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.

Puffins

Puffins are interesting Arctic animals. They look a bit like penguins. They are black and white and have a bright orange beak. Because of their beak, they are nicknamed the "sea rabbits" or "ToLower the sea.",&quot; They live in the northern hemisphere, so that they can find a mate. They

Migrating Arctic puffins are the most
diverse group of puffins worldwide.

There are three types of puffins: the tufted puffin, the horned puffin, and the Atlantic puffin. The Atlantic puffin is the most

diverse group of puffins worldwide. In winter months, as sea ice and the

yelping to its mates far above, while

Puffins are territorial in the winter months, puffins live alone. This means that they are always on the alert for their mates. However, every puffin has a home for itself. Starting at the age of five, with the same mate, puffins will stay together for life. Even when a puffin is not with its mate, it will still revisit its nesting area. The birds mate in late March or early April, and they will nest in the same place each year. The nest is usually a small depression in the ground, lined with grass and feathers. The female puffin lays one egg per year. The male puffin will return to its

The female puffin will

The female puffin will

Puffins are unique because they have a two-tone coloration. Their backs are black and white, while their bellies are white. This is to help them blend into the snow and ice. The male puffin is larger than the female puffin and has a longer beak. The male puffin also has a red spot on its abdomen. This is used to attract a mate. The female puffin is smaller and has a shorter beak. The female puffin also has a blue spot on its abdomen. This is used to help the male puffin identify her.

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**CLOSE READING STEPS**

1. **1st Reading:** Student reads the passage. As they read, they use their annotations to identify unfamiliar words, questions they have, and parts of the passage that they do not understand. Complete Task 1: Read & Annotate. This also includes some basic recall questions.

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

3. **3rd Reading:** Students reread the passage and respond in writing, citing evidence when answering questions. Additionally, students complete Task 4: Reread and Respond. Summarize. These final tasks ask students to use the text evidence to write a well-supported summary.

**Annotating Marks:**

- **Circle powerful words or phrases you do not understand.**
- **Underline words or phrases that surprise you.**
- **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.**

**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 5 different reading levels, so that you may use them to differentiate instruction.

The differentiated leveled pages make it work for students at varied reading levels. It is flexible and easy to use for any classroom. Each level of the packet in this product is designed to work for 5 or 6 days.

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

**Passage Title** | **Symbol** | **Leveled Level** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mozart – Musical Genius</td>
<td>▲</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The History of Little Leagues</td>
<td>▲</td>
<td>540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Sweet Story of Honey</td>
<td>▲</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Washington Carver</td>
<td>▲</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The United States Constitution</td>
<td>▲</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
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5 Days of Close Reading Activities for GREATER Reading Comprehension

Task 1 - Read & Annotate
Name: ___________________  Day: __________

As you read through each passage for the first time, use your annotating marks and write important notes in the margins. 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. Name the three types of puffins.
3. How fast can puffins fly?
4. Name four things a puffin enjoys eating.

Task 2 - VOCABULARY
Name: ___________________  Day: __________

Use the following chart to practice your vocabulary skills.

- WORD: ___________________
- DEFINITION: ____________
- SENTENCE: ______________
- PICTURE: ________________

Task 3 - Reread & Dig Deeper
Date: __________

List all details from the passage that help the main idea.

Task 4 - Reread & Respond
Date: __________

Write a paragraph that describes the puffin’s beak.

Task 5 - Summarize
Name: ___________________  Date: __________

Summarize the main idea of the passage. The main idea can be stated by stating the main idea and then restating it in your own words.

NO PREP! Print and Go!
Task 1 - Read & Annotate

PUFFINS

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 puffins and their characteristics which help them survive in the cold, Arctic region.

2. Name the three types of puffins.
   The three types of puffins are the tufted puffin, the horned puffin, and the Atlantic puffin.

3. How fast can puffins fly?
   Puffins can fly as fast as 55 miles per minute.

4. Name four things puffins eat.
   Puffins love to eat sand eels, herring, hake, and capelin.

Task 3 - Reread & Dig Deeper

PUFFINS

ANSWER KEY

Evidence Questions: Some answers may vary.

- What is the main idea of the passage?
  Interesting animals that have characteristics which help them survive in the cold, Arctic regions.

- What details support the main idea?
  Puffins are extremely good swimmers, and can dive up to 200 feet. They can fly very fast, up to 55 mph.

- Why is their bright orange beak important?
  Puffins use their bright orange beaks to attract a mate.

- What is the most important characteristic of puffins' bodies that help them to fly and swim quickly?
  Special feathers that help them fly and swim quickly. Their feet help them go in the direction they want.

- Why are puffins protective of their families?
  Puffins take turns watching over the egg. Both puffins raise the baby together.

- Every summer they meet the same mate and raise a family. They make a cozy nest to protect the egg, and female take turns watching over the egg. Both puffins raise the baby together.