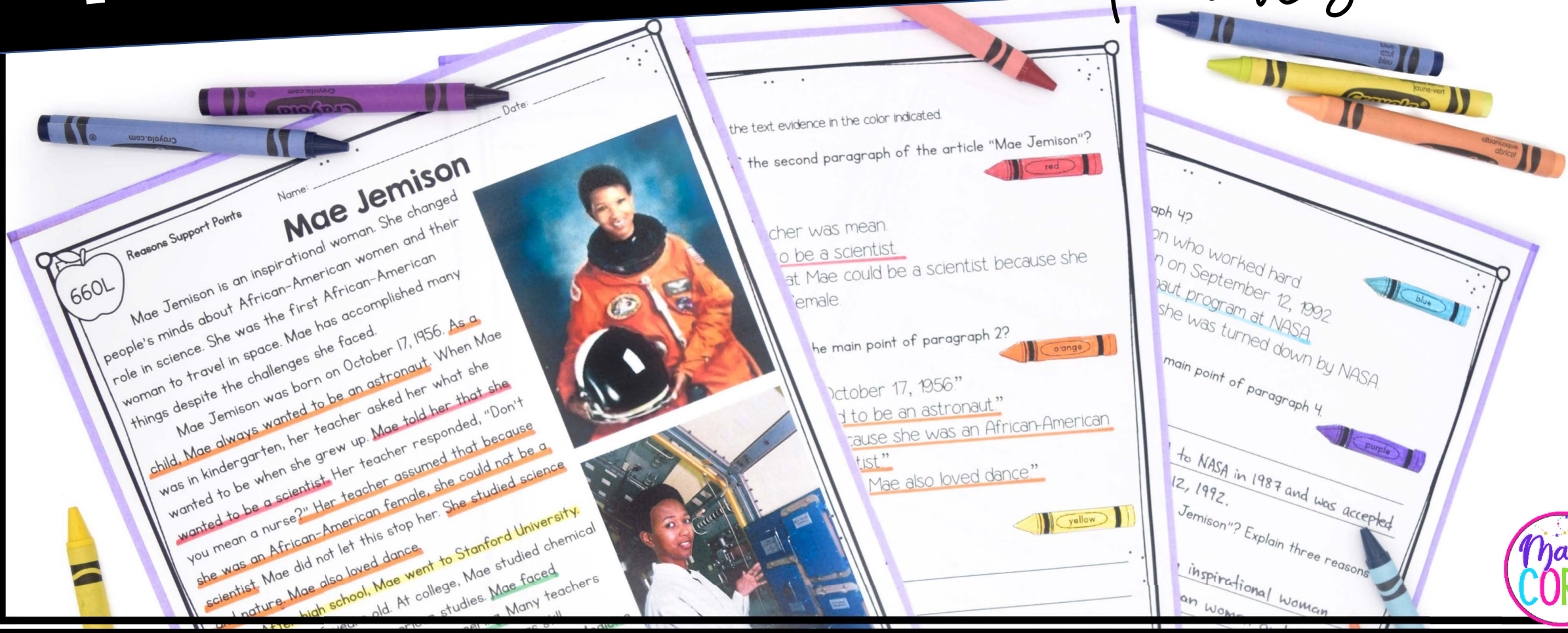
NONFICTION | 2ND GRADE | RI.2.8

REASONS

LEXILE

support points



MagCORE

WHAT'S INSIDE?



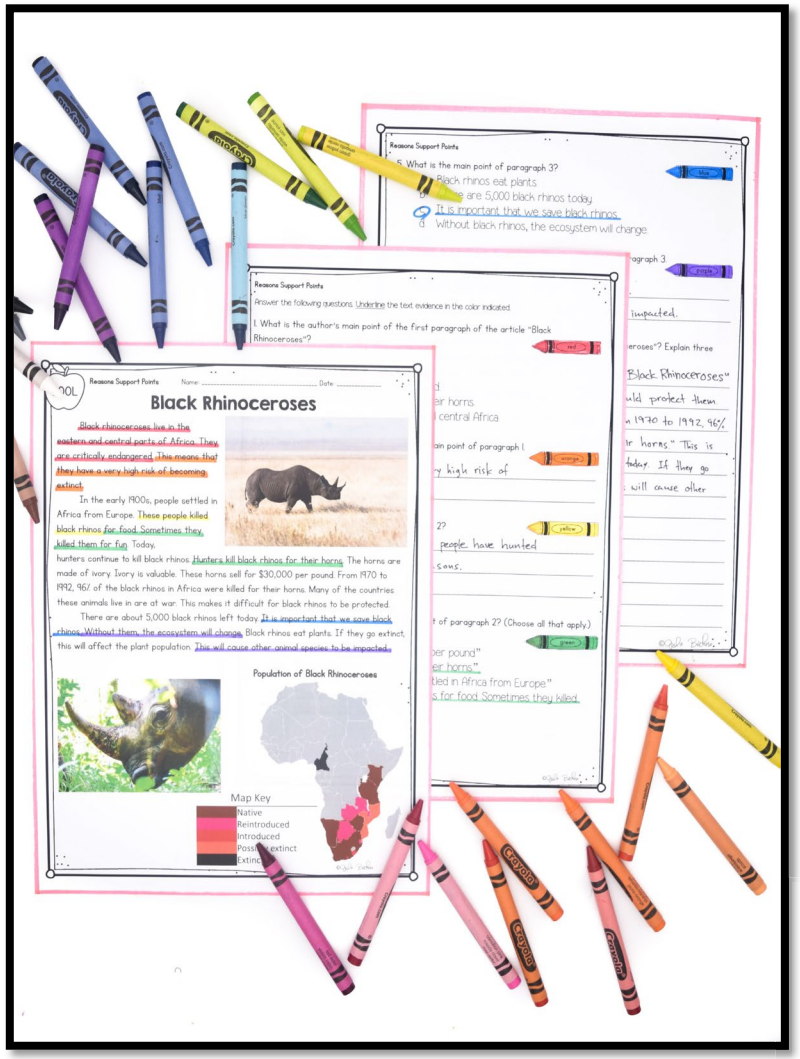
PRINTABLE PDFs and **DIGITAL** Google Slides covering the 2nd and 3rd grade text complexity band with Certified Lexile Levels.

- Anchor charts and question sets
- Color coding to encourage students to use text evidence
- AND two assessments on nonfiction reading passages

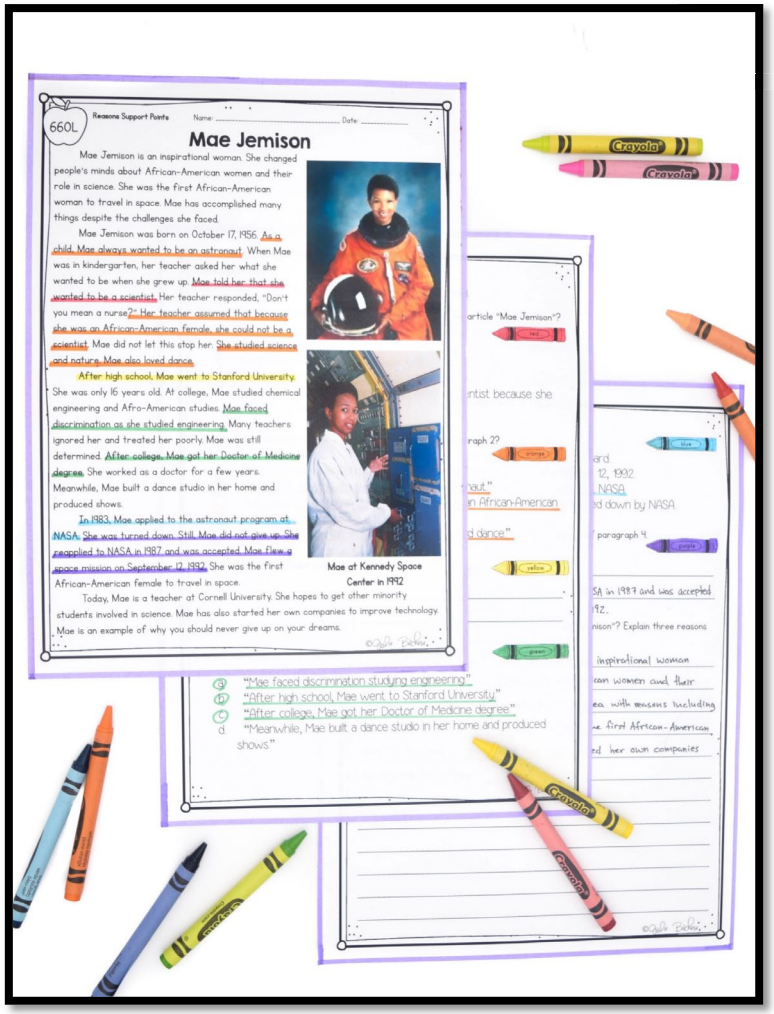
Printable and Google Slides Included

LEXILE®

10 NONFICTION PASSAGES



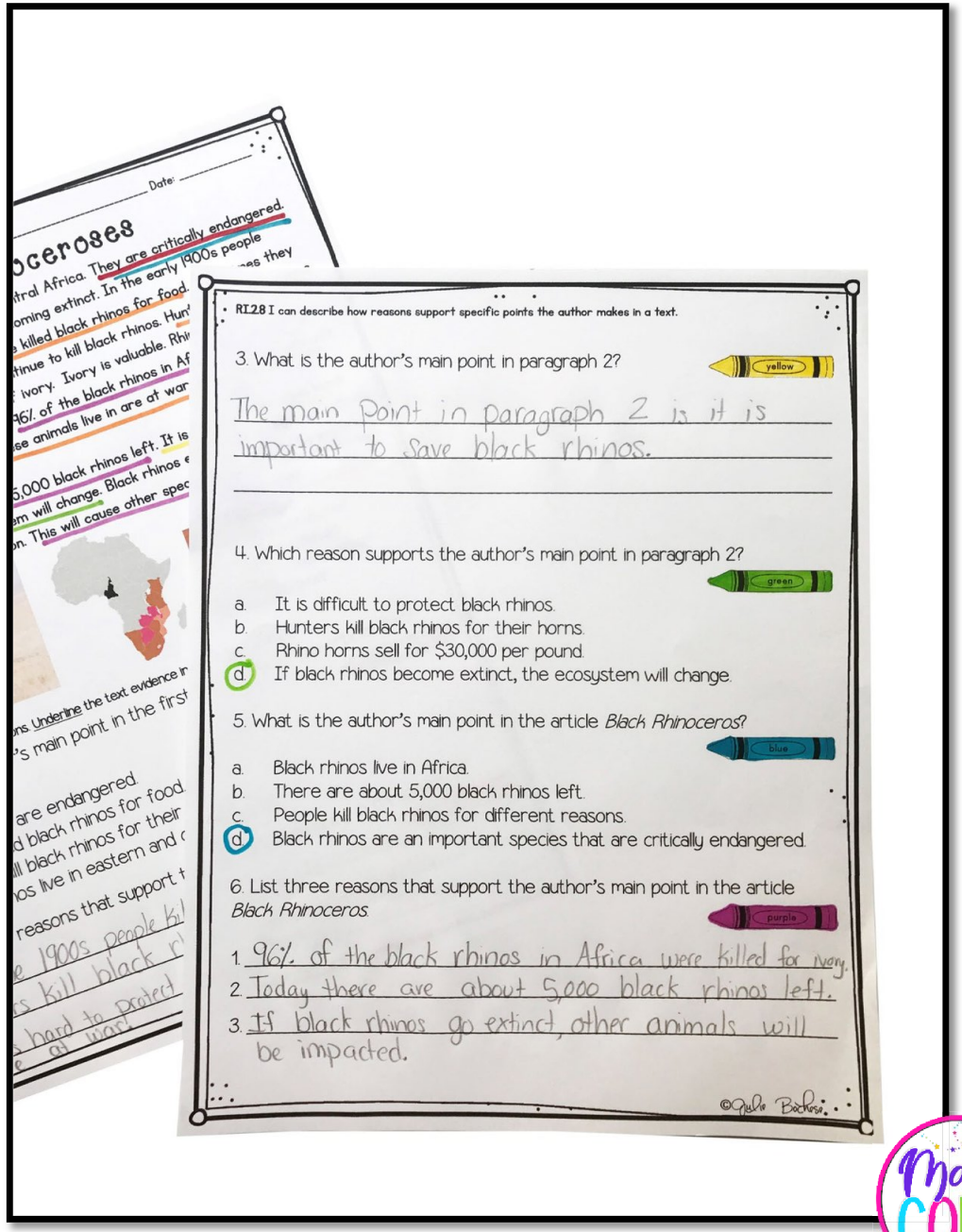
- Learn in color! Visual cues reinforce text evidence
- Teachers can quickly check student work.



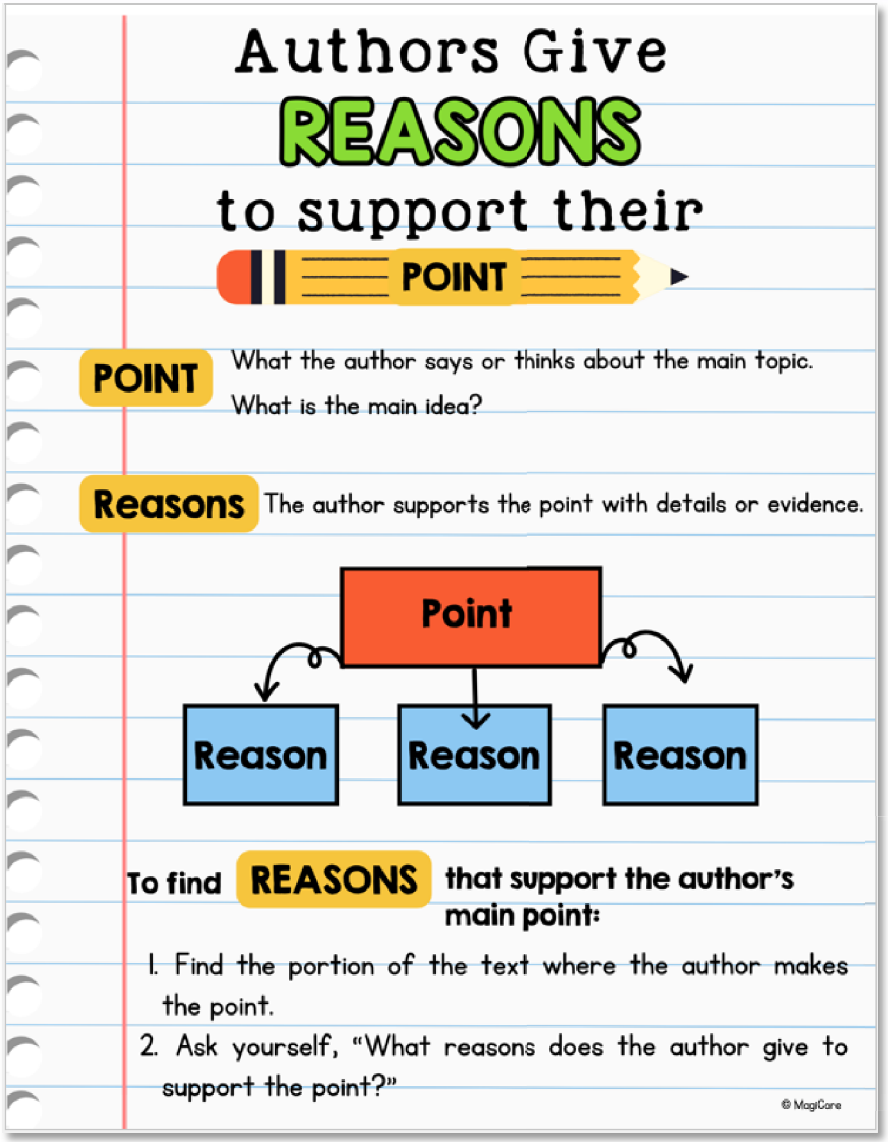
- Variety of text structures to spark comprehension AND curiosity.
- Dive into informational, scientific, historical, and biographical texts.

QUESTIONS

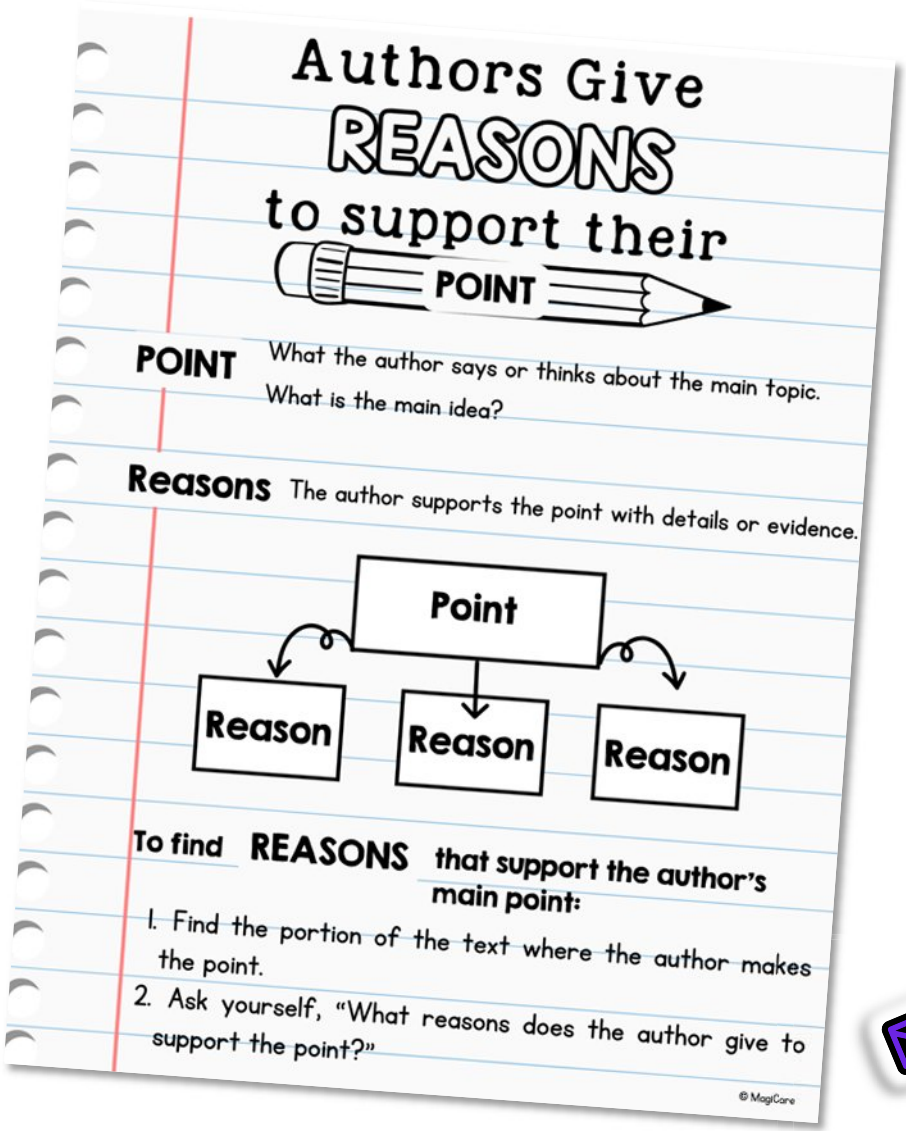
- Skill-focused, scaffolded questions
- Multiple choice and short answer
- Preps students for state testing
- Rigorous and research-based approach to questioning



ANCHOR CHART

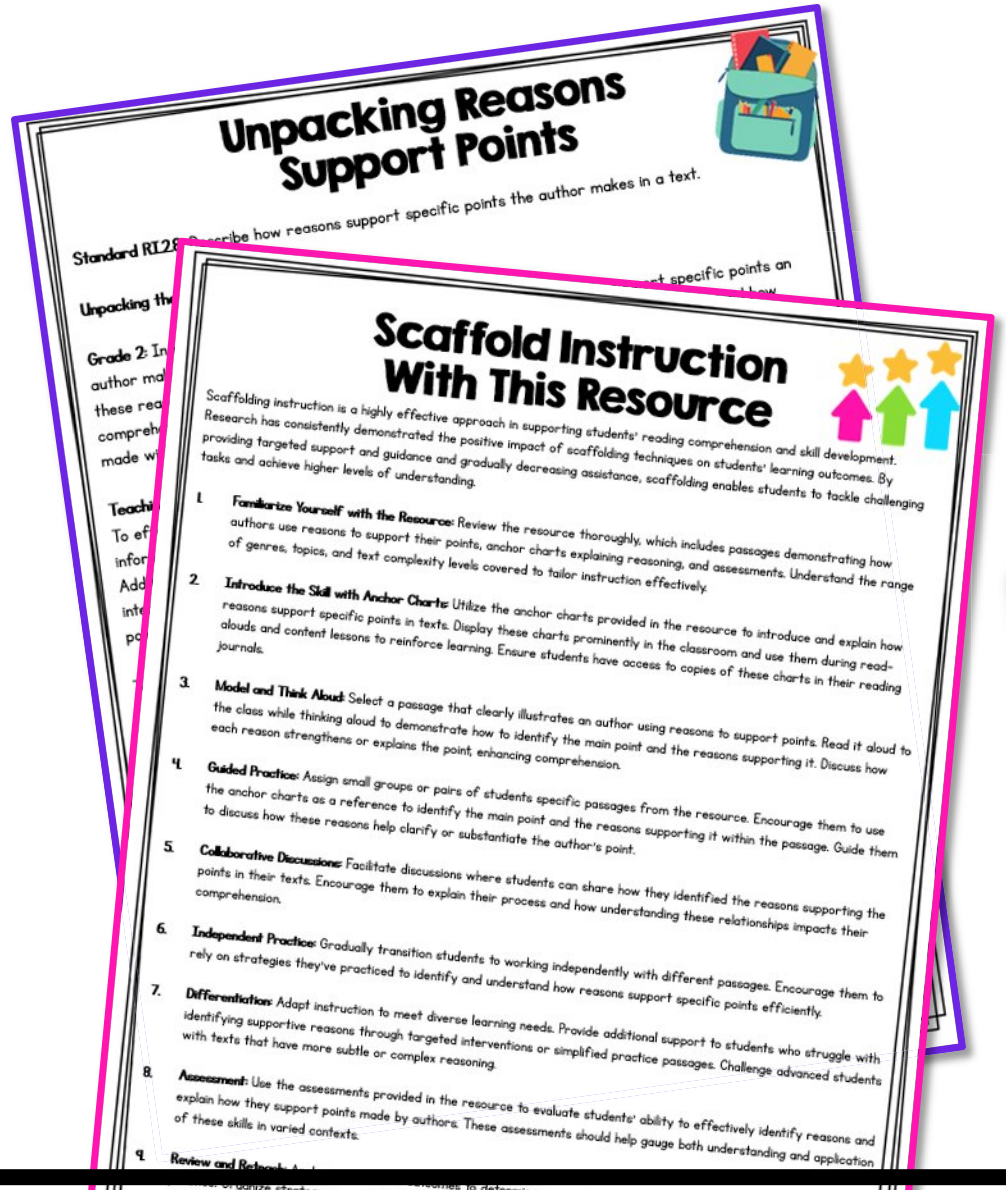


- Anchor chart
- Use to introduce the skill
- Students reference throughout the unit

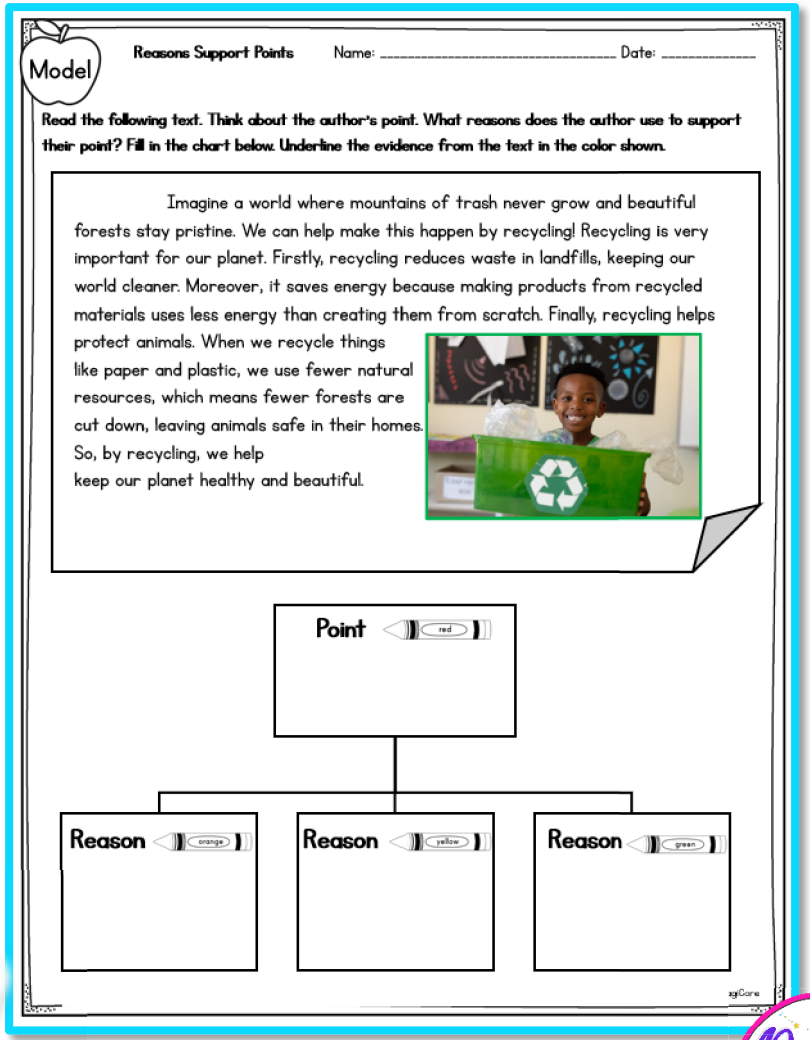


Your students can refer to the anchor charts throughout the unit.

MODEL PASSAGES & TEACHER DIRECTIONS



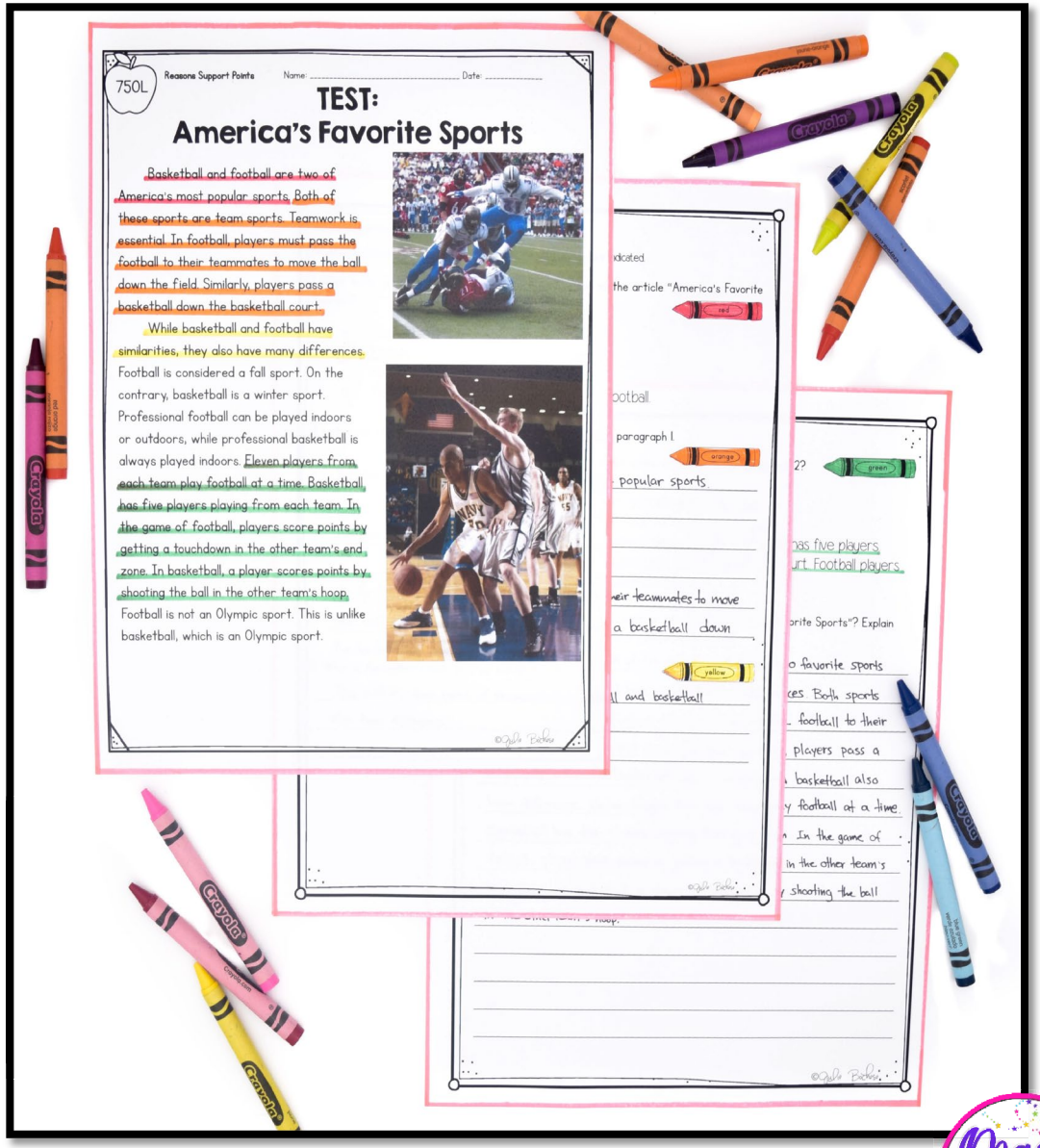
- Unpack the standard
- Prerequisite skills
- How to use this resource.



Model text and questions

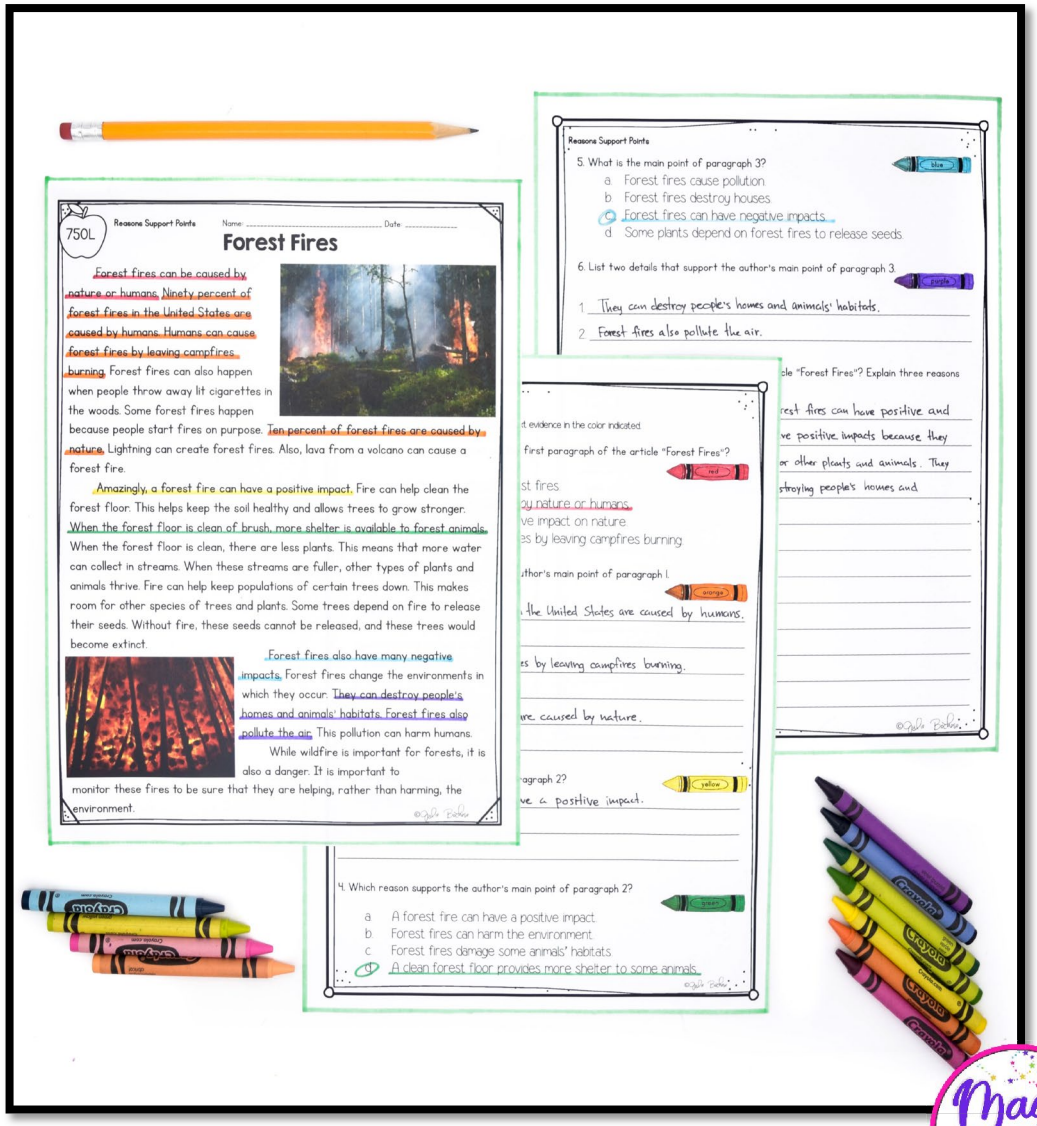
ASSESSMENTS

- Same format as practice
- Two tests with different Lexile levels
- Color-coding
- Follows best practices for standardized assessments



WHY IT WORKS

- Certified Lexile measures
- High - interest texts to motivate readers
- Cross - curricular topics
- Scaffold approach will help your students meet grade level expectations.
- Classroom tested! Trusted by over 1,000 teachers... and counting!



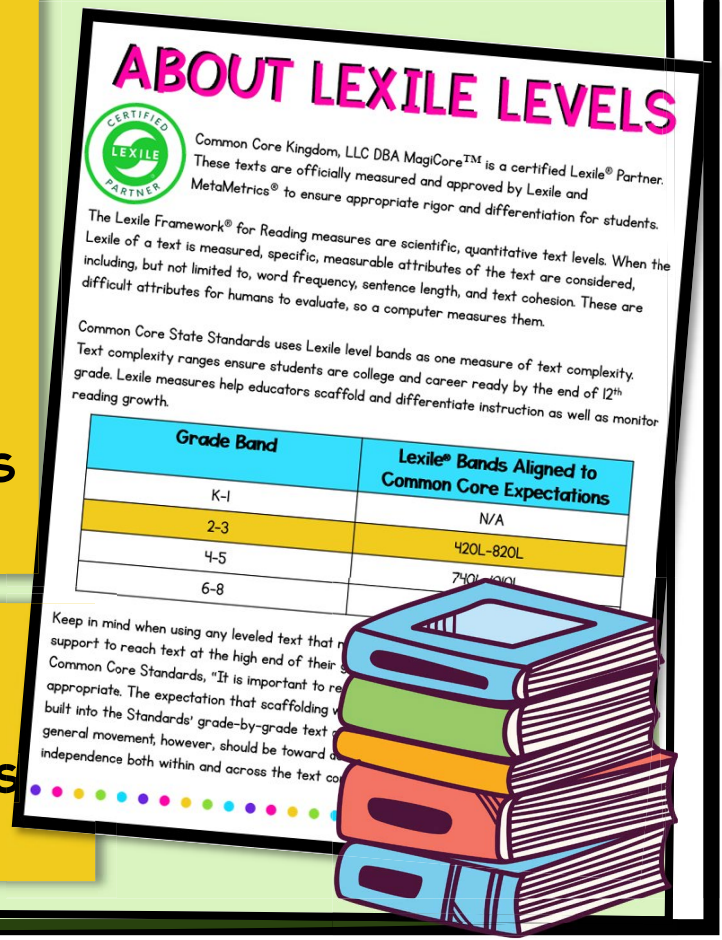
ALIGNS TO SCIENCE OF READING

Research shows that wide reading has the biggest impact on student reading progress.

Our passages provide that essential variety of nonfiction structures and topics.

Students need scaffolded instruction to access grade level texts. Without it, students are not exposure to linguistic and textural features, putting them further behind.

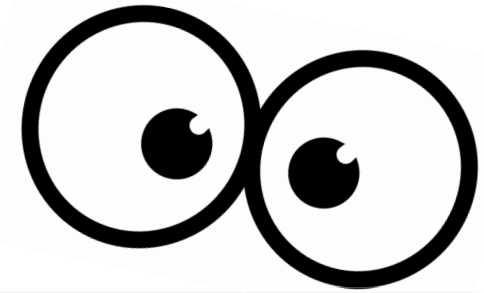
Our texts help students grow full-steam ahead. With certified Lexile levels in the Common Core text complexity band, students will 100% engage with appropriate text and sentence structures, vocabulary, and more. Plus, every passage provides teachers with opportunities to scaffold instruction.



Fun fact! From 2nd grade on, students make greater reading gains when taught from texts that are as much as two grade levels above their "instructional" reading level.

Lead the way! Our texts are leveled to master grade-level expectations and set students up for success.

TAKE A PEEK



REASONS SUPPORT POINTS

2nd grade

Table of Contents

* This product includes 12 Lexile® passages in the 2nd-3rd Grade Common Core Text Complexity Band (the range for 2nd-3rd grade is 420-820).

1. How to Use this Resource, Unpacking the Skill, Scaffolding for Success
2. Anchor Chart
3. Model Text
4. Rainy Days- 520L
5. Frogs and Toads- 530L
6. Black Rhinoceroses- 600L
7. Mae Jemison- 620L
8. The Great Depression- 640L
9. The Sister Planets- 690L
10. John and Alan Lomax- 700L
11. Political Parties- 720L
12. Christmas and Hanukkah- 740L
13. Forest Fires- 750L

Assessment

- Augusta National Golf Club- 660L
- America's Favorite Sports- 750L



The Google Slides version of this resource requires that you make a copy of the resource to your own Google Drive.

CLICK HERE TO MAKE A COPY OF THIS RESOURCE TO YOUR GOOGLE DRIVE.

* You MUST have a Google account in order to access this resource. Click HERE if you need help setting up a Google account.

ABOUT LEXILE LEVELS

MagiCore Learning, LLC is a certified Lexile® Partner. These texts are officially measured and approved by Lexile and MetaMetrics® to ensure appropriate rigor and differentiation for students.

The Lexile Framework® for Reading measures are scientific, quantitative text levels. When the Lexile of a text is measured, specific, measurable attributes of the text are considered, including, but not limited to, word frequency, sentence length, and text cohesion. These are difficult attributes for humans to evaluate, so a computer measures them.

Common Core State Standards uses Lexile level bands as one measure of text complexity. Text complexity ranges ensure students are college and career ready by the end of 12th grade. Lexile measures help educators scaffold and differentiate instruction as well as monitor reading growth.

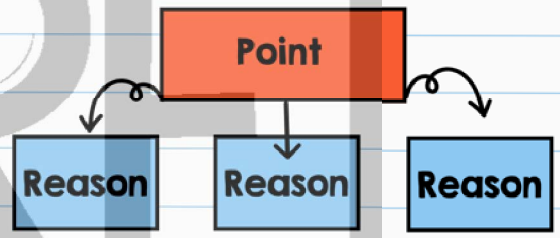
Grade Band	Lexile® Bands Aligned to Common Core Expectations
K-1	N/A
2-3	420L-820L
4-5	740L-1010L
6-8	1185L-1385L

Keep in mind when using any leveled text that many students will need scaffolding and support to reach text at the high end of their grade band. According to Appendix A of the Common Core Standards, "It is important to recognize that scaffolding often is entirely appropriate. The expectation that scaffolding will occur with particularly challenging texts is built into the Standards' grade-by-grade text complexity expectations, for example. The general movement, however, should be toward decreasing scaffolding and increasing independence both within and across the text complexity bands defined in the Standards."

Authors Give REASONS to support their POINT

POINT What the author says or thinks about the main topic. What is the main idea?

Reasons The author supports the point with details or evidence.

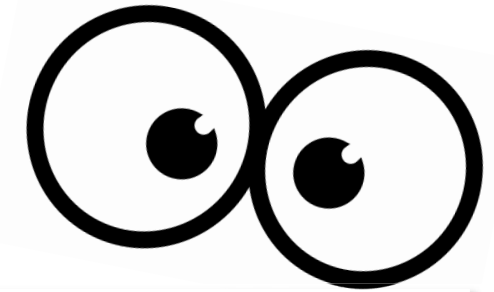


To find REASONS that support the author's main point:

1. Find the portion of the text where the author makes the point.
2. Ask yourself, "What reasons does the author give to support the point?"

© MagiCore

AND ANOTHER PEEK



530L

Reasons Support Points Name: _____ Date: _____

Frogs and Toads

Many people confuse frogs and toads. While frogs and toads have some similarities, they also have many differences.



Tree Frog

Frogs and toads are both amphibians. They begin life in the water as tadpoles. As they grow, they develop lungs and live on land. Frogs and toads can be found on every continent except Antarctica. Both frogs and toads eat insects, spiders, and small fish. They catch their prey with their sticky tongues.

Unlike toads, frogs live near water. Frogs have smooth skin that appears slimy. On the contrary, toads have rough, dry, and bumpy skin. Frogs' bodies are narrow, while toads' bodies are wide. Frogs' eyes are high and round. Unlike frogs, toads have lower eyes that are narrow. Frogs have long hind legs that help them jump high. Toads differ because they have shorter hind legs and take small hops. Frogs have teeth, whereas toads do not. Unlike toads, frogs have many predators. A toad's skin tastes bitter, and its smell burns a predator's eyes and nose.



Toad

Frogs and toads are interesting amphibians. Next time you see one hopping outside, try to determine if it is a frog or a toad!

© MagiCare

Reasons Support Points

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated.

1. What is the author's main point of the second paragraph of "Frogs and Toads"? (red)
   a. "...frogs live near water."
   b. Frogs are similar to toads.
   c. Frogs are different from toads.
   d. "Frogs and toads are both amphibians."

2. List three reasons that support the author's main point of the article. (orange)
   1. _____
   2. _____
   3. _____

3. What is the author's main point of paragraph 3? (yellow)

© MagiCare

Reasons Support Points

4. Which reason supports the author's main point of paragraph 2? (Choose all that apply.) (green)
   a. "...frogs and toads eat insects..."
   b. Frogs and toads begin life as tadpoles.
   c. "Frogs and toads are interesting amphibians."
   d. Frogs live near water, but toads do not live near water.

5. What is the author's main point of "Frogs and Toads"? Explain three reasons that support the author's main point. (blue)

© MagiCare

MagiCORE

CHECK THIS OUT TOO!

620L

Reasons Support Points Name: _____ Date: _____

Mae Jemison

Mae Jemison is an inspirational woman. She changed people's minds about African-American women and their role in science. She was the first African-American woman to travel into space. Mae has accomplished many things despite the challenges she faced.



Mae Jemison was born on October 17, 1956. As a child, Mae always wanted to be an astronaut. When Mae was in kindergarten, her teacher asked her what she wanted to be when she grew up. Mae told her that she wanted to be a scientist. Her teacher responded, "Don't you mean a nurse?" Her teacher assumed that because she was an African-American female, she could not be a scientist. Mae did not let this stop her. She studied science and nature. Mae also loved dance.



Mae at Kennedy Space Center in 1992

After high school, Mae went to Stanford University. She was only 16 years old. At college, Mae studied chemical engineering and Afro-American studies. Mae faced discrimination as she studied engineering. Many teachers ignored her and treated her poorly. Mae was still determined. After college, Mae got her Doctor of Medicine degree. She worked as a doctor for a few years. Meanwhile, Mae built a dance studio in her home and produced shows.

In 1983, Mae applied to the astronaut program at NASA. She was turned down. Still, Mae did not give up. She reapplied to NASA in 1987 and was accepted. Mae flew a space mission on September 12, 1992. She was the first African-American female to travel into space.

Today, Mae is a teacher at Cornell University. She hopes to get other minority students involved in science. Mae has also started her own companies to improve technology. Mae is an example of why you should never give up on your dreams.

© MagiCore

Reasons Support Points

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated.

1. What is the author's main point of the second paragraph of "Mae Jemison"? (red)
   a. Mae was born in 1956.
   b. Mae's kindergarten teacher was mean.
   c. As a child, Mae wanted to be a scientist.
   d. People did not believe that Mae could be a scientist because she was an African-American female.

2. Which of the following reasons supports the main point of paragraph 2? (orange)
   a. "Mae Jemison was born on October 17, 1956."
   b. "As a child, Mae always wanted to be an astronaut."
   c. "Her teacher assumed that because she was an African-American female, she could not be a scientist."
   d. "She studied science and nature. Mae also loved dance."

3. What is the author's main point of paragraph 3? (yellow)

4. Which detail supports the author's main point of paragraph 3? (green)
   a. "Mae faced discrimination as she studied engineering."
   b. "After high school, Mae went to Stanford University."
   c. "After college, Mae got her Doctor of Medicine degree."
   d. "Meanwhile, Mae built a dance studio in her home and produced shows."

© MagiCore

Reasons Support Points

5. What is the main point of paragraph 4? (blue)
   a. Mae was a smart person who worked hard.
   b. "Mae flew a space mission on September 12, 1992."
   c. "...Mae applied to the astronaut program at NASA."
   d. Mae did not give up when she was turned down by NASA.

6. List two details that support the author's main point of paragraph 4. (purple)

1. _____

2. _____

7. What is the author's main point of "Mae Jemison"? Explain three reasons that support the author's main point.

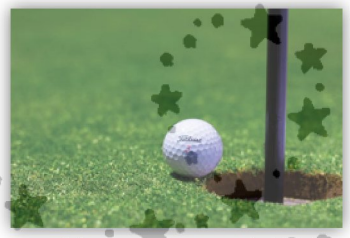
© MagiCore

UPGRADE THEIR SKILLS!

660L

Reasons Support Points Name: _____ Date: _____

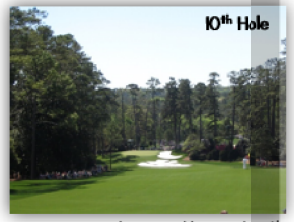
TEST: Augusta National Golf Club



Augusta National Golf Club is in Augusta, Georgia. It has one of the greatest golf courses in the world.

Augusta opened in January of 1933. Bobby Jones designed the course. Bobby Jones was a famous golfer. He won many professional tournaments. Jones is the only person ever to win the Grand Slam. The Grand Slam means that he won all four major tournaments in the same year.

Every April, professional golfers compete in a four-day golf tournament called the Masters. The tournament is at Augusta National Golf Club. It was started by Bobby Jones in 1934. The winner of the tournament gets a green jacket. The tournament is considered a major tournament. It is the only major tournament that is held at the same golf course every year. Many people think that it is the most important tournament of the year.



Augusta National is very challenging. Bobby Jones was a lawyer and a golfer. He liked to be challenged. There are lots of hills and very fast greens. The course requires golfers to use strategy. Golf balls can roll from a safe place into a hazard very easily. There are even three holes named the "Amen Corner" because they are so difficult.

Augusta National is the best-maintained golf course. The greenskeepers, or people who take care of the course, work very hard. They make sure that the grass, flowers, trees, and paths are perfect. The grass is always green. There are always budding flowers on every hole.

Augusta National Golf Club is known worldwide. Its history, difficulty, and beauty have made it great.

© MagiCore

Reasons Support Points

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated.

1. What is the author's main point of the second paragraph of "Augusta National Golf Club"? red
   a. "Augusta opened in January of 1933."
   b. Bobby Jones won many professional tournaments.
   c. Bobby Jones designed Augusta National Golf Club.
   d. The Grand Slam means to win four major tournaments in one year.

2. List one reason that supports the author's main point of paragraph 2. orange

3. What is the author's main point of paragraph 3? yellow

4. Which reason supports the author's main point of paragraph 3? (Choose all that apply.) green
   a. The Masters was started by Bobby Jones in 1934.
   b. "The winner of the tournament gets a green jacket."
   c. The Masters is the only major tournament that is held at the same golf course every year.
   d. "Every April, professional golfers compete in a four-day golf tournament called the Masters."

© MagiCore

Reasons Support Points

5. What is the main point of paragraph 4? blue
   a. "Augusta National is very challenging."
   b. "Bobby Jones was a lawyer and a golfer."
   c. "There are lots of hills and very fast greens."
   d. "There are even three holes named the 'Amen Corner' because they are so difficult."

6. Which reason supports the author's main point of paragraph 4? (Choose all that apply.) purple
   a. "Bobby Jones was a lawyer and a golfer."
   b. "There are lots of hills and very fast greens."
   c. "Golf balls can roll from a safe place into a hazard very easily."
   d. "There are even three holes named the 'Amen Corner' because they are so difficult."

7. What is the author's main point of "Augusta National Golf Club"? Explain three reasons that support the author's main point.

© MagiCore

UPGRADE THEIR SKILLS!

The SUPPORTING REASONS IN NONFICTION SKILL PACK Contains:

- Reading Comprehension Passage Unit
- Skill Focused Lesson Plans
- Digital Mini-Lessons
- Guided Reading Packet
- Printable Task Cards
- Boom Learning Task Cards



Love this unit but need something more comprehensive? Try the SKILL PACK!

FULL YEAR BUNDLES AVAILABLE

3rd Grade Reading Comprehension Mega Bundle

- 23 Reading Passages
- More than 250 Lexile-leveled passages
- Anchor charts
- Questions focused on skills for each standard



2nd Grade Reading Comprehension Mega Bundle

- 21 reading passages
- more than 250 Lexile-leveled passages
- anchor charts
- questions focused on skills for each standard