

3rd Grade ELA

Week 4

Focus:

- Exploring Informational 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

Date	Title	Pages	1 question or prediction
3/23/2020	<i>The Three Little Pigs</i>	1-20	I wonder why the third pig didn't help his brothers build better houses?

Week 4, Day 1

Affixes and How They Change Root Words Practice C

Read the selection before answering the questions below.

1 The two best friends were usually agreeable about most things. They tried to get along with each other and be pleasant. But every once in a while, the two would have an argument about something each thought was important. Valerie and Selena would raise their voices at each other. One would say something, while the other stood with her arms crossed and listened. Once she spoke her mind, the girl would wait for the other to say what she had to say. Valerie and Selena would go back and forth like this for several minutes until each became breathless. It was like each one had been running a long race. Finally, each girl would calm down and get the air she needed. They would smile at each other, hug, and walk off hand in hand.

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|---|--|
| <p>1. If the word <u>agree</u> means “to think the same way”. What does <u>agreeable</u> mean?</p> <p>A Willing to think the same way
B Against thinking the same way
C Changing the way of thinking
D Certain of a way of thinking</p> | <p>2. In paragraph 1, the word <u>breathless</u> means</p> <p>F without any breaths.
G able to have a breath.
H full of breaths.
J causing a breath.</p> |
|---|--|

Read the passage before answering the questions below.

1 “This homework is really hard,” Jacob whined as he sat at the kitchen table. “I am going to have to go back to school tomorrow and ask Mr. Williams about it again. It is not due until Monday, but I want to get it done. If I don’t, I will have an unhappy weekend. I want Saturday and Sunday to be great and fun.”

2 “That is a good idea, Jacob,” said Dad. “Go back and talk with Mr. Williams about the work. I bet he will be able to reassure you and calm you down. He can help you understand what you need to know. If you still don’t understand what to do, just keep asking him until you do.”

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>3. In paragraph 1, the word <u>unhappy</u> means</p> <p>A not completed.
B not good.
C too long.
D too hard.</p> | <p>4. What does <u>reassure</u> mean in paragraph 2?</p> <p>F Find out again
G Get away from again
H Make comfortable again
J Become prepared again</p> |
|---|---|

Using the Context to Determine the Meanings of Words

Read the passage before answering the questions below.

1 Many deserts are full of life. Deserts have a great many plants and animals that live there. The living things lead a life that includes sun, wind, and some rain.

2 The usual weather or climate in a desert does not change. It stays the same over time. From one day to the next, the weather in a desert repeats itself. It is hot during the day. Little rain falls. The sun beats down from a cloudless sky. It does not let up.

1. Which meaning best fits the way beats is used in paragraph 2?

- A To hit
- B To keep on doing
- C To mix together
- D To search through

2. Which meaning for lead best fits the way it is used in paragraph 1?

- F The main part in a play
- G To go through
- H An important news story
- J To be the head of

Read the passage before answering the questions below.

1 You can enter the world of the neat and clean. With the new *Wonder Broom* you will be able to keep your whole house in the best shape ever. If you have been dirty in the past, you can join with other people and be clean. You can break your old way of doing things and start a new, clean way. You may even set a new record of how fast you can get things done around the house. Many others have done exactly that by using the new *Wonder Broom*.

3. Which of the meanings for enter best fits the way enter is used in paragraph 1?

- A To write down
- B To start
- C To come in
- D To put away

4. Which meaning best fits the way record is used in paragraph 1?

- F The best ever
- G To point
- H To write down
- J Something written down

Identify and Use Antonyms, Synonyms, Homographs, and Homophones

Read the passage before answering the questions below.

1 “Dad, I want to go to the show today to show honor to all of the people that are serving in the armed forces,” said Rosa. “Uncle Mario will be there in his uniform, and I would like to give respect to all that he and the other soldiers are doing to help keep the peace around the world. They have done a lot of hard work and given a great deal of their time, too.”

2 “But are you healthy today?” asked Dad. “You have been ill all week. Do you think you will be able to last the whole show? You could get hungry, sleepy, or even sad. Here, please eat a piece of this cracker.”

1. Which word in the passage means “a small part”?

- A *respect*
- B *piece*
- C *time*
- D *peace*

2. Which word in paragraph 2 means the opposite of healthy?

- F *hungry*
- G *ill*
- H *sad*
- J *sleepy*

Read the passage before answering the questions below.

1 Plants that live in deserts often make their home in some of the driest places in the world. They are able to keep alive because of how they look, what they do, or how they are made.

2 Since water is scarce, many plants have long roots. These roots dive deep into the ground in search of water. The water is then stored in leaves or stems until it is needed by the whole plant. Some of these plants have plenty of water to last until the next rain or early morning dew.

3 Other plants have roots that stretch out near the top of the ground. When any rain does fall, these roots soak up the water before it is able to sink into the dry soil through a hole or small crack.

3. Which word in the passage means “all”?

- A *do*
- B *whole*
- C *dew*
- D *hole*

4. In paragraphs 2 or 3, which word means about the same as look?

- F *search*
- G *needed*
- H *dive*
- J *stored*

Identify Details or Facts That Support the Main Idea

Read the passage before answering the questions below.

1 The night is often a busy time in the desert. Many animals come out during the much cooler time and look for food. A mountain lion searches for peccaries. These small animals look like pigs. An owl swoops down from a tall cactus and grabs a snake. Kangaroo and wood rats gather seeds. A kit fox carefully sneaks up on a small mouse. Bats fly swiftly from their cave homes seeking a meal of insects.

2 Other animals hide away and sleep at night. Many birds, lizards, ants, grasshoppers, and beetles are out and about during the day. At night, they move into their homes or nests to stay hidden. They do not want to be eaten by the animals that come out into the desert after the sun goes down.

1. This passage is mostly about?

- A** What happens at night in a desert
- B** Why animals like cool weather in a desert
- C** Where animals go during the day in a desert
- D** Who tries to sleep in a desert

2. According to the passage, animals come out at night to

- F** build nests.
- G** search for new homes.
- H** look for food.
- J** find a place to sleep.

Identify Details or Facts That Support the Main Idea**Read the passage before answering the questions below.**

1 Wolves are able to talk to each other. They make different kinds of noises. These noises mean certain things. Wolves also use their bodies to send messages to each other. They talk and send messages to help them live and hunt together in a pack.

2 Wolves talk to warn each other. They also make noises to find each other on a hunt, tell each other how happy they are, and to say hello or goodbye.

3 The way a wolf holds its body and moves around gives information to other wolves. It can change the way its face looks to show how it feels. Wolves also can use their tail, ears, legs, and fur to send messages to other wolves.

1. The article is mostly about

- A** why wolves stay in a pack.
- B** where wolves live together in a pack.
- C** how wolves send messages to other wolves.
- D** what wolves do to be friends with each other.

2. According to the passage, wolves often move around to

- F** stay safe.
- G** keep warm.
- H** find a place to live.
- J** give information to other wolves.

Read the passage before answering the questions below.

1 Wolves do not all look the same. Some have shorter legs than others. The fur of one kind of wolf is not the same color as other wolves. These creatures are not all the same size. Some are bigger or smaller than others. Wolves have changed in order to stay alive.

2 Wolves live in many places around the world. Some live in Canada, the United States, Europe, and Asia. They live where there are deserts, forests, plains, and mountains. These four legged animals can even live where there is a lot of snow and ice. There are not as many wolves now as there were in the past. Less food and land for the wolves has led to lower numbers of these animals.

3. This passage is mostly about

- A** what wolves look like and where they live.
- B** what wolves do to hunt for food and how they eat.
- C** why wolves are dying out.
- D** why wolves look different.

4. Wolves are able to stay alive because they

- F** live in many places.
- G** have four legs.
- H** have been able to change.
- J** look different.

Identify Details or Facts That Support the Main Idea

Read the selection before answering the question below.

1 It is important to keep your scooter clean and in good working condition. This will help you stay safe. It will also make sure that your scooter lasts a long time.

2 Wash your scooter with mild soapy water. Clean out any dirt that has become stuck on the body, handle, and wheels of the scooter. Allow the scooter to dry. Put oil on any moving parts to help the scooter run smoothly. This includes the axles, handlebars, and brake. Check the amount of air in each of the tires. You may need to put in more air or take some out. Add air using a hand or foot air pump.

3 Go over each moving part of the scooter. Make sure everything is tight. Put one of your feet on the scooter and take it for a ride through your neighborhood. Make sure the scooter works well.

1. Which detail below is important to the main idea of the passage?

- A** Ride a scooter around the neighborhood.
- B** A scooter lasts a long time.
- C** A clean scooter helps keep the rider safe.
- D** Ride with one foot on the scooter.

2. Oil is put on parts of a scooter to

- F** help keep it clean.
- G** remove soap.
- H** help it run smoothly.
- J** dry it out.

Week 4, Day 2

Identify Details or Facts That Support the Main Idea**Read the selection before answering the question below.**

1 Eagles build large nests to care for their young. Some eagles will build another nest nearby but not ever use it. It may be there in case something happens to the first nest. The extra nest may be a safe place to go if the first nest is threatened by an enemy.

2 The eagle uses the main nest to lay eggs. When the eggs hatch, the mother eagle goes off in search of food for her babies. She will make many trips back and forth to the nest. If the mother eagle has had a successful search, she will return with a rabbit, mouse, or fish for her young. The babies will eat the food in the nest. The mother eagle takes off again to find more food for her growing baby eagles.

3 Eagles like to build their nests high above the ground. Some will put them up in a tall tree. Others may make their nests on the side or top of a high mountain. This helps keep enemies from getting to the nest and the baby eagles inside.

4 Eagle nests are usually big and deep. The eagles use branches and twigs from trees to build the nest. It serves as the home for the baby eagles until they can fly and are ready to be out on their own.

3. This passage is mostly about

- A why eagles have babies.
- B how eagles make their nests.
- C why eagles have few enemies.
- D how an eagle's nest is used.

4. Eagles build a second nest to

- F trick their enemies.
- G keep extra food.
- H be a safe place in time of need.
- J store materials to repair their main nest.

Identify Details or Facts That Support the Main Idea**Read the selection before answering the question below.**

People and Places **The Hilltown Sun** *October 10, 2011*
"Today's News Now"
An Early Morning Love
by Jamil White, Sun Writer

1 Mr. Sam Jones gets up early every day of the week except Sunday. He loads his truck and starts his job way before the sun rises. His work day is finished just as most other people are stopping to eat lunch. Mr. Jones is a modern day milk man.

2 The people of the Oakdale part of town depend on Mr. Jones for their dairy needs. He brings milk, butter, ice cream, sour cream, cottage cheese, and cream to his customers Monday through Saturday. Slowly and quietly, Mr. Jones drives his truck up and down the dark streets of Oakdale. He stops at a customer's house and gathers the dairy goods they have requested. Empty glass milk bottles sit out on the porch. Mr. Jones picks them up and puts several fresh bottles into a small box sitting on the porch. He also leaves a carton of cream. The box keeps everything cold until the customer comes and takes the dairy goods inside. Mr. Jones climbs back into his truck and moves onto his next customer.

1. The article is mainly about

- A how early Mr. Jones gets up each day.
- B what Mr. Jones does for a living.
- C why early morning is the best time to work.
- D who works on Sundays.

Identify Details or Facts That Support the Main Idea**Read the selection before answering the question below.**

1 Buy the *Wonder Ruler* today! For only \$9.99 you can get a handy and useful tool. There are so many uses for the *Wonder Ruler*. Once you have bought one for yourself, you may find even more uses.

2 The *Wonder Ruler* will tell you how long, tall, or wide something is. A pencil is built right into the wooden *Wonder Ruler*. You no longer will be hunting for a pencil to write down the measurements on a piece of paper before you forget. In fact, the *Wonder Ruler* also comes with a special pad of paper. You will be able to measure something and write it down right away. You will not have to remember on your own any longer. We have taken the worry out of working with a ruler.

3 If you act now, we will send you an extra pencil and pad of paper. This is a \$5.00 value for free just for ordering now. You can also buy additional pencils and pads of paper when you place your order. They get used up quickly. You may want to order more right away so you do not run out during an important home or work project.

2. Customers are encouraged to buy the *Wonder Ruler* to

- F give one to a friend.
- G make paper.
- H help with a school project.
- J help improve memory.

Identify Details or Facts That Support the Main Idea

Read the selection before answering the question below.

The Nature and Outdoors Magazine**Vol. 2 Issue 6****“News and Information About What Is All Outside”****July 2012**

(Serves Williamson and Travis Counties)

(All articles written by Marian Knowles)

Bird Feeders Help Your Garden

1 One or more bird feeders can help you garden. Birds will flock to the feeders. They will eat the food you put in the feeders. The birds will also feast on insects that are in or near your garden. Many of these insects will be having their own meal of the plants growing in your garden. If you have bird feeders, the birds will help keep the insects under control. The birds will eat the insects and keep them from bothering your garden. The vegetables and other plants will have a chance to grow without being hurt by harmful insects.

2 The bird feeders will not only help your garden, but they will give you many chances to watch and enjoy these beautiful animals. You will be able to look at all the colors and sizes of birds that come to visit the feeders.

3. Bird feeders are helpful to gardeners because they

- A get rid of harmful diseases.
- B provide a project to help birds.
- C make weeds to away.
- D attract birds that eat insects.

Name _____

Date _____

Identify Details or Facts That Support the Main Idea

Read the article before answering the question below.

1 The wolf pups yawn and stretch. They wake up next to their mother. She feeds each one milk from her body. The pups stay close to keep warm. They have lived like this since birth.

2 Today is the day the young wolves will leave their den for the first time. Up until now, they have stayed inside with their mother. As the baby wolves peek out, they are greeted by the rest of the wolf pack.

3 While the wolf pups take a look around, the older wolves stand watch. They look for animals that might try to hurt the pups. The young wolves wrestle and play. This helps them grow stronger and learn to live with the rest of the wolves in the pack.

4. Older wolves help raise wolf pups by

- F providing food for the pups.
- G helping keep them safe.
- H playing with the pups.
- J letting them stay warm.

Week 4, Day 3

Draw Conclusions From Facts and Support with Textual Evidence

Read the selection before answering the questions below.

1 It is important to keep your scooter clean and in good working condition. This will help you stay safe. It will also make sure that your scooter works for quite a while.

2 Wash your scooter with mild soapy water. Clean out any dirt that has become stuck on the body, handle, and wheels of the scooter. Allow the scooter to dry. Put oil on any moving parts. This includes the axles, handlebars, and brake. Check the amount of air in each of the tires. If it is hot outside, air may need to be let out of the tires. If it is cold outside, air may need to be added to the tires. Add air using a hand or foot air pump.

3 Go over each moving part of the scooter. Make sure everything is tight. Then put one of your feet on the scooter and take it for a ride. Make sure the scooter works well.

1. The reader can tell from this passage that

- A** water changes the way a scooter rides.
- B** a scooter needs to be cleaned every week.
- C** weather changes air in a scooter tire.
- D** a scooter rider needs to keep both feet on the scooter.

2. Which sentence best supports the idea that keeping a scooter clean will help make the scooter last longer?

- F** *This will help you stay safe.*
- G** *Check the amount of air in each of the tires.*
- H** *Wash your scooter with mild soapy water.*
- J** *It will also make sure that your scooter works for quite a while.*

Draw Conclusions From Facts and Support with Textual Evidence**Read the selection before answering the questions below.**

People and Places **The Hilltown Sun** *October 10, 2011*
“Today’s News Now”
An Early Morning Love
by Jamil White, Sun Writer

1 Mr. Sam Jones gets up early and starts his 8 hour workday at 4 a.m. every day of the week except Sunday. He loads his truck way before the sun rises. His work day is finished just as most other people are stopping to eat lunch. Mr. Jones is a modern day milk man.

2 The people of the Oakdale part of town depend on Mr. Jones for their dairy needs. He brings milk, butter, ice cream, sour cream, cottage cheese, and cream to his customers the second through seventh days of the week. Slowly and quietly, Mr. Jones drives his truck up and down the dark streets of Oakdale. He stops at a customer’s house and gathers the dairy goods they have requested. Empty glass milk bottles sit out on the porch. Mr. Jones picks them up and puts several fresh bottles into a small box sitting on the porch. He also leaves a carton of cream. The box keeps everything cold until the customer comes and takes the dairy goods inside. Mr. Jones climbs back into his truck and moves onto his next customer.

3 “I love my job,” says Mr. Jones as he picks up an empty bottle of milk from a front porch. “My customers are like family. It is my job to take care of them, and I do.”

1. The reader can tell from information in this passage that
- A Mr. Jones ends his workday at noon.
 - B Mr. Jones takes his lunch with him to work.
 - C driving a milk truck is hard work.
 - D drinking milk is good for the body.

2. Which sentence best supports the idea that Mr. Jones comes to his customers’ homes every day except Sunday?
- F *He also leaves a carton of cream.*
 - G *Mr. Jones is a modern day milk man.*
 - H *He brings milk, butter, ice cream, sour cream, cottage cheese, and cream to his customers the second through seventh days of the week.*
 - J *Mr. Jones picks them up and puts several fresh bottles into a small box sitting on the porch.*

Draw Conclusions From Facts and Support with Textual Evidence**Read the selection before answering the questions below.**

1 Eagles build large nests to care for their young. Some eagles will build another nest nearby but not ever use it. It may be there in case something happens to the first nest. The extra nest may be a safe place to go if the first nest is threatened by an enemy.

2 The eagle uses the main nest to lay eggs. When the eggs hatch, the mother eagle goes off in search of food for her babies. She will make many trips back and forth to the nest. If the mother eagle has had a successful search, she will return with a rabbit, mouse, or fish for her young. The babies will eat the food in the nest. The mother eagle takes off again to find more food for her growing baby eagles.

3 Eagles like to build their nests high above the ground. There are many tall trees that reach high above the ground in the places eagles like to live. Some eagles will put a nest in a tall tree. Others may make their nests on the side or top of a high mountain. This helps keep enemies from getting to the nest and the baby eagles inside.

4 Eagle nests are usually big and deep. The eagles use branches and twigs from trees to build the nest. It serves as the home for the baby eagles. Baby eagles cannot leave their parents' nest until the babies learn to fly. Baby eagles live in their parents' nest until the babies can be on their own.

3. The reader can tell from this passage that an eagle

- A will build a nest near the top of a tall tree.
- B will use an extra nest to store food.
- C sleeps in its nest with its babies.
- D flies with other eagles to look for food.

4. The reader can tell from this passage that

- F baby eagles learn to fly from their parents.
- G baby eagles cannot be on their own until they learn to fly.
- H an eagle nest is always in need of repair.
- J an eagle nest is not used once the babies fly away on their own.

Draw Conclusions From Facts and Support with Textual Evidence

Read the selection before answering the questions below.

1 Buy the *Wonder Ruler* today! For only \$9.99 you can get a handy and useful tool. Rulers make drawing lines easy. There are so many other uses for the *Wonder Ruler*. Once you have bought one for yourself, you may find even more uses. Buy the *Wonder Ruler* and get a free gift. The free gift is a set of pencils and a pad of paper.

2 The *Wonder Ruler* will tell you how long, tall, or wide something is. A pencil is built right into the *Wonder Ruler*. You no longer will be hunting for a pencil to write down the measurements on a piece of paper before you forget. In fact, the *Wonder Ruler* also comes with a special pad of paper. You will be able to measure something and write it down right away. You will not have to remember on your own any longer. We have taken the worry out of working with a ruler.

3 If you act now, we will send you the free gift. This is a \$5.00 value for free just for ordering now. You can also buy additional pencils and pads of paper when you place your order. They get used up quickly. You may want to order more right away so you do not run out during an important home or work project.

4 For more information or to place an order, call this number: 1-800-555-5142.

1. The reader can tell from information found in this passage that the *Wonder Ruler*

- A costs less than other rulers.
- B comes in different colors.
- C is made from wood.
- D makes drawing lines easy.

2. Which sentence best supports the idea that the *Wonder Ruler* helps students measure things?

- F *The Wonder Ruler will tell you how long, tall, or wide something is.*
- G *A pencil is built right into the Wonder Ruler.*
- H *If you act now, we will send you the free gift.*
- J *You may want to order more right away so you do not run out during an important home or work project.*

Draw Conclusions From Facts and Support with Textual Evidence**Read the passage before answering the question below.**

1 Wolves are able to talk to each other. They make different kinds of noises. These noises mean certain things. Wolves also talk to each other by moving. They talk and send messages to help them live together in a pack.

2 Wolves talk to warn each other. They also make noises to find each other on a hunt, tell each other how happy they are, and to say hello or goodbye.

3 Wolves move their bodies. Wolves can change the way their faces look to show how they feel. They can move their tail, ears, legs, and fur, too.

3. The reader can tell from this passage that wolves

- A move their tail to talk to other wolves.
- B hunt for food alone.
- C live in caves.
- D hunt for food at night.

Read the passage before answering the question below.

1 The night is often a busy time in the desert. Many animals come out during the much cooler time and look for food. A mountain lion searches for peccaries. These small animals look like pigs. An owl swoops down from a tall cactus and grabs a snake. Kangaroo and wood rats gather seeds. A kit fox carefully sneaks up on a small mouse. Bats fly swiftly from their cave homes at night. They like to eat insects. Many insects come out at night.

2 Other animals hide away and sleep at night. Many birds, lizards, ants, grasshoppers, and beetles are out and about during the day. At night, they move into their homes or nests to stay hidden. They do not want to be eaten by the animals that come out into the desert after the sun goes down.

4. Which sentence best supports the idea that some animals hunt at night?

- F *The night is often a busy time in the desert.*
- G *Many animals come out during the much cooler time and look for food.*
- H *Bats fly swiftly from their cave homes at night.*
- J *Many insects come out at night.*

Draw Conclusions From Facts and Support with Textual Evidence

Read the passage before answering the questions below.

1 Wolves do not all look the same. Some have shorter legs than others. The fur of one kind of wolf is not the same color as other wolves. Some wolves are big. Some are small. These creatures have changed in order to stay alive.

2 Wolves live in many places around the world. Some live in Canada, the United States, Europe, and Asia. They live where there are deserts, forests, plains, and mountains. These four legged animals can even live where there is a lot of snow and ice. There are not as many wolves now as there were in the past. Less food and land for the wolves has led to lower numbers of these animals.

1. The reader can tell from this passage that

- A plants give food to wolves.
- B wolves are the same color.
- C wolves are not the same size.
- D food is not hard to find for wolves.

2. Which sentence best supports the idea that wolves can live where it is cold?

- F *These four legged animals can even live where there is a lot of snow and ice.*
- G *There are not as many wolves now as there were in the past.*
- H *Less food and land for the wolves has led to lower numbers of these animals.*
- J *These creatures have changed in order to stay alive.*

Week 4, Day 4

Draw Conclusions From Facts and Support with Textual Evidence

Read the selection before answering the question below.

The Nature and Outdoors Magazine**Vol. 2 Issue 6****“News and Information About What Is All Outside”****July 2012**

(Serves Williamson and Travis Counties)

(All articles written by Marian Knowles)

Bird Feeders Help Your Garden

1 One or more bird feeders can help you garden. Birds will flock to the feeders. They will eat the food you put in the feeders. The birds will also feast on insects that are in or near your garden. Insects eat plants in a garden. Birds will eat these insects. The vegetables and other plants will have a chance to grow.

2 The bird feeders will not only help your garden, but they will give you many chances to watch and enjoy these beautiful animals. You will be able to look at all the colors and sizes of birds that come to visit the feeders. The feeders will help birds in all four seasons.

3. The reader can tell from information found in this passage that birds

- A keep insects from eating a garden.
- B live in groups.
- C fly away before the winter.
- D have nests near gardens.

Read the article before answering the question below.

1 The wolf pups yawn and stretch. They wake up next to their mother. She feeds each one milk from her body. The pups stay close to keep warm. They have lived like this since birth.

2 Today is the day the young wolves will leave their den for the first time. Up until now, they have stayed inside with their mother. As the baby wolves peek out around their mother, they are greeted by the rest of the wolf pack.

3 While the wolf pups take a look around, the older wolves stand watch. They look for animals that might try to hurt the pups. The young wolves wrestle and play. Play helps wolves grow stronger and learn to live with the rest of the wolves in the pack.

4. Which sentence best supports the idea that baby wolves depend on their mother?

- F *As the baby wolves peek out around their mother, they are greeted by the rest of the wolf pack.*
- G *The wolf pups yawn and stretch.*
- H *While the wolf pups take a look around, the older wolves stand watch.*
- J *Up until now, they have stayed inside with their mother.*

Use Text Features to Locate Information and Make and Verify Predictions About Contents of Text

Read the selection before answering the questions below.

The Oven Glove**What People Think of the *Oven Glove***

1 “It is one of the best things I have bought all year! I think it makes me a better cook!”

2 “They come in three colors. I like the red one. It seems to work really well.”

What Is the *Oven Glove*?

3 Five years ago, Mr. Michael Griffin set out to make the *Oven Glove*. He knew people everywhere wanted a light, yet strong, tool to keep their hands safe while working in the kitchen. Mr. Griffin tried many different ways of putting cloth together. After many tries, he found the right mix of cloth to shield skin from the high heat of a gas or electric oven. Fingers, hands, wrists, and lower arms were kept **safe**. The gloves were able to guard them from any burns.

4 **Thousands** of people across the country have bought the *Oven Glove*. The glove is made from the best cloth on the market today. It can be used to hold pots, pans, or dishes. These gloves keep your hands safe from oven heat better than all other gloves.

5 Each pair of oven gloves is made by **hand**. Thick thread keeps the gloves together. The gloves come in three pretty colors: red, blue, or green.

How Much Do *Oven Gloves* Cost?

6 How much do these wonderful gloves cost? The usual price is \$15 for one pair of gloves. Now, for a short time only, you can buy one pair for \$10. For an extra dollar, we will wrap each pair in gift wrap paper. You should not pass up such a great bargain.

A Great Gift

7 Workers at the *Oven Glove* store are ready to fill your order. Each pair comes with its own carrying case. These gloves make the **perfect** gift. You can get a pair for anyone in your family and it will be loved for years to come.

8 This year do not give the usual gifts like salt and pepper shakers, hand towels, hot drink mugs, or soap. Give the *Oven Glove*. It is the best way for you to spend your money today!

Name _____

Date _____

Use Text Features to Locate Information and Make and Verify Predictions About Contents of Text

1. The author includes headings in bold print to

- A describe to the reader who the passage was written for.
- B show which words are most important for the reader.
- C tell what information is in each section.
- D explain why the passage was written.

2. Which word from the passage tells the main reason the *Oven Glove* was made?

- F *Safe*
- G *Thousands*
- H *Hand*
- J *Perfect*

Use Text Features to Locate Information and Make and Verify Predictions About Contents of Text

Read the selection before answering the questions below.

Plumbers**A Plumber Can Help**

1 “Glub, glub!” Uh oh, what does that sound mean? No, it’s not the sound of your pet telling you it’s hungry. It means it is time to call a plumber. The pipe is stopped up, and water is unable to pass through.

2 What will a plumber do to help? With the right tools, a plumber will clean out the pipe and get the water to run through free and clear. A plumber can do that and so much more.

3 Anytime a new house is built, a plumber works on setting up the plumbing. This includes putting in pipes to bring in and take out water. Bathtubs, sinks, faucets, water heaters, air conditioners, and room heaters are some of the many parts of a house that a plumber handles as part of the job.

What Does A Plumber Do?

4 A plumber’s day is full of many different *jobs*. A plumber needs to be able to *fix* problems. A plumber gets to explain what is needed to take care of any problem. Plumbers also have to be able to lift and move heavy objects. There are a lot of different kinds of tools, machines, and fixtures that plumbers need to know about to do their job well. Plumbers also have to be aware of building codes and laws that tell how plumbing work needs to be done.

Becoming a Plumber

5 The work of a plumber takes a long time to *learn*. Someone who wants to be a plumber starts out as an apprentice. The apprentice works with someone who is already an experienced plumber. This person is called a master plumber. An apprentice works with a master plumber for many years to learn the job well.

6 An apprentice usually works about five years with a master plumber. The apprentice learns right on the job. Working side by side with a master plumber, an apprentice learns the skills to be a good plumber. An apprentice earns money while working with a master plumber. Many apprentices also take classes to learn about plumbing.

7 Once an apprentice is finished taking classes and working with a master plumber, the person takes a test. Passing this test shows that the apprentice is ready to be a professional plumber. Then the person is able to start a business of his or her own or go to work for a plumbing company.

Use Text Features to Locate Information and Make and Verify Predictions About Contents of Text**The Tools of a Plumber**

8 Plumbers have *tools* that they use in their job. One of their busiest tools is the adjustable wrench. Its jaws can be made bigger or smaller to fit different sizes of pipes. Plumbers need to cut pipes, so they use a pipe cutter. Pipes are joined together with a propane torch. Drains are cleared with a long coiled wire called a “snake”. Some plumbers use a small video camera that can be lowered or pushed into drains or pipes to see what is causing a problem inside. The plumber can decide the best way to take care of the problem.

Plumbers Are Important to Every Community

9 Plumbers work on homes, stores, apartment buildings, factories, tall skyscrapers, and construction sites. They help keep the water supply safe and healthy. Plumbers are important workers in every community.

1. Which part of the passage will give information about how plumbers learn about being plumbers?

- A A Plumber Can Help
- B What Does a Plumber Do?
- C Becoming a Plumber
- D Plumbers Are Important to Every Community

2. Which word from the passage tells what plumbers use to help them in their work?

- F *Jobs*
- G *Fix*
- H *Learn*
- J *Tools*

Use Text Features to Locate Information and Make and Verify Predictions About Contents of Text

Read the selection before answering the questions below.

Popcorn

Page 1

1 It can start slowly with just one pop. Then, a bit later, here comes another. It is soon joined by another pop and then another. The pops come closer together. It sounds like heavy rain falling on a tin roof. The lid on the pan tips up on one side and out spills a pile of fluffy white popcorn.

A Food Eaten by Many

2 Millions of people eat popcorn each year. Much of that is popped right at home. Popcorn is eaten while watching movies or television programs. It also is munched on during family activities such as playing board games, reading, doing homework, taking care of chores around the house, and using the computer. Making popcorn is not hard to do, so popcorn can be eaten just about anytime.

3 Popcorn comes from a type of corn. Some corn is grown to feed animals. Other corn is used to provide food for people as corn. But the only corn that pops is popcorn.

What Makes Popcorn Pop?

Page 2

4 What makes popcorn pop? The part of the corn that pops is called a kernel. These are corn seeds. Each of the kernels of corn has a little bit of water inside. The seed also stores starch all around the water. A hard shell keeps everything safely inside. When the kernel is heated, the water turns into steam. The steam tries to escape from the shell. Finally, the steam pushes hard enough against the shell to break out. This creates the “pop” that you hear when popcorn pops. Many of these hot kernels bounce around inside of a pan. This makes the familiar sound of “pop-pop-popping” popcorn. A great tasting snack is not far behind.

How to Make Popcorn

Page 3

5 Popcorn can be made several ways. One is to use a heavy pan. Pour in enough cooking oil to cover the bottom of the pan. Make sure an adult is nearby. Heat the pan on a stove. Turn the heat up about halfway. Put in enough kernels of popcorn to just cover the bottom of the pan. Cover the pan with a lid. Carefully shake the pan as it heats the oil. Keep gently shaking the pan as the popcorn begins to pop inside. When the last of the kernels has popped, turn off the heat. Pour the popcorn into a large bowl. You may put salt and melted butter over the popcorn and mix well. Put some of the popcorn in a small bowl for yourself and share the rest.

Use Text Features to Locate Information and Make and Verify Predictions About Contents of Text**A Healthy Treat**

Page 4

6 Not only is popcorn a tasty treat, it is good for you, too. It is a healthy snack, especially when very little salt or butter is added. There is no sugar in popcorn. It does have carbohydrates. This helps give your body energy. Popcorn also has protein and iron to help you grow. This tasty food also has fiber. Fiber is useful because it helps your body stay healthy and well.

Next Time Try Popcorn

7 Popcorn is enjoyed by people all over the world. It is fun and easy to make, tastes good, and is good for you. The next time you are in the mood for a quick and delicious snack, try some popcorn.

Index**butter** – page 3**corn** – page 1, 2**fiber** – page 4**kernel** – page 2, 3**oil** – page 3**popcorn** - page 1, 2, 3, 4**salt** - page 3**seeds** - page 2**snack** - page 4**steam** - page 2

3. Which part of the passage gives information about why popcorn is good to eat?

- A A Food Eaten By Many**
- B What Makes Popcorn Pop?**
- C A Healthy Treat**
- D Next Time Try Popcorn**

4. Which page would help the reader find information about what is added to popcorn when it is eaten?

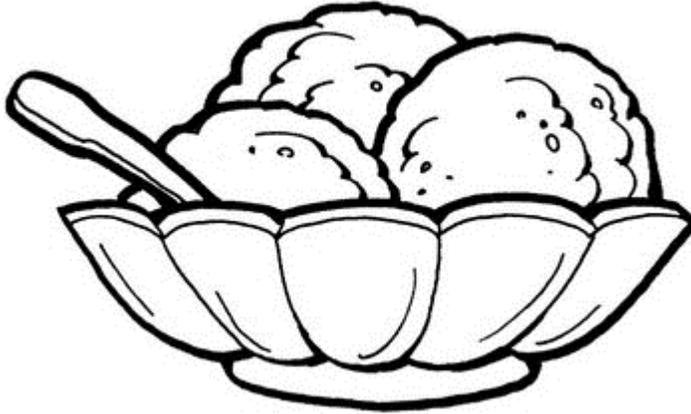
- F Page 1**
- G Page 2**
- H Page 3**
- J Page 4**

Week 4, Day 5

Use Text Features to Locate Information and Make and Verify Predictions About Contents of Text

Read the selection before answering the questions below.

Page 1



A cool bowl of ice cream!

A Wonderful Treat!

1 The day is hot. You are sweating drops of water all over the sidewalk. What can you do to cool off? How about a bowl of ice cream?

A Great Dessert

2 Ice cream is a favorite dessert of many people all over the world. It is

eaten by itself and on top of or inside other food. People put ice cream on a cone or eat it from a stick. Some ice cream is eaten plain while other portions of the cold treat have things added to them. However ice cream is enjoyed, it is eaten all year round.

Page 2

It Starts Out as Milk

3 Ice cream starts out as milk. The milk comes from cows. The better a cow is treated, the better and more healthy the milk. The better the milk, the better the ice cream.

4 Cows live on farms. They spend their days outside in green fields full of grass. The cows eat and eat. Some of the grass the cows eat is used to feed and nourish the animals. The rest is made into milk.

5 Years ago, cows were milked by hand. Most often today, cows are hooked up to very clean milking machines that milk the cows. The milk is made inside the cow's body and kept in a part called the udder. The udder is like a bag. It is under each cow just in front of the hind legs. The udder is cleaned very well before the cow is milked. When it is squeezed, milk comes out. When a cow is milked by hand, the milk goes into a bucket. When a cow is milked by a machine, the milk travels through a tube hooked to the machine. The tube is attached to a pipe that moves the milk to a large, clean tank. This tank is kept cold to help keep the milk safe.

Off to the Factory

6 A big milk truck comes to the farm every day. The milk is transported from the tank to the truck. The part of the truck that holds the milk is kept cold. The milk is rushed

Use Text Features to Locate Information and Make and Verify Predictions About Contents of Text

to a nearby factory. Some factories will make the fresh milk ready to sell in stores. Other factories will turn the milk into ice cream.

Page 3

7 Once the milk gets to an ice cream factory, it is changed. First, it is mixed really well. Cream inside the milk is broken up and blended with the rest of the milk. The mixed milk is heated to a high temperature. This kills any harmful germs that may be in the milk. Once this is done, the milk is cooled to almost freezing.

8 The milk that goes into the freezer is mixed with other ingredients. Cream, sugar, eggs, sugar, flavoring, and air are added. All of these are constantly blended and mixed as the ice cream moves through the freezer. Sometimes other ingredients are put into the ice cream. Nuts, chips, chocolate pieces, candy, marshmallows, and fruit are added to make specific flavors.

9 After everything is blended, churned, mixed, and chilled, the ice cream exits the freezer. It is put into containers. Some are round and some are shaped like boxes. Lids close the ice cream inside. The ice cream moves into a large, colder freezer. Here the ice cream grows hard all the way through.

10 Once the ice cream has hardened, it is moved into another freezer that is not quite so cold. From here it is shipped cold out to stores. Customers come into the stores to buy the ice cream.

Page 4

Favorite Flavors

11 Ice cream has been eaten by people for many years. Vanilla, chocolate, and strawberry are three of the most well liked flavors. New flavors are added all the time. No matter what the season of the year, ice cream is one of the best treats around.

Top 7 Popular Flavors of Ice Cream
1. Vanilla
2. Chocolate
3. Strawberry
4. Cookies and Cream
5. Butter pecan
6. Rocky Road
7. Cherry

Use Text Features to Locate Information and Make and Verify Predictions About Contents of Text**Index**

cows –	page 2
dessert –	page 1
factory –	page 2, 3
flavors –	page 3, 4
ice cream –	page 1, 2, 3, 4
milk –	page 2, 3
truck –	page 2

1. Which flavor of ice cream is the most well liked?
 - A Strawberry
 - B Chocolate
 - C Vanilla
 - D Cherry

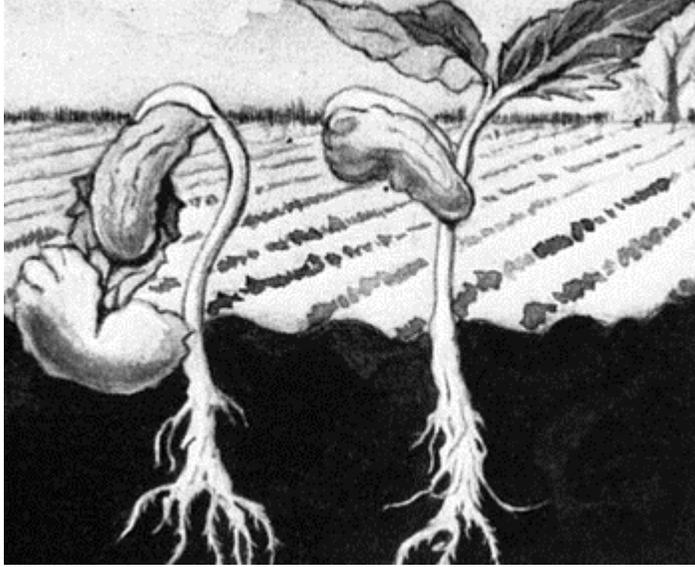
2. Which page would help the reader find information about cows?
 - F Page 1
 - G Page 2
 - H Page 3
 - J Page 4

3. The author includes a caption to
 - A show what information is in each section.
 - B describe where to find important words in the selection.
 - C explain important words in the selection.
 - D tell about the picture.

4. Which part of the passage would help the reader find information about where ice cream comes from?
 - F **A Great Dessert**
 - G **It Starts Out as Milk**
 - H **Off to the Factory**
 - J **Favorite Flavors**

Use Text Features to Locate Information and Make and Verify Predictions About Contents of Text

Read the selection before answering the questions below.



Page 1

Something New

1 An icy wind howls through the forest. Snow piles into drifts. An owl and rabbit huddle in their separate nests trying to keep warm. A tiny seed lies on the forest floor covered by soil. It is waiting. It is waiting for spring.

New plants push roots into the soil and open up their leaves to use sunlight to make food.

Page 2

A New Beginning

2 Most plants make seeds. New plants come from seeds. There are all shapes and sizes of seeds. Some are as small as a grain of sand. Others are big and heavy. All seeds need the same things to start growing a new plant. Seeds need air, water, and the right temperature to grow.

3 Seeds can stay in the ground for many months and even years before they start to grow a new plant. Some seeds have a hard covering or coat that keeps water or air from entering. The seeds will not grow until something breaks through the coat. Often, it is an animal or a person digging through the soil that causes water and air to get inside the seed.

Page 3

Parts of a Seed

4 A seed holds everything it needs to grow a new plant. It contains leaves, roots, stems, and food. Once air and water are absorbed by the seed and the temperature is warm enough, it starts to grow. Some seeds may also need light to begin the growing process. The seed coat cracks open and the root part begins to grow down into the ground. It will take in water and food from the soil. Another part of the seed begins to

Use Text Features to Locate Information and Make and Verify Predictions About Contents of Text

make its way up and out of the ground. The stem heads for light. Shortly after this part of the seed breaks out of the ground, a pair of small leaves open. They reach toward the light. Some seeds have a stem with only one leaf. Whichever kind of stem the seed has, it reaches for the sun.

5 The leaves begin to use the light to make food for the tiny plant. Making food this way is called photosynthesis. The plant absorbs sunlight through its leaves. With the light that the plant takes in, special parts of the leaves turn water and a gas in the air called carbon dioxide into food. As the leaves make food, they release oxygen back into the air. Then the food is used by the plant to grow.

Page 3

A New Plant

6 The young plant continues to make food and grow taller. More leaves and stems join the others. Pretty soon the plant is big and ready to make new seeds of its own. Part of the plant makes pollen. Pollen looks like dust. Other parts of the same plant make eggs. The pollen needs to be put together with the eggs to make seeds. Pollen can be mixed with the eggs when insects land on the plant and rub up against the pollen. Some of the pollen touches the part of the plant with the eggs. The plant is well on its way to making new seeds.

Finding a New Home

7 Seeds travel to find new soil. Some fall straight to the ground next to the parent plant. Other seeds are able to move away. Seeds can pop out of plants and sail out, landing on the ground. Some seeds have sharp edges that attach themselves to the fur of animals as they brush up against the plant. The animal continues on its journey. Somewhere along the way, the seed falls or gets knocked off onto the ground. Here it will begin to grow.

8 Some seeds are light. The wind blows the seeds away from their parent plant. When the wind dies down, the seeds fall to the ground and start to grow.

9 Animals may eat a seed. After being swallowed, the seed passes through the animal and is dropped in a spot different from where it was eaten. The seed can make a new plant there.

Page 4

Seeds Are Food

10 Quite a few seeds are edible. This means that they can be eaten. Many animals eat seeds. People do as well. Some seeds have a hard outer covering. These include acorns,

Use Text Features to Locate Information and Make and Verify Predictions About Contents of Text

walnuts, peanuts, and coconuts. Others have softer coverings. Blueberries, oranges, apples, and grapes are all good to eat.

11 Seeds are amazing things. They are the beginning of new plant life.

Glossary

leaf – the part of a plant that makes food using sunlight

root – the part of a plant usually under the ground that holds the plant in the soil and sucks up water and nutrients from the soil

seed – a small baby plant inside of a covering called the coat. Food to help the baby plant start to grow is usually found in the seed, too.

stem – the part of a plant that is usually above the soil, holds the leaves, and helps move water and nutrients from the roots to the other parts of the plant

- The author includes the glossary to
 - explain why the selection was written.
 - tell the reader the meanings of words found in the selection.
 - show which sections are important to the selection.
 - give the reader suggestions about where to find words in the selection.
- Which page would help the reader find information about what is inside of a seed?
 - Page 1
 - Page 2
 - Page 3
 - Page 4
- Which sentence from the passage tells about the picture?
 - A tiny seed lies on the forest floor covered by soil.*
 - Many animals eat seeds.*
 - The wind blows the seeds away from their parent plant.*
 - New plants push roots into the soil and open up their leaves to use sunlight to make food.*
- Which part of the passage would help the reader find information about seeds traveling?
 - A New Beginning**
 - Parts of a Seed**
 - Finding a New Home**
 - Seeds Are Food**