

GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE

Annotating Marks

As you read the passage, make the following marks:

- ➔ Circle powerful words or phrases.
- ➔ Underline words or phrases you do not understand.

Task 3 - Reread & Dig Deeper

Name: _____ Date: _____

Reread the passage *The Golden Gate Bridge*. Use evidence from the passage to answer the following questions.

Text Evidence Questions:

- What is the main idea of the passage?
- List three details that support the main idea:
 -

Task 5 - Summarize

Name: _____ Date: _____

Using the organizer from Task 4, write a summary of the passage. The main idea should be stated in your first sentence. Then use the four details to write four supporting sentences. Close your summary by restating the main idea.

A SUMMARY OF THE GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE

Task 2 - VOCABULARY

Name: _____ Date: _____

Read *The Golden Gate Bridge* a second time. Find four words which are unfamiliar to you and complete the vocabulary diagram below.

WORD	WORD	WORD	WORD
SYNONYM	SYNONYM	SYNONYM	SYNONYM
ANTONYM	ANTONYM	ANTONYM	ANTONYM
DEFINITION	DEFINITION	DEFINITION	DEFINITION
SENTENCE	SENTENCE	SENTENCE	SENTENCE

The Golden Gate Bridge

Margin Notes


The Golden Gate Bridge is one of the longest bridges in the world. Its location, in San Francisco, above the Golden Gate Strait, also provides a setting that helps bridge, too. On a typical day, more than 100,000 vehicles will cross it. Believe it or not, more than 2,000,000,000 vehicles have passed over the bridge since its completion in 1937!

Building the bridge was no easy task. In fact, many people thought it would be impossible, since the bridge would have to be more than a mile long. At the time, no one had ever built a bridge that long. But the bridge's designers pushed hard for their dream, and they finally got approval to build it in 1933. Even after it was approved, many people and groups still fought against it. For example, before it was built, the only way to cross the Golden Gate Strait was by a ferry. That ferry was owned by a large railroad company, and they didn't want to lose money. But the bridge's builders eventually won that battle.

Unlike other projects at the time, such as Mount Rushmore or the Hoover Dam, the people in charge of the Golden Gate Bridge made safety their number one priority. In order to keep the workers safe, they had to follow some rules: 1) There was to be no joking or fooling, 2) every worker had to wear safety goggles and hardhats, and 3) the workers had to wear sun and wind protection. A large net, made to be just like the nets used in circus acts, was also installed underneath the bridge, to make sure that any falling workers would be safe if they slipped off.

No one likes an ugly bridge, and the people of San Francisco were no different. The San Francisco Bay is a beautiful piece of nature, and they didn't want some hideous bridge wrecking it. Because of that, the designers settled on a **cable-stayed suspension bridge** design, which meant that the bridge would be held up by huge metal cords. It is considered a particularly graceful sort of architecture. The details of the bridge were completed in a style called Art Deco, which was popular at the time. The style was supposed to convey a sense of luxury and modernism. The Empire State Building is another example of the Art Deco style.

But what about the bridge's unconventional orange color? Well, the designers picked that partly to help the bridge stand out so that boats wouldn't run into it, and partly because it was not the kind of color that bridges are usually painted. They wanted their bridge to be completely unique. The color is so famous that it even has its own name: "International Orange." Maybe someday you'll get a chance to visit the Golden Gate Bridge. If you do, don't forget to take a picture because it's the most photographed



Task 1 - Read & Annotate

Name: _____ Date: _____

Read through *The Golden Gate Bridge* for the first time, use your annotating marks and write important notes in the margin. Answer these questions:

- 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 question.
- Write an exclamation mark near something that surprises you.
- Draw an arrow where you make a personal connection to certain words or ideas.
- Write your important thoughts in the margins.

First Reading Questions:

- What is this passage mostly about?
- When was the Golden Gate Bridge finished?
- Where is the Golden Gate Bridge located?
- What type of bridge design was used for the Golden Gate Bridge?

Task 4 - Reread & Respond

Name: _____ Date: _____

Reread the passage *The Golden Gate Bridge*. Complete the chart below, listing four details supporting the statement.

Detail 1	Detail 2

The Golden Gate Bridge is one of the most famous and beautiful bridges in the world.

DIFFERENTIATED CLOSE READING UNIT



2 Different Reading Levels

High-Interest Passage!

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

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

The Golden Gate Bridge

Margin Notes

The Golden Gate Bridge is one of the longest bridges in the world. It is located in San Francisco, above the Golden Gate Strait. This setting helps it to be one of the most beautiful bridges ever built. It is a very busy bridge, too. More than 100,000 vehicles cross it every day. Believe it or not, more than 2,000,000 vehicles have passed over the bridge since it was built.

Building the bridge was not easy. In fact, many people thought it would be impossible, since the bridge would have to be more than a mile long. At the time, no one had ever built a bridge that long. But the bridge's designers pushed hard for their dream, and they finally got approval to build it in 1933. Even after it was approved, many people and groups still fought against it. For example, before it was built, the only way to cross the Golden Gate Strait was by a ferry. That ferry was owned by a large railroad company, and they didn't want to lose money. But the bridge's builders eventually won that battle.

The people in charge of the Golden Gate Bridge made safety their number one priority. In order to keep the workers safe, they had to follow some rules: 1) There was to be no joking or fooling, 2) every worker had to wear safety goggles and hardhats, and 3) the workers had to wear sun and wind protection. A large net, just like the nets used in circus acts, was also installed underneath the bridge, to make sure that any falling workers would be safe if they slipped off.

No one likes an ugly bridge, and the people of San Francisco were no different. The San Francisco Bay is a beautiful piece of nature, and they didn't want some hideous bridge wrecking it. Because of that, the designers settled on a **cable-suspension bridge** design, which meant that the bridge would be held up by huge metal cords. It is considered a particularly graceful sort of architecture. The details of the bridge were made in a style called Art Deco, which was popular at the time. The style was supposed to convey a sense of luxury and modernism. Building is another example of the Art Deco style.

What about the bridge's orange color? Well, the designers picked that partly to help the bridge stand out so that boats wouldn't run into it, and partly because it was not the kind of color that bridges are usually painted. They wanted their bridge to be completely unique. The color is so famous that it even has its own name: "International Orange."

Maybe someday you'll get a chance to visit the Golden Gate Bridge. If you do, don't forget to take a picture because it's the most photographed bridge in the world!



The Golden Gate Bridge

Margin Notes

The Golden Gate Bridge is one of the longest bridges in the world. Its location, in San Francisco, above the Golden Gate Strait, also provides a setting that helps it to be one of the most famous and beautiful bridges ever built. It is a very busy bridge, too. On a typical day, more than 100,000 vehicles will cross it. Believe it or not, more than 2,000,000 vehicles have passed over the bridge since its completion in 1937!

Building the bridge was no easy task. In fact, many people thought it would be impossible, since the bridge would have to be more than a mile long. At the time, no one had ever built a bridge that long. But the bridge's designers pushed hard for their dream, and they finally got approval to build it in 1933. Even after it was approved, many people and groups still fought against it. For example, before it was built, the only way to cross the Golden Gate Strait was by a ferry. That ferry was owned by a large railroad company, and they didn't want to lose money. But the bridge's builders eventually won that battle.

Unlike other projects at the time, such as Mount Rushmore or the Hoover Dam, the people in charge of the Golden Gate Bridge made safety their number one priority. In order to keep the workers safe, they had to follow some rules: 1) There was to be no joking or fooling, 2) every worker had to wear safety goggles and hardhats, and 3) the workers had to wear sun and wind protection. A large net, just like the nets used in circus acts, was also installed underneath the bridge, to make sure that any falling workers would be safe if they slipped off.

No one likes an ugly bridge, and the people of San Francisco were no different. The San Francisco Bay is a beautiful piece of nature, and they didn't want some hideous bridge wrecking it. Because of that, the designers settled on a **cable-suspension bridge** design, which meant that the bridge would be held up by huge metal cords. It is considered a particularly graceful sort of architecture. The details of the bridge were made in a style called Art Deco, which was popular at the time. The style was supposed to convey a sense of luxury and modernism. Building is another example of the Art Deco style.

But what about the bridge's unconventional orange color? Well, the designers picked that partly to help the bridge stand out so that boats wouldn't run into it, and partly because it was not the kind of color that bridges are usually painted. They wanted their bridge to be completely unique. The color is so famous that it even has its own name: "International Orange."

Maybe someday you'll get a chance to visit the Golden Gate Bridge. If you do, don't forget to take a picture because it's the most photographed bridge in the world!



Reference Chart, Annotating Guide, Close Reading Directions

CLOSE READING STEPS

The following steps are a **suggested sequence** in which you could approach the contents of this packet. This approach will require 3 separate readings of the passage, each requiring students to dig deeper with each reading. Each task of the packet is 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 passage. As they read, they use their annotation symbols to identify unfamiliar words, questions they have, and parts of the passage that they agree with. Complete **Task 1: Read & Annotate**. This task also includes some basic recall questions.



2nd Reading: Teacher (or partner) rereads the passage a second time while students follow along. Have students complete **Task 2: Vocabulary**. This allows students to demonstrate their understanding of unfamiliar words from the passage, leading to a deeper comprehension of the text.



3rd Reading: Students reread the passage a third time, then responds in writing, citing text evidence. Students complete **Task 3: Reread and Dig Deeper**. This page of questions requires students to cite text evidence when answering questions. Additionally, students complete **Task 4: Reread and Respond**. These final tasks use the text evidence to write a supported summary.

Annotating Marks

As you read the passage, make the following marks on the text:



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 question.



Write an exclamation mark near something that surprises you.



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



Write your important thoughts in the margins.

Wow! The character showed a lot of courage here...

ABOUT THIS PACKET

The first part of this packet includes 5 reading passages and one week's worth of reading 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. All the informational content of the 2 versions is the same, but the reading levels are different. All the 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!

NOTE:

The **easier** passage has a ■ in the bottom left corner.
The **more difficult** passage has a ▲ in the bottom left corner.

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

Day	Title of Activity	Purpose
1	Task 1: Read and Annotate	Read passage for the first time. Use annotation symbols to annotate. Answer surface level questions.
2	Task 2: Vocabulary	Read passage for the second time. Students choose vocabulary words that are unknown to them and complete the vocabulary activity using those words.
3	Task 3: Reread and Dig Deeper	Read passage a third time. Students answer deeper level questions, citing text evidence to support answers.
4	Task 4: Reread and Respond	Students use the graphic organizer to identify the main idea and supporting details of the passage.
5	Task 5: Summarize	Using the completed graphic organizer from Day 4, students write a summary supporting details for the passage.

The reading levels for each differentiated passage are provided in this chart:

Passage Title	Symbol	Lexile Level
Mozart – Musical Genius	■	720
	▲	940
The History of Little League	■	780
	▲	1,000
The Sweet Story of Honey	■	740
	▲	950
George Washington Carver	■	800
	▲	1,030
The United States Constitution	■	750
	▲	930

5 Days of Close Reading Activities for GREATER Reading Comprehension

Task 1 - Read & Annotate

Name: _____ Day: _____

As you read through The Golden Gate Bridge for the first time, use your annotating marks and write important notes in the margin. Then, answer these questions:

- 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 question.
- Write an exclamation mark near something that surprises you.
- Draw an arrow where you make a personal connection to certain words or ideas.
- Write your important thoughts in the margins.

First Reading Questions:

1. What is this passage mostly about?

2. When was the Golden Gate Bridge finished?

3. Where is the Golden Gate Bridge located?

4. What type of bridge design was used for the Golden Gate Bridge?

5. What is the name of color of the Golden Gate Bridge?

Task 2 - VOCABULARY

Day: _____

me. Find four words which are
vocabulary diagram below.

WORD

WORD

SYNONYM

SYNONYM

ANTONYM

ANTONYM

DEFINITION

DEFINITION

SENTENCE

SENTENCE

Task 4 - Reread & Respond

Day: _____

the following questions:

Task 5 - Summarize

Date: _____

Summary of the passage. The main idea
use the four details to write four
by restating the main idea.

GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE

Detail 2

Golden Gate
one of
famous
beautiful
in the
d.

Detail 4

NO PREP! Print and Go!

Answer Keys Provided

Task 3 - Reread & Dig Deeper

THE GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE

ANSWER KEY

Text Evidence Questions: Some answers may vary.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
The Golden Gate bridge is one of the most beautiful and famous bridges in the world.
2. List three details that support the main idea:
 - a) It was built in a rich, modern ArtDeco style.
 - b) Over 100,000 vehicles cross it each day.
 - c) The designers used a cable-suspension design to make it strong.
3. Explain why the ferry company fought against the bridge.
The ferry was owned by a large railroad company that made money from the people crossing the Golden Gate Strait. They didn't want to lose their business.
4. Cite 3 pieces of evidence from the text that show the bridge was a challenge during the construction of the Golden Gate Bridge.
 - a) There was no joking or fooling allowed on the bridge.
 - b) Workers had to wear safety goggles and hard hats.
 - c) Workers had to wear sun and wind protection.
5. What is a suspension bridge?
A suspension bridge is a bridge that is supported by large towers and cables.
6. Why do you think the Golden Gate Bridge is famous?
It is the most photographed bridge in the world. It is the only bridge of its site, the Golden Gate Strait. It is built in the ArtDeco style.

Task 1 - Read & Annotate

THE GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE

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 question.
- Write an exclamation mark near something that surprises you.
- Draw an arrow where you make a personal connection to certain words or ideas.
- Write your important thoughts in the margins.

First Reading Questions: Some answers may vary.

1. What is this passage mostly about?
This passage is mostly about the history and beauty of the Golden Gate Bridge.
2. When was the Golden Gate Bridge finished?
The Golden Gate Bridge was finished in 1937.
3. Where is the Golden Gate Bridge located?
The Golden Gate Bridge is located in San Francisco, above the Golden Gate Strait.
4. What type of bridge design was used for the Golden Gate Bridge?
It was built with a cable-suspension bridge design.
5. What is the name of the color of the Golden Gate Bridge?
The Golden Gate Bridge's color is known as "International Orange."