

APRIL

guided reading passages

F Litter

Tim and dad was there, should not be tr bad for the ear Dad asked. Tim Sarah said. "We be recycled hon I see a bottle," said. "That can the trash. "We

① How did t

② Where di

G Help t

Vocabulary

Did you know earth has a small am help by using them w can turn the water o does not just go down have to throw someth old bottle as a planter sitting in a trash can. thrown away. You can also conserve what y This saves electricity!

① How can you he

② What can you do with a bottle?

H Litter

"It's time for c put their shoes on and ran they were close to the par park," he said. Sarah ran at asked. "Look at the park. T made him sad. "Why is ther know. What can we do?" D Tim and Sarah said. "We can put the trash put in our bin," Sarah said. up the bottle. "I can recycl this bag," Dad said. Sarah p recycle paper," Dad said. T Sarah found a c friend Jen was playing at t Sarah said. "We want to he thial" she said. "You can put in the bag. "I am glad we a

① How are they helpi

② What do they do w

I Help the

Vocabulary

resources

recycle

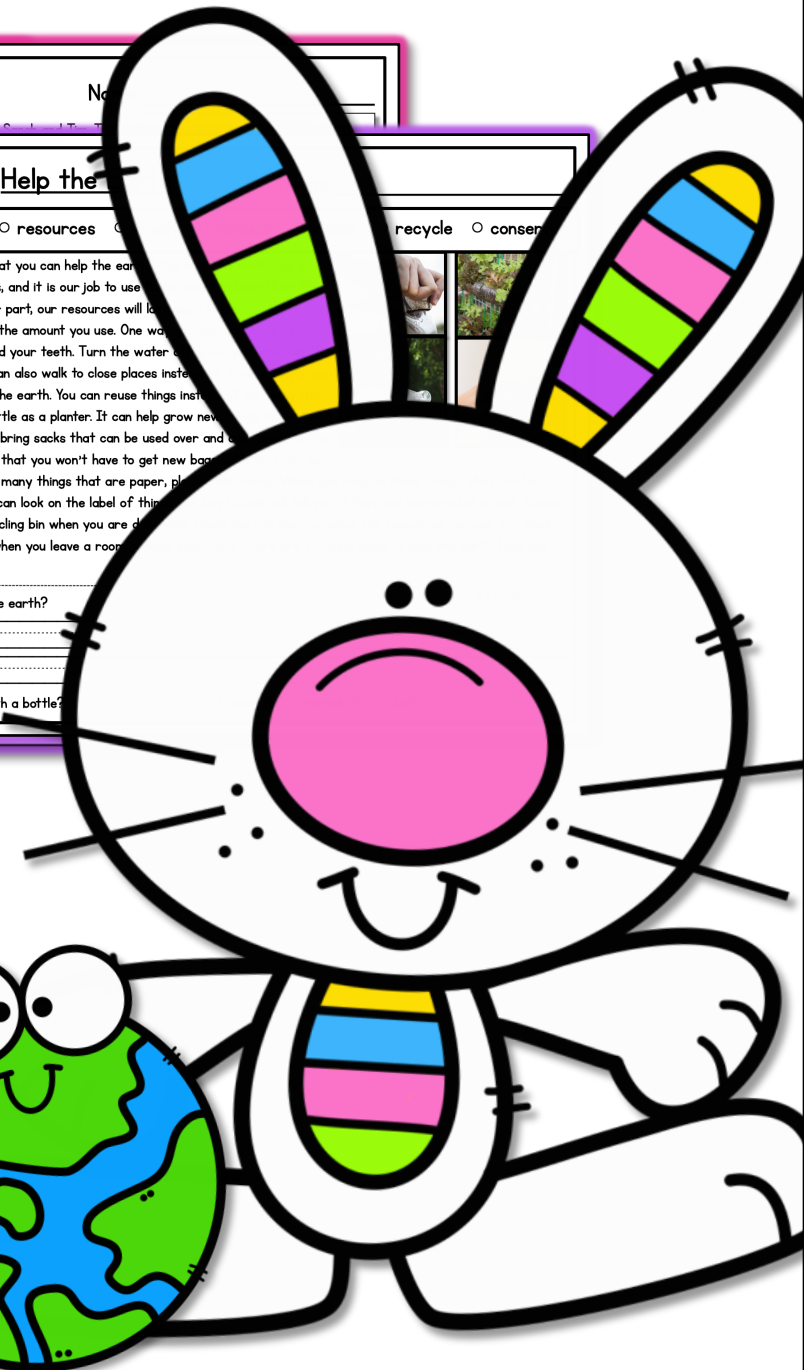
conserve

Did you know that you can help the ear limited amount of resources, and it is our job to use running out. If we all do our part, our resources will less water when you brushed your teeth. Turn the water you do not waste any. You can also walk to close places inste your car less, you will help the earth. You can reuse things inste away. You can use an old bottle as a planter. It can help grow nev sitting in the trash. You can bring sacks that can be used over and store for your groceries so that you won't have to get new bag

You can recycle many things that are paper, pl turned into new things. You can look on the label of thi put these things in the recycling bin when you are d always turn the lights off when you leave a room you help?

① How can you help the earth?

② What can you do with a bottle?




Levels
F-I

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APRIL

guided reading passages

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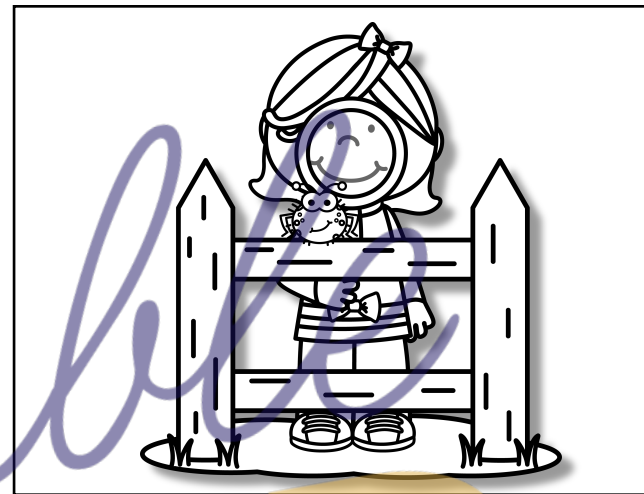
THEMES	PASSAGES	LEVELS
 Insects/ Ladybugs	1 fiction 1 nonfiction	F-I
Weather	1 fiction 1 nonfiction	F-I
Plants	1 fiction 1 nonfiction	F-I
Recycling	1 fiction 1 nonfiction	F-I
Ocean Life	1 fiction 1 nonfiction	F-I

F

Marsha's Magnifying Glass

Name _____

Marsh liked to learn new things. She saw an insect outside one day, and it was so small. "I wish I could see it better. Then I could learn more about it," Marsha said to her mom. "I have an idea," Mom said. She opened a drawer. She took out a round glass with a handle. "I know what that is. It's a magnifying glass! Can I take it outside to look at insects?" Marsha asked. Her mom smiled. "You're right, Marsha. Yes, you can take it outside!" Mom said. Marsha found an insect outside. She used the magnifying glass to look closely. "Wow! I can see its eyes, legs, and even its antennae. Thank you, Mom!" she said.



① Why does Marsha thank her mom?

② What does Marsha see?

antennae

an ant

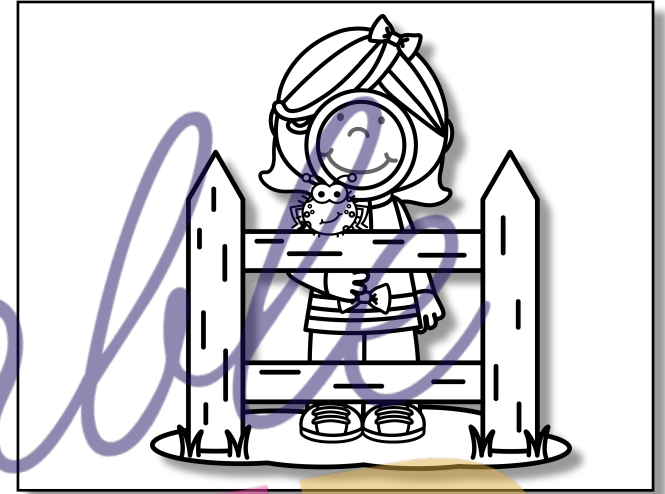
Marsha's Magnifying Glass

Name _____

Marsha liked to learn new things. She was walking by the garden one day when she saw a small insect on the fence.

"I wonder what it looks like up close. I want to know more about this insect," Marsha said. It was so tiny that she could not see it very well. She told her mom about the insect. "I have an idea," Marsha's mom said. She opened a drawer to get something. It was a round glass with a handle. "I know

what that is," Marsha said. She was excited. "That is a magnifying glass. We used them in school one time to look at rocks. Can I take it outside to inspect insects?" she asked. Mom smiled. "You are right. Yes, you can take it outside. Just be careful not to drop it," Mom said. Marsha took the magnifying glass out to the fence. She held it up to the insect and saw its legs. It had big eyes. It had long antennae. She could see spots on it, too. "Wow, I can see so much. I learned that this insect has six legs, two eyes, and two antennae. I even saw spots on its back. Thank you, Mom!" Marsha said.



① Why did Marsha thank her mom?

② What did the magnifying glass help Marsha see? that it had hands that it had six legs

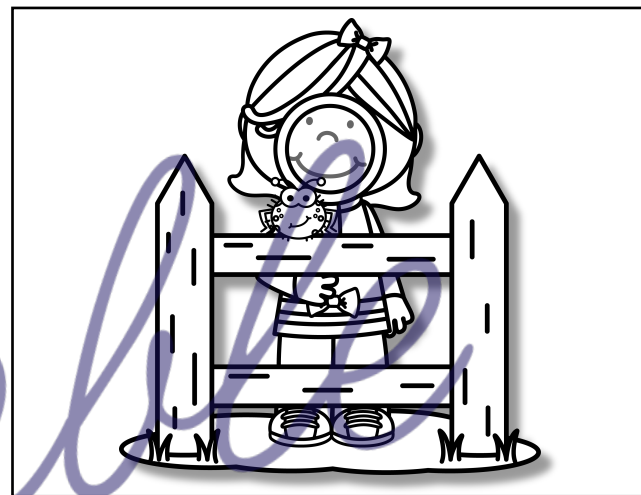
Marsha's Magnifying Glass

Name _____

Marsha liked learning new things. She was very interested in the things that lived in the garden. One day, she was walking by the fence and saw something small on top of it. *I think that is an insect. I am not sure because I can't see it very well*, she thought.

Marsha walked inside. "I think there is an insect on the fence in the garden," she said to her mom. "What did it look like?" Mom asked. "I am not sure. It was so tiny that I couldn't see it very well," she said sadly. "I have an idea," Mom said. She opened a drawer and pulled out a round glass with a handle. "I know what that is!" Marsha said, excited. "It is a magnifying glass. I used one at school to look at a rock. It helped me see things that were really small. Can I take it outside?" Her mom smiled. "Yes, you can take it outside. I want to know more about the insect you saw, too," she said.

Marsha got a pad of paper and a pen. She walked out to the garden. She found the insect on the fence. She held her magnifying glass up to it. She could see it! It had a round body, big eyes, long antennae, and legs. Marsha got her paper and pen. She drew the round body first. She looked at the insect again. She saw six legs. She drew the legs on her insect drawing. Next, she looked at the eyes. It had two big eyes. She drew them on her insect, too. She got her magnifying glass again. She saw two long, thin antennae. She drew the antennae on her insect, too. Marsha looked at the insect one more time. She could see little spots on its back. She added them to her drawing. She took the drawing inside to show her mom. "Look at all of the things I saw! Thank you, Mom!" Marsha said.



① Why did Marsha take paper with her?

② What was Marsha thanking her mom for?

- the magnifying glass
 the paper
 the insect



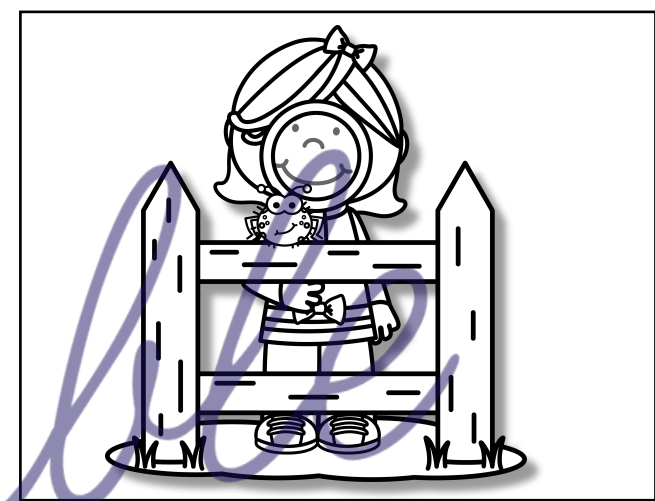
Marsha's Magnifying Glass

Name _____

Marsha liked to learn new things. She was very curious about the creatures that lived in the garden. One day, she was walking by the fence and saw something small moving on top of it. *I think that is an insect. I am not sure because I can't see it very well*, she thought.

Marsha walked inside to find her mom. "I think there is an insect on the fence in the garden," she said to her mom. "What did it look like?" Mom asked. "I'm not sure. It was so tiny that I couldn't see it very well," she said sadly. "I have an idea," Mom said. She opened a drawer and handed Marsha a round glass with a handle. "I know what that is!" Marsha said, excited. "It is a magnifying glass. I used one at school to look at a rock. It helped me see things that were really small. Can I take it outside?" Marsha asked. Her mom smiled. "Yes, you can take it outside. I want to hear more about the insect you saw," she said.

Marsha got a pad of paper and a pen and walked out to the garden. She found the insect on the fence. She held her magnifying glass up to it. She could see it so well! It had a round body, big eyes, long antennae, and legs. Marsha got her paper and pen. She drew the round body first. She looked at the insect again and saw three legs on each side of its body. She drew the legs on her insect drawing. Next, she looked at the eyes. It had two big eyes, so she drew them on her insect, too. She picked her magnifying glass back up. She saw two long, thin antennae. She added the antennae on her insect, too. Marsha looked at the insect one more time. She could see little spots on its back. She drew them on her insect. She took the drawing inside to show her mom. "Look at all of the things I saw! Thank you, Mom!" Marsha said.



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① Why did Marsha take paper?

② What was Marsha thanking her mom for? the magnifying glass the paper the insect

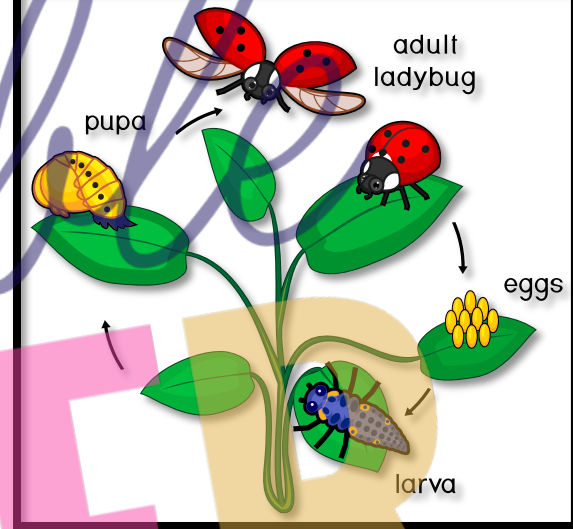
F

Ladybugs

Name _____

Vocabulary ○ insects ○ stages ○ hatches ○ larva ○ attaches ○ pupa ○ cycle

Ladybugs are insects. They go through four stages. A ladybug starts out as an egg. When it hatches from the egg, it is a larva. It is long and black. It has yellow spots on it. The larva eats a lot. Next, the larva attaches to a leaf. It is a pupa now. It is yellow and orange. It does not move. It is changing. A few days later, an adult ladybug comes out. It is red with black spots. It has wings. It can fly! It eats small insects. The adult ladybug lays more eggs. The cycle starts all over again.

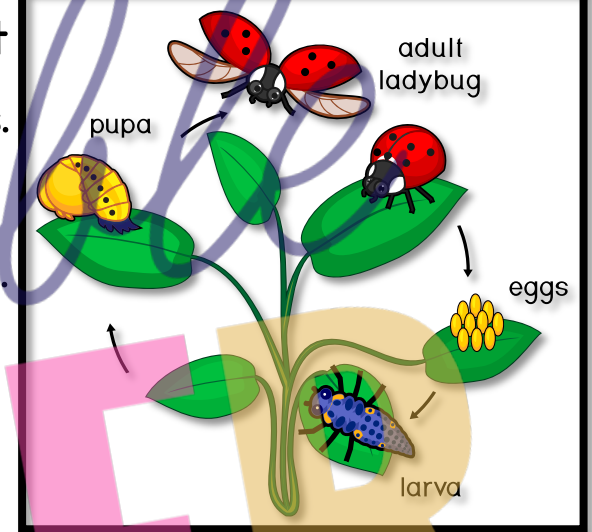


① What does a larva do?

② What color is the ladybug larva? ○ orange ○ black ○ red

Vocabulary insects stages aphids larvae pupas cycle

Ladybugs are insects. They grow in four stages. The first stage is when they are eggs. They are laid on leaves close to aphids. The second stage is when they hatch. They are larvae now. The larvae eat the aphids on the leaves. They eat as much as they can. Larvae are long and black. They have yellow spots. They look bumpy. The third stage is when the larvae attach to leaves. They become pupas. The pupas are orange and yellow. They do not move. Inside, the ladybugs are changing. After a few days, the ladybugs come out of the pupas. They are in the fourth stage. They are adult ladybugs. They are red with black spots. The ladybugs have wings now. They can fly! They eat aphids. They hibernate in winter. In spring, they become active again. They lay eggs on leaves. The cycle starts all over again!



① How does a ladybug change from an egg to an adult?



② What color is the ladybug larvae? orange black red

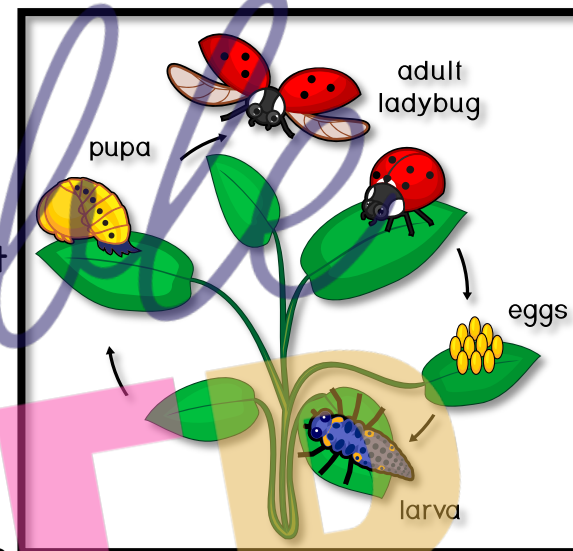
Vocabulary ○ beetle ○ stages ○ aphids ○ larva ○ molts ○ pupa ○ cycle

Ladybugs are insects in the beetle family. They grow in four stages. All ladybugs start out as eggs. This is the first stage of a ladybug's life. The eggs are laid on a leaf close to aphids. A ladybug can lay up to fifty eggs at a time!

The egg hatches after about four days. The second stage of a ladybug's life starts. It is a larva now. The ladybug larva is long and black. It usually has yellow spots. It looks hard and bumpy. The larva stays on leaves. It eats as much as it can. When it is too big for its body, it molts. It does this four times as it gets bigger! When it is ready, the larva attaches to a leaf.

The larva becomes a pupa. The ladybug is now in its third stage of growth. The pupa is orange and yellow. It does not move at all. Inside, the ladybug is changing. Its whole body will be different. The ladybug stays like this for up to twelve days.

The ladybug comes out of the pupa as an adult. It is in the fourth and last stage of growth. At first, it is soft and yellow. Soon, it is bright red with black spots. The ladybug has wings now and can fly. It eats aphids and other soft insects. Ladybugs hibernate during winter. They become active again in spring. Female ladybugs lay more eggs on leaves. The cycle starts all over again!



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① How does a ladybug change from an egg to an adult?

② What color is the ladybug larva?

○ orange ○ black ○ red

Vocabulary

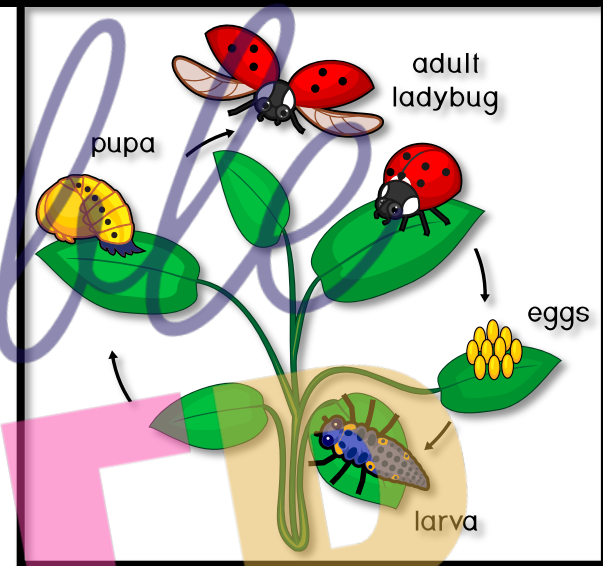
exoskeleton aphids larva molts pupa cycle

Ladybugs are insects in the beetle family. They grow in four stages. All ladybugs start out as eggs. This is the first stage of a ladybug's life. A ladybug lays its eggs on a leaf close to aphids. It wants the eggs to have something to eat when they hatch. It can lay up to fifty eggs at a time!

After about four days, the egg hatches into a larva. The ladybug is in its second stage of growth. The ladybug larva is long and black with yellow spots. It has a bumpy exoskeleton. The larva stays on the leaves to eat as much as it can. When it outgrows the exoskeleton, it molts. It does this about four times as it grows. When its ready to move to the next stage, the larva attaches to a leaf.

The larva becomes a pupa. The ladybug is now in its third stage of growth. The pupa is orange and yellow. It does not move at all, but inside, the ladybug is changing. Its whole body will be different. The ladybug stays in the pupal stage for up to twelve days.

The ladybug comes out of the pupa as an adult. It is in the fourth and last stage of growth. At first, the exoskeleton is soft and yellow. Soon, it is bright red with black spots. The ladybug has wings now and can fly. It eats aphids and other soft insects. Ladybugs hibernate during winter. They become active again in spring. Female ladybugs lay more eggs on leaves. The cycle starts all over again!



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① How does a ladybug change from an egg to an adult?

② What color is the ladybug larva?

orange black red