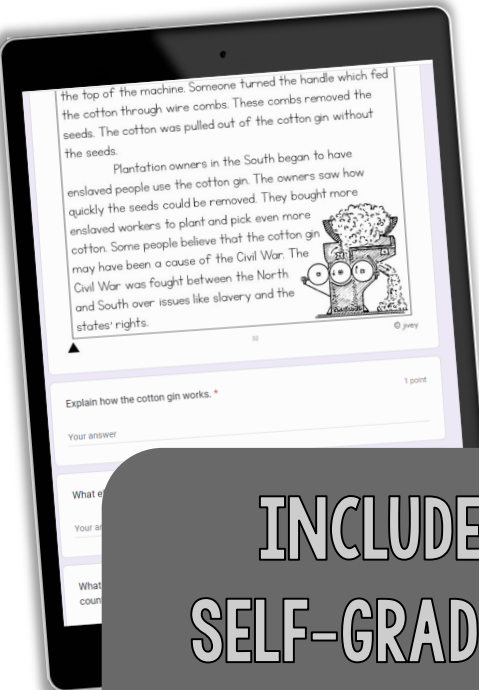


STANDARDS-BASED DIFFERENTIATED ASSESSMENTS

R.1

R.2

R.3



INCLUDES
SELF-GRADING
DIGITAL FORMAT


Name: _____ Date: _____

Cotton Gin

One single invention changed the way of early life in the South. Cotton was picked from fields and the seeds had to be removed from the fibers by hand. This was a hard task. In 1793, Eli Whitney invented a machine that cleaned the seeds from the cotton. His invention was called the cotton gin. It could remove the seeds from more cotton in just a couple of hours than many workers could do in one day.

The cotton gin ran very simply. Cotton was put into the top of the machine. Someone turned the handle which fed the cotton through wire combs. These combs removed the seeds. The cotton was pulled out of the cotton gin without the seeds.

Plantation owners in the South began to have enslaved people use the cotton gin. The owners saw how quickly the seeds could be removed. They bought more enslaved workers to plant and pick even more cotton. Some people believe that the cotton gin may have been a cause of the Civil War. The Civil War was fought between the North and South over issues like slavery and the states' rights.



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Name: _____ Date: _____ R.3

Answer these questions about Cotton Gin.

Name: _____ Date: _____ R.2

Use Cotton Gin to complete the activity.

Name: _____ Date: _____ R.1

Answer these questions about Cotton Gin.

Who invented the cotton gin? When?

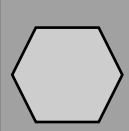
Why did plantation owners buy cotton gins?

Where did the cotton gin make an impact?

TAIL 3:

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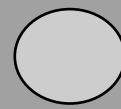
DISCREETLY LEVELED WITH SYMBOLS:



2ND GRADE



3RD GRADE



4TH GRADE



5TH GRADE

Name: _____ Date: _____

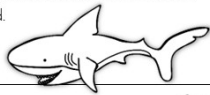
Sharks

You might not want them in your home aquarium, but sharks are fish! Like other fish, they have fins for swimming, gills for breathing, and most are cold-blooded. Unlike most fish, a shark's skeleton is made of cartilage (kar-dul-ij) instead of bone. Cartilage is a firm tissue, like what is found in your ear.

Sharks are predators. This means they eat other living animals. An animal that is hunted and killed is called prey. Sharks have rows of razor-sharp teeth and strong jaws which helps them catch and eat their prey. Sharks are powerful and fast. They also have super senses. They can smell a single drop of blood from miles away. Sharks have excellent vision which helps them to see well underwater, even at night. Additionally, sharks can pick up the tiniest sounds with their sharp hearing. Finally, they have a sense that humans do not. Sharks have an electrical sense that can help them find prey using vibrations and electrical charges. This comes in handy when their prey is buried or hiding.

Most sharks eat fish, crabs, squid, shrimp, stingrays, and even other sharks. Some large sharks eat seals, sea turtles, and sea lions. The largest shark of all, the whale shark, has very tiny teeth that it doesn't even use! Whale sharks might be the largest fish, but they eat the tiniest prey. They eat plankton and tiny fish by filtering them from the water. A whale shark sucks in water like a vacuum cleaner. Its gills allow water to come out of its mouth while the plankton and other small creatures stay trapped.

Although many people are afraid of sharks because of the stories they hear about shark attacks, humans are not in a shark's diet. Shark attacks happen because people have gotten too close. It might be hard to believe, but sharks are in danger because of humans. There are less sharks in our oceans because of fishing and hunting. Some people even kill sharks for fun. Their habitats are also being polluted and destroyed. It's important that humans respect sharks because they help keep the ocean ecosystem balanced.



Answer these questions about Sharks.

RI

A shark is a fish because it _____

- a. has gills and bone, and is cold-blooded.
- b. has gills, fins, and cartilage.
- ☒ c. has gills and fins, and is cold-blooded.
- d. has fins, bone, and cartilage.

What helps sharks find their prey? List at least three things.

Sharks are powerful and fast. They have a good sense of smell. They have excellent vision, even at night. They also have sharp hearing. Lastly, sharks have an electrical sense to help them find prey with vibrations.

All sharks use their teeth to eat their prey. (circle true or false)

TRUE

☒ FALSE

What do whale sharks eat?

Whale sharks eat tiny fish and plankton.

Why are there less sharks in our oceans?

- a. people hunt them
- b. the ocean is being polluted
- c. shark habitats are being destroyed
- ☒ d. all of the above

Answer these questions about Sharks.

RI

Which list of characteristics shows that a shark is a fish?

- a. gills, cold-blooded, and bone
- b. gills, fins, and cartilage
- ☒ c. gills, fins, and cold-blooded
- d. fins, bone, and cartilage

What helps sharks find their prey? Quote at least three examples.

Sharks are powerful and fast. They have a good sense of smell. They have excellent vision, even at night. They also have sharp hearing. Lastly, sharks have an electrical sense to help them find prey with vibrations.

People have all of the same senses as sharks. (circle true or false)

TRUE

☒ FALSE

Prove your answer: Sharks have an electrical sense that we do not.

How do whale sharks eat?

Whale sharks use their gills as filters. They suck water in through their mouth and their gills help trap plankton and small fish.

What could people do to help conserve sharks? Quote evidence from the text to support your answer.

People should stop fishing and hunting sharks. Some people even kill sharks for fun. People could also respect sharks habitats by not dumping harmful things into the oceans, causing pollution.

4 LEVELS
OF EVERY
PASSAGE

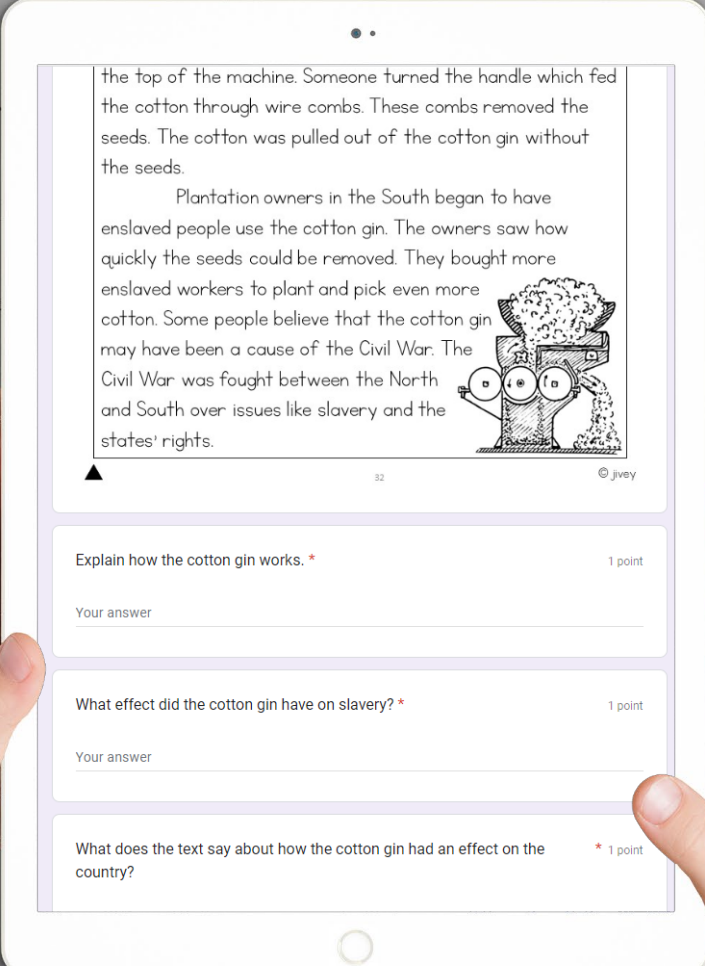
3 LEVELS
OF

QUESTIONS

QUESTIONS ARE ADJUSTED WHEN GRADE LEVEL
EXPECTATIONS ARE DIFFERENT FOR THE STANDARDS


WAYS TO USE THIS RESOURCE

- ✓ pre-assessments
- ✓ formative assessments
- ✓ whole group mini-lessons
- ✓ independent practice
- ✓ homework
- ✓ small group remediation
- ✓ re-assessing
- ✓ progress monitoring
- ✓ standards-based grading
- ✓ assign digital Google Forms



the top of the machine. Someone turned the handle which fed the cotton through wire combs. These combs removed the seeds. The cotton was pulled out of the cotton gin without the seeds.

Plantation owners in the South began to have enslaved people use the cotton gin. The owners saw how quickly the seeds could be removed. They bought more enslaved workers to plant and pick even more cotton. Some people believe that the cotton gin may have been a cause of the Civil War. The Civil War was fought between the North and South over issues like slavery and the states' rights.



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Explain how the cotton gin works. * 1 point

Your answer

What effect did the cotton gin have on slavery? * 1 point

Your answer

What does the text say about how the cotton gin had an effect on the country? * 1 point

MIX & MATCH IDEAS

Answer these questions about **Sharks**.

What is the main idea of the passage?

a. People don't want sharks in their home aquarium.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Sharks

You might not want them in your home aquarium, but sharks are fish! Like other fish, they have fins for swimming, gills for breathing, and most are cold-blooded. Unlike most fish, a shark's skeleton is made of cartilage (kar-dul-ij), a firm tissue, like what is found in your ear. This means they eat other living animals. Animals called prey. Sharks have rows of razor-sharp teeth as they catch and eat their prey. Sharks are very sensitive. They can smell a single drop of blood in the water. They have excellent vision which helps them to see well. Additionally, sharks can pick up the tiniest sounds with their ears. They have a sense of touch that humans do not. Sharks have an internal sense of smell. They can find prey using vibrations and electrical signals when their prey is buried or hiding. Sharks eat fish, crabs, squid, shrimp, stingrays, and even other sharks, sea turtles, and sea lions. The largest shark is the whale shark. It has tiny teeth that it doesn't even use! Whale sharks eat the tiniest prey. They eat plankton and tiny fish. A whale shark sucks in water like a vacuum cleaner. Water comes out of its mouth while the plankton and other small fish are still inside. Some people are afraid of sharks because of the stories. Humans are not in a shark's diet. Shark attacks are very rare. It might be hard to believe, but sharks are not dangerous to humans. There are less sharks in our oceans now. Some people even kill sharks for fun. Their habitats are being destroyed. It's important that humans respect sharks and protect their ecosystem.

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Name: _____ Date: _____

Cotton Gin

One single discovery changed the way of early life in the South. When cotton was picked from the fields, the seeds had to be removed from the fibers by hand. This was a difficult task. In 1793, Eli Whitney invented a machine that cleaned the seeds from the cotton. In fact, his invention, called the cotton gin, could remove the seeds from more cotton in just a couple of hours than many workers could do in one day.

The cotton gin worked very simply. Cotton was put into the top of the machine. Someone turned the handle which fed the cotton through wire combs, removing the seeds. The cotton was pulled out of the cotton gin without the seeds.

Plantation owners in the South began to have enslaved people use the cotton gin. When they saw how quickly the seeds could be removed, they bought more enslaved workers to plant and pick even more cotton. It is believed that the cotton gin may have been a cause of the Civil War, a war fought between the North and South over issues like slavery, trade, and the states' rights.

Answer these questions about **Cotton Gin**.

Fill in the missing information:

MAIN IDEA: _____

KEY DETAIL 1: It removed seeds from cotton faster.

KEY DETAIL 2: _____

KEY DETAIL 3: _____

Write a summary of the passage.

ONE SHORT PASSAGE AND ONE LONG PASSAGE TO ASSESS ONE STANDARD

Name: _____ Date: _____

A Robin's Nest

Robins are expert nest-builders! It's a good thing since they build nests three times a year. Birds, like Robins, are born with the ability to make a nest. No one teaches them how. This is called instinct.

First, Robins find the perfect place to begin building their nest. It must be away from sun, wind, and rain. It should also be close to a good feeding spot. Birds don't want to fly too far from their nest. Lastly, the nest needs to be out of sight from predators, like cats, hawks, and Blue Jays.

Once the perfect spot is found, Robins collect dry grass and small branches. Then, they weave the grass pieces and twigs. They use mud to make it all stick together. They also use the mud to make a cement to hold the nest in place. Robins use their bellies to shape the inside of the nest. Last, they line the inside with soft grass and hair.

Finally, the Robin can lay her blue eggs in her perfectly-formed nest. She will sit on her eggs for five weeks to keep them warm, safe, and dry until they hatch.

Answer these questions about **A Robin's Nest**.

What materials do Robins use to build their nests?

What does the author mean by "instinct"? What is a bird's instinct?

TWO SHORT PASSAGES TO ASSESS ONE STANDARD

Name: _____ Date: _____

Cotton Gin

One single invention changed the way of early life in the South. Cotton was picked from fields and the seeds had to be removed from the fibers by hand. This was a hard task. In 1793, Eli Whitney invented a machine that cleaned the seeds from the cotton. His invention was called the cotton gin. It could remove the seeds from more cotton in just a couple of hours than many workers could do in one day.

The cotton gin ran very simply. Cotton was put into the top of the machine. Someone turned the handle which fed the cotton through wire combs. These combs removed the seeds. The cotton was pulled out of the cotton gin without the seeds.

Plantation owners in the South began to have enslaved people use the cotton gin. The owners saw how quickly the seeds could be removed. They bought more enslaved workers to plant and pick even more cotton. Some people believe that the cotton gin may have been a cause of the Civil War. The Civil War was fought between the North and South over issues like slavery and the states' rights.

Answer these questions about **Cotton Gin**.

Who invented the cotton gin? When?

Where did the cotton gin make an impact?

TWO SHORT PASSAGES TO ASSESS ONE STANDARD

MIX & MATCH IDEAS

ASSESS GRADE LEVEL
SKILLS WITH A
LOWER-LEVEL TEXT
TO ASSESS MASTERY
OF STANDARDS
RATHER THAN ABILITY
TO READ WITH YOUR
STRUGGLING READERS

Name: _____ Date: _____


A Robin's Nest

Robins are expert nest-builders! They build nests three times a year. Birds, like Robins, are born knowing how to make a nest. No one teaches them. This is called instinct.

First, Robins find the perfect place to begin building their nest. It must be away from sun, wind, and rain. It should also be close to a good feeding spot. Birds don't want to fly too far from their nest. Last, the nest needs to be out of sight from predators, like cats, hawks, and Blue Jays.

Robins collect dry grass and small branches. Then, they weave the grass pieces and twigs. They use mud to make it all stick together. They also use the mud to make a cement. It helps hold the nest in place. Robins use their bellies to shape the inside of the nest. Last, they put soft grass and hair along the inside.

Finally, the Robin can lay her blue eggs in her perfect nest. She will sit on her eggs for five weeks. She keeps them warm, safe, and dry until they hatch.



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2nd grade level text

Name: _____ Date: _____ R1

Answer these questions about A Robin's Nest.

What materials do f

Name: _____ Date: _____ R2

Answer these questions about A Robin's Nest.

What is the main idea of the text?

a. Birds build perfect
b. Robins are expert
c. Robins collect grass
d. Robins sit on their

Which of these details

a. Robins find the perfect place
b. Robins weave grass
c. Robins use their bellies
d. Robins lay blue eggs

Name: _____ Date: _____ R3

Answer these questions about A Robin's Nest.

Explain how a Robin builds its nest using the text.

Why is it important for Robins to use mud?

3rd grade level questions

ONE PASSAGE WITH ALL STANDARDS

MIX & MATCH IDEAS

PUSH YOUR
ADVANCED
READERS WHILE
STILL ASSESSING
GRADE LEVEL
SKILLS WITH A
HIGHER-LEVEL
TEXT

Name: _____ Date: _____

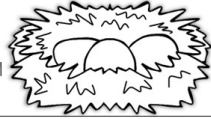
A Robin's Nest

Robins are super-skilled nest-builders! It's a good thing since they construct nests three times a year. Birds, such as Robins, are born with the ability to make a nest. No one demonstrates for them. This is called instinct.

First, Robins find a prime location to begin building their nest. It must be away from sun, wind, and rain. It should also be near a good feeding spot because birds don't want to fly too far from their nest. Lastly, the nest needs to be out of view from predators, like cats, hawks, and Blue Jays.

Once the perfect spot is found, Robins gather dry grass and small branches. Then, they weave the grass pieces and twigs. They apply mud to bond the materials together. They also use the mud to make a cement to hold the nest in place. Robins use their bellies to mold a hollow center. Last, they line the center with soft grass and hair.

Finally, the Robin can lay her blue eggs in her perfectly-fashioned nest. She will incubate her eggs for five weeks to keep them warm, safe, and dry until they hatch.



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5th grade level text

Name: _____ Date: _____

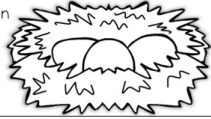
A Robin's Nest

Robins are super-skilled nest-builders! It's a good thing since they construct nests three times a year. Birds, like Robins, are born with the ability to make a nest. No one teaches them how. This is called instinct.

First, Robins find the perfect place to begin building their nest. It must be away from sun, wind, and rain. It should also be near a good feeding spot because birds don't want to fly too far from their nest. Lastly, the nest needs to be out of view from predators, like cats, hawks, and Blue Jays.

Once the perfect spot is found, Robins collect dry grass and small branches. Then, they weave the grass pieces and twigs. They apply mud to make it all stick together. They also use the mud to make a cement to hold the nest in place. Robins use their bellies to shape the inside of the nest. Last, they line the inside with soft grass and hair.

Finally, the Robin can lay her blue eggs in her perfectly-formed nest. She will sit on her eggs for five weeks to keep them warm, safe, and dry until they hatch.



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4th grade level questions

Name: _____ Date: _____ R1

Answer these questions about A Robin's Nest.

What material _____ Name: _____ Date: _____ R2

Why do Robins _____

Provide at least _____

Answer these questions about A Robin's Nest.

What is the main idea of the text?

a. Birds build perfect nests.

b. Robins are born with the ability to make a nest.

c. Robins collect dry grass and small branches.

d. Robins use their bellies to mold a hollow center.

Which of the following is not a predator of Robins?

a. Robins

b. Robins

c. Robins

d. Robins

Explain how a Robin builds its nest using the text.

Why is it important for Robins to use mud?

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BUY THE BUNDLE & SAVE!

STANDARDS-BASED ASSESSMENTS BUNDLE

24 FICTION
PASSAGES

24 NONFICTION
PASSAGES

DIFFERENTIATED
FOR GRADES 3-5

Your year will be set with assessments for
EVERY reading standard in fiction and nonfiction!

I love how **easy** it was to
differentiate for all students.
Thank you very much for this
resource. I could see how much
time and effort was put into this.
You saved me hours of planning!

*check
it out!*

Miss Nguyen, 3rd Grade Teacher

FABULOUS FEEDBACK

Used this resource with my **targeted intervention groups** to prepare for state testing! This was PERFECT. The passages were **engaging** and **truly prepared them** for what was to come on the actual BIG test. Thank you for taking the time to create amazing resources like this!

Amanda N., 3rd Grade Teacher

With a **multi-level classroom**, I love how easy it is to **differentiate** for my students with a **wide range of abilities**.
Thank you!

Emmalee P., 3rd / 4th / 5th Grade Teacher

I loved this resource because it provided me with **useful data** and the students were **fully engaged**. There were multiple levels making **differentiation** a breeze.

Maureen L., 4th Grade Teacher