

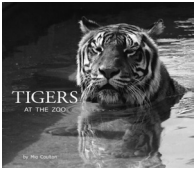


Name _____ Date _____

Giraffes at the Zoo

Level H / 106 words / nonfiction

Page	Text	E	SC
2	Here comes the tallest animal at the zoo. It is the giraffe.		
4	Giraffes have very long legs.		
6	The giraffe has to bend its front legs to eat grass on the ground.		
8	Giraffes have very long necks. They can reach leaves at the top of trees.		
10	Giraffes have very long tongues, too. The giraffe wraps its long tongue around the leaves at the top of trees.		
12	The giraffe has a very long tail. It can be 8 feet long! Giraffes swat flies with their long tails.		
14	Here is a baby giraffe and its mother at the zoo. A baby giraffe can be 6 feet tall when it is born.		
Totals			
Accuracy Rate $[(106-E)/106] \times 100 =$ _____ %		Self-Correction Rate $(E + SC)/SC = 1:$ _____	



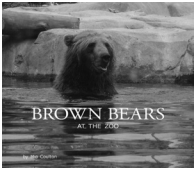
Name _____ Date _____

Tigers at the Zoo

Level H / 103 words / nonfiction

Page	Text	E	SC
2	This is the biggest cat at the zoo. It is the tiger.		
4	Look at the tiger's stripes . No two tigers have the same stripe pattern .		
6	Tigers have very big paws . Their paws are padded so they are very quiet when they hunt for food.		
8	Tigers like to be in the water. This tiger is relaxing in the water at the zoo. Tigers are very good swimmers.		
10	The eyes of a tiger are very bright . Tigers can see six times better than people at night. Tigers can also see in color.		
12	This tiger is taking a " catnap ." Tigers sleep up to 20 hours a day.		
Totals			
Accuracy Rate $[(103-E)/103] \times 100 =$ _____ %		Self-Correction Rate $(E + SC)/SC = 1:$ _____	





Name _____ Date _____

Brown Bears at the Zoo

Level I / 102 words / nonfiction

Page	Text	E	SC
2	<p>There are many bears to see at the zoo.</p> <p>This is a brown bear.</p> <p>Brown bears are very big.</p> <p>They can weigh over 700 pounds.</p> <p>Brown bears are very fast.</p> <p>They can run up to 35 miles an hour.</p>		
4	<p>This bear has fur with grayish tips.</p> <p>It is called a grizzly bear.</p> <p>Grizzly bears are brown bears.</p> <p>Not all brown bears are grizzly bears.</p>		
6	<p>Brown bears are omnivores.</p> <p>They eat both plants and meat.</p>		
8	<p>The front claws of a brown bear are very long and sharp.</p> <p>They use their claws for digging and to catch food.</p>		
10	<p>Brown bears have a good sense of balance.</p>		
Totals			
Accuracy Rate $[(102-E)/102] \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\%$		Self-Correction Rate $(E + SC)/SC = 1: \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	



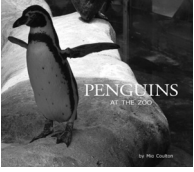


Name _____ Date _____

Elephants at the Zoo

Level I / 110 words / nonfiction

Page	Text	E	SC
2	Here is an African elephant at the zoo. The African elephant has big, floppy ears. The African elephant is the biggest animal that is on land.		
4	Here are two Asian elephants at the zoo. Asian elephants are very big but not as big as African elephants. Their ears are smaller, too.		
6	Elephants have long noses called trunks. The trunk can be about 7 feet long.		
7	Elephants use their trunks for breathing, smelling, drinking, eating and digging.		
8	Elephants have two tusks. They use their tusks for digging, moving things and as weapons. Elephants use one tusk more than the other tusk, just like people use one hand more than the other hand.		
Totals			
Accuracy Rate $[(110-E)/110] \times 100 =$ _____ %		Self-Correction Rate $(E + SC)/SC = 1:$ _____	



Name _____ Date _____

Penguins at the Zoo

Level E / 84 words / nonfiction

Page	Text	E	SC
2	Here is a penguin at the zoo.		
4	Penguins are birds. They have two wings but can't fly.		
6	The penguin's wings help it swim fast. Here is a penguin swimming.		
8	Penguins have two webbed feet. The penguin's feet help steer the penguin when it is swimming.		
10	Penguins are good swimmers.		
12	Penguins have a long beak to catch fish. Like all birds, penguins do not have teeth.		
14	Here is a penguin walking. Penguins waddle when they walk. Penguins are fun birds to watch at the zoo.		
Totals			
Accuracy Rate $[(84-E)/84] \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\%$		Self-Correction Rate $(E + SC)/SC = 1: \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	

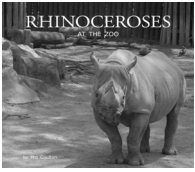


Name _____ Date _____

Flamingos at the Zoo

Level G / 102 words / nonfiction

Page	Text	E	SC
2	<p>"Honk, honk, honk!"</p> <p>The flamingos are making a lot of noise at the zoo.</p>		
4	<p>Flamingos are birds that are covered with pink, orange or red feathers.</p> <p>They get their color from the foods they eat.</p>		
6	<p>Flamingos have long, S-shaped necks and long legs like stilts.</p> <p>The legs of a flamingo are longer than the flamingo's body.</p>		
8	<p>A flamingo can stand on one leg for a long time.</p> <p>The other leg is tucked up and under its wing.</p>		
10	<p>The flamingo has a curved beak that makes drinking water and scooping up food easy for the flamingo.</p>		
12	<p>Flamingos have two wings and can fly.</p>		
Totals			
Accuracy Rate $[(102-E)/102] \times 100 =$ _____ %		Self-Correction Rate $(E + SC)/SC = 1:$ _____	

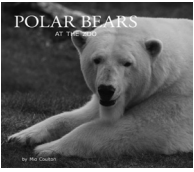


Name _____ Date _____

Rhinoceroses at the Zoo

Level G / 106 words / nonfiction

Page	Text	E	SC
2	Here is a rhinoceros at the zoo. It is a black rhinoceros .		
4	A rhinoceros can also be called a rhino. Black rhinos have two horns with the larger horn in front. They have a hooked upper lip that they use like a finger.		
6	This black rhino is carrying a stick in its mouth. It is able to pick it up by wrapping its upper lip around the stick.		
8	Rhinos have very bad eyesight , but they can hear and smell very well.		
10	Rhinos have three big toes on each foot. Their legs are short and strong, but the middle toe holds up most of the rhino's weight .		
Totals			
Accuracy Rate $[(106-E)/106] \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\%$		Self-Correction Rate $(E + SC)/SC = 1: \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	



Name _____ Date _____

Polar Bears at the Zoo

Level H / 106 words / nonfiction

Page	Text	E	SC
2	Here comes the biggest bear at the zoo. It is the polar bear .		
4	Polar bears have two small ears, two small eyes and a big black nose. Polar bears can smell things that are very far away.		
6	The polar bear has black skin underneath its fur . The black skin absorbs the sun's heat and helps the polar bear stay warm.		
8	Look at the polar bear's paw . It is huge! The big paws of the polar bear have footpads like Velcro . This keeps the polar bear from slipping on the ice.		
10	Look at the polar bear swimming. Its front paws have webbed toes that help it swim.		
Totals			
Accuracy Rate $[(106-E)/106] \times 100 =$ _____ %		Self-Correction Rate $(E + SC)/SC = 1:$ _____	



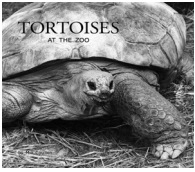
Name _____ Date _____

Red Pandas at the Zoo

Level G / 85 words / nonfiction

Page	Text	E	SC
2	Here is a red panda at the zoo.		
4	The red panda is sleeping up in a tree.		
6	Here it comes.		
8	Look at the red panda's tail. The striped , bushy tail can be as long as its body.		
10	Look at the red panda walk. It waddles when it walks because its front legs are shorter than its back legs.		
12	The red panda can be shy . Look at the red panda run away.		
14	Look up in the tree. The red panda is up in the tree, again.		
Totals			
Accuracy Rate $[(85-E)/85] \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\%$		Self-Correction Rate $(E + SC)/SC = 1: \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	





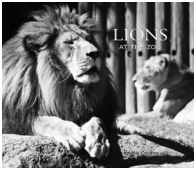
Name _____ Date _____

Tortoises at the Zoo

Level H / 101 words / nonfiction

Page	Text	E	SC
2	Look at the big rock in the water.		
4	Oh, my! It's not a rock, it's a tortoise!		
6	It's a giant tortoise at the zoo. A tortoise is a turtle, but a turtle is not always a tortoise.		
8	The tortoise has a hard shell . The shell protects the tortoise from harm.		
10	The tortoise has short thick legs that hold up its heavy body. Its elephant-like feet help the tortoise walk in the sand.		
12	The tortoise does not have teeth, but its jaw has sharp edges that help mash its food.		
14	A giant tortoise is one of the longest living animals on earth.		
Totals			
Accuracy Rate $[(101-E)/101] \times 100 =$ _____ %		Self-Correction Rate $(E + SC)/SC = 1:$ _____	





Name _____ Date _____

Lions at the Zoo

Level I / 103 words / nonfiction

Page	Text	E	SC
2	The lions are waking up at the zoo.		
4	<p>A group of lions is called a pride.</p> <p>There can be 3 to 40 lions in a pride.</p>		
6	<p>The lion is part of the cat family.</p> <p>It is the only cat that has a mane.</p> <p>The male lion has a mane.</p> <p>The female lion does not have a mane.</p>		
8	<p>A female lion is called a lioness.</p> <p>Here is a mother lioness with her baby.</p> <p>A baby lion is called a cub.</p>		
10	<p>A lion cub will follow its mother wherever she goes.</p> <p>A lioness will wag, or raise her tail, as a signal for her cub to follow.</p>		
Totals			
Accuracy Rate $[(103-E)/103] \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\%$		Self-Correction Rate $(E + SC)/SC = 1: \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	



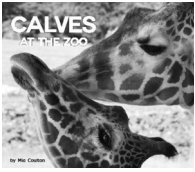


Name _____ Date _____

Cheetahs at the Zoo

Level I / 104 words / nonfiction

Page	Text	E	SC
2	Look at the cheetah run. The cheetah is the fastest animal at the zoo. Run, cheetah, run!		
4	The cheetah has a long flexible spine and long legs. The cheetah is made to run. Run, cheetah, run!		
6	Look at the cheetah resting. Cheetahs have to rest after they run.		
8	The cheetah's skin is covered with black spots. Black fur grows out of the black spots on their skin.		
10	Cheetahs have long black stripes that run down their faces. These black stripes are called tear stripes. They help reflect the glare of the sun.		
12	Look at the baby cheetah. A baby cheetah is called a cub .		
Totals			
Accuracy Rate $[(104-E)/104] \times 100 =$ _____ %		Self-Correction Rate $(E + SC)/SC = 1:$ _____	

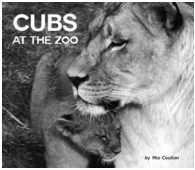


Name _____ Date _____

Calves at the Zoo

Level B / 33 words / nonfiction

Page	Text	E	SC
2	Come and see the baby giraffe.		
4	Come and see the baby rhinoceros.		
6	Come and see the baby camel.		
8	Come and see the baby elephant.		
10	Come and see the calves.		
12	Come to the zoo.		
Totals			
Accuracy Rate $[(33-E)/33] \times 100 =$ _____ %		Self-Correction Rate $(E + SC)/SC = 1:$ _____	



Name _____ Date _____

Cubs at the Zoo

Level B / 30 words / nonfiction

Page	Text	E	SC
2	I am a baby polar bear.		
4	I am a baby lion.		
6	I am a baby tiger.		
8	I am a baby red panda.		
10	We are cubs.		
12	We are at the zoo.		
Totals			
Accuracy Rate $[(30-E)/30] \times 100 =$ _____ %		Self-Correction Rate $(E + SC)/SC = 1:$ _____	



Name _____ Date _____

Loud and Quiet at the Zoo

Level B / 33 words / nonfiction

Page	Text	E	SC
2	The lion is LOUD!		
4	The koala is quiet.		
6	The elephant is LOUD!		
8	The aardvark is quiet.		
10	The okapi is quiet, too.		
12	The seal is LOUD!		
14	The zebra is quiet.		
16	The ape is LOUD!		
Totals			
Accuracy Rate $[(33-E)/33] \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\%$		Self-Correction Rate $(E + SC)/SC = 1: \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	





Name _____ Date _____

Stripes at the Zoo

Level C / 46 words / nonfiction

Page	Text	E	SC
2	"I have stripes," said the tiger.		
4	"I have stripes," said the okapi.		
6	"I have stripes on my tail," said the red panda.		
8	"I have stripes on my tail, too!" said the cheetah.		
10	"We have stripes," said the zebras. Black, white, black, white...		
12	black, white, black, white.		
Totals			
Accuracy Rate $[(46-E)/46] \times 100 =$ _____ %		Self-Correction Rate $(E + SC)/SC = 1:$ _____	