Focus:

- Exploring Informational Text
- Word Study
  - Determine the Meaning of Words Derived from Latin, Greek, or Other Linguistic Roots and Affixes
  - Using Context to Determine the Meaning of Words
  - Use a Dictionary, Glossary, or Thesaurus to Determine the Meaning, Syllabication, and Pronunciation of Unknown Words

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.
<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><em>The Three Little Pigs</em></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 3, Day 1
Read the selection below before answering the questions below.

1. “The new construction team will come in and reinforce the outside support beams,” said the mayor. “Lots of time will be spent making sure that the beams can hold all of the traffic that will be crossing the bridge once it is opened.”

2. “Why does the new team need to take over?” asked one of the reporters.

3. “The first construction crew used **improper** amounts of concrete on many parts of the bridge. Things were wrong,” answered the mayor. “If the bridge would have been allowed to open without anything being done, the amount of cars and trucks crossing it everyday would have torn it apart in just a few years. Now, it will all be okay. We will make sure the new team does everything the right way.”

1. In paragraph 1, the word **reinforce** means to
   
   A. clean up.  
   B. move over.  
   C. build taller.  
   D. make stronger.

2. What does the word **improper** mean in paragraph 3?
   
   F. Not ready  
   G. Not correct  
   H. Not careful  
   J. Not modern

Read the selection below before answering the questions below.

1. Great amounts of **favorable** weather helped bring in visitors and others eager to take in the sights. Warm days, cool nights, and calm winds through much of the year allowed fertile farms to produce healthy fruits and vegetables. It was a hidden treasure nestled in a beautiful part of the state.

2. Built next to the ocean, the little town hugged a two mile stretch of the coast. A new housing **development** extended away from the water and on into town. Small houses dotted the winding streets. Here and there, recent additions could be seen pointing to the movement of people into the town.

3. What does the word **favorable** mean in paragraph 1?
   
   A. Rare  
   B. Good  
   C. Important  
   D. Ordinary

4. In paragraph 2, the word **development** means
   
   F. piece.  
   G. material.  
   H. growth.  
   J. goal.
Use Context to Determine or Clarify the Meaning of Unfamiliar or Multiple Meaning Words

Read the passage before answering the questions below.

1. Maxine did not specify which side of the stands she was going to sit in during the game. I had hoped she would make her choice known to me so that I could watch out for her. As center fielder, I was going to be busy throughout the six innings that the coach had assured me I would be playing.  
   Most of the seats were within earshot of my position, so I hoped Maxine would holler at me long and hard. I would be able to hear her shrill screams above all the others. There was little doubt about that. Her voice would help keep me going through the tough game.

2. Which words in paragraph 1 help the reader know what specify means?
   
   A. Watch out for  
   B. Going to be busy  
   C. Make her choice known  
   D. Would be playing

3. Which words in paragraph 2 through 4 help the reader know what mesh means?
   
   A. Make sure  
   B. Join together  
   C. Finished repairing  
   D. Stayed up late

4. Which meaning best fits the way sustain is used in paragraph 1?
   
   A. To carry  
   B. To keep  
   C. To encourage  
   D. To suffer
Dear Ms. Albert, President of the Hill School District,

1. My daughter is a fifth grade student at Hill Elementary School. She has attended the same school since kindergarten. The teachers my daughter has been assigned have all been excellent. I think your school district is doing an excellent job educating the young people of our community. In fact, the schools are the reason our family moved to this town. Thank you.

2. I would like to bring to your attention something that has bothered me for the past couple of years. I have noticed that the size of the fourth and fifth grade classes hovers around thirty students per room. The number of students in the lower grades is less, usually around twenty-two per room. The teachers at these lower grade levels have more of an opportunity to attend to individual student needs than teachers in the higher grades. Smaller classes give teachers more flexibility in serving the variety of educational needs of the students. I believe that with smaller classes, problems can be addressed sooner and solved quicker before they become more difficult. Rooms are less crowded, quieter, and easier to work in with smaller numbers of students. Teachers have less of a work load and are able to better prepare for instruction.

3. The school board has even discussed the need to elevate the size of the classes. I hope not. In fact, I would like the school district to pursue lowering the number of students in the fourth and fifth grade classes. Twenty-two students per class in these two grades would be good. I realize that additional classrooms would need to be built, but I feel that the cost would be worth it. I believe that attention to this now will benefit the students later in their school careers. They will be better prepared and more confident in their abilities as they enter their middle school and high school years. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Donna Larson

3. Read the definitions below for the word elevate.

\textbf{elevate} (el'ə vāt) \textbf{verb} 1. raise in position as in a job 2. to put higher 3. make better 4. make happy

Which definition best fits the way elevate is used in paragraph 3?

A Definition 1  
B Definition 2  
C Definition 3  
D Definition 4

4. Read the thesaurus entry for pursue.

\textbf{pursue} - \textbf{verb} 1. chase 2. try 3. follow 4. bother

Which word choice can be used instead of pursue in paragraph 3?

F Chase  
G Try  
H Follow  
J Bother
Read the selection below before answering the questions below.

1. A long brown snout appears at the entrance to a deep cave. A few quick sniffs follow and the rest of the animal lumbers out. It is an adult brown bear. Directly behind, scurry two much smaller cubs. One bumps into the other knocking them both down. The mother bear turns and bellows like the horn on a truck. Immediately, the two toddlers scramble to catch up to their mother. She is hungry and anxious to find food.

2. The long winter has made the mother bear thin and wanting to quench her hunger. She leads them to a swift moving stream flush with water from newly melted snow. Standing belly deep in the cold water, the mother bear stabs several fish in her mouth and paws. The cubs watch and learn from the safety of the nearby bank. After this feast on fish, she shows her cubs where to find berries, nuts, mushrooms, honey, and new grass. She uses her keen nose to smell out even more food: flowers, mice, and a wide variety of insects. Each step of the way, her cubs tag along eager to be the first in line and find out what new treat awaits them. They will learn more from their mother as she tries to relay what she knows to them.

3. When the cubs reach the age of three, they will leave the comfort and safety of life with their mother and fend for themselves. Until then, they rely on her to provide them with food.

4. The mother bear wanders all over the surrounding forest and out onto wide grassy plains in her search for food. Normally, she spends most of her time looking for and eating food. But right after leaving her winter’s den, the mother bear is on an almost constant search for food. Once her immediate hunger has been served, she will settle into a routine of caring for her cubs. Spring and summer will turn into autumn. The mother bear will feed through the cooling weather and grow fat in time for winter. She and her cubs will return to their den and sleep through the winter until next spring.

1. Read the definitions below for the word **stab**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>stab</strong> (stab) <strong>noun</strong></th>
<th>1. a wound 2. a thrust 3. a sudden pain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>verb</strong></td>
<td>1. to grab</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which definition best fits the way **stabs** is used in paragraph 2?

A) Definition 1 - noun  
B) Definition 2 - noun  
C) Definition 3 - noun  
D) Definition 4 - verb

2. Read the definitions below from a glossary for the word **relay**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>relay</strong> (rē’ lā) <strong>noun</strong></th>
<th>1. a fresh supply of horses 2. new workers 3. a race</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>verb</strong></td>
<td>1. pass on</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which definition best fits the way **relay** is used in paragraph 2?

F) Definition 1 - noun  
G) Definition 2 - noun  
H) Definition 3 - noun  
J) Definition 1 - verb
Summarize the Main Idea and Supporting Ideas in Text in Ways That Maintain Meaning and Logical Order

Read the passage below before answering the question below.

**Skateboarding**

1. Skateboarding is enjoyed by many people around the world. There are magazines that tell about the sport. Video games, movies, contests, and competitions abound. Skateboarding seems here to stay.

2. Riding and controlling a skateboard can be challenging at first. But with careful practice, almost anyone can learn simple and basic skateboard skills. Whether you are a novice or an experienced skateboarder, always keep safety in mind. This will ensure continued fun and enjoyment of the sport.

3. First time skateboard users must learn a few basic skills before moving onto more advanced moves. Start off by just standing on the skateboard. Get comfortable keeping your balance. Lean left and right to feel how the board tilts under your weight.

4. Now you are ready to try and move the skateboard. From a standing start, put your right or left foot on the board near the front edge. Push off from the sidewalk with your other foot. Once you are moving, put this foot on the board near the back edge. Let the board roll in a straight line. Keep your balance by holding your arms out from your side. You can stop by putting your back foot down on the riding surface. Do this routine over and over until you feel comfortable. Increase your speed and distance as you get used to the feeling of moving on your skateboard.

5. Once you have become skillful at starting and stopping your skateboard, you are ready to try other simple skills such as turning. You are well on your way to a fun and exciting way of moving.

1. What is the best summary of paragraph 4?
   
   A. Skateboards are for moving along a sidewalk.
   B. Skateboarding is a fun sport that can be learned safely and easily.
   C. Skateboarding has contests every year.
   D. Skateboards involve many different skills that are hard to master.
Summarize the Main Idea and Supporting Ideas in Text in Ways That Maintain Meaning and Logical Order

Read the passage below before answering the question below.

Nellie Bly

1 Elizabeth Cochran was born at a time when women were thought to be inferior to men and had few choices open to them for a career. But this woman, who later was known as Nellie Bly, defied the trends of the times and became a world famous news reporter.

2 Elizabeth was born in 1864 in the small town of Cochran’s Mills in Pennsylvania. Her family was wealthy, and she lived well. Her father died when Elizabeth was six years old. Her mother eventually remarried, but this marriage ended in divorce years later. Elizabeth’s family grew poor and moved to Pittsburg.

3 There were few jobs for a young woman. Elizabeth wanted to be a writer. She read an article in a Pittsburg newspaper that criticized women. Elizabeth was upset enough to write a letter to the editor of the paper in response. The letter was so impressive that the editor offered Elizabeth a job as a journalist for the newspaper. He wanted her to use her writing talent to work for the paper.

4 Elizabeth worked as a reporter for the Pittsburg Dispatch. She wrote articles that exposed poor working conditions for women and children in Pittsburg. These articles upset some readers. Elizabeth decided to use a different name when she wrote for the paper. She took the name Nellie Bly.

5 After a while, Nellie was assigned to write articles about food, fashion, and the arts. She wanted to write more serious news. She quit and moved to New York City. She was unable to find work as a newspaper journalist. One day, Nellie was able to get an offer to work as an undercover reporter at the New York World. She would have to be admitted to an insane asylum and pretend to be insane. People that are insane do not think well or correctly. After ten days, she would be taken out of the asylum. Then she would write about the conditions found at the facility and how she was treated. Nellie accepted the offer.

6 Nellie stayed for the ten days and was released. She wrote about the harsh and harmful treatment that took place at the asylum. As a result, the conditions for patients at that asylum and many others were improved. Nellie became famous and went on to write other articles about poor conditions in the lives of people in the big city.

7 At the age of twenty-five, Nellie convinced the newspaper to send her on a trip around the world. Nellie was sure that she could make the trip in less than eighty days. This was an unheard of amount of time. No one had ever done that before, man or woman. She left Hoboken, New Jersey on a ship bound for England. Nellie suffered many setbacks on her journey, but she kept going. She rode into New Jersey on a train seventy-two days, six hours, and eleven minutes later. She became even more famous.

8 After leaving the newspaper, Nellie traveled, gave speeches, and wrote a book about her trip around the world. Later, she returned to work for the New York World and continued to write articles about injustices and the poor working conditions of the working class people.

9 Nellie Bly died in 1922 in New York at the age of fifty-eight years old. She has been regarded as one of the best newspaper reporters in American journalism.
2. Which set of sentences is the best summary of the selection?

F  Nellie Bly was born Elizabeth Cochran in Pennsylvania. She worked for a newspaper later in her life. She decided to change her name to Nellie Bly. Nellie did that so readers would get upset with Nellie, not Elizabeth.

G  Nellie Bly grew up in Pennsylvania. She became a reporter for several different newspapers. She wrote articles that helped tell about the lives of poor city people. Nellie took a trip around the world that took less than eighty days and made her famous.

H  Nellie Bly was a newspaper reporter in Pittsburg. She wrote articles about the poor workers and living conditions of people in her city. She helped improve some of these conditions. Nellie then moved to New York and worked for a newspaper there.

J  Nellie Bly worked for a newspaper and convinced the newspaper to send her on a trip around the world. She left from New Jersey and traveled to England. Nellie returned to New Jersey in a little over seventy-two days.
Week 3, Day 2
Tarantulas

1. There are 850 kinds of tarantulas across the world. These hairy spiders come in a variety of sizes. Some tarantulas can grow up to twelve inches in length from the end of one leg to another on the opposite side of their bodies. They are the biggest group of spiders on Earth.

2. Spiders are animals that have eight legs and two body parts. As part of the group of spiders, tarantulas do not have an inside skeleton of bones. They have an outside skeleton made up of hard, tough skin. It is called an exoskeleton. Tarantulas have to get rid of this outer skin periodically. This happens over and over as they grow.

3. Tarantulas have two main body parts. One is the prosoma and the other is the abdomen. The prosoma includes the head, eyes, jaws, fangs, and the brain. The abdomen contains the part of the animal that makes silk. This silk is not used to make webs as other spiders do, but it is used to catch food and in the building of nests.

4. The body of a tarantula is covered with fine, colorful hairs. Some of these hairs can grow up to a half an inch in length. These hairs can be found in a variety of colors. Besides brown and black, some tarantulas can have red, orange, pink, purple, or even blue hair on parts of their bodies.

5. Tarantulas do not build webs to live on or catch prey. They dig a hole in the ground. They use their strong jaws to slice through the soil and remove enough to make a small burrow. Tarantulas will use silk made in their abdomens to make the hole warm and comfortable. Once their home is completed, the tarantulas will wait inside for some small animal to wander by.

6. Tarantulas are marvelous hunters. To help with catching their prey, tarantulas will use their silk to make lines that can be put outside of their burrows. One end of the silk is connected to a twig, rock, or something that will not move. The other end goes back to the tarantula’s nest. When an animal trips the line as it travels by the hole, tarantulas feel the silk move. The waiting predator rushes out of its burrow and attacks the unsuspecting animal. The tarantula bites the surprised animal with a set of sharp fangs. The fangs are hollow and filled with a liquid venom that paralyzes the victim. Once the prey is still, the tarantula eats it.

7. Tarantulas eat other animals. They usually eat small insects such as grasshoppers, crickets, roaches, and the like. Others eat snakes, mice, lizards, and even birds.

8. Tarantulas have eight eyes. Even with four pairs of eyes, they are not able to see well. They use the hair that covers their bodies to find out about their surroundings. Movements and vibrations can be felt by the hairs. The spiders can tell which direction the movements are coming from.

9. People are often frightened of tarantulas. They can bite people, but it is not usually dangerous. The bite can be painful, though. These spiders are often much bigger than other ones. They can move quickly. Some tarantulas also go out hunting for their food. They do not just sit and wait in their burrows or on a silken web.
Summarize the Main Idea and Supporting Ideas in Text in Ways That Maintain Meaning and Logical Order

1. Read the first sentence of the summary below.

   **Summary**
   
   Tarantulas are one kind of spider. ________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________

   Which of the following groups of sentences best completes the summary of the selection?

   A  They are covered with many hairs all over their body. Some of these hairs are different colors. Tarantulas can have hair that is pink, purple, or even orange.
   B  They have two main body parts covered with fine hairs. One part, the abdomen, makes silk that tarantulas use in the homes they build in the ground. Tarantulas catch food outside of their homes with the help of this silk.
   C  These spiders grow new skin over and over again. Their old skin gets to be too Small, so they get rid of it and new skin grows in its place. Tarantulas also make their own silk, but they do not use this silk to make spider webs.
   D  These eight-legged creatures dig a hole in the ground to serve as their home. The spiders have strong jaws that are able to break up the dirt and make a hole. The tarantulas then climb into their hole and wait for an animal to come by that will make a good meal.
2. What is the best summary of paragraph 4?

   F  Soldiers used bow and arrows to fight enemies.
   G  Wealthy land owners wanted to stay safe.
   H  Stone castles are younger than castles made of wood.
   J  Stone castles protected the people inside from enemies.
Read the selection below before answering the question below.

1. Fresh vegetables can be enjoyed by almost anyone who has a small plot of ground near at hand. All it takes is a little bit of work and a lot of care.

2. Start by selecting four or five vegetables that you like. You may buy the seeds to grow the plants or choose to purchase young plants already started. One advantage of seeds is that they cost less than young plants but do take longer to produce food. One advantage of already started plants is they take less time to make food, but they do usually cost more than seeds.

3. Next, make a drawing of your garden. Arrange the plants however you wish. Use a hoe and shovel to break up and turn over the dirt in your garden area. Once the soil is smooth and broken into small pieces, you will be able to plant the seeds or young plants. Follow the directions on the seed package if you are planting from seeds. If you are using young plants, put them in the ground in a straight row far enough apart so that they will not be too crowded when they reach their full size. Put a small sign in the ground at the head of each row to tell which vegetable is planted there.

4. Go back and water carefully. You will also need to water each day as needed. Watch over the garden everyday. Pull unwanted weeds and grasses away from your vegetables. Watch out for bugs, birds, and other animals that may want to dine on your vegetables. Keep them out of your garden.

5. If you tend to your garden faithfully and carefully every day, you will probably be rewarded with a harvest of fresh vegetables. This crop of homegrown foods will help cement your desire to have a regular garden year after year.

3. What is the main idea of the passage?

   A. Vegetables come in many different sizes.
   B. Vegetables are grown from seed or young plants.
   C. A vegetable garden can provide healthy food with some work and care.
   D. A vegetable garden is to be watered when needed.
Summarize the Main Idea and Supporting Ideas in Text in Ways That Maintain Meaning and Logical Order

Read the selection below before answering the question below.

A School Helps Out

1. The Alston Elementary School Walk-A-Thon was a huge success. More than five hundred students each walked more than five miles around the track behind the school last Saturday morning to help raise funds for the school library. Students from kindergarten through the fifth grade joined together to support the year long book drive.

2. The walk-a-thon began at 8:00 a.m. on Saturday morning. Prior to the start of the walk, parents, students, teachers, and other volunteers prepared a hearty breakfast of fruit, juices, and healthy grain cereals. Many of those who came to enjoy the breakfast participated in the walk.

3. Mr. David White, principal of the school, waved the school flag at precisely 8:00 a.m. and set the walkers in motion. He then joined in to walk the five miles around the school’s dirt and cinder track. The crowd of walkers gradually thinned out into a continuous line that stretched all around the long oval track.

4. Volunteers staffed tables holding cool bottles of water at various places around the track. Those who completed the five mile walk were treated to juices and a light snack to help replace any liquids they may have lost during the walk.

5. The hundreds of walk-a-thon participants helped raise more than five thousand dollars. The money will be used to purchase additional books for the school library.

6. This is the first year for the walk-a-thon. It began as a class project in one of the fifth grade classrooms but quickly spread into a school wide event. Plans are underway to make it an annual school event.

7. “I am so pleased that more than five hundred students came to our first walk-a-thon today,” said Principal White. “The weather was perfect. Our students love to read. Now we will be able to add even more books to our library. We have so few right now, but that is about to change. The boys and girls will have many more opportunities to expand their learning and enjoy the pleasures of reading. Thank you to all who came today or who helped in any way possible to make our first walk-a-thon a great success.”

4. What is the best summary of paragraph 7?

   F  Students use a walk-a-thon help raise money to buy new library books.
   G  Libraries need books.
   H  A walk-a-thon is a good way for a school to raise money.
   J  Schools have many students.
Summarize the Main Idea and Supporting Ideas in Text in Ways That Maintain Meaning and Logical Order

Read the selection below before answering the question below.

1. Recycling has many benefits. It can be a lot of work but the results are well worth it. People can save paper, newspaper, and plastic to be used over again. If these products can be reused, fewer trees will need to be cut down, and less oil will need to be pumped out of the ground. These natural resources will last longer. The more trees growing on Earth, the more oxygen is produced for people to breathe. Recycling plastics will reduce the need for oil and help lower the chances for oil spills that can harm the environment.

2. Recycling creates many jobs. People are needed to collect, sort, clean, and make new paper and plastic products. Workers in these jobs earn incomes that are used to buy other goods and services. The whole community gains when its people recycle.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

   A  Many trees are used to make newspapers.
   B  Plastic products can be used over again.
   C  Recycling of paper is a lot of work, but saves trees.
   D  Recycling helps make jobs and protects the world’s resources.

   Read the selection below before answering the question below.

2. Television programs in school classrooms can help students learn. There are many programs that can show and tell students many things about the world. Television can bring information about far away places right into the classroom for students to watch. Some programs can be taped and replayed over again. Programs can be used to learn about geography, history, reading, math, and even sports. Some of the information that is available in books is old and no longer up to date. Television programs are much more current. News programs show and tell about things as soon as they happen. The sound and action of information presented on a television can often keep the attention of many students much more so than the words on a page of a textbook.

2. What is the best summary of the paragraph?

   F  Televisions show news about the world.
   G  Television programs help students learn at school.
   H  Schools use textbooks to give information to students.
   J  Schools try to teach students about the world around them.
Week 3, Day 3
Summarize the Main Idea and Supporting Ideas in Text in Ways That Maintain Meaning and Logical Order

Read the selection below before answering the question below.

1. Students in many schools are spending less time each week taking part in physical education activities with their friends and other students where they exercise or move around. Students in schools are sitting more and working out less. In order to be in good physical shape, people need to do things that move their arms and legs. They need to increase the number of times their heart beats each minute. The more the heart and muscles are made to work, the stronger and healthier they become.

2. Some schools are beginning to change this practice. Students are able to be a part of exercises and games that move their muscles and get their hearts to beat more rapidly. They feel better and pay better attention at school. These same students are sick less often. They feel better about themselves and are happier.

3. What is the main idea of the passage?

   A. Schools spend part of their school day playing games with other students.
   B. Students are exercising to get in shape and do better in school.
   C. Students like to move around and be at school.
   D. Schools have exercise programs for students.
Summarize the Main Idea and Supporting Ideas in Text in Ways That Maintain Meaning and Logical Order

Read the selection below before answering the question below.

1. A bird is built for flying to find food or get away from enemies. The different parts of its body are light in weight. The bird is able to move from one place to another by lifting into the air and flying.

2. The bones of a bird are thin and weigh hardly anything at all. These strong body parts are not filled all the way through. The bones are hollow. Because of this, a bird is able to get off of the ground and stay in the air.

3. A bird’s head is also light in weight. The skull has open places in the bone. A bird does not have a heavy bony jaw or teeth. The beak does not weigh very much either.

4. Instead of arms, a bird has a pair of wings. Feathers cover the skin of each wing. The feathers are thick at the front edge of each wing. They thin out toward the back of the wings. As the bird moves its wings up and down, the feathers push against the air. At the same time, the air flows over and under the front of the wings. The air that goes over the top of the wings moves faster than the air that goes under the wings. The air moving at different speeds causes a force to lift the wings and the bird into the air. It is this force that allows the bird to fly.

4. What is the best summary of paragraph 4?

F  Birds have bodies made for flying.
G  Birds fly to many places.
H  Birds have to fly to be safe.
J  Birds fly to find food.
Summarize the Main Idea and Supporting Ideas in Text in Ways That Maintain Meaning and Logical Order

Read the selection below before answering the question below.

1. Please remember your pet as the weather turns colder. If your dog or cat is an outside pet, or lives in your backyard, take the time to help it stay safe and warm. Your pet will feel better and thank you for your care.

2. Make sure any outside pets have a place to stay out of the wind. This place could be a house especially made for your pet. It could also be any kind of shelter. Even a cardboard box will help. Put several blankets inside of the shelter. A bowl of water will help, too.

3. Some pet owners have a small door put into their back door. This allows the animal to go in or out at any time. Once your pet is trained about how to go through the door, your pet can come and go at will. But even with a door such as this, you still need to make sure that your pet is kept safe from the weather at all times.

1. The main idea of this passage is

   A how to make a house to keep a pet safe.
   B where pets go when it is cold outside.
   C what to do to keep pets safe from cold weather.
   D who keeps pets in a backyard.

Read the selection below before answering the question below.

1. A tiger has stripes all over its body. The dark markings mix with the color of the fur. The color of a tiger is determined somewhat by where it lives. In places that have a lot of snow, a tiger’s fur will be almost white or a light yellow color. A tiger that lives where the weather is warmer will have fur that is more orange, brown, or red.

2. Stripes found on a tiger will be dark brown or black. One tiger has stripes with little space in between. Another tiger will have wider spaces between the stripes. No two tigers will have the same stripes. Each creature is unique in that respect.

3. The color of a tiger along with its dark stripes makes it difficult for other animals to spot. This comes in handy when the tiger is searching for food. The tiger is able to sneak up on its prey without the animal suspecting it is being hunted.

2. The main idea of this passage is

   F what tigers eat.
   G tigers live in cold places.
   H tigers live where there is snow to stay safe.
   J the color and markings of tigers.
Read the selection below before answering the question below.

1. Owls are birds that hunt other animals for food. The other animals are prey for the owls. Owls are known as birds of prey. As a result, owls are very good hunters. They have to be in order to stay alive.

2. These birds of prey have sharp claws that are able to reach out and grab small animals. They have a strong, sharp beak that is used to hold and tear into their prey. Owls have a keen set of eyes that are able to see quite well at night. Nighttime is when owls usually hunt for their food. A pair of strong wings helps the owls swoop down quickly from the sky and surprise their unsuspecting prey.

3. Owls have large eyes set in the front of their head. The eyes are unable to move on their own. To look around their surroundings, owls have to turn their entire head.

4. Excellent hearing helps owls find food in the dark of night. Once the owls hear and see their prey, they are able to fly quietly to grab the animals. The feathers of owls allow them to slip through the air with barely any sounds. These constant hunters are able to sneak up on their prey and get the food they need to survive.

3. The main idea of this passage is

- A owls are built to find food.
- B owls find their food on the ground.
- C owls eat many different animals.
- D owls need to eat to stay alive.
People have been sending messages to each other for thousands of years. They range from letters to friends to news that affects millions of people. Whatever the reason for the message, people have found ways to communicate with each other.

Early messages were sent by smoke signals, drum beats, or fires on top of hills. Sometimes people carried messages either from memory or written on a piece of paper. Often a single person would run from one location to another and pass the message onto another runner. This next person would continue to a new spot and pass the message to another messenger. Messages could travel long distances in this manner. Sometimes messengers had a difficult time getting a message where it needed to go. Bad weather, harsh conditions, wild animals, or thieves and robbers would prevent messages from getting through.

One of the best ways to send short messages long distances was by carrier pigeon. These birds could fly long distances in short periods of time if trained properly. They were faster than people.

In the middle of the 1800s, the pony express carried messages across the western part of the United States. What had once taken months now could be done in days. The invention of the electric telegraph shortened the life of the pony express. Wires on poles were strung across the country and messages could be sent in seconds rather than days. The telegraph seemed more useful than the mail.

Other inventions, such as the telephone, the radio, the television, the space satellite, the computer, and the portable cell phone, have come along over the years. Some of these move messages better than others. Some move messages quickly, while others move them more safely.

People love to keep in touch with each other. As new inventions prove themselves, they too will be used for people to communicate with each other.

4. What is the main idea of the passage?

F  People tell each other about things that happen in their lives.
G  People have been making new inventions for thousands of years.
H  People use many different ways to send messages to each other.
J  People like to be around each other and talk.
Week 3, Day 4
Draw Conclusions From the Information Presented by the Author and Evaluate How Well the Author’s Purpose was Achieved

Read the passage below before answering the questions below.

1. If you remember correctly, it is important to have the children take their time as they work on this project. The paper is very thin. Your help and the help of any aides are necessary to help keep everything in good shape. The wrong move can result in rips that damage the paper beyond repair.

2. Little fingers have a difficult time cutting the paper. Any cutting will need to be completed ahead of time, as in the past. Keep all of the pieces together. It will be easier to work on the project.

3. Care must also be taken when working with glue. Hands with little experience can get glue all over the place. Or, instead of putting tiny drops of glue to hold the paper together, an oversize clump of glue could be forced out. This would be much more than needed and cause a mess.

1. What conclusion can the reader reach from information presented by the author in this passage?
   
   A. Young children need help in using scissors and glue.
   B. Aides are necessary in teaching young children.
   C. Young children should be kept from making mistakes.
   D. Teaching young children involves patience.

2. From information in the passage, what can the reader tell about the paper used in the project?
   
   F. It is hard to find.
   G. It looks pretty.
   H. It tears easily.
   J. It is full of color.
New Principal Comes to Town
by Staff Writer Marta Gonzalez

1. Mr. Jose Ramirez has accepted the job as principal of Newton Elementary School. He will begin his duties on the first day of January, 2012. Employed by the Alameda Independent School District since 1999, Mr. Ramirez has served as classroom teacher, coach, assistant principal, and principal.

2. Noisy, packed hallways seemed to take the news in stride. As students made their way to classes, teachers told them the news. Most of the students smiled and seemed happy as they pushed their way through the sea of people. The last to be told were the students in the outside buildings. The large number of separate classrooms around the main building made it more difficult to let them know.

3. Even with several weeks to go before he actually becomes principal, Mr. Ramirez is already scheduling meetings and gatherings. He has visited many of the classrooms. Several letters will be sent to families informing them of his plans for the school.

4. “I would like to meet with every family that sends students to Newton Elementary School,” said Mr. Ramirez when interviewed earlier today. “I would like to visit with other members of the community as well. There is much to do here, and I cannot wait to get started. My family is moving in now, and I am sure that we will enjoy living in Newton.”

1. The reader can tell that the school is
   A  in need of repair.
   B  new to the town.
   C  crowded with students.
   D  a safe place to learn.

2. What conclusion can the reader reach about Mr. Ramirez?
   F  He is eager to be the principal.
   G  He wants to make the school bigger.
   H  He thinks the town needs more schools.
   J  He wishes his family was with him.
Read the selection below before answering the question below.

1. A bird can fly. The different parts of its body are light in weight. The bird is able to move from one place to another by lifting into the air and flying.

2. The bones of a bird are thin and weigh hardly anything at all. These strong body parts are not filled all the way through. The bones are hollow. Because of this, a bird is able to get off of the ground and stay in the air.

3. A bird’s head is also light in weight. The skull has open places in the bone. A bird does not have a heavy bony jaw or teeth. The beak does not weigh very much either.

4. Instead of arms, a bird has a pair of wings. Feathers cover the skin of each wing. The feathers are thick at the front edge of each wing. They thin out toward the back of the wings. As the bird moves its wings up and down, the feathers push against the air. At the same time, the air flows over and under the front of the wings. The air that goes over the top of the wings moves faster than the air that goes under the wings. The air moving at different speeds causes a force to lift the wings and the bird into the air. It is this force that allows the bird to fly.

3. What conclusion can the reader reach after reading this selection?

   A. Birds fly to many different places.
   B. Birds are built for flying.
   C. Watching birds is a hobby.
   D. Taking care of birds is hard work.
Draw Conclusions From the Information Presented by the Author and Evaluate How Well the Author’s Purpose was Achieved

Read the passage below before answering the question below.

1. Please remember your pets as the weather turns colder. If your dogs or cats are outside pets, take the time to help them stay safe and warm. They will feel better and thank you for your care.

2. Make sure any outside pets have a place to stay out of the wind. This place could be a house especially made for your pets. It could also be any kind of shelter. Even a cardboard box will help. Put several blankets inside of the shelter. A bowl of water will help, too.

3. Some pet owners have a small door put into their back door. This allows the animals to go in or out at any time. Once the pets have been trained about how to go through the door, the pets can come and go at will. But even with a door such as this, you still need to make sure that your pets are kept safe from the weather at all times.

4. What does the author hope to accomplish by writing this selection?

   F  To explain to readers how to find a pet.
   G  To tell readers why having a pet is fun.
   H  To persuade readers to take care of their pets.
   J  To give readers information about which pets to own.
Draw Conclusions From the Information Presented by the Author and Evaluate How Well the Author’s Purpose was Achieved

Read the selection below before answering the question below.

1. A tiger has stripes all over its body. The dark markings mix with the color of the fur. The color of a tiger is determined somewhat by where it lives. In places that have a lot of snow, a tiger’s fur will be almost white or a light yellow color. A tiger that lives where the weather is warmer will have fur that is more orange, brown, or red.

2. Stripes found on a tiger will be dark brown or black. One tiger will have stripes with little space in between. Another tiger will have wider spaces between the stripes. No two tigers will have the same stripes. Each creature is unique in that respect.

3. The color of a tiger along with its dark stripes makes it difficult for other animals to spot. This comes in handy when the tiger is searching for food. The tiger is able to sneak up on its prey without the animal suspecting it is being hunted.

1. The most likely reason the author wrote this passage was to

   A inform readers about what tigers eat.
   B explain how tigers live in cold places.
   C entertain readers with a story about a tiger and its stripes.
   D give information about the color and markings of the tiger.
### Read the article below before answering the question below.

1. Camp Whispering Cedars is the finest camp for children in the eastern part of the state. Since 1920, children between the ages of six and sixteen have come to Camp Whispering Cedars to enjoy the wonders of nature. Many of today’s campers are the great grandchildren of the first generation of visitors to the camp. Over the years, thousands of youngsters have hiked the trails, cooked over the fireplaces, fished in the lake, and watched the sun set at Camp Whispering Cedars. Now your child can be a part of the Camp Whispering Cedar family.

2. Your child, grandchild, great grandchild, niece, nephew, or any other relative younger than the age of seventeen will thank you for enrolling them for a two or three week camp adventure. The counselors and instructors at the camp help each child learn about and enjoy nature. Campers are given many opportunities to experience the benefits of camping at Camp Whispering Cedars.

3. Once a young person has become a member of the Whispering Cedars community, each one eagerly looks forward to the next visit to the camp. Friendships are formed at the camp that can last a lifetime. The time spent at Camp Whispering Cedars often becomes some of the most cherished days of that person’s early life. Don’t you want that for your family member? If so, call, write, or visit Camp Whispering Cedars for more information.

### 2. What conclusion can the reader reach after reading this passage?

- **F** Campers at Camp Whispering Cedars all have jobs to do each day.
- **G** Those who come to Camp Whispering Cedars will spend time outdoors.
- **H** Camp Whispering Cedars is expensive to attend.
- **J** The counselors at Camp Whispering Cedars have been there a long time.
Week 3, Day 5
3. What does the author hope to accomplish by writing this selection?

A  To get readers to buy a product.
B  To persuade readers to spend time outdoors.
C  To explain to readers how a garden grows food.
D  To tell readers why weeding is important for a garden.
4. What conclusion can the reader reach from information presented by the author in this selection?

F  Owls find food in a small area.
G  Owls sleep in trees.
H  Owls are built for speed.
J  Owls are designed to find food.
Read the selection below before answering the question below.

**Castles**

1. Castles were built many years ago. Most castles were built in Europe. Kings and wealthy land owners built these strong shelters in case of an enemy attack.

2. The first castles builders used wood. They picked a hill or high spot of ground. These early castles had a tall tower called a *keep* in the middle. Down the hill from the keep was a part called the *bailey*. This was a flat yard with several buildings inside. A tall wall or fence was put up all around the bailey and the keep. A deep ditch called a *moat* was built around the outside of the fence or wall. The moat around the castle was filled with water to help keep people from getting to the castle. These castles were able to be built in a short time.

3. Later, castles began to be built out of stone. Stone castles were harder to break through or burn down. They were safer than wooden castles.

4. Stone castles took many years to build, much longer than wooden castles. The blocks of stone had to be dug out of the ground by hand. Then the blocks had to be moved to the place where the castle was being built. The stone blocks had to be put in place. Many people worked on building the castle.

5. Many stone castles had tall towers along the thick stone wall. The wall went all the way around the castle. The towers would permit people inside to watch for anyone approaching the castle. They were able to see far high in the towers. Soldiers were often put in these towers. When an enemy did come up, the soldiers could send out a warning. The soldiers could even shoot arrows down at the enemy.

6. Enemies had a hard time getting inside of a well built stone castle. Many castles put barriers in an enemy’s way to keep them out. Walls were built around the front gate. Behind the gate was often a deep moat filled with water. A wooden bridge could be lowered over the moat. This let people go in or out of the castle. When the bridge was raised, no one could get across the moat.

7. On the other side of the bridge was another heavy wooden door. This led to the inside part of the castle. Strong iron bars could be put in front of this wooden door. The bars could also be moved out of the way to let people in or out. The door behind the iron bars was made of thick pieces of wood. This door could be locked tight to keep anyone from getting inside.

8. Castles are still around today. Some are even used as homes. Most are open to visitors to see what life was like living in a castle many years ago.
Draw Conclusions From the Information Presented by the Author and Evaluate How Well the Author’s Purpose was Achieved

1. What conclusion can the reader reach from information presented by the author in this selection?

   A  Kings helped the people that lived under them.
   B  Stone castles were built to protect people.
   C  Stone to build castles was hard to find.
   D  Castles made of stone were expensive to build.
2. What conclusion can the reader reach from information presented by the author in this selection?

F  The basketball game was important to the home team.
G  The home team practiced many weeks for the game.
H  The home crowd supported their team.
J  The home crowd arrived early to get good seats.
Draw Conclusions From the Information Presented by the Author and Evaluate How Well the Author’s Purpose was Achieved

Read the selection below before answering the question below.

1. Fresh vegetables can be enjoyed by almost anyone who has a small plot of ground near at hand. All it takes is a little bit of work and a lot of care.

2. Start by selecting four or five vegetables that you like. You may buy the seeds to grow the plants or choose to purchase young plants already started. One advantage of seeds is that they cost less than young plants but do take longer to produce food. One advantage of already started plants is they take less time to make food, but they do usually cost more than seeds.

3. Next, make a drawing of your garden. Arrange the plants however you wish. Use a hoe and shovel to break up and turn over the dirt in your garden area. Once the soil is smooth and broken into small pieces, you will be able to plant the seeds or young plants. Follow the directions on the seed package if you are planting from seeds. If you are using young plants, put them in the ground in a straight row far enough apart so that they will not be too crowded when they reach their full size. Put a small sign in the ground at the head of each row to tell which vegetable is planted there.

4. Now go back and water carefully. You will also need to water each day as needed. Do not forget to water the garden. It will not last long without it. Watch over the garden everyday. Pull unwanted weeds and grasses away from your vegetables. Watch out for bugs, birds, and other animals that may want to dine on your vegetables. Keep them out of your garden.

5. If you tend to your garden faithfully and carefully every day, you will be rewarded with a harvest of fresh vegetables. This crop of homegrown foods will help cement your desire to have a regular garden year after year.

3. What conclusion can the reader reach from information presented by the author in this selection?

   A. Weeds stay away from healthy gardens.
   B. Gardens last from year to year.
   C. Water is necessary for a garden to be successful.
   D. Gardens do better with more vegetables planted in the soil.