

# TEXT EVIDENCE

## DIFFERENTIATED UNIT

### Amelia Earhart

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① Amelia Earhart was born in Atchison, Kansas, all the time, but she wore pants. The football, baseball, and basketball were usually activities.
- ② In 1920, Earhart was there she bought a plane. After her first flight, she was 100 feet off the ground.
- ③ Anita Snodgrass was a plane for Earhart and a pilot. It was a biplane.
- ④ In 1926, Earhart flew the Ocean. Wilmer's

### Fennec Foxes

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① The fennec fox lives in North Africa and can be found throughout the Sahara Desert and east to Sinai and Arabia. Fennec foxes prefer to live in sandy deserts and arid regions with low growing plants.
- ② The fennec fox uses its sharp curved claws to dig large burrows with tunnels up to 32 feet in length. These dens have many entrances and exits to help



SCIENTIFIC TEXT:

### Manatees

### The History of M&M's

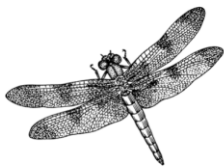
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① In 1911, Frank C. Mars started a small candy



### Dragonflies

- ① Dragonflies have been around for millions of years. Dragonflies who lived in the dinosaur age were quite a bit larger than dragonflies today. They were the size of seagulls and their wingspan was two and a half feet across!
- ② Today, there are about 5,000 different kinds of dragonflies. They can be found around the world in warm areas. Dragonflies lay their eggs on or near the water, so they live near rivers, ponds, lakes, and wetlands.



SCIENTIFIC TEXT:

### The Planet Saturn

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Saturn is the sixth planet from the sun. It was named after the Roman god of agriculture.



#### Text Evidence

Georgia O'Keeffe was born on November 1887, in Sun Prairie, Wisconsin. She was an artist who painted southwest landscape flowers. Her flower paintings were close up of a single flower which she knew she wanted to be an artist. Which sentence tells what she wanted to be an artist?

- A. She was a well known artist who painted landscapes and flowers.
- B. Georgia O'Keeffe was born in Sun Prairie, Wisconsin.
- C. As a child, she loved to draw.

#### Text Evidence

Which sentence tells why Jane Goodall was kicked out of a chimpanzee group? A. Most scientists use numbers when studying animals but Jane made up names for each of the chimpanzees. B. Goodall was adopted by a chimpanzee group and lived with them for two years until the new leader kicked her out. C. Jane Goodall was born in April 3, 1934 in London, England. D. Jane Goodall spent much of her life studying chimpanzees in Africa.

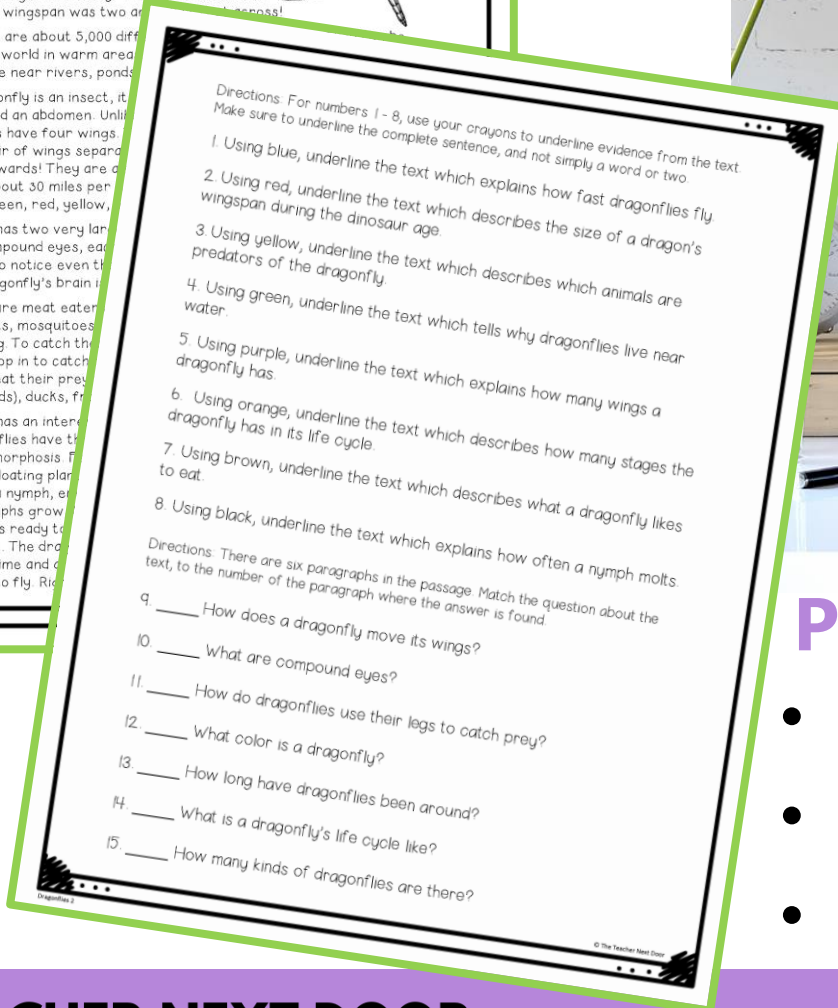
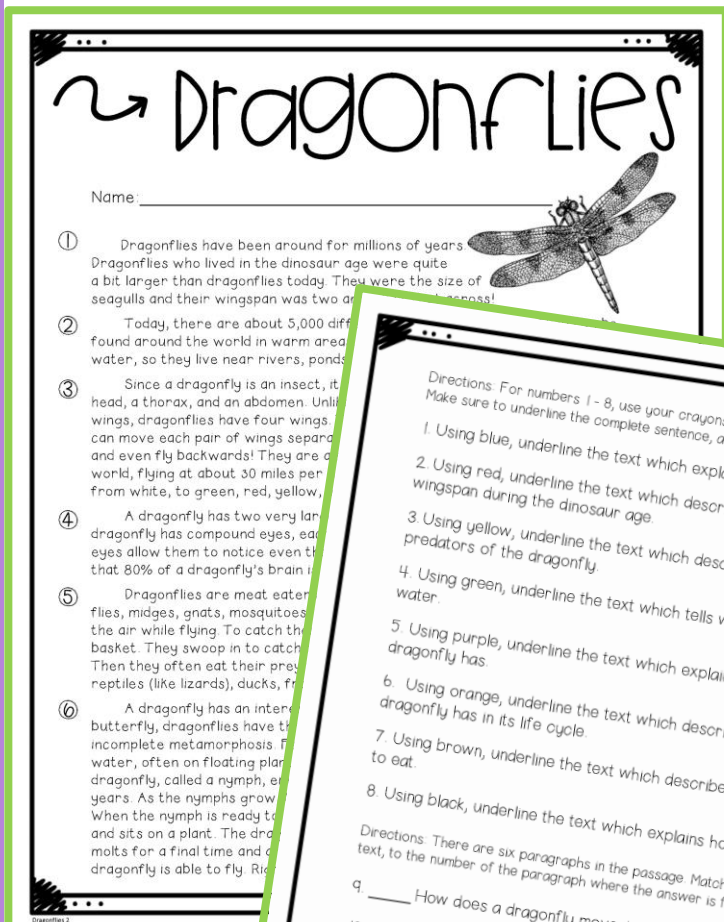
# 3RD - 5TH GRADES

# THE TEACHER NEXT DOOR



# 10 COLOR CODING PASSAGES

Each passage is differentiated into 3 levels!



PERFECT FOR:

- Whole class lessons
- Guided reading
- Small Groups/Partners

# 8 PASSAGES WITH QUESTIONS


Biographical, Historical,  
Scientific, and Technical  
Texts

3 levels for each text!

**HISTORICAL TEXT:**  
**The Bicycle: A History**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_


The history of the bicycle does not follow a straight path but is filled with mystery. Instead of a single inventor, the bicycle has changed over time, from one inventor to the next. In 1817, Baron Karl Drais from Germany invented a bicycle called a Draisienne. It was also called the *stridewalker*, *dandy horse*, and *hobby horse*. The bicycle was made of wood and weighed 50 pounds! There were no pedals on this bike. In order to move, riders had to push their feet against the ground.



**Draisienne (the stridewalker)**

In 1839, a Scottish blacksmith named Kirkpatrick MacMillan added a crank-drive system to the back rear wheel. Compared to the Draisienne, this bicycle was much more like the bicycles of today.

Pierre and Ernest Michaux kept the crank-drive system and mass-produced a bicycle made from wood! It had special wheels so it could be ridden on train tracks. The wooden wheels on the cobblestone streets though made for a very bumpy ride. The bicycle was soon called the *boneshaker*!



**High-Wheeler or Penny Farthing**

By 1870, bicycle frames could be made out of metal. This made them much lighter and stronger than wood. A new kind of bicycle called a High-wheeler or Penny Farthing was invented in 1870. This bike had a large front wheel! It had solid rubber tires and metal spokes, but it was wobbly and hard to ride. If a rider stopped quickly, he might be thrown over the front wheel and land on his head.

An English engineer, John Kemp Starley, invented a *safety bicycle* in the 1870s which was safer than the High-wheeler. This bicycle is perhaps the most similar to bicycles we use today. Unlike the High-wheeler, a rider's feet were able to reach the ground. This made it easier to stop. In 1874, Starley updated the safety bicycle with a chain drive.

The 1890s brought in the Golden Age of bicycles! Two major bicycle companies, Raleigh and Schwinn, started making bicycles. Bicycles were easier to purchase than ever before. Soon, more people were using bicycles to ride to work or for short trips. New bicycle designs were added over the next 50 years. They added derailleurs, freewheel hubs, better gearing, and better braking systems which improved the bicycle design. Today, bicycles continue to be popular to ride for fun and to get places. Over 100 million bicycles are made each year and over one billion bicycles are being used right now around the world.

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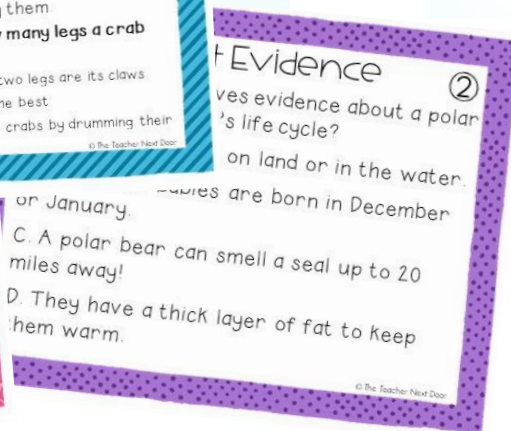
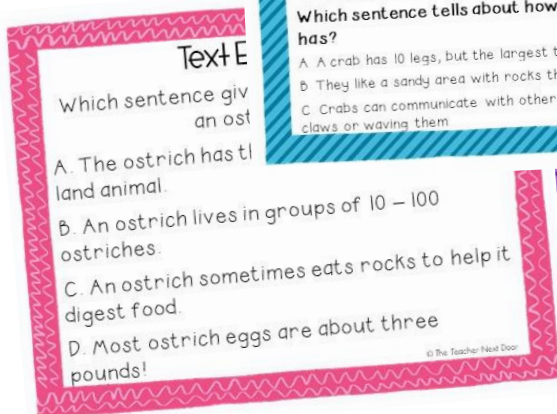
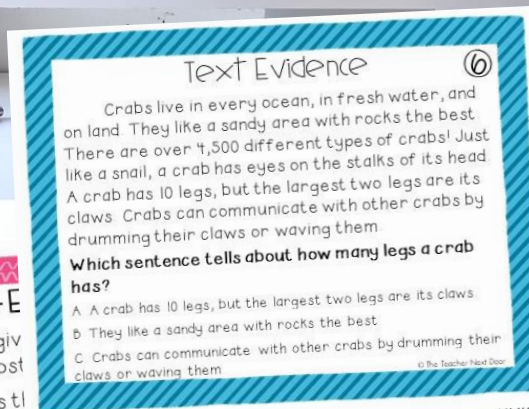
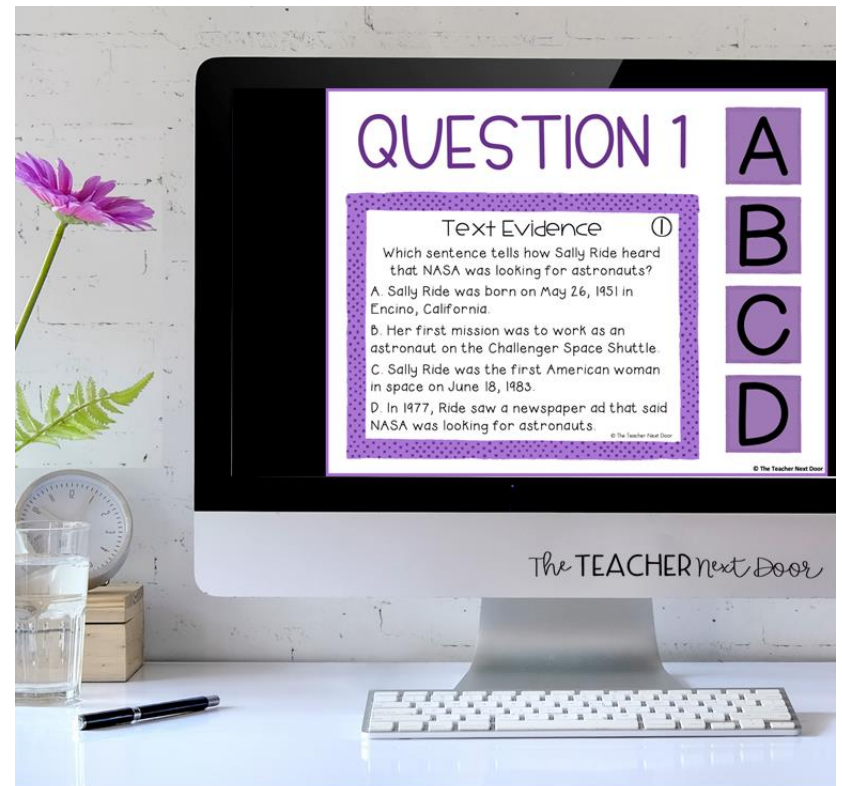


**WORKS WELL FOR:**

- Independent Work
- Small groups/partners
- Spiral Review

# THREE GAMES: EACH WITH 32 TASK CARDS

Digital Games Give Students Immediate Feedback!



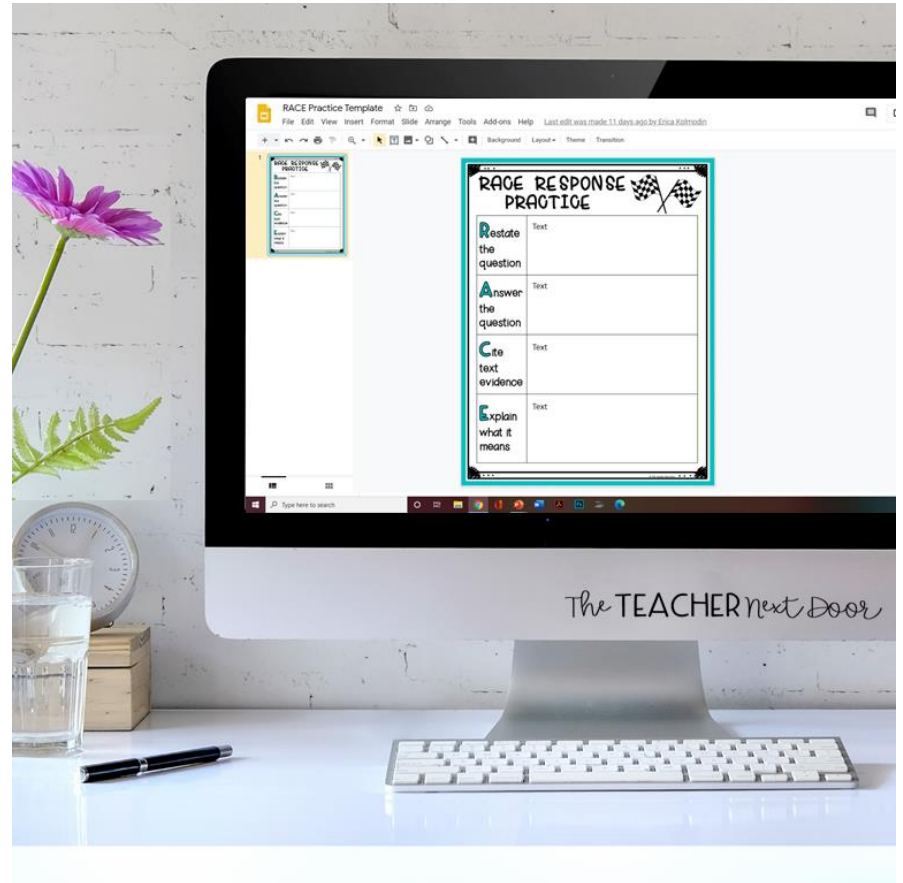
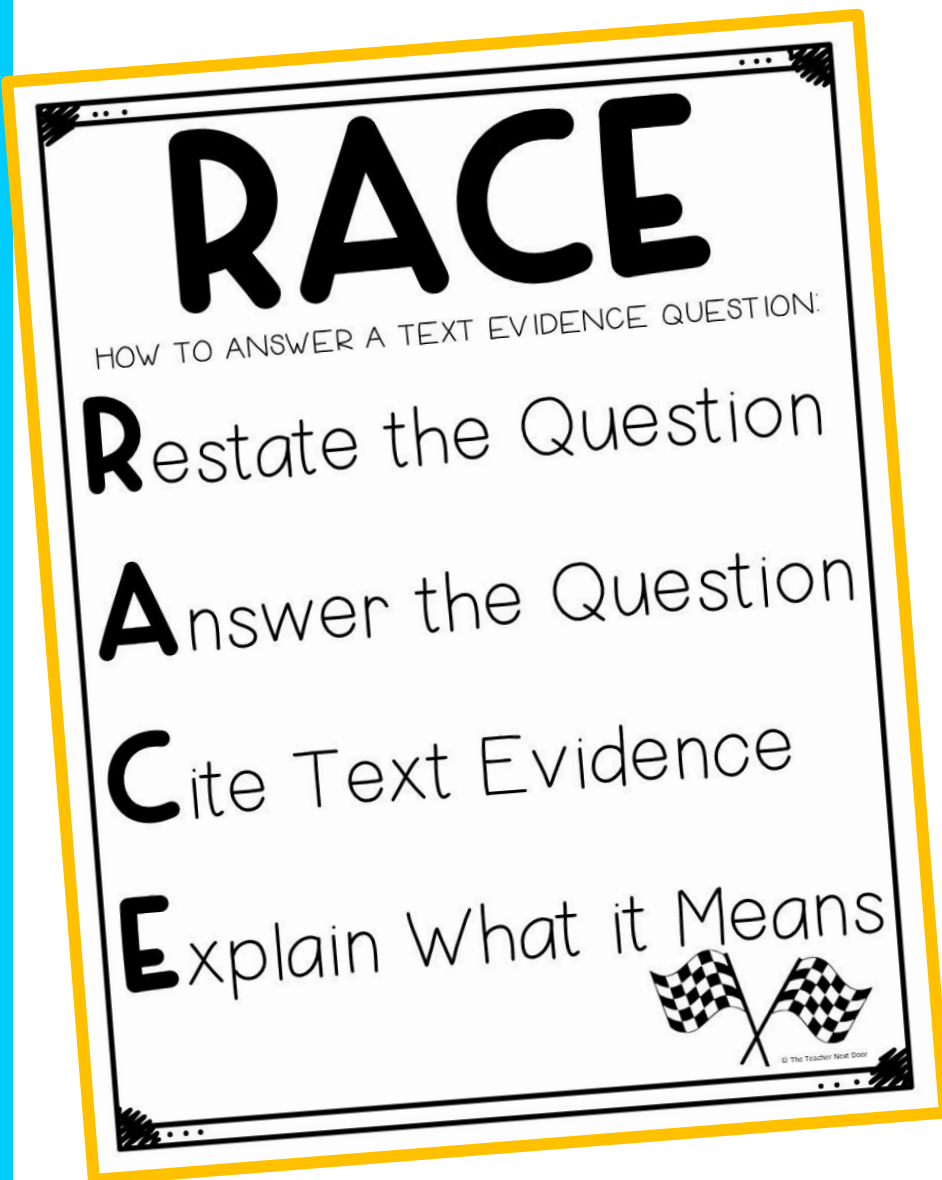
Can be used for:

- Small groups/partners
- Independent Work
- Literacy Centers

# RACE MATERIALS

## FOR CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE PRACTICE

Posters, template,  
and RACE examples



**Ideal For:**

- **Interactive notebooks**
- **Posting on classroom walls**
- **Outlining Constructed Responses**

**At **The Teacher Next Door**, we know that you strive to be an effective reading teacher while maintaining a healthy work-life balance. In order to do that, you need resources that are impactful yet simple. The problem is that most reading resources and curriculums out there are far from simple. The pages upon pages of daily lesson plans are just plain overwhelming. We believe teachers should be living their lives outside of the classroom and not spending hours lesson planning and searching for resources.**

**Now, more than ever, teachers need space to be themselves which is why we create and support teachers with timesaving tips and standards-aligned resources.**

**We can't wait to help you get started.**

**A NOTE ABOUT OUR CEO AND FOUNDER: Jenn Larson is the creator and founder of The Teacher Next Door. With over 20 years of experience in the classroom and a Master's Degree in Curriculum and Instruction, Jenn specializes in creating resources for upper elementary students. Her goal is to support teachers by providing ready-to-use resources that target standards and help students grow in amazing ways.**

**REACH OUT AT: [contact@the-teacher-next-door.com](mailto:contact@the-teacher-next-door.com)**



# Need additional reading resources?

# Reading Bundle

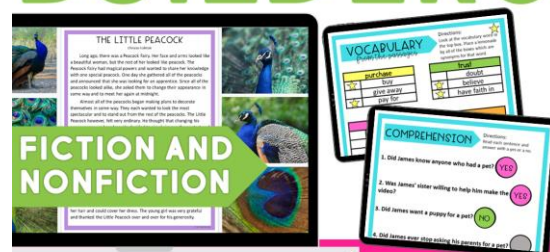
[CLICK HERE](#) to take a look!

More Reading  
Resources:

## ULTIMATE READING SKILLS COMPANION



## KNOWLEDGE BUILDERS



## MEGA BUNDLE THE TEACHER NEXT DOOR 4TH GRADE

[CLICK HERE](#) to take a look!

## KNOWLEDGE BUILDERS



## MEGA BUNDLE THE TEACHER NEXT DOOR 5TH GRADE

[CLICK HERE](#) to take a look!