

Level P

READING

COMPREHENSION



P Potatoes Name _____

Vocabulary agriculturalists Spanish Conquistadors

History of the Potato French fries, hash browns, chips, pancakes, bread, potato potatoes are now a popular food that creates a variety of man and side dishes. In fact potatoes are the fourth largest food group. But where did they come from and how did they get to be so popular? Potatoes are believed to have originated in Peru. They were discovered by Spanish Conquistadors in the sixteenth century and taken to Europe. Solon began to plant potatoes along the coast of northern Spain. Then, Walter Raleigh introduced the potatoes to Ireland, where they became a staple in their food. Agriculturalists quickly figured that it was easier to grow potatoes than other common crops like wheat and oats. (Perhaps this is why NASA has grown potatoes in space.) To make it even better, potatoes were actually nutritional. Over the next four decades, the potato spread to the rest of Europe. However, in the 1840s, there was an outbreak of potato blight. This disease swept through potato crops in Europe. The especially impacted the Irish, since potatoes had become their main staple food. It is estimated that almost one million people died from starvation due to the famine. In order to avoid starvation, another one million people emigrated to Canada or the United States.

Scientific Facts Just like the carrot, potatoes grow underground. You might have noticed that an unrotted potato will begin to grow farm roots. Now a plant begins to grow above soil. There are branches, leaves, and flowers. As the underground roots spread, small potatoes begin to grow. The potatoes grow larger, the plant above begins to turn yellow. The potatoes are then dug out of the soil.

Potato Nutrition When not diseased in all or better, potatoes are an extremely nutritional food. Potatoes are carbohydrates. They contain vitamin C, calcium and contain more potassium than a banana. Many people believe that the skin of the potato holds most of the nutrients. That is false. The skin contains vitamins B1, iron, potassium, sodium-free, and cholesterol-free. In fact, potatoes are good for you with more energy than any other vegetable. They are low in calories and contain more potassium than a banana. Many people believe that the skin of the potato holds most of the nutrients. That is false. The skin contains vitamins B1, iron, potassium, sodium-free, and cholesterol-free. In fact, potatoes are good for you with more energy than any other vegetable. They are low in calories and contain more potassium than a banana.

More Tips **2012 Food** Over the many years of potato popularity, the potato has been used for more than just food. People can create batteries with an broken bones to prevent healing. Frostbite and sunburn have been treated with raw grated potato. Carrying a potato in ones pocket is thought to help ease the pain of headaches. Potato juice is thought to be healing too. People use cooled potato juice to wash their faces in order to treat skin issues. Let's not forget from the giant "Mama" potato.

1 Why did... **2** The vo...

P Platypus Name _____

Vocabulary electroreception semi-aquatic venomous

The platypus is known for its strange appearance. It appears as though it is a mix of a duck, a beaver, and the platypus has several other characteristics that distinguish it from other animals. Platypuses are small semi-aquatic creatures. They range from 50-70 inches long and weigh around three pounds. They have a flat head a duck-like bill, webbed feet, thick fur, and a tail similar to that of a beaver. Their fur is so thick that it repels water. This keeps them warm after hours of swimming. When they go under the water, they close their eyes and ears. While swimming platypuses are gathering food to eat. Since their eyes and ears are closed, they use electroreception to find prey. They are bottom feeders. When they go under the mud with its bill to detect electric fields. This helps the platypuses find prey. They scoop up insects, larvae, shellfish, and worms in their bills. They also pick up webbing is retracted, their tails are exposed. This allows them to dig burrows at the water's edge. Another unique characteristic of the platypus is that it is only one of two known mammals that lay eggs. A female platypus produces one to two eggs three to four months. A mother will slip nursing when her babies are between her body and her tail for approximately two weeks. Once the eggs hatch, platypuses are a unique, too. They are venomous. They have sharp spines on the heads of their rear feet. This can be deadly for small animals such as dogs. While it will cause long-lasting and severe pain to a human, it will not cause death. The venom helps protect against predators. Predators of the platypus include snakes, water rats, hawks, eagles, owls, and sometimes crocodiles. Platypus can only be found in Australia. It is the state animal of New South Wales. The platypus is also a mascot for national events in Australia. It is even featured on the Australian 20 cent coin.

1 Why do platypuses pick up gravel when they pick up food? **2** Why are platypuses unique mammals?

10 passages with questions

Created by A Teachable Teacher



scroll to see more

Leveled **READING** LEVEL P

**10 passages with
comprehension questions!**

**Great resource for small
group, whole group, and
independent work!**

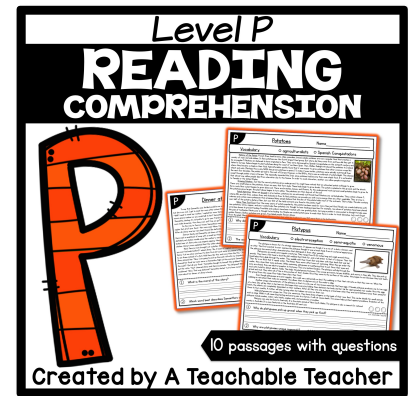
**Printable AND Digital
version for each passage!**

NO PREP!



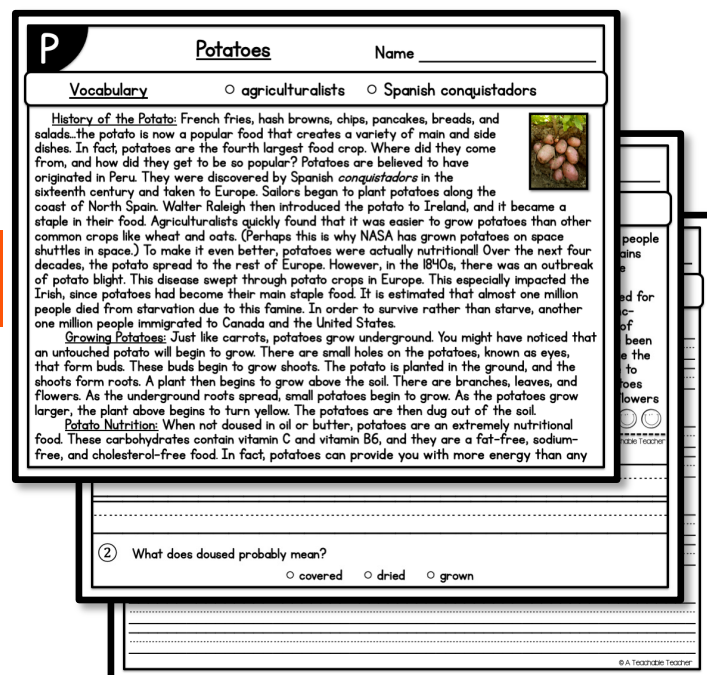
Each Passage Includes:

- ✓ Complexity - uses sight words and different phonics skills to create an engaging passage that holds students' interest
- ✓ Fluency - three happy faces for students to color each time they read
- ✓ Comprehension - multiple choice and open ended questions to allow students to refer back to the text for the answers.
- ✓ Student-friendly graphics - appropriate graphics (clip art and real world pictures)



Reading Skills Covered:

- ✓ fiction/nonfiction
- ✓ build fluency
- ✓ reading comprehension



Paired Passages

for every single level

Fiction Passages

P Building Confidence Name _____

Joshua is in middle school. On the outside, he looked great. Joshua always dressed very well. He took great care of himself. Joshua came from a wonderful family, too. However, on the inside, he didn't always feel so great. His two sisters were very intelligent. They loved school and seemed so easy for them. They were always bringing back papers with perfect grades. School wasn't easy for him. He wanted to learn. He gave them away. He came home with low grades and lower test scores. His teachers sometimes talked to his parents. Unfortunately, they weren't calling to brag on his grades. Instead, they were trying to inform his parents that he might benefit from extra tutoring. Inside, this made Joshua feel sad. He wished that he could be as smart as his sisters.

For a few months, Joshua had been studying computers. When he would get a free-choice book from the library, he would check out nonfiction computer science books. He would read them and study them because he thought that they were interesting. Joshua loved looking at the labeled pictures of computer parts. "I wish I could build a computer one day," Joshua thought to himself, "but I am probably not smart enough to do that."

One day, Joshua finally got the courage to share his passion for computers with his parents. He showed them the notebook of information he had put together from all of his computer research. He even taught them some things about computers that they did not know! "Mom, Dad, do you think I will ever be smart enough to build my own computer?" he asked. "What do you mean? Of course you are smart enough!" exclaimed Dad. "Well, school is hard for me. It's not easy like it is for my sisters. I don't get good grades. I don't score high on tests. I need tutoring. That must mean that I am not smart," said Joshua. Joshua's mom felt like she was going to cry. "Joshua, you've got it all wrong. Grades and test scores do not determine your intelligence. You are smart! Everyone is smart in his or her own way. If you want to build a computer, I know that you can do it," said his mother. That conversation

Building Confidence Name _____

Joshua shouldn't measure his intelligence by his report card or test scores. His parents were helpful to him. His parents told him that they had a surprise for him. They pulled out a box. There were also a few books about building computers. "It's the parts you need to build your own computer. We thought you might like them. We know you have been checking out at the library," they said. Joshua was not scared. On one hand, he was excited to have the parts. On the other hand, he was scared that he wasn't smart enough. "Thanks, Mom and Dad. I will do my best," he told them. Joshua studied and carefully built his computer piece by piece. When it was done, he turned it on. If it worked, he called his family into the room. He pressed the power button and the light came on. "It worked!" Joshua exclaimed. Up until that point, he had been afraid. "Wow, Joshua, you are so smart. I can't believe you built it all by yourself. Thank you. I think I built some confidence, too," replied his mother.

What does the text tell you about Joshua's character at first?
 He didn't feel smart. His parents bought the wrong parts.

Name _____

What does the text tell you about Joshua's character at first?
 He didn't feel smart. His parents bought the wrong parts.

What is the main message of the story so meaningful?

Why or how did Joshua feel about his or her own way? Why or why not?

© A Teachable Teacher

Nonfiction Passages

P Ruby Bridges Name _____

Vocabulary segregation integration

Ruby Nell Bridges is a famous civil rights activist. Her story is unique because she made history at such a young age. Ruby was born on September 8, 1954 in Tybertown, Mississippi. Her parents were sharecroppers, or farmers who worked land that they did not own. When Ruby was four years old, her family moved to New Orleans. Because schools were still segregated at this time in U.S. history, Ruby attended an all-black elementary school. At this time, black students attended all-black schools, and white students attended all-white schools. During her kindergarten year, the students at the all-black school were given a test. If they scored high enough on the test, they would be able to go to the all-white school. If they did not score high enough, they would not be able to attend the school. Ruby was one of six students who scored high enough on the test to attend the all-white school.

In November of 1960 at just 6 years old, it was time for Ruby to integrate into the all-white school. She would be attending William Frantz Elementary School, which was near Ruby's family's apartment. She was the first black student to attend an all-white school in the South. She was also the only black student at the school. Even though the school was only five blocks from their home, the government sent federal marshals to drive Ruby and her mother to the new school. The government was afraid because of all of the people who were protesting the integration of public schools. The U.S. marshals also escorted Ruby into the school while people protested and threatened Ruby and her family. Ruby spent the first day at her new school in the principal's office with her mother. All day long, parents came into the office to pull their children out of the school.

Ruby Bridges Name _____

segregation integration

Many parents were afraid for their children's safety. Many children at school were often attacked by people against integration. When Ruby was integrated, the classrooms were not. Because Ruby was the only black student, she was also the only student in her class. She had a white teacher. As the year progressed, the protesting lessened, and Ruby was able to attend school with her friends. She integrated into a full classroom of black and white students. Her education in integrated schools all the way through high school.

What does the text tell you about Ruby's character at six years old?
 She was timid. She was brave.

Name _____

What does the text tell you about Ruby's character at six years old?
 She was timid. She was brave.

Why or how did Ruby feel about her or her own way? Why or why not?

© A Teachable Teacher

TWO FORMATS


for every single passage

1 - printable pdfs

P Platypus Name _____

Vocabulary semiaquatic venomous

The platypus is known for its strange appearance. It appears as though it is a mix of a duck, a beaver, and an otter. The first scientists to ever examine the platypus thought that it was a hoax! Aside from its external appearance, the platypus has several other characteristics that distinguish it from other animals.



Platypuses are small semiaquatic creatures. They range from 15-20 inches long and weigh around 3 pounds. They have flat heads, duck-like bills, webbed feet, thick fur, and tails similar to those of beavers. Their flat heads help them glide through the water. They paddle with their front feet and steer with their back feet and tails. Their fur is so thick that it repels water. This keeps them warm even after hours of swimming. When they go underwater, they close their eyes and ears. While swimming, platypuses gather food to eat. Since their eyes and ears are closed, they use electroreception to find prey. They are bottom feeders. They dig through the mud with their bills to detect electric fields for prey. They scoop up insects, larvae, shellfish, and worms in their bills. They also pick up gravel and mud. They store all of this in the pouches of their cheeks. Once they come to the surface of the water, they began to eat. Because they lack teeth, the gravel from the ocean floor helps them chew their food.

Even though platypuses are semiaquatic, they walk very awkwardly on land. The webbing on their feet retracts so that they can run. When the webbing is retracted, their nails are exposed. This allows them to dig burrows at the water's edge. Another unique characteristic of the platypus is that it is only one of two known mammals to lay eggs. Female platypuses produce one to two eggs at a time. They lay

Platypus Name _____

semiaquatic venomous

They warm them by holding them between their bodies and their tails for a few weeks. Once the eggs hatch, the infants are completely helpless. After all, each one is only as big as a lima bean when it is born. They are young for three to four months. They stop when they can walk on their own. They are also unique, too. They are venomous. They have sharp stingers on their tails. This can be deadly for small animals, such as dogs. While the venom causes a stinging and lasting pain to a human, it will not cause death. The venomous predators of the platypus include snakes, water rats, and sometimes crocodiles.

They are only found in Australia. It is the state animal of New South Wales. It is also the mascot for national events in Australia. It is even featured on the Australian one dollar coin.

Why do platypuses pick up gravel when they pick up food? _____

Why are platypuses unique mammals? _____

The males are venomous. They lay eggs. both

Name _____

semiaquatic venomous

Why do platypuses pick up gravel when they pick up food? _____

Why are platypuses unique mammals? _____

Which animal is most similar to? Explain. _____

2 - digital files


Directions

- Drag to highlight vocabulary words.
- Read the story 3 times.
- Drag a picture over a box each time you read.
- Drag or type to answer the questions.

P Platypus

Vocabulary semiaquatic venomous

The platypus is known for its strange appearance. It appears as though it is a mix of a duck, a beaver, and an otter. The first scientists to ever examine the platypus thought that it was a hoax! Aside from its external appearance, the platypus has several other characteristics that distinguish it from other animals.



Platypuses are small semiaquatic creatures. They range from 15-20 inches long and weigh around 3 pounds. They have flat heads, duck-like bills, webbed feet, thick fur, and tails similar to those of beavers. Their flat heads help them glide through the water. They paddle with their front feet and steer with their back feet and tails. Their fur is so thick that it repels water. This keeps them warm even after hours of swimming. When they go underwater, they close their eyes and ears. While swimming, platypuses gather food to eat. Since their eyes and ears are closed, they use electroreception to find prey. They are bottom feeders. They dig through the mud with their bills to detect electric fields for prey. They scoop up insects, larvae, shellfish, and worms in their bills. They also pick up gravel and mud. They store all of this in the pouches of their cheeks. Once they come to the surface of the water, they began to eat. Because they lack teeth, the gravel from the ocean floor helps them chew their food.

Even though platypuses are semiaquatic, they walk very awkwardly on land. The webbing on their feet retracts so that they can run. When the webbing is retracted, their nails are exposed. This allows them to dig burrows at the water's edge. Another unique characteristic of the platypus is that it is only one of two known mammals to lay eggs. Female platypuses produce one to two eggs at a time. They lay

Why do platypuses pick up gravel when they pick up food? _____

Why are platypuses unique mammals? _____

The males are venomous. They lay eggs. both


Name _____

semiaquatic venomous

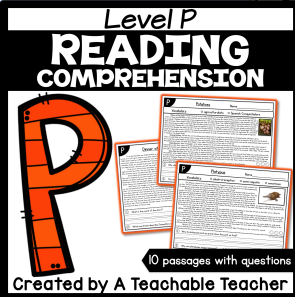
Why do platypuses pick up gravel when they pick up food? _____

Why are platypuses unique mammals? _____

Which animal is most similar to? Explain. _____



preloaded in Google Slides™



Level P
READING COMPREHENSION
10 passages with questions
Created by A Teachable Teacher

Leveled **READING**

LEVEL **P**


PDF Version

3-Page format to allow bigger font

P Platypus Name _____

Vocabulary semiaquatic venomous

The platypus is known for its strange appearance. It appears as though it is a mix of a duck, a beaver, and an otter. The first scientists to ever examine the platypus thought that it was a hoax! Aside from its external appearance, the platypus has several other characteristics that distinguish it from other animals.

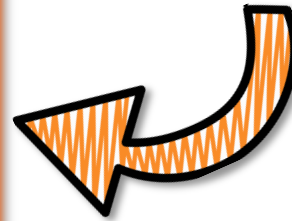


Platypuses are small semiaquatic creatures. They range from 15-20 inches long and weigh around 3 pounds. They have flat heads, duck-like bills, webbed feet, thick fur, and tails similar to those of beavers. Their flat heads help them glide through the water. They have webbed tails. Their fur is so thick that they can swim without it. When they go underwater, platypuses gather food by using electroreception to find prey. They use their bills to detect electrical signals from worms in their bills. They have a patch of hair on their cheeks. Once they have caught their prey, they use their lack of teeth, the gravel they pick up to grind their food.

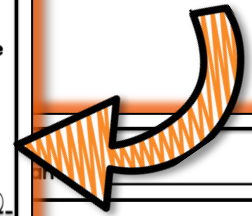
Even though platypuses are mammals, they have webbing on their feet that retract when they are on land so their nails are exposed. This is another unique characteristic of mammals to lay eggs. Females lay eggs in their burrows. They then warm them by holding them between their bodies and their tails for approximately two weeks. Once the eggs hatch, the infants are completely dependent on their mothers. After all, each one is only as big as a lima bean when it is born! Mothers nurse their young for three to four months. They stop when they can swim on their own.

Male platypuses are unique, too. They are venomous. They have sharp stingers on the heels of their rear feet. This can be deadly for small animals, such as dogs. While the venom causes severe long-lasting pain to a human, it will not cause death. The venom helps protect against predators. Predators of the platypus include snakes, water rats, hawks, eagles, owls, and sometimes crocodiles.

The platypus can only be found in Australia. It is the state animal of New South Wales. The platypus is also a mascot for national events in Australia. It is even featured on the Australian 20-cent coin.



Students build fluency by reading the passages multiple times. Students color a happy face each time they read!



Open-ended reading comprehension questions require students to refer to the text to answer.



Second page of comprehension questions!



P Platypus Name _____

Vocabulary semiaquatic venomous

them in their burrows. They then warm them by holding them between their bodies and their tails for approximately two weeks. Once the eggs hatch, the infants are completely dependent on their mothers. After all, each one is only as big as a lima bean when it is born! Mothers nurse their young for three to four months. They stop when they can swim on their own.

Male platypuses are unique, too. They are venomous. They have sharp stingers on the heels of their rear feet. This can be deadly for small animals, such as dogs. While the venom causes severe long-lasting pain to a human, it will not cause death. The venom helps protect against predators. Predators of the platypus include snakes, water rats, hawks, eagles, owls, and sometimes crocodiles.

The platypus can only be found in Australia. It is the state animal of New South Wales. The platypus is also a mascot for national events in Australia. It is even featured on the Australian 20-cent coin.

① Why do platypuses pick up gravel when they pick up food? © A Teachable Teacher

② Why are platypuses unique mammals?

The males are venomous. They lay eggs. both

⑤ What makes the platypus such a unique animal? Give three examples.

⑥ What animal do you think a platypus is most similar to? Explain.

© A Teachable Teacher

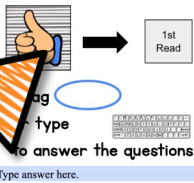
Leveled **READING**

LEVEL P

Digital Version

Directions

1. Drag to highlight vocabulary words.
2. Read the story 3 times.
3. Drag a picture over a box each time you read.



Directions for students on every slide

P

Platypus

Vocabulary

semiaquatic venomous

The platypus is known for its strange appearance. It appears as though it is a mix of a duck, a beaver, and an otter. The first scientists to ever examine the platypus thought that it was a hoax! Aside from its external appearance, the platypus has several other characteristics that distinguish it from other animals.



Platypuses are small semiaquatic creatures. They range from 15-20 inches long and weigh around 3 pounds. They have flat heads, duck-like bills, webbed feet, thick fur, and tails similar to those of beavers. Their flat heads help them glide through the water. They paddle with their front feet and steer with their back feet and tails.

Their fur is used for swimming. When platypuses go underwater, they use their electroreceptive bills to detect worms in their soil. They lack teeth. Even though they have webbing on their feet, their nails are sharp. Another unique feature of mammals is that they have a single pair of mammary glands.

P

Platypus

Vocabulary

semiaquatic venomous

They burrow in their burrows. They keep them warm by holding them between their bodies and their tails for approximately two weeks. Once the eggs hatch, the infants are completely dependent on their mothers. After all, each one is only as big as a lima bean when it is born! Mothers nurse their young for three to four months. They stop when they can swim on their own.

Male platypuses are unique, too. They are venomous. They have sharp stingers on the heels of their rear feet. This can be deadly for small animals, such as dogs. While the venom causes severe long-lasting pain to a human, it will not cause death. The venom helps protect against predators. Predators of the platypus include snakes, water rats, hawks, eagles, owls, and sometimes crocodiles.

The platypus can only be found in Australia. It is the state animal of New South Wales. The platypus is also a mascot for national events in Australia. It is even featured on the Australian 20-cent coin.

1st Read 2nd Read 3rd Read

1 Why do platypuses pick up gravel when they pick up food?

Type answer here.

P

Platypus

Vocabulary

semiaquatic venomous

3 Why is the platypus considered to be a semiaquatic animal?

Type answer here.

4 How does a platypus protect itself from a predator?

Type answer here.

5 What makes the platypus such a unique animal? Give three examples.

Type answer here.

6 What animal do you think a platypus is most similar to? Explain.

Type answer here.

© A Teachable Teacher

Draggable highlight strips for students to highlight the vocabulary words in the nonfiction passages



Draggable thumbs for students to track each time they read the story

Boxes provided for students to type answers to the open-ended reading comprehension questions



TEACHERS ARE RAVING!



Meagan H.

December 29, 2022

★★★★★ **Extremely satisfied**

I love these passages! These are a lifesaver for days when my groups finish early and have some spare time to work with more students OR to plan out. I would definitely buy again!

Students used with
4th grade



Michelle S.

December 10, 2021

★★★★★ **Extremely satisfied**

I have enjoyed using this product. It was exactly what I was looking for. The kids really liked it. Thanks for taking the time to make it.

Students used with

4th, 5th grades

Primarily students with
learning difficulties

Students were engaged



A Teacher Life (TPT Seller)

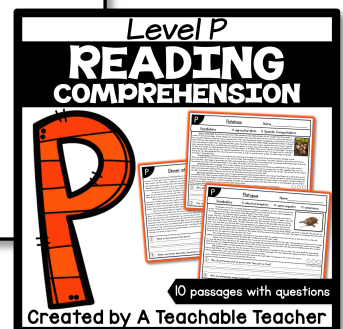
November 9, 2021

★★★★★ **Extremely satisfied**

Great Product! I am using this for my EIP students and they enjoy reading and learning about the different topics in the passages!

Students used with
4th grade

Students were engaged



STOP the SEARCH for LEVELED passages!

P Potatoes Name _____

Vocabulary agriculturalists Spanish conquistadors

History of the Potato: French fries, hash browns, chips, pancakes, breads, and salads...the potato is now a popular food that creates a variety of main and side dishes. In fact, potatoes are the fourth largest food crop. Where did they come from, and how did they get to be so popular? Potatoes are believed to have originated in Peru. They were discovered by Spanish *conquistadors* in the sixteenth century and taken to Europe. Sailors began to plant potatoes along the coast of North Spain. Walter Raleigh then introduced the potato to Ireland, and it became a staple in their food. Agriculturalists quickly found that it was easier to grow potatoes than other common crops like wheat and oats. (Perhaps this is why NASA has grown potatoes on space shuttles in space.) To make it even better, potatoes were actually nutritional! Over the next four decades, the potato spread to the rest of Europe. However, in the 1840s, there was an outbreak of potato blight. This disease swept through potato crops in Europe. This especially impacted the Irish, since potatoes had become their main staple food. It is estimated that almost one million people died from starvation due to this famine. In order to survive rather than starve, another one million people immigrated to Canada and the United States.



Growing Potatoes: Just like carrots, potatoes grow underground. You might have noticed that an untouched potato will begin to grow. There are small holes on the potatoes, known as eyes, that form buds. These buds begin to grow shoots. The potato is planted in the ground, and the shoots form roots. A plant then begins to grow above the soil. There are branches, leaves, and flowers. As the underground roots spread, small potatoes begin to grow. As the potatoes grow larger, the plant above begins to turn yellow. The potatoes are then dug out of the soil.

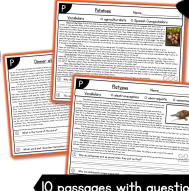

Potato Nutrition: When not doused in oil or butter, potatoes are an extremely nutritional food. These carbohydrates contain vitamin C and vitamin B6, and they are a fat-free, sodium-free, and cholesterol-free food. In fact, potatoes can provide you with more energy than any

Leveled passages +
reading + fluency +
comprehension +
fiction + nonfiction
ALL for level P!

2 What does doused probably mean?
 covered dried grown

6 What are ways a potato can be used other than as food?

Level P
READING COMPREHENSION



10 passages with questions
Created by A Teachable Teacher

NO PREP needed!

Level P -
fiction
AND
nonfiction
- Just
print and
go!

P The Gift of Giving Name _____

Once upon a time, there was a set of twins. Their names were Branson and Brittany. Branson and Brittany were in sixth grade. Branson was fond of soccer. He dedicated all of his spare time to playing on a school soccer team, as well as a competitive international soccer team. When he was on the field, he felt like he was at home. As if his love of soccer wasn't enough, Branson's parents and twin sister loved to watch him play. Between quarters and timeouts, Branson would glance to the sidelines. He would see his family gleaming with pride, which only made him happier.

Brittany loved art as much as Branson loved soccer. She had taken art lessons since kindergarten. Brittany could draw and paint with water colors and oil pastels. Brittany was happiest when she was in her bedroom with a blank canvas, brushes, and her watercolor paints. Although Brittany detested having people watch her draw and paint, she loved showing them the final product. Seeing the expressions on the faces of her parents and twin brother after showing them her work of art made Brittany feel like the most talented girl in the world. Her parents and brother were so proud of her that her artwork was hung on walls throughout their entire house.

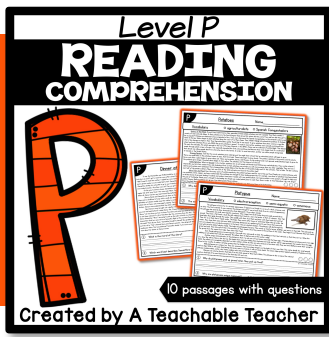
"Our birthday is coming up," Branson said to his mom. "I want to get Brittany something really special. I was thinking of getting her a new set of paintbrushes," he said. "I'm sure she would love that!" said his mom. The more he thought about it, the more he realized that his mom was right. Brittany hadn't had new paintbrushes in years. The only problem was that he couldn't afford them. Even though he had been saving his allowance, he was still short on the money he needed to buy the brushes. Branson thought about what he could sell to make money. He realized that his brand new soccer duffel bag was worth a lot of money. He had been wanting that bag for a long time, but since he hadn't taken the tags off yet, he could still return it. If he returned it, he would have enough money to buy her the paintbrushes. That's exactly what he did.

"Hey, my birthday is next week!" Brittany said excitedly. "I think I'm going to ask Mrs. Smith if it would cost to embroider Branson's new soccer duffel bag with his

would appreciate that!"
Brittany a discount, but it
as determined to find a
ney. She realized that
rs had complimented
her neighbors, and one
ble to pay Mrs. Smith to
the brushes!" Brittany
read the card. It said,
your name and jersey
's just one thing... I sold
ow that you have a
"I sold my easel so that

2 Which word(s) best describe(s) both Branson and Brittany?
 selfish generous mature

6 Do you think they will handle Christmas differently? If so, how?



Frequently Asked Questions

Are these passages available anywhere else?

These are original passages. You will **ONLY** find them in the individual packets and the Leveled Reading Comprehension **BUNDLES**.

Can I get these with UK/Australian spelling?

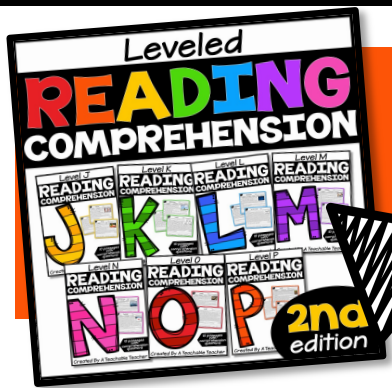
These currently do not come in UK/Australian spelling.

Do you have a PDF online version of these materials for online teachers?

YES!! These passages have been preloaded into Google slides for you! You can print or use them digitally!

I bought one of the individual packets, and now I want the bundle. Can I get a discount?

TpT does not allow sellers to process refunds. However, they will refund you if you buy both. After buying the bundle, email them and ask for the individual item to be refunded.
support@teacherspayteachers.com



**GET THE BUNDLE &
SAVE \$\$\$\$**

Level

**# of
Passages**

Level J	10
Level K	10
Level L	10
Level M	10
Level N	10
Level O	10
Level P	10

Bundle TOTALS

70 passages

Click [HERE](#) for the BUNDLE