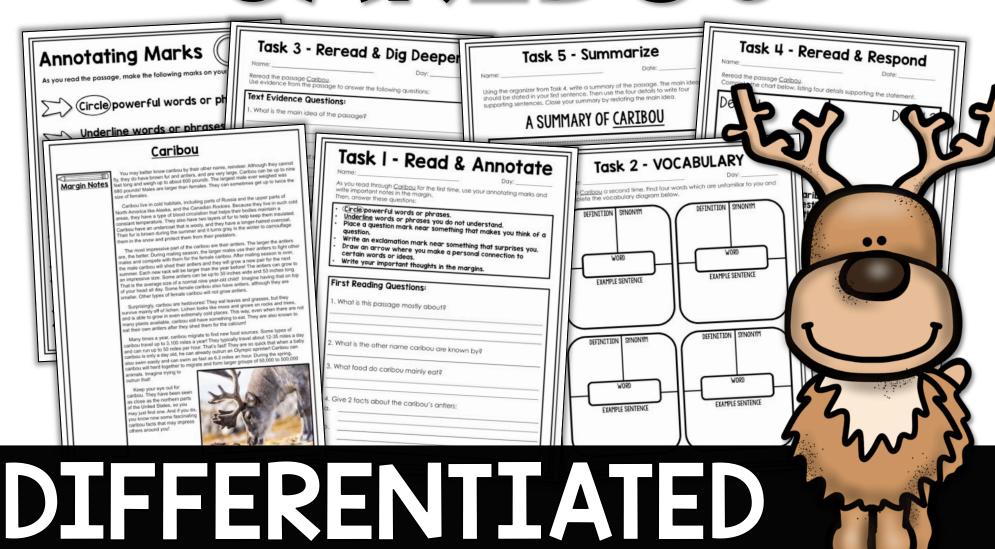
CARIBOU



CREATED BY: SHELLY REES

CLOSE READING UNI

2 Different Reading Levels

The **easier**passage has a
in the bottom
left corner.

The more difficult passage has a

in the bottom left corner.

Caribou

You may already know caribou by their other name, reindeer. Although they cannot fly, they do have brown fur and antlers. They are very large animals. Caribou can be up to nine feet long and weigh up to about 600 pounds. The largest male ever weighed was 680 pounds! Males are larger than females. They can sometimes get up to twice the size of females.

Margin Notes

Caribou live in cold places. This includes parts of Ru of North America like Alaska, and the Canadian Rockie blood circulation that helps their bodies stay a constant weather. They also have two layers of fur to help keep an undercoat that is wooly, and they have a longer-habrown during the summer and it turns gray in the wint camouflage them in the snow and protect them from

Margin Notes

Caribou have amazing antlers. The larger the an mating season, the larger males use their antlers to compete with them for the female caribou. After material caribou will shed their antlers. Then, they will grow summer. Each new rack will be larger than the year to a huge size. Some antlers can be up to 30 inche That is the average size of a normal nine year-old top of your head all day. Some female caribou als types of female caribou will not grow antlers at all

Surprisingly, caribou are herbivores! They ea survive mainly off of lichen. Lichen looks like mo It is able to grow in extremely cold places. This many plants available, caribou still have somet own antiers after they shed them. The antiers h

Many times a year, caribou move to new place types of caribou travel up to 3,100 miles 12-35 miles a day and can run up to 50 miles quick that when a baby caribou is only a day an Olympic sprinter! Caribou can also swim in miles an hour. During the spring, caribou will larger groups of 50,000 to 500,000 animals. Imagine trying to outrun that!

Keep your eye out for caribou. They have been seen as close as the northern parts of the United States, so you may just find one. And if you do, you now know some cool caribou facts!

Caribou

You may better know caribou by their other name, reindeer. Although they cannot fly, they do have brown fur and antlers, and are very large. Caribou can be up to nine feet long and weigh up to about 600 pounds. The largest male ever weighed was 680 pounds! Males are larger than females. They can sometimes get up to twice the size of females.

High-Interest

Passage!

Caribou live in cold habitats, including parts of Russia and the upper parts of North America like Alaska, and the Canadian Rockies. Because they live in such cold careas, they have a type of blood circulation that helps their bodies maintain a caribou have an undercoat that is wooly, and they have a longer-haired overcoat. Their fur is brown during the summer and it turns gray in the winter to camouflage them in the snow and protect them from their predators.

The most impressive part of the caribou are their antlers. The larger the antlers are, the better. During mating season, the larger males use their antlers to fight other the male caribou will shed their antlers and they will grow a new pair for the next summer. Each new rack will be larger than the year before! The antlers can grow to That is the average size of a normal nine year-old child! Imagine having that on top of your head all day. Some female caribou also have antlers, although they are smaller. Other types of female caribou will not grow antlers.

Surprisingly, caribou are herbivores! They eat leaves and grasses, but they survive mainly off of lichen. Lichen looks like moss and grows on rocks and trees, and is able to grow in even extremely cold places. This way, even when there are not eat their own antlers after they shed them for the calcium!

Many times a year, caribou migrate to find new food sources. Some types of caribou travel up to 3,100 miles a year! They typically travel about 12-35 miles a day caribou is only a day old, he can already outrun an Olympic sprinter! Caribou can caribou will herd together to migrate and form larger groups of 50,000 to 500,000 outrun that!

Keep your eye out for caribou. They have been seen as close as the northern parts of the United States, so you may just find one. And if you do, you know now some fascinating caribou facts that may impress others around you!



Reference Chart, Annotating Guide, Close Reading Directions

CLOSE READING STE

contents of this packet. This approach will require 3 separate readings of requiring students to dig deeper with each reading. Each task of the par to be completed in one day/lesson. With 5 total tasks per passage, each should take one week to complete.



1st Reading: Student reads the passag As they read, they use their annotation identify unfamiliar words, questions th and parts of the passage that they c with. Complete Task 1: Read & Anno also includes some basic recall que



2nd Reading: Teacher (or partner) r passage a second time while stud follow along. Have students comp Vocabulary. This allows students t understanding of unfamiliar word passage, leading to a deeper co the text.



3rd Reading: Students reread th then responds in writing, citing students complete Task 3: Rere This page of questions requires and cite text evidence when questions. Additionally, stude Task 4: Reread and Respond Summarize. These final tasks use the text evidence to writ and supported summary.

Annotating Marks

As you read the passage, make the following marks of



(Circle) powerful words or



<u>Underline</u> words or phrase not understand.



Place a question mark near something that makes you think of a question.



Write an exclamation mark n something that surprises you



Draw an arrow where you ma personal connection to certain words or ideas.



Write your important thoughts in the margins.

showed a le here

ABOUT THIS PACKET

activities for each passage. The Close Reading passages included in this packet are each provided at 2 different reading levels, so that you may more easily differentiate your instruction, The informational content of the 2 versions is the same, but the reading levels are different. All question sheets are the same. This makes it easy for you to provide reading passages on each student's level, but use the same question and activity sheets for the entire class!

The **easier** passage has a in the bottom left corner.

The more difficult passage has a lacktriangle in the bottom left corner.

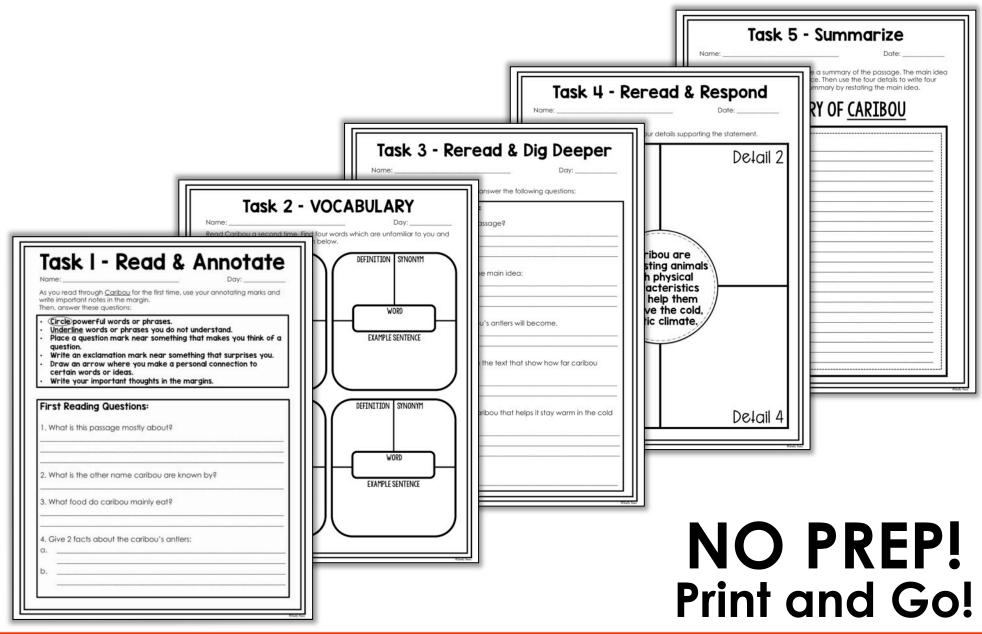
Each passage with its activities is designed for a 5-day time frame, following this schedule:

2001	Title of Activity	Purpose	
Day	Task 1:	Read passage for the first time. Use annotation symbols to annotate. Answer surface level questions.	
_	Read and Annotate	Read passage for the second time. Students choose	
2	Task 2: Vocabulary		
3	Task 3: Reread and Dig Deeper	Read passage a third time. Students answer deeper level questions, citing text evidence to support answers.	
	Took A:	Students use the graphic organizer to technique.	
4	Reread and Respond		
5	Task 5: Summarize	Using the completed graphic organizer from students write a summary supporting details for the passage.	

passage are provided in this chart

e reading levels for each differentiated passage are	Symbol	Lexile Level
Passage Title		720
	_	940
Mozart – Musical Genius		780
f Little Leggue	_	1,000
The History of Little League		740
Listania of Honey	_	950
The Sweet Story of Honey		800
w. Jain aton Carver	_	1,030
George Washington Carver		750
The United States Constitution		930

5 Days of Close Reading Activities for GREATER Reading Comprehension



Answer Keys Provided

Task 3 - Reread & Dig Deepe

CARIBOU ANSWER KEY

Text Evidence Questions: Some answers may vary.

- 1. What is the main idea of the passage? Caribou are arctic animals that have interesting physical characte help them survive the cold arctic weather.
- 2. List three details that support the main idea: Caribou live in cold habitats, including Russia and the Can
 - They have 2 layers of fur to help keep them insulated.
 - Caribou migrate to find new food sources.
- 3. Explain how large some caribou's antlers will become. Antlers can be up to 30 inches wide and 53 inches long.
- 4. Cite 2 pieces of evidence from the text that show how far
- Some caribou travel up to 3,100 miles a year. migrate.
- They typically travel 12-35 miles per do
- 5. Give 3 characteristic

temperature

- a) They ha of fur to keep them insulated. a consta
- c) They undercoat is wooly and the overcoat is long-to-
- 6. How fast can a caribou swim?
- A caribou can swim as fast as 6.2 miles per hour.

Task I - Read & Annotate

CARIBOU ANSWER KEY

- Circle powerful words or phrases.
- Underline words or phrases you do not understand.
- Place a question mark near something that makes you think of a
- Write an exclamation mark near something that surprises you.
- Draw an arrow where you make a personal connection to
- Write your important thoughts in the margins.

First Reading Questions: Some answers may vary.

1. What is this passage mostly about?

This passage is mo characteristics, habitat, and life of the caribou

> ie caribou are known by? own as reindeer.

nat food do caribou mainly eat?

Caribou eat leaves and grasses, but mostly eat lichen, which grows on rocks and trees and can survive in cold places.

- 4. Give 2 facts about the caribou's antlers:
- a. The larger males use them to fight other males to compete for
- b. The antlers can be up to 30 inches wide and 53 inches long.