**Focus:**

- Exploring Literary Text
- Word Study
  - Affixes and How They Change Root Words
  - Using Context to Determine the Meaning of Words
  - Identify and Use Antonyms, Synonyms, Homographs, and Homophones

**Directions:**

- Complete each day’s work.
- Read for 30 minutes each day.
- Complete the reading log on the next page after you read each day.
Name:_______________________________________________________________

Reading Log

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Pages</th>
<th>1 question or prediction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3/23/2020</td>
<td>The Three Little Pigs</td>
<td>1-20</td>
<td>I wonder why the third pig didn’t help his brothers build better houses?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Week 2, Day 1
Affixes and How They Change Root Words

Read the passage before answering the questions below.

1. “You are working too hard in the garden,” Jack said to his friend, Jason. “I do not want you to be dissatisfied with your work because you are too tired. You need to rest.”

2. “Well, I wanted to prevent any problems,” said Jason. “If I can keep something from happening before it happens, then my garden will grow a lot of vegetables. Maybe I will be able to share some with you. Would you want to have some green beans?”

1. The word “satisfied” means “to be happy”. What does dissatisfied mean?
   A. Not worried about being happy
   B. Always happy
   C. Getting ready to be happy
   D. Not happy

2. Which words in paragraph 2 help the reader understand what the word prevent means?
   F. share some
   G. want to have
   H. grow a lot of vegetables
   J. keep something from happening

Read the selection before answering the questions below.

1. Marlene wanted the judge to disapprove the way the race ended. She believed that one of the other runners had bumped into her near the beginning of the race. One of Marlene’s friends had taken a picture of the race. It showed a runner using her arm to push against Marlene. This made Marlene lose the lead. She thought that the judge should change her mind. Marlene did not think the race had been fair. She wanted to have the order of finish changed.

2. The judge said that she would review the race. She asked to check the picture taken by Marlene’s friend. The judge also talked with the other runners. Finally, after going over everything again, the judge did decide to change the order of the finish.

3. Which words in paragraph 2 help the reader understand what review means?
   A. change
   B. decide
   C. going over
   D. talked with

4. If approve means “to accept”, what does disapprove mean?
   F. Not sure about accepting
   G. Accept again
   H. Not going to accept
   J. Accept over and over
Using the Context to Determine the Meanings of Words

Read the passage before answering the questions below.

1. “And for the last half of the assignment, each one of you will need to recite a poem of your choice,” said Ms. Canon. “You will have one week to complete the work. I will put out a sign-up sheet. Each of you will need to pick a time next Friday to say word for word the poem of your choice. If you do not put your name in a time slot, I will write you in myself. It is important that you practice often at home.”

2. “How long should the poem be?” asked Velma.

3. Ms. Canon answered quickly. “A typical poem for this work should take a person about two or three minutes to go through. It is common for a poem like this to be one or two pages long.”

1. In paragraph 3, the word typical means
   A. forgotten.
   B. safe.
   C. usual.
   D. written.

2. Which words in paragraph 1 help the reader understand what the word recite means?
   F. pick a time
   G. write you in
   H. say word for word
   J. practice often at home

Read the passage before answering the questions below.

1. Eagles are birds. They hunt other animals for food. These birds look for their food during the day. Eagles are strong fliers. From high in the air, eagles look down on the ground. They are able to stay in the air for a long time. Keen eyes can spot small animals that move along the ground. The eagles swoop down and grab their prey with sharp claws.

3. Which meaning best fits the way strong is used in paragraph 1?
   A. With lots of power
   B. A certain number
   C. Many
   D. Having a big finish

4. Which meaning best fits the way long is used in paragraph 1?
   F. Many
   G. Slow
   H. More than enough
   J. To go on for a while
Identify and Use Antonyms, Synonyms, Homographs, and Homophones

Read the selection before answering the questions below.

1. You could do the usual thing this summer. Many people will do just that. They will enjoy the time off from school and do fun things for themselves. Maybe you would want to do something different. Something new could present itself. Someone could show you how you could help others. You may be able to help somewhere in your town. There are many chances to do some good.

   1. Which word in paragraph 1 means the opposite of usual?
   A fun
   B different
   C just
   D many

   2. Which word in paragraph 1 helps the understand the meaning of present?
   F show
   G help
   H want
   J do

Read the selection before answering the questions below.

1. “I can arrange for dog training lessons on Saturday mornings. You will be able to be home in time for lunch,” said Mom. “Spot will be tired from the exercise and hopefully sleep the rest of the day. That is what I plan on happening anyway. I saw an ad in the paper and the school is nearby.”

2. “I don’t know, Mom,” replied Pete. “He is pretty wild most of the time, even after a lot of hard exercise. What makes you think he will turn into a gentle pet after his long lessons?”

3. “I have talked with other dog owners from that training school,” said Mom. “They all said that if you add this to what Spot does, he will sleep the rest of the day.”

   3. Which word in paragraphs 1 or 2 mean about the same as arrange?
   A plan
   B sleep
   C think
   D turn

   4. Which word in the passage means “to put with”?
   F saw
   G ad
   H time
   J add
**Sequence and Summarize Main Events and Explain Their Influence on Future Events**

Read the selection before answering the questions below.

1. Nan and Alana worked together to get the bicycle in shape. A race in the park was coming soon. Nan cleaned the chain and put fresh oil on it. She wanted to make sure the bike went fast. Nan tightened all of the nuts and bolts, so the bike would be solid. Alana held one wrench on the nuts, while Nan turned another wrench around the bolts. Alana checked each tire to make sure each one had just the right amount of air. The girls looked at the brake handle to see if it would stop the front tire quickly. They lowered the seat, so it would not be so high.

2. The day was hot with no breeze. After a bit, the two girls stopped working on the bicycle. Nan drank from a bottle of water, while she sat in the grass. Alana lay on their front porch. She sucked on a straw stuck in a paper cup full of ice water. The girls sighed, stood up, and put their water in the shade.

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1. What happens when the day gets hot?
   - A Nan cleans the chain.
   - B Alana checks each tire for air.
   - C The girls drink water.
   - D The girls go to the park.

2. What happens after Alana gets up from the porch?
   - F The girls get back to work.
   - G The girls enter a race.
   - H The girls look at the brakes.
   - J The girls make the seat lower.

Read the passage before answering the questions below.

1. Taylor stopped in the small clearing. She took off her back pack and untied a small bundle from the bottom. With a quick flick of her wrists, Taylor rolled out a tent big enough for one person. In a matter of minutes, she had set up the tent on a pile of soft leaves. A rim of rocks served as her cooking spot. A small, controlled fire soon blazed inside the ring. The wind was still. Taylor smoothed out her sleeping bag inside the tent. She lay down for a short rest before lunch.

2. Several hours later, Taylor woke up with a start. One of the tent’s doors was flapping in a strong wind. The sharp smell of burning wood hung in the air inside of the tent. Taylor leaped out of the tent to check on the fire.

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3. What happens after the tent door flaps in the wind?
   - A Taylor takes a hike.
   - B Taylor starts a fire.
   - C Taylor cooks lunch for herself.
   - D Taylor wakes up from a nap.

4. What will Taylor do next after she leaps out of the tent?
   - F Pack up her back pack
   - G Take down the tent
   - H Check on the fire
   - J Gather more rocks
Week 2, Day 2
Sequence and Summarize Main Events and Explain Their Influence on Future Events

Read the passage before answering the questions below.

1. Rueben turned on the light and flipped the switch for the television. He turned on the news. It felt nice to take a day off of work. Reaching down, he opened a small, wooden door and pulled out several frying pans. Rueben put them on his stove and flicked on two knobs. Soft, blue flames appeared under each pan. As Rueben waited for the pans to heat up, he walked to his refrigerator. He opened the door and reached inside. Moving a bottle of milk to the side, Rueben pulled out a package of bacon, a carton of eggs, and a stick of butter. He opened the package of bacon and cut off eight strips. He set them in one of the pans. As they began to sizzle, Rueben took six eggs from the carton. Cracking each egg, he put them into a glass bowl. He took a fork and beat the eggs until they were well mixed. Placing a pat of butter in the middle of the second pan, he let it melt for a moment. Next, he poured in the eggs. While waiting for the eggs to cook, Rueben found a clean glass and poured himself a tall serving of milk. He put four slices of bread in the toaster. Looking around, Rueben thought that he had made a lot of breakfast. Chuckling to himself, he said out loud, “And I made a lot of dishes to clean, too!”

2. Just then, Rueben heard a knock at his door. He looked out of a window and saw his good friend, Lupe. Rueben invited him in.

1. Which of these events in the story helps the reader tell what Rueben will do next?
   
   A. Rueben says he has a lot of dirty dishes.
   B. Rueben turns on his television.
   C. Rueben thinks he has made a lot of food.
   D. Rueben takes out some pans.

2. Why is paragraph 1 important to the story?
   
   F. It tells how comes to Rueben’s house.
   G. It tells what Rueben is doing in the kitchen.
   H. It tells why Rueben takes off work.
   J. It tells what Rueben sees on the news.
**Sequence and Summarize Main Events and Explain Their Influence on Future Events**

Read the passage before answering the questions below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>Doneatha pulled her cap down closer to her head. The wind was picking up, and she had a ways to go before she stopped for the day.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>A hawk flew overhead as Doneatha hiked around a big pile of rocks. She spotted a fox running into a group of trees after a rabbit. Several minutes later, she came to the top of a hill. She saw the river at the bottom on the other side. A mother deer and her fawn looked up from the bank of the river. They were stopped to get a cool drink. When the two saw Doneatha, they ran away. She almost dropped her camera but managed to take a picture of them before they got away.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Doneatha walked down the hill to the river. Moving carefully along the bank, she traveled east. She took a look at a map to see where she had to go. A quick burst of wind knocked the map from her hands. Doneatha leaped to grab it before the map fell into the river. The edge of the map dipped into the water, but Doneatha pulled it to safety. Without that map, she would have to go back home the way she had come.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Heading back toward the east and away from the river, Doneatha climbed over a fallen tree, stopped to smell some wildflowers, and picked up a shiny, smooth stone. She kept on and rounded a corner. Doneatha saw a flat, safe spot in a clearing of trees. She would stop here for the night.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. What does Doneatha do after she picks up a smooth stone?  
   A. She stops for the night.  
   B. She climbs over a tree.  
   C. She smells some flowers.  
   D. She takes a picture.

4. What happens as Doneatha walks along the bank of a river?  
   F. Doneatha pulls down her cap.  
   G. Doneatha almost loses her map.  
   H. Doneatha sees a mother deer.  
   J. Doneatha almost drops her camera.
Sequence and Summarize Main Events and Explain Their Influence on Future Events

Read the selection before answering the questions below.

1 After the starting whistle blew, Leah ran hard for one hundred yards. She grabbed onto a rope and swung over a pool of water. Leah took off again after landing and walked across a narrow wooden board. She lifted her knees high to run through a set of car tires laid out flat on the ground. Even though Leah had not gone through even half of the course, she was getting tired. No matter what, Leah promised herself that she would finish the race.

2 Leah continued over the race course. She crawled through a barrel, slid down a slide, and climbed to the top of a tower. She slid down a pole and rushed across an open field to a group of tall trees. Leah climbed up one tree, walked across a rope bridge, and climbed down another tree. She took hold of a rope and used it to climb over a wall. After climbing down, Leah was exhausted. She glanced at her watch to check on her time. Letting out a big sigh, Leah started to crawl on her hands and knees.

3 Up ahead was the finish line. Leah stopped to rest just for a moment. She took a long look at the tape that stretched across the finish line. A thin smile began to form on her lips. Leah knew what she was going to do. It would be great.

1. What event helps the reader know what will happen next in the story?
   A Leah sighs.  
   B Leah walks across a bridge.  
   C Leah swings over a pool of water.  
   D Leah smiles.  

2. What does Leah do before she crawls through a barrel?
   F Leah makes a promise.  
   G Leah slides down a pole.  
   H Leah climbs a tower.  
   J Leah checks her watch.
Read the selection before answering the questions below.

1. Nick climbed up the ladder. Once he crawled into the tree house, he got started cleaning and repairing it. First to be worked on was the dirty floor. Nick used an old broom to sweep up all of the dirt and push it out of the doorway. The branches coming through the walls and floor were next. Nick cut them back and tossed each one to the ground. He would get rid of them later. The roof was fixed, so rain water would not leak inside. Each window’s shutters were straightened and painted. The worn rope was taken down and a new, thicker rope ladder was tied up in its place. The last thing Nick did was to take out all of the pillows and blankets to be washed. He put new pillows in all of the corners and spread fresh blankets on the floor. Nick wanted to be ready for any visitors.

2. Later that same day, two of Nick’s friends, James and Donnie, talked to each other on the telephone. They talked about the math test they had taken in school, their favorite television show, and Nick’s new tree house. James asked Donnie if he had been to the tree house. Donnie told him that he had not been there. Donnie suggested that they should pay a visit to Nick and see how he was doing.

3. Why is paragraph 1 important to the story?

A  It tells who Nick’s friends are.
B  It tells who has been to Nick’s tree house.
C  It tells why Nick’s tree house is getting cleaned.
D  It tells why Nick’s friends are talking on the telephone.

4. Which event helps the reader tell what James and Donnie will do next in the story?

F  James and Donnie talk about Nick’s tree house.
G  James and Donnie talk about their favorite television show.
H  Nick cleans up his tree house.
J  Nick cuts tree branches.
Week 2, Day 3
Interaction of Characters and Changes They Undergo

Read the selection before answering the questions below.

1. Miguel hung his head. His arms rested still, down at his sides. A baseball bat leaned against his leg. Miguel’s father stood next to him with his hands crossed over his chest. He was talking softly to Miguel.

2. As his father spoke to him, Miguel wiped his eyes. Miguel’s father uncrossed his arms. He put them around Miguel’s shoulders and pointed up to the neighbor’s broken window. Slowly, Miguel began to smile. He gave his father a hug, picked up his bat, and walked to his neighbor’s house.

1. How does Miguel feel at the beginning of the selection?
   - A. Tired
   - B. Safe
   - C. Surprised
   - D. Sad

2. Why does Miguel most likely go to his neighbor’s house?
   - F. To find another bat to use
   - G. To look for someone to play baseball with
   - H. To let them know that his father is home
   - J. To say he is sorry about breaking the window
Interaction of Characters and Changes They Undergo

Read the passage before answering the questions below.

1. “Why do I have to go to Aunt Helen’s and Uncle Bud’s house?” asked Brad with a frown. “There is nothing to do there.”

2. “Brad, we want to visit Uncle Bud,” said Mom. “It has been a couple of weeks since he had his operation, and we would like to see how he is doing. If we can help him in any way, we will.”

3. Brad’s family arrived at Uncle Bud’s house later that morning. They walked into the living room. Brad saw a model train engine on one of the shelves along the wall. He walked over and took a closer look. Being very careful, Brad lifted it off of its special stand and held the engine in his hands.

4. “That is a model of one of the engines I used to drive,” said Uncle Bud as he entered the room.

5. “I didn’t know you ever worked on a train,” said Brad. “What was it like? Where did you go? How long did you work on the train? Did you get to honk the horn?”

6. “Slow down,” laughed Uncle Bud.” Let me sit down and I’ll tell you all about it.”

1. How does Brad feel at the beginning of the story?
   A. Foolish
   B. Greedy
   C. Scared
   D. Unhappy

2. Brad takes the train engine off of the shelf because
   F. his uncle wants to tell Brad its history.
   G. he wants to learn more about it.
   H. his aunt got it to surprise his uncle.
   J. he wants to take it home.

Read the passage before answering the questions below.

Andrea pulled herself back up the rope using her hands and feet. Her third try up the short cliff was wearing her down. All of her fingers were bleeding. Scrapes covered her arms and legs. Andrea kept climbing. She looked over at her friend, Sally, and smiled. Sally pointed to the top of the cliff.

As she neared the top of the cliff, Andrea looked out at several tall hills nearby. One caught her eye. It had a steep part on one side. She wondered how hard it would be to get to the top of that hill.

3. From paragraph 1, the reader can tell that Andrea is
   A. willing to work hard.
   B. eager to get home.
   C. worried about getting hurt.
   D. scared about being up high.

4. When Andrea looks at Sally, the reader can tell that Sally is
   F. curious about climbing the hill.
   G. wanting to finish the climb.
   H. needing to stop for a rest.
   J. upset that there are more hills.

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Interaction of Characters and Changes They Undergo Practice B

Read the story before answering the questions below.

1. “I can get the paper I need to make everything if I go to the store,” said Aunt Anna. “Once this is done, Joe and Melissa can come over and watch while I finish the other things for them.”

2. “You will not be able to get it all done in time,” said Lance. “There are only a few hours left.”

3. “Don’t you worry about that,” replied Aunt Anna with a laugh. “Just leave it all to me.”

4. Several hours later, Aunt Anna placed a basket next to Lance. “Here are almost all of them. Each of these is ready to go for Joe and Melissa. I have only one left to make.”

5. “I guess you will be able to do it after all,” smiled Lance. You have half an hour to go.”

1. How do Lance’s feelings about Aunt Anna change by the end of the story?
   
   A  He knows she will be there for him.
   
   B  He thinks she will finish what she needs to do.
   
   C  He wants her to make the same things for him.
   
   D  He thinks she is the best at what she does.

2. Why does Aunt Anna laugh at the beginning of the story?

   F  She is not eager for Joe and Melissa to be together.

   G  She is happy that Lance has asked to help her.

   H  She is not worried about helping Joe and Melissa.

   J  She is sure that Lance knows what he is talking about.
Interaction of Characters and Changes They Undergo

Read the story before answering the questions below.

1. The two boys walked together down the sidewalk in front of the store. They each had an arm draped across the other’s shoulder. People passing by heard laughs and giggles coming from the pair.

2. One of the friends spotted a piece of paper on the sidewalk. He rushed to bend down to pick it up before the other boy did, but the other boy beat him to it. The first one managed to grab onto an edge of the paper. He began to pull on it. The other boy did the same. Each boy started shouting at the other.

3. “I saw it first!” yelled the first boy. “It is my twenty dollar bill!”

4. “But I picked it up first!” answered the second boy, louder than the first. “It is mine!”

5. Soon, the two boys were pulling and shoving each other. Suddenly, the bill dropped out of their fingers and sailed away on the wind.

3. How do the two boys feel about each other at the beginning of the story?
   
   A. They like each other.
   B. The do not know each other.
   C. They are not sure of each other.
   D. They make fun of each other.

4. Why does the first boy rush to bend down in front of the store?
   
   F. To watch people pass by in front of the other boy
   G. To beat the other boy to some money
   H. To play a joke on the other boy
   J. To get away from the other boy
Week 2, Day 4
Interaction of Characters and Changes They Undergo

Read the selection before answering the questions below.

1. Suzanne banged her books down on the table. She threw her lunch box in the sink and sat down. With a deep sigh, Suzanne rested her head in her hands.


3. “What’s not fair?” asked Dad as he strolled in from the backyard.

4. “No matter how hard I try, I can’t ever seem to get a good part in the school plays,” said Suzanne. “All of the kids with the good parts have lots of friends. I want to have lots of friends.”

1. Why is Suzanne angry at the beginning of the selection?
   A. Dad is not there when she gets home.
   B. Suzanne is hungry.
   C. Dad comes in from the yard.
   D. Suzanne thinks something is not fair.

2. Why does Suzanne want to be in the play?
   F. To please her father
   G. To get more friends
   H. She is tired of being at home
   J. She is sure she can get a part

Read the selection before answering the questions below.

1. “I wonder who they are?” asked Joe. He watched new neighbors go into the house next door.

2. “How many kids are there?” asked Ted.

3. “Does it look like they have any pets?” asked Felicity.

4. Mom and Dad came into the living room. They smiled and sat down.

5. “Why don’t we go over and see what they need,” said Dad.

6. “We can invite them over here for supper,” added Mom.

7. “Okay,” said Ted, “but first, I have to clean my room.”

3. How do the children feel about the new neighbors?
   A. Curious
   B. Frightened
   C. Surprised
   D. Unhappy

4. Why does Dad want to go over to the new neighbor’s house?
   F. To offer help
   G. To give them a pet
   H. To give them food
   J. To learn about the children

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Make Inferences and Support with Text Evidence

Read the selection before answering the question below.

1. “It’s going to hurt,” whimpered Juan as he walked into the building with the doctor’s office.

2. “Just remember the toy you got after,” said Mom. “I hope Dad is okay with the baby at home.”

3. Juan wiped his nose with a tissue. He rolled up his right sleeve and sat down to wait. He knew he did not have long until the nurse came in.

4. As Juan waited, he read one of the books from a table. With a sigh, Juan put the book back on the table. He already knew how the story would end. Juan wished he could be like his brother and sister. They were getting a shot, too, but both of them were laughing and playing. Juan always jumped when he got a shot. They didn’t. He moaned and groaned. They didn’t.

1. The reader can tell that Juan

   A is the youngest in his family.
   B has been at the doctor’s office before.
   C wants to be at the doctor’s office.
   D is wanting to get a toy.

2. The ball sailed wide of home plate. Matt ducked and turned away from the ball.

2. “Stay in there, Matt!” hollered his coach. “Forget about the first game. This pitcher isn’t even coming close to you. Just stay put and swing hard!”

3. Matt thought that was easy for the coach to say. He hadn’t been the one down in the dirt in the last game with a big bump on his head. Matt stepped back into the batter’s box and lifted his bat high over his shoulder. He dug in his toes and bent his knees. With his mouth closed tight, Matt stared out at the pitcher.

2. The reader can tell that Matt

   F is sure to hit the ball.
   G has played in many other games.
   H is the best hitter on the team.
   J has been hit by the ball before.
Make Inferences and Support with Text Evidence Practice A

Read the selection before answering the questions below.

1. Todd and his family moved onto their new houseboat at the beginning of June. They were going to live on the boat and travel the river all year long. The family would spend winters at the south end of the river and summers at the north end.

2. Everyone in the family had to learn how to walk on the boat as it sailed down the river. Sounds, noises, and things to see were all different than living at their old house on land. The tables and chairs did not have to be fastened down like on the boat. Todd, his parents, and his younger sister, wanted to experience new things on their houseboat. Each day gave them all chances to learn something different.

1. Why are the table and chairs on Todd’s boat fastened down?

   A. To keep the tables and chairs still when the boat moves
   B. To keep Todd’s sister from moving the tables and chairs around on the boat
   C. To make more room on the boat
   D. To make it easier to clean the boat

2. The reader can tell that Todd and his family

   F. have people come to see them all the time.
   G. want to move back to their old house.
   H. are eager to spend time on their boat.
   J. worry that the boat might sink.
Week 2, Day 5
Make Inferences and Support with Text Evidence

Read the passage before answering the questions below.

1. “Can this car go any faster please?” asked Andre. “The store closes in twenty minutes. I need that special paper to finish my work. I kept making mistakes on the paper I had. Then I ran out. I thought I had enough, but I didn’t. Do you think the store will have enough?”

2. “We’ll get there in plenty of time,” said Dad. “Here is the store now.”

3. Andre and Dad rushed into the store. They got some extra paper just in case. Dad drove home so Andre could finish the work.

4. The next morning in class, Andre smiled as he turned in the work to his teacher. “I think you will like what I have done.” He turned, went to his seat, and sat down.

3. Which sentence from the passage shows that Andre is in a hurry?
   
   A. “Can this car go any faster please?”
   B. “Do you think the store will have enough?”
   C. “I need that special paper to finish my work.”
   D. “I kept making mistakes on the paper I had.”

4. Which idea from the selection shows that Andre is pleased with what he has done?
   
   F. Andre smiles as he gives the work to his teacher.
   G. Andre goes over to his seat in class and sits down.
   H. Andre returns home from the store and gets back to work.
   J. Andre rides with his father to the store.
**Make Inferences and Support with Text Evidence Practice B**

Read the passage before answering the questions below.

1. Sweat poured down Ron’s face. His breath came in short puffs. Both legs felt like rubber. He picked each leg up and put it down over and over. He didn’t feel like he could go any farther. It took every bit of his will to make it to the top of the hill. All around him people rushed past. They looked fresh and in good shape. Some even offered to help him. Ron just wanted to sit down and stop.

2. “I know what I will do in a different way next time,” mumbled Ron to himself. “I waited too long. The next time I will start much earlier. With plenty of days to work, I will be able to do this much better. Maybe I will even be able to win.”

1. The reader can tell that Ron is
   - A eager to get over the hill.
   - B running in a race.
   - C lifting heavy weights.
   - D happy being around people.

2. What lesson does Ron learn from being this tired?
   - F Planning ahead is important
   - G Working hard makes winners
   - H Helping others brings him friends
   - J Knowing people is fun
Name _________________________________ Date __________________

Make Inferences and Support with Text Evidence

Read the passage before answering the questions below.

1. Natasha looked out of her bedroom window again and again. She could see the dog next door sitting on a ragged and dirty blanket. Light from a tall pole bounced off the tiny bits of ice that covered the grass. Natasha thought the little dog had to be cold.

2. Pulling a blanket over her head, Natasha tried to go to sleep. The picture of the little dog out in the yard next door kept popping into her head. She threw the covers back and sat up to wipe her eyes. Natasha had to do something. This was just too sad.

3. In a rush, Natasha ran to her closet. She pulled out three thick blankets. A quick trip to the garage helped her find a small cardboard box. It looked big enough to hold the dog. Natasha took the box and blankets and went outside. She carefully walked over to the neighbor’s yard and the dog. The dog gave a short little bark. Natasha arranged the blankets inside of the box. The little dog slowly crawled into the box and settled in. The dog looked up and licked her hand.

3. Which idea from the story shows that Natasha is worried about the neighbor’s dog?

A  Natasha tries to go to sleep.
B  Natasha pulls a blanket over her head.
C  Natasha hears the dog bark next door.
D  Natasha keeps looking out of her window at the dog.

4. Which sentence from the story shows that Natasha is sad?

F  The dog looked up and licked her hand.
G  She threw the covers back and sat up to wipe her eyes.
H  She carefully walked over to the neighbor’s yard and the dog.
J  A quick trip to the garage helped her find a small cardboard box.