THE HISTORY OF PASTA

Annotating Marks

As you read the passage, make the following marks on y

Circle powerful words or

Underline words or phras
not understand.

Task 3 - Reread & Dig Deep

Name: _____ Day: _____

Reread the passage The Perfection of Pasta.
Use evidence from the passage to answer the following questions:

Text Evidence Questions:

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

Task 4 - Reread & Respond

Name: _____ Date: _____

Reread the passage The Perfection of Pasta.
Complete the chart below, listing four details supporting the statement.

Detail 1	Detai

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 PERFECTION OF PASTA

The Perfection of Pasta

Margin Notes

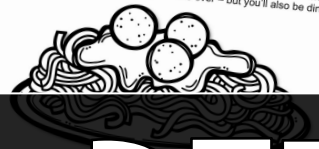
Spaghetti, ravioli, lasagna, macaroni, farfalle, linguine, penne... the list goes on and on! No matter what your mood is, there's a kind of pasta to satisfy your gastronomic needs. While most of us have enjoyed many of these pasta varieties, it's easy to forget that it took our ancestors thousands of years to develop these tasty recipes. Where did it all begin?

Many historians think that pasta probably originated in Asia. Isn't that surprising, seeing as how pasta is usually thought of as a culturally Italian food? Some accounts have the first pasta being brought back to the Mediterranean area from Asia by the famous trader Marco Polo. But since Marco Polo's original writings have been lost to time, the tales of Marco Polo are often exaggerated or subject to ***mythologization***. Pasta was already becoming popular in Italy by the 1200s, when Marco Polo made his first voyages, so it was probably introduced to Europe before Marco Polo was even born. It's more likely that some nomadic Arabs brought the first noodles from Asia to Europe. Regardless, it's fairly certain that noodles existed in Asia for quite a long time before pasta became popular in the Mediterranean.

Once pasta made its way to the Mediterranean, Italian pasta-makers changed up the recipe. They started by adding a special kind of wheat called durum. This wheat, when ground up, made flour that was especially long-lasting. Italians soon learned that they could dry pasta and then cook it later. That meant that it could be stored for longer periods of time. Before tomato sauce, pasta was often eaten dry, by hand. The first tomato sauce recipe came a while later, in 1790. Along with the addition of tomato sauce came the use of forks.

Interestingly, Thomas Jefferson played a huge part in popularizing pasta in the United States. Jefferson absolutely loved taking trips to Paris, France. He often stayed there for long periods of time. On one trip, he tried pasta for the first time. He loved it so much that he came back to America with two suitcases full of pasta. Later on, in the 1800s, many Italians moved from Italy to the United States. They brought their favorite pasta recipes with them.

Today, pasta is one of the most popular dishes in the world. Huge companies have made millions of dollars by manufacturing it. Some of the best restaurants in the world became famous by making especially delicious pasta. And plenty of families enjoy pasta as a nutritious, filling, and economical meal. Next time you enjoy a little pasta, it will be as scrumptious as ever – but you'll also be dining with history!



k 1 - Read & Annotate

Day: _____

d through The Perfection of Pasta for the first time, use your
g marks and write important notes in the margin.
wer these questions:

e powerful words or phrases.
erline words or phrases you do not understand.
e a question mark near something that makes you think of a
stion.
te an exclamation mark near something that surprises you.
aw an arrow where you make a personal connection to
rtain words or ideas.
rite your important thoughts in the margins.

t Reading Questions:

What is this passage mostly about?

. Who most likely brought the first noodles from Asia to Europe?

3. What did Italian pasta makers add to the pasta recipe to change it?

4. When was the first tomato sauce recipe made?

5. Who helped to make pasta popular in the United States?

6. Name 4 different types of pasta.

Task 2 - VOCABULARY

Name: _____ Day: _____

Read The Perfection of Pasta 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	DEF
SENTENCE	SENTENCE		

DIFFERENTIATED CLOSE READING UNIT

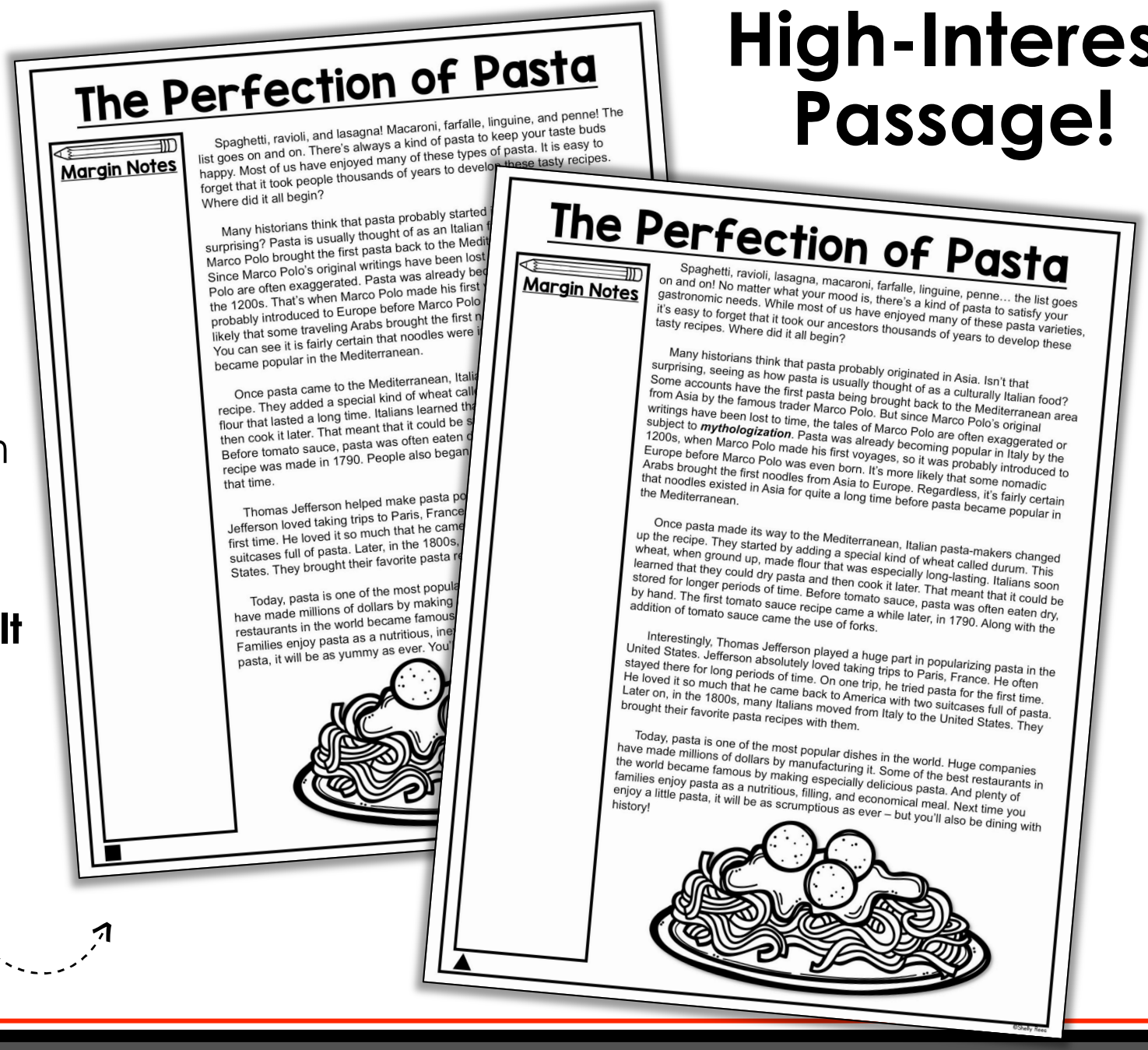
CREATED BY: SHELLY REES

2 Different Reading Levels

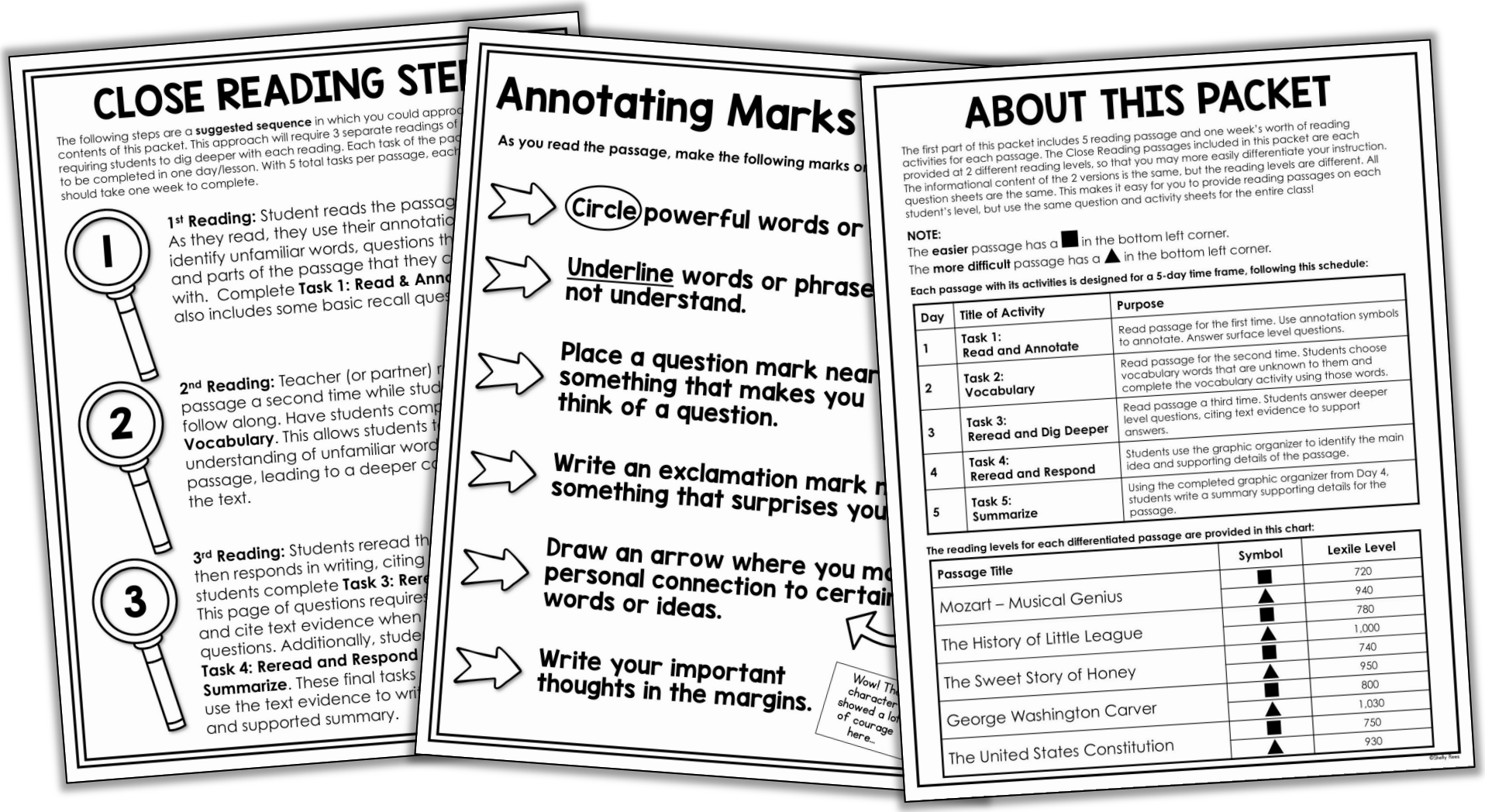
High-Interest Passage!

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

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



Reference Chart, Annotating Guide, Close Reading Directions



CLOSE READING STE

The following steps are a **suggested sequence** in which you could approa
contents of this packet. This approach will require 3 separate readings of
requiring students to dig deeper with each reading. Each task of the pac
to be completed in one day/lesson. With 5 total tasks per passage, each
should take one week to complete.

1

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

2

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.

3

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 wri
and supported summary.

Annotating Marks

As you read the passage, make the following marks o

Circle powerful words or

Underline 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.

Wow! Th
character
showed a lo
of courage
here...

ABOUT THIS PACKET

The first part of this packet includes 5 reading passage 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. 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!

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
The History of Little League	▲	940
The Sweet Story of Honey	■	780
George Washington Carver	▲	1,000
The United States Constitution	■	740
	▲	950
	■	800
	▲	1,030
	■	750
	▲	930

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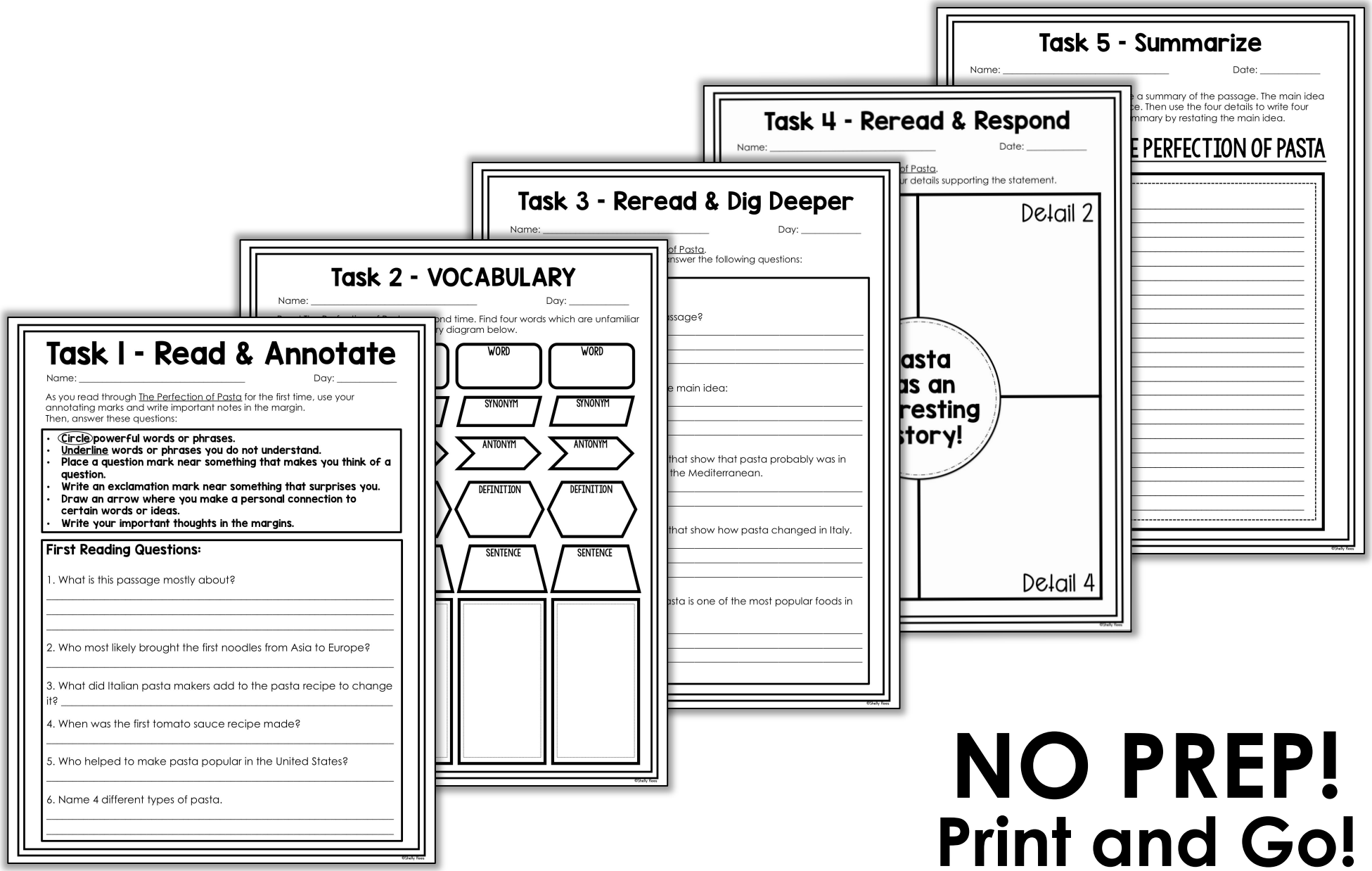
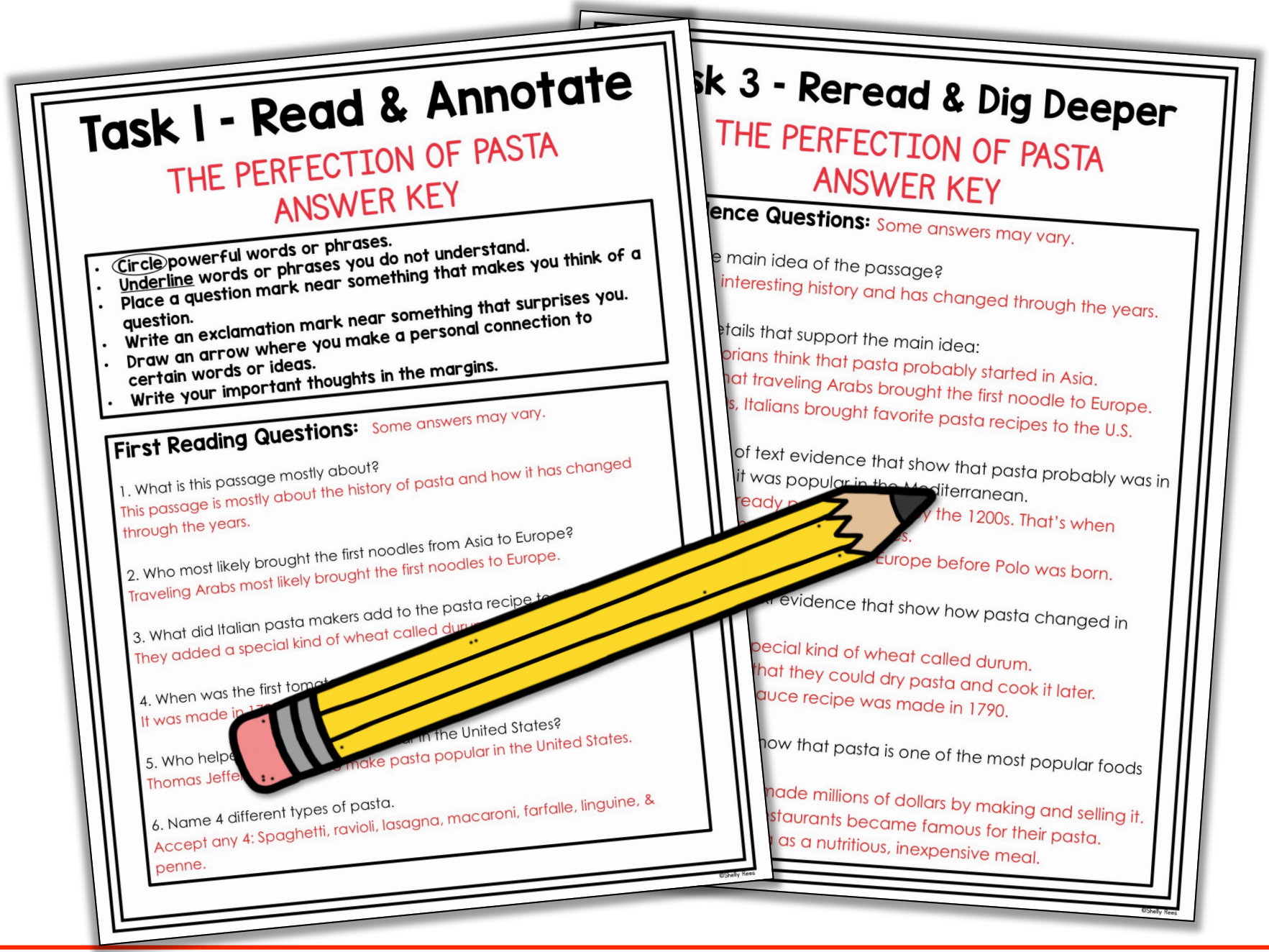
5 Days of Close Reading Activities for GREATER Reading Comprehension



NO PREP!

Print and Go!

Answer Keys Provided



Task 1 - Read & Annotate

THE PERFECTION OF PASTA 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 of pasta and how it has changed through the years.

2. Who most likely brought the first noodles from Asia to Europe?
Traveling Arabs most likely brought the first noodles to Europe.

3. What did Italian pasta makers add to the pasta recipe to
They added a special kind of wheat called durum

4. When was the first tomat
It was made in

5. Who helpe
Thomas Jeffe
in the United States?
make pasta popular in the United States.

6. Name 4 different types of pasta.
Accept any 4: Spaghetti, ravioli, lasagna, macaroni, farfalle, linguine, & penne.

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sk 3 - Reread & Dig Deeper

THE PERFECTION OF PASTA ANSWER KEY

ence Questions: Some answers may vary.

e main idea of the passage?
interesting history and has changed through the years.

tails that support the main idea:
orians think that pasta probably started in Asia.
at traveling Arabs brought the first noodle to Europe.
s, Italians brought favorite pasta recipes to the U.S.

of text evidence that show that pasta probably was in
it was popular in the Mediterranean.
ready
y the 1200s. That's when
s.
Europe before Polo was born.

evidence that show how pasta changed in

pecial kind of wheat called durum.
that they could dry pasta and cook it later.
auce recipe was made in 1790.

ow that pasta is one of the most popular foods

made millions of dollars by making and selling it.
staurants became famous for their pasta.
as a nutritious, inexpensive meal.

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