MARCH

Differentiated Passages

LEXILE®

750L

Hearts of Faith

Long ago, a man named Patrick traveled the countryside. Everywhere he went he spread messages of faith and love. His childhood was a difficult one. He had been separated from his family as a boy and suffered through a life of hard work. During those challenging times, Patrick found strength in his own faith, and dreams showed him that he was meant to help others find this same faith.

Patrick made his way to Ireland and climbed a hillside to address the people. "My friends, your old ways no longer serve you. I vow to teach you so that you may come to know true faith. Be sincerely converted with your whole heart and find that all things are possible."

As he spoke, hordes of vile snakes slithered their way up the hillside and surrounded Patrick. Some circled around the people, as well. The snakes' eyes were full of hate, and their fangs dripped with deadly venom. They reared up, their bodies coiled. They were ready to strike.

But Patrick was not afraid.

He picked up a drum that had been resting at his feet. He raised his head heavenward and beat the drum with the end of his ash wood walking stick. The rhythmic thumping immediately mesmerized the snakes. They were firmly under Patrick's command.

The people looked on in awe as the snakes turned from Patrick. The snakes retreated from the people and streamed down the hillside like flowing rivers of scaled bodies. They undulated, wave-like, until they reached the sea. The snakes let the water swallow them.



Patrick kept up his drumming until every last snake in Ireland disappeared under the frothy waves and was carried away from the land.

4th & 5th Grade

MagiCORE

MARCH 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. Hearts of Faith - *Focus on Theme* (750L, 940L)
2. Lucy Stone - *Focus on Character* (770L, 980L)
3. The Butterfly Garden - *Focus on Drama Structure* (Drama)
4. Voting Rights for All - *Focus on Problem/Solution Text Structure* (790L, 1000L)
5. A Patriotic Display - *Focus on Context* (760L, 930L)
6. Ireland - *Focus on Details* (760L, 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."

770L March Passages Name: _____ Date: _____

Lucy Stone

Lucy Stone was born on August 13, 1818, in Massachusetts. She grew up seeing that men and women were not treated equally. This led her to work toward gaining fair treatment for people of all races and genders.

Stone began her fight against inequality by being the first Massachusetts woman to earn a college degree. She didn't like that the country encouraged men to be educated but not women. She worked as a teacher in order to pay for college. She completed her education in 1847. Next, she got a job writing and delivering speeches against slavery for the American Anti-Slavery Society. Some people didn't like what she had to say. She was an excellent writer and speaker, though. She soon became a well-known supporter of the anti-slavery movement.

In 1850, Lucy Stone organized the first national Women's Rights Convention in Massachusetts. A speech she made at this convention was printed internationally. She attended more women's rights conventions. She gave speeches throughout the United States and Canada. She met Henry Blackwell in her travels. He shared the same beliefs that she did. They got married in 1855. The pair wrote their own vows. This was uncommon for the time. Stone did not take Blackwell's name as her own either. Their daughter, Alice, also became active in the women's rights movement.



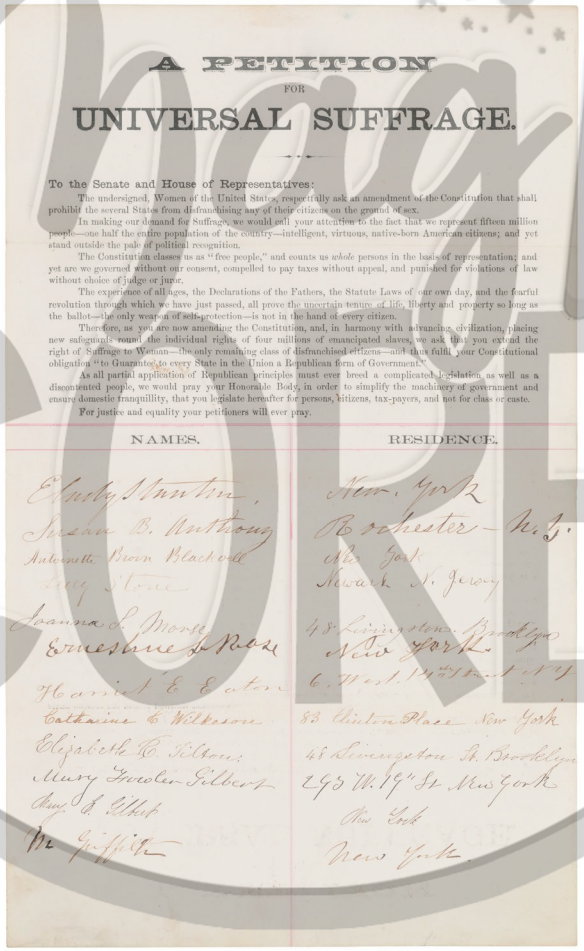
Lucy Stone, 1866.

Lucy Stone joined other women's rights groups. She ended up forming her own group in 1869. It was called the American Woman Suffrage Association. She edited a publication for this group called *Woman's Journal*. Her daughter did the same. This newspaper ran from 1870 to 1917. It became a leading source of women's rights news.

©Julie Bowe

March Passages

When Massachusetts allowed women to vote in some local elections in 1879, Lucy Stone registered. She did not use her husband's name, however, and wasn't granted voting rights. The American Woman Suffrage Association and the National Woman Suffrage Association joined forces in 1890. More advances were made toward voting rights for women. While she did witness the end of slavery, Lucy Stone did not get to see women gain the right to vote because she died in 1893. The 19th Amendment gave women voting rights, but it was added to the United States Constitution in 1920. Lucy Stone dedicated her life to making the country a fairer place for women.



A PETITION
FOR
UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The undersigned, Women of the United States, respectfully ask an amendment of the Constitution that shall prohibit the several States from disfranchising any of their citizens on the ground of sex.

In making our demand for Suffrage, we would call your attention to the fact that we represent fifteen million people,—one half the entire population of the country—intelligent, virtuous, native-born American citizens; and yet stand outside the pale of political recognition.

The Constitution classes us as "free people," and counts us *whole* persons in the basis of representation; and yet are we governed without our consent, compelled to pay taxes without appeal, and punished for violations of law without choice of judge or juror.

The experience of all ages, the Declarations of the Fathers, the Statute Laws of our own day, and the fearful revolution through which we have just passed, all prove the uncertain tenure of life, liberty and property so long as the ballot—the only weapon of self-protection—is not in the hand of every citizen.

Therefore, as you are now amending the Constitution, and, in harmony with advancing civilization, placing new safeguards round the individual rights of four millions of emancipated slaves, we ask that you extend the right of Suffrage to Woman—the only remaining class of disfranchised citizens—and thus fulfil your Constitutional obligation "to Guarantee to every State in the Union a Republican form of Government."

As all partial application of Republican principles must ever breed a complicated legislation, as well as a discontented people, we would pray your Honorable Body, in order to simplify the machinery of government and ensure domestic tranquillity, that you legislate hereafter for persons, citizens, tax-payers, and not for class or caste.

For justice and equality your petitioners will ever pray.

NAMES. RESIDENCE.

Petition of E. Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Lucy Stone, and Others Asking for an Amendment of the Constitution that Shall Prohibit the Several States from Disfranchising Any of Their Citizens on the Ground of Sex, ca. 1865.

©Julie Back

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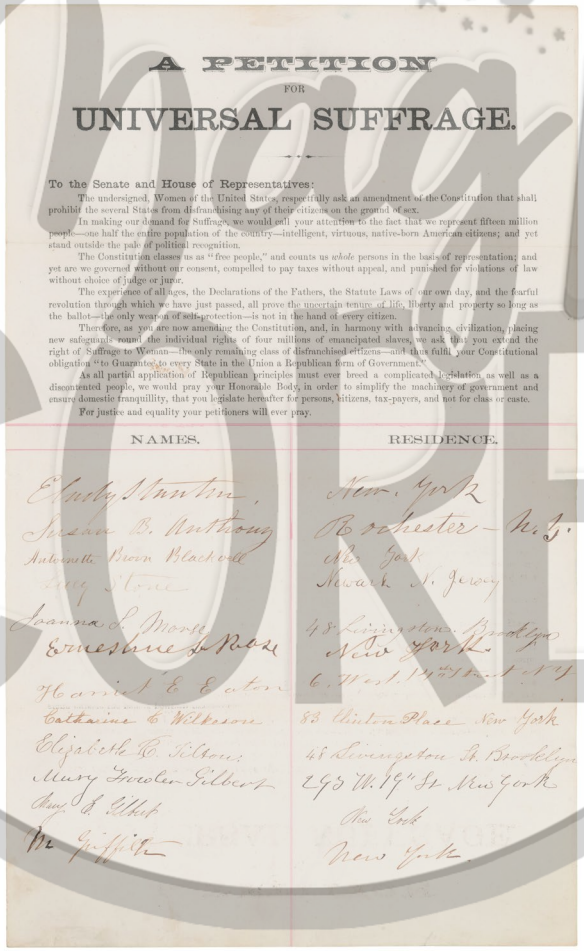
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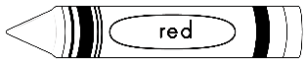
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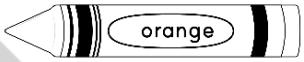
March Comprehension Questions

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 inspired Lucy Stone to pursue a college degree?



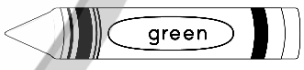
2. Why might people not like what Lucy Stone had to say?



3. What were some of Lucy Stone's contributions to civil rights from 1847-1870?



4. Why was Lucy Stone denied voting rights in 1879?



   a. Massachusetts was not allowing women to vote in local elections.
   b. She was late to register.
   c. She had committed a crime.
   d. She didn't register with her husband's name.

5. Why is Lucy Stone important in American history?



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BIOGRAPHY MAPPING

Lucy Stone

WHERE

did this person live?

WHEN

did this person live?

WHAT

did this person do?

WHY

is this person important?

HOW

will this person be remembered?

©Julie Bo

LUCY STONE RESPONSE

Lucy Stone made many contributions to civil rights, specifically women's rights. Write a paragraph discussing the impact you feel Lucy Stone's work has on society and women's rights today.

©Julio Barbosa

760L

March Passages Name: _____ Date: _____

A Patriotic Display

"There just aren't that many women registered to vote." Lucy's shoulders slumped as she hung linen dresses on hangers and handed them off to Kathryn. Kathryn arranged the dresses on a rack in the department store where they both worked. They'd gotten the jobs from their uncle who owned the store. He didn't necessarily like employing women. His wife – Lucy and Kathryn's favorite aunt, Rebecca – wouldn't cook Uncle Walter any dinner, however, until he'd hired them.

Why isn't every woman jumping at the chance to register?" Kathryn brushed some lint off the navy dress on display at the front of the rack. "It was not an easy battle to get the right to vote. Every single female in this country should be excited to vote. We get to help decide who our next president is."



Lucy nodded. "I figured all the women would be like us."

"You mean running to be the first to register?" Kathryn chuckled softly. "I nearly knocked over a stack of registration forms when I reached the table where people were registering us. That's how excited I was."

"I remember." Lucy handed Kathryn another dress for the rack. "It felt like such an important occasion."

Kathryn tied a red and white scarf at the neck of the navy dress. She hoped to brighten it up and sell more of both the dresses and the scarves. "That's because it was." When she stood back to look at her work, she was hit with an incredible idea. "Grab the mannequins in the front window."

"What? Why?" Lucy frowned. "We just did that autumn display yesterday. It looks fantastic."

"But it doesn't send a message. We need it to."

©Julie Bochoso

Reluctantly, Lucy helped Kathryn take the mannequins out of the store window. Once she caught on to Kathryn's plan, however, she bustled around the store, getting everything they needed. They worked together. In about an hour, they had a new display set up. Everyone who passed by or came into the store would see it.

The display included two female mannequins sitting behind a table strewn with papers that said *Voter Registration* on them in bold, black letters. On the other side of the table, three female mannequins stood in line as if waiting to sign up. All the mannequins were dressed in clothes and accessories from the store. Everything they wore was red, white, and blue in color. They stood tall, confident, and proud. They looked ready to make a difference in the country with their new voting rights. Along the bottom of the window, Lucy and Kathryn posted political advertisements for the presidential candidates. They also included additional information about each that would inform passersby.

Uncle Walter took one look at the display when he'd come back from having lunch in the city. He grumbled something. He didn't make them undo their work, though. Lucy and Kathryn took that as a victory.

They felt even more victorious when crowd after crowd gathered outside the window. Wide smiles bloomed on the faces of both men and women alike as they admired their patriotic display.



Lucy and Kathryn felt like real champions the next day when the front-page headline of the local newspaper read *Voter Registration Sites See Their Busiest Day Ever*.

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930L

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"Why isn't every woman jumping at the chance to register?" Kathryn brushed some lint off the navy dress on display at the front of the rack. "It was not an easy battle to get the right to vote. Seems to me, every single female in this country should be excited to help decide who our next president is."



Lucy nodded. "I figured all the women would be like us." She gestured between the two of them.

"You mean sprinting to be the first to register?" Kathryn chuckled softly. "I nearly knocked over a stack of registration forms when I reached the table where people were waiting to register us. That's how excited I was."

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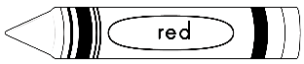
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March Comprehension Questions

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 problem did Lucy highlight at the beginning of the story?

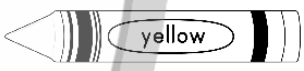


How did the characters work towards solving the problem?

2. How did Kathryn feel when she could finally register to vote? How do you know?

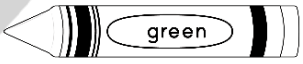


3. What does Lucy mean when she says, "I figured all women would be like us"?

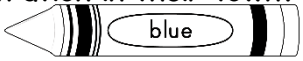


   a. She thought all women would be excited to vote like she and Kathryn are.
   b. She thought all women would be eager to work in a clothing store.
   c. She thought all women would want to enter into a family business.
   d. She thought all women would work with their best friends.

4. What made the characters feel victorious?



5. What tells you that Lucy and Katheryn's display had an impact on voter registration in their town?



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HISTORICAL FICTION

A PATRIOTIC DISPLAY

What period in history did this story take place?

Who was the story about? What were the character's desires?

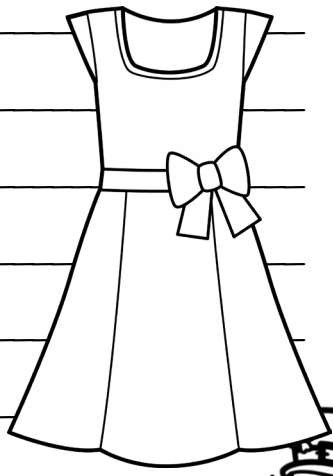
What was the primary event in the story? Describe it.

How did the primary event impact the conclusion of the story?
How did the characters react?

©Julie Brinkloe

TO THE RESCUE RESPONSE

In the story, clearly, Lucy and Kathryn feel very passionate about women's voting rights. Think about something you feel passionate about. Write a paragraph sharing your passion and something you could do to have a positive impact in support of your passion.



©Pelle Bachus

760L

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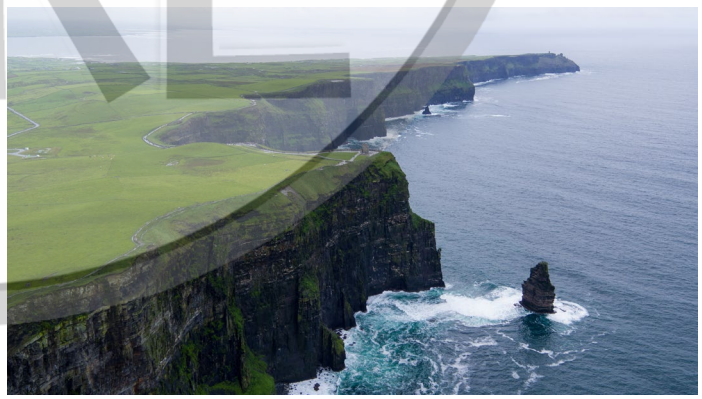
Ireland

Ireland is an island country off the coast of Europe. It is known for its numerous green fields that give it the nickname *Emerald Isle*. The country also has hills, low mountains, peninsulas, and islands. Lakes, rivers, and rocky cliffs can be found in Ireland, as well. The River Shannon is Ireland's longest river at over 220 miles long. The Atlantic Ocean borders the western side of Ireland. The Cliffs of Moher are sea cliffs in Ireland. They have over 20 different species of birds and a wide variety of plants.

The climate in Ireland is temperate. The summers are mild, and the winters are cold. The country gets quite a bit of rainfall. Sixty percent of the annual rainfall happens between August and January. The coldest months are January and February. The warmest are July and August. Not much extreme weather happens here. The wind can sometimes reach up to 100 miles per hour, however, during the months of December, January, and February. In the summer months of July and August, sudden, violent thunderstorms can occur.

Historically, control of Ireland has changed hands a few times. People have lived on the island for about 8,000 years. A group of people known as Celts invaded the land in about 300 BCE. They set up kingdoms of their own. In the 700s CE, Vikings stormed in. They took control of part of the island. By 1002, Brian Bórú, king of southwestern Ireland, brought much of the country under his reign. English armies then conquered Ireland in 1170. Different rulers in England fought over control of Ireland in the years that followed. Ireland became part of the United Kingdom in 1801. By 1919, the Irish Republican Army fought the British Army to gain independence. In 1948, Ireland voted to become an independent republic. Ireland became one of the original members of the European Union in 1992.

A notable event in Ireland's history is the Great Famine of 1845–1849. A famine is a food shortage. This one was caused by a disease that affected the potato crops. Potatoes were the main source of food at the time. Without them, people went hungry. Illness and starvation killed many Irish people. The Great Famine caused many people to leave Ireland.



The Cliffs of Moher, Ireland.

Ireland's economy depended on agriculture in the past, but technology is changing that. Computer software and medicines are now among the country's leading exports. The manufacturing industry and the mining of natural resources are also important to Ireland's success. Another area that brings wealth to Ireland is tourism. Many people visit the country to enjoy its natural beauty, rich heritage, and major cities such as Dublin and Cork.

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980L

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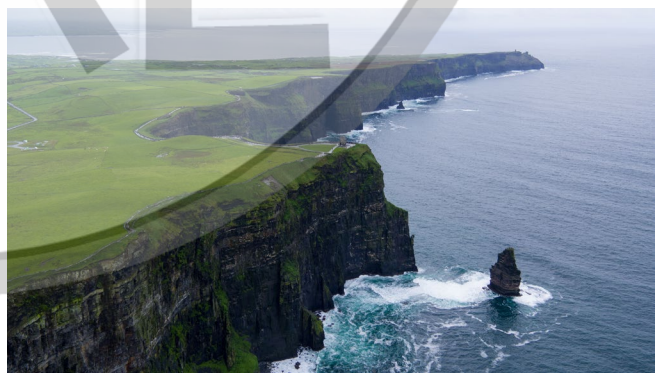
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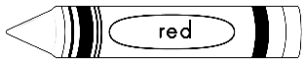
Ireland's economy depended on agriculture in the past, but technology is changing that. Computer software and medicines are now among the country's leading exports. The manufacturing industry and the mining of natural resources are also important to Ireland's success. Another area that brings wealth to Ireland is tourism with many people visiting the country to enjoy its natural beauty, rich heritage, and major cities such as Dublin and Cork.

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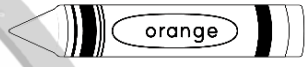
March Comprehension Questions

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.

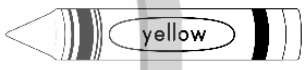
1. Based on the context of the text, what does the word **temperate** mean?



2. Describe Ireland's landscape:

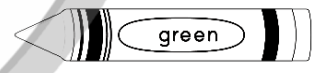


3. How did The Great Famine impact Ireland?



   a. More people moved to Ireland.
   b. More people decided to become farmers and support the agricultural industry.
   c. Ireland lost many people to illness and starvation, causing many people to leave Ireland.
   d. Ireland never farmed potatoes again.

4. What industries make up Ireland's economy?



5. Why might someone want to visit Ireland?



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COUNTRY PROFILE

IRELAND

LANDSCAPE:

CLIMATE:

YEAR OF INDEPENDENCE:

MAJOR HISTORICAL EVENTS:

RULING HISTORY:

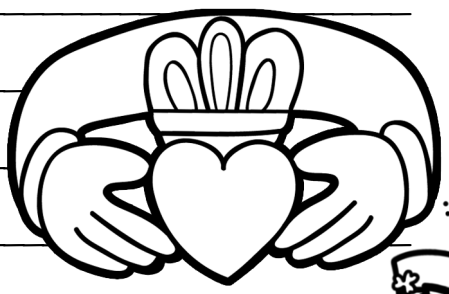
ECOMONY:

FUN THINGS TO DO ON A VISIT:

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IRELAND RESPONSE

Would you want to go on a trip to Ireland? Write a paragraph exploring why you would want to visit Ireland or write about why you would not want to visit Ireland. Make sure to use some evidence from the text to support your opinion.



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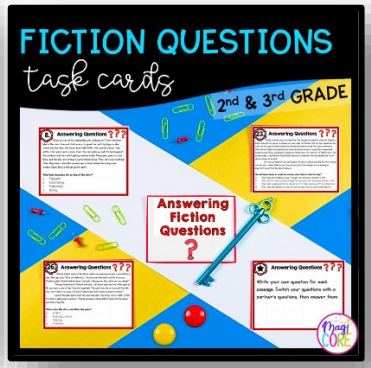
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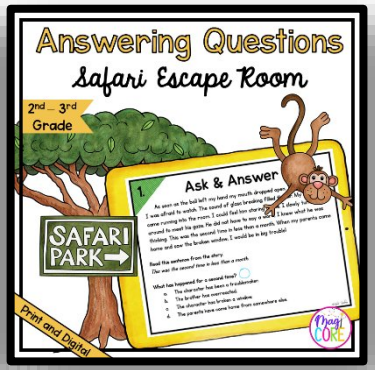
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