

REASONS



support points

The image displays three pages from a student's notebook, decorated with purple borders and various colored markers. The left page features a reading passage about Mae Jemison, with a small apple icon containing the number '660L'. The passage is titled 'Mae Jemison' and discusses her role as an African-American woman in science and space. The middle page shows a photograph of Mae Jemison in an orange astronaut suit, holding a helmet. The right page contains handwritten notes and a small drawing of a person. The notebook is surrounded by several colored markers (purple, blue, yellow, orange, red) and a small yellow crayon.

WHAT'S INSIDE?

PRINTABLE PDFs and **DIGITAL** Google Slides covering the 2nd and 3rd grade text complexity band with Certified Lexile Levels.

Table of Contents

* This product includes 12 Lexile® passages in the Complexity Band (the range for 2nd-3rd grade is

1. Rainy Days- 520L
2. Frogs and Toads- 530L
3. Black Rhinoceroses- 600L
4. Mae Jemison- 620L
5. The Great Depression- 640L
6. The Sister Planets- 690L
7. John and Alan Lomax- 700L
8. Political Parties- 720L
9. Christmas and Hanukkah- 740L
10. Forest Fires- 750L

Assessment

- Augusta National Golf Club-
- America's Favorite Sports-



The Google Slides
a copy

[CLICK HERE TO!](#)

* You MUST have a
need help setting up

600L

Reasons Support Points

Name: _____

Date: _____

Black Rhinoceroses

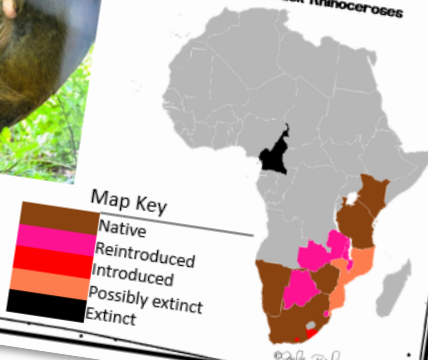
Black rhinoceroses live in the eastern and central parts of Africa. They are critically endangered. This means that they have a very high risk of becoming extinct.



In the early 1900s, people settled in Africa from Europe. These people killed black rhinos for food. They sometimes killed them for fun. Today, hunters continue to kill black rhinos. Hunters kill black rhinos for their horns. The horns are made of ivory. Ivory is valuable. These horns sell for \$30,000 per pound. From 1970 to 1992, 96% of the black rhinos in Africa were killed for their horns. Many of the countries these animals live in are at war. This makes it difficult for black rhinos to be protected. There are about 5,000 black rhinos left today. It is important that we save black rhinos. Without them, the ecosystem will change. Black rhinos eat plants. If they go extinct, this will affect the plant population. This will cause other animal species to be impacted.



Population of Black Rhinoceroses



Anchor charts and question sets

Color coding to encourage students to use text evidence

AND two assessments on nonfiction reading passages

Printable and
Google
Slides Included



10 NONFICTION PASSAGES

This worksheet features the nonfiction passage "Black Rhinoceroses" by David Mervin. The text discusses the endangerment of black rhinos in Africa, their role in the ecosystem, and the impact of poaching. A map of Africa shows the distribution of black rhinos, with a key indicating native, reintroduced, and possibly extinct populations. The student's annotations include underlining key facts, such as "Black rhinos eat plants" and "It is important that we save black rhinos," and writing responses to comprehension questions. The worksheet is decorated with colorful crayons.

- Learn in color! Visual cues reinforce text evidence
- Teachers can quickly check student work.

This worksheet features the nonfiction passage "Mae Jemison" by David Mervin. The text tells the story of Mae Jemison, the first African-American woman to travel in space. It covers her early life, education, career as a doctor and scientist, and her historic mission on the Space Shuttle. The student's annotations include underlining key details, such as "Mae Jemison is an inspirational woman" and "Mae Jemison was born on October 17, 1956," and writing responses to comprehension questions. The worksheet is decorated with colorful crayons.

- Variety of text structures to spark comprehension AND curiosity.
- Dive into informational, scientific, historical, and biographical texts.

QUESTIONS

- Skill-focused, scaffolded questions
- Multiple choice and short answer
- Preps students for state testing
- Rigorous and research-based approach to questioning

Black Rhinoceroses

Central Africa. They are critically endangered. In the early 1900s people killed black rhinos for food. Ivory is valuable. Rhinos continue to kill black rhinos. 96% of the black rhinos in Africa live in the east. Only 5,000 black rhinos left. It is hard to protect them. This will cause other species to become extinct.

Underline the text evidence in the first paragraph that supports the author's main point in the first paragraph.

are endangered
d black rhinos for food
kill black rhinos for their
rhinos live in eastern and c
reasons that support t
e 1900s people kil
s kill black r
s hard to protect
e at war

RI.2.8 I can describe how reasons support specific points the author makes in a text.

3. What is the author's main point in paragraph 2?

The main point in paragraph 2 is it is important to save black rhinos.

4. Which reason supports the author's main point in paragraph 2?

a. It is difficult to protect black rhinos.
b. Hunters kill black rhinos for their horns.
c. Rhino horns sell for \$30,000 per pound.
d. If black rhinos become extinct, the ecosystem will change.

5. What is the author's main point in the article *Black Rhinoceros*?

a. Black rhinos live in Africa.
b. There are about 5,000 black rhinos left.
c. People kill black rhinos for different reasons.
d. Black rhinos are an important species that are critically endangered.

6. List three reasons that support the author's main point in the article *Black Rhinoceros*.

1. 96% of the black rhinos in Africa were killed for ivory.
2. Today there are about 5,000 black rhinos left.
3. If black rhinos go extinct, other animals will be impacted.

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ANCHOR CHART

Authors Give
REASONS
to support their

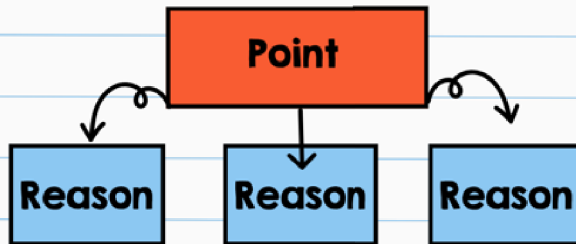


POINT

What the author says or thinks about the main topic.
What is the main idea?

Reasons

The author supports the point with details or evidence.



To find **REASONS** that support the author's main point:

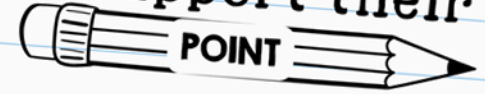
1. Find the portion of the text where the author makes the point.
2. Ask yourself, "What reasons does the author give to support the point?"

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- Anchor chart
- Use to introduce the skill
- Students reference throughout the unit



Authors Give
REASONS
to support their

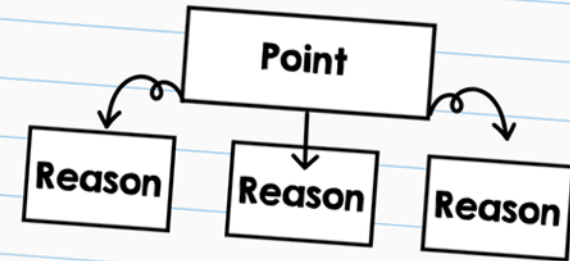


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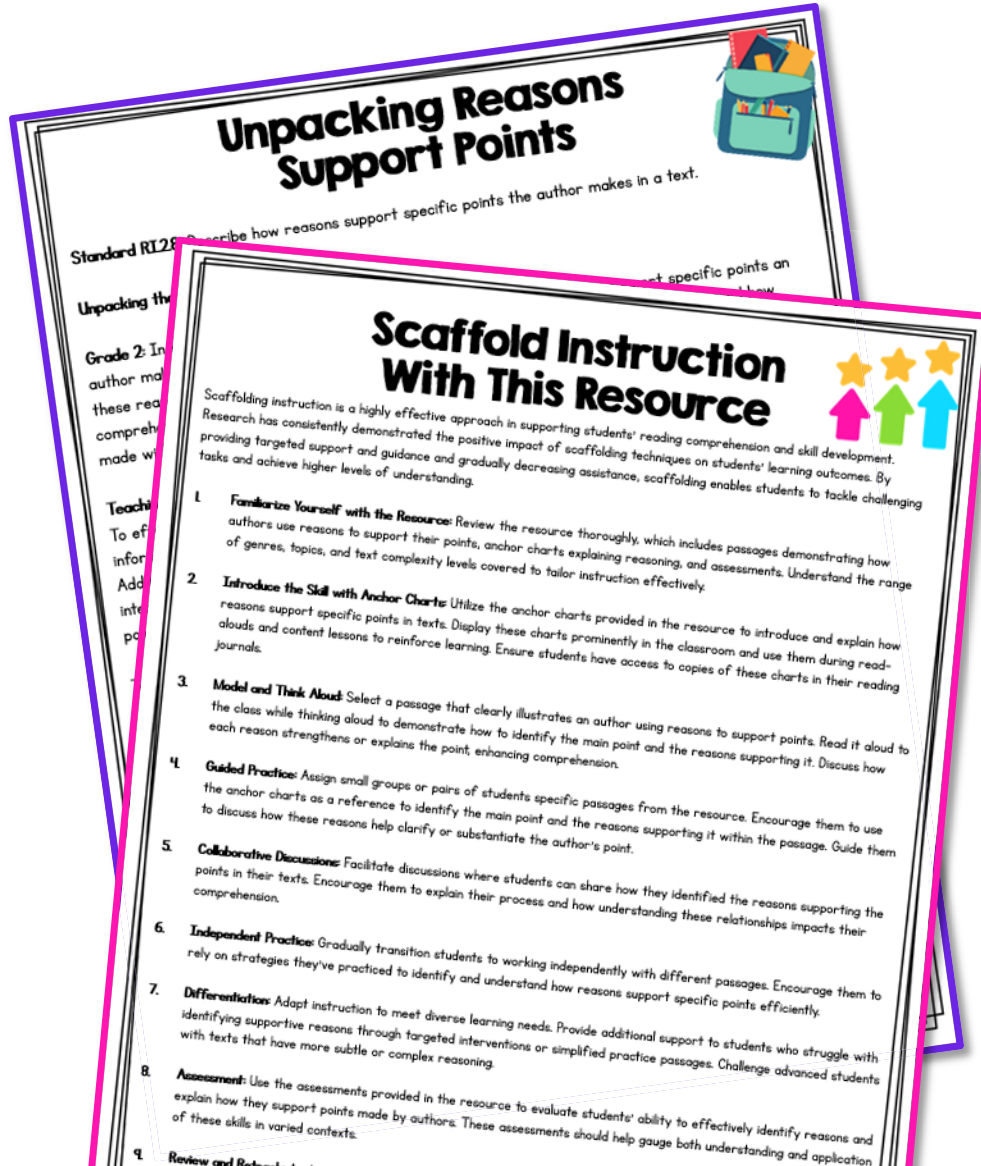
1. Find the portion of the text where the author makes the point.
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Your students can refer to the anchor charts throughout the unit.



MODEL PASSAGES & TEACHER DIRECTIONS



- Unpack the standard
- Prerequisite skills
- How to use this resource.



Model Reasons Support Points Name: _____ Date: _____

Read the following text. Think about the author's point. What reasons does the author use to support their point? Fill in the chart below. Underline the evidence from the text in the color shown.

Imagine a world where mountains of trash never grow and beautiful forests stay pristine. We can help make this happen by recycling! Recycling is very important for our planet. Firstly, recycling reduces waste in landfills, keeping our world cleaner. Moreover, it saves energy because making products from recycled materials uses less energy than creating them from scratch. Finally, recycling helps protect animals. When we recycle things like paper and plastic, we use fewer natural resources, which means fewer forests are cut down, leaving animals safe in their homes. So, by recycling, we help keep our planet healthy and beautiful.



Point
Reason
Reason
Reason



Model text and questions



ASSESSMENTS

- Same format as practice
- Two tests with different Lexile levels
- Color-coding
- Follows best practices for standardized assessments

750L Reasoning Support Points Name: _____ Date: _____

TEST: America's Favorite Sports

Basketball and football are two of America's most popular sports. Both of these sports are team sports. Teamwork is essential. In football, players must pass the football to their teammates to move the ball down the field. Similarly, players pass a basketball down the basketball court.

While basketball and football have similarities, they also have many differences. Football is considered a fall sport. On the contrary, basketball is a winter sport. Professional football can be played indoors or outdoors, while professional basketball is always played indoors. Eleven players from each team play football at a time. Basketball has five players playing from each team. In the game of football, players score points by getting a touchdown in the other team's end zone. In basketball, a player scores points by shooting the ball in the other team's hoop. Football is not an Olympic sport. This is unlike basketball, which is an Olympic sport.




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WHY IT WORKS

- Certified Lexile measures
- High - interest texts to motivate readers
- Cross - curricular topics
- Scaffold approach will help your students meet grade level expectations.
- Classroom tested! Trusted by over 1,000 teachers... and counting!

750L Reason Support Points Name _____ Date _____

Forest Fires

Forest fires can be caused by nature or humans. Ninety percent of forest fires in the United States are caused by humans. Humans can cause forest fires by leaving campfires burning. Forest fires can also happen when people throw away lit cigarettes in the woods. Some forest fires happen because people start fires on purpose. Ten percent of forest fires are caused by nature. Lightning can create forest fires. Also, lava from a volcano can cause a forest fire.

Amazingly, a forest fire can have a positive impact. Fire can help clean the forest floor. This helps keep the soil healthy and allows trees to grow stronger. When the forest floor is clean of brush, more shelter is available to forest animals. When the forest floor is clean, there are less plants. This means that more water can collect in streams. When these streams are fuller, other types of plants and animals thrive. Fire can help keep populations of certain trees down. This makes room for other species of trees and plants. Some trees depend on fire to release their seeds. Without fire, these seeds cannot be released, and these trees would become extinct.

Forest fires also have many negative impacts. Forest fires change the environments in which they occur. They can destroy people's homes and animals' habitats. Forest fires also pollute the air. This pollution can harm humans. While wildfire is important for forests, it is also a danger. It is important to monitor these fires to be sure that they are helping, rather than harming, the environment.

5. What is the main point of paragraph 3?
a. Forest fires cause pollution.
b. Forest fires destroy houses.
c. Forest fires can have negative impacts.
d. Some plants depend on forest fires to release seeds.

6. List two details that support the author's main point of paragraph 3.
1. They can destroy people's homes and animals' habitats.
2. Forest fires also pollute the air.

7. What is the author's main point of paragraph 1?
a. Forest fires can have positive and negative impacts because they destroy people's homes and animals' habitats.
b. Forest fires can harm the environment.
c. Forest fires can have negative impacts.
d. Some plants depend on forest fires to release seeds.

8. Which reason supports the author's main point of paragraph 2?
a. A forest fire can have a positive impact.
b. Forest fires can harm the environment.
c. Forest fires damage some animals' habitats.
d. A clean forest floor provides more shelter to some animals.

ALIGNS TO SCIENCE OF READING

Research shows that wide reading has the biggest impact on student reading progress.

Our passages provide that essential variety of nonfiction structures and topics.

Students need scaffolded instruction to access grade level texts. Without it, students are not exposed to linguistic and textural features, putting them further behind.

Our texts help students grow full-steam ahead. With certified Lexile levels in the Common Core text complexity band, students will 100% engage with appropriate text and sentence structures, vocabulary, and more. Plus, every passage provides teachers with opportunities to scaffold instruction.

Fun fact! From 2nd grade on, students make greater reading gains when taught from texts that are as much as two grade levels above their "instructional" reading level.

Lead the way! Our texts are leveled to master grade-level expectations and set students up for success.

ABOUT LEXILE LEVELS

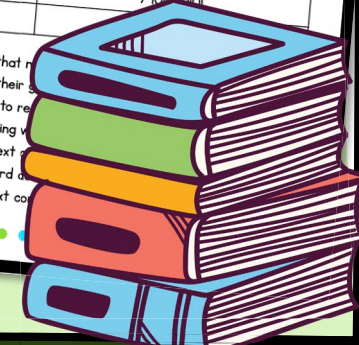
 Common Core Kingdom, LLC DBA MagiCore™ is a certified Lexile® Partner. These texts are officially measured and approved by Lexile and MetaMetrics® to ensure appropriate rigor and differentiation for students.

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.

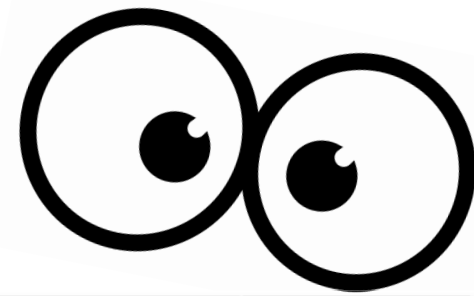
Common Core State Standards uses Lexile level bands as one measure of text complexity. Text complexity ranges ensure students are college and career ready by the end of 12th grade. Lexile measures help educators scaffold and differentiate instruction as well as monitor reading growth.

Grade Band	Lexile® Bands Aligned to Common Core Expectations
K-1	N/A
2-3	420L-820L
4-5	740L-1010L
6-8	

Keep in mind when using any leveled text that support to reach text at the high end of their Common Core Standards, "It is important to reappropriate. The expectation that scaffolding built into the Standards' grade-by-grade text general movement, however, should be toward independence both within and across the text co



TAKE A PEEK



REASONS SUPPORT POINTS

2nd grade

Table of Contents

* This product includes 12 Lexile® passages in the 2nd-3rd Grade Common Core Text Complexity Band (the range for 2nd-3rd grade is 420-820).

1. How to Use this Resource, Unpacking the Skill, Scaffolding for Success
2. Anchor Chart
3. Model Text
4. Rainy Days- 520L
5. Frogs and Toads- 530L
6. Black Rhinoceroses- 600L
7. Mae Jemison- 620L
8. The Great Depression- 640L
9. The Sister Planets- 690L
10. John and Alan Lomax- 700L
11. Political Parties- 720L
12. Christmas and Hanukkah- 740L
13. Forest Fires- 750L

Assessment

- Augusta National Golf Club- 660L
- America's Favorite Sports- 750L



The Google Slides version of this resource requires that you make a copy of the resource to your own Google Drive.

[CLICK HERE](#) TO MAKE A COPY OF THIS RESOURCE TO YOUR GOOGLE DRIVE.

* You MUST have a Google account in order to access this resource. [Click HERE](#) if you need help setting up a Google account.

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K-1	N/A
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."

Authors Give
REASONS
to support their

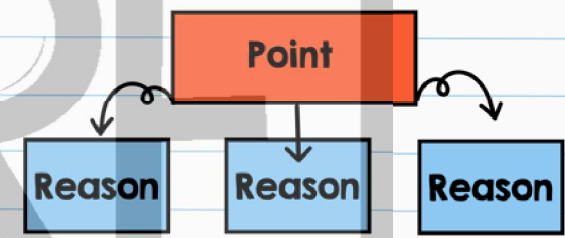


POINT

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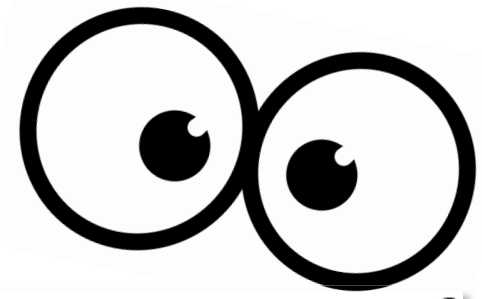
To find

REASONS

that support the author's main point:

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

AND ANOTHER PEEK



530L

Reasons Support Points

Name: _____ Date: _____

Frogs and Toads

Many people confuse frogs and toads. While frogs and toads have some similarities, they also have many differences.

Frogs and toads are both amphibians. They begin life in the water as tadpoles. As they grow, they develop lungs and live on land. Frogs and toads can be found on every continent except Antarctica. Both frogs and toads eat insects, spiders, and small fish. They catch their prey with their sticky tongues.



Tree Frog

Unlike toads, frogs live near water. Frogs have smooth skin that appears slimy. On the contrary, toads have rough, dry, and bumpy skin. Frogs' bodies are narrow, while toads' bodies are wide. Frogs' eyes are high and round. Unlike frogs, toads have lower eyes that are narrow. Frogs have long hind legs that help them jump high. Toads differ because they have shorter hind legs and take small hops. Frogs have teeth, whereas toads do not. Unlike toads, frogs have many predators. A toad's skin tastes bitter, and its smell burns a predator's eyes and nose.



Toad

Frogs and toads are interesting amphibians. Next time you see one hopping outside, try to determine if it is a frog or a toad!

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Reasons Support Points

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

1. What is the author's main point of the second paragraph of "Frogs and Toads"?

- a. "...frogs live near water."
- b. Frogs are similar to toads.
- c. Frogs are different from toads.
- d. "Frogs and toads are both amphibians."

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

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

3. What is the author's main point of paragraph 3?

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Reasons Support Points

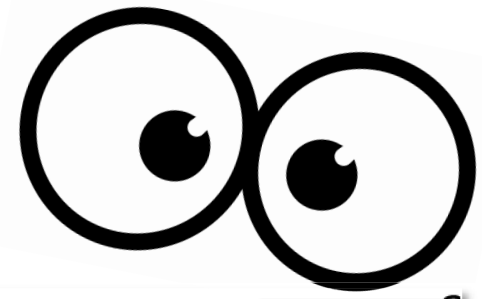
4. Which reason supports the author's main point of paragraph 2? (Choose all that apply.)

- a. "...frogs and toads eat insects..."
- b. Frogs and toads begin life as tadpoles.
- c. "Frogs and toads are interesting amphibians."
- d. Frogs live near water, but toads do not live near water.

5. What is the author's main point of "Frogs and Toads"? Explain three reasons that support the author's main point.

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CHECK THIS OUT TOO!



620L

Reasons Support Points

Name: _____ Date: _____

Mae Jemison

Mae Jemison is an inspirational woman. She changed people's minds about African-American women and their role in science. She was the first African-American woman to travel into space. Mae has accomplished many things despite the challenges she faced.



Mae Jemison was born on October 17, 1956. As a child, Mae always wanted to be an astronaut. When Mae was in kindergarten, her teacher asked her what she wanted to be when she grew up. Mae told her that she wanted to be a scientist. Her teacher responded, "Don't you mean a nurse?" Her teacher assumed that because she was an African-American female, she could not be a scientist. Mae did not let this stop her. She studied science and nature. Mae also loved dance.



Mae at Kennedy Space Center in 1992

After high school, Mae went to Stanford University. She was only 16 years old. At college, Mae studied chemical engineering and Afro-American studies. Mae faced discrimination as she studied engineering. Many teachers ignored her and treated her poorly. Mae was still determined. After college, Mae got her Doctor of Medicine degree. She worked as a doctor for a few years. Meanwhile, Mae built a dance studio in her home and produced shows.

In 1983, Mae applied to the astronaut program at NASA. She was turned down. Still, Mae did not give up. She reapplied to NASA in 1987 and was accepted. Mae flew a space mission on September 12, 1992. She was the first African-American female to travel into space.

Today, Mae is a teacher at Cornell University. She hopes to get other minority students involved in science. Mae has also started her own companies to improve technology. Mae is an example of why you should never give up on your dreams.

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Reasons Support Points

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

1. What is the author's main point of the second paragraph of "Mae Jemison"?

- a. Mae was born in 1956.
- b. Mae's kindergarten teacher was mean.
- c. As a child, Mae wanted to be a scientist.
- d. People did not believe that Mae could be a scientist because she was an African-American female.

2. Which of the following reasons supports the main point of paragraph 2?

- a. "Mae Jemison was born on October 17, 1956."
- b. "As a child, Mae always wanted to be an astronaut."
- c. "Her teacher assumed that because she was an African-American female, she could not be a scientist."
- d. "She studied science and nature. Mae also loved dance."

3. What is the author's main point of paragraph 3?

4. Which detail supports the author's main point of paragraph 3?

- a. "Mae faced discrimination as she studied engineering."
- b. "After high school, Mae went to Stanford University."
- c. "After college, Mae got her Doctor of Medicine degree."
- d. "Meanwhile, Mae built a dance studio in her home and produced shows."

Reasons Support Points

5. What is the main point of paragraph 4?

- a. Mae was a smart person who worked hard.
- b. "Mae flew a space mission on September 12, 1992."
- c. "Mae applied to the astronaut program at NASA."
- d. Mae did not give up when she was turned down by NASA.

6. List two details that support the author's main point of paragraph 4.

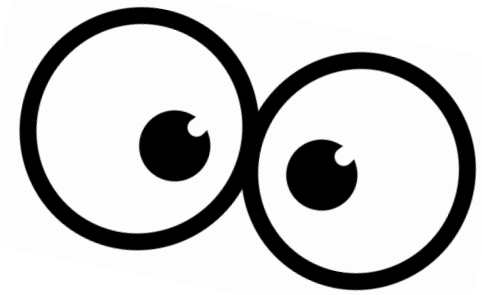
- 1. _____
- 2. _____

7. What is the author's main point of "Mae Jemison"? Explain three reasons that support the author's main point.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

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UPGRADE THEIR SKILLS!



660L

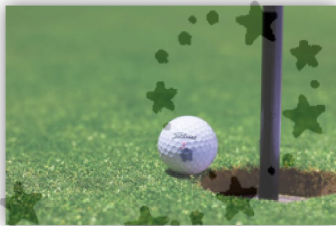
Reasons Support Points

Name: _____ Date: _____

TEST: Augusta National Golf Club

Augusta National Golf Club is in Augusta, Georgia. It has one of the greatest golf courses in the world.

Augusta opened in January of 1933. Bobby Jones designed the course. Bobby Jones was a famous golfer. He won many professional tournaments. Jones is the only person ever to win the Grand Slam. The Grand Slam means that he won all four major tournaments in the same year.



Every April, professional golfers compete in a four-day golf tournament called the Masters. The tournament is at Augusta National Golf Club. It was started by Bobby Jones in 1934. The winner of the tournament gets a green jacket. The tournament is considered a major tournament. It is the only major tournament that is held at the same golf course every year. Many people think that it is the most important tournament of the year.



10th Hole

Augusta National is very challenging. Bobby Jones was a lawyer and a golfer. He liked to be challenged. There are lots of hills and very fast greens. The course requires golfers to use strategy. Golf balls can roll from a safe place into a hazard very easily. There are even three holes named the "Amen Corner" because they are so difficult.

Augusta National is the best-maintained golf course. The greenskeepers, or people who take care of the course, work very hard. They make sure that the grass, flowers, trees, and paths are perfect. The grass is always green. There are always budding flowers on every hole.

Augusta National Golf Club is known worldwide. Its history, difficulty, and beauty have made it great.

© MagCore

Reasons Support Points

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

1. What is the author's main point of the second paragraph of "Augusta National Golf Club"?

- a. "Augusta opened in January of 1933."
- b. Bobby Jones won many professional tournaments.
- c. Bobby Jones designed Augusta National Golf Club.
- d. The Grand Slam means to win four major tournaments in one year.

2. List one reason that supports the author's main point of paragraph 2.

3. What is the author's main point of paragraph 3?

4. Which reason supports the author's main point of paragraph 3? (Choose all that apply.)

- a. The Masters was started by Bobby Jones in 1934.
- b. "The winner of the tournament gets a green jacket."
- c. The Masters is the only major tournament that is held at the same golf course every year.
- d. "Every April, professional golfers compete in a four-day golf tournament called the Masters."

Reasons Support Points

5. What is the main point of paragraph 4?

- a. "Augusta National is very challenging."
- b. "Bobby Jones was a lawyer and a golfer."
- c. "There are lots of hills and very fast greens."
- d. "There are even three holes named the 'Amen Corner' because they are so difficult."

6. Which reason supports the author's main point of paragraph 4? (Choose all that apply.)

- a. "Bobby Jones was a lawyer and a golfer."
- b. "There are lots of hills and very fast greens."
- c. "Golf balls can roll from a safe place into a hazard very easily."
- d. "There are even three holes named the 'Amen Corner' because they are so difficult."

7. What is the author's main point of "Augusta National Golf Club"? Explain three reasons that support the author's main point.

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UPGRADE THEIR SKILLS!

The SUPPORTING REASONS IN NONFICTION SKILL PACK Contains:

- Reading Comprehension Passage Unit
- Skill Focused Lesson Plans
- Digital Mini-Lessons
- Guided Reading Packet
- Printable Task Cards
- Boom Learning Task Cards



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- ★ 23 Reading Passages
- ★ More than 250 Lexile-leveled passages
- ★ Anchor charts
- ★ Questions focused on skills for each standard



2nd Grade Reading Comprehension Mega Bundle

- ★ 21 reading passages
- ★ more than 250 Lexile-leveled passages
- ★ anchor charts
- ★ questions focused on skills for each standard