

Common CORE Comprehension

Practice at 3 Levels ●●●

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Using This Book

What Is the Common Core?

The Common Core State Standards are an initiative by states to set shared, consistent, and clear expectations of what students are expected to learn. This helps teachers and parents know what they need to do to help students. The standards are designed to be rigorous and pertinent to the real world. They reflect the knowledge and skills that our young people need for success in college and careers.

What Are the Intended Outcomes of Common Core?

The goal of the Common Core Standards is to facilitate the following competencies. Students will:

- demonstrate independence;
- build strong content knowledge;
- respond to the varying demands of audience, task, purpose, and discipline;
- comprehend as well as critique;
- value evidence;
- use technology and digital media strategically and capably;
- come to understand other perspectives and cultures.

What Does This Mean for You?

If your state has joined the Common Core State Standards Initiative, then as a teacher you are required to incorporate these standards into your lesson plans. Your students may need targeted practice in order to meet grade-level standards and expectations, and thereby be promoted to the next grade. This book is appropriate for on-grade-level students as well as intervention, English learners, struggling readers, and special needs students. To see if your state has joined the initiative, visit <http://www.corestandards.org/in-the-states>.

What Does the Common Core Say Specifically About Reading?

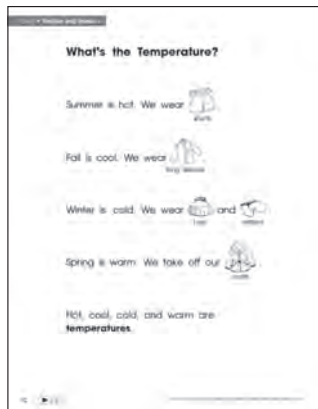
For reading, the Common Core sets the following key expectations.

- Students must read a “staircase” of increasingly complex texts in order to be ready for the demands of college or career-level reading.
- Students must read a diverse array of classic and contemporary literature from around the world, as well as challenging informational texts in a range of subjects.
- Students must show a “steadily growing ability” to comprehend, analyze, and respond critically to three main text types: Opinion/Argument, Informational, and Narrative.

How Does This Book Help My Students?

Common Core Comprehension offers:

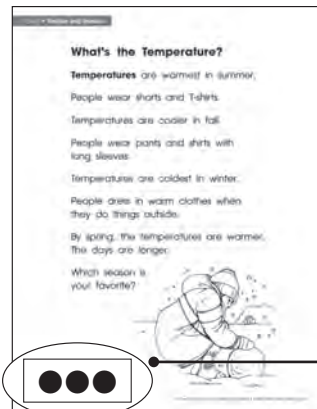
- **Three leveled, reproducible versions of each passage** are provided so that below-grade-level students start their comprehension practice at their reading level. Repeated readings and teacher support scaffold students up to the on-grade-level passage. The Common Core Standards require students to progress to grade-level competency. Therefore, it is recommended that once students build background on the topic, they staircase up to the on-grade-level passage, which includes richer vocabulary and language structures. Have students read passages aloud whenever you need to check accuracy, rate, and use of expression.



Levels A–C
with picture supports



Levels D–E



Levels F–I

— Gives the teacher the reading level of each of the three passages. See the chart on page 5.

- **An Overview page** introduces each of the three sections and provides background on the text type and genres in that section. A graphic organizer is provided to help you introduce the text type.

— Graphic organizer for text type

Introductory spread

- Each set of passages in a genre begins with a mini-lesson that sets the purpose for reading and consistently frames the specific details of the genre students are about to read. A reproducible graphic organizer is provided for you to share as is, or you can cover the answers and complete together or individually as a response to your mini-lesson. Use your discretion as to whether a student needs concepts of print and vocabulary previewed.

Explanation of the genre

Graphic organizer to copy or project

Brief explanation of how this text is different from other types of text

Gives a purpose for this genre

Notes the audience for this type of text

Tips for comprehending this type of text

Unit 4 Mini-Lesson Fables

What is a fable?
A fable is a very short story. All fables teach a lesson, or moral. In most fables, the characters are animals.

What is the purpose of a fable?
Fables teach people lessons. Fables point out flaws that people have. A flaw is something that is not great about you. Being dishonest is a flaw. Being dishonest is also a flaw. Fables show why the flaw is bad. Fables are also fun to read. They characters often do silly and foolish things.

Who is the audience for a fable?
People around the world have told fables for thousands of years. Many people enjoy reading a fable and trying to figure out its moral. Fables are often read by schoolchildren when values are being discussed as part of a classroom lesson.

How do you read a fable?
1. The title will tell you who the main characters are.
2. Each character stands for some trait people behave or act. Ask yourself: What trait does each character show?
3. Note what happens in the main situations. Think about how these events teach the moral. Then try to figure out what the moral is. Some fables tell you what it is.

Fable

- Has at least one character with a flaw or problem
- Has main characters who are usually animals
- Has one character who learns something from another character
- is short
- Has a moral

- **Text-dependent and critical-thinking questions** appear after each set of passages. The questions are research based and support the Common Core reading standards at grade level. Struggling students do not miss out on essential comprehension practice because the comprehension questions can be answered no matter which passage is read.

Grade 10 • Comprehension Questions • Advertisements II

Name _____ Date _____

Use what you read in the passage to answer the questions.

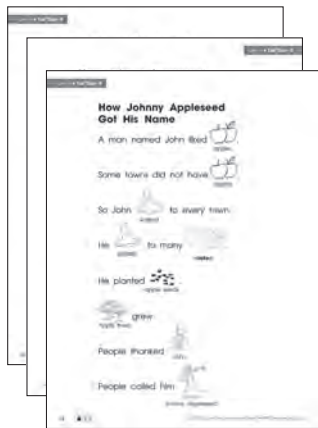
1. What is a chore?

2. What can the Chore Master 6000 do?

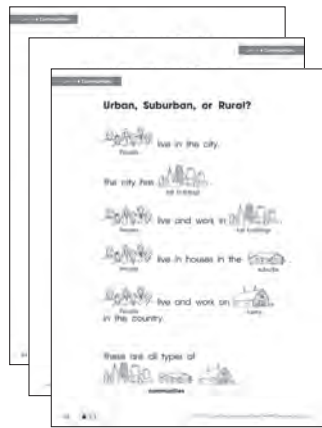
3. Why would you want a Chore Master 6000?

4. What might your parents say about the Chore Master 6000?

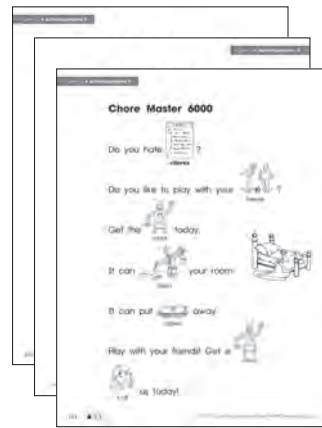
- **Students get rich text type and genre practice** using an array of narrative texts, content-area informational texts in social studies and science, and opinion/argument texts, as per the Common Core Standards.



Narrative Texts



Informational Texts



Opinion/Argument Texts

- **Vocabulary is studied in context**, as per the Common Core Standards.



How Are the Passages Leveled?

The first passage is two grades below level, the second passage is one grade below level, and the third passage is on grade level. Please refer to the chart below to see a correlation to letter levels and number levels.

Common Core Practice Reading Levels

Level Icon	Grade 1		Grade 2		Grade 3		Grade 4		Grade 5		Grade 6	
●○○	A-C	1-4	D-E	5-8	F-I	9-16	L-M	24-28	N-P	30-38	Q-R	40
●●○	D-E	5-8	F-I	9-16	J-M	18-28	N-P	30-38	Q-R	40	S-U	44-50
●●●	F-I	9-16	J-M	18-28	N-P	30-38	Q-R	40	S-U	44-50	V-X	60



Overview I: Introduction to Narrative Texts

What Is It?

What is a narrative text?

A narrative text is a real or fiction story that follows a pattern. The story starts by getting the reader's attention with an exciting or interesting beginning. At least one of the characters has a problem.

Examples

What are some examples of a narrative text?

- Adventure
- Animal Fantasy
- Diary
- Fairy Tale
- Fable
- Folktale
- Historical Fiction
- Humorous Fiction
- Horror
- Mystery
- Myth
- Play
- Realistic Fiction
- Science Fiction

Purpose

What is the purpose of a narrative text?

Basically, the purpose is to tell a story. Different types of narratives will have different purposes. For example, the purpose of a fable is to teach people lessons or explain mysteries of Earth.

Audience

Who is the audience for a narrative text?

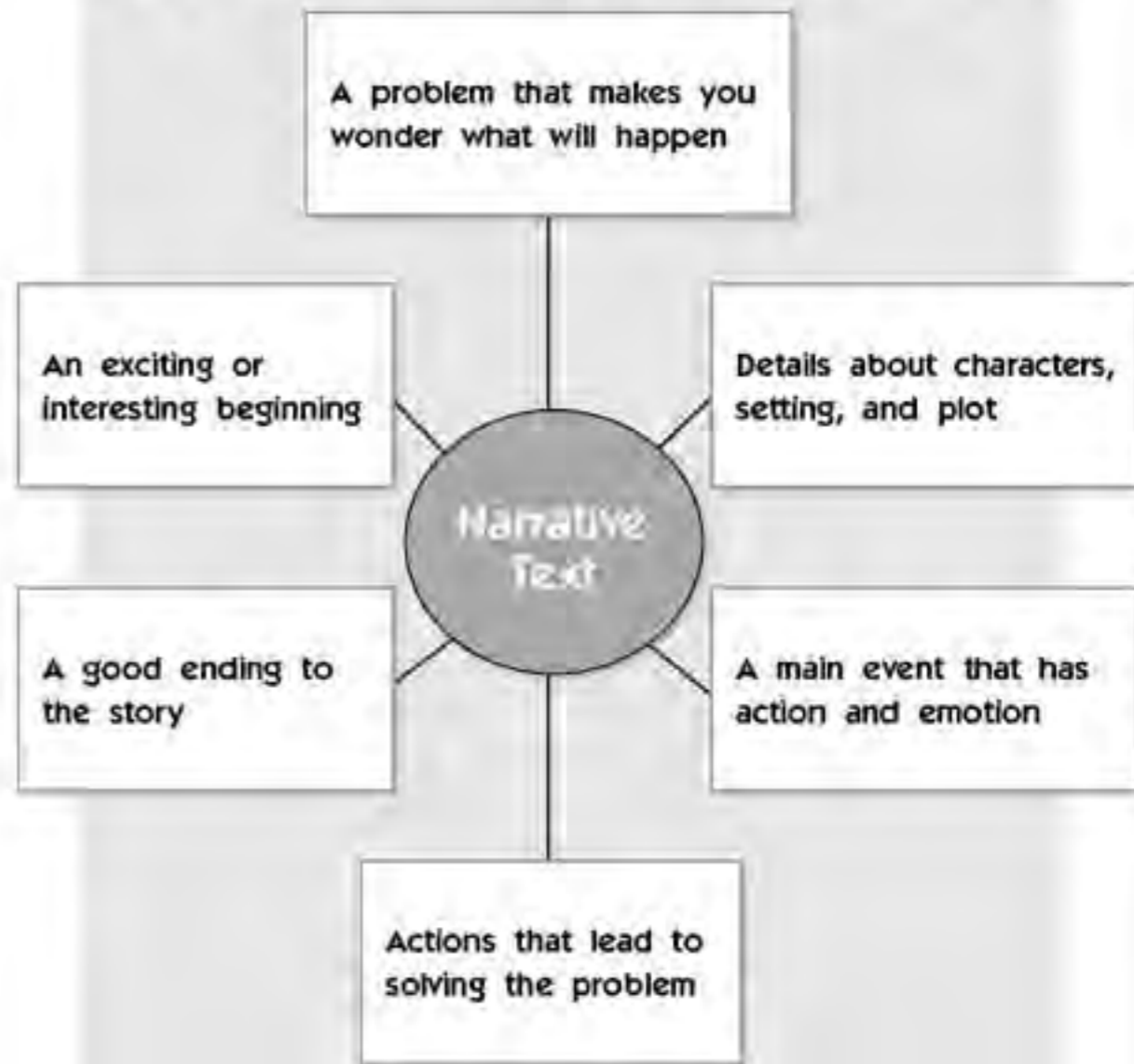
The audience is any reader. You may like certain types of narrative text better than others. Sometimes you will like a book because one of the characters is like you. Sometimes you will like a story because a character is NOT like you.

How to Use It

How do you read a narrative text?

1. Read from beginning to end.
2. Use a graphic organizer or highlighter to keep the characters straight.

What are some common features of a narrative text?





Unit 1 Mini-Lesson

Personal Narratives

What is a personal narrative?

A personal narrative is a true story about a real person's life. A personal narrative is usually told in the first person. That means it uses words such as *I*, *we*, *us*, and *our*. Most personal narratives are about something "big" that happened in the author's life. For example, the story could be about winning a prize at a fair.

What is the purpose of a personal narrative?

A personal narrative helps readers feel like they were there, with the writer. Writers do this by using sensory details—what they saw, heard, touched, smelled, and tasted.

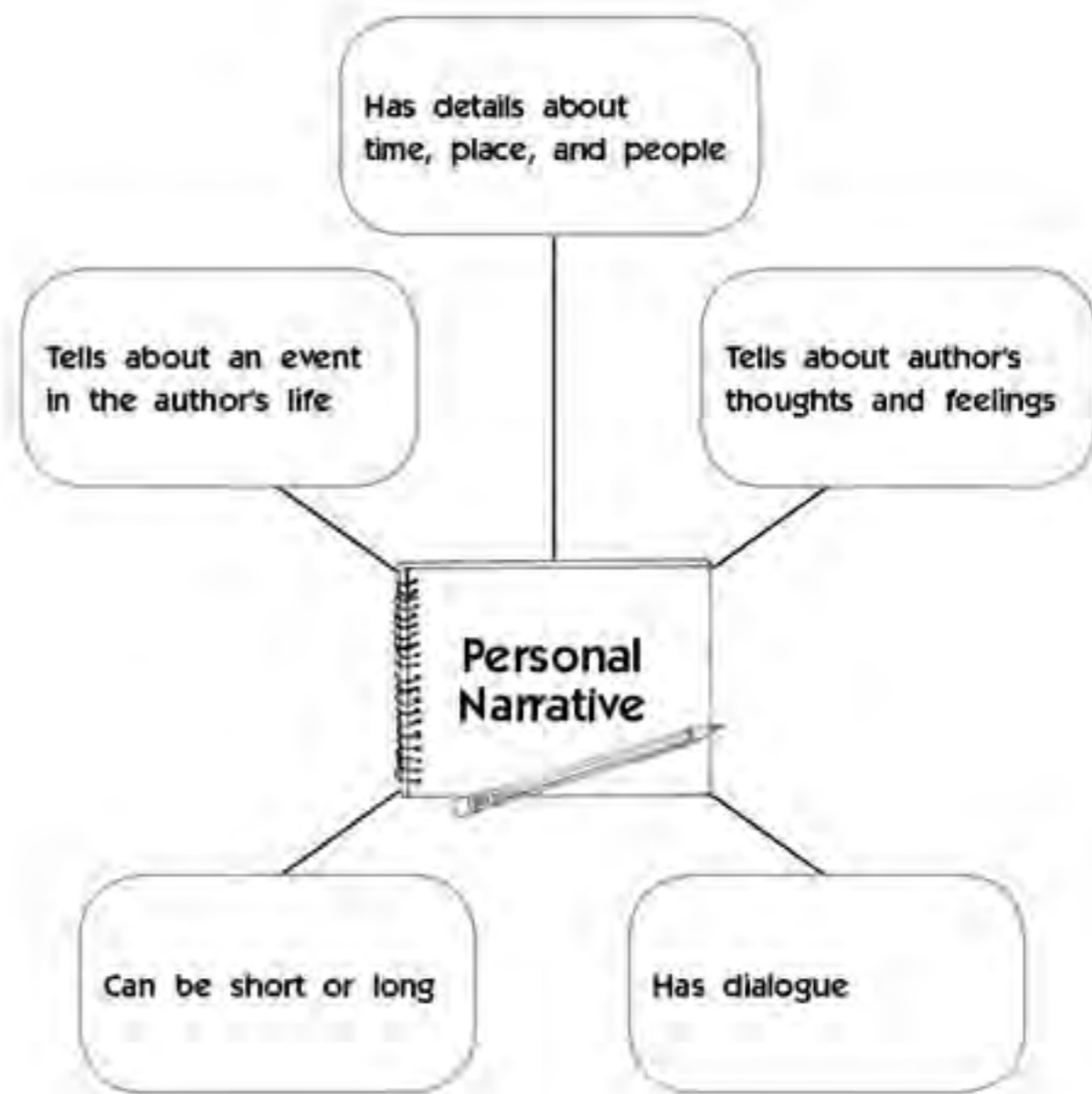
Who is the audience for a personal narrative?

People write personal narratives for all kinds of readers. Writers write them because they want to share something important that happened to them.

How do you read a personal narrative?

Ask yourself:

1. *Did the event happen to the person, or did the person make it happen?*
2. *How did the event affect the person's life?*
3. *Is the author simply writing to entertain, or is there something that I can learn from his or her experience?*



The Flat Tire

Mom and I were going to the



I like to go to the



I like to push the



On the way, we got a



Mom called a



We did not get to the



The Flat Tire

Mom and I were on our way to the grocery store.

I like the store. I like to push the cart. Mom likes the store, too.

On the way, we got a **flat tire**.

So Mom called a tow truck.

We did not get to the store that day.



The Flat Tire

One day, Mom and I were driving to the grocery store.

I really like going to the grocery store. I like pushing the grocery cart. Mom likes going to the store, too.

On the way, Mom and I got a **flat tire**. Mom stopped the car. Then Mom called a tow truck.

Mom and I did not get to the grocery store that day.



Name _____ Date _____

Use what you read in the passage to answer the questions.

1. Where are the characters in the story going?

2. What is a **flat tire**?

3. What do the characters do?

4. Do they get to the grocery store at the end?
