet's brother.		
Harriet was 7. She took a lump of sugar.	Eventually the North won the Civil War and slavery ended.	
Harriet ran away to someone else's farm.	Harriet decided to escape through the Underground Railroad to Pennsylvania.	
	She decided to continue to make trips to help others.	Harriet became known as the "Moses" of her people.
The Civil War began.		



Let's Practice!

After listening to the book "Wild Dogs and Canines", compare and contrast the facts presented.

Wild Dogs and Canines are Similar Because...

--	--	--

Bush Dog

Dhole

Coyote

--

--

--



MAKING CONNECTIONS

Watch the video about making connections between historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in a technical procedure.

Historical Texts

- Often written in sequential order
- Can show how events are connected through cause and effect relationships



NONFICTION

2ND & 3RD GRADE

RI.2.3 / 3.3

CONNECTIONS



historical, scientific,
and procedural

Amelia Earhart

Amelia Mary Earhart was born on July 24, 1897. She was the first female aviator to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean. She received the U.S. Distinguished Flying Cross since she broke this record. She set many other records and wrote bestselling books about her flying experiences. Earhart made an attempt to fly around the earth in 1937. She disappeared over the Pacific Ocean near Howland Island. To this day, Amelia Earhart's disappearance remains a mystery. Fascination with her life, career, and disappearance continues to this day.

attempt- try fascination-

U.S. Distinguished Flying Cross- award

Historical Events Name: _____ Date: _____

2. What happened to Amelia when she attempted to make a flight around the world? Amelia disappeared over the central Pacific Ocean near Howland Island.

What is Amelia Earhart remembered today? She is remembered today because people are fascinated by her life, career, and disappearance.

What photograph show? The photograph is showing Amelia and an airplane.

effect event below:

effect
Amelia disappeared over the Pacific Ocean near Howland Island.

Level: 710

Print & Digital

Magic CORE

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

TWELVE 2nd & 3rd Grade **DIGITAL** and **PRINTABLE** PDF nonfiction passages & **THREE** assessments!

- Aligned with 2nd & 3rd Grade Lexile Levels
- Includes Anchor Charts for Historical Events, Scientific Ideas & Procedural Text
- Students can highlight the text for easy comprehension

Created with
GOOGLE
SLIDES

CONNECTIONS IN NONFICTION

2nd & 3rd grade

*This product includes 15 leveled passages in the 2nd-3rd Grade Common Core Text Complexity Band (the range for 2nd-3rd grade is 420-820).

1. Connecting Historical Events

- The American Civil War- 680L
- The History of Memphis Tennessee- 520L
- Amelia Earhart- 660L
- The Salem Witch Trials- 790L

2. Connecting Scientific Ideas

- States of Water- 470L
- Bees vs. Ants- 540L
- Woolly Mammoths- 690L
- Ocean and Wetland Habitats- 790L



NONFICTION PASSAGES

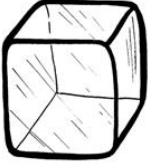
470L Scientific Ideas Name: _____ Date: _____

States of Water


Water can exist in three different states: solids, liquids, or gases. Water in the solid state is called ice. Ice has a set shape. Ice can appear **translucent**. Water is a liquid. Water is a liquid because it can be poured. **Unlike ice, water takes the shape of the container it is in. Similar to ice, liquid water is translucent.** Water vapor is water in its **gaseous** state. **On the contrary to ice and water, water vapor is invisible. It cannot be seen. Like liquid water, water vapor takes the shape of the container it is in.**

translucent: mostly see through
gaseous: being a gas


Ice



Water




Water Vapor



1. How are ice and water alike?


- Ice and water have a set shape.
- Ice and water cannot be seen.
- Similar to ice, liquid water is translucent.
- Unlike ice, water takes the shape of the container it is in.




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


Scientific Ideas Name: _____ Date: _____

2. How are ice and water different? 

Students type their answers right in the text box.

3. How are water and water vapor alike? 

- Water and water vapor are invisible.
- Similar to ice, liquid water is translucent.
- Water and water vapor are liquids that can be poured.
- Like liquid water, water vapor takes the shape of the container it is in.

4. How are ice and water vapor different? 

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

ASSESSMENTS

Color coded highlighting can also be done on the assessments!

670L Connections in Text Name: _____ Date: _____

Test: Anne Frank

Anne Frank grew up in Germany.


640L Connections in Text Name: _____ Date: _____

How to Make Witch Hat Cookies


Do you want to make a cute and festive snack for a Halloween party? Follow these simple steps, and you'll have your guests begging for more!

Materials

- Fudge Stripes cookies
- Hershey's Kisses
- Orange frosting



1. First, lay a Fudge Stripes Cookie on a plate. The chocolate side should be facing up.
2. Next, carefully spread orange frosting over the hole of the Fudge Stripes cookie.



3. Then, unwrap a Hershey's Kiss. Place the Hershey's Kiss bottom over the frosting on the Fudge Stripes cookie. Wipe away any smeared frosting.
4. You may draw a bow around the Hershey's Kiss to make it look like a bow on the hat. This is optional.
5. Repeat steps 1-4 until you have made all of the witch hats you need.
6. Last, allow the frosting on the witch hats to dry.

I hope your party guests enjoy this fun and festive Halloween treat!

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Connections in Text Name: _____ Date: _____

9. What is this text about?

- a. It is a non-fiction text about Halloween.
- b. It is a story about delicious Halloween snacks.
- c. It is a non-fiction text about cause and effect.
- d. It is a procedural text about how to make a cookie witch hat.

10. What key words from the text help you know when to do the steps?

- a. first, next, then
- b. because, so, since
- c. ay, carefully, unwrap
- d. second, after that, last but not least

11. What should you do before you place the bottom of the Hershey's Kiss over the frosting on the cookie?

- a. Allow the frosting to dry.
- b. Unwrap the Hershey's Kiss.
- c. Draw a bow around the Hershey's Kiss.
- d. Lay the Fudge Stripes cookie with the fudge facing down on the plate.

12. What should you do after you have made all of the witch hats you need?


- a. Eat them.
- b. Repeat steps 1-4.
- c. Allow the frosting to dry.
- d. Draw a bow around the Hershey's Kiss.

13. Why did the author include the 2nd picture?

- a. To show you how delicious the cookies will taste
- b. To show you how to put the frosting on the cookie
- c. To show you how to draw the bow on the witch hat
- d. To show you what the witch hat cookies should look like

14. What would happen if you skipped step 4?

- a. The witch hats will have no top.
- b. The witch hats will not have a bow.
- c. The witch hats will look really funny.
- d. The witch hats will not come out right.



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



Level: 710

Historical Events

Amelia Earhart



Amelia Mary Earhart was born on July 24, 1897. She was the first female aviator to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean. She received the U.S. Distinguished Flying Cross since she broke this record. She set many other records and wrote bestselling books about her flying experiences. Earhart made an attempt to fly around the earth in 1937. She disappeared over the Pacific Ocean near Howland Island. To this day, Amelia Earhart's disappearance remains a mystery. Fascination with her life, career, and disappearance continues to this day.

aviator- pilot
interest

U.S. Distinguished Flying Cross- award

attempt- try

fascination-

1. Why did Amelia Earhart earn the Distinguished Flying Cross?
Amelia Earhart earned the Distinguished Flying Cross because she was the first female aviator to fly by herself across the Atlantic Ocean.



© Julie Bachner

Historical Events Name:

2. What happened to Amelia when she attempted to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean?
Amelia disappeared over the central Pacific Ocean near Howland Island.

Why is Amelia Earhart remembered today?
Amelia Earhart is remembered today because of her life, career, and disappearance.

What does the photograph show?
The photograph is showing Amelia Earhart standing on the wing of her biplane.

What effect event below:



Procedural Steps Name: _____

6. What would happen if you skipped step 6?
 If you skipped step 6, your dog would be dripping wet
 since you didn't dry the dog. Also, your dog
 wouldn't get a treat.

Procedural Steps Name: _____

1. What task do these directions tell you to do?
 These directions tell me to bathe a dog.

2. How do you know when to do these tasks?
 The step numbers tell me. Also key words such as first, next, after that, then, and finally.

3. What should you do before you begin?
 Gather all of your materials close at hand and turn the water on.

4. What should you do as you bring your dog into the tub?
 As you bring your dog in, give them with a treat.

5. What should you do after you wet your dog?
 After you wet your dog's fur, massage the shampoo into their fur.

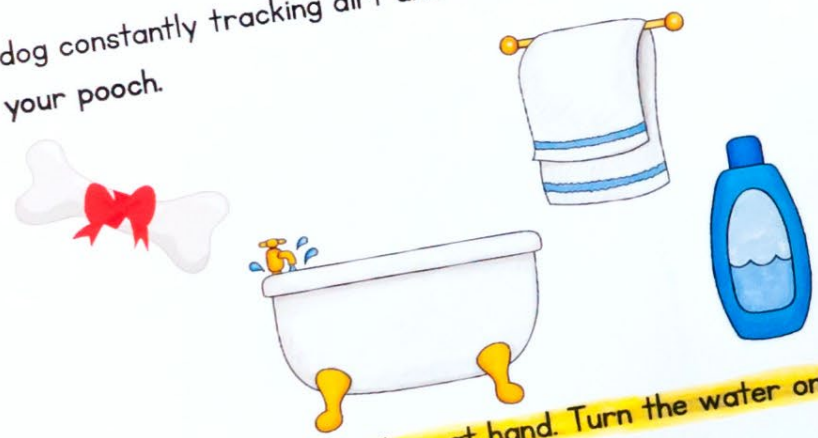
Level: 570

Procedural Steps Name: _____ Date: _____

How to Bathe a Dog

Is your dog stinky? Is your dog constantly tracking dirt and mud into the house? Follow these simple steps to clean your pooch.

- Materials**
- dog shampoo
 - towel
 - bathtub
 - dog treats



1. First, gather all of your materials so that they are close at hand. Turn the water on for a few minutes to get it to a warm temperature.
2. Next, bring your dog into the tub. Encourage him or her with a treat.
3. After that, wet your dog's fur thoroughly. Be sure to wet his or her face, but avoid getting water in their eyes.
4. Then, gently massage shampoo into your dog's fur. Don't forget his or her ears and paws!
5. Finally, rinse your dog with water until there is no soap left.



... for good behavior.

Scientific Texts

Scientific texts are informational texts that tell facts and scientific ideas. People read scientific texts to understand scientific topics.

Some scientific ideas are connected through compare and contrast relationships.

Compare & Contrast Relationships

Compare: how topics or ideas are similar

Contrast: how topics or ideas are different

To explain relationships between compare and contrast scientific texts, ask yourself:

1. How are these topics or ideas similar?
2. How are these topics or ideas different?

Compare:

How are tornados and thunderstorms similar?



Contrast:

How are tornados and thunderstorms different?



Level: 810

Scientific Ideas

Name:

Date:



Ocean Habitat



Wetland Habitat

Ocean and Wetland Habitats

Oceans and wetlands are **habitats** for animals. Both habitats have many animals in common. These animals include fish, crabs, sea otters, and sea jellies. Oceans and wetlands also have some similar plants, like seaweed.

Oceans and wetlands also have different animals. Oceans have sharks, dolphins, whales, and starfish. Unlike oceans, wetlands have land animals. These include raccoons, eagles, brush rabbits, and dragonflies. An ocean is always salt water, whereas a wetland can have salt water or fresh water. Unlike oceans, wetlands are swampy areas that have some land.

1. How are oceans and wetlands alike? (Compare)

The ocean and wetlands are similar because they are both habitats for animals. Similar animals live in the wetlands, such as; fish, crabs, sea otters, and sea jellies. Oceans and wetlands also have similar plants like seaweed.

2. How are oceans and wetlands different? (Contrast)

Oceans and wetlands have different animals. Oceans have sharks, dolphins, whales and starfish. Wetlands have raccoons, eagles, brush rabbits, and dragonflies.

@jill_bates

CONNECTIONS

task cards

2nd & 3rd GRADE

17. Making Connections

About 100 years ago, farmers in the South grew lots of cotton, but cotton plants wear out the soil. George Washington Carver taught them that peanut plants help the soil. The farmers began growing peanuts along with their cotton. Now what to do with all those peanuts? Of course, people ate them and made them into peanut butter. But Carver gave them more than 300 other ideas of how to use peanuts! He came up with peanut soap, milk, paper, and more.

Why did the farmers start growing peanut plants?

- a To help the worn-out soil
- b Because they wanted peanut soap
- c Because George Washington Carver paid them
- d So they wouldn't have too much cotton



18. Making Connections

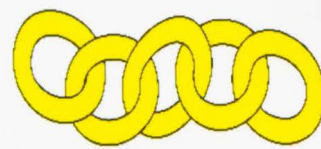
In spring, the temperature rises, and daylight hours grow longer. Some areas get rainy weather. These changes result in many signs of spring. Many flowers, like daffodils and crocuses bloom in early spring. Butterflies and bumblebees appear in spring. Another effect of the changing season is that birds return from winter migration. Babies are born to ducks, deer, and other animals.

How are the ideas in this text connected?

- a Problem/Solution
- b Compare/Contrast
- c Cause/Effect
- d Sequential



Making Connections



19. Making Connections

In the forests of Africa lives a strange animal. Its legs look like a zebra, but its head looks like a giraffe. It's the okapi. The okapi is related to the giraffe. It has similar ears, and its tongue works in a similar way, but it is not tall like a giraffe. The okapi is less than three feet tall. The males have short horns. Some zoos in the US have okapis. Maybe you will get to see one someday!

Which of these is true about the okapi?

- a It is related to the zebra
- b It has zebra-like legs
- c It is the size of a giraffe
- d It has a neck like a giraffe



20. Making Connections

In snowy places, winter camouflage is white. Some animals live in snowy places all year long. Their fur and feathers do not change color. Polar bears and snowy owls are always white. They blend in with their snowy homes. Other animals only turn white in winter. This includes some hares, weasels, and foxes as well as some birds and one kind of caribou. These animals are brown most of the year. In winter, they turn white to blend in with their surroundings.

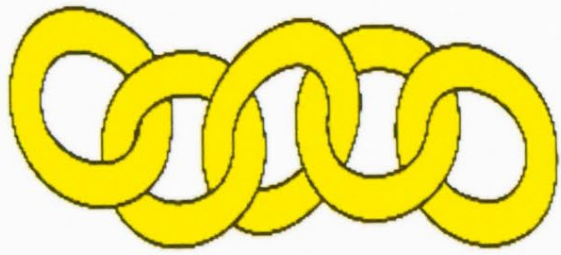
How are polar bears and foxes similar?

- a Their white fur is camouflage in snowy places
- b Their fur changes color depending on the season
- c They live in places that are snowy all year long
- d Their fur is always the same color



Magi
CORE

Making Connections



Making Connections

30.

- If you follow your life?
- Just follow
1. Mix
 2. Roll
 3. Cut
 4. Poke
 5. Bake
 6. Decorate

Which of these

- a. Cut the
- b. Mix the
- c. Decorate
- d. Poke a hole

29.

Ar

1. Spec
2. Meas
3. Achie
4. Relev
5. Time-

If you follow

Which of th

- a. One p
- b. Sever
- c. Sever
- d. One

20.

Ar

1. Spec
2. Meas
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4. Relev
5. Time-

If you follow

Which of th

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- c. Sever
- d. One

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29. Making Connections

Are you making a resolution or trying to improve some area of your life? You can achieve your goals if they are SMART:

1. **Specific**, so you know exactly what you want to achieve.
2. **Measurable**, so it's something you can count or track.
3. **Achievable**, meaning your goal is realistic and within reach.
4. **Relevant**, meaning the goal should matter to you.
5. **Time-bound**, so your goal doesn't drag on forever.

If you follow these tips, the result will be achieving your goal.

Which of these best describes the text?

- a One problem and several solutions
- b Several problems and one solution
- c Several causes and one effect
- d One cause and several effects



Answer Sheet

Name: _____ Date: _____

Card #	Answer	Card #	Answer
1.	C	16.	D
2.	A	17.	A
3.	D	18.	C
4.	B	19.	B
5.	B	20.	A
6.	A	21.	B
7.	D	22.	B
8.	C	23.	C
9.	B	24.	A
10.	C	25.	D
11.	A	26.	B
12.	D	27.	A
13.	D	28.	C
14.	C	29.	C
15.	B	30.	D

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MAKING CONNECTIONS

Digital Task Cards

30 Cards

Includes an audio reading of each passage.



Making Connections

Making your own Halloween costume is fun and easy. First, look around your home for supplies. Empty boxes, colored paper, and fabric are a good start. Next, gather scissors, markers, tape, and glue. Then, you'll need to come up with an idea. You don't have to be a character. Take inspiration from an object or even a career. Finally, work to bring your idea to life. Happy Halloween!

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How are the ideas connected?

Cause/
Effect

Sequential

Problem/
Solution

Compare/
Contrast



Hosted at

boomlearning

BOOM CARDS

ASK & ANSWER NONFICTION BOOM CARDS

2nd & 3rd Grade



Making Connections

Labor Day is the first Monday in September. It is a special day to honor workers. The holiday began over 100 years ago. Back then, people celebrated with parades. They focused on the rights and importance of workers. Today, people still observe Labor Day. It has come to take on new meaning. Many see the holiday as the end of summer. They celebrate with picnics and back-to-school sales.

© Julie Bochese

How is Labor Day different now than in the past?

It is celebrated
in September.

It honors
workers.

It is seen as the
end of summer.

It is a day to go
to work.

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- Digital & Interactive
- Self Grading Multiple-Choice Questions
- Includes Audio

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ASK & ANSWER NONFICTION BOOM CARDS



Making Connections

Thurgood Marshall was born in Maryland in 1908. At that time, blacks and whites were separated in schools and other public places. Marshall was a good student. He applied to law school, but the University of Maryland turned him down because he was black. He went to Howard University Law School instead. Marshall became a lawyer. He then sued the University of Maryland for turning down a black student. In 1967, he became a Justice on the U.S. Supreme Court.

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What happened before Thurgood Marshall became a lawyer?

He sued the University of Maryland.

He became a Supreme Court Justice.

He ended the separation of blacks and whites.

He was turned down from law school.