Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

• Word Analysis
• Reading Comprehension
• Literary Response and Analysis
• Writing Strategies
• Writing Conventions
Dear Juana,

1. I was thinking about you all week. I think that you’re lucky to live on a farm. Here in the city, there are too many people crowded together. It feels crowded everywhere I go. Even my class at school is crowded. There are too many noisy students. Sometimes, they are so loud that it’s hard to hear the teacher.

2. When we want to go downtown, we have to take a bus. That’s crowded, too. The ride is so long and tiring that we are exhausted by the end of it. Mom doesn’t let me go places by myself because she says the traffic is too dangerous. There may be a lot to see and do in the city, but I hardly ever get to go anywhere! Even if we had a car, it would probably be hard to go places because of the traffic.

3. I hope I can visit you on your farm sometime. I would be delighted to spend time in the country and get to know all the animals. Maybe I could even learn to ride a horse like you do. I’m sure it’s more fun than riding a bus through our dirty streets.

Your friend,

Trevor
Dear Trevor,

4 You should be happy to live in the city. At least, you have interesting things to see and do! Way out here in the country, we don’t get to see many movies or go to restaurants or museums very often.

5 Your buses may be crowded, but at least you have buses. Buses do not run near our farm. We can go into town only when someone can drive us. Last week, my older cousin, who has a car, tried to take me shopping. On the way back, we got lost. We drove down one road after another, trying to find the one that would take us home. All the roads looked alike!

6 Also, there is always so much work to do on the farm. It seems as if I never can get my chores done. You said that your classes are crowded. Do you have many friends at the school? You are lucky. Just about the only time I get to play with someone is when I’m at school. But our school is 30 miles away, and we don’t have many students there who are my age. Sometimes I get lonely. I hope I can visit you in the city some day.

Your friend,

Juana
Read this sentence from the story.

I would be delighted to spend time in the country and get to know all the animals.

Which word is an antonym for delighted?
A glad  
B unhappy  
C nervous  
D surprised

What is the main intent of the story?
A to describe life in the country  
B to make readers appreciate living in the city  
C to entertain readers with letters about the feelings of two characters  
D to teach readers about differences between life in the city and life in the country

Which of these new titles best tells the main idea of the story?
A “City Life for Me”  
B “Farms Are Best”  
C “I Like the Country Life”  
D “City Life versus Country Life”
Read the story “Tomorrow” and then answer Numbers 4 through 6.

1 Teresa was wide awake again as she lay in bed. She was listening to people talking in the next room. She had been doing this for the last two nights, since she first overheard them talking in these low, urgent voices. Her mother and father had many people over. Teresa wondered why they were meeting.

2 Teresa did not understand everything she heard. If Mom and Dad’s friends had been talking in English, she would have understood even less. But, like her family, they spoke in Spanish. They had come from Mexico seeking a new life in the United States. They knew of many work opportunities here. They studied hard and became citizens. They tried to learn English. Many of them could speak a little English. They felt more comfortable speaking to each other in Spanish.

3 They were talking about something called a union. Teresa was not sure what unions were. She knew only that a union could make their lives better. She had heard her parents and other people talk about how a union could help them.
Tonight, a man named Ernesto Ramirez was at the meeting. He was doing most of the talking. He was talking about a strike. Teresa knew what a strike was. It meant that everyone would stop working until they got things they wanted, such as better wages and working conditions. Mr. Ramirez talked about other strikes. He said that some strikes had been successful. He also said others were not. He also said that some strikes went on for a long time.

He answered a few questions. Then he started talking about a boycott. Teresa was glad when she heard someone ask what a boycott was. Mr. Ramirez explained that if there was a strike, the public would be asked to stop buying certain products.

Mr. Ramirez answered a few more questions. Then Teresa could tell the meeting was coming to an end. Finally, Mr. Ramirez said that all the workers at a local factory were going to vote on whether there would be a strike. He told them to think about everything he had said. Tomorrow was going to be a very important day.

After everyone left, Teresa lay in bed. She was unable to fall asleep. She was thinking about tomorrow.
4 Read this dictionary entry.

**boycott** (boi-kot) *noun*
organized refusal to do something [from Charles Boycott (1832–1897). When he denied farmers’ requests to lower rents, they refused to have anything to do with him.]

Now read this sentence from the story.

Then he started talking about a boycott.

Why is the word **boycott** named after Charles Boycott?

A He lived from 1832 to 1897.
B Farmers asked him to lower rents.
C He denied farmers’ requests to lower rents.
D The farmers would not have anything to do with him after he denied their requests.

5 Which reason *best* explains why Mr. Ramirez says that tomorrow is “a very important day”?

A Teresa will become a citizen.
B Teresa will start going to school.
C The workers will decide if they will strike.
D The workers at the factory will start a new project.

6 Why do the adults in the story talk to each other in “low, urgent voices”?

A They are planning a surprise party for Teresa.
B They do not want anyone to hear them speaking Spanish.
C They want Teresa to try to hear what they are talking about.
D They are excited and nervous as they make important decisions.
Maxine wrote this short note to her cousin. It contains errors. Read the note and then answer Numbers 7 through 9.

**Note to Lu**

(1) Several students from my brother’s fifth-grade class went to the spelling bee this year. (2) Do you know how many words you have to study to be in a spelling bee? (3) When my brother told me, I could hardly believe it! (4) I don’t know how they keep track of all those words? (5) Even so, when I am in fifth grade next year, I want to be in the spelling bee, too.
7 Which sentence from the note is a question?

A Several students from my brother’s fifth-grade class went to the spelling bee this year.

B Do you know how many words you have to study to be in a spelling bee?

C When my brother told me, I could hardly believe it!

D Even so, when I am in fifth grade next year, I want to be in the spelling bee, too.

8 Read this sentence from the note.

when my brother told me, I could hardly believe it!

What is the correct way to write this sentence?

A when my brother told me,
I could hardly believe it

B when my brother told me,
I could hardly believe it.

C When my brother told me,
I could hardly believe it!

D When my brother told me,
I could hardly believe it?

9 Read this sentence from the note.

i don’t know how they keep track of all those words?

What is the correct way to write this sentence?

A i don’t know how they keep track of all those words

B i don’t know how they keep track of all those words.

C I don’t know how they keep track of all those words?

D I don’t know how they keep track of all those words.
The following questions are not about a passage. Read and answer each question.

10 Which word is not spelled correctly?
   A band
   B bluf
   C crunch
   D flat

11 Read this sentence.

He decided to put his mill next to the dock, even though many people told him that was an odd place to build it.

Which underlined word from the sentence is not spelled correctly?
   A mill
   B dock
   C odd
   D build

12 Which word is not spelled correctly?
   A bell
   B grim
   C shellf
   D wealth
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Read the story “Saturday’s Child” and then answer Numbers 1 through 3.

**Saturday’s Child**

1. It was Saturday, but Mike woke up feeling sad. He thought, “My parents give me all the work to do—just because I’m the oldest. All day today, I am going to have to watch Sally, Sandra, and my baby brother Robby. Robby and the twins are lucky. They’ll be able to do anything they want today. I’ll have a million things to do. I’d rather be the youngest.”

2. He took a long time dressing and brushing his teeth. In this way, he could put off doing his chores for a little while. It seemed that his parents regarded him as a worker, not as a child in need of some fun. He looked longingly at his kite and baseball glove. He would not be using them today.

3. That morning, he helped his mother wash the breakfast dishes. The baby had made a huge mess, so the floor had to be swept. The twins weren’t much help because they ran around the kitchen, slipping and sliding in the crumbs. Every time Mike had a pile of crumbs gathered in one place, they would come running through it, scattering the crumbs everywhere. Then he had to start again. Finally, Mike’s mother told them to go out back and play. At least then Mike was able to sweep up all the crumbs.

4. After what seemed like forever, Mike was finished cleaning the kitchen. Then his father wanted him to help rake an ocean of leaves. If only a cyclone would blow away all the leaves in the yard! Mike and his father worked on the lawn for nearly two hours.

5. After lunch, Mike finally had time to ride his bicycle down the road to visit his friend Elena. She had called earlier and
asked if he wanted to come see her. Elena didn’t have any chores to do today.

6 Mike told her how he felt about being the oldest child in his family. Elena laughed and said, “You’re silly! I’m the youngest in my family and my brother and sister tease me. I wish I were the oldest.”

7 Mike thought about what Elena said. Then he remembered that he was allowed to do special things. His parents gave him permission to stay up later than his brother and sisters. They also allowed him to go to special places with his friends while the others had to stay home. Maybe being the oldest wasn’t so bad after all.
1. Read this sentence from the story.

If only a cyclone would blow away all the leaves in the yard!

The Greek root *cycl* means “a circle or wheel.” A **cyclone** is
A. a way of cleaning up a mess.
B. a powerful, spinning windstorm.
C. a gardening tool used to collect leaves.
D. a group of people who have come to help.

2. This story is told from the point of view of
A. the parents.
B. the oldest child.
C. the youngest child.
D. the oldest and youngest children.

3. Based on information in the story, you can tell that
A. Mike has many chores to do at home.
B. Mike and Elena are not close friends.
C. Mike and Elena live very far from each other.
D. Mike usually does not have many chores to do at home.
Read the story “A Rising Star” and then answer Numbers 4 through 6.

1. Tor and Kam had crisscrossed back and forth through the empty water for hours without seeing land. To Kam, the water seemed to go on forever. While it was still light, Kam had hoped that they would get out of this alive. As the day grew dark, his hopes for ever reaching shore began to lessen and fade. They probably were going to sail off the edge of the world—or at least that’s what he felt.

2. “We are going to die!” Kam’s wail echoed over the water.

3. “No, we are not!” Tor shouted back. “When it is dark enough, I will get us back home.”

4. “How can you say that?” Kam asked with a confused look on his face. “The darkness is our enemy!”

5. “The darkness will save us,” Tor replied calmly.

6. Kam shot a puzzled look in Tor’s direction. What madness is this? He had never heard anything so insane. Tor was going to get them killed.
Minutes later, Tor turned to Kam, pointed to the sky and said, “There! See that star?”

Kam gazed up and saw the faint gleam of a star high in the sky.

“That star is always in the northern sky,” Tor said. “We came from the south. If we go away from the star, we will be going south again. We will get home. Turn the boat around!”

Kam thought about it. If he tried very hard, he could see the wisdom in what Tor was saying. But how did Tor know this? Was it all the time Tor was spending with the Old One? Could there be another explanation for how Tor knew this? Did Tor have some kind of secret power? Kam decided that he should act cautiously.

He paused before clutching the oar and turning the boat around. Then he began to row. He was not happy, though. Why should he take orders from Tor?

Kam steered the boat away from the star. He rowed for what seemed like hours. All the while, Tor kept her eyes on the sky, guiding them by the star. Finally, they spied land. Tor had been right!

On the shore, the people of their village had gathered to look for them. Now they began to cheer. Tor would be a heroine to them.

Kam smiled. He was glad to be home. But his smile disguised the jealousy he felt deep inside.
4 Read this sentence from the story.

Tor and Kam had crisscrossed back and forth through the empty water for hours without seeing land.

What word means about the same as crisscrossed?
A traveled
B seen
C heard
D moved

5 In what way are Kam and Tor different?
A Tor is cautious but Kam is not cautious.
B Kam can steer a boat but Tor cannot steer.
C Kam fears the darkness but Tor does not fear it.
D Tor fears the darkness but Kam does not fear it.

6 Read this sentence from the story.

Kam shot a puzzled look in Tor’s direction.

What is meant when the author says that Kam “shot a puzzled look” at Tor?
A Kam likes being lost at sea with Tor.
B Kam is afraid that no one will find them.
C Kam admires Tor’s knowledge of the stars.
D Kam does not think that Tor is making any sense.
Bob wrote this story. It contains errors. Read the story and then answer Numbers 7 through 9.

**The Camping Trip**

(1) Every summer Erica and Tamra go camping for a week with their father. (2) This year they are camping in the woods. Erica brought her cat. (3) Tamra brought her dog. (4) The dog likes to run, and the cat likes to eat. (5) During the day, Erica and Tamra swim and hike. (6) They also go fishing. (7) At night, they sit around a campfire. (8) They like telling funny stories and sing goofy songs. (9) At the end of the week, Erica Tamra and their father go back home.
7 Which sentence from the story is a compound sentence?
A The dog likes to run, and the cat likes to eat.
B This year they are camping in the woods.
C During the day, Erica and Tamra swim and hike.
D At night, they sit around a campfire.

8 Read this sentence from the story.
They like telling funny stories and singing goofy songs.
What is the correct way to write this sentence?
A They like tell funny stories and sing goofy songs.
B They like tell funny stories and singing goofy songs.
C They like telling funny stories and sings goofy songs.
D They like telling funny stories and singing goofy songs.

9 Read this sentence from the story.
At the end of the week, Erica Tamra and their father go back home.
What is the correct way to write this sentence?
A At the end, of the week Erica Tamra and their father, go back home.
B At the end of the week, Erica, Tamra, and their father go back home.
C At the end of the week, Erica Tamra and their father, go back home.
D At the end, of the week, Erica Tamra and their father go back home.
The following questions are not about a passage. Read and answer each question.

10 Which word is not spelled correctly?
A claim
B flame
C graiz
D steak

11 Read this sentence.

Jan put the clay pot in the crate today, because she didn’t want it to braik.

Which underlined word from the sentence is not spelled correctly?
A clay
B crate
C today
D braik

12 Which word is not spelled correctly?
A drain
B rail
C slaite
D stray
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Read the passage “Young Thomas Edison” and then answer Numbers 1 through 3.

1. The name Thomas Edison has come to stand for inventions that greatly helped people. A look at his early life shows us that even when he was young he liked to make things.

2. Edison was born in 1847. His mother, who had been a teacher, did not send Thomas to school. She taught him at home. Judging by what he eventually accomplished, she did a very good job.

3. As a boy, Edison loved to read science books. The books made him ask questions. He wanted to know how things worked. He started to build models of things. He built a working sawmill. He also built a working train engine. Both models ran on steam.
Young Edison was an enterprising boy. He was always ready to start a new business venture. His father had a farm. Edison raised vegetables and sold them in town. When he was 12, he sold food and newspapers on trains. He later found a way to help his business grow. He had other people sell things for him.

As a teen, Edison started his own newspaper, which he called the *Weekly Herald*. At about the same time, he began to have problems with his hearing. As he grew older, his hearing became worse and worse. Later in life, he had a lot of trouble hearing people unless they shouted. These problems did not stop him, however. He was constantly trying to improve the world around him.

When he was 15 years old, Tom saved a boy’s life by pulling him out of the path of a train. The boy’s father was a telegraph operator. As a reward for saving his son, he taught Tom how to operate a telegraph. Edison worked hard, and his persistence paid off. He got jobs working as a telegraph operator, sending and receiving messages.

Working as a telegraph operator was another chance for Edison to learn something new. He sent and received messages from people all over the country. This helped him learn a great deal about what was going on in the world. He also used it as an opportunity to learn all about the telegraph and how it worked. He began to think of ways to make it better.

Later, he moved to Boston. He started making things that helped improve the telegraph. The hard-working boy had grown into a busy young man whose inventions would later change the world.
1. Read these sentences from the passage.

Young Edison was an enterprising boy. He was always ready to start a new business venture.

In paragraph 4, which words help you figure out what venture means?

A. always ready
B. had other people
C. start a new business
D. father had a farm

2. Which statement correctly compares the sawmill and the train engine that Edison built when he was a boy?

A. The sawmill worked but the engine did not.
B. They both worked and they both ran on steam.
C. They both failed to work when Edison tested them.
D. The engine ran on steam and the sawmill ran on gas.

3. Which best describes the organization of the passage?

A. chronological order
B. cause and effect
C. comparison and contrast
D. proposition and support
Read the story “Bessie and Me” and then answer Numbers 4 through 6.

Bessie and Me

1. The first time I was in a school play, I was really nervous. I was scared that I would make a mistake and that people would laugh at me. I had a great time rehearsing the play with the other cast members, but when I got home, the fear would set in. I had a hard time concentrating on my homework and I could barely eat dinner.

2. I did not think anyone noticed what was going on, but apparently my brother Jared did. He is a few years older than I am, and even though he is usually a real pain, I have to admit that he can be pretty smart sometimes.

3. One night after dinner, Jared saw me at my desk, staring blankly at my math book.

4. “What are you doing, Roberta?” he asked. “It looks like you’re sleeping sitting up.”

5. “I’m studying,” I answered. “Leave me alone!”
But the truth was I really wanted to tell someone how I felt. He kept insisting that I tell him if something was wrong, so I finally decided to share my feelings with him.

“It’s just that I feel really nervous about the play. I’m scared, you know. I’m so afraid of messing up.”

I told him the whole story, about the play, my nerves, and everything in between. Surprisingly, he did not laugh at me or tease me, like he usually does. He looked up at me and gave me a friendly smile.

“I just read a really good book about Bessie Coleman,” he said, “I think you should read it. She was the first African-American pilot in the country. She had so many problems to overcome. When she was young, African Americans were not encouraged to become pilots. All Bessie Coleman wanted to do was fly a plane. But her family was poor. Bessie did not go to school all the time. She worked hard, though, and later became a pilot. I think you should read the book.”

So, I took Jared’s book and read it right then. Jared was right! Bessie Coleman was incredible. She was a very interesting person. When she was young, she took books on flying out of the library and studied them on her own. She desperately wanted to be a pilot.

Bessie Coleman was sad, however. Flight schools in the United States would not take Bessie Coleman because she was African American. So Bessie went to France and learned to fly. She trained in Paris and eventually got her pilot’s license. She moved back to the United States with her license and performed in air shows.
After I read this story, I felt inspired by her struggle. Bessie Coleman overcame many obstacles to become a pilot. And she was able to perform in air shows in front of all those people. Suddenly, I no longer felt afraid of being in a school play. If Bessie could do it, I could do it!

The opening night of the play turned out to be fun. It wasn’t scary at all. Many people paid me compliments on my performance. Even my brother Jared thought I did a great job. After he congratulated me, I thanked him for his help. Secretly, I thanked Bessie Coleman, too.
4 Read this sentence from the story.

The first time I was in a school play, I was really nervous.

What word means the opposite of nervous?

A late
B ready
C confident
D unprepared

5 The book that Roberta read was mostly about

A the first pilots in America.
B how to learn to fly an old plane.
C why Bessie Coleman had such a hard childhood.
D the life and accomplishments of Bessie Coleman.

6 Why did the author write “Bessie and Me”?

A to explain how to put on a good play
B to teach people to always help others
C to show how people can inspire others
D to describe a young girl’s problems with math
Jane wrote this story. It contains errors. Read the story and then answer Numbers 7 through 9.

**Swimming or Reading**

(1) I watched the news, and I heard that tomorrow will be hot. (2) Everyone from my school goes to the public swimming pool on hot days. (3) I don’t really like hot days. (4) My brother and I like swimming, or we like reading more. (5) We often go to the library on hot days. (6) We read two books each time we go. (7) I like mysteries but my brother likes adventure stories. (8) I cannot wait until it is cool again!
7 Which sentence from the story is a compound sentence?
   
   A I watched the news, and I heard that tomorrow will be hot.
   
   B Everyone from my school goes to the public swimming pool on hot days.
   
   C I don’t really like hot days.
   
   D We often go to the library on hot days.

8 Read this sentence from the story.

My brother and I like swimming, or we like reading more.

What is the correct way to write the underlined word to fit the story’s meaning?

A and

B if

C but

D Leave as is.

9 Read this sentence from the story.

I like mysteries but my brother likes adventure stories.

What is the correct way to write this sentence?

A I like mysteries, but my brother likes adventure stories.

B I like mysteries but, my brother likes adventure stories.

C I like mysteries but my brother likes, adventure stories.

D I like mysteries but my brother, likes adventure stories.
The following questions are not about a passage. Read and answer each question.

10 Which word is not spelled correctly?
   A heal
   B squeek
   C thief
   D wheeze

11 Read this sentence.
   “Please,” the chief said, “do not breeth a word about my brave deed.”

Which underlined word from the sentence is not spelled correctly?
   A please
   B chief
   C breeth
   D deed

12 Which word is not spelled correctly?
   A feet
   B league
   C peep
   D speach
## Student Evaluation Chart

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**Total Weekly Test Score**

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Read the story “Animals in the Classroom” and then answer Numbers 1 through 3.

1. The fourth-grade class was learning about science in an interesting way. They gathered animals as part of a nature study. The students thought that if they could be around animals that many of them feared, like spiders and snakes, they might not fear them anymore. Ms. Morton, their teacher, patiently helped the students choose animals for their collection.

2. “This will be a positive experience,” she told the class. She was never afraid of the animals, no matter what they happened to be. She told her students that she had grown up in the country, and was surrounded by nature and animals. That is why she felt close to living things.
“What animals frighten you?” Ms. Morton asked the class. Some children said they were afraid of mice. Others said they feared bugs. A lot of them said they did not like to be around snakes. Ms. Morton understood these fears. But she told the students she wanted them to get used to all kinds of wild creatures.

Some students were scared or uncertain at first. They weren’t sure how much they liked this experiment. But then they realized something. They were all becoming braver as they spent time with the animals. They were discovering that once they got to know an animal, they were less afraid of it.

One day, the children watched excitedly as Mr. Eaton, a visitor, entered the room. By this time, their cages and jars were filled with a variety of moving creatures. Mr. Eaton stopped suddenly when he saw their animal collection. He looked closely at Rita, a small garden spider in a glass jar. He stood perfectly still for a minute or two watching garter snakes stretching toward the top of their cage. Then he stooped down and peered at a large glass tank. He wanted to get a better look at the tiny black forms hurrying here and there inside the ant farm.

Mr. Eaton said good-bye and headed toward the door. Then something else caught his eye. He stopped and went to see what Jane, Lim, and Ronny were passing back and forth. He laughed when he saw Herbert, a large hairy spider, sitting on Jane’s table. Mr. Eaton put out his hand to gently touch the spider. The students could see that he was not afraid of Herbert. Mr. Eaton decided to stay in the classroom a little while longer to enjoy the wildlife.
1 Read this dictionary entry.

**positive** (poz-i-tiv) **adjective**
1. without question or doubt; sure: *We have positive evidence that the planets move around the sun.*
2. too sure; too confident: A **positive manner** annoys some people.
3. good; practical: *Don’t just make a negative criticism; give us some positive help.*
4. greater than zero: *Five above zero is a positive quantity.*

Now read this sentence from the story.

“This will be a positive experience,” she told the class.

Which definition of positive is used in the sentence?
A definition 1
B definition 2
C definition 3
D definition 4

2 What happens when Mr. Eaton says good-bye and starts to leave?

A Mr. Eaton laughs at Herbert the spider.
B Mr. Eaton looks closely at some garter snakes.
C The students gather animals for a nature study.
D Ms. Morton tells everyone that she grew up in the country.

3 Which statement best summarizes “Animals in the Classroom”?

A A teacher tells her class that she grew up in the country.
B Students learn not to fear animals by getting to know them.
C A visitor comes to class and gets to know Herbert the spider.
D Students learn which animals to be afraid of by studying them.
Read the story “Looking It Up at the Library” and then answer Numbers 4 through 6.

Looking It Up at the Library

1. When Julie’s teacher, Mr. Parks, told the class they would have to write research reports during their winter break, everyone groaned. It was as if everyone had the same thought at the same time. Their winter break had just been totally ruined. Then Mr. Parks said that they could write their reports on any topic they chose. Again, it was as if everyone had the same thought. The students started selecting easy topics that they knew would not take much time to research. Mr. Parks silently nodded as he wrote down each topic.

2. For some reason, Julie was positive that there was something Mr. Parks wasn’t telling them about this assignment. When it was her turn to pick a topic, she picked something more advanced than anything anyone else had named. Around her, many students laughed. With a topic like this, she was giving herself even more work on her winter break! How peculiar was that?
Maybe the other students were right. Julie spent most of her break in the library, and she had a bad cold. On the first visit, she needed a lot of help from the librarian. She snuffled into a tissue as she asked where she could find books on her topic. The librarian gave her a list that had much more on it than books. It consisted of everything from old letters and maps to out-of-print newspapers. There were information sources that she had never seen before.

At first, Julie needed help doing her research, but by her last visit to the library she knew exactly where to find everything she needed. She was amazed at how much she now knew about using the library. She was even finding new sources of information all on her own! She was even starting to feel much better. She hadn’t sneezed all day!

When Mr. Parks gave back the reports, he asked Julie to stay after class. “You are the only one in class who understood the real purpose of this assignment,” he said, smiling. “I knew people were choosing easy topics. I didn’t say anything because I did not really care what people wrote about. I wanted the class to learn how to do research. You did yourself a real favor when you picked a hard topic. I can see by your report that you did a lot of research. Now you will always know how to use the library. And, by the way, you wrote the best paper in the class!”

Julie let out one last big sneeze, and then flashed a huge smile. “Thanks, Mr. Parks!”
4 Read this sentence from the story.

The students started selecting easy topics that they knew would not take much time to research.

In this sentence, selecting means
A writing.
B choosing.
C discussing.
D researching.

5 Read this sentence from the story.

She was amazed at how much she now knew about using the library.

What is the meaning of the word amazed?
A curious
B worried
C pleased
D confused

6 Why did Mr. Parks give the research assignment?

A to let the class learn how to do research
B to show the class that easy topics work best
C to punish the class for getting low test grades
D to make sure the class has no fun during the winter break
Eva Oversleeps

(1) Eva overslept today. (2) She caught the bus on time.
(3) Because she was running late, she forgot her homework.
(4) After the bus dropped her off at school, she called her mother.
(5) Eva’s mother rushed to the school where Eva was waiting.
(6) Eva thanked her mother and she hurried off to class.
(7) Thinking about what had happened Eva decided that she
would not oversleep again.
7 Read these sentences from the story.

Eva overslept today. She caught the bus on time.

What is the best way to combine these sentences?

A Although, Eva overslept today she caught the bus on time.
B Although Eva overslept today, she caught the bus on time.
C Although Eva overslept today and she caught the bus on time.
D Although Eva overslept today and, she caught the bus on time.

8 Which of these sentences from the story is not a complex sentence?

A Because she was running late, she forgot her homework.
B After the bus dropped her off at school, she called her mother.
C Eva’s mother rushed to the school where Eva was waiting.
D Eva thanked her mother and she hurried off to class.

9 Read this sentence from the story.

Thinking about what had happened Eva decided that she would not oversleep again.

What is the correct way to write this sentence?

A Thinking about what had happened Eva, decided that she would not oversleep again.
B Thinking about what, had happened, Eva, decided that she would not oversleep again.
C Thinking about what had happened, Eva decided that she would not oversleep again.
D Thinking, about what had happened Eva decided that she would not oversleep again.
The following questions are not about a passage. Read and answer each question.

10 Read this sentence.

The extra wind helped the kite climb farther into the bright sky, pushing it to a new high.

Which underlined word from the sentence is not spelled correctly?
A kite  
B climb  
C bright  
D high

11 Which word is not spelled correctly?
A drive  
B fright  
C insid  
D pry

12 Which word is not spelled correctly?
A mind  
B shi  
C sigh  
D twice
## Student Name

### GRADE 4

#### Unit 1 • Week 4

## Student Evaluation Chart

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**Next Steps**

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Read the story “Sit! But Not There!” and then answer Numbers 1 through 3.

1. Josh was the first to admit that things were not going perfectly with Boomer. But he knew that Boomer would do a lot better if only he were given a chance.

2. Maybe Boomer wasn’t the best when it came to obedience. But couldn’t any dog learn to obey? That’s what Josh believed. Yet Boomer simply wouldn’t listen to Josh’s father when he told him to get down.

3. It wasn’t Boomer’s fault that he didn’t know how big he was. He was just being friendly when he leaped on Josh’s father and sat in his lap. However, Josh’s dad did not see it that way.

4. Making things worse, no one in the house was on Boomer’s side. Everyone in the family already seemed to have forgotten that they had gotten Boomer from the pound. He had probably been badly neglected by his first owner.
Who knew what he may have endured at the pound? In fact, Josh was sure that he kept jumping onto his father’s lap because he was trying to show how much he appreciated his new home.

Josh felt that Boomer was misunderstood. He just needed a little time to learn a few things. The problem was that Josh’s father was running out of patience. Yesterday morning, he had threatened to send Boomer back to the animal shelter. Josh thought he was bluffing, but what if he wasn’t? The risks were too great, and Josh was growing desperate.

Josh knew that he could teach Boomer to listen to his father. He certainly could teach him not to jump onto his father’s chair. He just needed a little more time. Unfortunately, last night Boomer had done it again. As soon as Josh’s father sat down, Boomer raced over to him and leaped onto his lap. When Josh’s father told him to get down, Boomer just licked his hand. That’s when Josh was given three days to solve the problem.

Josh stood in the living room next to his father’s chair, as Boomer busily sniffed around.

“Sit, Boom!” Josh said. Boomer immediately trotted over and settled down comfortably in front of Josh.

“Good dog!” Boomer wagged his tail.

“Now, you have to learn something,” Josh told Boomer. “And trust me on this. It might be the most important thing you’ve ever had to learn. Are you ready?”

Boomer barked once and stared eagerly at Josh.

“Here we go,” Josh said to himself, thinking about how important this moment was for both of them.
Read these sentences from the story.

He had probably been badly neglected by his first owner. Who knew what he may have endured at the pound?

What word means about the same as neglected?

A fed
B ignored
C trained
D unknown

Why does Josh’s father threaten to send Boomer back to the animal shelter?

A Boomer is chasing people.
B Boomer does not like Josh.
C Boomer will not listen to him.
D Boomer is too big for the house.

At the end of paragraph 5, Josh is growing desperate because he

A is afraid that Boomer will be sent away.
B is worried that Boomer will try to run away.
C does not want Boomer to learn new things.
D will be in trouble if Boomer does not behave.
As Wayne approached the gallery with a bundle under his arm, he saw a crowd of people in front of one of the downtown skyscrapers near the gallery. He smelled fresh food cooking and assumed that there was a big event at the famous barbeque restaurant next door. As he passed the skyscraper, an enormous car pulled to the curb. A man stepped out of the car and walked over to Wayne.

"Wayne Heston, is that you?" the man asked. It was Don Lombard. He and Wayne had gone to art school together. "I haven’t seen you in years! How are you?"

"Not bad," Wayne answered. "I know that you have been doing very well."

"I’ll say! I’m here to show my latest statue. It’s in the lobby of this building," Don said, indicating the skyscraper. "My statues are in buildings all over town. They are calling"
“this my most glorious work!” Don leaned closer to Wayne, as if he were about to tell him a secret, “They’re right! It is glorious! They just keep getting better and better.”

“You must be happy,” Wayne said.

“I am!” Don answered. What about you?”

“I’m on my way to a gallery now.”

Don noticed the bundle under Wayne’s arm. He flicked at the brown paper that covered it.

“Still doing collage?” he asked.

“Yes, I am.”

“Maybe you should try working on something bigger. Something that will get you noticed. It might make you famous,” Don laughed.

“It might,” Wayne answered quietly. “You never know what can make someone famous.”

“Come back later,” Don suggested. “If I’m not too busy, I can introduce you to some people who can help you.”

“Thank you,” Wayne said quietly.

“Well, it’s been great to see you,” Don said with a big smile. “But I’ve got to get inside. My public is waiting for my grand entrance.”

Don turned and began walking into the building, followed by swarms of people.

With the street now empty, Wayne continued on his way. As he entered the gallery, the owner rushed over to him.

“Wayne, good to see you!” She looked at the bundle. “Is this your new collage?”
“Yes,” said Wayne. “It might be my best one yet.”

“I can’t wait to see it!” exclaimed the smiling gallery owner. “And congratulations on being named Best Artist of the Year last week.”

Wayne smiled warmly. “Thank you.”
4 Read this sentence from the story.

Don turned and began walking into the building, followed by swarms of people.

What does swarms mean?
A crowds
B ideas
C memories
D collections

5 Why does Don offer to introduce Wayne to people who can help him?
A Don admires Wayne’s art.
B Wayne wants to be more like Don.
C Wayne shows his art in the lobby of the skyscraper.
D Don thinks that he is more important than Wayne is.

6 Which statement best describes how Don and Wayne feel about one another?
A Don is proud of Wayne; Wayne is jealous of Don.
B Don looks up to Wayne; Wayne looks down on Don.
C Don wants Wayne to change; Wayne accepts Don for who he is.
D Don supports Wayne’s artwork; Wayne thinks Don should try collage.
Megan wrote this story. It contains errors. Read the story and then answer Numbers 7 through 9.

Alfred’s First Day

(1) It was Alfred’s first day at his new school, he wanted to make friends. (2) During lunch he sat down at a table by himself, ate his sandwich, and drank his juice. (3) Before long a boy came up he asked if he could sit with Alfred. (4) As soon as they started talking, Alfred knew that he had found a new friend. (5) That was a year ago. (6) To this day. (7) They are still good friends.
Read this sentence from the story.
It was Alfred's first day at his new school, he wanted to make friends.

What is the correct way to write this sentence?
A. It was Alfred’s first day at his new school he wanted to make friends.
B. It was Alfred’s first day at his new school but he wanted to make friends.
C. It was Alfred’s first day at his new school, and he wanted to make friends.
D. It was Alfred’s first day at his new school and he wanted. To make friends.

Which of these sentences from the story is a run-on sentence?
A. During lunch he sat down at a table by himself, ate his sandwich, and drank his juice.
B. Before long a boy came up he asked if he could sit with Alfred.
C. As soon as they started talking, Alfred knew that he had found a new friend.
D. That was a year ago.

Read these sentences from the story. One sentence is a fragment.
To this day. They are still good friends.

What is the correct way to write these sentences?
A. To this day, they are still good friends.
B. To this day they, are still good friends.
C. To this day they are. Still good friends.
D. To this day, they are still. Good friends.
The following questions are not about a passage. Read and answer each question.

10 Which word is *not* spelled correctly?
   A blown
   B groan
   C stove
   D tole

11 Read this sentence.
   Meg *chose to mold the fome* so that it looked like *stone*.

Which underlined word from the sentence is *not* spelled correctly?
   A chose
   B mold
   C fome
   D stone

12 Which word is *not* spelled correctly?
   A fold
   B lower
   C quot
   D roast
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