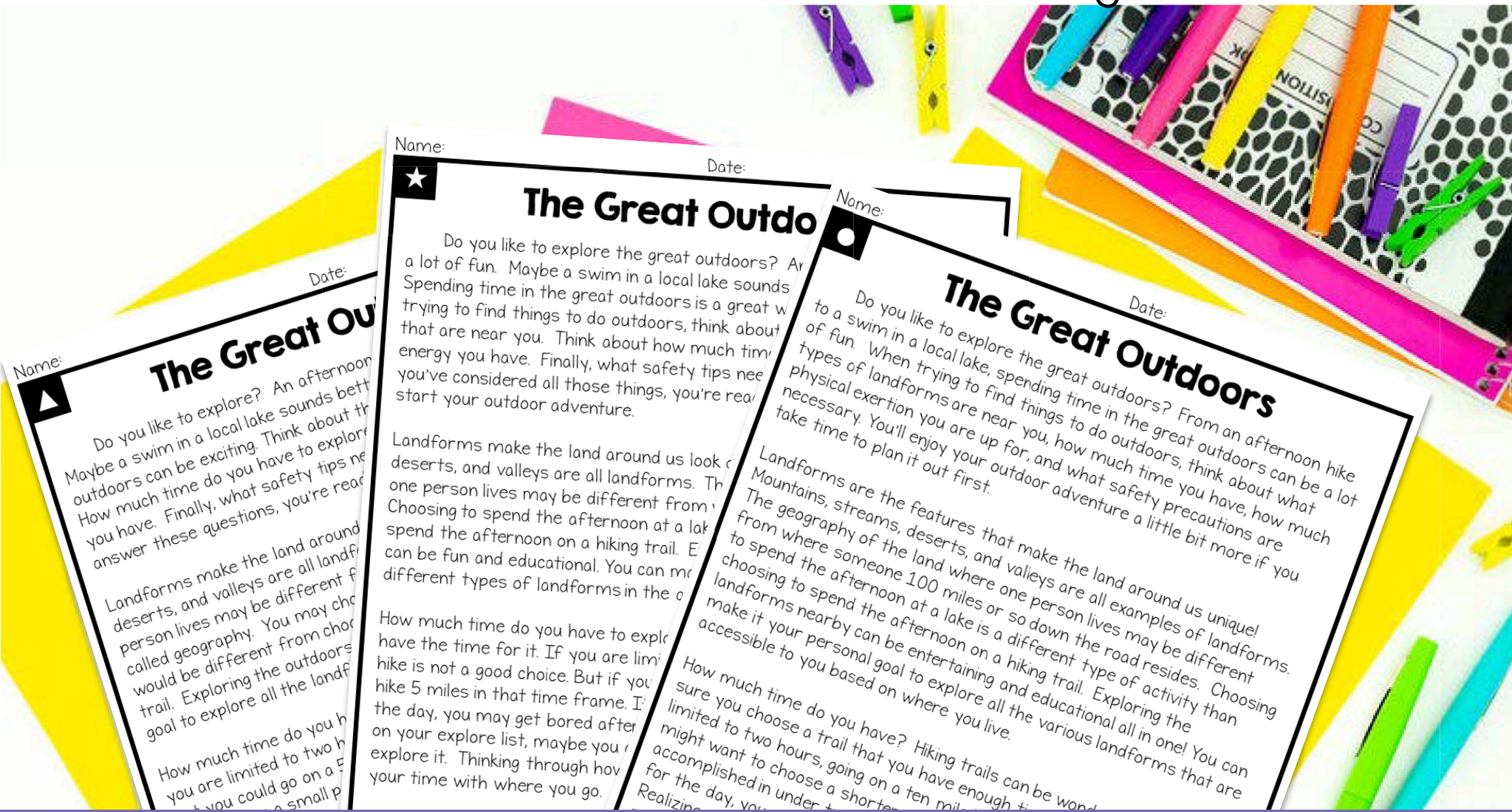


Differentiated Reading Passages

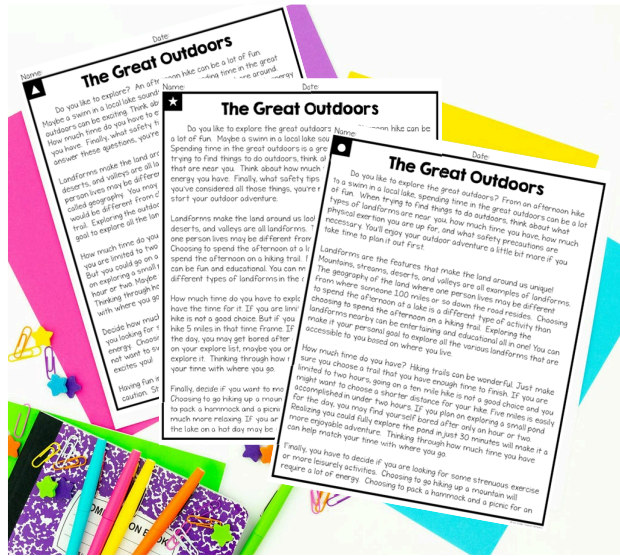
ASKING QUESTIONS

Same Text, 3 Different Reading Levels



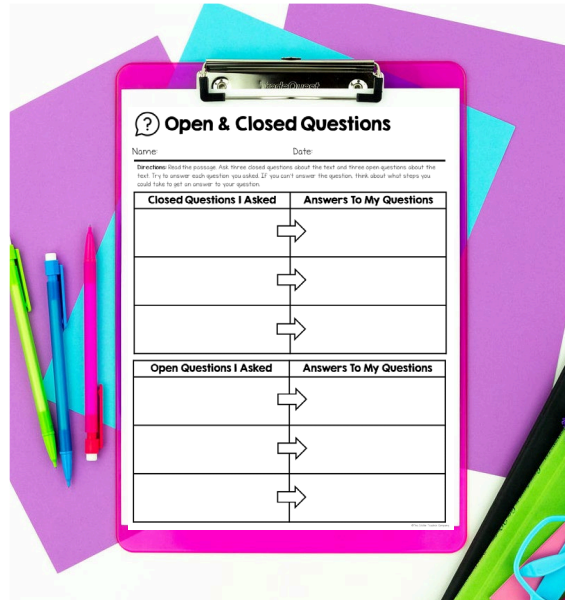
WHAT'S INCLUDED?

This resources includes differentiated reading passages, skill-based graphic organizers, and comprehension passages based on the passages.



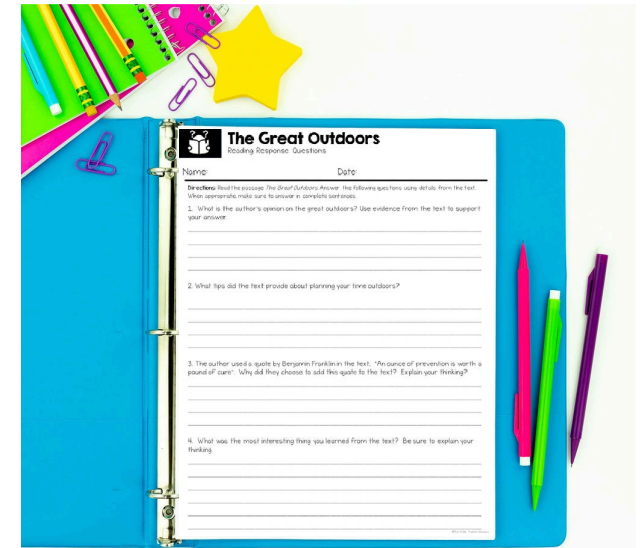
3 Sets of Differentiated Reading Passages

Each set includes the same text written at three different levels for a total of 9 passages.



Graphic Organizer

Each text has a graphic organizer students can use in response to that story, OR, it can be used with any text to practice the same skill.



Reading Response Questions

Each text also includes a set of reading response questions that could be answered using any level of passages, so it doesn't matter if your students are reading level A, B, or C, the answer to the questions will still be the same.

*** Digital versions are included for all templates.***

EASY TO DIFFERENTIATE

Each text is written at three different levels. You can select the level that is best for your entire class, or you can let students choose the level they want to read. This makes discussing the same text whole group so much easier.



Each text is written at 3 different levels to make it easy to differentiate.

- ▲ Level A: 420L - 610L
- ★ Level B: 6:10L - 810L
- ● Level C: 810L - 1100L

Digital versions are included for all passages and response pages.

Includes Digital Versions

I love to provide both print and digital options in my resources. This resource includes a digital version created using Google Slides.

In addition to the print version, you get a digital version created using Google Slides for all the passages, response pages, and graphic organizers.

Rest assured, you can use this resource in both face-to-face and virtual classrooms.



A LOOK INSIDE... Text #1

Passage A - Level 420L - 610L

Passage B - Level 610L - 810L

Passage C - Level 810L - 110L

to see if there are dangerous cliffs or wild animals to look for. The decision to go swimming requires different safety steps. It is important to know what dangers there might be. Keeping others informed of your outdoor adventures can be one of the most important ways to stay safe.

Spending time outdoors can be a lot of fun. It requires a lot of planning.

Take time to plan. If it's cold, don't go. If it's hot, don't go. If you're not sure, ask for help. Benjamin Franklin.

Name: _____ Date: _____

The Great Outdoors

Do you like to explore? An afternoon hike can be a lot of fun. Maybe a swim in a local lake sounds better. Spending time in the great outdoors can be exciting. Think about the landforms that are around. How much time do you have to explore? Ask yourself how much energy you have. Finally, what safety tips need to be followed? Once you answer these questions, you're ready for an outdoor adventure.

Landforms make the land around us look different! Mountains, streams, deserts, and valleys are all landforms. The look of the land where one person lives may be different from where someone else lives. This is called geography. You may choose to spend the afternoon at a lake. This would be different from choosing to spend the afternoon on a hiking trail. Exploring the outdoors can be both fun and educational. Make it a goal to explore all the landforms around where you live.

How much time do you have to explore? Going on a hike can be fun. If you are limited to two hours, going on a ten mile hike is not a good choice. But you could go on a 5 mile hike and really enjoy the trails. If you plan on exploring a small pond for the day, you may get bored after only an hour or two. Maybe you only need 30 minutes to explore the small pond.

Thinking through how much time you have to spend with where you go.

Decide how much you want to spend. You are looking for something that will give you energy. Choosing to pack a picnic, not wanting to swim, is going to be exciting for you!

Having fun in the great outdoors can be a lot of fun. It requires a lot of planning. Study any path before you go.

The Great Outdoors

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Read the passage "The Great Outdoors" and answer the following questions using details from the text. When appropriate, make sure to answer in complete sentences.

1. What is the author's opinion on the great outdoors? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.
2. What tips did the text provide about planning your time outdoors?
3. The author used a quote by Benjamin Franklin in the text. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure". Why did they choose to add this quote to the text? Explain your thinking?
4. What was the most interesting thing you learned from the text? Be sure to explain your thinking.

with where you go can make or break your outdoor adventure.

Having fun in the great outdoors can be very nice. Nonetheless, it must be done so with caution. Choosing to go on a hike requires knowing the hiking trail. Search for information to see if there are any dangerous cliffs or if any wild animals live in the area. Meanwhile, the decision to go swimming in a local body of water requires different safety steps. It is important to know what dangers there might be. Keeping others informed of your outdoor adventures can be one of the most important ways to stay safe.

Yes, spending time outdoors can be a lot of fun. It requires a lot of planning. Take time to plan. If it's cold, don't go. If it's hot, don't go. If you're not sure, ask for help. Benjamin Franklin.

Name: _____ Date: _____

The Great Outdoors

Do you like to explore the great outdoors? An afternoon hike can be a lot of fun. Maybe a swim in a local lake sounds more your style. Spending time in the great outdoors is a great way to explore. When trying to find things to do outdoors, think about the types of landforms that are near you. Think about how much time you have and how much energy you have. Finally, what safety tips need to be followed? Once you've considered all those things, you're ready to pick your activity and start your outdoor adventure.

Landforms make the land around us look different! Mountains, streams, deserts, and valleys are all landforms. The geography of the land where one person lives may be different from where someone else lives. Choosing to spend the afternoon at a lake is different than choosing to spend the afternoon on a hiking trail. Exploring the landforms nearby can be fun and educational. You can make it your goal to explore all the different types of landforms in the area where you live.

How much time do you have to explore? Hiking can be a lot of fun if you have the time for it. If you are limited to two hours, going on a ten mile hike is not a good choice. But if you only have two hours, you could easily go on a 5 mile hike. If you plan on exploring a small pond for the day, you may get bored after only an hour or two. So if the pond is only a small pond, you may only need to budget 30 minutes to explore it. Thinking through how much time you have can help match your activity with where you go.

Decide how much you want to spend. You are looking for something that will give you energy. Choosing to pack a picnic, not wanting to swim, is going to be exciting for you!

Having fun in the great outdoors can be a lot of fun. It requires a lot of planning. Study any path before you go.

afternoon by the lake will be much more relaxing. Meanwhile, if you are opposed to swimming, choosing to go to the lake on a hot, humid day may be a poor choice. Pairing the type of activity with where you go can make or break your outdoor adventure.

Having fun in the great outdoors can be a favorite pastime. Nonetheless, it must be done so with caution. Choosing to go on a hike requires knowing the hiking trail. Search for information to see if there are any dangerous cliffs or if any wild animals live in the area. Meanwhile, the decision to go swimming in a local body of water requires different safety steps. It is important to know what dangers there might be. Keeping others informed of your outdoor adventures can be one of the most important ways to stay safe.

Yes, spending time outdoors can be a lot of fun. It requires a lot of planning. Take time to plan. If it's cold, don't go. If it's hot, don't go. If you're not sure, ask for help. Benjamin Franklin.

Name: _____ Date: _____

The Great Outdoors

Do you like to explore the great outdoors? From an afternoon hike to a swim in a local lake, spending time in the great outdoors can be a lot of fun. When trying to find things to do outdoors, think about what types of landforms are near you, how much time you have, how much physical exertion you are up for, and what safety precautions are necessary. You'll enjoy your outdoor adventure a little bit more if you take time to plan it out first.

Landforms are the features that make the land around us unique! Mountains, streams, deserts, and valleys are all examples of landforms. The geography of the land where one person lives may be different from where someone else lives. Choosing to spend the afternoon at a lake is a different type of activity than choosing to spend the afternoon on a hiking trail. Exploring the landforms nearby can be entertaining and educational all in one! You can make it your personal goal to explore all the various landforms that are accessible to you based on where you live.

How much time do you have? Hiking trails can be wonderful. Just make sure you choose a trail that you have enough time to finish. If you are limited to two hours, going on a ten mile hike is not a good choice. But if you only have two hours, you could easily go on a 5 mile hike. If you plan on exploring a small pond for the day, you may get bored after only an hour or two. So if the pond is only a small pond, you may only need to budget 30 minutes to explore it. Thinking through how much time you have can help match your activity with where you go.

Decide how much you want to spend. You are looking for something that will give you energy. Choosing to pack a picnic, not wanting to swim, is going to be exciting for you!

Having fun in the great outdoors can be a lot of fun. It requires a lot of planning. Study any path before you go.

Before. During. After

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: While you are reading, jot down the questions that come to mind before, during, and after the reading process. Think about what questions you could ask at each stage of the reading process to help you better understand the text.

BEFORE READING	
DURING READING	
AFTER READING	

The Response Sheet and Graphic Organizer work with ALL 3 Passages!

A LOOK INSIDE... Text #2

Passage A - Level 420L - 610L

Do these higher prices mean people make more money today? The answer is yes! An employee has earnings. This is the amount of money they make. People make more money, but they spend more too. Why, you may ask? Today, the average salary is about \$50,000. Back in 1930, it was about \$2,000. Seventy years ago in 1950, the average salary was about \$3,000. Comparing money earned to today's prices shows why people may make more money, but still not have a lot of extra.

The way
reflect t
What are

Name: _____ Date: _____

How Do Prices Change?

Being a millionaire today does not mean the same thing as it did many years ago. Why is this the case? It's because of the changing value of the dollar. This is caused by inflation. Inflation is when prices go up! It can also make a dollar worth less. What does that mean exactly? The items a dollar will buy today are less than what a dollar would have been able to buy in the past.

Today most families can expect to pay a hundred thousand dollars or more for a home. How is that different? In 1930, a home would have cost about \$4,000. Fast forward, twenty years to 1950 and a home would cost about \$8,000. The price of homes has gone up! The materials that go into building a home have also gone up. The amount people charge to build homes has also gone up over time.

New car prices have increased too! In 1930, a new car cost \$600. It would have taken about \$1.50 to fill a tank of gas. That is about ten cents per gallon. In 1950, a new car cost about \$1,500. At that time, a gallon of gas cost about eighteen cents. A tank of gas would be about \$2.70 in 1950. Now, today, a new car will cost about \$35,000. The cost of gas is about \$2.75 per gallon. Today a tank of gas costs about \$41.25. The cost of owning a car has increased a lot!

Passage B - Level 610L - 810L

Since most items cost more today than they did many years ago, does that mean people make more money today? The answer is yes! An employee has earnings or the amount of money they make. Even with people making more money, this does not mean they have extra. Why, you may ask? Today, the average salary is about \$50,000. Back in 1930, it was about \$2,000. Seventy years ago in 1950, the average salary was about \$3,000. Nonetheless, comparing these earnings to prices then versus now clarifies why people may make more money, but still not have a lot of extra.

Name: _____ Date: _____

How Do Prices Change?

Have you ever heard someone say that being a millionaire today isn't what it used to be? This is due to something called inflation. Inflation is when prices go up! It can also make a dollar worth less. What does that mean exactly? It means that what a dollar will buy today is less than what a dollar would have been able to buy ten years ago, twenty years ago, and so on.

Today most families can expect to pay a hundred thousand dollars or more for a home. How is that different? In 1930 (which was ninety years ago), a home would have cost about \$4,000. Fast forward, twenty years to 1950 and a home would cost about \$8,000. The price of homes has increased a lot! This is because all of the materials that go into building a home have increased. In addition, the price of labor, the people who are building the homes, has also changed over time.

Homes aren't the only thing that have increased in price. New cars have increased a lot too! In 1930, a new car cost \$600. It would have taken about \$1.50 or ten cents per gallon to fill up a car. In 1950, a new car cost about \$1,500. Then, a gallon of gas cost about eighteen cents, so a tank of gas would be about \$2.70. Now, today, a new car will cost about \$35,000. The cost of gas changes a lot, but is around \$2.75 per gallon. Today a tank of gas costs about \$41.25. Clearly, the cost of owning a car has increased a lot!

Passage C - Level 810L - 110L

Now, with obvious proof that items cost more today than they did many years ago, does that mean people make more money today? The answer is yes! An employee has earnings or the amount of money they make. Even with people making more money, this does not mean they have extra. Why, you may ask? Today, the average salary is about \$50,000. Back in 1930, it was about \$2,000. Seventy years ago in 1950, the average salary was about \$3,000. Nonetheless, comparing these earnings to prices then versus now clarifies why people may make more money, but still not have a lot of extra.

Name: _____ Date: _____

How Do Prices Change?

Have you ever heard someone say that being a millionaire today isn't what it used to be? This is due to something called inflation. Inflation is when prices elevate or increase! It can also make a dollar worth less which is why having a million dollars today is not the same as having a million dollars in the past. What does that mean exactly? It means that what a dollar will buy today is less than what a dollar would have been able to buy ten years ago, twenty years ago, and so on.

Today most families can expect to pay a minimum of one hundred thousand dollars for a home. How does that compare to the past? In 1930 (which was ninety years ago), a home would have cost about \$4,000. Fast forward twenty years to 1950 and a home would cost about \$8,000, consequently, the price of homes have increased a lot! This is because all of the materials that go into building a home have increased, and the price of labor or the people who are building the homes also changes!

Homes aren't the only thing that have increased in price. New cars have increased a lot too! For example, in 1930, a new car cost approximately \$600. It would have taken about \$1.50 or ten cents per gallon to fill up a car. Meanwhile, in 1950, a new car cost about \$1,500 and a gallon of gas cost about eighteen cents, so a tank of gas would be about \$2.70. Now, today, a new car will cost about \$35,000. The cost of gas changes a lot, but is around \$2.75 per gallon. Today a tank of gas costs about \$41.25. Clearly, the cost of owning a car has increased a lot!

How Do Prices Change?
Reading Response Questions

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Read the passage *How do Prices Change?* Answer the following questions using details from the text. When appropriate, make sure to answer in complete sentences.

1. What is the main idea of this text? Use evidence from the text to support the main idea.

2. What is inflation? Explain inflation using examples from the text.

3. What is the most surprising thing you learned from reading this text? Why was it surprising to you? Explain your thinking.

4. Why do you think the author chose to write this text? Explain your thinking.

to homes and cars, food prices have changed a lot too! I bet you know that the prices are going to have increased by a lot! In 1932, a dozen eggs cost about eighteen cents. Today, those same eggs will cost about \$1.60. That is almost ten times as much! Meanwhile, in 1930, a soft drink cost a nickel! That's right for five cents, one could enjoy a cold soft drink. Pop in a convenience store today and it will cost you about \$2.00. These prices reflect inflation or changing prices on the value of a dollar.

Open & Closed Questions

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Read the passage. Ask three closed questions about the text and three open questions about the text. Try to answer each question you asked. If you can't answer the question, think about what steps you could take to get an answer to your question.

Closed Questions I Asked	Answers To My Questions
_____	→
_____	→
_____	→

Open Questions I Asked	Answers To My Questions
_____	→
_____	→
_____	→

The Response Sheet and Graphic Organizer work with ALL 3 Passages!



A LOOK INSIDE... Text #3

Passage A - Level 420L - 610L

There is another bug out there that lights up. It's the glowing cockroach. The glowing cockroaches do not glow because of its body parts. Instead, these cockroaches light up because of bacteria. The bacteria causes the cockroach to light up when it is in the light. You might think a glowing cockroach is a firefly. But the way it produces light is very different.

Did you know more you bug light firefly.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Glowing Bugs

It glows, but it isn't a firefly. What could it be? Turn out the lights! Let's learn more about how to tell the difference between different bugs that light up. This topic allows people to better understand bugs that glow.

Have you ever seen a glowing bug in your backyard? Maybe you thought it was a firefly. But not all glowing bugs are fireflies. It may be a glowing click beetle. Click beetles have a dark brown appearance. They also have a head that glows. One of the main differences between a click beetle and a firefly is how they glow. A click beetle's bioluminescence (production of light) will constantly glow, while a firefly will flash and flicker. The click beetle and firefly are both bright bugs.

People living in North and South America may see another interesting bug. This one may even remind you of Christmas! Why? It has green and red lights. These bugs are known as railroad worms. These worms have green lights on its body. There are red lights on its head. You may only see the red light when it feels threatened.

There is also a longhorn beetle that looks a lot like a firefly. Its color, shape, and size is a lot like a firefly. These special beetles produce light. These special beetles and the longhorn beetle have close these two insects.

Now there are some other bugs that don't light up. That doesn't just mean they are similar to a firefly. Both the Drilidae "false firefly" and the soldier beetle have two colored light producing sections! Do you know how easy it could be to confuse these two bugs?



Glowing Bugs

Reading Response Questions

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Read the passage *Glowing Bugs*. Answer the following questions using details from the text. When appropriate, make sure to answer in complete sentences.

1. What is the main idea of this text? Use evidence from the text to support your thinking.
2. Describe the most interesting bug discussed in the text. Use evidence from the text to support your thinking.
3. What did you know about the topic of glowing bugs prior to reading this text? How has your knowledge changed from reading the text?
4. What connections can you make between this topic and your own life? Explain your thinking.

Passage B - Level 610L - 810L

very similar in appearance to fireflies, but they aren't bioluminescent. Does that mean these bugs have broken light bulbs? Not at all. It just means that they mirror the firefly in ways other than producing light. Both the Drilidae "false firefly" and the soldier beetle are extremely similar to the firefly in color, shape, size, and appearance to the firefly. With a list of many similarities, it's easy to see why identifying the names of all these bugs is confusing.

There are more you produce light. Now scientists of a specific bug linked to sp when expo. Clearly, the of summer are distinct.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Glowing Bugs

It glows, but it isn't a firefly. What type of bug could it possibly be? Turn out the lights to learn more about how to tell the difference between different bugs that light up. This fascinating topic allows people to better understand insects that glow.

Have you looked at a glowing bug in your backyard? While most people assume glowing bugs are fireflies, this illuminated bug may actually be a glowing click beetle. With a dark brown appearance and a headlight that glows, these bugs can light up the night sky. The click beetle has two organs on its head that glow and another one underneath its stomach. And while it is similar to the firefly, one of the main differences is that click beetle's bioluminescence (production of light) is constant whereas the firefly's light will flicker on and off. Isn't it neat how different bugs glow?

Residents of North and South America may see another interesting bug. The colors on this bright bug might even remind some people of Christmas! Why is that? Well, it has green and red lights. These special bugs are known as railroad worms. They are the only bug that gives off red light. The green lights appear along the railroad worm's body and the red lights shine up near its head. But don't look too hard for the red light. The red lights only appear when this insect feels threatened.

There is also a longhorn beetle that looks a lot like the firefly. Its color, shape, and size is a lot like a firefly. Another similarity is that these bugs have sections on their stomach that produce light. The firefly and longhorn beetle have two colored light producing sections! Do you know how easy it could be to confuse these two bugs?

There are some other bugs that look a lot like fireflies but never light up, you could be looking at a Drilidae "false firefly" or a soldier beetle. These bugs are

Passage C - Level 810L - 110L

not illuminate, that doesn't mean it has a broken lightbulb. It might be helpful to know that there are several bugs that look a lot like fireflies, but do not light up. These false firefly beetles are common and have names such as Drilidae and soldier beetles. With colors, shapes, sizes, and even specific markings very similar to the firefly, it is easy to see why their identities are somewhat confusing.

There are more you up. These cockroach up. That's produce light. Consider learned the bacteria. When they light u

Name: _____ Date: _____

Glowing Bugs

It glows, but it isn't a firefly. With wings and its insect status, there are many strange creatures that are commonly mistaken for fireflies, but they are not. Turn out the lights to learn more about how to tell the difference between these different bugs that light up the night. Known as bioluminescence, this cool topic allows people to better understand bugs that glow.

At first glance, a glowing insect in your backyard may seem like a firefly, but depending on where you live, it could possibly be a glowing click beetle. With a dark brown appearance, it has two bioluminescent light organs at the back of its head. These head lights along with another one underneath its abdomen is where the light comes from. How can you actually tell if this bug is a firefly or a glowing click beetle? Pay attention to the light. A click beetle's bioluminescence will be continuous whereas a firefly's will pulse on and off.

Residents of North and South America may see a unique bug that emits both green and red light. These bugs are known as railroad worms. They are the only bioluminescent insect that emits red light. With green lights lined up along the insect's body and red lights on its head, this



Prior Knowledge & Asking Questions

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Read the passage. Think about what you read, what you already knew, and what questions you have about the topic of the text. Use the space below to jot down your thoughts and questions.

What I read...	What I already knew...	Questions I still have:

The Response Sheet and Graphic Organizer work with ALL 3 Passages!



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