



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# The Manatee at the Aquarium

Level F / 68 words / nonfiction

Page	Text	E	SC
2	I like the <b>manatee</b> because it is big and slow.		
4	I like the manatee because it eats <b>lettuce</b> .		
6	I like the manatee because it is <b>gray</b> .		
8	I like the manatee because it has a big and flat <b>tail</b> .		
10	I like the manatee because I can see <b>nails</b> on its <b>flippers</b> .		
12	I like the manatee because it has <b>whiskers</b> on its <b>snout</b> .		
14	I like the manatee at the <b>aquarium</b> .		
<b>Totals</b>			
<b>Accuracy Rate</b> $[(68-E)/68] \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\%$		<b>Self-Correction Rate</b> $(E + SC)/SC = 1: \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	



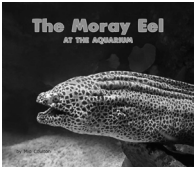


Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Jellies at the Aquarium

Level H / 106 words / nonfiction

Page	Text	E	SC
2	At the <b>aquarium</b> , jellyfish are called <b>jellies</b> or sea jellies.  Jellyfish are not <b>fish</b> .		
4	They do not have bones.  They do not have a brain.  They do not have a heart.  Jellies are mostly made of water.		
6	A jelly has an umbrella-shaped body called a <b>bell</b> .  It swims by opening the bell to fill it with water.  Then, the jelly squeezes the bell shut to push out the water and move forward.		
8	Underneath the bell are string-like <b>tentacles</b> .  The tentacles are covered with tiny <b>stingers</b> .  The stingers shoot <b>poison</b> into anything they touch.		
10	Some jellies stick together  in a group called a <b>smack</b> or a swarm.		
<b>Totals</b>			
<b>Accuracy Rate</b> $[(106-E)/106] \times 100 =$ _____ %		<b>Self-Correction Rate</b> $(E + SC)/SC = 1:$ _____	



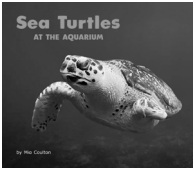
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# The Moray Eel at the Aquarium

Level H / 100 words / nonfiction

Page	Text	E	SC
2	Come and see the <b>moray eel</b> at the <b>aquarium</b> .  It looks like a long snake,  but it is a <b>fish</b> .		
4	Like all fish, the moray eel has <b>gills</b> .  It <b>breathes</b> using the gills  on the sides of its head.		
6	Like all fish, the moray eel has <b>fins</b> .  It has a long fin on its back  that starts at the head  and connects to the <b>tail</b> fin.		
8	The moray eel comes in many different colors.  Sometimes it can be brown.  Sometimes it can be black or green.  Sometimes it can be blue or yellow or white.		
10	It can be spotted, too!		
<b>Totals</b>			
<b>Accuracy Rate</b> $[(100-E)/100] \times 100 =$ _____ %		<b>Self-Correction Rate</b> $(E + SC)/SC = 1:$ _____	





Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Sea Turtles at the Aquarium

Level I / 98 words / nonfiction

Page	Text	E	SC
2	<p>A <b>sea turtle</b> is a turtle that lives in the ocean.</p>		
4	<p>There are seven types of sea turtles.</p> <p>This is a loggerhead sea turtle at the <b>aquarium</b>.</p> <p>Loggerhead sea turtles are named for their large heads.</p>		
6	<p>A sea turtle is a <b>reptile</b>.</p> <p>All reptiles need to <b>breathe</b> air.</p> <p>If a sea turtle is resting, it can hold its breath under the water for a few hours.</p> <p>If a sea turtle is swimming fast, it must come up for air every few minutes.</p>		
8	<p>Sea turtles are good swimmers.</p> <p>They have long <b>flippers</b> that help them move through the water.</p>		
<b>Totals</b>			
<b>Accuracy Rate</b> $[(98-E)/98] \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\%$		<b>Self-Correction Rate</b> $(E + SC)/SC = 1: \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	

