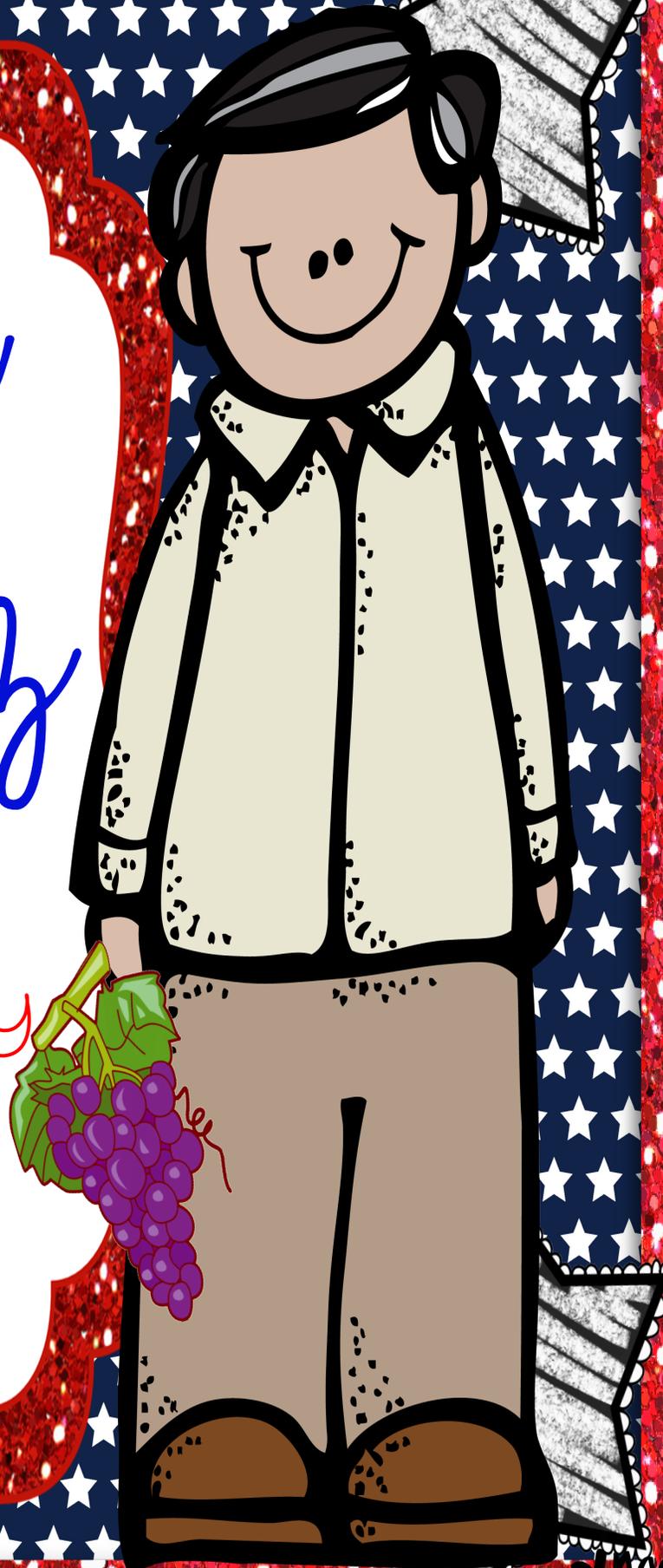


Cesar Chavez

differentiated
reading fluency
& maze
passages



Cesar Chavez

Cesar Chavez was born in Arizona in 1927. Chavez grew up wanting a better	14
life for his family. Cesar worked on the family farm. The family lost the family	29
farm. This was a time in the United States where people lost their jobs. They	44
lost their money. They lost their homes. Life became hard. The family would	57
move to California to find work.	63
Becoming a migrant worker was not easy. The family followed the crop	75
growing schedule. The family moved often. They would pick fruit and	86
vegetables. Then they would move to find more work. They never had a home.	100
The family would live in a car. School was hard for Cesar. He was always	115
moving. He went to 65 schools. He would get in trouble for speaking Spanish	129
in school.	131
Cesar asked for more pay because of too much work. No one listened.	144
Chavez would travel over California telling farm workers to stand up for their	157
rights. Chavez would create the United Farm Workers of America. Chavez	168
wanted more pay and safe working conditions. He pushed for the United Farm	181
Workers of America to boycott fruits and vegetables. A boycott is to join with	195
others to refuse to buy or sell something. Farmers were losing money. People	208
joined the boycott. Working conditions began to change. Cesar Chavez was	219
responsible for this change. He will be remembered for his diligence. He	231
worked hard without giving up. He made the lives of migrant farm workers	244
better.	245

Cesar Chavez

Cesar Chavez was born in Yuma, Arizona in 1927. Chavez grew up wanting a	14
better life for his family. Cesar would spend his days working on the family	28
farm. The family lost the family farm because of the Great Depression. This	41
was a time in the United States where people lost their jobs, their money, and	56
their homes. Life became difficult after the loss of the farm. The family would	70
move to California to find work.	76
Becoming a migrant worker was not easy, due to the fact that the family	90
followed the crop growing schedule. The family relocated often because of the	102
growing seasons. They would pick fruit and vegetables. Then they would	113
move to find more work. They never had a place that they could call home.	128
The family would often live in a car. Going to school was difficult for Cesar. He	144
was always moving. Attending sixty-five different schools was not easy! In	156
school, he would get in trouble for speaking Spanish.	165
Cesar asked for more pay because of too much work. No one paid attention.	179
Chavez would travel over California telling farm workers to stand up for their	192
rights. Chavez would go on to create the United Farm Workers of America.	205
Chavez wanted more pay and safe working conditions and pushed for the	217
United Farm Workers of America to boycott fruits and vegetables. A boycott is	230
to join with others to refuse to buy or sell something to prove a point. At this	247
point, farmers were losing lots of money. People in the United States did not	261
like what the workers went through. People joined the boycott. Working	272
conditions began to change for the better. Cesar Chavez was responsible for	284
this change, and he will be remembered for his diligence, his working hard	297
without giving up to make the lives of migrant farm workers better.	309

Cesar Chavez

Cesar Chavez was born in Yuma, Arizona in 1927. Chavez grew up wanting a	14
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growing seasons. Moving often, they would pick fruit and vegetables, and then	114
would move to find more work. They never had a place that they could call	129
home. The family would often live in the vehicle that would take them from job	144
to job to job. Going to school was difficult for Cesar, because he was always	159
relocating. Attending sixty-five different schools was not simple! In school, he	171
would be punished for speaking Spanish.	177
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Chavez would travel over California commanding farm workers to stand up for	203
their rights. Chavez would go on to create the United Farm Workers of	216
America. Chavez demanded more pay and safe working conditions and	226
pushed for the United Farm Workers of America to boycott fruits and	238
vegetables. A boycott is to join with others to refuse to buy or sell something to	254
prove a point. At this point, farmers were losing lots of money. People in the	269
United States did not like the conditions that workers had to endure, and	282
followed the boycott. Working conditions began to change for the better.	293
Cesar Chavez was responsible for this change, and he will be remembered for	306
his diligence, his working hard without giving up to improve the lives of migrant	320
farm workers.	322

Cesar Chavez

Working hard without giving up would be what defined Cesar Chavez. He	12
would overcome obstacles to help people understand how unfair workers were	23
being treated in California. He would not stop working until workers got better	36
pay and better working conditions.	41
1927 welcomed Cesar Chavez into the world in Yuma, Arizona. Chavez grew	53
up desiring a better life for his family. Cesar would spend his days working on	68
the family farm. Unexpectedly, the family lost the family farm because of the	81
Great Depression, a time in the United States where people lost their jobs, their	95
money, and their properties. Life became difficult after the loss of the farm.	108
The family would move to California to locate work.	117
Becoming a migrant worker was not easy, due to the fact that the family	131
followed the crop growing schedule. The family relocated often because of the	143
growing seasons. Moving often, they would pick fruit and vegetables, and then	155
would move to find more work. They never had a place that they could call	170
home. The family would often live in the vehicle that would take them from job	185
to job to job. Going to school was difficult for Cesar, because he was always	200
relocating. Attending sixty-five different schools was not simple! In school, he	212
would be punished for speaking Spanish.	218
Frustrated with the excessive work, Cesar asked for more pay. No one paid	231
attention. Even more frustrated, Chavez would travel over California	240
commanding farm workers to stand up for their rights. Chavez would go on to	254
create the United Farm Workers of America. Chavez demanded more pay and	266
safe working conditions and pushed for the United Farm Workers of America to	279
boycott fruits and vegetables. A boycott is to join with others to refuse to buy	294
or sell something to prove a point. At this point, farmers were losing lots of	309
money. People in the United States did not like the conditions that workers	322
had to endure, and followed the boycott. Working conditions began to change	334
for the better. Cesar Chavez was responsible for this change, and he will be	348
remembered for his diligence, his working hard without giving up to improve the	361
lives of migrant farm workers.	366

Cesar Chavez

Cesar Chavez was born in Arizona in 1927. Chavez grew up wanting a better (life, fasten, old) for his family. Cesar worked on (ourselves, the, cushion) family farm. The family lost the (family, stitch, girl) farm. This was a time in (out, the, versus) United States where people lost their (knot, bed, jobs). They lost their money. They lost (their, sat, position) homes. Life became hard. The family (would, stage, person) move to California to find work. (Swum, Becoming, Collar) a migrant worker was not easy. (Debt, Door, The) family followed the crop growing schedule. (Damp, The, Satisfy) family moved often. They would pick (uneven, fruit, plain) and vegetables. Then they would move (to, hear, met) find more work. They never had (dry, a, amid) home. The family would live in (a, store, us) car.

School was hard for Cesar. (Hard, He, Possess) was always moving. He went to 65 (schools, go, attempt). He would get in trouble for (quickly, speaking, unsightly) Spanish in school. Cesar asked for (more, drain, experience) pay because of too much work. (Land, No, Remain) one listened. Chavez would travel over (house, rule, California) telling farm workers to stand up (for, good, carve) their rights. Chavez would create the (United, so, comparison) Farm Workers of America. Chavez wanted (agreement, more, silky) pay and safe working conditions. He (pushed, boiling, uneven) for the United Farm Workers of (net, America, verse) to boycott fruits and vegetables. A (division, loose, boycott) is to join with others to (refuse, doubtful, present) to buy or sell something. Farmers (ticket, were, worm) losing money. People joined the boycott.

(Horse, Sore, Working) conditions began to change. Cesar Chavez (spend, uneven, was) responsible for this change. He will (breathe, awoken, be) remembered for his diligence. He worked (winter, hard, journey) without giving up. He made the (borrow, light, lives) of migrant farm workers better.

Cesar Chavez-ANSWER KEY

Cesar Chavez was born in Arizona in 1927. Chavez grew up wanting a better **(life)** for his family. Cesar worked on **(the)** family farm. The family lost the **(family)** farm. This was a time in **(the)** United States where people lost their **(jobs)**. They lost their money. They lost **(their)** homes. Life became hard. The family **(would)** move to California to find work. **(Becoming)** a migrant worker was not easy. **(The)** family followed the crop growing schedule. **(The)** family moved often. They would pick **(fruit)** and vegetables. Then they would move **(to)** find more work. They never had **(a)** home. The family would live in **(a)** car.

School was hard for Cesar. **(He)** was always moving. He went to 65 **(schools)**. He would get in trouble for **(speaking)** Spanish in school. Cesar asked for **(more)** pay because of too much work. **(No)** one listened. Chavez would travel over **(California)** telling farm workers to stand up **(for)** their rights. Chavez would created the **(United)** Farm Workers of America. Chavez wanted **(more)** pay and safe working conditions. He **(pushed)** for the United Farm Workers of **(America)** to boycott fruits and vegetables. A **(boycott)** is to join with others to **(refuse)** to buy or sell something. Farmers **(were)** losing money. People joined the boycott.

(Working) conditions began to change. Cesar Chavez **(was)** responsible for this change. He will **(be)** remembered for his diligence. He worked **(hard)** without giving up. He made the **(lives)** of migrant farm workers better.

Cesar Chavez

Cesar Chavez was born in Yuma, Arizona in 1927. Chavez grew up wanting a better (tremble, life, get) for his family. Cesar would spend (quietly, make, his) days working on the family farm. (The, Wing, Door) family lost the family farm because (of, milk, servant) the Great Depression. This was a (unusual, time, accidentally) in the United States where people (cough, powder, lost) their jobs, their money, and their (homes, digestion, perform). Life became difficult after the loss (wearily, of, borrow) the farm. The family would move (to, clearly, scatter) California to find work.

Becoming a (migrant, promptly, mourn) worker was not easy, due to (poison, sheep, the) fact that the family followed the (crop, hilly, deep) growing schedule. The family relocated often (brick, because, fine) of the growing seasons. They would (pick, crossly, fatally) fruit and vegetables. Then they would (reluctantly, move, wearily) to find more work. They never (had, voice, language) a place that they could call (home, suggest, box). The family would often live in (solid, expect, a) car. Going to school was difficult (for, repulsive, shy) Cesar. He was always moving. Attending (bridge, sixty-five, tight) different schools was not easy! In (attend, school, exist), he would get in trouble for (speaking, faithful, warm) Spanish. Cesar asked for more pay (because, large, wrestle) of too much work. No one (paid, taken, brought) attention. Chavez would travel over California (telling, comb, fade) farm workers to stand up for (their, invite, dirty) rights. Chavez would go on to (create, dress, woke) the United Farm Workers of America. (Chavez, Soon, Brother) wanted more pay and safe

Working (conditions, peace, brake) and pushed for the United Farm (Workers, doubtfully, witty) of America to boycott fruits and (need, hushed, vegetables). A boycott is to join with (star, mist, others) to refuse to buy or sell (bread, excited, something) to prove a point. At this (point, suddenly, paid), farmers were losing lots of money. (Slope, Rinse, People) in the United States did not (like, cruelly, chew) what the workers went through. People (joined, energetic, sternly) the boycott. Working conditions began to (awake, breezy, change) for the better. Cesar Chavez was (order, responsible, graceful) for this change, and he will (exactly, be, tendency) remembered for his diligence, his working (quick, hard, from) without giving up to make the (follow, meal, lives) of migrant farm workers better.

Cesar Chavez-Answer key

Cesar Chavez was born in Yuma, Arizona in 1927. Chavez grew up wanting a better (life) for his family. Cesar would spend (his) days working on the family farm. (The) family lost the family farm because (of) the Great Depression. This was a (time) in the United States where people (lost) their jobs, their money, and their (homes). Life became difficult after the loss (of) the farm. The family would move (to) California to find work. Becoming a (migrant) worker was not easy, due to (the) fact that the family followed the (crop) growing schedule. The family relocated often (because) of the growing seasons. They would (pick) fruit and vegetables. Then they would (move) to find more work. They never (had) a place that they could call (home). The family would often live in (a) car.

Going to school was difficult (for) Cesar. He was always moving. Attending (sixty-five) different schools was not easy! In (school), he would get in trouble for (speaking) Spanish. Cesar asked for more pay (because) of too much work. No one (paid) attention. Chavez would travel over California (telling) farm workers to stand up for (their) rights. Chavez would go on to (create) the United Farm Workers of America. (Chavez) wanted more pay and safe working (conditions) and pushed for the United Farm (Workers) of America to boycott fruits and (vegetables). A boycott is to join with (others) to refuse to buy or sell (something) to prove a point. At this (point), farmers were losing lots of money. (People) in the United States did not (like) what the workers went through. People (joined) the boycott.

Working conditions began to (change) for the better. Cesar Chavez was (responsible) for this change, and he will (be) remembered for his diligence, his working (hard) without giving up to make the (lives) of migrant farm workers better.

Cesar Chavez

Cesar Chavez was born in Yuma, Arizona in 1927. Chavez grew up wanting a better (life, bulb, settle) for his family. Cesar would spend (his, existence, grew) days working on the family farm. (Degree, Marry, The) family lost the family farm because (of, pain, door) the Great Depression. This was a (kettle, time, graceful) in the United States where people (lost, shakily, herself) their jobs, their money, and their (friendly, someone, homes). Life became difficult after the loss (stomach, example, of) the farm. The family would move (to, ate, cute) California to find work. Becoming a (migrant, bravely, book) worker was not easy, due to (the, suggestion, sparkling) fact that the family followed the (witty, rang, crop) growing schedule. The family relocated often (unusual, because, disgusted) of the growing seasons. Moving often, (rightfully, listen, they) would pick fruit and vegetables, and (then, weigh, belief) would move to find more work. (Forget, They, Shriek) never had a place that they (could, rough, fierce) call home. The family would often (jolly, cat, live) in the vehicle that would take (them, nail, secretary) from job to job to job.

(Going, Politely, Memorize) to school was difficult for Cesar, (politely, include, because) he was always relocating. Attending sixty-five (shyly, different, purring) schools was not simple! In school, (he, gentle, authority) would be punished for speaking Spanish. (Grip, Crime, Cesar) asked for more pay because of (noisy, liquid, too) much work. No one paid attention. (Chavez, Exactly, Lucky) would travel over California commanding farm (workers, poorly, innocent) to stand up for their rights. (Amount, Chavez, Late) would go on to create the (family, umbrella, United) Farm Workers of America. Chavez demanded (wind, drown, more) pay and safe working conditions and (pushed, anyone, real) for the United Farm Workers of (America, boot, cart) to boycott fruits and vegetables. A (distance, boycott, example) is to join with others to (mother, refuse, kind) to buy or sell something to (contain, army, prove) a point. At this point, farmers (troubled, advertisement, were) losing lots of money. People in (hour, invent, the) United States did not like the (conditions, perform, bottle) that workers had to endure, and (tooth, map, followed) the boycott.

Working conditions began to (dead, change, argue) for the better. Cesar Chavez was (responsible, spotless, inside) for this change, and he will (late, be, high-pitched) remembered for his diligence, his working (not, hard, unexpectedly) without giving up to improve the (lives, it, save) of migrant farm workers.

Cesar Chavez-ANSWER KEY

Cesar Chavez was born in Yuma, Arizona in 1927. Chavez grew up wanting a better **(life)** for his family. Cesar would spend **(his)** days working on the family farm. **(The)** family lost the family farm because **(of)** the Great Depression. This was a **(time)** in the United States where people **(lost)** their jobs, their money, and their **(homes)**. Life became difficult after the loss **(of)** the farm. The family would move **(to)** California to find work. Becoming a **(migrant)** worker was not easy, due to **(the)** fact that the family followed the **(crop)** growing schedule. The family relocated often **(because)** of the growing seasons. Moving often, **(they)** would pick fruit and vegetables, and **(then)** would move to find more work. **(They)** never had a place that they **(could)** call home. The family would often **(live)** in the vehicle that would take **(them)** from job to job to job.

(Going) to school was difficult for Cesar, **(because)** he was always relocating. Attending sixty-five **(different)** schools was not simple! In school, **(he)** would be punished for speaking Spanish. **(Cesar)** asked for more pay because of **(too)** much work. No one paid attention. **(Chavez)** would travel over California commanding farm **(workers)** to stand up for their rights. **(Chavez)** would go on to create the **(United)** Farm Workers of America. Chavez demanded **(more)** pay and safe working conditions and **(pushed)** for the United Farm Workers of **(America)** to boycott fruits and vegetables. A **(boycott)** is to join with others to **(refuse)** to buy or sell something to **(prove)** a point. At this point, farmers **(were)** losing lots of money. People in **(the)** United States did not like the **(conditions)** that workers had to endure, and **(followed)** the boycott.

Working conditions began to **(change)** for the better. Cesar Chavez was **(responsible)** for this change, and he will **(be)** remembered for his diligence, his working **(hard)** without giving up to improve the **(lives)** of migrant farm workers.

Cesar Chavez

Working hard without giving up would be what defined Cesar Chavez. He would overcome obstacles to help (light, idea, people) understand how unfair workers were being (machine, observe, treated) in California. He would not stop (stomach, working, woman) until workers got better pay and (better, repair, distribution) working conditions. 1927 welcomed Cesar Chavez into (the, rule, determined) world in Yuma, Arizona. Chavez grew (up, honestly, met) desiring a better life for his (so, lively, family). Cesar would spend his days working (let, on, hmm) the family farm. Unexpectedly, the family (reason, ship, lost) the family farm because of the (high-pitched, Great, fatally) Depression, a time in the United (shaky, defeated, States) where people lost their jobs, their (regret, umm, money), and their properties. Life became difficult (after, substance, obey) the loss of the farm. The (family, not, condition) would move to California to locate (work, self, appreciate). Becoming a migrant worker was not (easy, debt, suggest), due to the fact that the (fatally, honestly, family) followed the crop growing schedule. The (mad, early, family) relocated often because of the growing (seasons, position, church). Moving often, they would pick fruit (and, money, strange) vegetables, and then would move to (spoken, find, suddenly) more work. They never had a (place, truthfully, throughout) that they could call home. The (blade, family, meant) would often live in the vehicle (rode, he, that) would take them from job to (pocket, job, basin) to job.

Going to school was (agree, difficult, roughly) for Cesar, because he was always (replace, relocating, jelly). Attending sixty-five different schools was not (simple, flag, refuse)! In school, he would be punished (allow, for, colorful) speaking Spanish. Frustrated with the excessive (girl, stomach, work), Cesar asked for more pay. No (cord, crawl, one) paid attention. Even more frustrated, Chavez (rapid, sane, would) travel over California commanding farm workers (fat, to, receipt) stand up for their rights. Chavez (would, built, destruction) go on to create the United (serve, Farm, apple) Workers of America. Chavez demanded more (troubled, pay, do) and safe working conditions and pushed (for, brass, arm) the United Farm Workers of America (innocent, to, really) boycott fruits and vegetables. A boycott (alert, threw, is) to join with others to refuse (to, aboard, leaf) buy or sell something to prove (a, reward, wax) point. At this point, farmers were (haunt, tired, losing) lots of money. People in the (United, tooth, know) States did not like the conditions (that, educate, shake) workers had to endure, and followed (drown, basket, the) boycott.

Working conditions began to change (blood, was, for) the better. Cesar Chavez was responsible (worn, for, feather) this change, and he will be (on, remembered, smoggy) for his diligence, his working hard (rarely, without, structure) giving up to improve the lives (recognize, doubtfully, of) migrant farm workers.

Cesar Chavez-ANSWER KEY

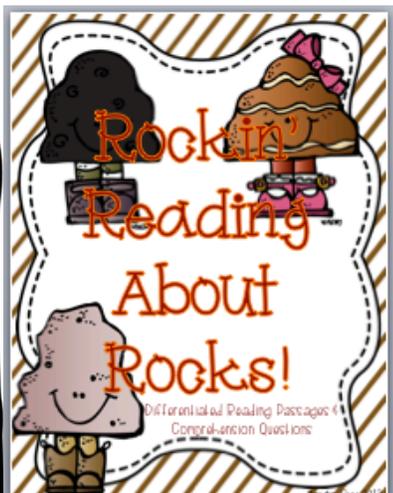
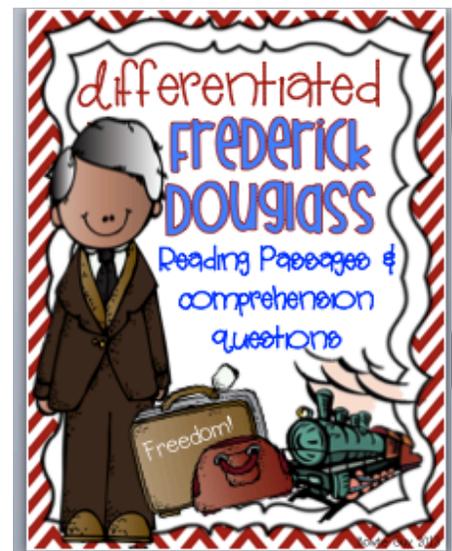
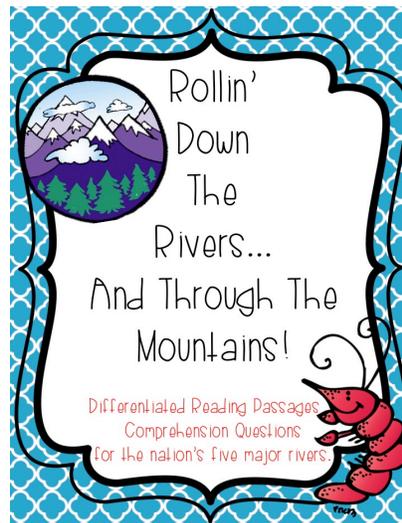
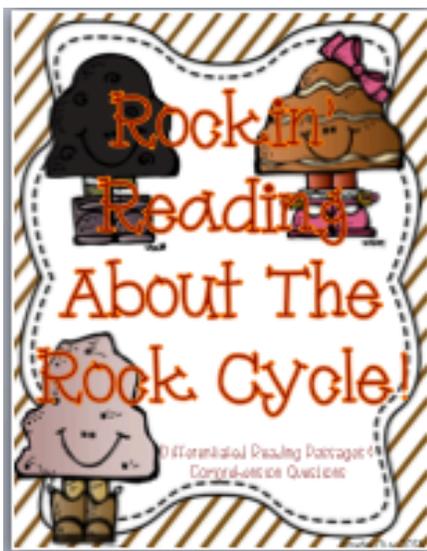
Working hard without giving up would be what defined Cesar Chavez. He would overcome obstacles to help **(people)** understand how unfair workers were being **(treated)** in California. He would not stop **(working)** until workers got better pay and **(better)** working conditions. 1927 welcomed Cesar Chavez into **(the)** world in Yuma, Arizona. Chavez grew **(up)** desiring a better life for his **(family)**. Cesar would spend his days working **(on)** the family farm. Unexpectedly, the family **(lost)** the family farm because of the **(Great)** Depression, a time in the United **(States)** where people lost their jobs, their **(money)**, and their properties. Life became difficult **(after)** the loss of the farm. The **(family)** would move to California to locate **(work)**. Becoming a migrant worker was not **(easy)**, due to the fact that the **(family)** followed the crop growing schedule. The **(family)** relocated often because of the growing **(seasons)**. Moving often, they would pick fruit **(and)** vegetables, and then would move to **(find)** more work. They never had a **(place)** that they could call home. The **(family)** would often live in the vehicle **(that)** would take them from job to **(job)** to job.

Going to school was **(difficult)** for Cesar, because he was always **(relocating)**. Attending sixty-five different schools was not **(simple)**! In school, he would be punished **(for)** speaking Spanish. Frustrated with the excessive **(work)**, Cesar asked for more pay. No **(one)** paid attention. Even more frustrated, Chavez **(would)** travel over California commanding farm workers **(to)** stand up for their rights. Chavez **(would)** go on to create the United **(Farm)** Workers of America. Chavez demanded more **(pay)** and safe working conditions and pushed **(for)** the United Farm Workers of America **(to)** boycott fruits and vegetables. A boycott **(is)** to join with others to refuse **(to)** buy or sell something to prove **(a)** point. At this point, farmers were **(losing)** lots of money. People in the **(United)** States did not like the conditions **(that)** workers had to endure, and followed **(the)** boycott.

Working conditions began to change **(for)** the better. Cesar Chavez was responsible **(for)** this change, and he will be **(remembered)** for his diligence, his working hard **(without)** giving up to improve the lives **(of)** migrant farm workers.

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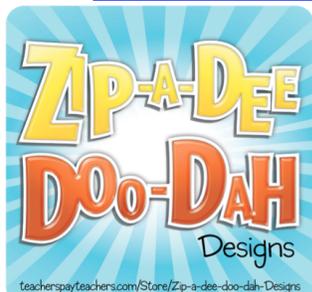
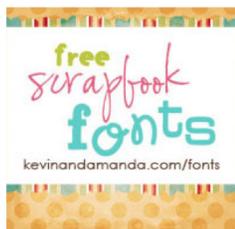
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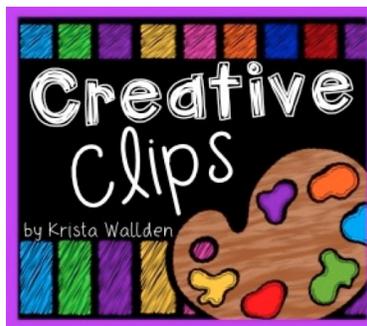
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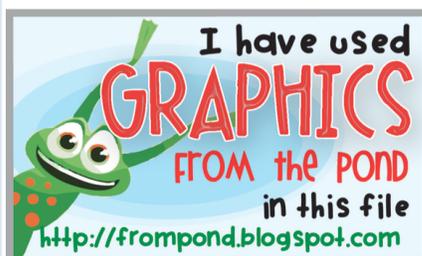
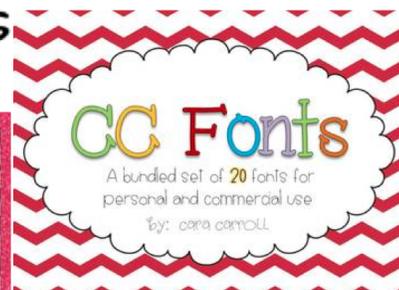
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