

CLOSE READING

with Mystery Pictures



Name: _____ **Date:** _____

History of Cinco de Mayo

Cinco de Mayo is Spanish for "fifth of May". The holiday is celebrated on May 5th every year. Americans across the country celebrate in many ways. There are parades, street festivals, piñatas, music, dancing, and Mexican food. In the United States, it is a celebration of Mexican culture. However, it did not originate, or begin, as a cultural celebration.

Cinco de Mayo commemorates an event that happened over 50 years after Mexican independence was established. In 1861, Benito Juarez became president of Mexico. He declared that Mexico was too poor to pay their debts to Europe. In response, the French ruler, Napoleon III, decided to attack Mexico and make it part of France. When the French army arrived in Mexico, President Juarez and his government were forced to retreat.

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French troops planned to attack Puebla de Los Angeles, a small town. General Juarez rounded up two thousand Mexicans and sent them to fight the attack. On May 5, 1862, the battle raged from dawn until evening, when the French finally retreated. Almost five hundred French soldiers were killed. The Mexican army was victorious.

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

History of Cinco de Mayo

Directions: Read the passage. Then, answer the questions. Use your answers here to help you color the mystery picture.

1st Read Questions

Which detail does NOT support the main idea sentence below?	The war between France and Mexico.	This victory became a symbol of Mexican pride.	On May 5, 1862, the battle raged from daybreak until evening, when the French finally retreated.
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Name: _____ **Date:** _____

History of Cinco de Mayo

Directions: Read the passage. Answer the questions. Use the answers for each question to determine which color to use. (Ex. If your answer to question 2 has the color "pink" under it, color all of the number 2s pink.)

2nd Read Questions

6	Which idea is best supported by details in this passage?	Cinco de Mayo is a huge celebration.	Most Mexicans in Mexico do not even celebrate.	Mexico won the war but not the battle.	RED
7	Which of the following text structures is this passage written in?	1	2	3	4
8	What is a synonym for the word <u>originate</u> as used in the passage?	1	2	3	4
9	Which event happened first?	1	2	3	4
10	What was most likely the author's purpose for writing this passage?	1	2	3	4

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

History of Cinco de Mayo Answer Key

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	5	7
2	1	3	6	3	4	4	4	5	7
2	3	6	3	4	8	4	5	7	5
2	3	6	3	9	8	4	5	7	5
2	3	6	3	9	9	9	5	7	5
2	3	6	3	4	4	4	5	7	5
2	3	6	3	4	4	4	5	7	5
2	3	6	3	4	4	4	10	10	10
2	3	6	10	10	10	10	10	10	10



CINCO DE MAYO

Digital & Print

DIFFERENTIATED TO 3 LEVELS

The digital version of the worksheet is displayed on a tablet. It includes a reading passage titled "History of Cinco de Mayo" with several comprehension questions. Below the passage are two sets of instructions for coloring: "How to color the squares" and "How to color the triangle and rectangles". A 10x10 grid is provided for coloring, with numbers 1 through 10 placed in various cells. The grid is partially colored with blue, green, and red. The text "Print this page out to color or use the instructions below to color digitally." is visible on the screen.



**AUDIO
INCLUDED**

The printed version of the worksheet is shown, overlapping the digital version. It features the same reading passage, questions, and instructions. The 10x10 grid is more extensively colored, with blue, green, and red sections. The text "Print this page out to color or use the instructions below to color digitally." is also present on the printed page.

EVERY SET INCLUDES

1 FICTION TEXT

2 NONFICTION TEXTS

MYSTERY PIC FOR EACH

Passage 2-Nonfiction

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Cinco de Mayo Celebrations

Cinco de Mayo began as a Mexican holiday to remember the Mexican victory over France at the Battle of Puebla on May 5, 1862. Americans heard about this celebration and started to practice it in the United States. In Mexico, it has **evolved** and changed into a huge celebration of Mexican culture. In Mexico, it is only celebrated in Puebla.

In the United States, celebrations are varied. This means they are celebrated differently in different locations. Schools hold special events to teach students about the importance of this day in history. People hold large gatherings to celebrate Mexican culture, especially the music and dancing. Stores and industries hold special sale events. Families and friends gather to enjoy Mexican food and drinks. Children dance and play with piñatas.



Mexican food is a big part of any Mexican celebration.

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Cinco de Mayo Celebrations

Cinco de Mayo originated, or began, as a Mexican holiday to remember the Mexican victory over France at the Battle of Puebla on May 5, 1862. Shortly afterwards, Americans heard about this celebration and started to practice it in the United States. In Mexico, it has **evolved** into a huge celebration of Mexican culture. In Mexico, it is only celebrated in Puebla.

In the United States, celebrations are varied, so they are celebrated differently in different locations. Schools hold special events to educate students about the historical significance of this day. People hold large gatherings to celebrate Mexican culture, especially the music and dancing. Stores and industries hold special sale events and offer Mexican products and services. Families and friends gather to enjoy Mexican food and drinks. Children dance and play with piñatas.



Mexican food is a big part of any Mexican celebration.

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Cinco de Mayo Celebrations

Cinco de Mayo originated as a Mexican holiday to commemorate the Mexican victory over France at the Battle of Puebla on May 5, 1862. Shortly afterwards, Americans heard about this celebration and started to practice it in the United States. In Mexico, it has **evolved** into a huge celebration of Mexican culture, while in the United States, it is only celebrated in Puebla.

In the United States, celebrations are varied. Schools hold special events to educate students about the historical significance of this day. People hold large gatherings to celebrate Mexican culture, especially the music and dancing. Stores and industries hold special sale events and advertise Mexican products and services. Families and friends gather to enjoy Mexican food and drinks. Children dance and play with piñatas.



Mexican food is a big part of any Mexican celebration.

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Cinco de Mayo Celebrations Writing Prompt

Compare and contrast Cinco de Mayo in Mexico with Cinco de Mayo in the United States. Use specific examples from the text to support your response.

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Cinco de Mayo Celebrations

Directions: Read the passage. Then, answer the questions. When finished, use your answers here to help you color the mystery grid.

1st Read Questions

1	Which is NOT a way in which Cinco de Mayo is celebrated?	All the people in Mexico have the day off from work.	Schools teach students about the history of Cinco de Mayo.	People gather and celebrate the Mexican culture.
		WHITE	GREEN	BLUE

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Cinco de Mayo Celebrations

Directions: Read the passage. Then, answer the questions. Use the answers for each question to determine which color to use. (Ex. If your answer to question 2 has the color "pink" under it, color all of the number 2s pink.)

2nd Read Questions

2	The root isolate in the word isolate means to be separated.	be close	be few and far between
3	What is the effect of the observed celebration?	Restaurants played Mexican music and served Mexican food.	Cinco de Mayo became less significant for Mexico.
		GREEN	BLACK
4	Which state has the main idea of the passage?	Declined	Developed
		RED	ORANGE
5	Which best describes the original reason for the celebration?	Compare & Contrast	Chronological
		GREEN	ORANGE
	What do you think was the author's purpose of writing the passage?	To entertain	To inform
		YELLOW	ORANGE

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Compare & Contrast

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Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Cinco de Mayo Celebrations Answer Key

Directions: Read the passage. Answer the questions. Use the answers for each question to determine which color to use. (Ex. If your answer to question 2 has the color "pink" under it, color all of the number 2s pink.)

10	10	10	3	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	3	3	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
4	6	1	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
4	4	4	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	5	5	5	10	10	10	10
1	1	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1
1	1	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	1	8	1	8	1	8	1
1	1	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	1	7	1	7	1	7	1
1	1	4	4	1	1	4	4	1	1	4	4	1	1	4	4	1	1	4	4
1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2

Passage 3-Nonfiction

Name: _____ Date: _____

History of Cinco de Mayo

Cinco de Mayo is Spanish for "fifth of May". The holiday is celebrated on May 5th every year. Americans across the country celebrate with parades, street festivals, music, dancing, and Mexican food. In the United States, it is a celebration of Mexican culture and heritage. However, it did not **originate**, or begin, as a cultural celebration.

Cinco de Mayo celebrates an event that happened over 50 years after Mexican independence was established. In 1861, Benito Juarez became president of Mexico. He felt that Mexico was too poor to pay their debts to Europe. In response, the French ruler, Napoleon III, decided to attack Mexico and make it part of France. When the French army arrived in Mexico, President Juarez and his government were forced to **retreat**, or move out of the way.

Six thousand French troops planned to attack Puebla de Los Angeles, a small Mexican town. President Juarez rounded up two thousand Mexicans and sent them to prepare for the attack. On May 5, 1862, the battle raged from daybreak until evening, when the French finally retreated. Almost five hundred French soldiers were killed, while the Mexicans lost less than one hundred of their soldiers.

The war between France and Mexico lasted for another six years, but on the fifth of May, was especially memorable. The Mexicans won, even though they were against them. This victory became a symbol of Mexican **resistance** to French power.

Name: _____ Date: _____

History of Cinco de Mayo Writing Prompt

Summarize the events from "History of Cinco de Mayo" using key details from the story.

Name: _____ Date: _____

History of Cinco de Mayo

Cinco de Mayo is Spanish for "fifth of May". Therefore, the holiday is celebrated on May 5th every year. Americans across the country celebrate with parades, street festivals, piñatas, music, dancing, and Mexican food. In the United States, it is a celebration of Mexican culture and heritage. However, it did not **originate** as a cultural celebration.

Cinco de Mayo commemorates an event that happened over 50 years after Mexican independence was established. In 1861, Benito Juarez became president of Mexico. He declared that Mexico was too poor to pay their debts to Europe. In response, the French ruler, Napoleon III, decided to attack Mexico and make it part of France. When the French army arrived in Mexico, President Juarez and his government were forced to **retreat**.

Six thousand French troops planned to attack Puebla de Los Angeles, a small Mexican town. President Juarez rounded up two thousand Mexicans and sent them to Puebla, where they prepared for the attack. On May 5, 1862, the battle raged from daybreak until evening, when the French finally retreated. Almost five hundred French soldiers were killed, while the Mexicans lost less than one hundred of their soldiers.

The war between the French and Mexicans lasted for another six years, but the battle was especially remarkable because the Mexicans won, even though the odds were against them. This victory became a symbol of Mexican **resistance** to French power.

Now, Cinco de Mayo is a relatively small holiday in Mexico. In fact, most Mexicans do not even celebrate because it is not a federal holiday. It is mostly celebrated in Puebla, where the battle actually occurred.

History of Cinco de Mayo

Cinco de Mayo is Spanish for "fifth of May". The holiday is celebrated on May 5th every year. Americans across the country celebrate in many ways. There are parades, street festivals, piñatas, music, dancing, and Mexican food. In the United States, it is a celebration of Mexican culture. However, it did not **originate**, or begin, as a cultural celebration.

Cinco de Mayo celebrates an event that happened over 50 years after Mexicans gained their independence. In 1861, Benito Juarez became president of Mexico. He stated that Mexico was too poor to pay back Europe. In response, the French ruler, Napoleon III, decided to attack Mexico to make it part of France. When the French army arrived in Mexico, President Juarez and his government were forced to **retreat**, or move out of the way.

Six thousand French troops planned to attack Puebla de Los Angeles, a small Mexican town. President Juarez rounded up two thousand Mexicans and sent them to Puebla. They prepared for the attack. On May 5, 1862, the battle lasted from morning until night. Then, the French finally retreated. Almost five hundred French soldiers were killed. The Mexicans lost less than one hundred of their soldiers.

The war between France and Mexico lasted for another six years, but on the fifth of May, was especially memorable. The Mexicans won, even though they were against them. This victory became a symbol of Mexican **resistance** to French power.

History of Cinco de Mayo

Directions: Read the passage. Then, answer the questions. When finished, use your answers here to help you color the mystery grid.

1st Read Questions

1	Which detail does NOT support the main idea sentence below? Cinco de Mayo is a celebration of an unlikely win at the Battle of Puebla in 1862.	The war between France and Mexico lasted for another six years.	This victory became a symbol of Mexican resistance to French power.	On May 5, 1862, the battle raged from daybreak until evening, when the French finally retreated.
		LIGHT		

History of Cinco de Mayo

2nd Read Questions

2	The word "resistance" in the passage means that...	Cinco de Mayo is a huge celebration throughout Mexico.	Most Mexicans in Mexico do not even celebrate Cinco de Mayo.
3	As used in the passage, the word "retreat" means to...	RED	GREEN
4	Which structure best describes the organization of this passage?	Chronological/ Sequential	Cause & Effect
		RED	WHITE
5	Which event happened first?	end	start
		LIGHT GREEN	BROWN
	Which country was Mexico at the time of the battle?	The battle raged from daybreak until evening.	Six thousand French troops planned to attack Puebla de Los Angeles.
		YELLOW	

Main Idea & Supporting Detail

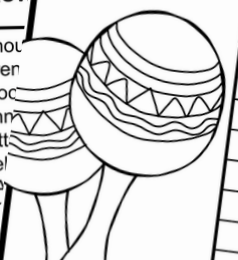
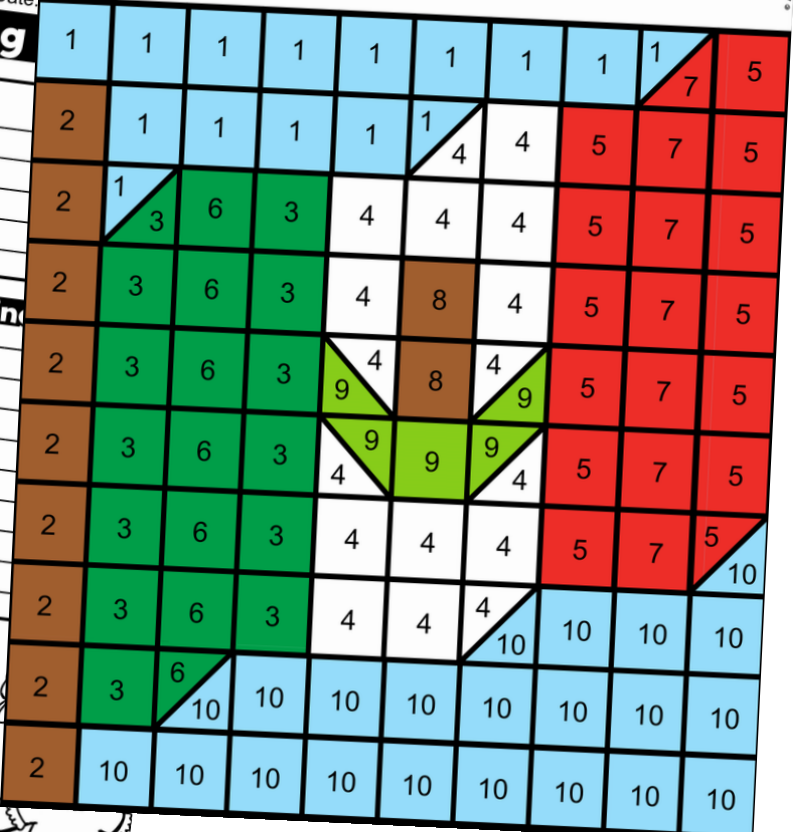
Main Idea

Supporting Detail

Supporting Detail

History of Cinco de Mayo Answer Key

Directions: Read the passage. Answer the questions. Use the answers for each question to determine which color to use. (Ex. If your answer to question 2 has the color "pink" under it, color all of the number 2s pink.)



INCLUDES:

- ✓ TEACHER PAGES & PRINTABLES
- ✓ 3 DIFFERENTIATED PASSAGES
- ✓ 3 MYSTERY PICTURES
- ✓ 3 WRITING PROMPTS
- ✓ TEXT-DEPENDENT QUESTIONS
- ✓ GRAPHIC ORGANIZERS
- ✓ DIGITAL & PRINT

Name: _____ Date: _____

Cinco de Mayo Celebrations

Directions: Read the passage. Then, answer the questions. When finished, use your answers here to help you color the mystery grid.

1st Read Questions

1	Which is NOT a way in which Cinco de Mayo is celebrated?	All the people in Mexico have the day off from work.	Schools teach students about the history of Cinco de Mayo.	People gather and celebrate the Mexican culture.
2	The root isolate in the word isolated helps you figure out that isolated means to...	WHITE	GREEN	BLUE
3	What is the meaning of the word observed as used in the following sentence? "Cinco de Mayo is only observed as a national holiday in Puebla"	be close together.	be few and far between.	feel left out.
		BLUE	RED	YELLOW
		Ignored	Looked closely at	Recognized
		ORANGE	WHITE	BLUE

Mexican food is a big part of any Mexican celebration.

Main Idea & Supporting Detail

Supporting Detail

Supporting Detail

Holiday Fun + Engaging ELA Review

HIGH-INTEREST
TEXTS + MYSTERY
PICTURES IS THE
WINNING COMBO
FOR STUDENT
ENGAGEMENT.

The screenshot shows a digital reading platform with the following components:

- Passage #3 Informational:** A sidebar on the left with a thumbnail of the article.
- History of Cinco de Mayo:** The main text area containing an informational article about the holiday.
- Mark it Up Toolbox:** A central toolbar with icons for question mark, exclamation point, X, highlight, and underline.
- Audio:** A yellow button with a speaker icon and the text "Click play to hear the text read aloud."
- Pro Tip:** A blue callout box stating: "Zoom to 100% if you are having trouble seeing the page. You can also close any extra toolbars and/or minimize the speaker notes."
- Mark it up!:** A legend on the right side explaining the marking tools:
 - Number the paragraphs:** Icon of a paragraph with a number.
 - Put a question mark near anything you have a question about or find confusing:** Question mark icon.
 - Put an exclamation point near anything you find exciting or interesting:** Exclamation point icon.
 - Put an "X" near anything you don't understand:** X icon.
 - Underline key vocabulary & details:** Underline icon.
 - Circle any words you don't understand:** Circle icon.
 - Highlight anything you think is important:** Highlight icon.

The worksheet includes a reading passage, a color key, and a grid for coloring.

Passage: "Celebration of Hope" by the author. The text describes the author's memories of the Battle of Puebla on May 5, 1862, and the national flag of Mexico.

Color Key: A grid of numbers from 1 to 10, each associated with a specific color for coloring.

1	1	1	1
7	7	5	2
10	5	2	3
10	2	3	3
9	3	4	4
9	3	4	8
10	10	10	8
		6	6
		9	9
		9	9

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

"LOVED THIS!! THE STUDENTS HAD A WONDERFUL TIME COLORING THE PICTURE AFTERWARDS. IT WAS A WELL-DESERVED "BREAK" FROM TEST PREP IN THEIR EYES, WHILE I WAS HAPPY THAT THEY WERE STILL FINDING EVIDENCE :)"