

**Name:**

## **Day One**

# **Vandalism**

### **Part 1: Silent read**

➔ Why do some teens get involved in vandalism? Read silently.

One night in Florida, two beams of light appeared in a dark school building. Soon, two boys began to scatter books and paper across classroom floors. They poured soda on the ground. They smeared walls. They flooded the science lab. Meanwhile, the school's alarm company had called the police. Police spotted two teenagers outside in the schoolyard. After a chase, the boys were caught and arrested. They were charged with vandalism.

Vandalism means destroying or damaging someone else's property. Vandals might smash car windows, push over mailboxes, throw eggs, or set fires. They might scribble their names on a wall, or leave other graffiti.

The two boys in Florida were 13 and 14 years old. Police estimate the damage they caused at about \$5,000. This was bad news for the boys. When vandals cause damage above \$400, they can be charged with a felony. Felonies can be punished by more than a year in prison.

Sometimes vandals act on their own. More typically, however, vandalism is a group activity. Teens dare each other to do things they would not do on their own.

Acts of vandalism can start small. But often, especially when a group is involved, the actions snowball. Some students in New York City broke into their school for a senior party. Soon, some students were trashing equipment. Others spray-painted the football field. All of the students were banned from their prom. Some people said the punishment was too light. "Vandalism is a crime," said one parent, "and there should be real consequences."



# Day One Vandalism

// one minute

## Part 2: First timed read

WPM \_\_\_\_\_

One night in Florida, two beams of light appeared in a dark school building. Soon, two boys began to scatter books and paper across classroom floors. They poured soda on the ground. They smeared walls. They flooded the science lab. Meanwhile, the school’s alarm company had called the police. Police spotted two teenagers outside in the schoolyard. After a chase, the boys were caught and arrested. They were charged with vandalism.

Vandalism means destroying or damaging someone else’s property. Vandals might smash car windows, push over mailboxes, throw eggs, or set fires. They might scribble their names on a wall, or leave other graffiti.

The two boys in Florida were 13 and 14 years old. Police estimate the damage they caused at about \$5,000. This was bad news for the boys. When vandals cause damage above \$400, they can be charged with a felony. Felonies can be punished by more than a year in prison.

Sometimes vandals act on their own. More typically, however, vandalism is a group activity. Teens dare each other to do things they would not do on their own.

Acts of vandalism can start small. But often, especially when a group is involved, the actions snowball. Some students in New York City broke into their school for a senior party. Soon, some students were trashing equipment. Others spray-painted the football field. All of the students were banned from their prom. Some people said the punishment was too light. “Vandalism is a crime,” said one parent, “and there should be real consequences.”

---

## Part 3: Comprehension and discussion

What is vandalism?

---

If a vandal causes damage above \$400, what can happen?

---

## Day One

# Vandalism

### Part 4: Phrase-cued reading

- Read the passage **out loud** in phrases to your partner.
- Pause at each / mark for a phrase.
- Also pause at each // mark that shows the end of a sentence.

One night in Florida, / two beams of light appeared in a dark school building. // Soon, / two boys began to scatter books and paper / across classroom floors. // They poured soda on the ground. // They smeared walls. // They flooded the science lab. // Meanwhile, / the school's alarm company had called the police. // Police spotted two teenagers outside in the schoolyard. // After a chase, / the boys were caught / and arrested. // They were charged with vandalism. //

Vandalism means destroying / or damaging / someone else's property. // Vandals might smash car windows, / push over mailboxes, / throw eggs, / or set fires. // They might scribble their names on a wall, / or leave other graffiti. //

The two boys in Florida were 13 / and 14 / years old. // Police estimate the damage they caused / at about \$5,000. // This was bad news for the boys. // When vandals cause damage above \$400, / they can be charged with a felony. // Felonies can be punished / by more than a year in prison. //

Sometimes vandals act on their own. // More typically, / however, / vandalism is a group activity. // Teens dare each other to do things they would not do on their own. //

Acts of vandalism can start small. // But often, / especially when a group is involved, / the actions snowball. // Some students in New York City / broke into their school / for a senior party. // Soon, / some students were trashing equipment. // Others spray-painted the football field. // All of the students were banned from their prom. // Some people said the punishment was too light. // "Vandalism is a crime," / said one parent, / "and there should be real consequences." //

I read the passage in phrases out loud to my partner.