

Print & Digital

COMPREHENSION BUNDLE

NONFICTION **1ST GRADE** **RI.1.1**

ANSWER QUESTIONS

LEXILE

NONFICTION

TOPICS &

123: Answer Questions Name: _____
 Level: 300
Test: Johnny Appleseed
 John Chapman was born in September 26, 1773. He was born in Massachusetts. At 14, he moved west. He was a pioneer. He worked at apple orchards. John traveled. He planted apple trees all over. He planted them in Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Canada, and West Virginia. John was known as Johnny Appleseed. The orchards John planted were very old. Orchards also clon...

Harriet Tubman Name: _____
 Harriet Tubman was born in 1822 in Maryland. She was a slave. At five years old, she took care of her own children. After the baby died, she was punished if the baby ever died. What is the older, she worked in fact...
 In 1848, she escaped to Pennsylvania. It was the first time she returned to V...
 slaves. She made the North. She made the...

NONFICTION

1ST GRADE

R.I.

TOPICS & DETAILS

LEXIA

Topics & Details

Harriet Tubman

Harriet Tubman was born in 1822. She lived in Maryland. She was a slave. At five years old, she took care of her own children. At five years old, she worked in fields. In 1839, she returned to Maryland. She made the North Star. Harriet was a leader in the fight for freedom.

Main Idea

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

1. What is the topic of this text? Use text evidence to support your answer.

Sketching

The topic of this text is Harriet Tubman. I know this because the title is Harriet Tubman. Harriet Tubman is repeated throughout the text.

Two details that support the topic?

Harriet was born in 1822.

Write what this text is all about?

What is the main idea?

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NONFICTION 1ST GRADE RI.1.3

CONNECTIONS

individuals, events, ideas

NONFICTION 1ST GRADE

CONTEXT

Context Class

Level 200

Test: The Star of the Sea

NONFICTION **1ST GRADE** **R.L.1.4**

CONTEXT CLUES

LEXILE

Context Clues

Read the following sentences. Underline the bold words in the color shown.

- What is the meaning of "invertebrate" in paragraph 1? →
- a fish
- an animal with a backbone
- an animal without a backbone

2. Read these sentences from paragraph 2 of the passage. There are **2000 species** of starfish. Some types _____ mean in paragraph 2? →

Level 200 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**.

There are **2000 species** of starfish. Most have **five arms**. Some types have **10 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**, not starfish. Their predators are crabs, turtles, and birds.

7 Legged Starfish

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NONFICTION **1ST GRADE** **RI.1.5**

TEXT FEATURES

LEXIA

websites & books

sidney Public Library
<http://www.sidneypubliclibrary.com/>
 About Us | Home | Programs | My Account

CLASSICS

The Rose Water
 The secret history of roses and stories that have been told for over 200 years

The Secret Garden
 When the death of her parents, Mary Lennox is sent to an isolated house in England filled with secrets

The Little Red Hen and Other Stories
 The classic fables about the Little Red Hen and the importance of all the work in the house

What type of books are shown in the webpages?

chapter books
 picture books
 audiobooks

I happened to find you in the library when I was looking for a book to read.

title: _____
 author: _____

Magi CORE

[illegible]

NONFICTION

1ST GRADE

KEY IDEAS

Guided Reading Example

What details did you learn?

Zebras have stripes.

Spider monkeys are related to zebras.

Guided Reading Example

2. What details did you learn?

Zebras have stripes.

Spider monkeys are related to zebras.

[illegible][illegible]

NONFICTION
1ST GRADE
RI.1.10

READING COMPREHENSION

Comprehend Nonfiction Name _____ Date _____

The Spectacular Seahorse

DESCRIPTION

Seahorses are fish. Seahorses look like horses! Most fish have scales. Not seahorses! They have skin over their bones. Seahorses have bent necks. Seahorses have trunks. Seahorses have tails. There are 54 kinds of seahorses. They can be as small as half an inch. They can be as large as 14 inches. Seahorses swim upright. They have fins on their tails. They have fins on their heads. Fins help them swim very slowly. Seahorses can change camouflage hides them from predators.

HABITAT

Seahorses live in shallow water. They live in warm water. Seahorses can be found in coral reefs.

The Spiny Seahorse lives in a tropical ocean.

Use two

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MagiCORE

1st grade



Mag
CORE

★ Over 100 passages aligned to each 1st grade nonfiction Common Core standard. Digital Google Slides format is perfect for distance learning. Includes all of the first grade CCSS informational text standards. All qualified passages contain certified Lexile® measures in the 1st Grade Common Core Text Complexity Band.

★ If you do not use Common Core, this packet is still perfect for teaching these skills.

★ Each unit includes anchor charts, passages with standard based question sets, and a corresponding standards based assessment. Excellent tool for whole class instruction, independent work, small groups, and test prep.

★ **This paperless resource is compatible with Google Drive and Google Slides.**

Features:

 **Lexile Levels** - All qualifying passages include a certified Lexile measure to make differentiation easy. Passages vary across the 1st grade Common Core Text Complexity Band (the range for kindergarten and 1st grade is 190L-530L).

 **Integrated Color Coding** - Color coding strategy encourages students to learn how to find and use text evidence in their answers.

 **Comprehensive** - Passages are perfect for comprehensive standard based test prep. Included anchor charts and questions make this resource great for lesson modeling. Works perfectly for small groups and guided reading.

 **Scaffolding** - Utilizes the Lexile Framework® for Reading and a mix of standard based essay and multiple choice questions to allow educators to scaffold independent work and homework. Also great for centers and interventions.

 **Highly Engaging** - Contains adapted and custom content with high-quality photographs and illustrations designed to engage students of all levels and interests.

What's Included:

1. Answer Questions in Nonfiction Text- RI.1.1 & RI.3.1
2. Topics and Details Reading Comprehension- RI.1.2
3. Connecting Individuals, Events, Ideas, & Information- RI.1.3
4. Context Clues- RI.1.4
5. Text Features- RI.1.5
6. Information in Words and Images- RI.1.6
7. Describe Key Ideas with Illustrations & Details- RI.1.7
8. How Reasons Support Points- RI.1.8
9. Compare and Contrast- RI.1.9
10. Nonfiction Reading Comprehension- RI.1.0 (1st Grade)



Comprehend Nonfiction

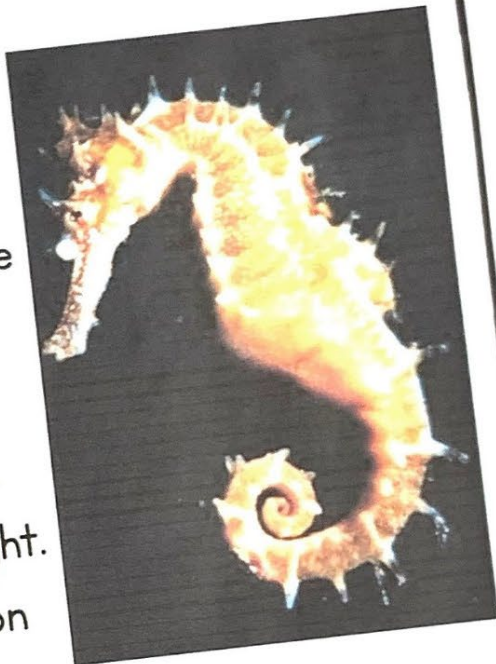
Name: Julie Bochese

Date: 5/11

The Spectacular Seahorse

DESCRIPTION

Seahorses are fish. Seahorses look like horses. Most fish have scales. Not seahorses! They have skin over their bones. Seahorses have bent necks. Seahorses have trunks. Seahorses have tails. There are 54 kinds of seahorses. They can be as small as half an inch. They can be as large as 14 inches. Seahorses swim upright. They have fins on their tails. They have fins on their heads. Fins help them swim. Seahorses can move very slowly. Seahorses can camouflage. Camouflage hides them from animals that hunt them.



The Spiny Seahorse attached to coral

HABITAT

Seahorses live in shallow water. They live in warm water. Seahorses can be found in mangroves and coral reefs.

DIET

Seahorses get close to their head. They use their mouth to catch food.



Use two

animals



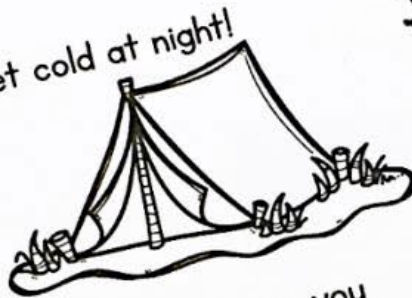


Date: _____

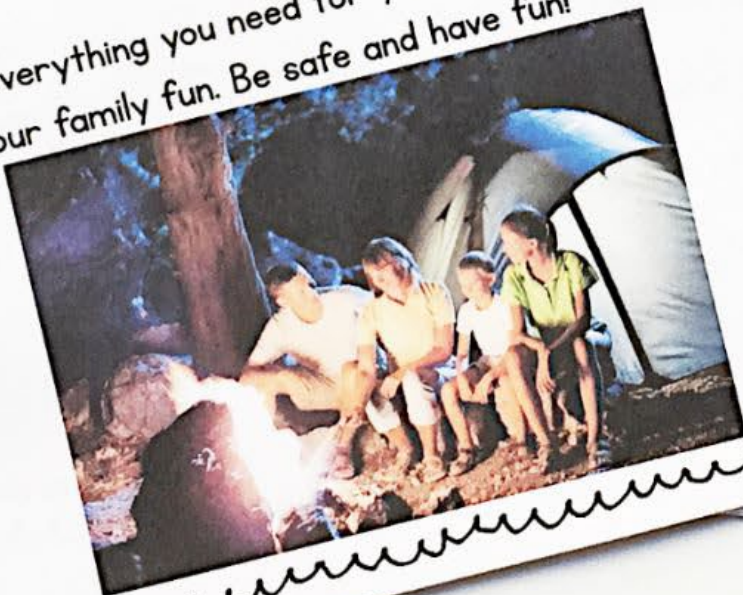
What to Pack for a Camping Trip

Families love to enjoy the great outdoors together by camping. Be sure to pack these things for your next camping trip:

- A tent
- Sleeping bags, pillows, and blankets - It may get cold at night!
- Axe or hammer for firewood
- Matches for a fire
- Large water jug
- Food that will not spoil
- Trash bags - you do not want to leave your food out because you might attract wild animals
- Hiking boots
- Clothes for warm and cold weather



Having everything you need for your camping trip. It will make your time with your family fun. Be safe and have fun!



Date: _____

What to Pack for a National Park

National Park. There are

many trails. Make
plans for the



When camping

in the park. They

are at

the trash.

on the same topic.

What to Pack for a National Park?



So you may see

many pictures?



What to Pack for a National Park?



wildlife

What to Pack for a National Park?



on the same topic.

What to Pack for a National Park?



When camping in the outdoors

What to Pack for a National Park?



What to Pack for a National Park?



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Bachner

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Bachner

Answer Questions

4. Why did John Chapman plant apples?

John Chapman planted apples to make order a better land

5. How is Johnny Appleseed remembered?

Johnny Appleseed is remembered through stories, books, and

Answer Questions

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

1. When was John Chapman born?

John Chapman was born on September 74

6. Why was John O. John Chapm John Chapm John Chapm eled

Level 300

Test: Johnny Appleseed

John Chapman was born on September 26, 1774. He was born in Massachusetts. At 18, he moved west. He was a pioneer. He worked at apple orchards. John traveled. He planted apple trees all over. He planted them in Canada, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and West Virginia. John was known as Johnny Appleseed. The orchards John planted were used to grow apples. Orchards also claimed land.



JOHNNY APPLESEED

John owned 1,200 acres of land. He told as he traveled. He did not wear shoes. He a tin hat. John was kind. He loved animals. John died in 1845. He is buried in Indiana. He is an American hero. There are many stories, movies, and books about Johnny Appleseed.



Connectin

Nonfiction text about info
They can be connected by or

Compare &

Compare: how topics or
Contrast: how topics or

Compare Key Y

Like, same, both the
as, similar, in the same
similarly, as, too, in
common, as well

To understand how

- 1 How are the
- 2 How are the

Compare:

How cats and



Conn

A Nonfiction text about
by cause and effect.

CAUSE & E

Cause: WHY somethin

• Something happ

Effect: WHAT happer

• The end result.

To explain how ideas

- 1 What happened
- 2 Why did this ha

Co
because

Effect: What I

NO



Martin Luther Kin
civil rights for Afr

Conne

A Nonfiction text about dif
by cause and effect.

CAUSE & E

Cause: WHY somett

• Something hr

Effect: WHAT ha

• The end r

To explain ho

- 1 What t
- 2 Why r

E



Tiana

Connecting Peo

A Nonfiction text about two people can show how the
connected. They can be connected by compare and con

Compare & Contrast Peop

Compare: how topics or ideas are similar
Contrast: how topics or ideas are different

Compare Key Words

Like, same, both the same
as, similar, in the same way
similarly, as, too, have in
common, as well as

- To understand how people are connected, ask yourself:
- 1 How are the people similar?
 - 2 How are the people different?

Compare:

How is Dorothy from Wizard of Oz
similar to Alice from Alice in
Wonderland?

Contrast Key Words

Like, same, both the same
as, similar, in the same way
similarly, as, too, have in
common, as well as

Contrast:

How is Dorothy from Wizard of
Oz different from Alice from
Alice in Wonderland?