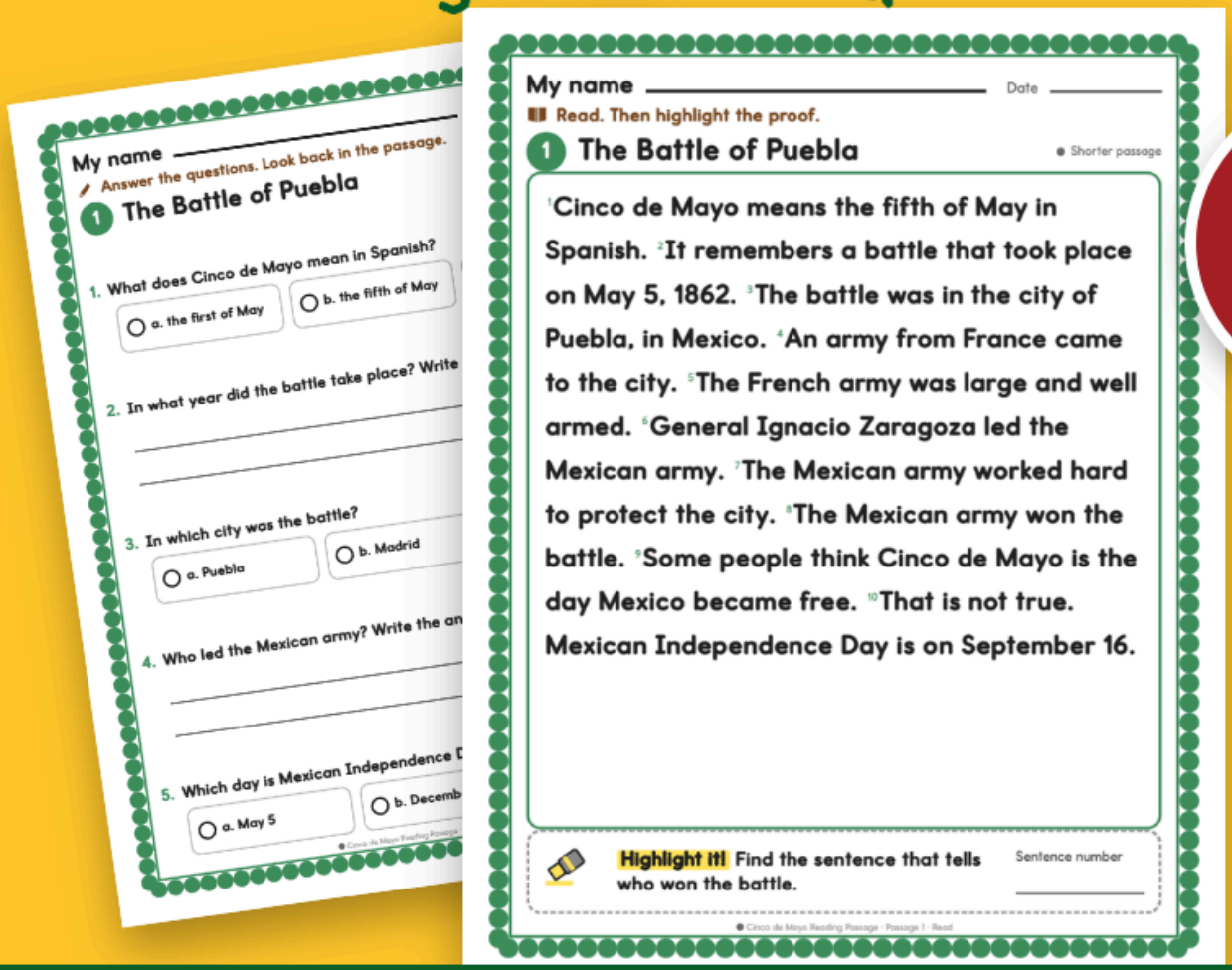
CINCO DE MAYO READING PASSAGE FREE

2 Reading Levels · 10 Questions · Key



GRADES 2-4

THE BATTLE OF PUEBLA · MEXICO

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This is a fillable PDF

- Open it in a PDF reader (Adobe Acrobat Reader, Preview, or your browser), click into a line, type, and Save As.
- The name and date on every student page, the answer lines and the tracker are type-in fields. You can also print any page and write by hand.
- Highlighting is done on paper: print the passage page and highlight or underline, or type the sentence number on the line.
- It works offline: no account, no subscription, no internet needed.

Print at 100 percent

Turn off fit to page and shrink to fit so the passages stay big enough to read. Pages print in color or in black and white.

Student work

A filled-in tracker carries a student's name. Keep it in the data folder, and use a first name only on any page that leaves your hands.

Need help?

If a field will not behave or a page will not print the way you expect, use Ask a Question on the product page first. Every question is read, and a fix ships as a free update.

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PREVIEW

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My name _____ Date _____

Match each word to its meaning. Write the letter.

Word Match

1	battle		A a win
2	protect		B a fight between armies
3	artillery		C large guns that shoot far
4	ancestry		D the history and customs that people pass down
5	victory		E to keep safe from harm
6	heritage		F the family and groups of people someone comes from

+ Pick one word. Use it in a sentence.

PREVIEW

Preview - Bright Path Sped

My name _____ Date _____

Read. Then highlight the proof.

1 The Battle of Puebla

● Shorter passage

[1]Cinco de Mayo means the fifth of May in Spanish. [2]It remembers a battle that took place on May 5, 1862. [3]The battle was in the city of Puebla, in Mexico. [4]An army from France came to the city. [5]The French army was large and well armed. [6]General Ignacio Zaragoza led the Mexican army. [7]The Mexican army worked hard to protect the city. [8]The Mexican army won the battle. [9]Some people think Cinco de Mayo is the day Mexico became free. [10]That is not true. Mexican Independence Day is on September 16.

PREVIEW



Highlight it! Find the sentence that tells who won the battle.

Sentence number _____

Preview - Bright Path Start

My name _____ Date _____

Read. Then highlight the proof.

2 The Battle of Puebla

■ Longer passage

[1]Cinco de Mayo means the fifth of May in Spanish. [2]It remembers the Battle of Puebla, which took place on May 5, 1862. [3]Mexico owed money to other countries and was not able to pay it back right away. [4]France sent an army to Mexico. [5]About 6,000 French soldiers marched toward the city of Puebla. [6]General Ignacio Zaragoza led the Mexican army, and many of his soldiers were Indigenous Mexicans or of mixed ancestry. [7]The French army had heavy artillery and was better supplied. [8]On May 5, 1862, the French attacked, but the Mexican army won the battle. [9]The war went on until 1867, so the battle did not end it. [10]Even so, the victory gave many Mexicans hope and pride. [11]Today, Cinco de Mayo is celebrated in Puebla and by many people in the United States who honor Mexican culture and heritage. [12]Cinco de Mayo is not Mexican Independence Day, which is on September 16.

PREVIEW



Highlight it! Find the sentence that tells what happened on May 5, 1862.

Sentence number _____

Preview - Bright Path Start

My name _____ Date _____

Write about it. Use a fact you read.

What is one thing you learned about the Battle of Puebla? Tell why it matters to people.

The battle was on May _____ , _____ .

Draw it here

PREVIEW

Answer Key: Words and Writing

The sheets that are not a passage and its questions.

Word Match (page 4)

#	Word	Letter	Meaning
1	battle	B	a fight between armies
2	protect	E	to keep safe from harm
3	artillery	C	large guns that shoot far
4	ancestry	F	the family and groups of people someone comes from
5	victory	A	a win
6	heritage	D	the history and customs that people pass down

Two Different Days (page 9) and Write About It (page 10)

The dates on the two boxes are May 5 for Cinco de Mayo and September 16 for Mexican Independence Day. The "one thing I know" boxes have no one answer: accept any true fact the child has read or heard. "C" means Cinco de Mayo and "I" means Mexican Independence Day. For statement 4, the proof is the passage's own sentence that Cinco de Mayo is not Mexican Independence Day; the two days are different dates.

#	Statement	Day	Passage, sentence
1	It remembers the Battle of Puebla.	C	2, sentence 2
2	It is on September 16.	I	1, sentence 10
3	It is on May 5.	C	1, sentence 2
4	It is a different day from the day of the battle.	I	2, sentence 12
5	It means the fifth of May in Spanish.	C	1, sentence 1

Write About It has no one answer: look for a fact from a passage, and the date May 5, 1862 on the blanks.

If a word is hard

- Say the word, then have the child say it and point to it in the passage.
- Say the sentence with the word and let the child say it back.
- Come back to the Word Match page after reading and match the word again.

Notes on the answers

PREVIEW

Reading at Home

Send this page home with a child, or hand it to a family at a conference.

Student _____ Week of _____

How to help at home, in three steps

- Read the text below together, pointing to each word.
- Let your child read it again alone. Help with a word by saying the sounds slowly, then the word.
- Ask the questions out loud. If the answer is not clear, find the sentence together. Stop while it is still going well.

A text to practice: the first eight sentences of the shorter passage

Cinco de Mayo means the fifth of May in Spanish. It remembers a battle that took place on May 5, 1862. The battle was in the city of Puebla, in Mexico. An army from France came to the city. The French army was large and well armed. General Ignacio Zaragoza led the Mexican army. The Mexican army worked hard to protect the city. The Mexican army won the battle.

Try saying

- "What happened on May 5, 1862? Put your finger on the sentence that tells you."
- "Which day is Mexican Independence Day? Is it the same as Cinco de Mayo?"
- "Ask someone at home what they know about Cinco de Mayo. What did they say?"

Note from the teacher

Note from home

PREVIEW