

TEXT FEATURES



TRUSTED BY OVER
3,000
TEACHERS

Visual Text Features

Eleanor Roosevelt

Anna Eleanor Roosevelt was born on October 11, 1884 in Manhattan, New York City. Her parents were socialites. Roosevelt was the niece of President Theodore Roosevelt. At a young age, Anna wanted to be called Eleanor. Eleanor was a very serious child. Her mother nicknamed her "Granny" due to her serious nature. Eleanor was a plain and simple child, despite her parent's fondness for extravagance. The family was extremely wealthy.

Born
Died
First Lady of the United States
Political Party
Spouse



Eleanor with Her Brothers and Father

After her parents died, Eleanor lived with her grandmother. Eleanor was insecure. She thought that she was an "ugly duckling." Due to her losses, she suffered from depression. Eleanor was very intelligent. Her head...

Visual Text Features

The RMS Titanic



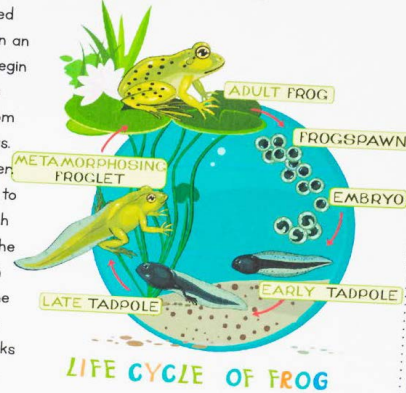
The Titanic Departing Southampton, England

The *Titanic* was the largest ship at the time. The ship had a swimming pool, libraries, and restaurants. The *Titanic* also had advanced watertight compartments and remote watertight doors. How lifeboats to hold all of the passengers. There were only enough lifeboats for half of the passengers.

Size Comparison of the



The Life Cycle of a Frog



LIFE CYCLE OF FROG

Visual Text Features

Visual text features help readers understand a text in a way that the words alone cannot. Good readers read the text, look at the visual text features, and put the information together.

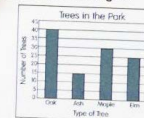
Charts

A table is a type of chart that uses rows and columns to organize data about a topic so that the information can be compared.

PLANET	AVERAGE TEMPERATURE
MERCURY	-210° F to 400° F
VENUS	840° F
EARTH	57° F
MARS	-41° F
JUPITER	-202° F
SATURN	-202° F
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NEPTUNE	-328° F
PLUTO	-378° F

Graphs

- Graphs help you understand data quickly and effectively.
- Different types of graphs present different types of data. Line graphs show how something changes over time. Bar graphs compare data. Pie charts show percentages.



Diagrams

- A diagram is a drawing or set of drawings that explains an idea or how something works.

Timelines

- A timeline is visual way to show a sequence of events over a period of time.

WHAT'S INSIDE?

PRINTABLE PDFs and **DIGITAL** Google Slides covering the 4th and 5th grade text complexity band with Certified Lexile Levels.

Table of Contents

*This product includes 12 Lexile® leveled pair Common Core Text Complexity Band (the r

1. Anchor Chart/Journal Page
2. Arbor Day- 750L
3. Human Body Systems- 770L
4. Parts of a Plant- 790L
5. Phases of the Moon- 820L
6. The RMS Titanic- 830L
7. Native North Americans- 860L
8. Eleanor Roosevelt- 880L
9. Asian Elephants- 980L
10. Stratigraphy- 970L
11. The Science of Flight- 990L
12. Test

- The Life Cycle of a Frog
- Muhammad Ali: Fighter



The Google Slides copy

[CLICK HERE TO](#)

* You MUST have a need help setting!

790L Visual Text Features

Parts of a Plant

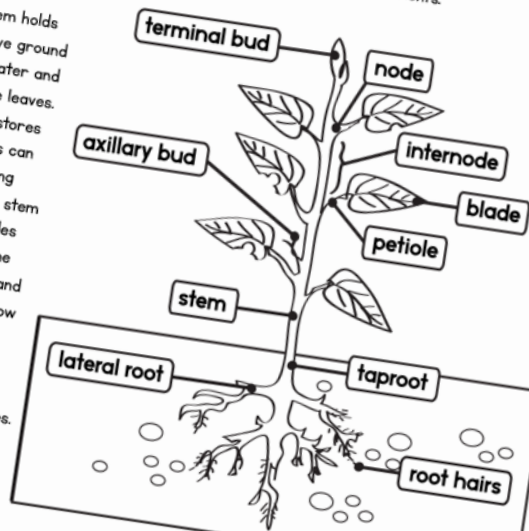
Plants are made of different parts that serve various functions. All of the parts work together to keep the plant healthy and thriving.

Roots

The roots of a plant are underground. Roots absorb water and minerals from the soil. A taproot, the large root in the center of the plant, is very thick and grows straight downward. Did you know that the orange part of a carrot you eat is actually a taproot? A lateral root grows horizontally from the taproot. The lateral roots anchor the plant into the soil. The lateral root hairs also help plants consume water and nutrients.

Stem

The stem holds the plant above ground and carries water and minerals to the leaves. The stem also stores nutrients. Stems can produce new living tissues. A plant's stem is divided into nodes and internodes. The nodes hold leaves and buds, which can grow into branches with flowers. The internodes are the spaces between nodes. Internodes help distance nodes from each other.



- 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

Underline the text evidence in the color indicated.

Highlight important facts and events about Eleanor Roosevelt. What include that is not in the text?

Democrat.

as when she died

named to Franklin D. Roosevelt.

the text include that the table does not? (Choose all that apply.)

died before her

Franklin D. Roosevelt.

years old when she died

nt to be a traditional first lady

the photographs on pages I-2?

Visual Text Features

Name: _____ Date: _____

Eleanor Roosevelt

Anna Eleanor Roosevelt was born on October 11, 1894 in Manhattan, New York City. Her parents were socialites. Roosevelt was the niece of President Theodore Roosevelt. At a young age, Anna wanted to be called Eleanor. Eleanor was a very serious child. Her mother nicknamed her "Granny" due to her serious nature. Eleanor was a plain and simple child, despite her parent's fondness for extravagance. The family was extremely wealthy.

Born	October 11, 1894
Died	November 7, 1962
First Lady of the United States	March 4, 1933-April 12, 1945
Political Party	Democrat
Spouse	Franklin D. Roosevelt

In 1937, Eleanor began writing her autobiography, which was later the main project during Franklin's first two terms. It was a resettlement community was to provide a place for workers to have better living conditions. It was intended for the community to be racially inclusive, but she lost the cause. Eleanor became outspoken about racial discrimination. Frank attacked civil rights, but Eleanor was vocal in her support. For the Civil Rights, she spoke out against her husband's order for Japanese-Americans being camps during World War II.

On April 12, 1945, Franklin died from a cerebral hemorrhage. This term as president. President Harry S. Truman appointed Eleanor as a member of the National General Assembly. Throughout the 1950s, Eleanor continued to be a vocal advocate. She gave about 150 lectures each year. In 1968, she was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize to recognize the human rights work she had accomplished.

In April 1960, Eleanor was diagnosed with a blood disease. Her health declined. She died of cardiac failure in Manhattan on November 7, 1962, at the age of 78 years old. President Kennedy and former presidents, Truman and Eisenhower, attended Eleanor's funeral services. Her friend Adlai Stevenson said, "The human being who darkness and transformed the existence of so many people, and she glowed with the darkness, and her glow has warmed the world."

Eleanor had two young brothers, named Elliot Jr. and Grace. She also had a half-brother named Elliot. When Eleanor was only eight years old, her mother died of diphtheria. Her brother Elliot Jr. also passed away from the same disease a few months later. Eleanor's father spent most of his time in a sanitarium due to alcoholism. He died there in 1914. When Eleanor was 10 years old, before his death, Eleanor's father asked her to act as a mother toward her young brother, Hal. Eleanor took care of him and helped ensure his success.

After her parents died, Eleanor lived with her grandfather in New York. As a child, Eleanor was insecure. She thought that she was an "ugly duckling." Eleanor had a difficult childhood. Due to her losses, she suffered from depression throughout her life. Despite her unfortunate circumstances, Eleanor was very intelligent. At the age of 15, Eleanor was sent to a private school in Wimbledon, England. Her headmistress, Marie Souvestre, had a large impact on Eleanor. Souvestre helped Eleanor become a confident.

Eleanor Roosevelt's Life

Timeline of Eleanor Roosevelt's Life:

- October 11, 1894: Eleanor is born.
- December 7, 1892: Eleanor's mother dies.
- 1899: Eleanor goes to school in England.
- August 14, 1894: Eleanor's father dies.
- 1906: Eleanor's daughter Anna is born.
- 1921: FDR is diagnosed with a paralysis disease.
- March 17, 1905: Eleanor marries Franklin D. Roosevelt.
- March 4, 1933: Eleanor becomes First Lady.
- April 12, 1945: FDR dies.
- November 7, 1962: Eleanor dies.

880L

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

[illegible]

- 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

Visual Text Features
Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated.

1. The table on page 1 highlights important facts and events about Eleanor Roosevelt. What information does the table include that is not in the text?

a Eleanor's birthday
b that Eleanor was a Democrat
c how old Eleanor was when she died
d that Eleanor was married to Franklin D. Roosevelt

2. What information does the text include that the table does not? (Choose all that apply.)

a Eleanor's husband died before her
b Eleanor married Franklin D. Roosevelt.
c Eleanor was 78 years old when she died.
d Eleanor did not want to be a traditional first lady.

3. What is the purpose of the photographs on pages 1-2?

a The photographs
b The photographs
c The photographs
d The photographs

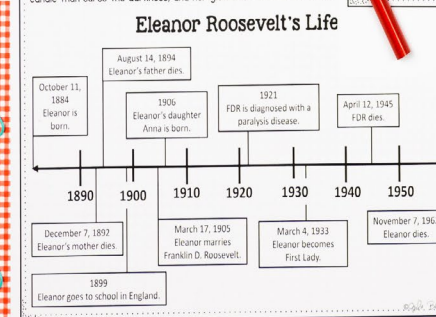
4. Which statement from

a "In April 1960, Eleanor
b "Roosevelt was t
c "Eleanor had two
d "Eleanor became President of the

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Visual Text Features Name: _____ Date: _____

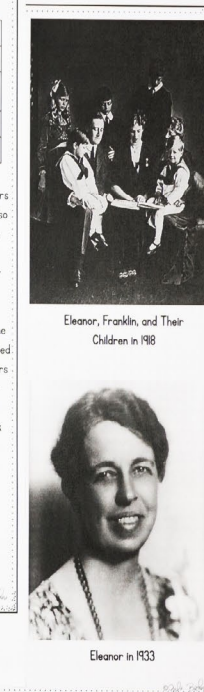
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ANCHOR CHART

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

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What information does the text include that the table does not? (Choose all that apply.)

Eleanor's husband died before her.

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Charts

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MERCURY	-210° F to 800° F
VENUS	864° F
EARTH	57° F
MARS	-8° F
JUPITER	-202° F
SATURN	-292° F
URANUS	-319° F
NEPTUNE	-353° F
PLUTO	-375° F

Diagrams

A diagram is a drawing or set of drawings that explains an idea or how something works.

Diagrams usually include words as labels or descriptions. Arrows or numbers may show the order.

Maps

Maps show the location of places.

Timelines

A timeline is a visual way to show a sequence of events over a period of time.

Events appear in the order in which they happened.

Timelines usually have dates.

Eleanor Roosevelt's Life

1884
Eleanor dies.

1906
Eleanor's daughter Anne is born.

1921
FDR is diagnosed with a paralysis disease.

April 12, 1945
FDR dies.

March 17, 1905
Eleanor marries Franklin D. Roosevelt.

March 4, 1933
Eleanor becomes First Lady.

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One Fact Learned from Map

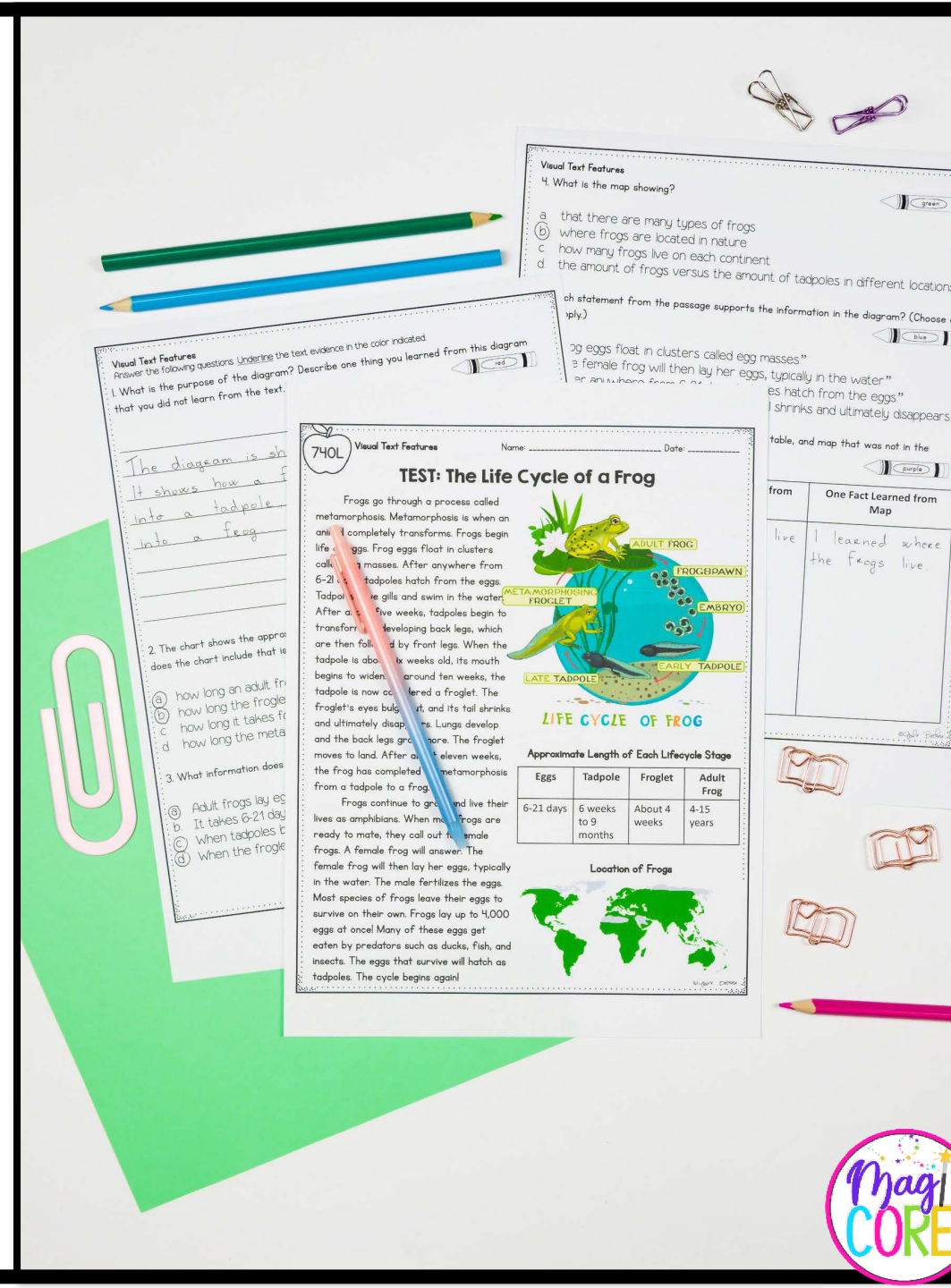
I learned where the frogs live.

Sticker

STICKER

ASSESSMENTS

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



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!

880L Visual Text Features Name: _____
Eleanor Roosevelt

Anna Eleanor Roosevelt was born on October 11, 1884 in Manhattan, New York City. Her parents were socialites. Roosevelt was the niece of President Theodore Roosevelt. At a young age, Anna wanted to be called Eleanor. Eleanor was a very serious child. Her mother nicknamed her "Granny" due to her serious nature. Eleanor was a plain and simple child, despite her parent's fondness for extravagance. The family was extremely wealthy.

Born _____
Died _____
First Lady of the United States _____
Political Party _____
Spouse _____

830L Visual Text Features Name: _____
The RMS Titanic

The ocean liner April 15, 1912 first voyage New York City were about 1,500 people on board. The ship was traveling from New York City to Southampton, England. The ship was hit by an iceberg and sank. There were only about 700 survivors.

740L Visual Text Features Name: _____
TEST: The Life Cycle of a Frog

Frogs go through a process called metamorphosis. Metamorphosis is when an animal completely transforms. Frogs begin their life as eggs. Frog eggs float in clusters called egg masses. After anywhere from 6-21 days, tadpoles hatch from the eggs. Tadpoles have gills and swim in the water. After about five weeks, tadpoles begin to transform by developing back legs, which are then followed by front legs. When the tadpole is about six weeks old, its mouth begins to widen. At around ten weeks, the tadpole is now considered a froglet. The froglet's eyes bulge out, and its tail shrinks and finally disappears. Lungs develop and the froglet moves onto land. After about a month, the froglet has completed its transformation and is now a frog. Frogs continue to grow and change. They can live as long as 15 years. When they are old, they call to attract a mate. Frogs lay eggs in water. The eggs hatch into tadpoles. The cycle begins again.

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Charts

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PLANET	AVERAGE TEMPERATURE
MERCURY	-29°F to 800°F
VENUS	864°F
EARTH	57°F
MARS	-87°F
JUPITER	-223°F
SATURN	-297°F
URANUS	-321°F
NEPTUNE	-329°F
PLUTO	-375°F

Diagrams

A diagram is a drawing or set of drawings that explains an idea or how something works. Diagrams usually include words, labels, descriptions. Arrows or numbers may show the order.

Timelines

A timeline is a visual way to show a sequence of events over a period of time. Events appear in the order they happened. Timelines usually have a title and a key.

Life Cycle of a Frog

The life cycle of a frog is a continuous cycle. It begins with an egg. The egg hatches into a tadpole. The tadpole grows into a froglet. The froglet grows into an adult frog. The adult frog lays eggs, and the cycle begins again.

Size Comparison of the

A diagram showing the relative sizes of a person, a car, a bus, and an Airbus A380. The person is the smallest, followed by the car, then the bus, and the Airbus A380 is the largest.

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

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

The Lexile Framework® for Reading measures are scientific, quantitative text levels. When the Lexile of a text is measured, specific, measurable attributes of the text are considered, including, but not limited to, word frequency, sentence length, and text cohesion. These are difficult attributes for humans to evaluate, so a computer measures them.

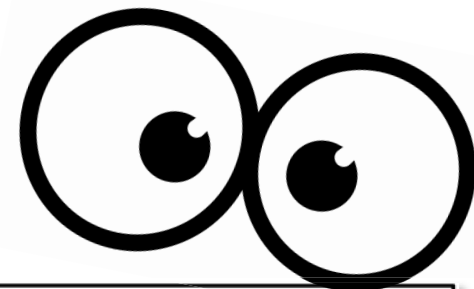
Common Core State Standards uses Lexile level bands as one measure of text complexity. Text complexity ranges ensure that students are college and career ready by the end of 12th grade. Lexile measures help educators scaffold and differentiate instruction, as well as monitor reading growth.

Grade Band	Lexile® Bands Aligned to Common Core Expectations
K-1	190L-530L
2-3	420L-820L
4-5	740L-1200L
6-8	

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



TAKE A PEEK



COMPARE & CONTRAST ACCOUNTS

4th grade

Table of Contents

*This product includes 12 Lexile® leveled paired passages in the 4th-5th Grade Common Core Text Complexity Band (the range for 4th-5th grade is 740L-1010L)

1. Anchor Chart/Journal Page
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- The Life Cycle of a Frog- 740L
 - Muhammad Ali: Fighter in and out of the Ring- 850L



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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."

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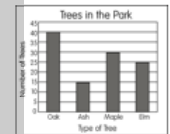
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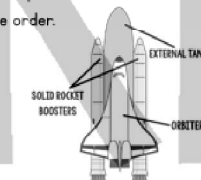
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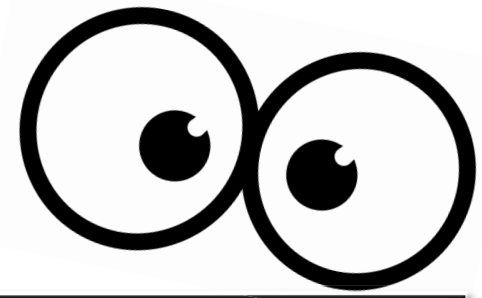


Maps

- Maps show the location of places.



AND ANOTHER PEEK



770L Visual Text Features Name: _____ Date: _____

Human Body Systems

The human body is made up of different systems. These systems work together to help us live.

The Nervous System

The nervous system is made up of the brain, spinal cord, and nerves. The brain is the control system. It controls thoughts, emotions, memories, and our senses. The brain communicates messages to our other systems.

The Musculoskeletal System

The musculoskeletal system consists of muscles and the skeleton and includes bones, ligaments, tendons, and cartilage. Without our musculoskeletal system, we could not move!

Human Body Composition

Component	Percentage
Water	60%
Protein	20%
Other	20%

The Circulatory System

The circulatory system includes the heart and blood vessels. The circulatory system transports oxygen, fuel, and nutrients throughout the body.

The Respiratory System

The respiratory system takes oxygen into the body from the air and releases carbon dioxide back into the air. The nose and lungs work together to make this system work.

The Digestive System

The digestive system changes food into fuel to be circulated throughout the body. Many organs, including the mouth, tongue, and stomach, work together to digest the food we eat.

The human body is amazing. Without these systems working together, we could not live.

How much does your heart beat?

Number of beats	Amount of Time
90	MINUTE
129,000	DAY
3.8 million	MONTH
47.3 million	YEAR

Visual Text Features Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated.

1. The pie graph shows what the body is made up of. Based on this information, what conclusions could you draw? (Choose all that apply.)

red

a. It is important to drink a lot of water.
b. Your body is made up mostly of water.
c. Protein makes up about one-fifth of your body.
d. Your body is made up mostly of elements other than water.

2. What is the purpose of the table?

orange

a. The table shows why your heart is important.
b. The table shows how exercise impacts your heart.
c. The table shows why the respiratory system is important.
d. The table shows how many times your heart beats in different time periods.

3. What information does the text include that the table does not? (Choose all that apply.)

yellow

a. The text states the job of the circulatory system.
b. The text states how to make your heart beat more.
c. The text states that the heart is part of the circulatory system.
d. The text states how many times your heart beats per minute.

4. Which statement from the passage supports the information in the diagram?

green

a. "These systems work together to help us live."
b. "The musculoskeletal system consists of muscles..."
c. "Without our musculoskeletal system, we could not move!"
d. "The nervous system is made up of the brain, spinal cord, and nerves."

Visual Text Features

5. What is the purpose of the diagram? Describe one thing you learned from this diagram that you did not learn from the text.

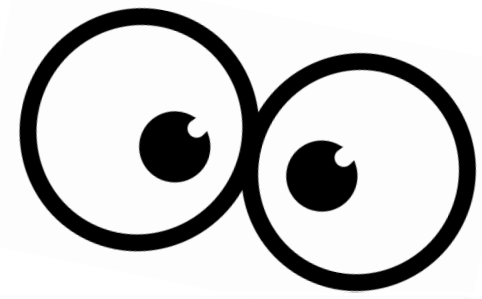
blue

6. Describe one fact you learned from the pie graph, table, and diagram that was not in the passage.

purple

One Fact Learned from Pie Graph	One Fact Learned from Table	One Fact Learned From Diagram

CHECK THIS OUT TOO!



980L

Visual Text Features

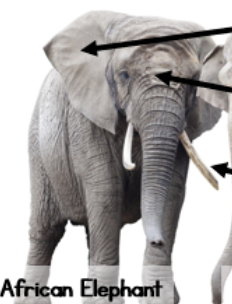
Name: _____ Date: _____

Asian Elephants

The Asian elephant resides in Southeast Asia. Asian elephants are the largest living land animals in Asia. There are three subspecies of Asian elephants. The subspecies include the Sri Lankan elephant, the Indian elephant, and the Sumatran elephant. Asian elephants dwell in grasslands, tropical forests, semi-evergreen forests, deciduous forests, and scrublands.

Characteristics

The Asian elephant is smaller than the African bush elephant. One of the most distinct characteristics of the Asian elephant is its trunk. The trunk has 60,000 muscles. Elephants use their trunks to breathe, drink water, eat, touch, dust, wash, grasp, and communicate, as well as for defense. Unlike African elephants, female Asian elephants do not have tusks. Asian elephants use their feet and trunks more for handling objects. Asian elephants have grey skin that is often covered with dirt due to dusting and wallowing. While their skin is wrinkled, it is smoother than African elephants' skin. Asian elephants can endure cold temperatures better than extreme heat. Elephants are highly intelligent animals. They can learn, express grief and compassion, play and cooperate, and have impeccable memories.



Larger ears shaped like Africa

smaller, round ears

rounded heads

twin-domed head

males & females have tusks

females don't have tusks

Location of Asian Elephants



Endangered Elephants

Asian elephants are an endangered species. Their population has declined by at least 50% over the last 60-75 years. Asian elephants are threatened due to the loss of their habitat and poaching.

Deforestation by humans due to logging and farming leaves little space for elephants. There is a border fence along the India-Bangladesh border that prevents elephants from moving freely. The fence has caused at least 1,150 humans and 370 elephants to die due to human-elephant conflict.

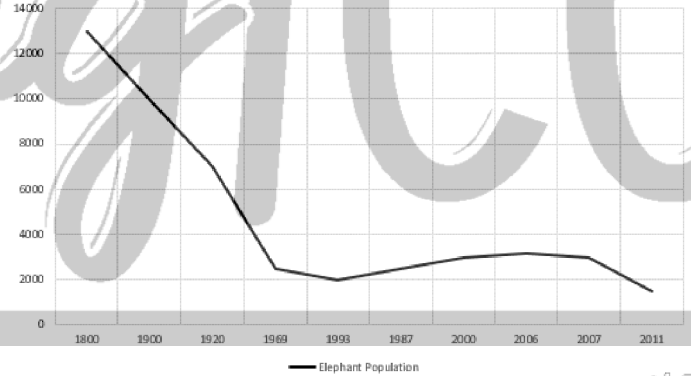
Despite being illegal, elephants are still poached for ivory, meat, and leather. While the amount of ivory sales has decreased, Thailand has one of the most active and largest ivory industries in the world.

Young elephants are illegally captured and imported to Thailand to be used for tourism. Calves, or baby elephants, are often tortured and abused as they are trained for use in amusement parks. Due to the abuse the calves are subjected to, two-thirds of them die.

Captivity

Elephants live about half of their natural life spans when kept captive in zoos. Elephants in zoos have much shorter life spans partially from being separated from their mothers at young ages and being relocated. It is thought that stress and obesity also cause a shortened life span.

Wild Elephant Population in Sri Lanka



Year	Population
1800	13000
1900	10000
1920	7000
1969	2500
1993	2000
1987	2500
2000	3000
2006	3000
2007	3000
2011	1500

Visual Text Features

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

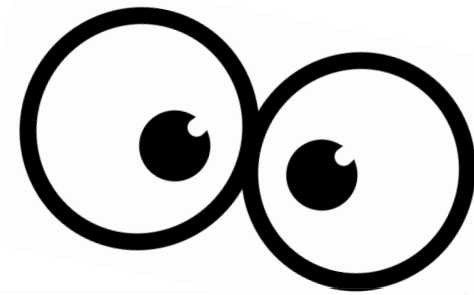
1. What is the purpose of the map on page 1? Describe one thing you learned from this map that helped clarify the information in the passage.

2. Which statement from the passage supports the information in the diagram on page 1?

3. The diagram on page 1 contrasts the appearance of African and Asian elephants. What information does the text include that is not in the diagram? (Choose all that apply.)

4. What is the purpose of the line graph on page 2? Describe one thing you learned from this graph that helped clarify the information in the passage.

UPGRADE THEIR SKILLS!



850L

Visual Text Features

Name: _____

Date: _____

TEST: Muhammad Ali: Fighter in and out of the Ring

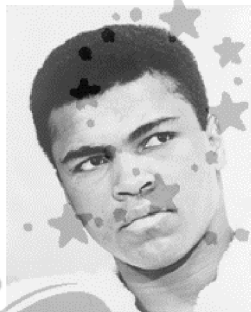
Muhammad Ali was born Cassius Marcellus Clay Jr. on January 17, 1942. He lived in Louisville, Kentucky. Cassius was one of six children. He was named after his father, who was named after a politician and abolitionist. Cassius was a descendant of slaves and mainly of African descent. His mother raised him in the Baptist religion. Cassius grew up in a time when racial segregation was prevalent. The unfair treatment of African Americans upset Cassius and deeply affected him.

Cassius was first introduced to boxing when a police officer saw a twelve-year-old Cassius threatening to "whup" a thief who had stolen his bicycle. The officer told Cassius that he needed to learn how to box first. This event, along with watching boxers on television, sparked Cassius's interest in the sport. Cassius began working with a trainer.

Cassius began amateur boxing in 1954 against a local boxer named Ronnie O'Keefe. Cassius won. He continued to compete and win many titles, including national Golden Gloves titles and the Light Heavyweight gold medal in the 1960 Summer Olympics. His amateur record was 100 wins and 5 losses.

Cassius became a professional boxer in 1960. He defeated many famous boxers and developed a reputation of being tough. Cassius was angry and outlandish in the boxing ring. At age 22, Cassius won the title of Heavyweight Champion. Soon after, he changed his name to Cassius X. He later changed his name to Muhammad Ali when he converted to Islam.

Ali refused to be drafted into the army. On April 28, 1967, Ali was stripped of his heavyweight title. His boxing license was suspended. Ali was convicted of draft evasion and sentenced to 5 years in prison and a \$10,000 fine. Ali paid a bond to stay out of jail during appeals. The appeals process lasted for almost four years, and Ali was not able to box during this time. His conviction was overturned in 1971. During this time, Ali was outspoken about his opposition to the Vietnam War. He spoke against the war at colleges. He also promoted African-American pride and fought racial injustice.



Muhammad Ali in 1967

On October 30, 1974 at the age of 32, Ali regained his heavyweight champion title against George Foreman. Ali defended his title for ten fights. On February 15, 1978, Ali lost his title to Leon Spinks. Seven months later, he defeated Spinks and regained his title. Ali was the first boxer to win the world heavyweight boxing title three times.

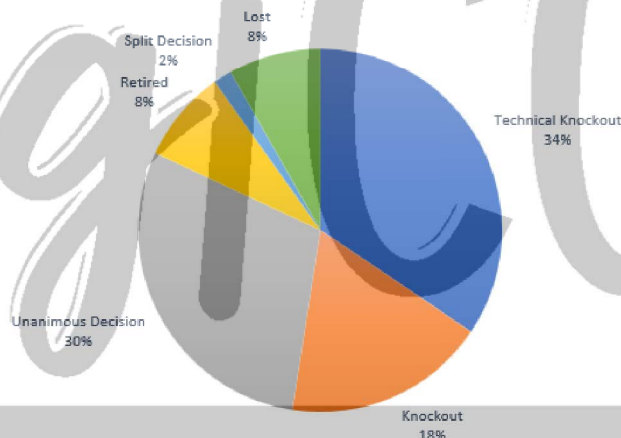
Muhammad Ali was married four times. He had seven daughters and two sons. One of his daughters, Laila Ali, had a professional boxing career from 1999-2007.



Ali with President Ronald Reagan in the Oval Office in 1983

Professional Boxing Record		
Wins	Losses	Total Fights
56	5	61

Muhammad Ali's Professional Boxing Record



■ Technical Knockout ■ Knockout ■ Unanimous Decision ■ Retired ■ Split Decision ■ Lost

Visual Text Features

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

1. The table on page 2 shows Muhammad Ali's professional boxing record. What information does the table include that is not in the text? (Choose all that apply.)

- a. the percentage of fights that Ali lost
- b. how many wins and losses Ali had
- c. how many fights Ali participated in
- d. how many wins were attributed to technical knockouts

2. What information does the text include that the table does not? (Choose all that apply.)

- a. Ali's amateur record
- b. how many total fights Ali was in
- c. how many times Ali was hit during his career
- d. how many times Ali won the heavyweight champion title

3. What is the purpose of the photographs on pages 1-3?

- a. The photographs show that Ali had a tough personality.
- b. The photographs show different stages in Ali's life.
- c. The photographs show Ali's social and political accomplishments.
- d. The photographs show how Ali stood up for civil rights of African Americans.

4. Which statement from the passage supports the information in the pie graph?

- a. "One of his daughters, Laila Ali, had a professional boxing career from 1999-2007."
- b. "Cassius began amateur boxing in 1954 against a local boxer named Ronnie O'Keefe."
- c. "Ali is known as not only one of the greatest fighters, but also as one of greatest athletes of all time."
- d. "On October 30, 1974 at the age of 32, Ali regained his heavyweight champion title against George Foreman."

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