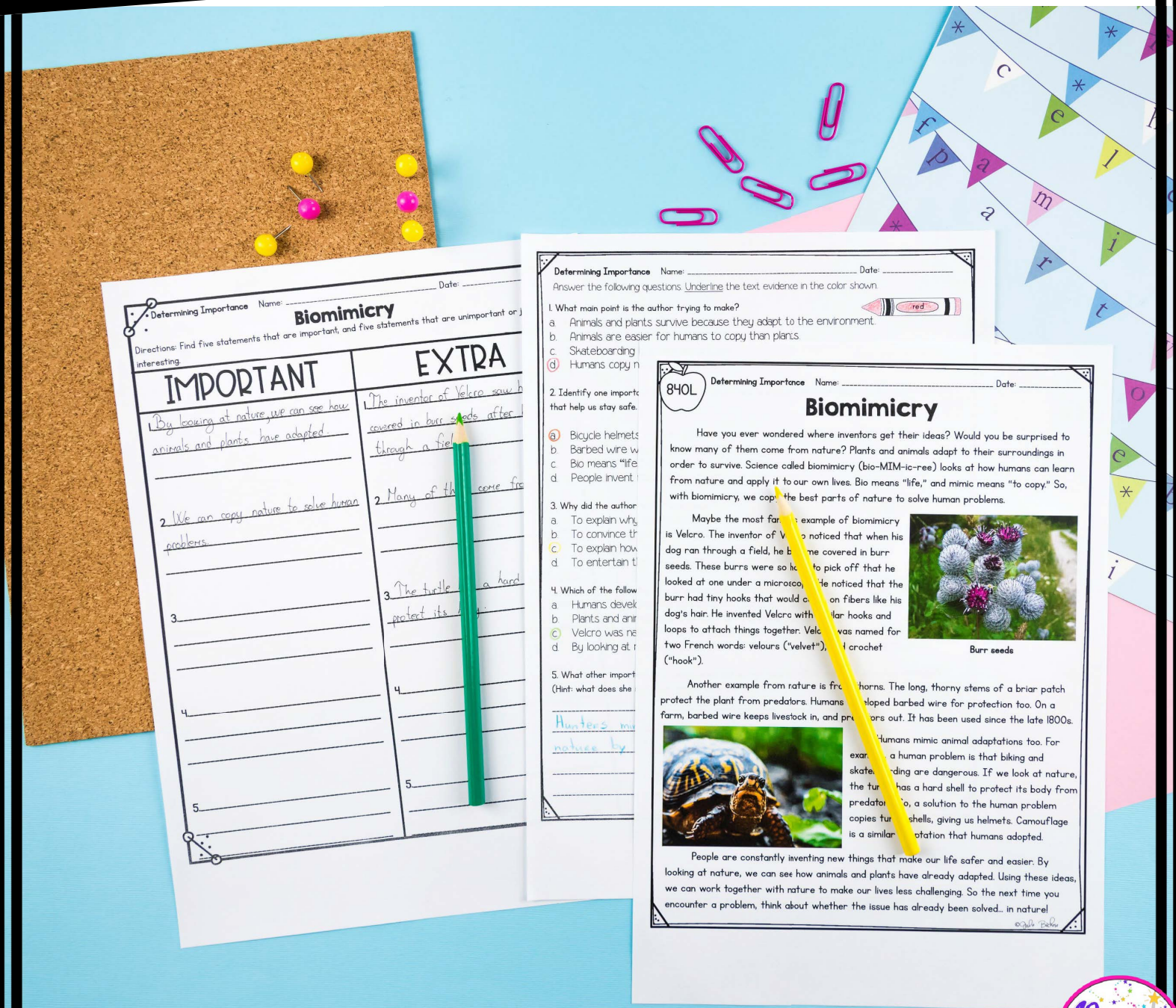
NONFICTION

4TH & 5TH GRADE

DETERMINE IMPORTANCE

DETERMINE IMPORTANCE

LEXILE



MagiCORE

Determine Importance

What details are important?

- The main idea
- The important details or facts
- The important theme or lesson

What details are extraneous?

- Extra facts
- Could be left out and not change the text meaning



The Text



Your brain



After you strain through all the facts, you should left with the most important details.

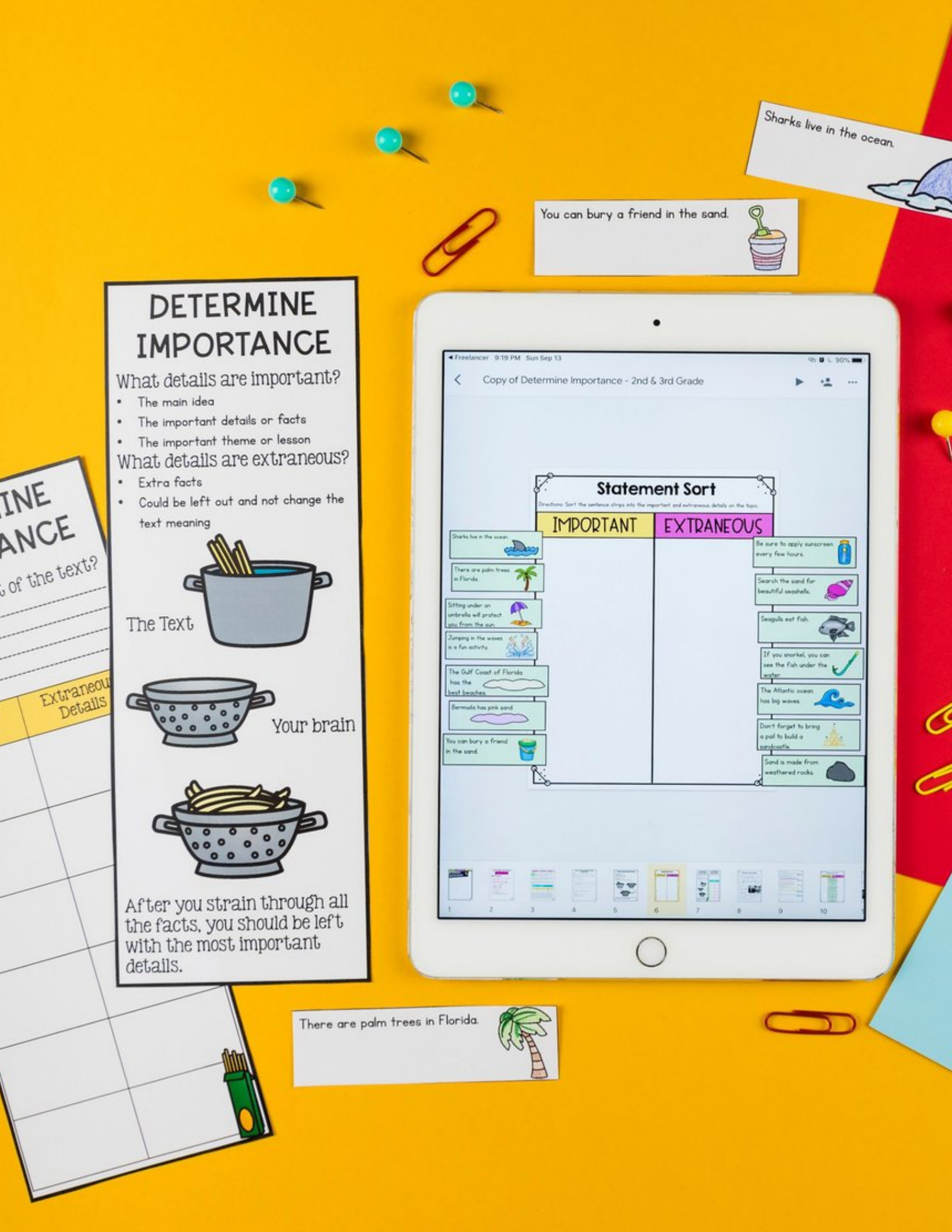
Statement Sort

Directions: Sort the sentence strips into the important and extraneous details

IMPORTANT	EXTRANE
Be sure to apply sunscreen every few hours.	Don't forget to bring a pail t sandcastle.
Sharks live in the ocean.	There are palm trees in Flor
	You can bury a friend in the






Sharks live in the ocean.
You can bury a friend in the sand.
DETERMINE IMPORTANCE
What details are important?
• The main idea
• The important details or facts
• The important theme or lesson
What details are extraneous?
• Extra facts
• Could be left out and not change the text meaning
The Text
Your brain
After you strain through all the facts, you should be left with the most important details.
Copy of Determine Importance - 2nd & 3rd Grade
Statement Sort
IMPORTANT
EXTRANEOUS
There are palm trees in Florida.

Date: _____

omimicry

portant, and five statements that are unimportant or j

T	EXTRA
see how ked.	1. The inventor of Velcro saw h covered in burr seeds after through a fie
ive human	2. Many of th come fro
	3. The turtle a hard protect its
	4.
	5.

Determining Importance Name: _____ Date: _____

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

1. What main point is the author trying to make? red

a. Animals and plants survive because they adapt to the environment.
b. Animals are easier for humans to copy than plants.
c. Skateboarding
d. Humans copy n

2. Identify one importa
that help us stay safe.

a. Bicycle helmets
b. Barbed wire w
c. Bio means "life
d. People invent

3. Why did the author

a. To explain why
b. To convince th
c. To explain how
d. To entertain t

4. Which of the follow

a. Humans develo
b. Plants and anir
c. Velcro was na
d. By looking at

5. What other import
(Hint: what does she

Hunters ma
nature by

840L

Determining Importance Name: _____ Date: _____

Biomimicry

Have you ever wondered where inventors get their ideas? Would you be surprised to know many of them come from nature? Plants and animals adapt to their surroundings in order to survive. Science called biomimicry (bio-MIM-ic-ree) looks at how humans can learn from nature and apply it to our own lives. Bio means "life," and mimic means "to copy." So, with biomimicry, we cop the best parts of nature to solve human problems.

Maybe the most far example of biomimicry is Velcro. The inventor of V noticed that when his dog ran through a field, he b me covered in burr seeds. These burrs were so h to pick off that he looked at one under a microsco e noticed that the burr had tiny hooks that would c on fibers like his dog's hair. He invented Velcro with lar hooks and loops to attach things together. Velc was named for two French words: velours ("velvet"), crochet ("hook").



Burr seeds

Another example from nature is fr horns. The long, thorny stems of a briar patch protect the plant from predators. Humans loped barbed wire for protection too. On a farm, barbed wire keeps livestock in, and pr ors out. It has been used since the late 1800s.



Humans mimic animal adaptations too. For exar a human problem is that biking and skate ding are dangerous. If we look at nature, the tur has a hard shell to protect its body from predator o, a solution to the human problem copies tur shells, giving us helmets. Camouflage is a similar otation that humans adopted.

People are constantly inventing new things that make our life safer and easier. By looking at nature, we can see how animals and plants have already adapted. Using these ideas, we can work together with nature to make our lives less challenging. So the next time you encounter a problem, think about whether the issue has already been solved... in nature!

©Beth Bacon

ng Importance

Pelé the Great

ccer legend. Pelé was born Edson
mento on October 23, 1940. He was
mas Edison. Pelé is his nickname. His
was Dico. He was born in Brazil. Brazil is
. Brazil is known for soccer, or futebol.
a soccer player. His family was poor.
mise in soccer from a young age. As a
ck a rolled-up stocking filled with
grapefruit in place of a soccer ball.
ed talent. He tried out and earned a spot
he Santos professional soccer club in
y 15 years old. He scored his first
before he turned 16. He was asked to
ational team.



Pelé in 1962.

s old, Pelé led his team to victory in the 1958 World Cup. The World Cup is
soccer championship that happens every four years.
ued to win. He played for two more winning World Cup teams in 1962
0, he scored the 100th goal of his career. He was the biggest goal-scorer
soccer. Pelé retired in 1974. In 1975, he came out of retirement to join
smos. The Cosmos are a U.S. soccer team. He led them to a championship



for Brazil, May 1960.

1977 and retired again.
playing soccer, but he is a legend. He became an ambassador for soccer. He worked to promote peace through sports. Pelé was named FIFA's "Co-Player of the Century." In all, he scored 1,281 goals in 1,363 games of his career. All soccer players admire Pelé's legacy.

Determining Importance Name: _____ Date: _____

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

1. What is the main idea of the passage? red

a. Pelé grew up poor.
b. Pelé is the best soccer player of all time.
c. Soccer is the national sport of Brazil.
d. Pelé won the World Cup three times.

2. Reread the first paragraph to fill out the following chart. In the column "What I need to know..." place important details. In the column "Extra information..." place all unimportant (extra) details. orange

What I need to know...	Extra Information...
Pelé is a soccer legend	
He was born on October 23, 1940	

3. Which of the following details from paragraph 3 is the most important in supporting the main idea of the article? yellow

a. Pelé retired in 1974.
b. He was officially the biggest goal-scorer in the history of soccer.
c. In 1975, he came out of retirement to join the New York Cosmos.
d. He led them to a championship in 1977 and retired again.

4. Why would someone want to read "Pelé the Great"? green

a. to learn how to play soccer
b. to prove that soccer is the hardest sport
c. to understand how the sport of soccer has changed in the last century
d. to learn about Pelé's legacy in the history of soccer

5. Which detail is most important in proving that Pelé is an important figure in soccer's past and present? blue

a. Nearly all soccer players are measured against Pelé's legacy.
b. He played for two more winning World Cup teams in 1962 and 1970.
c. As a boy, he would kick a rolled-up stocking filled with newspaper or a grapefruit in place of a soccer ball.
d. He became an ambassador for soccer.

Determining Importance Name: _____ Date: _____

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

1. What main point is the author trying to make? red

a. Animals and plants survive because they adapt to the environment.
b. Animals are easier for humans to copy than plants.
c. Skateboarding is a dangerous sport.
d. Humans copy nature to make our lives better.

2. Identify one important fact that the author uses to support her point that nature can give us ideas that help us stay safe. orange

head from danger.

yellow

green

ive.
nd crochet ("hook")
already adapted.

argument stronger? blue

840L

Determining Importance Name: _____ Date: _____

Biomimicry

Have you ever wondered where inventors get their ideas? Would you be surprised to know many of them come from nature? Plants and animals adapt to their surroundings in order to survive. Science called biomimicry (bio-MIM-ic-ree) looks at how humans can learn from nature and apply it to our own lives. Bio means "life," and mimic means "to copy." So, with biomimicry, we copy the best parts of nature to solve human problems.

Maybe the most famo[us] example of biomimicry is Velcro. The inventor of Ve[lcro] noticed that when his dog ran through a field, he be[came] co[ve]red in burr seeds. These burrs were so har[d to] pick [off] that he looked at one under a microscop[e] and not[iced] that the burr had tiny hooks that would ca[tch] in fi[ur] like his dog's hair. He invented Velcro with s[oft] ho[ok] and loops to attach things together. Velcr[o] is na[med] for two French words: velours ("velvet"), a[nd] croch[et] ("hook").



Burr seeds

Another example from nature is from [th]orns. [The] long, thorny stems of a briar patch protect the plant from predators. Humans de[vel]oped barbed wire for protection too. On a farm, barbed wire keeps livestock in, and preda[tors] ou[t]. It has been used since the late 1800s.



[Hu]mans [al]so mimic animal adaptations too. For example, [a] human problem is that biking and skateboa[rd]ing a[re] dangerous. If we look at nature, the turtle [has] a h[ard] shell to protect its body from predators. [We] can [a]pply this solution to the human problem [by] copies turtle [shells], g[iving] us helmets. Camouflage is a similar ad[apta]tion [that] humans adopted.

People are constantly inventing new things that make [our] lives [easi]er and easier. By looking at nature, we can see how animals and plants have already a[dapt]ed. Using these ideas, we can work together with nature to make our lives less challenging. [The] next time you encounter a problem, think about whether the issue has already been solved... in nature!

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Determining Importance Name: _____ Date: _____

Pelé the Great

Directions: Find five statements that are important, and five statements that are unimportant or just interesting.

IMPORTANT	EXTRA
1. Pelé is a soccer legend.	He tried out and earned a spot as a forward on the Santos professional
2. All soccer [p]layers [a]d legacy	
3.	
4.	
5.	

980L

Determining Importance Name: _____ Date: _____

Pelé the Great

The name Pelé is legendary in soccer. Pelé was born Edson Arantes do Nascimento on October 23, 1940. He was named after Thomas Edison and Pelé is actually a nickname. His other nickname was Dico. He was born in Brazil, a country in South America known for soccer, or futebol, as they call it. Pelé's father was a soccer player, and although the family was poor, Pelé showed promise in soccer from a young age. As a boy, he would kick a rolled-up stocking filled with newspaper or a grapefruit in place of a soccer ball.



Pelé in 1962.

Pelé showed so much talent that he tried out and earned a spot as a forward on the Santos professional soccer club in 1958 when he was only 15 years old. He scored his first professional goal before he turned 16. Soon, he was asked to play on Brazil's national team. At 17 years old, Pelé led his team to victory in the 1958 World Cup, which is the international soccer championship that happens every four years.

Pelé continued to win. He played for two more winning World Cup teams in 1962 and 1970. In 1970, he scored the 100th goal of his career. He was officially the biggest goal-scorer in the history of soccer. Pelé retired in 1974. But in 1975, he came out of retirement to join the New York Cosmos, a U.S. soccer team. He led them to a championship in 1977 and retired again.



Pelé playing for Brazil, May 1960.

Although Pelé stopped playing soccer, he remains a legend. He became an ambassador for soccer. He worked to promote peace and understanding through sports. Pelé was named FIFA's "Co-Player of the Century." In all, he scored 1,281 goals in 1,363 games of his career. Nearly all soccer players are measured against Pelé's legacy.

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DETERMINE IMPORTANCE

4th & 5th grade

Table of Contents

1. How to Teach Determining Importance
2. Determine Importance Anchor Chart
3. Statement Sort
4. Determine Importance Bookmark
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6. Dangerous Devices - 810L
7. Biomimicry - 840L
8. To Bomb or Not to Bomb- 910L
9. Pelé the Great - 980L

Each story includes:

- 1 page of multiple choice and short response questions
- 1 sorting details graphic organizer

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."

840L

Determining Importance Name: _____ Date: _____

Biomimicry

Have you ever wondered where inventors get their ideas? Would you be surprised to know many of them come from nature? Plants and animals adapt to their surroundings in order to survive. Science called biomimicry (bio-MIM-ic-ree) looks at how humans can learn from nature and apply it to our own lives. Bio means "life," and mimic means "to copy." So, with biomimicry, we copy the best parts of nature to solve human problems.

Maybe the most famous example of biomimicry is Velcro. The inventor of Velcro noticed that when his dog ran through a field, he became covered in burr seeds. These burrs were so hard to pick off that he looked at one under a microscope. He noticed that the burr had tiny hooks that would catch on fibers like his dog's hair. He invented Velcro with similar hooks and loops to attach things together. Velcro was named for two French words: velours ("velvet"), and crochet ("hook").



Burr seeds

Another example from nature is from thorns. The long, thorny stems of a briar patch protect the plant from predators. Humans developed barbed wire for protection too. On a farm, barbed wire keeps livestock in, and predators out. It has been used since the late 1800s.



Humans mimic animal adaptations too. For example, a human problem is that biking and skateboarding are dangerous. If we look at nature, the turtle has a hard shell to protect its body from predators. So, a solution to the human problem copies turtle shells, giving us helmets. Camouflage is a similar adaptation that humans adopted.

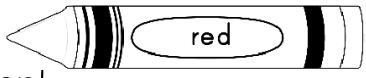
People are constantly inventing new things that make our life safer and easier. By looking at nature, we can see how animals and plants have already adapted. Using these ideas, we can work together with nature to make our lives less challenging. So the next time you encounter a problem, think about whether the issue has already been solved... in nature!

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Determining Importance Name: _____ Date: _____

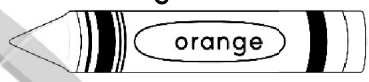
Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color shown.

1. What main point is the author trying to make?



a. Animals and plants survive because they adapt to the environment.
b. Animals are easier for humans to copy than plants.
c. Skateboarding is a dangerous sport.
d. Humans copy nature to make our lives better.

2. Identify one important fact that the author uses to support her point that nature can give us ideas that help us stay safe.



a. Bicycle helmets are modeled after turtle shells to protect the head from danger.
b. Barbed wire was invented in the late 1800s.
c. Bio means "life," and mimic means "to copy."
d. People invent new things to make our lives easier.

3. Why did the author write the passage?



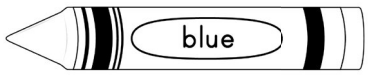
a. To explain why animals and plants are better than humans.
b. To convince the reader to try inventing.
c. To explain how many human inventions come from nature.
d. To entertain the reader with stories about inventions.

4. Which of the following facts is unimportant to the main idea?



a. Humans developed barbed wire for protection too.
b. Plants and animals adapt to their surroundings in order to survive.
c. Velcro was named for two French words: velours ("velvet"), and crochet ("hook").
d. By looking at nature, we can see how animals and plants have already adapted.

5. What other important information could the author have added to make her argument stronger? (Hint: what does she say about camouflage?)



_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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Determining Importance Name: _____ Date: _____

Biomimicry

Directions: Find five statements that are important, and five statements that are unimportant or just interesting.

IMPORTANT	EXTRA
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.

Dog CORE

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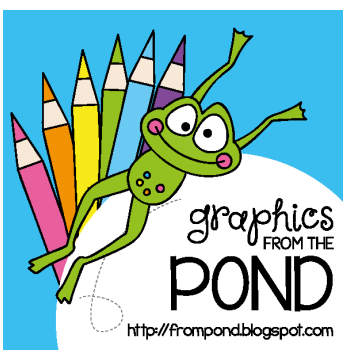
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