



# PowerUp **Content Area Connections**

Overview	1
Science Connections	
Anchor Charts	2
Comprehension Passages	4
Writing Prompts	9
Social Studies-History Connections	
Anchor Charts	10
Comprehension Passages	12
Writing Prompts	26

Lexia® PowerUp Literacy® accelerates literacy gains for students in grades 6–12 who are at risk of not meeting College- and Career-Ready Standards. PowerUp’s adaptive blended learning model allows teachers to easily differentiate instruction and target skill gaps for students.

Examples of blended learning resources include the PowerUp Anchor Charts, Comprehension Passages, and Writing Prompts. Available on the *Support for Instruction* page of the PowerUp Resources Hub, these digital and printable materials can be shared with teachers of Science and Social Studies-History to reinforce the skills and strategies students are working on in PowerUp. The passages in PowerUp were written to teach key literacy skills, including skills needed to read and understand various text types. The content of many of the passages is tied to content-area themes and topics to ensure relevance and to develop background knowledge to support students’ work in content-area classes. Due to the program’s intentional focus on reading skills and strategies, not all levels or zones will include the same scope of content-area material.

This document highlights synergies between PowerUp resources and core disciplinary concepts. It provides suggestions for how these resources may be used to support content-area connections. It connections but does not indicate alignment to any specific content area standards.

## Anchor Charts

Anchor Charts support instruction and promote academic success by summarizing the skills taught online. Designed for on-the-spot instruction, Anchor Charts are visual, succinct, and engaging.

## Comprehension Passages

Printable passages from the Comprehension strand of the online program are available to allow students to interact with and annotate the text.

## Writing Prompts

A collection of writing prompts address engaging, grade-appropriate themes and topics. Each prompt includes student-friendly checklists to help students understand and improve their writing and teacher-facing rubrics for evaluating student writing performance.

The image displays three educational resources from the Lexia PowerUp Literacy program. On the left is a 'Comprehension Passage' featuring a dialogue between characters CABBY, DAN, and MI. The passage discusses a speech given by Malala Yousafzai. In the center is a 'Writing Prompt' titled 'Write an expository text' with instructions to read a passage and then write an expository text. It includes a checklist for writing quality and a 'PRESENT (optional)' section with a checklist for presentation. On the right is an 'Anchor Chart' titled 'Informational Text Structure & Features'. It lists various text features like 'INSETS', 'Text Features are elements in informational text such as headings and captions', and 'Identifying text features and thinking about informational text structure can help you better understand an informational text.' The chart includes a diagram of a house-like structure with boxes for different text features and a small illustration of a person.

# Science Connections: Anchor Charts



Text Structure refers to how writers organize their ideas within a written text. Learning to recognize text structures can help students identify and understand the key ideas and details of an informational text.

In science, students are likely to work with textbooks, as well as science journals and magazines. These informational texts are often organized using common text structures to convey meaning for a particular purpose.

Review the following Anchor Charts with students before beginning a new text to help students understand the unique and sometimes challenging nature of informational science texts.

### Informational Text Structure & Features

Text features are elements in informational text such as headings and captions.

**Heading** **INSECTS**  
**Level 1 subheading** **INSECTS WHO BLEND IN**  
**Level 2 subheading** **Stick Insect or Twig?**  
**Kingfisher or Loon?**  
**Dead Leaf Butterfly or Decaying Leaf?**

**INSECTS WHO ARE DANGEROUS**  
**Multipara Harvester Ant**  
**Brown Tail Moth**  
**Asian Giant Hornet**

Can you find these other text features?  
 ✓ feature box  
 ✓ bulleted list  
 ✓ italics  
 ✓ caption  
 ✓ diagram

**DID YOU KNOW?**

Whoever thought up movie previews really had the right idea! Previews give you just enough information to know what the movie is about and hopefully get you interested enough to actually watch the movie.

But what do movie previews have to do with Informational Text Structure and Features? Well, when you identify the text features of an informational text, you're actually previewing the text. Identifying text features helps you figure out the most important parts of the text while special features like italics and captions draw your attention to key words or additional facts.

So, what's in it for me?

© 2022 Lexia Learning LLC, a Cambium Learning® Group company

### Cause & Effect

A cause is the **reason** why an event happens.  
 An effect is the **result** of what happens.

Use **transition words** to signal a cause-effect relationship.

**Cause (reason)**  
 Why does the event happen?  
 so, therefore, consequently, as a result

**Effect (result)**  
 What happens because of the event?  
 because

There was a puddle, **so** he fell.

So, what's in it for me?

If you've made it this far in life, you already know all about cause and effect. Think back to when you were younger... Maybe you were that kid who wondered what would happen if you put a pea up your nose: cause = pea stuck in nose; effect = pain and a visit to the doctor's office.

Authors structure their writing using cause-effect relationships all the time. Be on the lookout for transition words, such as because, therefore, so, and as a result, which can help you determine what caused something to happen. Being able to identify a cause-effect relationship can help you to better understand what you're reading.

© 2022 Lexia Learning LLC, a Cambium Learning® Group company

### Compare & Contrast

Compare means to tell how two things are alike.  
 Contrast means to tell how two things are different.

used to communicate  
dials and rings

only used at home  
conded

used anywhere  
cord  
wireless

Compare (alike)  
 like both similar  
 just as similarly in the same way

Contrast (different)  
 unlike but through  
 different however on the other hand

Transition words are words that connect ideas in a text.

So, what's in it for me?

What would you say if someone told you that there is an amazing way to focus your grade? Well, what? How? Research shows that when students find similarities and differences, what's comparing and contrasting, they understand more, learn more, and remember more! Comparing and contrasting helps you...

- focus on what's important when you read
- remember key ideas and details after you read
- think about what you read in different ways
- discuss and write about what you have read

© 2022 Lexia Learning LLC, a Cambium Learning® Group company

### Informational Text

Informational text is writing that gives facts about a subject.

**SUBJECT**  
 (what the text is mostly about)

**MAIN IDEA**  
 (the subject and what the text says about the subject)

**SUPPORTING IDEA**  
 ← (facts, reasons, and other details that explain a main idea) →

**DETAILS**  
 ← (pieces of information that describe or support) →

So, what's in it for me?

Maps are useful. They can help you make travel plans, learn your way around a new city, and even remember how to get from Point A to Point B.

But what do maps have to do with reading? See that graphic organizer up there? That's a map of a chapter in your science book, a paragraph in tonight's history homework, or a book on wilderness survival. Knowing that what you read has a predictable structure (a map) can help you plan your science project, learn how World War II started, or remember how to survive alone in the woods with nothing but a fork.

© 2022 Lexia Learning LLC, a Cambium Learning® Group company

# Science Connections: Anchor Charts



Roots, prefixes, and suffixes are called morphemes, which are meaning-carrying units, or forms, of language. Learning to identify and use morphemes can help students to better understand where to divide long words and in determining the meaning of new words.

In science, students are likely to encounter long, challenging, and often unfamiliar vocabulary. However, many of these words are made up of Latin- and Greek-derived morphemes.

Review the following Anchor Charts with students before beginning a text with new vocabulary to help students identify and think about the morphological structure of words and how words are joined together. Explicit instruction in morphology is an essential component of academic language and provides students with a strategy to more richly and successfully comprehend science-specific vocabulary.

### Latin Roots

Latin roots are meaningful word parts that are found in words of Latin origin.

<b>ject</b>  throw	<b>port</b>  carry	<b>struct</b>  build	<b>rupt</b>  break
--------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------	--------------------------

eject    portable    construct    disrupt

#### ATA GLANCE

<b>ject</b>	<b>port</b>	<b>struct</b>	<b>rupt</b>
reject	export	instruct	erupt
project	import	construct	rupture
interject	reporter	obstruction	interruption

Now I can tell which words come from Latin!

football	ejected
transport	unstuck
eruption	instructor

### Prefixes

A prefix is a letter or a group of letters added to the beginning of a root or base word to change its meaning.

<b>de-</b> down or away from descend deduct	<b>re-</b> back or again recede reconstruct	<b>trans-</b> across transcend transplant	<b>con-</b> together or with conduct congregate
--	--	--	--

<b>pro-</b> forward proclaim protrude	<b>un-</b> undo or not unfasten uncertain	<b>non-</b> not or negative nonskid nondescript
--	--	--

Now I know which words have prefixes!

project	nonstick
hospital	notebook
replace	contract

### Advanced Suffixes

An advanced suffix is a group of letters added to a complex word to change its meaning or function.

<b>-ant</b> observant	<b>-ance</b> guidance	<b>-ar</b> rectangular	<b>-ist</b> adventurist
<b>-ent</b> persistent	<b>-ence</b> difference	<b>-or</b> supervisor	

#### ATA GLANCE

<b>-ant</b>	abundant	tolerant	expectant
<b>-ent</b>	confident	different	sufficient
<b>-ance</b>	allowance	clearance	tolerance
<b>-ence</b>	silence	indulgence	perseverance
<b>-ar</b>	circular	burglar	solar
<b>-or</b>	generator	conductor	survivor
<b>-ist</b>	loyalist	protagonist	colonist

Now I know which words have advanced suffixes!

together	evidence
senator	motorist
understand	relevance

### Greek Combining Forms

Greek combining forms are meaningful word parts that are found in words of Greek origin.

<b>geo</b>  earth	<b>bio</b>  life	<b>pysch</b>  mind	<b>techn(o)</b>  skill, craft
-------------------------	------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

geography    biologist    psychology    technology

#### ATA GLANCE

<b>geo</b>	<b>bio</b>	<b>psych</b>	<b>techn(o)</b>
geography	biology	psychologist	technical
geologist	biography	psychic	technologist
geometry	biophysics	psychodrama	technique

Now I know how to tell which words come from Greek!

prediction	biographer
geometric	inspector

## Science Connections: Comprehension Passages

Comprehension Passages			Science Connections	
Title	Genre	Lexile® Measure	Disciplinary Core Idea	Topic
The Trans-Alaska Pipeline	Informational	370L	Physical Science	Energy
			Earth and Space Science	Human Impacts
Sliding Ice	Informational	500L	Earth and Space Science	Earth's Systems
Speeding Glacier	Informational	430L	Earth and Space Science	Earth's Systems
Swimming Upstream	Informational	540L	Life Science	Biological Evolution: Unity and Diversity
				Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems
				Growth, Development, and Reproduction of Organisms
Where the Buffalo Roam	Informational	580L	Earth and Space Science	Human Impacts
The Mighty Mississippi	Informational	580L	Earth and Space Science	Human Impacts
				Earth's Systems

## Science Connections: Comprehension Passages

Comprehension Passages			Science Connections	
Title	Genre	Lexile® Measure	Disciplinary Core Idea	Topic
Change Champions	Informational	780L	Earth and Space Science	Human Impacts
			Life Science	Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems
Reed High Eco Warriors	Informational	730L	Earth and Space Science	Human Impacts
			Environmental	Ecosystem
A Smart Sprinkler	Informational	690L	Earth and Space Science	Human Impacts
			Life Science	Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems
Clean Rivers, Clean Oceans	Informational	720L	Earth and Space Science	Human Impacts
			Environmental	Ecosystem
Disappearing Birds	Informational	780L	Earth and Space Science	Human Impacts
			Life Science	Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems
Bring the Plants Back	Informational	790L	Earth and Space Science	Human Impacts
			Life Science	Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems
A Human-Powered Phone Charger	Informational	780L	Physical Science	Energy
			Earth and Space Science	Human Impacts
Many People, One Goal	Informational	710L	Earth and Space Science	Human Impacts
			Life Science	Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems

## Science Connections: Comprehension Passages

Comprehension Passages			Science Connections	
Title	Genre	Lexile® Measure	Disciplinary Core Idea	Topic
Below the Arctic Tundra	Informational	540L	Earth and Space Science	Human Impacts
			Environmental	Ecosystem
Building with Plastic Bottles	Informational	520L	Earth and Space Science	Human Impacts
Rabbits	Informational	550L	Life Science	Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystem
Bird-of-Paradise	Informational	500L	Life Science	Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystem
				Biological Evolution: Unity and Diversity

## Science Connections: Comprehension Passages

Comprehension Passages			Science Connections	
Title	Genre	Lexile® Measure	Disciplinary Core Idea	Topic
Kangaroos	Informational	400L	Life Science	Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems
				Biological Evolution: Unity and Diversity
Eight-Eyed Hunter	Informational	730L	Life Science	Growth, Development, and Reproduction of Organisms
				Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems
				Biological Evolution: Unity and Diversity
They're Alive	Informational	720L	Life Science	Growth, Development, and Reproduction of Organisms
Mastodons and Mammoths	Informational	720L	Life Science	Biological Evolution: Unity and Diversity
Disease at Sea	Informational	760L	Human Anatomy and Physiology	Processes and Mechanisms of the Human Body
				Interdependency of Body Systems

## Science Connections: Comprehension Passages

Comprehension Passages			Science Connections	
Title	Genre	Lexile® Measure	Disciplinary Core Idea	Topic
Lights Out!	Informational	740L	Earth and Space Science	Human Impacts
What Was the Space Shuttle?	Informational	810L	Earth and Space Science	Space Systems: Patterns and Functions
				Earth's Systems: Space Systems: Stars and the Solar System
Biologists Discover Skydiving Spiders	Informational	950L	Life Science	Biological Evolution: Unity and Diversity
				Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems
The Man Who Couldn't Remember	Informational	860L	Human Anatomy and Physiology	Processes and Mechanisms of the Human Body
				Interdependency of Body Systems
Day of Terror	Informational	770L	Earth and Space Science	Earth's Systems
				Human Impacts

## Science Connections: Writing Prompts

Writing Prompts			Science Connections	
Title	Genre	Lexile® Measure	Disciplinary Core Idea	Topic
Hike	Procedural	N/A	Earth and Space Science	Earth's Systems
				Human Impacts
			Environmental Content	Ecosystems
Dust of Snow	Literary	N/A	Earth and Space Science	Earth's Systems
				Human Impacts
				Earth and Human Activity
Late Start	Argumentative	N/A	Human Anatomy and Physiology	Processes and Mechanisms of the Human Body
				Interdependency of Body Systems
Summer	Informational	N/A	Earth and Space Science	Earth's Place in the Universe
Space	Argumentative	N/A	Earth and Space Science	Earth's Place in the Universe

# Social Studies–History Connections: Anchor Charts



Text Structure refers to how writers organize their ideas within a written text. Learning to recognize text structures can help students identify and understand the key ideas and details of an informational text.

In social studies-history, students are likely to work with textbooks, as well as primary sources and articles. These informational texts are often organized using common text structures to convey meaning for a particular purpose.

Review the following Anchor Charts with students before beginning a new text to help aid students in understanding the unique and sometimes challenging nature of informational social studies-history texts.

### Informational Text Structure & Features

Text features are elements in informational text such as headings and captions.

**Headings**  
Section titles that help you find what you are looking for.

**Subheadings**  
Section titles that help you find what you are looking for.

**Text Features**  
Text features are elements in informational text such as headings and captions.

**INSECTS**  
The French scientist, Charles de Cuvier, was the first to describe insects as a separate class of animals. He was the first to describe insects as a separate class of animals. He was the first to describe insects as a separate class of animals.

**Stick Insect or Twig?**  
Stick insects are insects that look like sticks or twigs. They are called stick insects because they look like sticks or twigs. They are called stick insects because they look like sticks or twigs.

**Katydid or Leafhopper?**  
Katydid and leafhopper are both insects. They are called katydids and leafhoppers because they look like katydids and leafhoppers. They are called katydids and leafhoppers because they look like katydids and leafhoppers.

**Head Leaf Butterfly or Decaying Leaf?**  
Head leaf butterfly and decaying leaf are both insects. They are called head leaf butterfly and decaying leaf because they look like head leaf butterfly and decaying leaf. They are called head leaf butterfly and decaying leaf because they look like head leaf butterfly and decaying leaf.

**Identifying text features and thinking about informational text structure can help you better understand an informational text.**

When you thought or wrote something, you had the right and wrong answers. When you thought or wrote something, you had the right and wrong answers. When you thought or wrote something, you had the right and wrong answers.

### Compare & Contrast

Compare means to tell how two things are alike.

Contrast means to tell how two things are different.

**Compare (alike)**  
The same  
Similar  
Alike

**Contrast (different)**  
Different  
Unalike  
Opposite

Transition words are words that connect ideas in a text.

What would you say if someone told you that there is an insect that looks like a stick or twig? What would you say if someone told you that there is an insect that looks like a stick or twig? What would you say if someone told you that there is an insect that looks like a stick or twig?

### Biography & Autobiography

A biography is a true story of a person's life written by another person.

An autobiography is a true story that a person writes about his or her own life.

A timeline is a list of events along a line that shows when the events happen.

**Elements of Biography and Autobiography**

**PERSON** (personal qualities that describe the subject)

**LIFE** (the subject's life)

**IMPACT** (the impact the subject has made on others)

So, let's say you're the subject of a person who likes to read and do sports. A biography is just the book for you, but an autobiography is a true story that a person writes about his or her own life. So, let's say you're the subject of a person who likes to read and do sports. A biography is just the book for you, but an autobiography is a true story that a person writes about his or her own life.

### Cause & Effect

A cause is the reason why an event happens.

An effect is the result of what happens.

**Cause (reason)**  
Why does the event happen?

**Effect (result)**  
What happens because of the event?

Transition words to signal a cause-effect relationship: because, so, therefore, consequently, as a result, since.

If you're made it that far in life, you already know all about cause and effect. Think about the events that happen in your life. Think about the events that happen in your life. Think about the events that happen in your life.

### Persuasive Techniques

Persuasive techniques are methods used to get people to think or act in a certain way.

**Inclusive language** is words that make an audience feel involved and included.

**Repetition** is repeated use of words or ideas to make a point.

**A rhetorical question** is a question asked that does not need to be answered.

**A call to action** is an instruction given to the audience to do something.

**the ICE**  
-the BEST style  
-the BEST price  
-the BEST fit

**Don't you deserve the best? BUY NOW!**

On television and on the radio, you hear an advertisement for a product. The advertisement is trying to get you to buy the product. The advertisement is trying to get you to buy the product. The advertisement is trying to get you to buy the product.

### Argument

Argumentative text is writing that supports a claim with reasons and evidence.

**Argumentative Text Includes:**

- a claim (the main point of an author's argument)
- reasons (why the author makes the claim)
- evidence (examples, facts, and expert quotes that support the reasons)

**Transition Words for Argument**

**To introduce reasons:**

- The first reason
- First of all
- Secondly
- Finally
- One reason
- In addition

**To introduce evidence:**

- In fact
- According to
- For example
- In particular
- Studies show
- Research shows

If your idea or argument makes sense, explain the reasons. Explain the reasons. Explain the reasons. Explain the reasons. Explain the reasons.

# Social Studies–History Connections: Anchor Charts



Roots, prefixes, and suffixes are called morphemes, which are meaning-carrying units, or forms, of language. Learning to identify and use morphemes can help students to better understand where to divide long words and in determining the meaning of new words.

In social studies-history, students are likely to encounter long, challenging, and often unfamiliar vocabulary. However, many of these words are made up of Latin- and Greek-derived morphemes.

Review the following Anchor Charts with students before beginning a text with new vocabulary to help students identify and think about the morphological structure of words and how words are joined together. Explicit instruction in morphology is an essential component of academic language and provides students with a strategy to more richly and successfully comprehend social studies history vocabulary.

**Lexia POWERUP LITERACY**

## Latin Roots

Latin roots are meaningful word parts that are found in words of Latin origin.

<b>dict</b>  say	<b>scrib/pt</b>  write	<b>pel</b>  force or drive	<b>spect</b>  look or watch
------------------------	------------------------------	----------------------------------	-----------------------------------

predict   describe   expel   inspect

**AT A GLANCE**

<b>dict</b>	<b>scrib/pt</b>	<b>pel</b>	<b>spect</b>
dictate	transcribe	repel	aspect
predictor	description	propeller	spectator
contradict	manuscript	compel	retrospect

Now I can tell which words come from Latin!

propel	prediction
prescribe	sandwich
earthquake	respect

© 2023 Lexia Learning LLC, a Cambium Learning Group company

**Lexia POWERUP LITERACY**

## Prefixes

A prefix is a letter or a group of letters added to the beginning of a root or base word to change its meaning.

<b>de-</b> down or away from descend deduct	<b>re-</b> back or again recede reconstruct	<b>trans-</b> across transcend transplant	<b>con-</b> together or with conduct congregate
--	--	--	--

<b>pro-</b> forward proclaim protrude	<b>un-</b> undo or not unfasten uncertain	<b>non-</b> not or negative nonskid nondescript
--	--	--

Now I know which words have prefixes!

project	nonstick
hospital	notebook
replace	contract

© 2023 Lexia Learning LLC, a Cambium Learning Group company

**Lexia POWERUP LITERACY**

## Advanced Suffixes

An advanced suffix is a group of letters added to a complex word to change its meaning or function.

<b>-ant</b> observant	<b>-ance</b> guidance	<b>-ar</b> rectangular	<b>-ist</b> adventurist
--------------------------	--------------------------	---------------------------	----------------------------

<b>-ent</b> persistent	<b>-ence</b> difference	<b>-or</b> supervisor
---------------------------	----------------------------	--------------------------

**AT A GLANCE**

<b>-ant</b>	abundant	tolerant	expectant
<b>-ent</b>	confident	different	sufficient
<b>-ance</b>	allowance	clearance	tolerance
<b>-ence</b>	silence	indulgence	persistence
<b>-ar</b>	circular	burglar	solar
<b>-or</b>	generator	conductor	survivor
<b>-ist</b>	loyalist	protagonist	colonist

Now I know which words have advanced suffixes!

together	evidence
senator	motorist
understand	relevance

© 2023 Lexia Learning LLC, a Cambium Learning Group company

**Lexia POWERUP LITERACY**

## Greek Combining Forms

Greek combining forms are meaningful word parts that are found in words of Greek origin.

<b>tele</b>  distance	<b>phone</b>  sound	<b>biblio</b>  book	<b>astro</b>  star
-----------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	--------------------------

telescope   microphone   bibliography   astronaut

**AT A GLANCE**

<b>tele</b>	<b>phone</b>	<b>biblio</b>	<b>astro</b>
telegraph	megaphone	bibliomania	astrodome
television	phonograph	bibliophile	astronomy
telepathy	symphony	bibliology	astrophysics

Now I know how to tell which words come from Greek!

astrological	committee
outspoken	phonics

© 2023 Lexia Learning LLC, a Cambium Learning Group company

## Social Studies–History Connections: Comprehension Passages

Comprehension Passages			Social Studies-History Connections	
Title	Genre	Lexile® Measure	Disciplinary Core Idea	Topic
Where the Buffalo Roam	Informational	580L	Culture	Compare ways in which people from different cultures think about and deal with their physical environment and social conditions
			People, Places, and Environments	Examine the interaction of human beings and their physical environment, the use of land, building of cities, and ecosystem changes in selected locales and regions
			Global Connections	Explore causes, consequences, and possible solutions to persistent, contemporary, and emerging global issues, such as pollution and endangered species
A Hero	Informational	580L	Individuals, Groups, and Institutions	Identify and describe examples of tensions between an individual's beliefs and government policies and laws
			Individual Development and Identity	Explore factors that contribute to one's personal identity such as interests, capabilities, and perceptions
A Forest Adventure	Informational	590L	Global Connections	Examine the relationships and tensions between personal wants and needs and various global concerns, such as use of imported oil, land use, and environmental protection
Bicycles in Bogota	Informational	710L	Global Connections	Compare ways in which people from different cultures think about and deal with their physical environment and social conditions
Glaciers in Greenland	Informational	680L	Culture	Compare ways in which people from different cultures think about and deal with their physical environment and social conditions

## Social Studies–History Connections: Comprehension Passages

Comprehension Passages			Social Studies-History Connections	
Title	Genre	Lexile® Measure	Disciplinary Core Idea	Topic
A Path Through the Clouds	Informational	610L	People, Places, and Environments	Examine the interaction of human beings and their physical environment, the use of land, building of cities, and ecosystem changes in selected locales and regions
Change Champions	Informational	780L	People, Places, and Environments	Examine the interaction of human beings and their physical environment, the use of land, building of cities, and ecosystem changes in selected locales and regions
Reed High Eco Warriors	Informational	730L	People, Places, and Environments	Examine the interaction of human beings and their physical environment, the use of land, building of cities, and ecosystem changes in selected locales and regions
A Smart Sprinkler	Informational	690L	People, Places, and Environments	Examine the interaction of human beings and their physical environment, the use of land, building of cities, and ecosystem changes in selected locales and regions

## Social Studies–History Connections: Comprehension Passages

Comprehension Passages			Social Studies-History Connections	
Title	Genre	Lexile® Measure	Disciplinary Core Idea	Topic
Clean Rivers, Clean Oceans	Informational	720L	Science, Technology, and Society	Identify and describe examples in which science and technology have changed the lives of people, such as in homemaking, childcare, work, transportation, and communication
			People, Places, and Environments	Examine the interaction of human beings and their physical environment, the use of land, building of cities, and ecosystem changes in selected locales and regions
Disappearing Birds	Informational	780L	People, Places, and Environments	Examine the interaction of human beings and their physical environment, the use of land, building of cities, and ecosystem changes in selected locales and regions
Bring the Plants Back	Informational	790L	People, Places, and Environments	Examine the interaction of human beings and their physical environment, the use of land, building of cities, and ecosystem changes in selected locales and regions
A Human Powered Phone Charger	Informational	780L	Science, Technology, and Society	Identify and describe examples in which science and technology have changed the lives of people, such as in homemaking, childcare, work, transportation, and communication

## Social Studies–History Connections: Comprehension Passages

Comprehension Passages			Social Studies-History Connections	
Title	Genre	Lexile® Measure	Disciplinary Core Idea	Topic
Many People, One Goal	Informational	710L	Science, Technology, and Society	Identify and describe examples in which science and technology have changed the lives of people, such as in homemaking, childcare, work, transportation, and communication
Progress Brings Change	Informational	540L	Science, Technology, and Society	Identify and describe examples in which science and technology have changed the lives of people, such as in homemaking, childcare, work, transportation, and communication
				Identify and describe examples in which science and technology have led to changes in the physical environment, such as the building of dams and levees, offshore oil drilling, medicine from rainforests, and loss of rainforests due to extraction of resources or alternative uses
The City That Never Sleeps	Informational	490L	Global Connections	Explore ways that language, art, music, belief systems, and other cultural elements may facilitate global understanding or lead to misunderstanding
			Culture	Culture: Describe ways in which language, stories, folktales, music, and artistic creations serve as expressions of culture and influence behavior of people living in a particular culture
Tragedy at Sea	Informational	600L	Time, Continuity, and Change	Compare and contrast different stories or accounts about past events, people, places, or situations, identifying how they contribute to our understanding of the past
				Identify and use various sources for reconstructing the past, such as documents, letters, diaries, maps, textbooks, photos, and others

## Social Studies–History Connections: Comprehension Passages

Comprehension Passages			Social Studies-History Connections	
Title	Genre	Lexile® Measure	Disciplinary Core Idea	Topic
You're a Hero, Jessica Watson!	Informational	580L	Individual Development and Identity	Explore factors that contribute to one's personal identity such as interests, capabilities, and perceptions
			Individuals, Groups, and Institutions	Give examples of and explain group and institutional influences such as religious beliefs, laws, and peer pressure, on people, events, and elements of culture
A Hero's Return Home	Informational	580L	Individual Development and Identity	Explore factors that contribute to one's personal identity such as interests, capabilities, and perceptions
Money	Informational	620L	Production, Distribution, and Consumption	Explain and demonstrate the role of money in everyday life
The Eiffel Tower	Informational	550L	Time, Continuity, and Change	Demonstrate an understanding that different people may describe the same event or situation in diverse ways, citing reasons for the differences in views
Althea Gibson	Informational	790L	Individual Development and Identity	Explore factors that contribute to one's personal identity such as interests, capabilities, and perceptions
Dolores Huerta	Informational	770L	Time, Continuity, and Change	Demonstrate an understanding that people in different times and places view the world differently
			Individual Development and Identity	Explore factors that contribute to one's personal identity such as interests, capabilities, and perceptions
			Power, Authority, and Governance	Recognize and give examples of the tensions between the wants and needs of individuals and groups, and concepts such as fairness, equity, and justice

## Social Studies–History Connections: Comprehension Passages

Comprehension Passages			Social Studies-History Connections	
Title	Genre	Lexile® Measure	Disciplinary Core Idea	Topic
The Titanic Tragedy	Informational	740L	Time, Continuity, and Change	Compare and contrast different stories or accounts about past events, people, places, or situations, identifying how they contribute to our understanding of the past
				Identify and use various sources for reconstructing the past, such as documents, letters, diaries, maps, textbooks, photos, and others
A Carless City Center	Informational	710L	Science, Technology, and Society	Describe instances in which changes in values, beliefs, and attitudes have resulted from new scientific and technological knowledge, such as conservation of resources and awareness of chemicals harmful to life and the environment
Beyond Baseball: The Life of Roberto Clemente	Informational	970L	Individuals, Groups, and Institutions	Identify and describe examples of tensions between an individual's beliefs and government policies and laws
			Individual Development and Identity	Explore factors that contribute to one's personal identity such as interests, capabilities, and perceptions
Octavia Butler	Informational	920L	Individual Development and Identity	Explore factors that contribute to one's personal identity such as interests, capabilities, and perceptions
			Time, Continuity, and Change	Demonstrate an understanding that different people may describe the same event or situation in diverse ways, citing reasons for the differences in views
				Demonstrate an understanding that people in different times and places view the world differently
			Individuals, Groups, and Institutions	Identify and describe examples of tensions between an individual's beliefs and government policies and laws

## Social Studies–History Connections: Comprehension Passages

Comprehension Passages			Social Studies-History Connections	
Title	Genre	Lexile® Measure	Disciplinary Core Idea	Topic
From Feet to Wheels to the Future	Informational	850L	Science, Technology, and Society	Identify and describe examples in which science and technology have changed the lives of people, such as in homemaking, childcare, work, transportation, and communication
				Suggest ways to monitor science and technology in order to protect the physical environmental, individual rights, and the common good
What Is the Cost of Freedom?	Informational	910L	Science, Technology, and Society	Identify and describe examples in which science and technology have changed the lives of people, such as in homemaking, childcare, work, transportation, and communication
				Suggest ways to monitor science and technology in order to protect the physical environmental, individual rights, and the common good

## Social Studies–History Connections: Comprehension Passages

Comprehension Passages			Social Studies-History Connections	
Title	Genre	Lexile® Measure	Disciplinary Core Idea	Topic
Letters from the Battlefront: The Civil War	Informational	940L	Time, Continuity, and Change	Compare and contrast different stories or accounts about past events, people, places, or situations, identifying how they contribute to our understanding of the past
				Identify and use various sources for reconstructing the past, such as documents, letters, diaries, maps, textbooks, photos, and others
			Individuals, Groups, and Institutions	Identify and describe examples of tensions between and among individuals, groups, or institutions, and how belonging to more than one group can cause internal conflicts
				Identify and describe examples of tensions between an individual's beliefs and government policies and laws
			Power, Authority, and Governance	Give examples of how government does or does not provide for the needs and wants of people, establish order and security, and manage conflict
				Recognize and give examples of the tensions between the wants and needs of individuals and groups, and concepts such as fairness, equity, and justice

## Social Studies–History Connections: Comprehension Passages

Comprehension Passages			Social Studies-History Connections	
Title	Genre	Lexile® Measure	Disciplinary Core Idea	Topic
Letters from the Battlefront: World War II	Informational	930L	Time, Continuity, and Change	Compare and contrast different stories or accounts about past events, people, places, or situations, identifying how they contribute to our understanding of the past
				Identify and use various sources for reconstructing the past, such as documents, letters, diaries, maps, textbooks, photos, and others
			Individuals, Groups, and Institutions	Identify and describe examples of tensions between and among individuals, groups, or institutions, and how belonging to more than one group can cause internal conflicts
				Identify and describe examples of tensions between an individual's beliefs and government policies and laws
			Power, Authority, and Governance	Give examples of how government does or does not provide for the needs and wants of people, establish order and security, and manage conflict
				Recognize and give examples of the tensions between the wants and needs of individuals and groups, and concepts such as fairness, equity, and justice

## Social Studies–History Connections: Comprehension Passages

Comprehension Passages			Social Studies-History Connections	
Title	Genre	Lexile® Measure	Disciplinary Core Idea	Topic
Civic Responsibility	Informational	1000L	Global Connections	Give examples of conflict, cooperation, and interdependence among individuals, groups, and nations
				Examine the relationships and tensions between personal wants and needs and various global concerns, such as use of imported oil, land use, and environmental protection
			Power, Authority, and Governance	Identify and describe factors that contribute to cooperation and cause disputes within and among groups and nations
				Explore the role of technology in communications, transportation, information-processing, weapons development, or other areas as it contributes to or helps resolve conflicts
Individuals, Groups, and Institutions	Show how groups and institutions work to meet individual needs and promote the common good, and identify examples of where they fail to do so			
Marvels of Construction	Informational	980L	People, Places, and Environments	Describe how people create places that reflect ideas, personality, culture, and wants and needs as they design homes, playgrounds, classrooms, and the like
				Examine the interaction of human beings and their physical environment, the use of land, building of cities, and ecosystem changes in selected locales and regions

## Social Studies–History Connections: Comprehension Passages

Comprehension Passages			Social Studies-History Connections	
Title	Genre	Lexile® Measure	Disciplinary Core Idea	Topic
JFK Moon Speech	Informational	N/A	Time, Continuity, and Change	Demonstrate an understanding that different people may describe the same event or situation in diverse ways, citing reasons for the differences in views
				Compare and contrast different stories or accounts about past events, people, places, or situations, identifying how they contribute to our understanding of the past
			Science, Technology, and Society	Identify and describe examples in which science and technology have changed the lives of people, such as in homemaking, childcare, work, transportation, and communication
			Global Connections	Give examples of conflict, cooperation, and interdependence among individuals, groups, and nations
Examine the effects of changing technologies on the global community				

## Social Studies–History Connections: Comprehension Passages

Comprehension Passages			Social Studies-History Connections	
Title	Genre	Lexile® Measure	Disciplinary Core Idea	Topic
Apollo Anniversary	Informational	1200L	Time, Continuity, and Change	Demonstrate an understanding that different people may describe the same event or situation in diverse ways, citing reasons for the differences in views
				Compare and contrast different stories or accounts about past events, people, places, or situations, identifying how they contribute to our understanding of the past
			Science, Technology, and Society	Identify and describe examples in which science and technology have changed the lives of people, such as in homemaking, childcare, work, transportation, and communication
			Global Connections	Give examples of conflict, cooperation, and interdependence among individuals, groups, and nations
Examine the effects of changing technologies on the global community				

## Social Studies–History Connections: Comprehension Passages

Comprehension Passages			Social Studies-History Connections	
Title	Genre	Lexile® Measure	Disciplinary Core Idea	Topic
The Diary of Anne Frank: A Play by Frances Goodrich and Albert Hackett	Drama	N/A	Time, Continuity, and Change	Compare and contrast different stories or accounts about past events, people, places, or situations, identifying how they contribute to our understanding of the past
			Individual Development and Identity	Describe personal connections to place—especially place as associated with immediate surroundings
				Show how learning and physical development affect behavior
			Individuals, Groups, and Institutions	Identify and describe examples of tensions between and among individuals, groups, or institutions, and how belonging to more than one group can cause internal conflicts
				Identify and describe examples of tensions between an individual's beliefs and government policies and laws
			Power, Authority, and Governance	Give examples of how government does or does not provide for the needs and wants of people, establish order and security, and manage conflict
			Global Connections	Investigate concerns, issues, standards, and conflicts related to universal human rights, such as the treatment of children, religious groups, and effects of war

## Social Studies–History Connections: Comprehension Passages

Comprehension Passages			Social Studies-History Connections	
Title	Genre	Lexile® Measure	Disciplinary Core Idea	Topic
Speech to the United Nations (Malala Yousafzai)	Informational	700L	Culture	Explore and describe similarities and differences in the ways groups, societies, and cultures address similar human needs and concerns
			Individual Development and Identity	Identify and describe ways family, groups, and community influence the individual's daily life and personal choices
				Analyze a particular event to identify reasons individuals might respond to it in different ways
			Global Connections	Investigate concerns, issues, standards, and conflicts related to universal human rights, such as the treatment of children, religious groups, and effects of war
			Individuals, Groups, and Institutions	Identify and describe examples of tensions between and among individuals, groups, or institutions, and how belonging to more than one group can cause internal conflicts

## Social Studies–History Connections: Writing Prompts

Writing Prompts			Social Studies-History Connections	
Title	Genre	Lexile® Measure	Disciplinary Core Idea	Topic
Perseverance	Informational	N/A	Culture	Compare ways in which people from different cultures think about and deal with their physical environment and social conditions
			Individual Development and Identity	Explore factors that contribute to one’s personal identity such as interests, capabilities, and perceptions
			Power, Authority, and Governance	Recognize and give examples of the tensions between the wants and needs of individuals and groups, and concepts such as fairness, equity, and justice
Education	Informational	N/A	Culture	Explore and describe similarities and differences in the ways groups, societies, and cultures address similar human needs and concerns
			Individual Development and Identity	Identify and describe ways family, groups, and community influence the individual’s daily life and personal choices
				Analyze a particular event to identify reasons individuals might respond to it in different ways
			Global Connections	Investigate concerns, issues, standards, and conflicts related to universal human rights, such as the treatment of children, religious groups, and effects of war
Individuals, Groups, and Institutions	Identify and describe examples of tensions between and among individuals, groups, or institutions, and how belonging to more than one group can cause internal conflicts			

# Social Studies–History Connections:

## Writing Prompts

Writing Prompts			Social Studies-History Connections	
Title	Genre	Lexile® Measure	Disciplinary Core Idea	Topic
Space	Argumentative	N/A	Culture	Explore and describe similarities and differences in the ways groups, societies, and cultures address similar human needs and concerns
			Individuals, Groups, and Institutions	Give examples of the role of institutions in furthering both continuity and change
			Science, Technology, and Society	Identify and describe examples in which science and technology have changed the lives of people, such as in homemaking, childcare, work, transportation, and communication
Summer	Informational	N/A	Time, Continuity, and Change	Demonstrate an understanding that different people may describe the same event or situation in diverse ways, citing reasons for the differences in views
			Individual Development and Identity	Describe personal connections to place—especially place as associated with immediate surroundings
			People, Places, and Environments	Examine the interaction of human beings and their physical environment, the use of land, building of cities, and ecosystem changes in selected locales and regions
Game	Procedural	N/A	Global Connections	Explore ways that language, art, music, belief systems, and other cultural elements may facilitate global understanding or lead to misunderstanding

© 2023 Lexia, a Cambium Learning Group company. Lexia®, Lexia® PowerUp Literacy®, and other trademarks, names, and logos used herein are the property of Lexia and/or its subsidiaries, and are registered and/or used in the United States and other countries. Additional trademarks included herein are the property of their respective owners. All rights reserved.