


Name: _____		Section: _____	Date: March 25-29
<b>Monday</b>  <b>Parent Initials:</b> _____ -	<b>Reading:</b> page 1 (Sample, part A) Page 2 (Part B)	<b>Reminders:</b>  <b>S.A.T. Test – April 9 and 10</b> 	
<b>Tuesday</b>  <b>Parent Initials:</b> _____ -	<b>Reading:</b> Page 2 (Part C) Page 3 (part D and E)	<b>No school- 3-29</b>	
<b>Wednesday</b>  <b>Parent Initials:</b> _____ -	<b>Reading:</b> 20 minutes of i-ready – due Sunday night  <b>Reading:</b> Page 4 (Sample and part A)		
<b>Thursday</b>  <b>Parent Initials:</b> _____ -	<b>Reading:</b> Page 5 and 6 (All)	Do your best 😊  Neat handwriting is a MUST! – Messy homework WILL NOT be accepted.  <b>Always use text evidence-</b> Underline and number where you found the answer in the story.	
<b>Friday</b>  <b>Parent Initials:</b> _____ -	25 minutes of i-ready – due Sunday night		

## Vocabulary Words

**Pesky-** A bother; causing trouble

**Trumpet-** horn

**Limb-** A large branch of a tree

**Trunk-** The elongated nose of an elephant

**Advertisement (Ad)-** A public promotion of some product or service

**Spider Silk-** What spiders use to make webs

**Puzzled-** Confused

**Mane-** Growth of long hair on the neck of a lion, horse or other animal

# Reading Skills Practice Test 4

## READING COMPREHENSION

Read each story. Then fill in the circle that best completes each sentence or answers each question.



90

SAMPLE

Your nose and mouth are an open door to germs. But your tonsils stop germs before they get too far. Tonsils are like little sponges inside your throat. They soak up and **destroy** germs.

1. What is the best title for this story?  
☐ A. "How to Be Healthy"  
☐ B. "Keep Your Nose Clean"  
☐ C. "How Your Tonsils Help You"  
☐ D. "Germs Are Bad for You"
2. In this story, the word **destroy** means  
☐ A. hide.  
☐ B. kill.  
☐ C. see.  
☐ D. run.

**A.** Manatees are large water mammals. They have lived in the ocean near Florida for millions of years. But today, manatees are in danger of dying out. Many manatees get hit by motorboats. Some get tangled in fishing nets. Other manatees get sick in the winter when the water turns cold. Some scientists in Florida want to save the manatees. They have set up a special center where they take care of sick and **injured** manatees. They also rescue baby manatees whose mothers have died.

1. What is the main idea of this story?  
☐ A. Manatees are in danger of dying out.  
☐ B. Some baby manatees need mothers.  
☐ C. Winter makes the ocean turn cold.  
☐ D. Manatees are friendly.
2. Manatees are sometimes hit by  
☐ A. scientists.  
☐ B. fishing poles.  
☐ C. ocean waves.  
☐ D. motorboats.
3. In this story, the word **injured** means  
☐ A. wet.  
☐ B. hurt.  
☐ C. playful.  
☐ D. healthy.



MONDAY

**B.** In the 1620s, Pilgrim children had plenty of work to do in the new settlement. They studied, hunted for food, prepared meals, and helped care for younger brothers and sisters. But these early American kids had some time for fun, too. One of their favorite games was called Puss in the Middle. Would you like to play this Pilgrim game? Just follow the directions below:

1. Gather four friends. Have one child stand in the middle of the room. He or she is Puss.
2. Have the other four children stand in the corners of the room.
3. The corner players must change places without giving Puss a chance to grab a corner spot.
4. When Puss gets a corner spot, the child who lost his or her spot becomes the next Puss. The game starts all over again!

1. This story is mainly about
  - ☐ A. how to play a Pilgrim game.
  - ☐ B. how the Pilgrims came to America.
  - ☐ C. foods the Pilgrims ate.
  - ☐ D. what Pilgrim kids studied.
2. Pilgrim children played Puss in the
  - ☐ A. 1800s.
  - ☐ B. 1600s.
  - ☐ C. 1500s.
  - ☐ D. 1900s.
3. To play Puss in the Middle, what should you do first?
  - ☐ A. Try to change places.
  - ☐ B. Stand in the corners.
  - ☐ C. Have Puss stand in the middle.
  - ☐ D. Gather four friends.
4. Which of these is an *opinion* about Pilgrim children?
  - ☐ A. They played silly games.
  - ☐ B. They helped prepare meals.
  - ☐ C. They lived in the Colonies.
  - ☐ D. They hunted for food.

Tuesday

**C.** For many kids, there is nothing like a good action movie. They love seeing their favorite stars **leap** across rooftops or drive at high speeds in a thrilling chase. What they may not know is that, behind every dangerous scene, there is a stunt person. Stunt people look like the real movie stars, but they are specially trained to perform daring tricks. They practice dangerous scenes over and over again. And they wear thick padding on their backs, arms, and shoulders to protect themselves.

Stunt people use other safety tricks, too. When they must fall during a scene, they often land on a mattress or trampoline. When a car window explodes in the stunt person's face, it is made of fake glass that will not cut the skin. Although you can't see these tricks on camera, they sure help keep you glued to the screen!

1. What is the best title for this story?
  - ☐ A. "Kids' Favorite Movie Stars"
  - ☐ B. "Dangerous Jobs"
  - ☐ C. "How Stunt People Work"
  - ☐ D. "Action Movies"
2. In this story the word **leap** means
  - ☐ A. jump.
  - ☐ B. skip.
  - ☐ C. land.
  - ☐ D. practice.
3. Movie makers use fake glass because
  - ☐ A. it is cheaper than real glass.
  - ☐ B. it breaks easily.
  - ☐ C. it won't cut the skin.
  - ☐ D. it is easy to get.
4. You might find this story in
  - ☐ A. a book about movies.
  - ☐ B. an encyclopedia.
  - ☐ C. a nature guide.
  - ☐ D. a book about planes.

2



**D.** One African folktale tells how Leopard got his spots. According to the tale, Leopard and some other animals had a funeral march for their friend Ant. As the animals walked, Leopard's stomach rumbled. He was hungry!

As the animals passed a farm, Leopard noticed some baskets filled with fresh eggs. He tossed one egg after another into his mouth. Soon he had eaten an entire basket! Satisfied, he returned to the other animals.

When the farmer saw the empty basket, he chased after the animals. "Who stole my eggs?" he asked. All of the animals denied it. Then the farmer had an idea. He asked all the animals to jump over a bonfire. He said the animal who had eaten the eggs would fall in. One by one, the creatures leaped over the flames. When it was Leopard's turn, he took a deep breath, jumped, and landed in the fire. "Aha!" said

**E.** To author Joanna Cole, writing about science is a dream come true. When Cole was growing up in New Jersey, she explored nature. She grew gardens and caught bugs in her yard.

When Cole grew up, she became a teacher. One day, she saw an article about cockroaches. She learned that these bugs are older than dinosaurs. She thought kids would like to learn about roaches, too. She decided to write a book about them. Later, Cole wrote books about fish, fleas, frogs, dogs, and more. Of course, some of Cole's most famous books are the *Magic School Bus* science stories.

No matter what she is writing about, Cole says that two things are important to her. One is research. Cole reads many books and talks to experts to make sure her facts are **correct**. The second thing is a sense of humor. She says even science should be funny!

the farmer. "It was you!" Leopard climbed out of the fire, but his coat was burned in spots as a reminder of his greed.

1. Which happened last?  
☐ A. Leopard ate the eggs.  
☐ B. Leopard burned his coat.  
☐ C. Leopard was hungry.  
☐ D. The farmer saw the empty basket.
2. The author created this story to tell  
☐ A. that it is bad to steal.  
☐ B. how to make music.  
☐ C. how leopards live.  
☐ D. all about Africa.
3. You can guess that  
☐ A. African animals can talk.  
☐ B. this event never really happened.  
☐ C. ants are very smart.  
☐ D. leopards are allergic to eggs.

1. In this story, the word **correct** means  
☐ A. fix. ☐ C. funny.  
☐ B. new. ☐ D. right.
2. This story would probably go on to talk about  
☐ A. the success of Cole's books.  
☐ B. cockroaches and dinosaurs.  
☐ C. kids' hobbies.  
☐ D. using the library.
3. What is the best title for this story?  
☐ A. "Cockroaches: Ancient Bugs"  
☐ B. "Joanna Cole: Science Writer"  
☐ C. "The *Magic School Bus* Books"  
☐ D. "How to Write a Funny Story"
4. Which of these is a *fact*?  
☐ A. Cole is the best author ever.  
☐ B. Roaches are gross.  
☐ C. Cole grew up in New Jersey.  
☐ D. Science is more interesting than art.



# Reading Skills Practice Test 3

## READING COMPREHENSION

Read each story. Then fill in the circle that best completes each sentence or answers each question.



**SAMPLE**

Red-knee tarantula spiders are in trouble. Some people take these spiders from the wild and sell them as pets. Now, scientists hope to save the red-knee tarantula. They think the spider's **venom**, or poison, might be used to cure some diseases.

1. What is the best title for this story?
  - ☐ A. "The Spider's Knees"
  - ☐ B. "A Terrific Pet"
  - ☐ C. "Save the Spiders"
  - ☐ D. "How to Catch a Spider"
2. In the story, the word **venom** means
  - ☐ A. poison.
  - ☐ B. red knee.
  - ☐ C. tarantula.
  - ☐ D. disease.

**A.** Imagine a world where countries work together to solve problems. A group called the United Nations works to make that dream come true. The United Nations, or UN, is made up of 189 countries. It was formed in 1945, after World War II. The countries that started the UN wanted to **prevent** another big war from happening.

Today, the UN still tries to stop wars, but it has other jobs, too. UN workers bring food to people in poor countries. They try to wipe out deadly diseases. They even look for ways to help the environment.

1. The best title for this story is
  - ☐ A. "All About World War II."
  - ☐ B. "All About the UN."
  - ☐ C. "How to Help the Earth."
  - ☐ D. "How to Stop Wars."

2. Which of these happened last?
  - ☐ A. The UN was formed.
  - ☐ B. World War II ended.
  - ☐ C. World War II started.
  - ☐ D. The UN began to help poor people.
3. In the story, the word **prevent** means
  - ☐ A. help.
  - ☐ B. hungry.
  - ☐ C. stop.
  - ☐ D. begin.
4. You can guess from the story that
  - ☐ A. the UN started World War II.
  - ☐ B. peace is important to the UN.
  - ☐ C. the United States does not belong to the UN.
  - ☐ D. every country in the world belongs to the UN.

Wednesday



**B.** In the rain forest, orangutans swing from tree to tree all day. Now, they can feel right at home at the National Zoo in Washington, D.C. The zoo has set up a pretend forest. Instead of trees, it has tall towers. Wires called **cables** run between the towers. Orangutans can swing from the cables—just like they would from branches. The zoo's six orangutans swing around the exhibit. Visitors sit in the middle and watch the apes swing overhead.

1. This story is mainly about
- ☐ A. what orangutans eat.
  - ☐ B. how to build a pretend forest.
  - ☐ C. how the National Zoo has made orangutans feel at home.
  - ☐ D. what visitors can buy at the National Zoo.

**C.** He was born in Italy more than 500 years ago. He is known as one of the world's greatest artists. But Leonardo da Vinci might also be one of the smartest people who ever lived.

People who have studied Leonardo's notebooks can't believe what they've found. Leonardo's drawings show that he was a scientist, an astronomer, and an engineer. He had ideas about how waves form, why the moon shines, and how flying machines might work. Though no one knows why, Leonardo wrote all his ideas down backward! You need a mirror to read his writing.

1. The main idea of the story is that Leonardo da Vinci
- ☐ A. liked watching the moon.
  - ☐ B. may be one of the smartest people who ever lived.
  - ☐ C. lived a very long time ago.
  - ☐ D. was an astronomer.

2. Instead of trees, the orangutan exhibit has
- ☐ A. towers.
  - ☐ B. flowers.
  - ☐ C. apes.
  - ☐ D. buildings.
3. In the story, the word **cables** means
- ☐ A. wires.
  - ☐ B. forests.
  - ☐ C. pretend.
  - ☐ D. monkeys.
4. Which sentence is an *opinion* about orangutans?
- ☐ A. They swing from tree to tree.
  - ☐ B. They live in forests.
  - ☐ C. They are cute.
  - ☐ D. Six of them live at the National Zoo.

2. Leonardo da Vinci was born in
- ☐ A. Italy.
  - ☐ B. the U.S.
  - ☐ C. England.
  - ☐ D. France.
3. You need a mirror to read Leonardo's writing because
- ☐ A. he had messy handwriting.
  - ☐ B. he wrote by moonlight.
  - ☐ C. he wrote in pictures instead of words.
  - ☐ D. he wrote backward.
4. You can guess from the story that
- ☐ A. Leonardo da Vinci could fly.
  - ☐ B. Italy ruled the world 500 years ago.
  - ☐ C. there were no airplanes 500 years ago.
  - ☐ D. people were smarter 500 years ago than they are now.

Thursday

5



Thursday

**D.** Thousands of years ago, people in Egypt preserved the bodies of their dead and wrapped them in cloth called **linen**. Today, these mummies can tell scientists about how the Egyptians lived. However, scientists have always had a big problem when they tried to study mummies. If they unwrapped a mummy, they would damage it.

Now, scientists have a way to study mummies without unwrapping them. An X-ray machine called a CAT scanner takes pictures of mummies right through their wraps.

The first mummy that scientists scanned was a female Egyptian mummy. The scanner took pictures of her from different angles. Then, a computer put all the pictures together to form a complete image.

1. In the story, the word **linen** means
- ☐ A. old.
  - ☐ B. cloth.
  - ☐ C. machine.
  - ☐ D. scientist.

**E.** Once there was a very fast rabbit. He bragged loudly to all the town about his speed.

Frog was annoyed by Rabbit's bragging. He challenged Rabbit to a race through some swamp grass down to the town pond. Rabbit agreed.

On the day of the race, Frog played a trick. Several of his frog friends were **concealed** in the swamp grass, one big leap apart from one another.

Rabbit ran as fast as he could through the grass, but no matter how fast he ran, Frog was always one jump ahead of him. By the time Rabbit got to the pond, he was running too fast to stop. He fell right into the pond, just as Frog leaped up from behind a rock and shouted, "I am the fastest!"

And that was that.

2. Which of these happened first?
- ☐ A. Scientists used CAT scanners to study mummies.
  - ☐ B. Scientists had trouble unwrapping mummies.
  - ☐ C. People in Egypt preserved dead bodies.
  - ☐ D. Egyptian mummies were discovered.
3. This story would probably go on to talk about
- ☐ A. what scientists learned about the mummies they scanned.
  - ☐ B. how the CAT scanner was invented.
  - ☐ C. machines in ancient Egypt.
  - ☐ D. different kinds of cloth.
4. Which of these is a *fact*?
- ☐ A. Mummies are disgusting.
  - ☐ B. CAT scanners are a great invention.
  - ☐ C. Mummies are boring.
  - ☐ D. Mummies can teach scientists about how people lived.

1. Frog's friends hid
- ☐ A. in grass.
  - ☐ B. under a log.
  - ☐ C. on a rock.
  - ☐ D. in a pond.
2. In this story, the word **concealed** probably means
- ☐ A. sleeping.
  - ☐ B. swamp.
  - ☐ C. hidden.
  - ☐ D. all.
3. You would probably find this story in
- ☐ A. a book about frogs.
  - ☐ B. a book of folktales.
  - ☐ C. a book about running.
  - ☐ D. a book about swamp life.
4. This story was probably created to tell
- ☐ A. where frogs live.
  - ☐ B. why bragging is a bad idea.
  - ☐ C. a few facts about rabbits.
  - ☐ D. all about ponds.