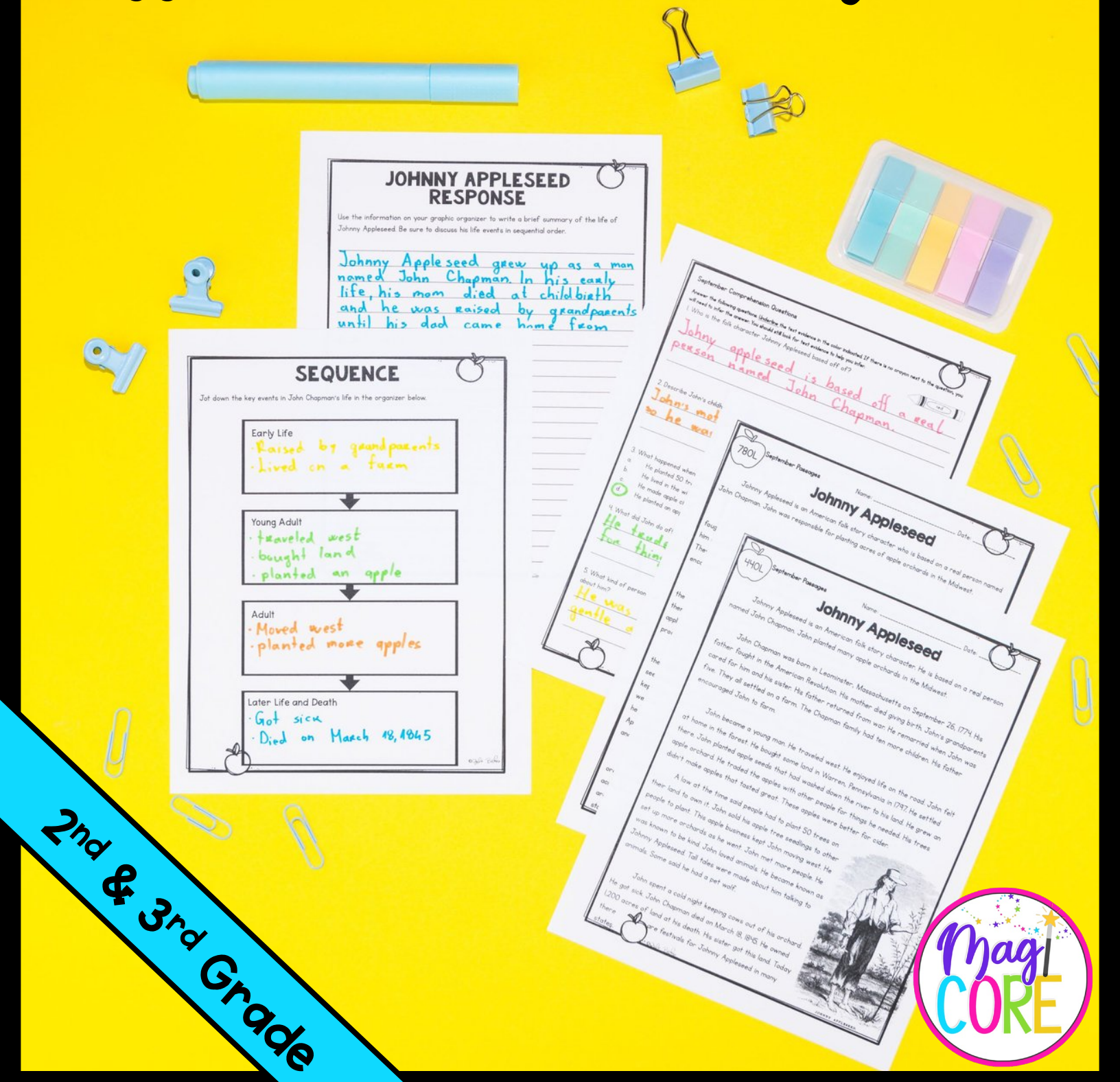
SEPTEMBER

Differentiated Passages

LEXILE®



2nd & 3rd Grade

MagiCORE

JOHNNY APPLESEED RESPONSE

Use the information on your graphic organizer to write a brief summary of the life of Johnny Appleseed. Be sure to discuss his life events in sequential order.

Johnny Appleseed grew up as a man named John Chapman. In his early life, his mom died at childbirth and he was raised by grandparents until his dad came home from

SEQUENCE

own the key events in John Chapman's life in the organizer below.

Early Life
- Raised by grandparents
- Lived on a farm

Young Adult
- traveled west
- bought land
- planted an apple

Adult
- Moved west
- planted more apples

Later Life and Death
- Got sick
- Died on March 18, 1845

September Comprehension Questions

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated. If there is no crayon next to the question, you will need to infer the answer. You should still look for text evidence to help you infer.

1. Who is the folk character Johnny Appleseed based off of? (red)

Johny appleseed is based off a real persen named John Chapman.

2. Describe John's childh

John's mot
so he was

3. What happened when
a. He planted 50 tr
b. He lived in the wi
c. He made apple ci
d. He planted an ap

4. What did John do aft

He traded
for thing

5. What kind of person
about him?

He was
gentle a

780L September Passages Name: _____ Date: _____

Johnny Appleseed

Johnny Appleseed is an American folk story character who is based on a real person named John Chapman. John was responsible for planting acres of apple orchards in the Midwest.

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440L September Passages Name: _____ Date

Johnny Appleseed

Johnny Appleseed is an American folk story character. He is based on named John Chapman. John planted many apple orchards in the Midwest.

John Chapman was born in Leominster, Massachusetts on September father fought in the American Revolution. His mother died giving birth. John cared for him and his sister. His father returned from war. He remarried w five. They all settled on a farm. The Chapman family had ten more children. encouraged John to farm.

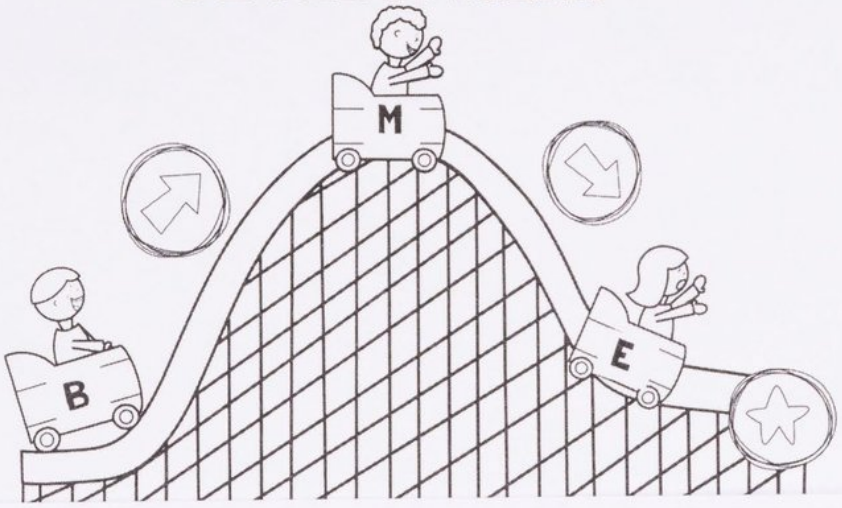
John became a young man. He traveled west. He enjoyed life on the ro at home in the forest. He bought some land in Warren, Pennsylvania in 1797. there. John planted apple seeds that had washed down the river to his land. apple orchard. He traded the apples with other people for things he needed. didn't make apples that tasted great. These apples were better for cider.

A law at the time said people had to plant 50 trees on their land to own it. John sold his apple tree seedlings to other people to plant. This apple business kept John moving west. He set up more orchards as he went. John met more people. He was known to be kind. John loved animals. He became known as Johnny Appleseed. Tall tales were made about him talking to animals. Some said he had a pet wolf.



John spent a cold night keeping cows out of his orchard. He got sick. John Chapman died on March 18, 1845. He owned 1,200 acres of land at his death. His sister got this land. Today there are festivals for Johnny Appleseed in many states.

CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT



September Comprehension Questions

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated. If there is no crayon next to the question, you will need to infer the answer. You should still look for text evidence to help you infer.

1. What was Raina doing at the beginning of this story?

red

Raina was sitting on her back patio drawing and watching the child next door.

730L September Passages Name: _____ Date: _____

Grandparents for Rent

440L September Passages Name: _____ Date: _____

Grandparents for Rent

Raina sat on her patio. She had a pad of paper and crayons. She loved to draw. Raina couldn't concentrate today, though. Laughter from her neighbors' house on the other side of the fence kept bugging her. Scott's grandparents were

JOHNNY APPLESEED RESPONSE

Use the information on your graphic organizer to write a brief summary of the life of Johnny Appleseed. Be sure to discuss his life events in sequential order.

Johnny Appleseed grew up as a man named John Chapman. In his early life, his mom died at childbirth

SEQUENCE

Jot down the key events in John Chapman's life in the organizer below.

Early Life
- Raised by grandparents
- Lived on a farm

Young Adult

780L September Passages Name: _____ Date: _____

Johnny Appleseed

440L September Passages Name: _____ Date: _____

Johnny Appleseed

Johnny Appleseed is an American folk story ch[illegible]. He is based on a real person named John Chapman. John planted many apple orc[illegible] the Midwest.

John Chapman was born in Leominster, Ma[illegible]tts on September 26, 1774. His father fought in the American Revolution. His m[illegible]d giving birth. John's grandparents cared for him and his sister. His father returne[illegible] war. He remarried when John was five. They all settled on a farm. The Chapman[illegible]ad ten more children. His father

SEPTEMBER PASSAGES

2nd & 3rd grade

Table of Contents

*This product includes 6 differentiated leveled passages in the 2nd-3rd Grade Text Complexity Band (the range for 2nd-3rd grade is 420-820). Each passage is available on two levels and comes with general comprehension questions, a skill-based activity, and a reading response activity.

1. Grandparents for Rent (440L, 730L)
2. Hope for Change (450L, 710L)
3. The Dream (Poem)
4. Types of Apples (450L, 780L)
5. Labor Day (470L, 770L)
6. Johnny Appleseed (440L, 780L)

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	925L-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."

Name: _____ Date: _____

Grandparents for Rent

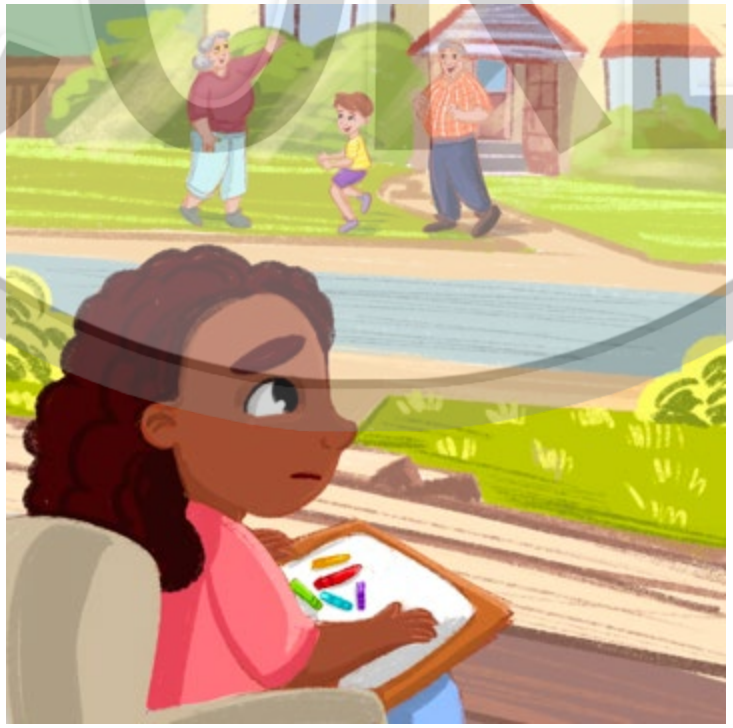
Raina sat on her patio. She had a pad of paper and crayons. She loved to draw. Raina couldn't concentrate today, though. Laughter from her neighbors' house on the other side of the fence kept bugging her. Scott's grandparents were playing a silly game with him. They were running around like crazy. Raina couldn't tell who was chasing who. All she knew was they were having fun. She was not.

Today was Grandparents' Day. Raina's teacher had read a book about this special day in school. The main characters did activities with their grandparents. They even had a barbecue with ice cream sundaes for dessert.

Raina wanted ice cream sundaes for dessert. She also wanted grandparents.

Her grandparents had passed away before Raina had been born. Both of her parents were only children. This made Raina's family super small. She'd never made a Grandparents' Day card. It hadn't been a big deal.

Not until seeing Scott and his grandparents together.



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730L September Passages Name: _____ Date: _____

Grandparents for Rent

Raina sat on her patio in the backyard. She had a pad of paper and crayons in front of her. She loved to draw, but she couldn't concentrate today. Laughter from her neighbors' house on the other side of the fence kept distracting her. Scott's grandparents were playing some silly game with him in his yard, and they were all running around like crazy. Raina couldn't tell who was chasing who. All she knew was they were having a ton of fun, and she was not.

Today was Grandparents' Day. Raina's teacher had read a picture book about this special day in school. Just like Scott, the main characters did a bunch of activities with their grandparents. The characters even had a barbecue with ice cream sundaes for dessert.

Raina wanted ice cream sundaes for dessert, but more than anything, she wanted a set of grandparents.

Her grandparents had passed away before Raina had been born, and both of her parents were only children. This made Raina's family super small. She'd never made a Grandparents' Day card, but it hadn't been a big deal.



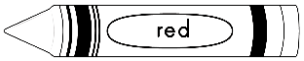
Not until she saw Scott and his grandparents having a wonderful time together today.

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September Comprehension Questions

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated. If there is no crayon next to the question, you will need to infer the answer. You should still look for text evidence to help you infer.

1. What was Raina doing at the beginning of this story?



2. How did Raina feel at the beginning? Why?



3. What happened after Scott noticed Raina sitting there?



a. Scott asked Raina what was wrong.
b. Scott told Raina they were going to have ice cream sundaes.
c. Scott introduced Raina to his grandparents.
d. Scott noticed Raina was missing her grandparents.

4. Describe Scott's grandparents.

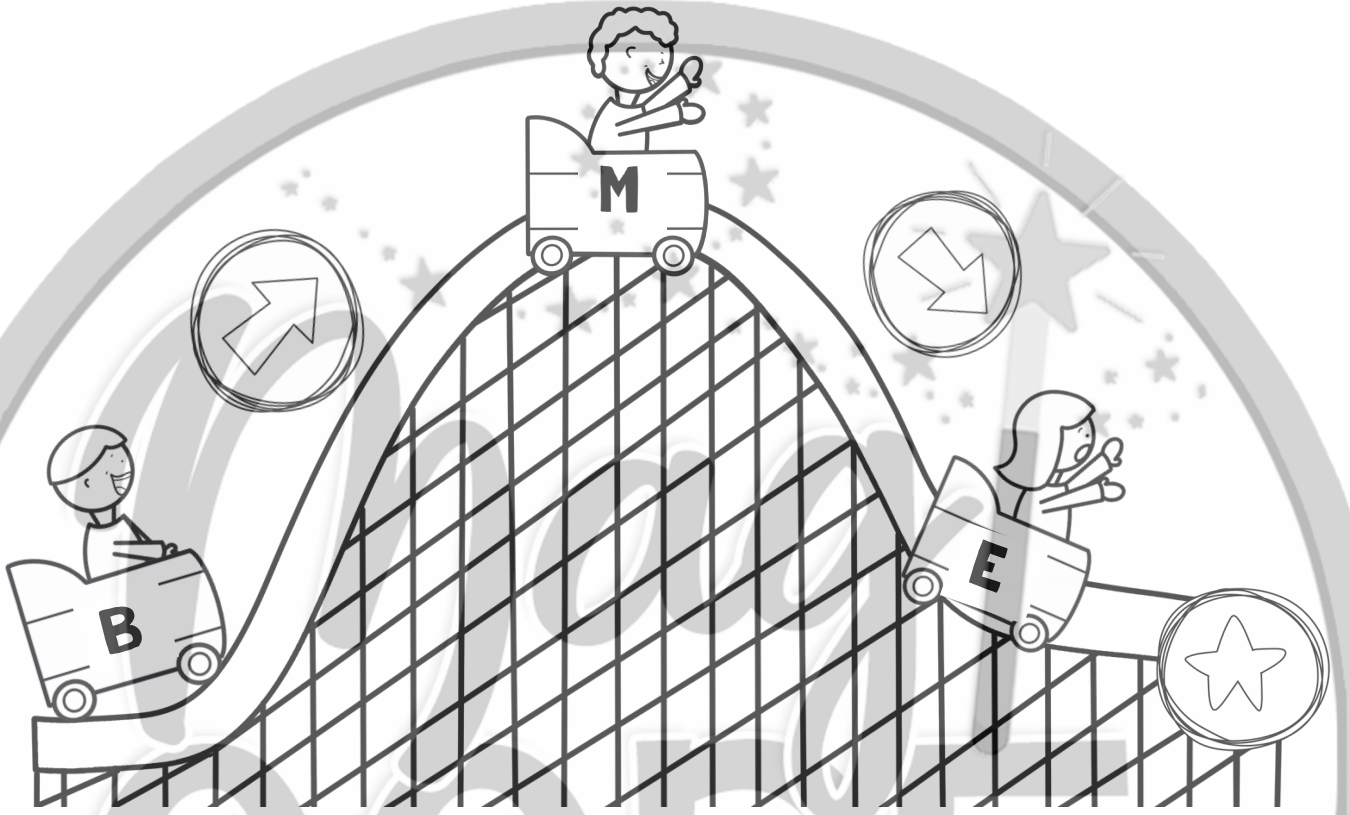


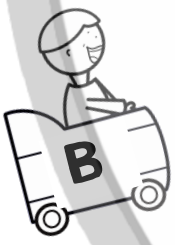
5. How did Raina feel at the end? What changed her feelings?



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CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT





In the beginning, what does Raina think, feel, and believe?



In the middle, what happens to cause Raina to feel differently?



In the end, how did Raina change?

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GRANDPARENTS FOR RENT RESPONSE

Use your character development graphic organizer to write a paragraph explaining how Raina changed in this story.

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Poem

September Passages

Name: _____ Date: _____

The Dream

Brave people made this nation,
Brave people fill it still.

They all fight for justice.
They all have strong will.

Being free is number one.
Being free is the goal.

Hard work built this place.
Hard work from the soul.

Others steal our peace.
Others steal our cry.

We fly our flag.
We fly so high.

The best is coming soon.
The best for this team.

No one gives up now.
No one stops the dream.

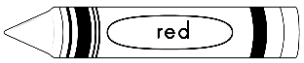


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September Comprehension Questions

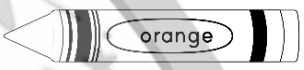
Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated. If there is no crayon next to the question, you will need to infer the answer. You should still look for text evidence to help you infer.

1. What is this poem mostly about?



a. Being brave.
b. Working hard.
c. Being patriotic, or proud, of our country.
d. People who try to steal from others.

2. How does the author create a pattern in each stanza?

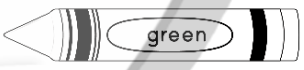


a. Every other line in each stanza uses alliteration.
b. Both lines in every stanza start with the same two words.
c. The first line in each stanza has seven beats. The second line has six beats.
d. Each stanza introduces two different elements of summer that change. Each element of summer takes up two lines.

3. Describe the beat of this poem. How does the beat affect the mood?



4. What people are stanzas 1-2 referring to?



5. What is the main point of this poem?



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POETRY MAPPING

Poetry is very different than other forms of literature. Map the poem by following these steps:

The Dream

Brave people made this nation,
Brave people fill it still.

They all fight for justice.
They all have strong will.

Being free is number one.
Being free is the goal.

Hard work built this place.
Hard work from the soul.

Others steal our peace.
Others steal our cry.

We fly our flag.
We fly so high.

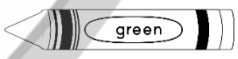
The best is coming soon.
The best for this team.

No one gives up now.
No one stops the dream.

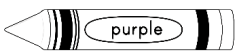
- ❑ Underline the title. 

- ❑ How many stanzas? _____
- ❑ How many lines in each stanza? _____
- ❑ Underline rhyming words. 

- ❑ Write how many beats next to each line.
- ❑ Underline any words that repeat. 

- ❑ Underline alliteration. 

- ❑ Underline sensory words. 

- ❑ Underline any other figurative language you find. 

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POETRY WRITING

"The Dream" is a free-verse poem. It uses elements of poetry, but it does not follow any strict rules. Write your own free verse poem about something you care about or are proud of.

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450L September Passages Name: _____ Date: _____

Types of Apples

There are many kinds of apples in the world. They are grown in North America, Europe, and Asia. Mild summers and cold winters are best for growing apples. Apples grow on small to medium trees. Choosing your favorite can be hard. There are so many choices.

Gala



Gala apples are the most popular apple. They are sweet and juicy. The peel is red and yellow. Gala apples have a crispy texture. Their shape is round. They are best eaten fresh. These apples were found in New Zealand. Now, more galas are grown in the United States than any other type.



Red Delicious

Red Delicious apples have a mild, sweet flavor. They are a deep red color. The flesh inside is white. Red Delicious are tastiest when eaten right off the tree. They can be a bit dry, though. Their shape is skinny at the bottom. The top is fuller.

Granny Smith

Granny Smith apples began in Australia. They are big and green. The inside flesh is crisp and white. These round apples have a sour taste. They are juicy. Granny Smith apples are the best apples for pies.



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Fuji



Fuji apples came from Japan. They are named after Mount Fuji. These round apples are a dull to dark red. The flesh inside is firm. They are medium to large in size. Fuji apples have a large amount of water and sugar. This makes them juicy and sweet. They are tasty in stews. They are also good for baking.

Honeycrisp

Honeycrisp apples are large and round. The peel is yellow-green. Honeycrisp apples are one of the best-tasting apples. Their flavor is sweet and tart. The flesh is crisp and juicy. Honeycrisp apples are great when eaten fresh. They are also good baked into desserts.



Golden Delicious



Golden Delicious apples are a pale, golden-yellow color. Their taste is sweet. Their texture is crisp. The flesh inside is creamy white. These round apples go well with Granny Smith apples in pies.

Apples are a healthy snack. They help your bones stay strong. Apples also protect your body against disease. They have Vitamin C and fiber. They improve brain and stomach health, too. Apples have a great taste. There are so many uses and benefits. Apples are loved by many people.

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780L September Passages Name: _____ Date: _____

Types of Apples

There are thousands of varieties of apples in the world. They are grown in North America, Europe, and Asia. Places with mild summers and cold winters are best for growing apples. Apples grow on trees that are small to medium in size. With so many choices for apples, choosing your favorite can be hard.

Gala



Gala apples are the most popular apple in the world. They are sweet and juicy. The peel is red and yellow. Gala apples have a crispy texture and a round shape and are best eaten fresh. These apples were first discovered in New Zealand. Now, more galas are grown in the United States than any other type of apple.



Red Delicious

Red Delicious apples have a mild, sweet flavor. They are a deep red color with white flesh inside. Red Delicious are tastiest when eaten right off the tree, but they can be a bit dry. Their shape is skinnier at the bottom than at the top.

Granny Smith



Granny Smith apples began in Australia. They are big, shiny, and green on the outside, while the inside flesh is crisp and white. These round apples have a sour taste, but they are juicy and the best apples for pies.

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Fuji



The Fuji apple was developed in Japan and is named after Mount Fuji. These apples are a dull to dark red with firm flesh inside. They are medium to large in size and round in shape. Fuji apples have a large amount of water and sugar, which makes them juicy and sweet. They are good for use in stews and for baking.

Honeycrisp

Honeycrisp apples are large and round. The peel is yellow-green. Honeycrisp apples are known as one of the best-tasting apples. Their flavor is sweet and tart. The flesh is crisp and juicy. Honeycrisp apples are great when eaten fresh or baked into desserts.



Golden Delicious



Golden Delicious apples are a pale, golden-yellow color. Their taste is sweet, and their texture is crisp. Round in shape, Golden Delicious apples have a sweet flavor to their creamy white flesh. They pair well with Granny Smith apples when baking pies.

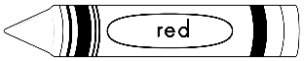
Apples are a healthy snack choice that can help your bones stay strong. Apples also protect your body against disease. They have Vitamin C and fiber which are also good for your body. They improve brain and stomach health, too. With a great taste and so many uses and benefits, apples are loved by many people.

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September Comprehension Questions

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated. If there is no crayon next to the question, you will need to infer the answer. You should still look for text evidence to help you infer.

1. Where do apples grow best?



2. How did the Fuji apple get its name?



3. Which apple is best for pies? (Choose all that apply.)

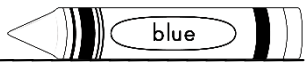


a. Gala
b. Red Delicious
c. Granny Smith
d. Golden Delicious

4. Describe your favorite type of apple from this article.



5. Which type of apple would you like to try? Why? Which apple does not appeal to you? Why?



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CATEGORIZE APPLES

Complete the table to classify the apples. Then, group the apples into categories of similarities.

	Gala	Red Delicious	Granny Smith	Fuji	Honey Crisp	Golden Delicious
Color						
Shape & Size						
Taste						

Apples with similar color	Apples with similar size & shape	Apples with similar taste

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TYPES OF APPLES RESPONSE

Using the information on your graphic organizer, write a paragraph comparing apples that can be categorized into the same group.

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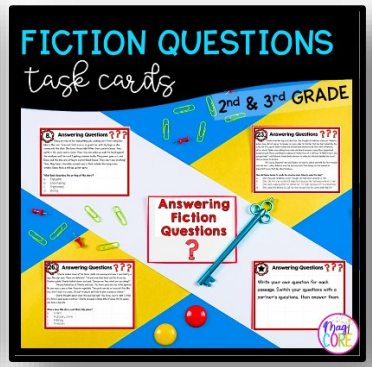
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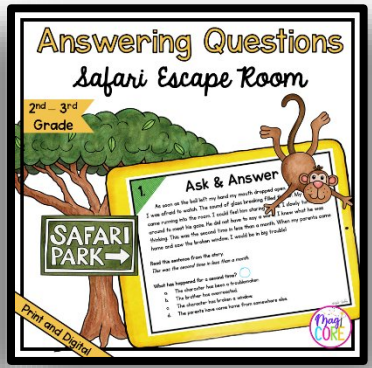
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Talking with Rebecca