JANUARY

Differentiated Passages

LEXILE®

November Passages Name: _____ Date: _____

Mission: Save Wolves

I recline on a cold, steel table in the laboratory. I've already counted all the tiles in the ceiling above me. There are one hundred twenty-six in case you're wondering. The eighty-fourth one is cracked. The paper gown I wear is itchy and drafty, but Doc will be here soon, and then I can get on with my next mission.

The door hisses as it slides open, and Doctor Theodore Vanterbeek strides into the lab. "Hey, Trix. Sorry to keep you waiting. We had a problem with our other patient."



I rise to lean on my elbows as four of Doc's cybertechs roll a cage into the lab. Low, mournful howls sound from the cage. By the time they reach us, and I get my first glimpse at the beautiful wolf inside, my heart aches.

"Maybe this isn't such a good idea." I swing my legs over the side of the table, but Doc's hand on my shoulder stops me from getting up.

"This is our best option, Trix." H
ab t this whole thing. "Before cloning
gh to get you close to the real dea

Before I can chicken out complet
from electr des at my temples to ones
those bars t the moment Doc taps his

B I *am* the wolf.

4th & 5th Grade

Mag CORE

Passages differentiated on two levels

480L January Passages Name: _____ Date: _____

Little Blue Alien

Adam swung back and forth on the swings at the playground while his nana sat on a bench nearby. She was reading a book. It was a cool January day. Both Adam and Nana had needed a little outdoor time, though. They'd walked to the playground. They'd worn their winter coats, hats, and gloves. Adam's nose was a little cold. The fresh air still felt good.

"Can we have hot cocoa when we get back to the house, Nana?" Adam pumped his legs.

Nana tightened the scarf around her neck. "Sure. We can bake some chocolate chip cookies, too."



"All right!" Nana's chocolate chip cookies were probably the best cookies in the galaxy. He did know that for sure. though.

"Let's spend ten more minutes out here, then we'll head back." Nana wiggled her book. "I want to finish this chapter."

"Okay." Adam jumped off the swing. He ran over to the slide. It had a little dusting of snow on it, but that would make going down it all the more fun. He gripped the sides of the ladder. A funny, high-pitched whine stopped him. He turned his head in all directions. He and Nana were the only two people at the playground.

Or are we?

Adam heard the noise again. Nana didn't seem to hear it. He stood very still, listening. The whine sounded like it was coming from above. Adam looked up in that direction. The whining got louder. He felt a vibration in the ground and beneath his kneecaps and hands.

That was when he saw it. A small... spacecraft? It was shaped like a flying saucer with a dome, circular body, and three landing legs. It was probably a toy some kid had left behind. The whining noise changed to a low, little engine rumble. Blue and green lights flashed on the spacecraft, and Adam gasped.

750L January Passages Name:

Date:

while his nana sat on a bench
nd Nana needed a little outdoo
ayground. Adam's nose was a li

Adam asked as he pumped his

ke some chocolate chip



un. He grip



Standards-Based Questions & Written Response

POETRY MAPPING

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

Warming My Soul

Marshmallows float
like little white rafts
upon a dark sea

Brrr...

But that's outside.

- ❑ Underline the title.

POEM January Passages

Name: _____ Date: _____

Warming My Soul

Marshmallows float
like little white rafts
upon a dark sea
of chocolate.

Steam rises up
like fingers of heat
to tickle a nose
gone icy.

My insides thaw
as winter's grip
retreats from
my cold body.

Snow still slips
from the sky,
landing silently
in soft stacks.

Brrr...

But that's outside.

And I'm inside.

Ahh...

Rivers of cocoa
flow through me
with each sip,
warming my soul.



...n Questions

...derline the text evidence in the color indicated. If there is no crayon next to the q...
...ould still look for text evidence to help you infer:

...scribes the structure of this poem?
...p into nine short paragraphs.
...into nine stanzas.
...nine lines, with four stanzas each.
...e scenes that describe the setting.

...o make the hot cocoa seem alive. Which line s...
... snowflakes?
...t's outside.
Steam rises up like fingers of heat
c. My insides thaw
d. upon a dark sea of chocolate.

Write another line in the poem that uses personification:

4. What does the third stanza show the reader?

5. Pick one line from the poem that illustrates the point the author is trying to ...

d Lexile levels
for Close Reading!

LEXILE®

Date: _____

color indicated. If there is no crayon next to the question, you
to help you infer.

red

orange

spire him?

yellow

ow that Martin Luther King, Jr. was determined?

t the March on Washington was a success?

blue

us "I Have a Dream Speech" at the event.
King, Jr.'s ideas.
mericans sit apart from other riders.

supports your answer.

green

er King, Jr. on his holiday today?

MARTIN LUTHER KIN
RESPONSE

Use the information from your mini biography report to
King, Jr.'s life. Be sure

MINI BIOGRAPHY

Martin Luther King, Jr.



Lived from _____ year to _____ year

Born in _____ place

Facts

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Legacy – What is he remembered for?

JANUARY PASSAGES

4th & 5th grade

Table of Contents

*This product includes 6 differentiated leveled passages in the 4th-5th Grade Text Complexity Band (the range for 4th-5th grade is 740-1010). Each passage is available on two levels and comes with general comprehension questions, a skill-based activity, and a reading response activity.

1. Finding Three Kings - *Focus on Story Structrue* (800L, 920L)
2. Mission: Save Wolves - *Focus on Genre* (780L, 950L)
3. Warming My Soul - *Focus on Figurative Language* (Poem)
4. A Struggle for a Holiday - *Focus on Theme* (790L, 980L)
5. A Menu Change - *Focus on Persuasion* (790L, 980L)
6. Ice Hockey versus Bandy - *Focus on Compare and Contrast* (790L, 980L)

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."

Finding Three Kings



Papa held up three airline tickets, waving them like a fan. "My parents sent these as a gift to us, Diana. They really want to meet you, and they've been asking for us to visit since we adopted you."

"But Italy is... so far away." Diana sent both her fathers a pleading look. She did *not* want to fly from her home in New York City to spend two weeks in Italy with grandparents she didn't even know.

Dad gave her a one-armed hug. "It'll be a fun adventure. You'll see."

Diana had tried to get her dads to change their minds, but she hadn't had any luck. Now she was trapped in Italy. Her grandparents – who had asked to be called Nana and Poppy – lived in a small, drafty house in the middle of nowhere. They'd been nice, but Diana missed the bustle of New York City, and she just knew all her friends were ice skating at Rockefeller Center without her.

There was one thing that had caught Diana's attention in Italy, though. Beautiful nativity scenes were displayed on properties throughout her grandparents' rustic town, and the one in their front yard was especially amazing. Poppy had carved the life-sized pieces by hand out of wood, and Nana had painted them. There was Mary and Joseph with baby Jesus between them in a manger. A few shepherds and animals surrounded them under a large frame that looked like the outline of a barn with a star on top.

Standing in front of the nativity now, Diana imagined the pieces coming to life. She wondered what they'd say to each other.

Something was different with the nativity today, though. The three simple shepherds had been replaced by three men who looked like royalty. Poppy had carved many folds into their elaborate robes, and Nana had chosen vibrant colors to paint these figures. Something sparkled in the hands of each man, and Diana was just about to have a closer look when Poppy came outside.

"I see you've found the Three Kings." He came to stand next to the figures.

©Julie Boebel



"Three Kings?" Diana joined him at the nativity. "Who are they?"

"Ah, let me introduce you." Poppy smiled and pointed to the first man. "This is Gaspar." He gestured to the figures next to the first one. "Those are Melchoir and Balthasar. They each brought baby Jesus gifts." He motioned to what the figures carried. "Gold, frankincense, and myrrh."

Nana came out to join them. "Today is January 6th. It's the feast of the Epiphany, celebrating the visit of the Three Kings."

"That's why you changed the shepherds to the kings?" Diana asked.

Poppy nodded. "I've noticed you spending time at this nativity during your stay with us."

"It's so pretty," Diana said. "I've seen nativities in New York, but they aren't this artistic."

"That's because New York doesn't have artists like my parents," Papa said as he and Dad came outside.

"Ah, but..." Poppy gestured for them all to follow him into his workshop behind the house.

Diana gasped at the miniature version of the nativity that sat on the workbench. "Oh, it's so lovely, Poppy."

"It's for you to take home to New York," Poppy said.

"That way you'll have a little bit of Italy - and us - back in America." Nana gave Diana a hug and kissed the top of her head. "But first, you all must help me paint the pieces." She tugged Diana over to another table that had paints and brushes.

Diana immediately rolled up her sleeves. "Okay!"

Soon they were all painting together, and Diana forgot that she wanted to be back in New York so much.

©Julie Bachaus

Finding Three Kings



Papa held up three airline tickets, waving them like a fan. "My parents sent these as a gift to us, Diana. They really want to meet you, and they've been asking for us to visit since we adopted you."

"But Italy is... so far away." Diana sent both her fathers a pleading look, desperately hoping this was all a joke. She did *not* want to fly from her home in New York City to spend two weeks in Italy with grandparents she didn't even know.

Dad gave her a one-armed hug, jostling her a little. "It'll be a fun adventure. You'll see."

Diana had tried to get her dads to change their minds, but she hadn't had any luck. Now she was trapped in Italy. Her grandparents – who had asked to be called Nana and Poppy – lived in a small, drafty house in the middle of nowhere. They'd been nice, but Diana missed the hustle and bustle of New York City in January, and she just knew all her friends were ice skating at Rockefeller Center without her.

It was so quiet here, but there was one thing that had caught Diana's attention in Italy. Gorgeous nativity scenes were displayed on properties throughout her grandparents' rustic town, and the one in their front yard was especially amazing. Poppy had carved the life-sized pieces by hand out of wood, and Nana had painted them, so they looked almost real. There was Mary and Joseph with baby Jesus between them in a manger while a few shepherds and animals surrounded them under a large frame that looked like the outline of a barn with a star at the peak.

Standing in front of the nativity now, Diana imagined the pieces coming to life, and she wondered what they'd say to each other.

Something was different with the nativity today, though. The three simple shepherds had been replaced by three men who looked like royalty. Poppy had carved many folds into their elaborate robes, and Nana had chosen vibrant colors to paint these figures. Something sparkled in the hands of each man, and Diana was just about to have a closer look when Poppy came outside.

©Julie Bochese



"I see you've found the Three Kings." He came to stand next to the figures that were nearly the same height as him.

"Three Kings?" Diana joined him at the nativity, walking a slow circle around one of the figures. "Who are they?"

"Ah, let me introduce you." Poppy smiled and pointed to the first man. "This is Gaspar." He gestured to the figures next to the first one. "Those are Melchoir and Balthasar. They each brought baby Jesus gifts." He motioned to what the figures carried in their hands. "Gold, frankincense, and myrrh."

Nana came out to join them, a thick sweater resting on her shoulders. "Today is January 6th, and it's the feast of the Epiphany, celebrating the visit of the Three Kings."

"That's why you changed the shepherds to the kings?" Diana asked as she inspected the gifts each held more closely.

Poppy nodded. "I've noticed you spending time at this nativity during your stay with us."

"It's so pretty," Diana said. "I've seen nativities in New York, but they aren't this artistic."

"That's because New York doesn't have artists like my parents," Papa said proudly as he and Dad came outside.

"Ah, but..." Poppy gestured for them all to follow him into his workshop behind the house.

Diana gasped at the miniature version of the nativity that sat on the workbench in front of them. "Oh, it's so lovely, Poppy."

"It's for you to take home to New York," Poppy said, grabbing a broom and sweeping up some sawdust on the floor.

"That way you'll have a little bit of Italy - and us - back in America." Nana gave Diana a hug and kissed the top of her head. "But first, you all must help me paint the pieces." She tugged Diana over to another table that had paints and brushes.

Diana immediately rolled up her sleeves. "Okay!"

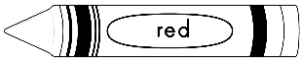
Soon they were all painting together, and Diana forgot that she wanted to be back in New York so much.

©Julia Bachosa

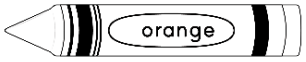
January Comprehension Questions

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.

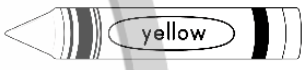
1. Describe the two settings of the story. How are the settings different?



2. How does Diana feel about going to Italy? Use text evidence from the passage to support your answer.

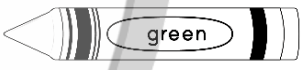


3. What did Diana notice was different about the nativity in Italy?



   a. The shepherds were very detailed.
   b. The shepherds were replaced with three kings.
   c. The baby Jesus was missing.
   d. The shepherds carried gifts.

5. Why was the nativity changed?



6. What did Poppy do that changed Diana's mind about visiting Italy?



7. What lesson did Diana learn?



Pagi CORE

©Pagi Bacho

STORY MAP: Finding Three Kings

Characters	Setting

In the beginning ...

Then ...

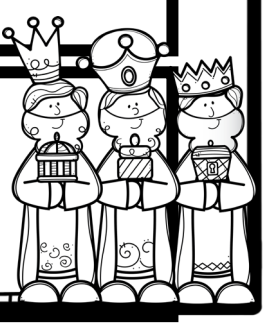
Next ...

After ...

Finally...

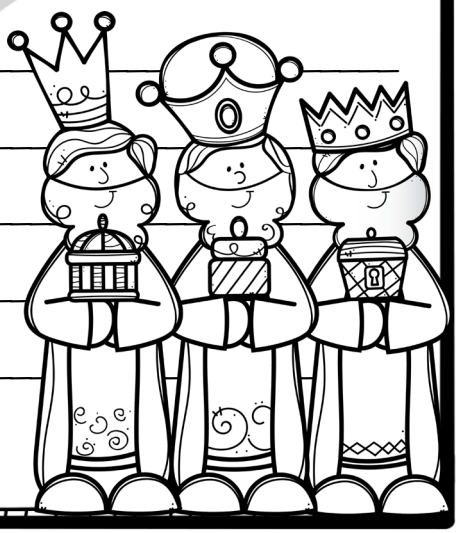
In the end ...

©Gayle Bachus



FINDING THREE KINGS SUMMARY

Use your story map to write a summary of the story *Finding Three Kings.*



©Julie Bachuso

POEM January Passages Name: _____ Date: _____

Warming My Soul

Marshmallows float
like little white rafts
upon a dark sea
of chocolate.

Steam rises up
like fingers of heat
to tickle a nose
gone icy.

My insides thaw
as winter's grip
retreats from
my cold body.

Snow still slips
from the sky,
landing silently
in soft stacks.

Brrr...

But that's outside.

And I'm inside.

Ahh...

Rivers of cocoa
flow through me
with each sip,
warming my soul.



Mag CORE

©Pinky Brains

January Comprehension Questions

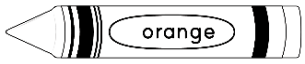
Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated. If there is no crayon next to the question, you will need to infer the answer. You should still look for text evidence to help you infer.

1. Which of the following describes the structure of this poem?



   a. This poem is broken up into nine short paragraphs.
   b. This poem is broken up into nine stanzas.
   c. This poem is broken up into nine lines, with four stanzas each.
   d. This poem is broken up into nine scenes that describe the setting.

2. Describe the setting of this poem.



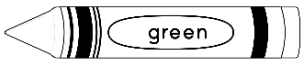
3. The poet uses personification to make the hot cocoa seem alive. Which line shows the personification of the snowflakes?



   a. But that's outside.
   b. Steam rises up like fingers of heat
   c. My insides thaw
   d. upon a dark sea of chocolate.

Write another line in the poem that uses personification:

4. What does the third stanza show the reader?



5. Pick one line from the poem that illustrates the point the author is trying to illustrate.



©Julie Bachore

POETRY MAPPING

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

Warming My Soul

Marshmallows float
like little white rafts
upon a dark sea
of chocolate.

Steam rises up
like fingers of heat
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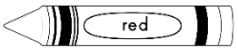
Brrr...

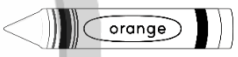
But that's outside.

And I'm inside.

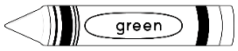
Ahh...

Rivers of cocoa
flow through me
with each sip,
warming my soul.

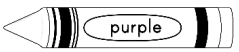
- ❑ Underline the title. 

- ❑ 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 sensory words. 

- ❑ Underline personification. 

- ❑ Underline any other figurative language you find. 

©Julie Bochese

PERSONIFICATION RESPONSE

The author uses personification throughout this poem to make the snow seem like it is alive. Pick an event, season, or item from nature. List lines you could use in the poem to make this event, season, or item seem like it is alive.

Example: The ocean

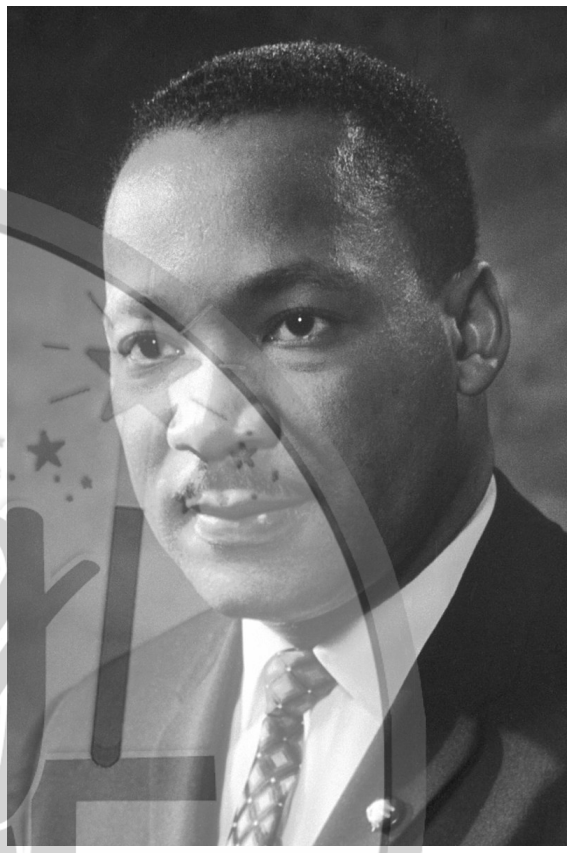
Personification: The ocean roared as it hurled pieces of shells and rocks on the shore.

©Julie Bochorso

790L January Passages Name: _____ Date: _____

A Struggle for a Holiday

Martin Luther King, Jr. was a civil rights leader. He was born on January 15, 1929, in Atlanta, Georgia. He is famous for using peaceful protest to end **segregation**. He fought against **prejudice** in the United States. Segregation is the separation of groups of people with different characteristics. This is often done to show a perceived inequality among them. Prejudice is an unfair opinion of a person or group because of race, religion, or some other trait. Black Americans were segregated during Martin Luther King, Jr.'s life. They were not allowed to use the same public places as whites. Many people in the country were prejudiced against Black Americans. Martin Luther King, Jr. wanted to change that.



Martin Luther King, Jr.

Martin Luther King, Jr. made people aware of these problems. He used speeches, marches, and other events. His "I Have a Dream" speech was given in 1963 during the March on Washington. It is one of his most powerful attempts to open the eyes of people. Unfortunately, not everyone agreed with Martin Luther King, Jr.'s opinions. In 1968, he was **assassinated** in Memphis, Tennessee. Just four days after his death, people pushed for a national holiday to honor Martin Luther King, Jr.

But it took *years* to actually make that national holiday a reality.



Martin Luther King, Jr. during the March on Washington

©Julie Brookes

A **Democratic** congressman from Michigan, John Conyers, was the first to suggest this holiday. He had been active with civil rights for years. His first attempt to remember Martin Luther King, Jr. with a holiday was ignored. He didn't quit trying, though. He introduced the same idea year after year. He worked hard to gain support for it by asking for help from other groups.

Interest in the national holiday grew in the 1980s. Six million signatures in favor of the holiday were collected. A song by musician Stevie Wonder about Martin Luther King, Jr. excited people as well. It was called "Happy Birthday." Civil rights supporters gathered in Washington in 1983. They **commemorated** the 20th anniversary of the March on Washington and the "I Have a Dream" speech. It was also the 15th anniversary of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s death.

The next time the suggestion to have a national holiday for Martin Luther King, Jr. came up, it was again met by leaders that did not want it. President Ronald Reagan finally signed a law to make the holiday. It was first celebrated in 1986. Not every state accepted it, though. It wasn't until 2000 that all states in America observed the third Monday in January as Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.



Martin Luther King, Jr. was the first modern-day citizen to be honored with a national holiday. He fought to protect those who were struggling. Luckily, people were willing to struggle to see that he was remembered for his inspiration.

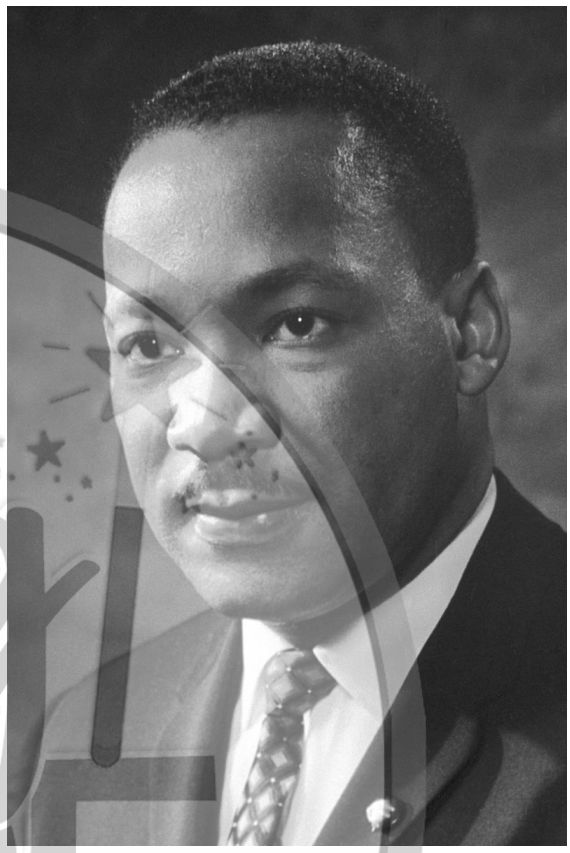
Scan here to listen to Dr. King's "I Have a Dream" speech.

©Daily Bellringer

980L January Passages Name: _____ Date: _____

A Struggle for a Holiday

Martin Luther King, Jr. was a civil rights leader, born on January 15, 1929, in Atlanta, Georgia. He is famous for using peaceful protest to end **segregation**. He fought against **prejudice** in the United States. Segregation is the separation of groups of people with different characteristics. This is often done to show a perceived inequality among them. Prejudice is an unfair opinion of a person or group because of race, religion, or some other trait. Black Americans were segregated during Martin Luther King, Jr.'s life. They were not allowed to use the same public places as whites. Many people in the country were prejudiced against Black Americans, and Martin Luther King, Jr. wanted to change that.



Martin Luther King, Jr.

Through speeches, marches, and other events, Martin Luther King, Jr. brought awareness of these problems to citizens and leaders. His "I Have a Dream" speech was given in 1963 during the March on Washington. It is one of his most powerful attempts to open the eyes of people. Unfortunately, not everyone agreed with Martin Luther King, Jr.'s opinions. In 1968, he was **assassinated** in Memphis, Tennessee. Just four days after his death, people pushed for a national holiday to honor Martin Luther King, Jr. and his efforts to protect civil rights.



Martin Luther King, Jr. during the March on Washington

But it took *years* to actually make that national holiday a reality.

©Julia Bachosa

A **Democratic** congressman from Michigan, John Conyers, was the first to suggest this holiday. He had been active with civil rights for years. Though John Conyers' first attempt to remember Martin Luther King, Jr. with a holiday was ignored, he didn't quit trying. He introduced the same idea year after year. He worked hard to gain support for it by asking for help from other groups.

Interest in the national holiday grew in the 1980s. Six million signatures in favor of the holiday were collected. A song by musician Stevie Wonder about Martin Luther King, Jr. called "Happy Birthday" excited people as well. Civil rights supporters gathered in Washington in 1983. They **commemorated** the 20th anniversary of the March on Washington, the "I Have a Dream" speech, and the 15th anniversary of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s death.

The next time the suggestion to have a national holiday for Martin Luther King, Jr. came up, it was again met by politicians that did not want it. President Ronald Reagan finally signed a law to make the holiday after much debate, and it was first celebrated in 1986. Not every state accepted it, though. It wasn't until 2000 that all states in America observed the third Monday in January as Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.



Martin Luther King, Jr. was the first modern-day private citizen to be honored with a national holiday. He fought to protect those who were struggling, and people were willing to struggle to see that he was remembered for his inspiration.

Scan here to listen to Dr. King's "I Have a Dream" speech.

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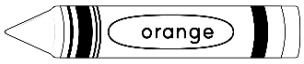
January Comprehension Questions

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.

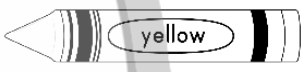
1. What is segregation? Why is it important to know the meaning of this word for this article?



2. How did Martin Luther King, Jr. lead people during the Civil Rights Movement?

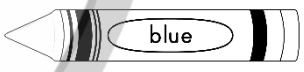


3. Why did people want Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday to be a national holiday?



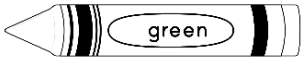
   a. Dr. King was assassinated.
   b. Dr. King made major contributions to end segregation.
   c. People disagreed with Martin Luther King, Jr.'s ideas.
   d. Dr. King gave many important speeches.

4. Complete the timeline to show the events leading up to Martin Luther King Day becoming a national holiday.





5. What made Martin Luther King Day the first of its kind?



   a. Dr. King was the first private citizen to have a national holiday.
   b. Dr. King worked to end segregation.
   c. Many politicians did not want Martin Luther King, Jr. to have a national holiday.
   d. Interest in the national holiday grew in the 1980s.

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MINI BIOGRAPHY

Martin Luther King, Jr.



Lived from _____ (year) to _____ (year).

Born in _____ (place).

Facts

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Legacy - What is he remembered for?

_____

_____

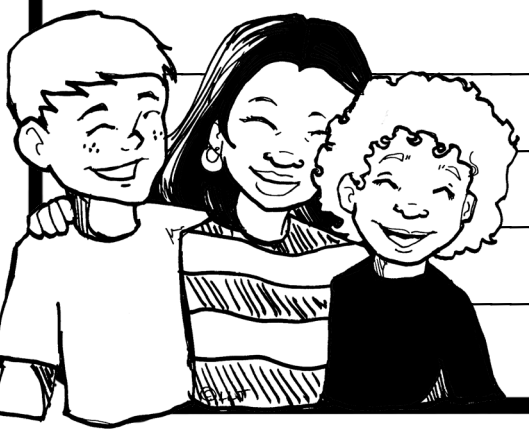
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Mag CORE

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MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. DAY RESPONSE

Summarize the events leading up to Martin Luther King Day becoming a national holiday.



©Julie Brown

790L January Passages Name: _____ Date: _____

Ice Hockey versus Bandy

Most of us have heard of ice hockey. Maybe we have played or watched a game. Ice hockey is a well-known sport in the world and one played in the Winter Olympics. There is, however, a similar sport called bandy that you might not be familiar with. These sports have many things in common. Their differences make them each a unique game.



View of an ice hockey game

Both ice hockey and bandy are winter sports. They are played at ice rinks. Two teams play against each other. Games are divided up into parts. Players wear skates in order to play these two sports. Helmets and padding are worn for protection. Sticks are used by players in ice hockey and bandy to score a goal on the opposing team's net. Being able to balance well, skate fast, and keep control are important in both sports. Play begins from the center line. The team to score the most goals wins. Additional play occurs if the game is tied in both ice hockey and bandy.

It's the details that make these two sports different. Ice hockey has six players on its two teams. Bandy teams have eleven. The size of the ice rinks isn't the same either. A bandy ice rink is much larger than an ice hockey one at about 350 feet long by 180 feet wide. Ice hockey rinks are only 200 feet long by 85 feet wide. Another difference is ice hockey players hit a puck made of vulcanized rubber with their sticks. Bandy players hit a small ball with a cork center and a hard rubber cover instead. An ice hockey goalie uses a stick to defend the net. A bandy goalie has two catching gloves in order to stop the ball instead of a stick. The net sizes are different as well. An ice hockey net is 6 feet by 4 feet. A bandy net is 11 feet by 7 feet.

©Julia Bachosa



View of a bandy game

The amount of physical contact allowed is another difference between ice hockey and bandy. Body checking and fighting are not allowed in bandy. They count as penalties if they happen. Shoulder-to-shoulder contact is accepted in bandy. Pushing an opposing player off the ball is allowed, too. Ice hockey, however, is much more aggressive. It is common to see some rough plays on the ice. Game time isn't the same for each sport either. Bandy is a 90-minute game divided into two halves of 45 minutes each. Ice hockey is 60 minutes long with three 20-minute periods.

There's no doubt that, despite their differences, ice hockey and bandy need players to be fit. That will make them successful on the ice. Players and fans enjoy the fast-paced action. They also love the entertainment that both sports provide during cold winter months.

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©Julie Pochose



View of a bandy game

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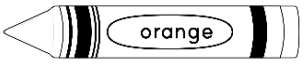
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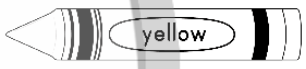
1. What sport is similar to ice hockey?



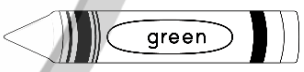
2. What is the text structure of this article?
   a. Sequence
   b. Problem and Solution
   c. Cause and Effect
   d. Compare and Contrast



Give an example from the text that supports your response.



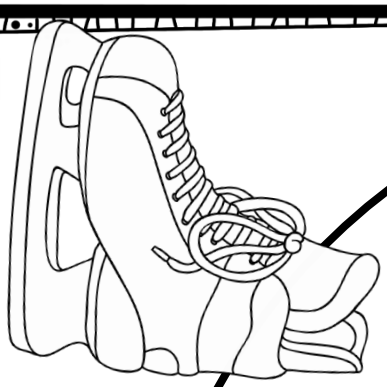
3. Which of the following are similarities between the two sports? (Choose all that apply.)
   a. Both are played in winter.
   b. Both are played at the Olympics.
   c. Both are well-known sports.
   d. Players use sticks.



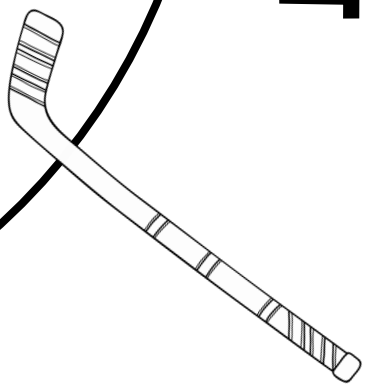
4. What common skills are needed for both sports?

5. Summarize three differences between both sports.





COMPARE AND CONTRAST



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ICE HOCKEY VERSUS BANDY RESPONSE

The article explains the similarities and differences between ice hockey and bandy. Have you ever tried either one? If so, which one do you like better? If you haven't tried either, which one would you like to try? Explain why.

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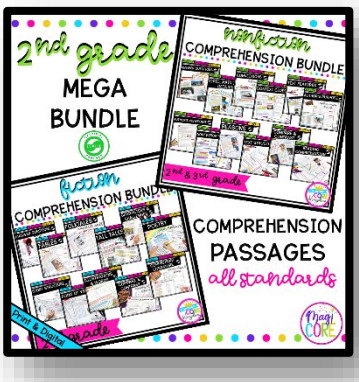
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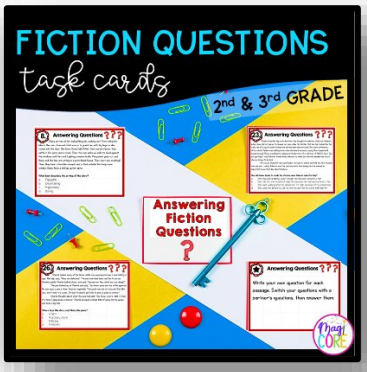
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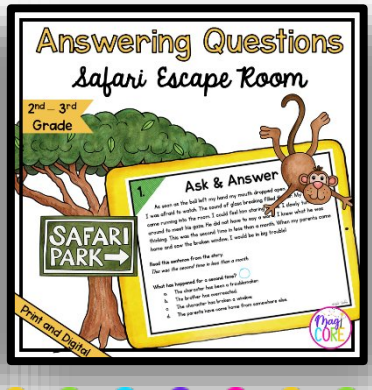
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