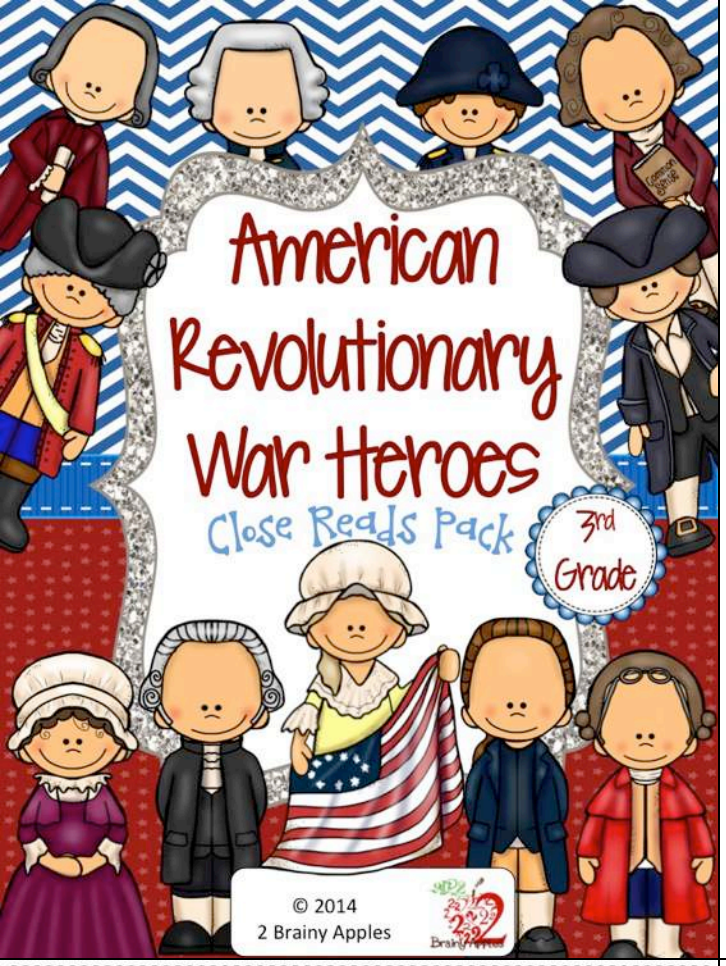

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This sampler includes 1 text with both sets of Close Read questions and answer keys.

The full pack has texts and questions for 11 people. That's 11 informational passages, 22 pages of Close Read Questions, 8 puzzles, and 1 culminating research project!

Full pack available here.

Click here for 4th.
Click here for 5th.
Click here for bundle.

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You get all this with the whole pack!

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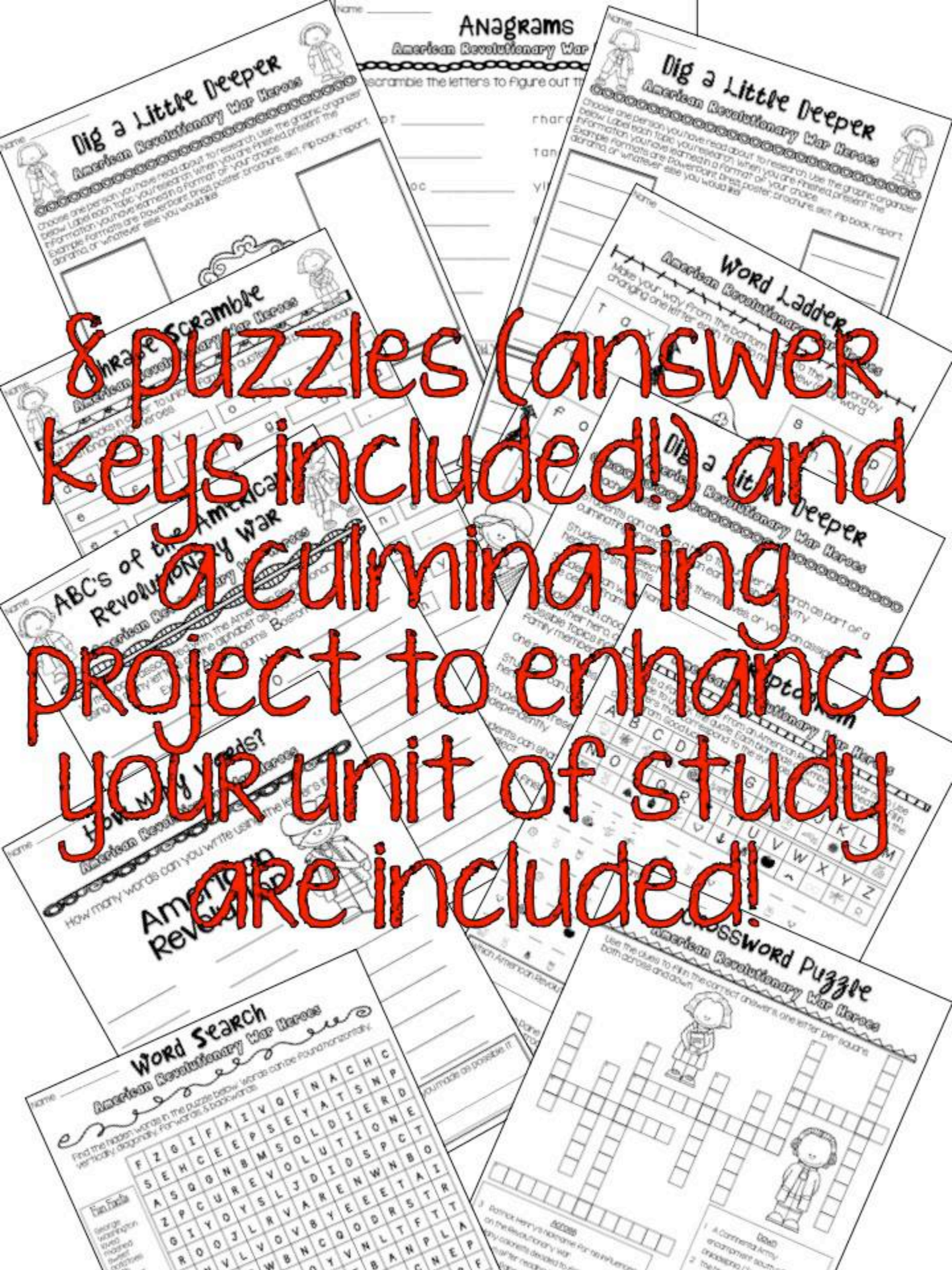

8 puzzles (answer keys included!) and a culminating project to enhance your unit of study are included!

How To Use This Resource

This resource includes informational texts about 11 American Revolutionary War Heroes. The approximate Lexile and Fountas & Pinnell levels of the texts are in the 3rd grade band. There are two copies of each text: one copy has lines for students to write on to record the main ideas of each paragraph and/or the evidence for their Close Read answers, and one copy without the lines.

For each of the 11 informational texts, there are 2 pages of Close Read questions that are aligned with the 3rd grade Informational CCSS. The first set of Close Read questions focuses on a specific 3rd grade Informational CCSS for targeted practice. The second page of Close Read questions serves as a spiral review of multiple 3rd grade Informational CCSS.

I included two copies of each Close Read questions page: one copy with the questions labeled with the CCSS, and one copy without the CCSS labeled. I wanted to provide an option without the CCSS because if you are giving this pack to students on another grade level, you may not want the CCSS listed on the page.

To record student progress, I have included a class chart you can use to record student names and their Close Read comprehension score.

I have included a chart with the 3rd grade CCSS and which text's Close Read questions address them. This way you can see which CCSS you want to focus on and choose the corresponding text(s). You can choose as many or as few texts as you need for your students' needs.

I encourage my students to read with pencil in hand, annotating the text while reading. Then, when answering the comprehension questions, I have my students return to the text to find the evidence of their answers. I have my students highlight the evidence, color-coding to match the question, when the evidence is written in the text. For example, the evidence for question 1 would be highlighted in red, the evidence for question 2 would be highlighted in orange, etc. Before each question I have placed a color for students to use to highlight the evidence. This way you can easily find the evidence that correlates to the questions. For evidence that is not explicitly written in the text, I have my students use the space to the right of the text to write inferences using the clues in the text.

you get all this with the whole pack!

**I will be creating a graphic organizers pack that will include 1 graphic organizer per standard. You will be able to purchase this graphic organizer pack separately. Students can use these to organize their thoughts and deepen their understanding of the text. You will be able to use it with all of my Informational Close Read Packs as well as any text you select.

**If you need texts that fall in the 4th grade band, check out my *American Revolutionary War Heroes: Close Reads Pack for 4th Grade.*

www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/Close-Reads-Pack-American-Revolutionary-War-Heroes-4th-Grade-1162724

**If you need texts that fall in the 5th grade band, check out my *American Revolutionary War Heroes: Close Reads Pack for 5th Grade.*

www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/Close-Reads-Pack-American-Revolutionary-War-Heroes-5th-Grade-1146802

If you like this resource, I will be creating more Close Read Packs that are science and social studies themed. If there is a specific theme you would like, please feel free to send me requests at hleblanc@2brainyapples.com and I will put it on my to-do list ☺

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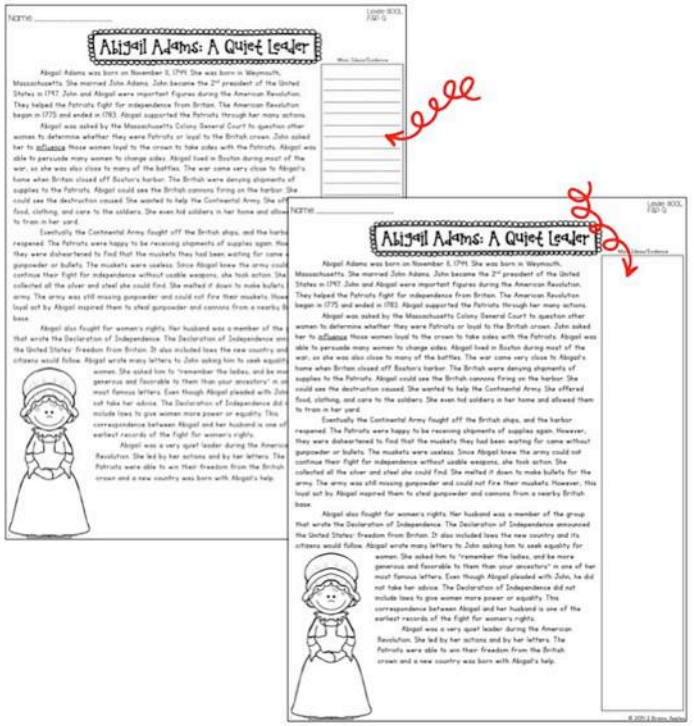
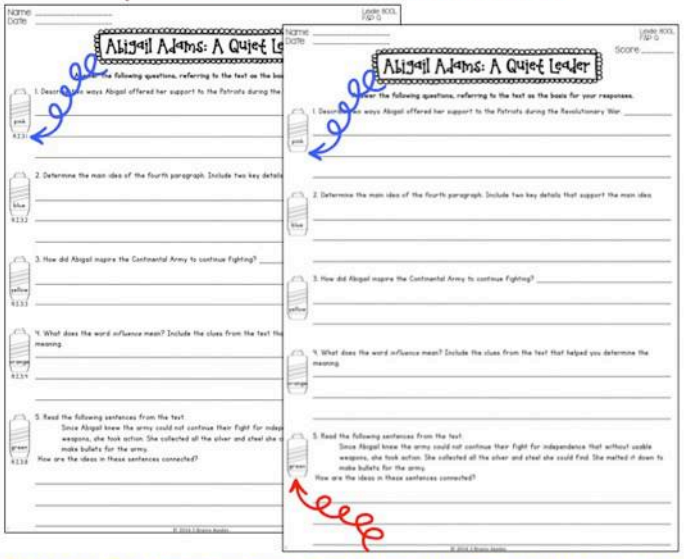
Each text has its Lexile level and Fountas & Pinnell level listed.

There are 2 choices for each passage. They are the same passage but one has lines for student responses and the other does not.



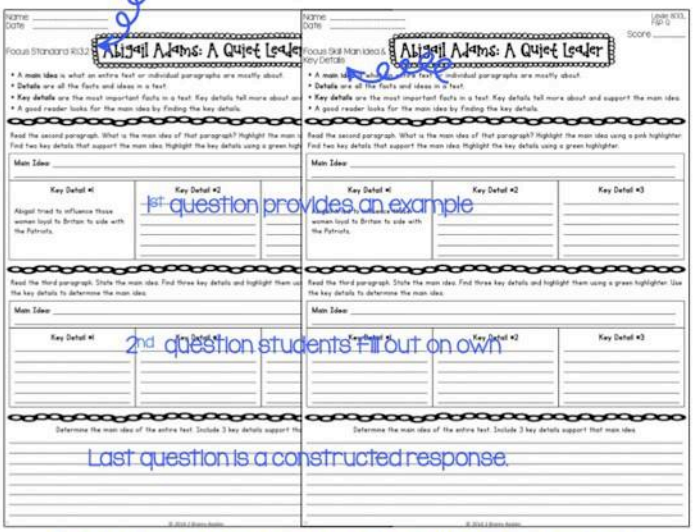
All levels are in the 3rd grade band.

The first set of questions is a spiral review of multiple 3rd grade CCSS.
One copy has each question labeled with the CCSS. The other does not just in case you don't want them there!



Students are asked to highlight evidence of each answer in the text using a specific color. This helps them make sure to look back and you to see if their evidence matches their responses.

The second set of questions focuses on one 3rd grade CCSS.
One copy has the page labeled with the CCSS. The other does not just in case you don't want it there!



This page has varying levels of support.
*The first question gives student an example of a preferred response and they fill in the rest.
* The 2nd question students fill in on their own.
*The last question students must answer a constructed response question focusing on that standard.

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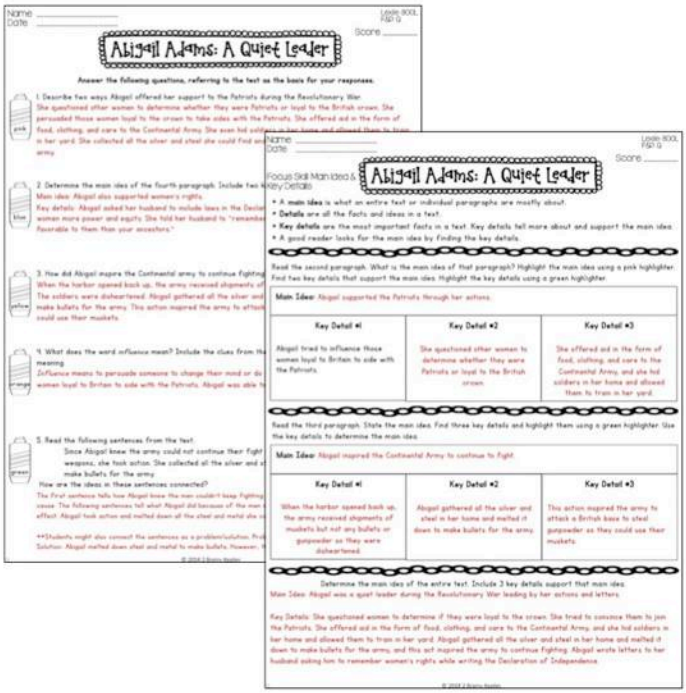
Answer keys are provided in case you leave this for a sub or want students to self-assess.



Abigail Adams: A Quiet Leader

Answer the following questions, referring to the text as the basis for your responses.

1. Describe two ways Abigail offered her support to the Patriots during the Revolutionary War.
She questioned other women to determine whether they were Patriots or loyal to the British crown. She persuaded those women loyal to the crown to take sides with the Patriots. She offered aid in the form of food, clothing, and care to the Continental Army. She even hid soldiers in her home and allowed them to train in her yard. She collected all the silver and steel she could find and melted it down to make bullets for the army.

2. Determine the main idea of the fourth paragraph. Include two key details that support the main idea.
Main idea: Abigail also supported women's rights.
Key details: Abigail asked her husband to include laws in the Declaration of Independence that would give women more power and equity. She told her husband to "remember the ladies" and to make laws more favorable to them than your ancestors."

3. How did Abigail inspire the Continental army to continue fighting?
When the harbor opened back up, the army received shipments of gunpowder but not any bullets or gunpowder.
The soldiers were disheartened. Abigail gathered all the silver and melted it down to make bullets for the army. This action inspired the army to attack a British base to steal gunpowder so they could use their muskets.

4. What does the word influence mean? Include the clues from the text that helped you determine the meaning.
Influence means to persuade someone to change their mind or do something. The clue is that Abigail tried to influence those women loyal to Britain to side with the Patriots. Abigail was able to persuade them to side with the Patriots.

5. Read the following sentences from the text.
Since Abigail knew the army could not continue their fight for freedom without gunpowder and weapons, she took action. She collected all the silver and stole it from her home and melted it down to make bullets for the army.
How are the ideas in these sentences connected?
The first sentence tells how Abigail knew the men couldn't keep fighting without gunpowder. The second sentence tells the cause. The following sentences tell what Abigail did because of the men not having gunpowder. The last sentence tells the effect. Abigail took action and melted down all the steel and metal she could find to make bullets for the army.
***Students might also connect the sentences as a problem/solution. Problem: The army needs gunpowder. Solution: Abigail melted down steel and metal to make bullets. However, this is not the best answer.*

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Name _____ Date _____ Score _____ Lexile 800L FSF1 G

Abigail Adams: A Quiet Leader

Focus Skill: Main Idea & Key Details

- A **main idea** is what an entire text or individual paragraphs are mostly about.
- **Details** are all the facts and ideas in a text.
- **Key details** are the most important facts in a text. Key details tell more about and support the main idea.
- A good reader looks for the main idea by finding the key details.

Read the second paragraph. What is the main idea of that paragraph? Highlight the main idea using a pink highlighter. Find two key details that support the main idea. Highlight the key details using a green highlighter.

Main Idea: Abigail supported the Patriots through her actions.

Key Detail #1	Key Detail #2	Key Detail #3
Abigail tried to influence those women loyal to Britain to side with the Patriots.	She questioned other women to determine whether they were Patriots or loyal to the British crown.	She offered aid in the form of food, clothing, and care to the Continental Army, and she hid soldiers in her home and allowed them to train in her yard.

Read the third paragraph. State the main idea. Find three key details and highlight them using a green highlighter. Use the key details to determine the main idea.

Main Idea: Abigail inspired the Continental Army to continue to fight.

Key Detail #1	Key Detail #2	Key Detail #3
When the harbor opened back up, the army received shipments of muskets but not any bullets or gunpowder so they were disheartened.	Abigail gathered all the silver and steel in her home and melted it down to make bullets for the army.	This action inspired the army to attack a British base to steal gunpowder so they could use their muskets.

Determine the main idea of the entire text. Include 2 key details support that main idea.
Main Idea: Abigail was a quiet leader during the Revolutionary War leading by her actions and letters.

Key Details: She questioned women to determine if they were loyal to the crown. She tried to convince them to join the Patriots. She offered aid in the form of food, clothing, and care to the Continental Army, and she hid soldiers in her home and allowed them to train in her yard. Abigail gathered all the silver and steel in her home and melted it down to make bullets for the army, and this act inspired the army to continue fighting. Abigail wrote letters to her husband asking him to remember women's rights while writing the Declaration of Independence.

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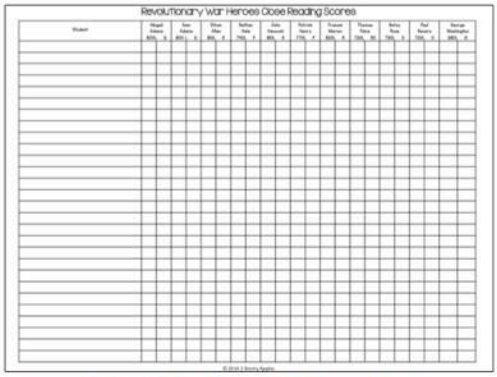

Revolutionary War Heroes Close Reading Scores

Student	Abigail Adams 800L G	Sam Adams 800L G	Ethan Allen 810L H	Nathan Hale 790L F	John Hancock 810L G	Patrick Henry 770L F	Francis Marion 820L H	Thomas Paine 720L M	Betsy Ross 700L G	Paul Revere 720L G	George Washington 680L G

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Chart is provided in the full pack so you can record student progress.

Correlation chart is included in the full pack so you can quickly select a text based on standards.

3rd Grade CCSS Correlation Chart

Text	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.10
Abigail Adams 800L G	●	● ⊙	●	●				●		●
Sam Adams 800L G	●	●	● ⊙	●	●					●
Ethan Allen 810L H	● ⊙	●	●	●				●		●
Nathan Hale 790L F	●	●	●	⊙		●		●		●
John Hancock 810L G	●		●	●		●		⊙	●	●
Patrick Henry 770L F	●	●	●	●		⊙			●	●
Francis Marion 820L H	●		●	●		●		⊙	●	●
Thomas Paine 720L M	●	●	●	●				●	⊙	●
Betsy Ross 700L G	●		●	●			⊙	●	●	●
Paul Revere 720L G	●	●	●		●		⊙		●	●
George Washington 680L G	●		●	●	⊙	●		●		●

● included in the spiral review
⊙ Focus standard

*RI.3.10 is addressed in every text because it is reading an on-grade level text and comprehending it

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Name _____ Lexile 800L
F&P Q

Abigail Adams: A Quiet Leader

Main Ideas/Evidence

Abigail Adams was born on November 11, 1744. She was born in Weymouth, Massachusetts. She married John Adams. John became the 2nd president of the United States in 1797. John and Abigail were important figures during the American Revolution. They helped the Patriots fight for independence from Britain. The American Revolution began in 1775 and ended in 1783. Abigail supported the Patriots through her many actions.

Abigail was asked by the Massachusetts Colony General Court to question other women to determine whether they were Patriots or loyal to the British crown. John asked her to influence those women loyal to the crown to take sides with the Patriots. Abigail was able to persuade many women to change sides. Abigail lived in Boston during most of the war, so she was also close to many of the battles. The war came very close to Abigail's home when Britain closed off Boston's harbor. The British were denying shipments of supplies to the Patriots. Abigail could see the British cannons firing on the harbor. She could see the destruction caused. She wanted to help the Continental Army. She offered food, clothing, and care to the soldiers. She even hid soldiers in her home and allowed them to train in her yard.

Eventually the Continental Army fought off the British ships, and the harbor reopened. The Patriots were happy to be receiving shipments of supplies again. However, they were disheartened to find that the muskets they had been waiting for came without gunpowder or bullets. The muskets were useless. Since Abigail knew the army could not continue their fight for independence without usable weapons, she took action. She collected all the silver and steel she could find. She melted it down to make bullets for the army. The army was still missing gunpowder and could not fire their muskets. However, this loyal act by Abigail inspired them to steal gunpowder and cannons from a nearby British base.

Abigail also fought for women's rights. Her husband was a member of the group that wrote the Declaration of Independence. The Declaration of Independence announced the United States' freedom from Britain. It also included laws the new country and its citizens would follow. Abigail wrote many letters to John asking him to seek equality for women. She asked him to "remember the ladies, and be more generous and favorable to them than your ancestors" in one of her most famous letters. Even though Abigail pleaded with John, he did not take her advice. The Declaration of Independence did not include laws to give women more power or equality. This correspondence between Abigail and her husband is one of the earliest records of the fight for women's rights.

Abigail was a very quiet leader during the American Revolution. She led by her actions and by her letters. The Patriots were able to win their freedom from the British crown and a new country was born with Abigail's help.

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Name _____ Lexile 800L
F&P Q

Abigail Adams: A Quiet Leader

Main Ideas/Evidence

Abigail Adams was born on November 11, 1744. She was born in Weymouth, Massachusetts. She married John Adams. John became the 2nd president of the United States in 1797. John and Abigail were important figures during the American Revolution. They helped the Patriots fight for independence from Britain. The American Revolution began in 1775 and ended in 1783. Abigail supported the Patriots through her many actions.

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Eventually the Continental Army fought off the British ships, and the harbor reopened. The Patriots were happy to be receiving shipments of supplies again. However, they were disheartened to find that the muskets they had been waiting for came without gunpowder or bullets. The muskets were useless. Since Abigail knew the army could not continue their fight for independence without usable weapons, she took action. She collected all the silver and steel she could find. She melted it down to make bullets for the army. The army was still missing gunpowder and could not fire their muskets. However, this loyal act by Abigail inspired them to steal gunpowder and cannons from a nearby British base.

Abigail also fought for women's rights. Her husband was a member of the group that wrote the Declaration of Independence. The Declaration of Independence announced the United States' freedom from Britain. It also included laws the new country and its citizens would follow. Abigail wrote many letters to John asking him to seek equality for women. She asked him to "remember the ladies, and be more generous and favorable to them than your ancestors" in one of her most famous letters. Even though Abigail pleaded with John, he did not take her advice. The Declaration of Independence did not include laws to give women more power or equality. This correspondence between Abigail and her husband is one of the earliest records of the fight for women's rights.

Abigail was a very quiet leader during the American Revolution. She led by her actions and by her letters. The Patriots were able to win their freedom from the British crown and a new country was born with Abigail's help.

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Name _____ Lexile 800L
Date _____ F&P Q
Score _____

Abigail Adams: A Quiet Leader

Answer the following questions, referring to the text as the basis for your responses.

pink
RI.3.1

1. Describe two ways Abigail offered her support to the Patriots during the Revolutionary War. _____

blue
RI.3.2

2. Determine the main idea of the fourth paragraph. Include two key details that support the main idea.

yellow
RI.3.3

3. How did Abigail inspire the Continental Army to continue fighting? _____

orange
RI.3.4

4. What does the word *influence* mean? Include the clues from the text that helped you determine the meaning.

green
RI.3.8

5. Read the following sentences from the text.

Since Abigail knew the army could not continue their fight for independence that without usable weapons, she took action. She collected all the silver and steel she could find. She melted it down to make bullets for the army.

How are the ideas in these sentences connected?

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Name _____ Lexile 800L
Date _____ F&P Q
Score _____

Abigail Adams: A Quiet Leader

Answer the following questions, referring to the text as the basis for your responses.

pink
RI.3.1

1. Describe two ways Abigail offered her support to the Patriots during the Revolutionary War. _____

blue
RI.3.2

2. Determine the main idea of the fourth paragraph. Include two key details that support the main idea.

yellow
RI.3.3

3. How did Abigail inspire the Continental Army to continue fighting? _____

orange
RI.3.4

4. What does the word *influence* mean? Include the clues from the text that helped you determine the meaning.

green
RI.3.8

5. Read the following sentences from the text.

Since Abigail knew the army could not continue their fight for independence that without usable weapons, she took action. She collected all the silver and steel she could find. She melted it down to make bullets for the army.

How are the ideas in these sentences connected?

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Name _____ Lexile 800L
Date _____ F&P Q

Score _____

Focus Standard RI.3.2

Abigail Adams: A Quiet Leader

* A **main idea** is what an entire text or individual paragraphs are mostly about.
* **Details** are all the facts and ideas in a text.
* **Key details** are the most important facts in a text. Key details tell more about and support the main idea.
* A good reader looks for the main idea by finding the key details.

Read the second paragraph. What is the main idea of that paragraph? Highlight the main idea using a pink highlighter. Find two key details that support the main idea. Highlight the key details using a green highlighter.

Main Idea: _____

Key Detail #1	Key Detail #2	Key Detail #3
Abigail tried to influence those women loyal to Britain to side with the Patriots.		

Read the third paragraph. State the main idea. Find three key details and highlight them using a green highlighter. Use the key details to determine the main idea.

Main Idea: _____

Key Detail #1	Key Detail #2	Key Detail #3

Determine the main idea of the entire text. Include 3 key details support that main idea.

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Name _____ Lexile 800L
Date _____ F&P Q

Score _____

Focus Skill: Main Idea & Key Details

Abigail Adams: A Quiet Leader

* A **main idea** is what an entire text or individual paragraphs are mostly about.
* **Details** are all the facts and ideas in a text.
* **Key details** are the most important facts in a text. Key details tell more about and support the main idea.
* A good reader looks for the main idea by finding the key details.

Read the second paragraph. What is the main idea of that paragraph? Highlight the main idea using a pink highlighter. Find two key details that support the main idea. Highlight the key details using a green highlighter.

Main Idea: _____

Key Detail #1	Key Detail #2	Key Detail #3
Abigail tried to influence those women loyal to Britain to side with the Patriots.		

Read the third paragraph. State the main idea. Find three key details and highlight them using a green highlighter. Use the key details to determine the main idea.

Main Idea: _____

Key Detail #1	Key Detail #2	Key Detail #3

Determine the main idea of the entire text. Include 3 key details support that main idea.

Name _____ Lexile 800L
Date _____ F&P Q

Score _____

Abigail Adams: A Quiet Leader

Answer the following questions, referring to the text as the basis for your responses.

pink

1. Describe two ways Abigail offered her support to the Patriots during the Revolutionary War.
She questioned other women to determine whether they were Patriots or loyal to the British crown. She persuaded those women loyal to the crown to take sides with the Patriots. She offered aid in the form of food, clothing, and care to the Continental Army. She even hid soldiers in her home and allowed them to train in her yard. She collected all the silver and steel she could find and melted it down to make bullets for the army.

blue

2. Determine the main idea of the fourth paragraph. Include two key details that support the main idea.
Main idea: Abigail also supported women's rights.
Key details: Abigail asked her husband to include laws in the Declaration of Independence that would give women more power and equity. She told her husband to "remember the ladies, and be more generous and favorable to them than your ancestors."

yellow

3. How did Abigail inspire the Continental army to continue fighting?
When the harbor opened back up, the army received shipments of muskets but not any bullets or gunpowder. The soldiers were disheartened. Abigail gathered all the silver and steel in her home and melted it down to make bullets for the army. This action inspired the army to attack a British base to steal gunpowder so they could use their muskets.

orange

4. What does the word *influence* mean? Include the clues from the text that helped you determine the meaning.
Influence means to persuade someone to change their mind or do something. John asked Abigail to influence women loyal to Britain to side with the Patriots. Abigail was able to persuade many women to change sides.

green

5. Read the following sentences from the text.
Since Abigail knew the army could not continue their fight for independence that without usable weapons, she took action. She collected all the silver and steel she could find. She melted it down to make bullets for the army.
How are the ideas in these sentences connected?
The first sentence tells how Abigail knew the men couldn't keep fighting without weapons that worked, and this is the cause. The following sentences tell what Abigail did because of the men not having weapons that would work, or the effect. Abigail took action and melted down all the steel and metal she could find to make bullets for the army.

Students might also connect the sentences as a problem/solution. Problem- Soldiers did not have usable weapons. Solution: Abigail melted down steel and metal to make bullets. However, this does not completely solve the problem.

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Name _____ Lexile 800L
Date _____ F&P Q

Score _____

Focus Skill: Main Idea & Key Details

Abigail Adams: A Quiet Leader

* A **main idea** is what an entire text or individual paragraphs are mostly about.
* **Details** are all the facts and ideas in a text.
* **Key details** are the most important facts in a text. Key details tell more about and support the main idea.
* A good reader looks for the main idea by finding the key details.

Read the second paragraph. What is the main idea of that paragraph? Highlight the main idea using a pink highlighter. Find two key details that support the main idea. Highlight the key details using a green highlighter.

Main Idea: Abigail supported the Patriots through her actions.

Key Detail #1	Key Detail #2	Key Detail #3
Abigail tried to influence those women loyal to Britain to side with the Patriots.	She questioned other women to determine whether they were Patriots or loyal to the British crown.	She offered aid in the form of food, clothing, and care to the Continental Army, and she hid soldiers in her home and allowed them to train in her yard.

Read the third paragraph. State the main idea. Find three key details and highlight them using a green highlighter. Use the key details to determine the main idea.

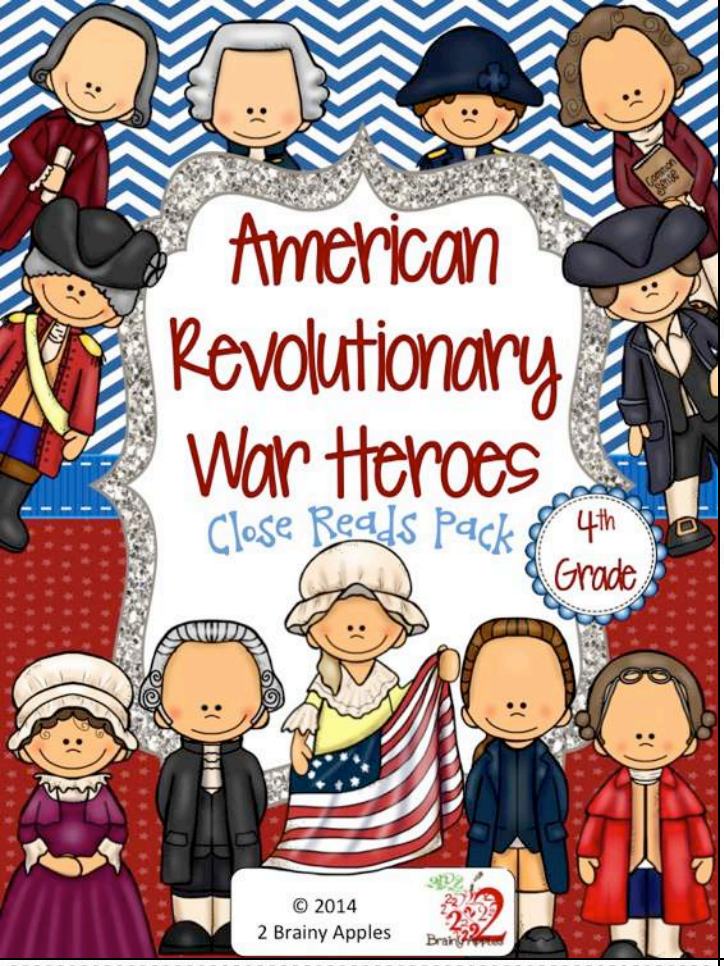
Main Idea: Abigail inspired the Continental Army to continue to fight.

Key Detail #1	Key Detail #2	Key Detail #3
When the harbor opened back up, the army received shipments of muskets but not any bullets or gunpowder so they were disheartened.	Abigail gathered all the silver and steel in her home and melted it down to make bullets for the army.	This action inspired the army to attack a British base to steal gunpowder so they could use their muskets.

Determine the main idea of the entire text. Include 3 key details support that main idea.

Main Idea: Abigail was a quiet leader during the Revolutionary War leading by her actions and letters.

Key Details: She questioned women to determine if they were loyal to the crown. She tried to convince them to join the Patriots. She offered aid in the form of food, clothing, and care to the Continental Army, and she hid soldiers in her home and allowed them to train in her yard. Abigail gathered all the silver and steel in her home and melted it down to make bullets for the army, and this act inspired the army to continue fighting. Abigail wrote letters to her husband asking him to remember women's rights while writing the Declaration of Independence.



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You get all this with the whole pack!

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This sampler includes 1 text with both sets of Close Read questions and answer keys.

The full pack has texts and questions for 11 people. That's 11 informational passages, 22 pages of Close Read Questions, 8 puzzles, and 1 culminating research project!

Full pack available here.

Click here for 3rd.
Click here for 5th.
Click here for bundle.

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Each text has its Lexile level and Fountas & Pinnell level listed.

Name _____

Abigail Adams: A Quiet Leader

Abigail Adams was born on November 11, 1744, in Weymouth, Massachusetts. She married John Adams. John became the 2nd president of the United States in 1797. John and Abigail were important figures in the Patriots' fight for independence during the American Revolution. The American Revolution began in 1775 and ended in 1783. Abigail supported the Patriots through her many actions.

While John was away from home as an active member of the war, Abigail was asked by the Massachusetts Colony General Court to question other women to determine whether they were Patriots or loyal to the British crown. John asked her to influence those women loyal to the crown to take sides with the Patriots. Abigail was close to many of the battles because she lived in Boston during most of the war. The war came very close to Abigail's home when Britain closed off Boston's harbor and denied shipments of supplies to the Patriots. Abigail could see the destruction from her home when the British began firing cannons on the harbor. She offered food, clothing, and care to the Continental Army. She even hid soldiers in her home and allowed them to train in her yard.

Eventually the Continental Army fought off the British ships, and the harbor opened back up. The Patriots began receiving shipments of supplies again. They were disheartened to find that the muskets they had been waiting for came without gunpowder or bullets. The muskets were useless. Abigail knew the army could not continue their fight for independence without usable weapons, so she collected all the silver and steel she could find. She then melted it down to make bullets for the army. The army was still missing gunpowder and could not fire their muskets. However, this local act by Abigail inspired them to steal gunpowder and cannons from a nearby British base.

Abigail also began fighting for women's rights. Her husband was a member of the group that wrote the Declaration of Independence. The Declaration of Independence announced the United States' freedom from Britain. It also included laws that would govern the new country. Abigail often wrote letters to John urging him to seek equality for women. She asked John to "remember the ladies, and be more generous and favorable to them than your ancestors" in one of her most famous letters. Unfortunately, John did not take Abigail's advice. The Declaration of Independence did not include laws to give women more power or equality. This correspondence between Abigail and her husband is one of the earliest records of the fight for women's rights.

Abigail was a very quiet leader during the American Revolution. She led by her actions and by her letters. The Patriots were able to win their freedom from the British crown and a new country was born with Abigail's help.

All levels are in the 4th grade band.

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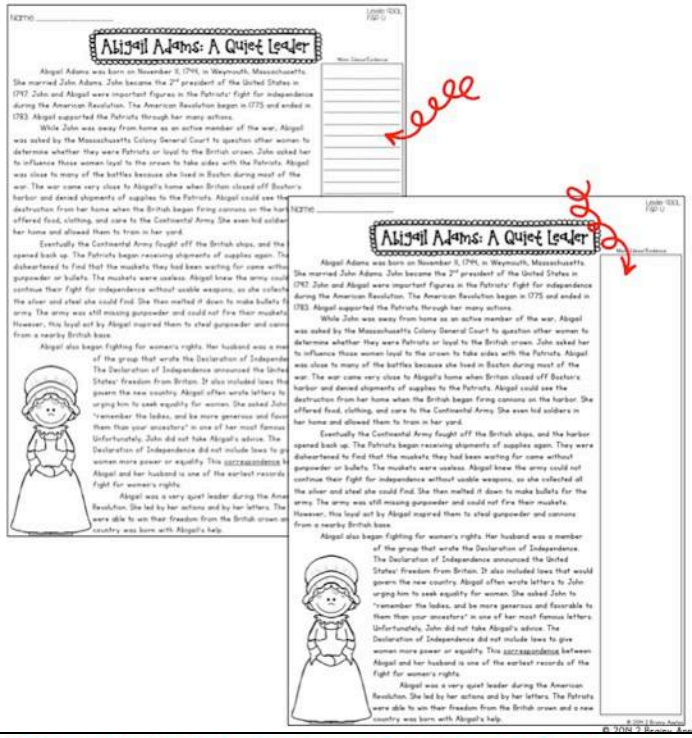
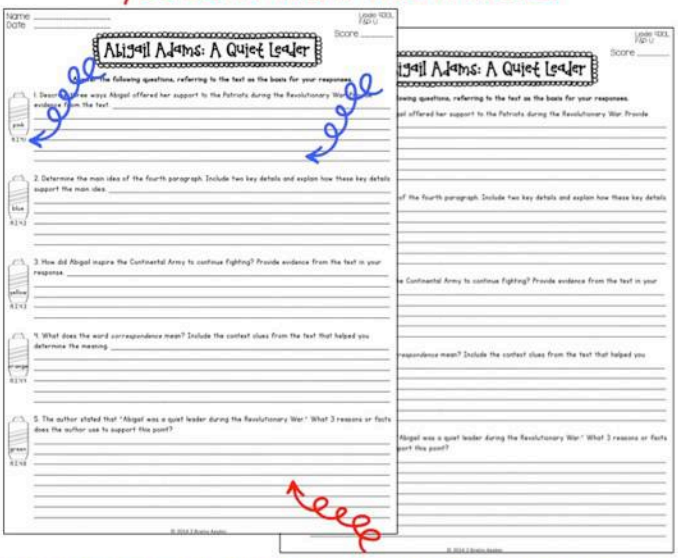
There are 2 choices for each passage. They are the same passage but one has lines for student responses and the other does not.



The first set of questions is a spiral review of multiple 4th grade CCSS.
One copy has each question labeled with the CCSS. The other does not just in case you don't want them there!



Students are asked to highlight evidence of each answer in the text using a specific color. This helps them make sure to look back and you to see if their evidence matches their responses.

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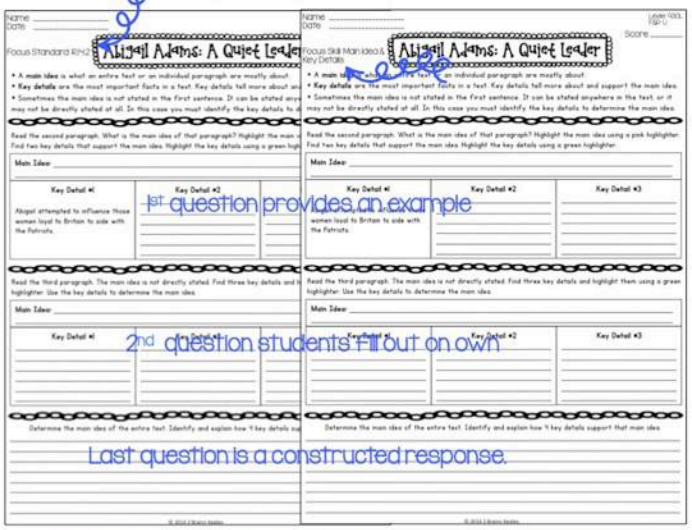
The second set of questions focuses on one 4th grade CCSS.
One copy has the page labeled with the CCSS. The other does not just in case you don't want it there!



This page has varying levels of support.
*The first question gives student an example of a preferred response and they fill in the rest.
* The 2nd question students fill in on their own.
*The last questions students must answer a constructed response question focusing on that standard.

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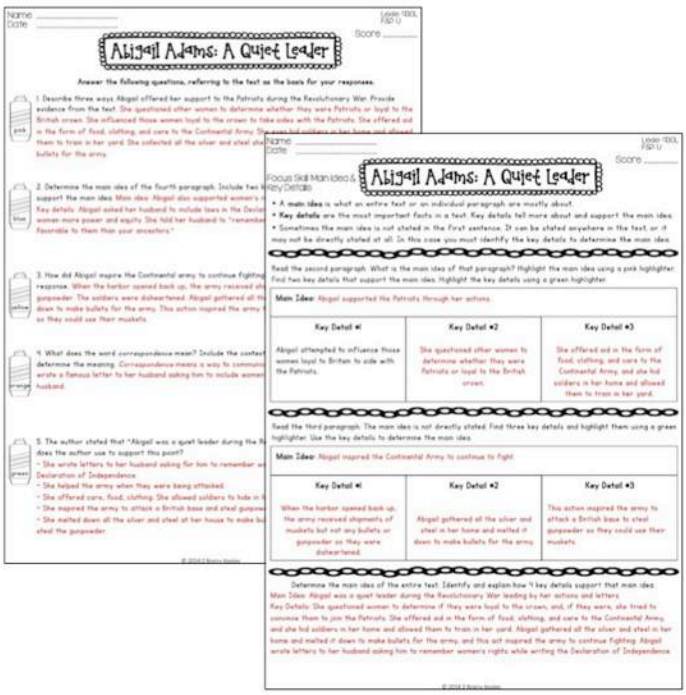
Answer keys are provided in case you leave this for a sub or want students to self-assess.



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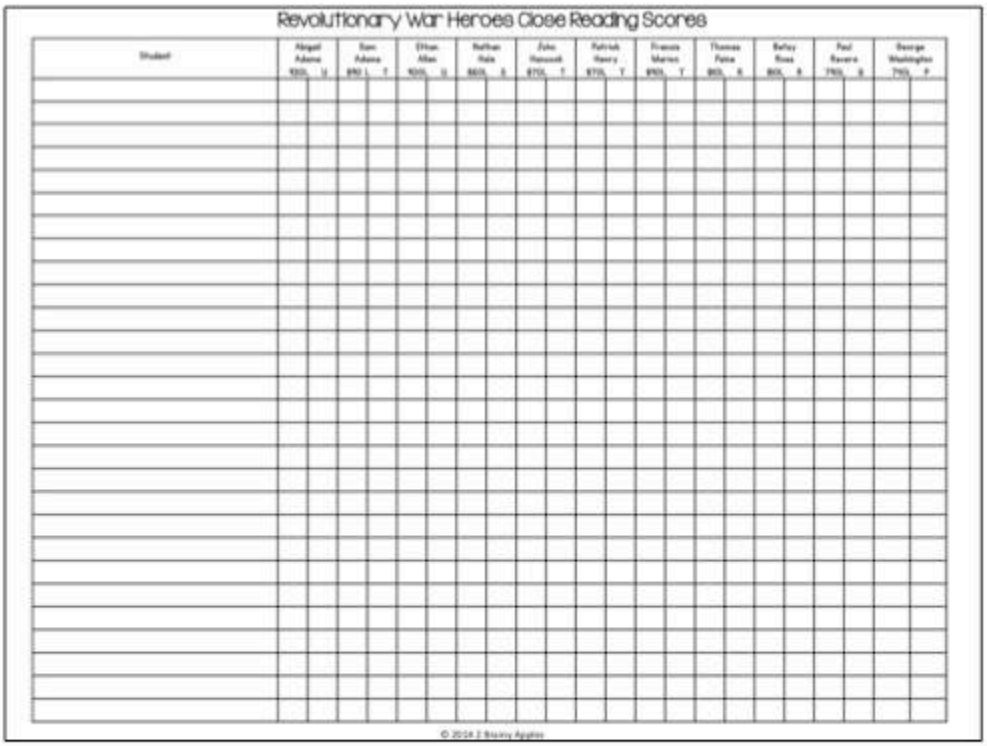

Revolutionary War Heroes Close Reading Scores

Student	Abigail Adams 930L U		Sam Adams 890 L T		Ethan Allen 920L U		Nathan Hale 880L S		John Hancock 870L T		Patrick Henry 870L T		Francis Marion 890L T		Thomas Paine 860L S		Betsy Ross 860L R		Paul Revere 790L S		George Washington 790L P	

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Chart is provided in the full pack so you can record student progress.

Correlation chart is included in the full pack so you can quickly select a text based on standards.

4th Grade CCSS Correlation Chart

Text	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.10
Abigail Adams 930L U	●	● ☆	●	●				●		●
Sam Adams 890L T	●	●	● ☆	●	●					●
Ethan Allen 920L U	● ☆	●		●	●			●		●
Nathan Hale 880L S	●	●	●	☆	●			●		●
John Hancock 870L T	●		●	●	☆	●			●	●
Patrick Henry 870L T	●	●	●	●				☆	●	●
Francis Marion 890L T	●	●	●	●	☆				●	●
Thomas Paine 860L S	●	●	●	●				●	☆	●
Betsy Ross 860L R	●	●	●	☆				●	●	●
Paul Revere 790L S	●	●		●	●		☆		●	●
George Washington 790L P	●	●	●			☆		●	●	●

● Included in the spiral review

☆ Focus standard

• RI.4.10 is addressed in every text because it is reading an on-grade level text and comprehending it!

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Name _____ Lexile 930L F&P U

Abigail Adams: A Quiet Leader

Main Ideas/Evidence

Abigail Adams was born on November 11, 1744, in Weymouth, Massachusetts. She married John Adams. John became the 2nd president of the United States in 1797. John and Abigail were important figures in the Patriots' fight for independence during the American Revolution. The American Revolution began in 1775 and ended in 1783. Abigail supported the Patriots through her many actions.

While John was away from home as an active member of the war, Abigail was asked by the Massachusetts Colony General Court to question other women to determine whether they were Patriots or loyal to the British crown. John asked her to influence those women loyal to the crown to take sides with the Patriots. Abigail was close to many of the battles because she lived in Boston during most of the war. The war came very close to Abigail's home when Britain closed off Boston's harbor and denied shipments of supplies to the Patriots. Abigail could see the destruction from her home when the British began firing cannons on the harbor. She offered food, clothing, and care to the Continental Army. She even hid soldiers in her home and allowed them to train in her yard.

Eventually the Continental Army fought off the British ships, and the harbor opened back up. The Patriots began receiving shipments of supplies again. They were disheartened to find that the muskets they had been waiting for came without gunpowder or bullets. The muskets were useless. Abigail knew the army could not continue their fight for independence without usable weapons, so she collected all the silver and steel she could find. She then melted it down to make bullets for the army. The army was still missing gunpowder and could not fire their muskets. However, this loyal act by Abigail inspired them to steal gunpowder and cannons from a nearby British base.

Abigail also began fighting for women's rights. Her husband was a member of the group that wrote the Declaration of Independence. The Declaration of Independence announced the United States' freedom from Britain. It also included laws that would govern the new country. Abigail often wrote letters to John urging him to seek equality for women. She asked John to "remember the ladies, and be more generous and favorable to them than your ancestors" in one of her most famous letters. Unfortunately, John did not take Abigail's advice. The Declaration of Independence did not include laws to give women more power or equality. This correspondence between Abigail and her husband is one of the earliest records of the fight for women's rights.

Abigail was a very quiet leader during the American Revolution. She led by her actions and by her letters. The Patriots were able to win their freedom from the British crown and a new country was born with Abigail's help.

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Name _____ Lexile 930L F&P U

Abigail Adams: A Quiet Leader

Main Ideas/Evidence

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Name _____ Lexile 930L F&P U
Date _____ Score _____

Abigail Adams: A Quiet Leader

Answer the following questions, referring to the text as the basis for your responses.

pink RI.4.1

1. Describe three ways Abigail offered her support to the Patriots during the Revolutionary War. Provide evidence from the text. _____

blue RI.4.2

2. Determine the main idea of the fourth paragraph. Include two key details and explain how these key details support the main idea. _____

yellow RI.4.3

3. How did Abigail inspire the Continental Army to continue fighting? Provide evidence from the text in your response. _____

orange RI.4.4

4. What does the word *correspondence* mean? Include the context clues from the text that helped you determine the meaning. _____

green RI.4.8

5. The author stated that "Abigail was a quiet leader during the Revolutionary War." What 3 reasons or facts does the author use to support this point?

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Name _____ Lexile 930L F&P U
Date _____ Score _____

Abigail Adams: A Quiet Leader

Answer the following questions, referring to the text as the basis for your responses.

pink RI.4.1

1. Describe three ways Abigail offered her support to the Patriots during the Revolutionary War. Provide evidence from the text. _____

blue RI.4.2

2. Determine the main idea of the fourth paragraph. Include two key details and explain how these key details support the main idea. _____

yellow RI.4.3

3. How did Abigail inspire the Continental Army to continue fighting? Provide evidence from the text in your response. _____

orange RI.4.4

4. What does the word *correspondence* mean? Include the context clues from the text that helped you determine the meaning. _____

green RI.4.8

5. The author stated that "Abigail was a quiet leader during the Revolutionary War." What 3 reasons or facts does the author use to support this point?

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Name _____ Lexile 930L
Date _____ F&P U

Score _____

Focus Standard: RI.4.2

Abigail Adams: A Quiet Leader

* A **main idea** is what an entire text or an individual paragraph are mostly about.
* **Key details** are the most important facts in a text. Key details tell more about and support the main idea.
* Sometimes the main idea is not stated in the first sentence. It can be stated anywhere in the text, or it may not be directly stated at all. In this case you must identify the key details to determine the main idea.

Read the second paragraph. What is the main idea of that paragraph? Highlight the main idea using a pink highlighter. Find two key details that support the main idea. Highlight the key details using a green highlighter.

Main Idea: _____

Key Detail #1	Key Detail #2	Key Detail #3
Abigail attempted to influence those women loyal to Britain to side with the Patriots.		

Read the third paragraph. The main idea is not directly stated. Find three key details and highlight them using a green highlighter. Use the key details to determine the main idea.

Main Idea: _____

Key Detail #1	Key Detail #2	Key Detail #3

Determine the main idea of the entire text. Identify and explain how 4 key details support that main idea.

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Name _____ Lexile 930L
Date _____ F&P U

Score _____

Focus Skill: Main Idea & Key Details

Abigail Adams: A Quiet Leader

* A **main idea** is what an entire text or an individual paragraph are mostly about.
* **Key details** are the most important facts in a text. Key details tell more about and support the main idea.
* Sometimes the main idea is not stated in the first sentence. It can be stated anywhere in the text, or it may not be directly stated at all. In this case you must identify the key details to determine the main idea.

Read the second paragraph. What is the main idea of that paragraph? Highlight the main idea using a pink highlighter. Find two key details that support the main idea. Highlight the key details using a green highlighter.

Main Idea: _____

Key Detail #1	Key Detail #2	Key Detail #3
Abigail attempted to influence those women loyal to Britain to side with the Patriots.		

Read the third paragraph. The main idea is not directly stated. Find three key details and highlight them using a green highlighter. Use the key details to determine the main idea.

Main Idea: _____

Key Detail #1	Key Detail #2	Key Detail #3

Determine the main idea of the entire text. Identify and explain how 4 key details support that main idea.

Name _____ Lexile 930L
Date _____ F&P U

Score _____

Abigail Adams: A Quiet Leader

Answer the following questions, referring to the text as the basis for your responses.

pink

1. Describe three ways Abigail offered her support to the Patriots during the Revolutionary War. Provide evidence from the text. She questioned other women to determine whether they were Patriots or loyal to the British crown. She influenced those women loyal to the crown to take sides with the Patriots. She offered aid in the form of food, clothing, and care to the Continental Army. She even hid soldiers in her home and allowed them to train in her yard. She collected all the silver and steel she could find and melted it down to make bullets for the army.

blue

2. Determine the main idea of the fourth paragraph. Include two key details and explain how these key details support the main idea. Main idea: Abigail also supported women's rights.
Key details: Abigail asked her husband to include laws in the Declaration of Independence that would give women more power and equity. She told her husband to "remember the ladies, and be more generous and favorable to them than your ancestors."

yellow

3. How did Abigail inspire the Continental army to continue fighting? Provide evidence from the text in your response. When the harbor opened back up, the army received shipments of muskets but not any bullets or gunpowder. The soldiers were disheartened. Abigail gathered all the silver and steel in her home and melted it down to make bullets for the army. This action inspired the army to attack a British base to steal gunpowder so they could use their muskets.

orange

4. What does the word *correspondence* mean? Include the context clues from the text that helped you determine the meaning. *Correspondence* means a way to communicate with someone through letters. Abigail wrote a famous letter to her husband asking him to include women's rights. She led by her letters to her husband.

green

5. The author stated that "Abigail was a quiet leader during the Revolutionary War." What 3 reasons or facts does the author use to support this point?
- She wrote letters to her husband asking for him to remember women's rights while helping to write the Declaration of Independence.
- She helped the army when they were being attacked.
- She offered care, food, clothing. She allowed soldiers to hide in her home and train in her yard.
- She inspired the army to attack a British base and steal gunpowder.
- She melted down all the silver and steel at her house to make bullets for them and then they decided to steal the gunpowder.

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Name _____ Lexile 930L
Date _____ F&P U

Score _____

Focus Skill: Main Idea & Key Details

Abigail Adams: A Quiet Leader

* A **main idea** is what an entire text or an individual paragraph are mostly about.
* **Key details** are the most important facts in a text. Key details tell more about and support the main idea.
* Sometimes the main idea is not stated in the first sentence. It can be stated anywhere in the text, or it may not be directly stated at all. In this case you must identify the key details to determine the main idea.

Read the second paragraph. What is the main idea of that paragraph? Highlight the main idea using a pink highlighter. Find two key details that support the main idea. Highlight the key details using a green highlighter.

Main Idea: Abigail supported the Patriots through her actions.

Key Detail #1	Key Detail #2	Key Detail #3
Abigail attempted to influence those women loyal to Britain to side with the Patriots.	She questioned other women to determine whether they were Patriots or loyal to the British crown.	She offered aid in the form of food, clothing, and care to the Continental Army, and she hid soldiers in her home and allowed them to train in her yard.

Read the third paragraph. The main idea is not directly stated. Find three key details and highlight them using a green highlighter. Use the key details to determine the main idea.

Main Idea: Abigail inspired the Continental Army to continue to fight.

Key Detail #1	Key Detail #2	Key Detail #3
When the harbor opened back up, the army received shipments of muskets but not any bullets or gunpowder so they were disheartened.	Abigail gathered all the silver and steel in her home and melted it down to make bullets for the army.	This action inspired the army to attack a British base to steal gunpowder so they could use their muskets.

Determine the main idea of the entire text. Identify and explain how 4 key details support that main idea.

Main Idea: Abigail was a quiet leader during the Revolutionary War leading by her actions and letters.
Key Details: She questioned women to determine if they were loyal to the crown, and, if they were, she tried to convince them to join the Patriots. She offered aid in the form of food, clothing, and care to the Continental Army, and she hid soldiers in her home and allowed them to train in her yard. Abigail gathered all the silver and steel in her home and melted it down to make bullets for the army, and this act inspired the army to continue fighting. Abigail wrote letters to her husband asking him to remember women's rights while writing the Declaration of Independence.

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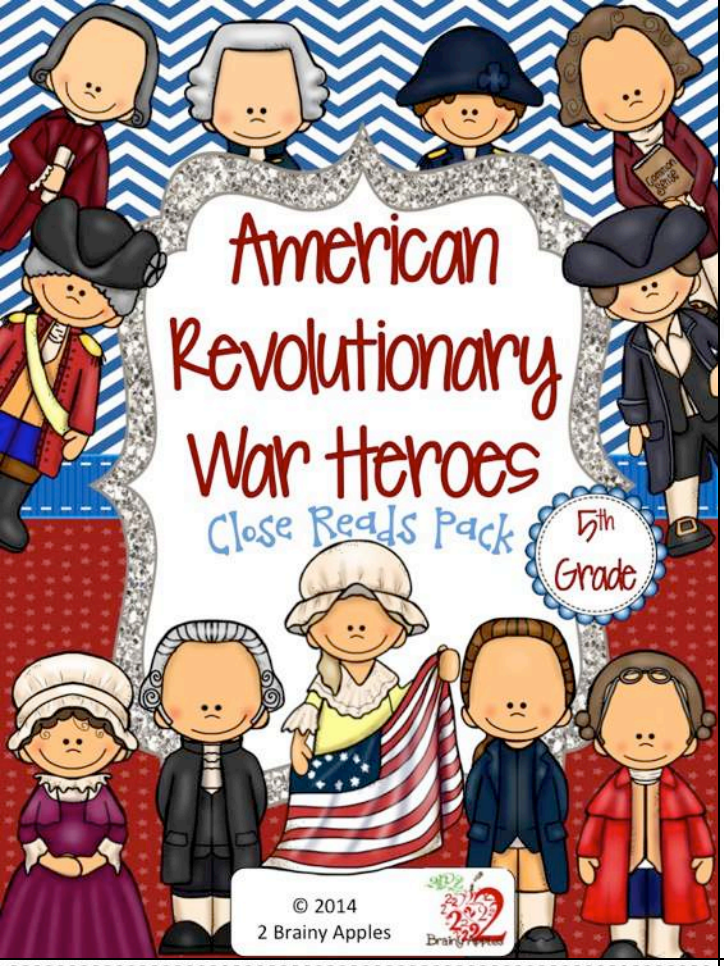

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Francis Marion: 1060L, F&P X	pages 41-46
Thomas Paine: 910L, F&P U	pages 47-52
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You get all this with the whole pack!

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This sampler includes 1 text with both sets of Close Read questions and answer keys.

The full pack has texts and questions for 11 people. That's 11 informational passages, 22 pages of Close Read Questions, 8 puzzles, and 1 culminating research project!

Full pack available here.

Click here for 3rd.
Click here for 4th.
Click here for bundle.

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Each text has its Lexile level and Fountas & Pinnell level listed.

Name _____

Abigail Adams: A Quiet Leader

Abigail Adams was born on November 11, 1744, in Weymouth, Massachusetts. She was married to John Adams. John became the 2nd president of the United States in 1797. John and Abigail were important figures in the Patriots' fight for independence during the American Revolution (1775-1783).

Abigail supported the Patriots through her many actions. While John was away from home as an active member of the war, Abigail was appointed by the Massachusetts Colony General Court to question other women to determine whether they were Patriots or loyal to the British crown. She was asked by her husband to influence those women loyal to the crown to take sides with the Patriots. Abigail was close to many of the battles because she lived in Boston during most of the war. The war came very close to Abigail's home when Britain closed off Boston's harbor and denied shipments of supplies to the Patriots. When the British began firing cannons on the harbor, Abigail could see the destruction. She offered aid in the form of food, clothing, and care to the Continental army. She even hid soldiers in her home and allowed them to train in her yard.

The Continental army finally fought off the British ships and the harbor opened back up. The Patriots began receiving shipments of supplies. However, they were disheartened to find that the muskets they had been waiting for came without gunpowder or bullets. The muskets were useless. Abigail, knowing the army could not continue their fight for independence without useable weapons, collected all the silver and steel she could find. She then melted it down to make bullets for the army. Even though the army was still missing gunpowder and they could not fire their muskets, this loyal act by Abigail inspired them to steal gunpowder and cannons from a nearby British base.

Abigail also began fighting for women's rights. Her husband was a member of the group that wrote the Declaration of Independence. The Declaration of Independence announced the United States' freedom from Britain, and it included laws that would govern the country. In her most famous letter to her husband, Abigail asked John to "remember the ladies, and be more generous and favorable to them than your ancestors." Unfortunately, John did not take Abigail's advice. The Declaration of Independence did not include laws to give women more power or equality. This correspondence between Abigail and her husband is one of the earliest records of the fight for women's rights.

Abigail was a very quiet leader during the American Revolution. She led by her actions and by her letters to her husband. With Abigail's help, the Patriots were able to win their freedom from the British crown and a new country was born.

All levels are in the 5th grade band.

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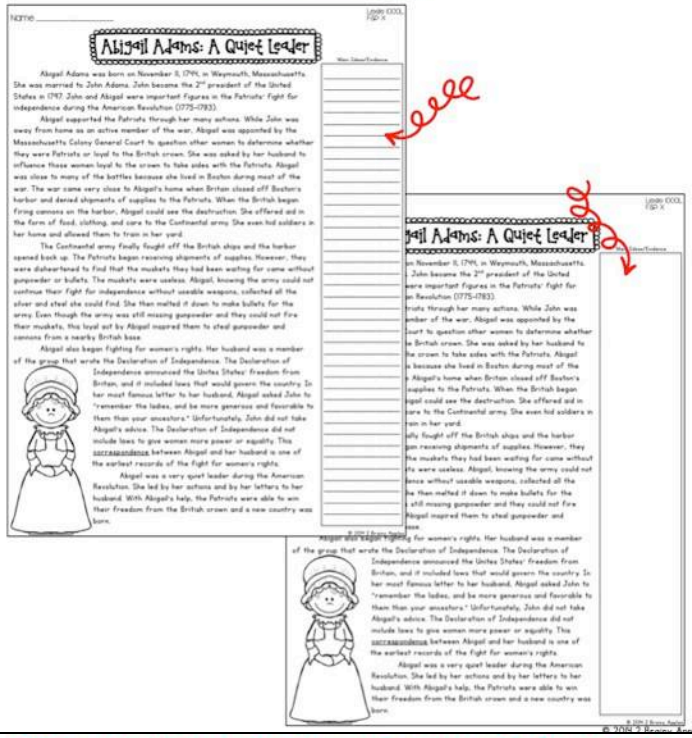
There are 2 choices for each passage. They are the same passage but one has lines for student responses and the other does not.



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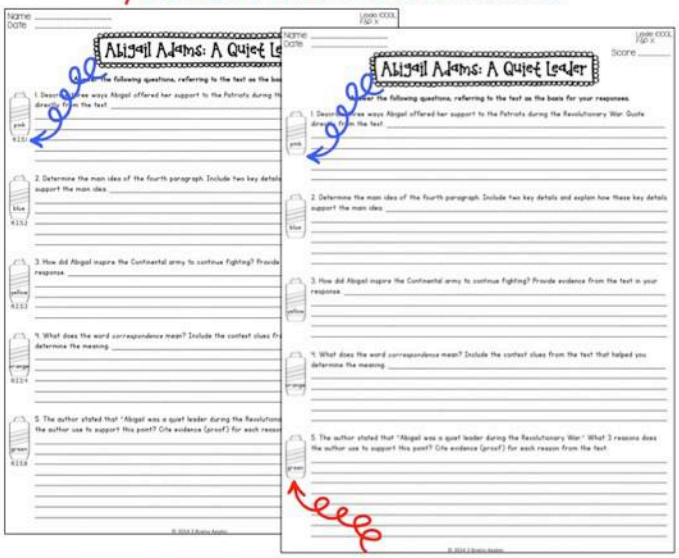

Students are asked to highlight evidence of each answer in the text using a specific color. This helps them make sure to look back and you to see if their evidence matches their responses.

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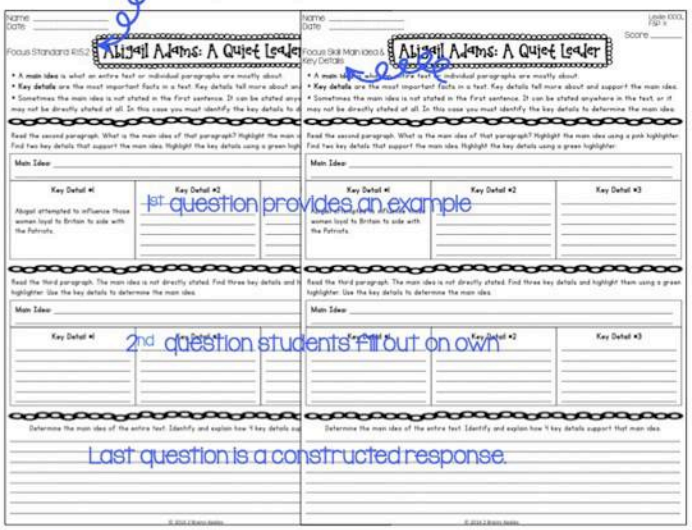
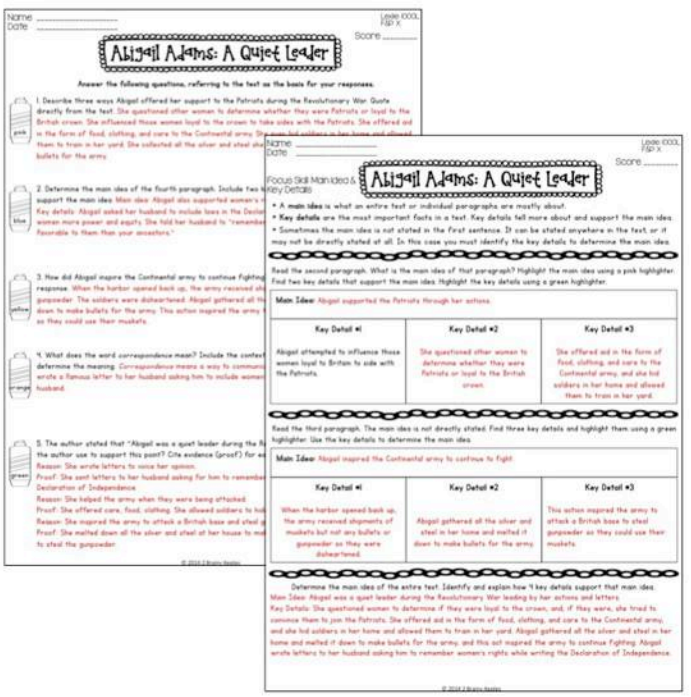
The second set of questions focuses on one 5th grade CCSS.
One copy has the page labeled with the CCSS. The other does not just in case you don't want it there!



This page has varying levels of support.
*The first question gives student an example of a preferred response and they fill in the rest.
* The 2nd question students fill in on their own.
*The last questions students must answer a constructed response question focusing on that standard.

Answer keys are provided in case you leave this for a sub or want students to self-assess.



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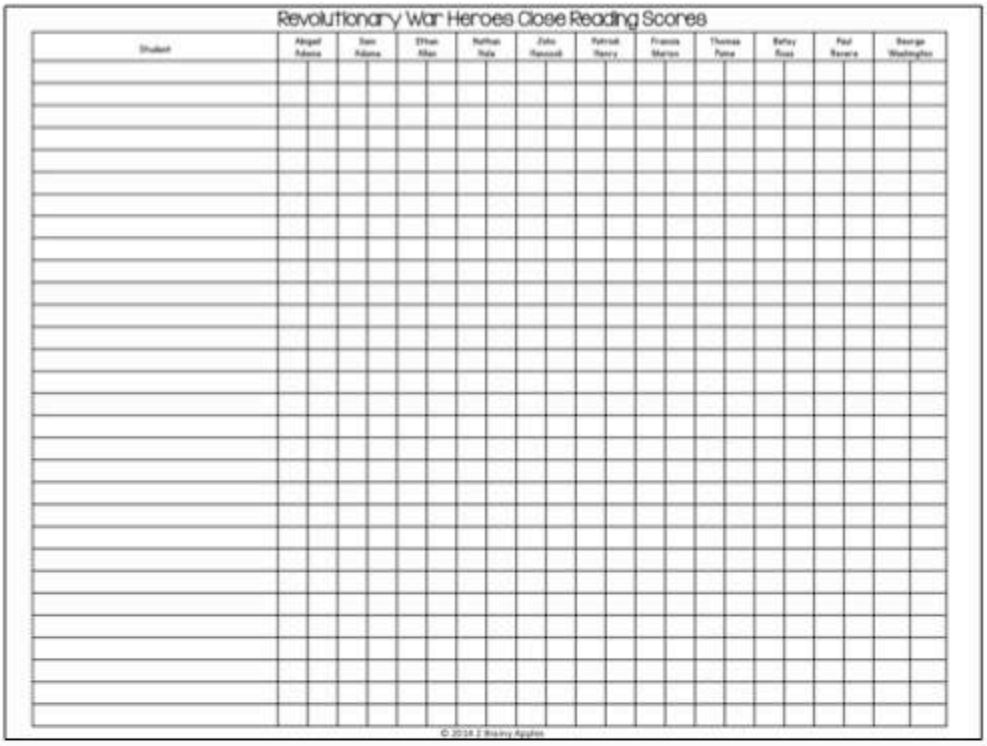
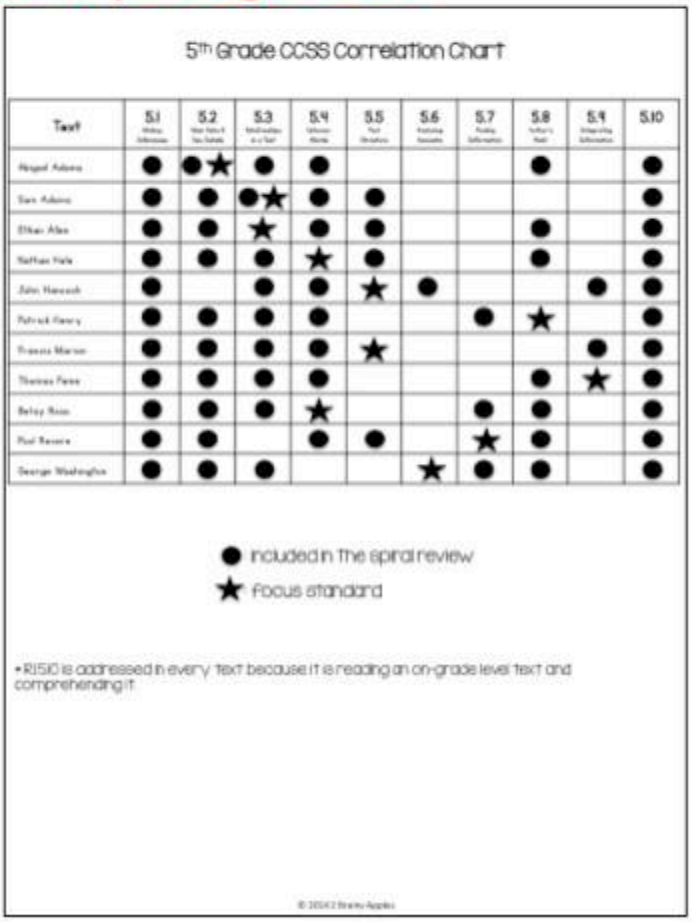


Chart is provided in the full pack so you can record student progress.

Correlation chart is included in the full pack so you can quickly select a text based on standards.



Name _____ Lexile 1000L F&P X

Abigail Adams: A Quiet Leader

Main Ideas/Evidence

Abigail Adams was born on November 11, 1744, in Weymouth, Massachusetts. She was married to John Adams. John became the 2nd president of the United States in 1797. John and Abigail were important figures in the Patriots' fight for independence during the American Revolution (1775-1783).

Abigail supported the Patriots through her many actions. While John was away from home as an active member of the war, Abigail was appointed by the Massachusetts Colony General Court to question other women to determine whether they were Patriots or loyal to the British crown. She was asked by her husband to influence those women loyal to the crown to take sides with the Patriots. Abigail was close to many of the battles because she lived in Boston during most of the war. The war came very close to Abigail's home when Britain closed off Boston's harbor and denied shipments of supplies to the Patriots. When the British began firing cannons on the harbor, Abigail could see the destruction. She offered aid in the form of food, clothing, and care to the Continental army. She even hid soldiers in her home and allowed them to train in her yard.

The Continental army finally fought off the British ships and the harbor opened back up. The Patriots began receiving shipments of supplies. However, they were disheartened to find that the muskets they had been waiting for came without gunpowder or bullets. The muskets were useless. Abigail, knowing the army could not continue their fight for independence without usable weapons, collected all the silver and steel she could find. She then melted it down to make bullets for the army. Even though the army was still missing gunpowder and they could not fire their muskets, this loyal act by Abigail inspired them to steal gunpowder and cannons from a nearby British base.

Abigail also began fighting for women's rights. Her husband was a member of the group that wrote the Declaration of Independence. The Declaration of Independence announced the Unites States' freedom from Britain, and it included laws that would govern the country. In her most famous letter to her husband, Abigail asked John to "remember the ladies, and be more generous and favorable to them than your ancestors." Unfortunately, John did not take Abigail's advice. The Declaration of Independence did not include laws to give women more power or equality. This correspondence between Abigail and her husband is one of the earliest records of the fight for women's rights.

Abigail was a very quiet leader during the American Revolution. She led by her actions and by her letters to her husband. With Abigail's help, the Patriots were able to win their freedom from the British crown and a new country was born.

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Name _____ Lexile 1000L F&P X

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Abigail supported the Patriots through her many actions. While John was away from home as an active member of the war, Abigail was appointed by the Massachusetts Colony General Court to question other women to determine whether they were Patriots or loyal to the British crown. She was asked by her husband to influence those women loyal to the crown to take sides with the Patriots. Abigail was close to many of the battles because she lived in Boston during most of the war. The war came very close to Abigail's home when Britain closed off Boston's harbor and denied shipments of supplies to the Patriots. When the British began firing cannons on the harbor, Abigail could see the destruction. She offered aid in the form of food, clothing, and care to the Continental army. She even hid soldiers in her home and allowed them to train in her yard.

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Name _____
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Score _____

Abigail Adams: A Quiet Leader

Answer the following questions, referring to the text as the basis for your responses.

pink
RI.5.1

1. Describe three ways Abigail offered her support to the Patriots during the Revolutionary War. Quote directly from the text. _____

blue
RI.5.2

2. Determine the main idea of the fourth paragraph. Include two key details and explain how these key details support the main idea. _____

yellow
RI.5.3

3. How did Abigail inspire the Continental army to continue fighting? Provide evidence from the text in your response. _____

orange
RI.5.4

4. What does the word *correspondence* mean? Include the context clues from the text that helped you determine the meaning. _____

green
RI.5.8

5. The author stated that "Abigail was a quiet leader during the Revolutionary War." What 3 reasons does the author use to support this point? Cite evidence (proof) for each reason from the text.

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Name _____
Date _____ Lexile 1000L F&P X

Score _____

Abigail Adams: A Quiet Leader

Answer the following questions, referring to the text as the basis for your responses.

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yellow
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4. What does the word *correspondence* mean? Include the context clues from the text that helped you determine the meaning. _____

green
RI.5.8

5. The author stated that "Abigail was a quiet leader during the Revolutionary War." What 3 reasons does the author use to support this point? Cite evidence (proof) for each reason from the text.

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Score _____

Focus Standard: RI.5.2

Abigail Adams: A Quiet Leader

* A **main idea** is what an entire text or an individual paragraph are mostly about.
* **Key details** are the most important facts in a text. Key details tell more about and support the main idea.
* Sometimes the main idea is not stated in the first sentence. It can be stated anywhere in the text, or it may not be directly stated at all. In this case you must identify the key details to determine the main idea.

Read the second paragraph. What is the main idea of that paragraph? Highlight the main idea using a pink highlighter. Find two key details that support the main idea. Highlight the key details using a green highlighter.

Main Idea: _____

Key Detail #1	Key Detail #2	Key Detail #3
Abigail attempted to influence those women loyal to Britain to side with the Patriots.		

Read the third paragraph. The main idea is not directly stated. Find three key details and highlight them using a green highlighter. Use the key details to determine the main idea.

Main Idea: _____

Key Detail #1	Key Detail #2	Key Detail #3

Determine the main idea of the entire text. Identify and explain how 4 key details support that main idea.

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Date _____ F&P X

Score _____

Focus Skill: Main Idea & Key Details

Abigail Adams: A Quiet Leader

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Read the second paragraph. What is the main idea of that paragraph? Highlight the main idea using a pink highlighter. Find two key details that support the main idea. Highlight the key details using a green highlighter.

Main Idea: _____

Key Detail #1	Key Detail #2	Key Detail #3
Abigail attempted to influence those women loyal to Britain to side with the Patriots.		

Read the third paragraph. The main idea is not directly stated. Find three key details and highlight them using a green highlighter. Use the key details to determine the main idea.

Main Idea: _____

Key Detail #1	Key Detail #2	Key Detail #3

Determine the main idea of the entire text. Identify and explain how 4 key details support that main idea.

Name _____ Lexile 1000L
Date _____ F&P X

Score _____

Abigail Adams: A Quiet Leader

Answer the following questions, referring to the text as the basis for your responses.

1. Describe three ways Abigail offered her support to the Patriots during the Revolutionary War. Quote directly from the text. She questioned other women to determine whether they were Patriots or loyal to the British crown. She influenced those women loyal to the crown to take sides with the Patriots. She offered aid in the form of food, clothing, and care to the Continental army. She even hid soldiers in her home and allowed them to train in her yard. She collected all the silver and steel she could find and melted it down to make bullets for the army.

2. Determine the main idea of the fourth paragraph. Include two key details and explain how these key details support the main idea. Main idea: Abigail also supported women's rights.
Key details: Abigail asked her husband to include laws in the Declaration of Independence that would give women more power and equity. She told her husband to "remember the ladies, and be more generous and favorable to them than your ancestors."

3. How did Abigail inspire the Continental army to continue fighting? Provide evidence from the text in your response. When the harbor opened back up, the army received shipments of muskets but not any bullets or gunpowder. The soldiers were disheartened. Abigail gathered all the silver and steel in her home and melted it down to make bullets for the army. This action inspired the army to attack a British base to steal gunpowder so they could use their muskets.

4. What does the word *correspondence* mean? Include the context clues from the text that helped you determine the meaning. *Correspondence* means a way to communicate with someone through letters. Abigail wrote a famous letter to her husband asking him to include women's rights. She led by her letters to her husband.

5. The author stated that "Abigail was a quiet leader during the Revolutionary War." What 3 reasons does the author use to support this point? Cite evidence (proof) for each reason from the text.
Reason: She wrote letters to voice her opinion.
Proof: She sent letters to her husband asking for him to remember women's rights while helping to write the Declaration of Independence.
Reason: She helped the army when they were being attacked.
Proof: She offered care, food, clothing. She allowed soldiers to hide in her home and train in her yard.
Reason: She inspired the army to attack a British base and steal gunpowder.
Proof: She melted down all the silver and steel at her house to make bullets for them and then they decided to steal the gunpowder.

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Score _____

Focus Skill: Main Idea & Key Details

Abigail Adams: A Quiet Leader

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* **Key details** are the most important facts in a text. Key details tell more about and support the main idea.
* Sometimes the main idea is not stated in the first sentence. It can be stated anywhere in the text, or it may not be directly stated at all. In this case you must identify the key details to determine the main idea.

Read the second paragraph. What is the main idea of that paragraph? Highlight the main idea using a pink highlighter. Find two key details that support the main idea. Highlight the key details using a green highlighter.

Main Idea: Abigail supported the Patriots through her actions.

Key Detail #1	Key Detail #2	Key Detail #3
Abigail attempted to influence those women loyal to Britain to side with the Patriots.	She questioned other women to determine whether they were Patriots or loyal to the British crown.	She offered aid in the form of food, clothing, and care to the Continental army, and she hid soldiers in her home and allowed them to train in her yard.

Read the third paragraph. The main idea is not directly stated. Find three key details and highlight them using a green highlighter. Use the key details to determine the main idea.

Main Idea: Abigail inspired the Continental army to continue to fight.

Key Detail #1	Key Detail #2	Key Detail #3
When the harbor opened back up, the army received shipments of muskets but not any bullets or gunpowder so they were disheartened.	Abigail gathered all the silver and steel in her home and melted it down to make bullets for the army.	This action inspired the army to attack a British base to steal gunpowder so they could use their muskets.

Determine the main idea of the entire text. Identify and explain how 4 key details support that main idea.
Main Idea: Abigail was a quiet leader during the Revolutionary War leading by her actions and letters.
Key Details: She questioned women to determine if they were loyal to the crown, and, if they were, she tried to convince them to join the Patriots. She offered aid in the form of food, clothing, and care to the Continental army, and she hid soldiers in her home and allowed them to train in her yard. Abigail gathered all the silver and steel in her home and melted it down to make bullets for the army, and this act inspired the army to continue fighting. Abigail wrote letters to her husband asking him to remember women's rights while writing the Declaration of Independence.

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