

THE IRON LADY

The French have a nickname for the world-renowned structure that stands in the middle of the city of Paris. They call the statue, La Dame de Fer which is French for the Iron Lady. It is hard to believe that a statue so well known was actually something that the city hated at first. The Eiffel Tower was not supposed to remain a constant figure in Paris, but it still stands tall today.

WHY WAS IT BUILT?

The Eiffel Tower was built in 1889 by Alexandre-Gustave Eiffel's company, in order to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the French Revolution. The Eiffel Tower was originally built to be a temporary structure for the Exposition Universelle of 1889. The Eiffel Tower holds the record for the tallest tower in the world. Going to see the Eiffel Tower is an experience that you will never forget. The Eiffel Tower is a must-see attraction for anyone visiting Paris. The Eiffel Tower is a symbol of Paris and France. It is a must-see attraction for anyone visiting Paris. The Eiffel Tower is a symbol of Paris and France. It is a must-see attraction for anyone visiting Paris.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE TOWER

Somewhere between 60 and 300 men worked on the tower. The Eiffel Tower was built in 1889. It was the tallest structure in the world at the time. It was built in 1889. It was the tallest structure in the world at the time. It was built in 1889. It was the tallest structure in the world at the time.

ADDITIONAL INFO

There are 1,665 steps to climb to the top of the Eiffel Tower.

AN EGYPTIAN WONDER

The Great Pyramid of Giza, located in Egypt, has been a wonder of the world for centuries. People have long been in awe of how this huge building could have been built without modern-day technology. There are many theories on how the pyramids were actually built. Some believe that aliens constructed the pyramids. Other theories describe thousands of slaves working endless hours on the pyramids' construction. Another popular theory is that farmers helped with construction when the Nile River flooded. Whichever theory is true is still a mystery, what is certain, however, is that this wonder still stands today.

THE GREAT PYRAMID

Historians think that the Great Pyramid of Giza was built by the pharaoh Khufu. It is the largest of the three pyramids in Giza. It is the largest of the three pyramids in Giza. It is the largest of the three pyramids in Giza.

LADY LIBERTY
a gift from France

The Statue of Liberty is a well-known figure throughout the world. Lady Liberty, as she is called, is known as being the symbol of freedom. Millions come to the United States of America every year in search of the promise that the Statue of Liberty symbolizes.

A GIFT FROM FRANCE

The Statue of Liberty was a gift given to the United States from France. It represents a friendship between the two countries. The massive present was not easy to construct. Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi was the main designer of the statue. However, he did not construct her alone. Bartholdi enlisted the help of Gustave Eiffel, the man who created the Eiffel Tower, to help raise gears for the statue's her full name is Lady Enlightening the World. It was recorded that the statue took ten years to complete and thousands of workers, each who worked ten-hour days, seven days a week. Once completed, she had to be broken apart to ship to the United States. The French broke her down to 350 pieces, put them in 24 crates, and sent her to the United States. Once she arrived, the statue took four months to put back together.

THE STATUE TODAY

The Statue of Liberty stands today in New York City on Liberty Island. The statue is a popular tourist attraction for roughly four million visitors a year. Her crown has seven spikes, and one meant to represent the seven seas. There are a total of twenty-five windows in the crown that look out over the city. If you want to travel to the crown, you will have to climb 320 stairs. The statue is made from copper. Over time, she has turned a greenish hue because of a chemical reaction from the sun when in the open.

BUILT STRONG

The statue has sustained the forces of nature very well. The statue is typically hit by lightning several times a year. This has not damaged the statue for the most part. The statue was originally used as a lighthouse. Her torch would light the New York harbor at night and help guide ships. Originally, when the statue arrived, she was a copper-colored figure standing 85 feet tall. The statue is tall enough to be made from 30 million pennies! When she started to change color in the early 1900s, many politicians were unhappy. They needed more money and voted to change the statue's color. The statue is now a greenish hue. The statue is now a greenish hue. The statue is now a greenish hue.

THE COLOSSEUM

For fun, many of us watch sports such as football, basketball, and hockey, to name a few. Currently, sports fans go to stadiums/arenas to root for their favorite team or players. Early Romans had a similar pastime. They loved to cheer for a favorite person or games. Over centuries ago, it was a much different kind of competition. Roman gladiators used to battle each other with swords, and sometimes they would fight wild animals for entertainment. These fights would occur with thousands of spectators watching and cheering. All of this entertainment occurred in the Colosseum. The Colosseum is located in Rome, Italy and still stands today.

BUILDING THE COLOSSEUM

Romans began building the Colosseum in 70 AD, and the construction took 10 years to complete. Building the Colosseum began by digging 40 feet deep into a leveled field. Next, the workers poured concrete tunnels that would serve as the underground holding spaces. The space was used by gladiators and animals to be contained until the battles began. From there, construction went level by level until it reached 67 feet tall. After completion, the arena could hold between fifty and eighty thousand people. At the time, this was the largest arena ever built!

COMING TO THE FIGHTS!

Are you bored on the weekends? If you were an early Roman, you went to the Colosseum in your free time to watch the competitions between gladiators and/or animal fights. It is estimated that over one million animals died while fighting other animals or people. Wild animals such as lions, elephants, crocodiles, and ostriches were involved in the fights. Purchasing a ticket was necessary to go to the games. Tickets to the Colosseum were made from pottery. Your ticket would determine which gate you would enter the Colosseum. The higher up in society you were, the lower your seat was in the stadium. The upper level seats in the stadium were for lower class individuals.

THE COLOSSEUM TODAY

Every year, approximately four million tourists visit the Colosseum in Rome. Tours are held daily, and you can actually walk through parts of the stadium. Going to see the structure is truly amazing. While on tour, you will climb the steep stairs of this building. If you look down, you will be able to view where the fights took place centuries ago. Inside the arena, you can clearly see the maze of spaces that were under the podium. Life was definitely different in Roman times compared to the way it is today.

• Often time, gladiators were criminals or prisoners of war forced to enter gladiator school. If they won, they would be granted freedom.

• In time, many volunteered to become gladiators in hopes of fame or money.

NONFICTION

Comprehension Passages

PASSAGES TO MONITOR COMPREHENSION

USE FOR:
 SMALL GROUP, TEST PREP,
 INDEPENDENT WORK,
 TUTORIALS, HOMEWORK, AND HOMESCHOOL





UPDATED LOOK

ORIGINAL LOOK

SELF-GRADING DIGITAL

Name: _____

THE SIOUX Indians

The word Sioux actually means "Little snakes". The Sioux Indians were originally from the Dakota states and still have influence there today. The original Sioux tribe was free-roaming. Presently, you can find Sioux Indians in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and North and South Dakota. Sioux Indians moved often and hunted buffalo. Present-day conditions of the Sioux Indians are different from the way they used to live.

SIOUX INDIANS


Sioux Indians were mainly nomadic because they followed the buffalo as the animals roamed the land. Buffalo were the main food source, but farmers also harvested corn and ate fruits and berries. Typically, Sioux Indians had long black hair, high cheek bones, and big noses. The Sioux men and women had a very artistic culture. The men painted buffalo hides, and the women made beaded art. The Sioux used the entire buffalo as food, clothing, and for warmth.

A FAMOUS SIOUX

One of the most famous Sioux Indian was named Sitting Bull. However, this was not his name at first. Originally, Sitting Bull was named Jumping Badger by his family. The young boy was reportedly very quiet and observant. The other members of his tribe thought that he was very slow, and so did his father. One day while the men were out hunting, Jumping Badger killed a buffalo with such precision that the rest of the tribe was stunned. His archery skills were quickly noticed, and the tribe renamed him Sitting Bull. His original name was given to his brother.

CHIEF SITTING BULL

Sitting Bull became chief and was known for his bravery throughout his tribe. He led his men through many battles as chief. Sitting Bull often times participated in powwows where he would go into a trance-like state. That is how he gained knowledge of his most popular battle, the Battle of Little Big Horn. He people gained a victory at this battle, but over time, the Indian people were sent to various reservations. Sitting Bull was killed December 5, 1890. His place of burial was a mystery for over 60 years. Today, a monument of Sitting Bull stands in honor of this Indian legend.




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FACTS ABOUT THE SIOUX

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Sioux Indians


Sioux Indians were mainly nomadic because they followed the buffalo as the animals roamed the land. Buffalo was the main food source but farmers also harvested corn, ate fruits and berries. Typically Sioux Indians had long black hair, high cheek bones and big noses. The Sioux men and women were a very artistic culture. Besides using the entire buffalo as food, clothing and for warmth. The men painted buffalo hides and women made beaded art.

The Most Famous Sioux

The most famous Sioux Indian was named Sitting Bull. However this was not his name at first. Originally Sitting Bull was named Jumping Badger by his family. The young boy was reportedly very quiet and observant. The other members of his tribe thought he was very slow and so did his dad. One day while the men Indians were out hunting, Jumping Badger killed a buffalo with such precision the rest of the tribe was stunned. His archery skills were quickly noticed and the tribe renamed him "Sitting Bull". His original name Jumping Badger was given to his brother.



Chief Sitting Bull

Sitting Bull became chief and was known for his bravery throughout his tribe. He led his men through many battles throughout his time as a chief. Sitting Bull often times participated in Powwows where he would go into a trance state. This is how he gained knowledge of his most popular battle, the Battle of Little Big Horn. His people gained a victory at this battle, but over time the Indian people were sent to various reservations. Sitting Bull was killed December 5, 1890. His burial was a mystery for over 60 years. Today, a monument of Sitting Bull stands in honor of this Indian legend.



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SIMPLE LAYOUT VS. PRINT RICH

DIGITAL SELF-GRADING IS MULTIPLE CHOICE-TEACHER RECEIVED INSTANT GRADE

5 READING NONFICTION PRINTABLE PASSAGES

Multiple Choice or
Short answer
options

1. Which sentence shows that Sitting Bull was known for being brave?

2. Using the text, what does the word nomadic mean?

3. What is most likely a reason the author explains that Sitting Bull was not the Chief's original name?

4. What does the caption under the picture of Sitting Bull help the reader to understand?

5. What is the author's purpose for telling the reader that Sitting Bull was not the original name?

1. Which sentence shows that Sitting Bull was known for being brave?

A. Sitting Bull oftentimes participated in "Powwows" where he would go into a trance state.
B. One day while the men Indians were out hunting Jumping Badger killed a buffalo with such precision the rest of the tribe was stunned.
C. He led his men through many battles throughout his time as a chief.
D. Sitting Bull became chief and was known for his bravery throughout his tribe.

2. Using the text, what does the word nomadic mean?

A. Indians who lived in the Dakota areas.
B. Hunters
C. Followed a food source.
D. Rode horses to catch buffalo for dinner.

3. What is most likely a reason the author explains that Sitting Bull was not the chief's original name?

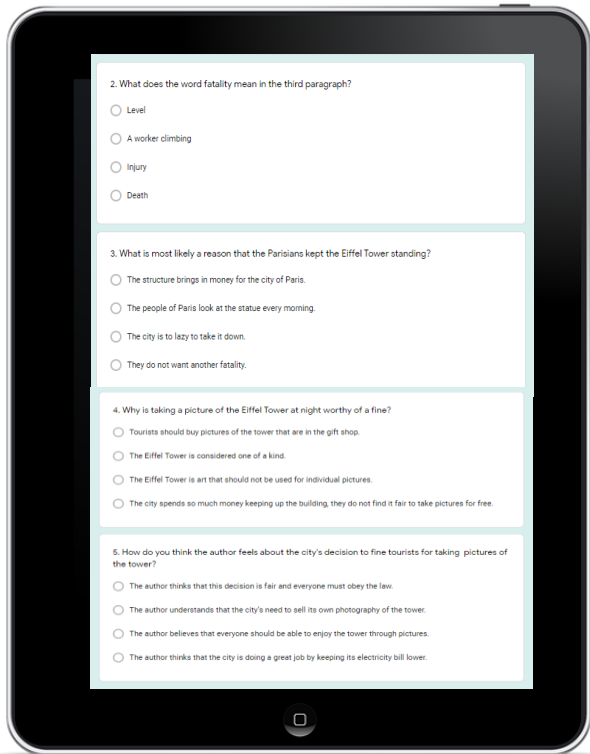
A. To show the reader that people may surprise with a bow and arrow.
B. To describe how an Indian chief had a different name growing up.
C. To explain that a person is not always as they appear.
D. To help the reader understand the Sitting Bull was a better name than Jumping Badger.

4. What does the caption under the picture of Sitting Bull help the reader to understand?

A. To help the reader visualize what the chief looked like.
B. So readers could see what an Indian chief looked like.
C. The caption is not important in this picture.
D. This helps readers to know that Sitting Bull sometimes wore a feather.

5. Using the text, why was Sitting Bull's burial place unknown for 60 years.

A. There were not enough people who wanted to go visit him.
B. The tribe wanted to protect their Indian chief from people who did not like him.
C. Sitting Bull wanted his burial location a secret forever.
D. Most Indian people want to be buried in an unknown place.



**DIGITAL READING PASSAGES ARE
SELF-GRADING AND MULTIPLE
CHOICE ONLY**

**5 COMPREHENSION
QUESTIONS EACH PASSAGE**

