

Name: _____	Section: _____	Date: April 1-5
Monday Parent Initials: _____ -	Reading: page 1 - Part B and C Page 2- part D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4-9-19- Reading S.A.T • 4-10-19 -Math S.A.T
Tuesday Parent Initials: _____ -	Reading: Page 2- part E Page 3 (all)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No i-ready this week
Wednesday Parent Initials: _____ -	Reading: Page 4 part B, and C Page 5 Part D	
Thursday Parent Initials: _____ -	Reading: Page 5 part E Page: 6 (all)	Do your best 😊 Neat handwriting is a MUST! – Messy homework WILL NOT be accepted. Always use text evidence- Underline and number where you found the answer in the story.
Friday Parent Initials: _____ -	Have a Great Weekend 😊	

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

Monday

B. Who Has Seen the Wind?

Who has seen the wind?

Neither I nor you:

But when the leaves hang **trembling**

The wind is passing through.

Who has seen the wind?

Neither you nor I:

But when the trees bow down their heads,

The wind is passing by.

By Christina Rossetti

1. In this poem, the word **trembling** means

- A. shaking.
- B. green.
- C. falling.
- D. still.

- 2. The leaves tremble because
 - A. they are afraid.
 - B. the wind is blowing on them.
 - C. they are cold.
 - D. they are about to dry up and fall off the tree.

- 3. In the poem, the trees bow down their
 - A. leaves.
 - B. tops.
 - C. trunks.
 - D. roots.

- 4. You would probably find this poem in
 - A. a book about weather.
 - B. a book of poetry.
 - C. a science book.
 - D. a book about trees.

C. Chief Crazy Horse was a Native American hero. In the 1870s, he protected his people from settlers who tried to take their land. Many years after Crazy Horse died, some Native Americans decided to honor him. They hired an artist to carve a giant sculpture of Chief Crazy Horse.

In 1948, the artist started carving the sculpture. He carved into a mountain in South Dakota, using a drill and dynamite. The artist died in 1982. His sculpture of Crazy Horse was not finished. But his family and other workers are finishing the sculpture.

When it is done, it will probably be the largest sculpture in the world.

- 1. What is the best title for this story?
 - A. "Mountains of South Dakota"
 - B. "Native American Chiefs"
 - C. "A Clay Sculpture"
 - D. "Sculpture of a Hero"

- 2. Who began carving the sculpture?
 - A. Chief Crazy Horse
 - B. an artist
 - C. the chief's grandchild
 - D. a mountain climber
- 3. Which happened last?
 - A. Crazy Horse died.
 - B. An artist began carving a sculpture of Crazy Horse.
 - C. Some Native Americans decided to honor Crazy Horse.
 - D. The artist died.
- 4. Which of these is an *opinion* about Chief Crazy Horse?
 - A. He protected his people from settlers.
 - B. He was Native American.
 - C. He was the bravest chief of all.
 - D. He was alive during the 1870s.

(1)

Monday

D. One fine summer day, some ants were hauling grain into their anthill. They were working hard to store enough grain for winter. A **merry** grasshopper came along, hopping and jumping around. He laughed at the ants. "Why are you working on such a nice day?" he asked. "You should be playing like me."

Soon, winter came. The ants had plenty to eat. One day, the grasshopper came along, looking very sad. He asked the ants to give him some grain. But the ants just laughed. "Why should we?" they said. "You played all summer while we worked hard. Now you'll go hungry while we eat."

1. In this story, the word **merry** means
- A. sad.
 - B. ugly.
 - C. happy.
 - D. funny.

2. What is the main idea of this story?
- A. All ants are hard workers.
 - B. Working hard and planning ahead are important.
 - C. Ants and grasshoppers don't get along very well.
 - D. It's important to have fun in the summertime.
3. You can guess from this story that
- A. the grasshopper was lazy.
 - B. the ants didn't like to have fun.
 - C. real ants eat nothing but grain.
 - D. grasshoppers live in meadows.
4. What happened first?
- A. Winter came.
 - B. The ants stored grain.
 - C. The ants laughed at the grasshopper.
 - D. The grasshopper asked the ants for some grain.

E. Most people agree that trees look nice. But trees can also help cities save money. A few years ago, the U.S. Forest Service studied trees in Chicago, Illinois. They learned that just one tree can save a city \$402 over the tree's lifetime.

One way trees save money is by helping us save energy. Trees shade buildings from the summer sun. They also block the winter wind. That cuts down on the energy needed to heat and cool homes and offices. Saving energy means lower bills.

Here is another way trees can help a city save money. When it rains, a city's sewers fill up with water. Cities spend lots of money to clean that water. But trees' leaves and roots soak up rainwater before it gets to the dirty sewers. With the help of trees, there is less water to clean.

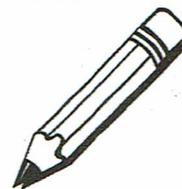
1. What is the main idea of this story?
- A. Trees are pretty.
 - B. Trees block winter wind.
 - C. Air pollution costs money.
 - D. Trees help save money.
2. This story would probably go on to talk about
- A. how to plant flowers.
 - B. how to get cities to plant more trees.
 - C. the best way to chop down a tree.
 - D. forest fires.
3. Which is a *fact* about trees?
- A. Trees look nice.
 - B. The tallest trees are found in cities.
 - C. Trees can shade sun and block wind.
 - D. People should plant more trees.

Tuesday

Reading Skills Practice Test 5

READING COMPREHENSION

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



TUES

SAMPLE

Weather experts use information from space to predict the weather on Earth. How? Satellites in space take pictures of Earth's atmosphere. The pictures show experts where storms are **brewing**.

- 1. The story is mainly about
 - A. serious hurricanes.
 - B. weather satellites.
 - C. our solar system.
 - D. rockets.
- 2. In the story, the word **brewing** means
 - A. finishing.
 - B. learning.
 - C. forming.
 - D. dripping.

A. Do you know how the states got their names? Many names come from Native American words. The word Utah comes from "Ute," the name of a Native American **tribe**. The name Wyoming comes from a Native American word meaning "large prairie."

Other states have names that tell how the states got started. For example, Georgia was named after King George II of England. He started the colony that became Georgia.

- 1. The best title for this story is
 - A. "King George II."
 - B. "Native American Tribes."
 - C. "Wyoming's Prairie Land."
 - D. "How States Got Their Names."
- 2. In the story, the word **tribe** means
 - A. state.
 - B. name.
 - C. group.
 - D. person.
- 3. You can guess from the story that
 - A. the Ute people lived in the area we now call Utah.
 - B. there are 48 states.
 - C. the name Georgia comes from a Native American word for "king."
 - D. the word Florida is French.
- 4. The story would probably go on to talk about
 - A. rivers in the United States.
 - B. other ways states were named.
 - C. the kings and queens of England.
 - D. languages of the world.

3

Wed.

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B. Do your feet stink after you exercise? The bad smell comes from microbes, or living things that grow on your skin. Microbes are very small. You can only see them with a microscope. But they have big names. One is called **corybacteria**.

Microbes are all over your body. But they grow best on skin that is sweaty and warm. That's why feet smell after you exercise.

- 1. This story is mainly about
 - A. why you exercise.
 - B. why feet smell.
 - C. how to use a microscope.
 - D. how microbes are named.

C. Once, only kids at private schools wore uniforms. Now, many public schools ask students to wear uniforms. It has caused a big debate.

Many students like wearing uniforms. They say it is easy to get dressed in the morning. And families have to buy only one or two uniforms, instead of a closet full of clothes.

Not everyone likes school uniforms, though. Some people say it's not fair to make kids wear the same thing.

- 2. **Corybacteria** is a kind of
 - A. sneaker.
 - B. exercise.
 - C. kid.
 - D. microbe.
- 3. Your feet smell because
 - A. microbes grow on them.
 - B. you use old soap.
 - C. they are too big.
 - D. they are funny looking.
- 4. You can guess from the story that
 - A. exercise is bad for your health.
 - B. there are microbes on your face and hands.
 - C. you should wash your feet three times a day.
 - D. microbes are green and slimy.

- 1. The main idea of the story is that school uniforms
 - A. are more expensive than regular clothes.
 - B. are less expensive than regular clothes.
 - C. have caused a big debate.
 - D. look nice.
- 2. Today, uniforms are worn
 - A. only at private schools.
 - B. only at public schools.
 - C. at many private and public schools.
 - D. only in other countries.
- 3. The author probably wrote this story to
 - A. persuade students to wear uniforms.
 - B. give both sides of the uniform debate.
 - C. stop children from wearing uniforms.
 - D. help schools create new uniforms.

4

D. The story of Paul Bunyan is a famous American legend. It was first told in the early 1900s.

According to the legend, Paul Bunyan was a giant. Paul's parents knew he was going to be big right from the start. When he was only one week old, he wore his father's clothes! He would eat 40 bowls of porridge at one meal.

For his first birthday, Paul got a **huge** blue ox named Babe. Babe and Paul played in the woods. They were so heavy that their footprints formed lakes.

When Paul grew up, he became a lumberjack. He could cut down a whole forest by himself. Once, he formed the Grand Canyon by dragging his tools behind him!

E. Riding a bike can be fun, but it's important to stay safe. Here are some tips for safe cycling:

- Always wear a bicycle helmet that fits your head. If you fall, it can protect your head from serious injuries.
- Never ride a bike after dark.
- If you are under age 10, do not ride in the street without an adult. When you do ride in the street, use hand signals to show where you are going. Obey stop signs and other traffic rules.
- Wear bright clothing when you ride so that drivers, walkers, and other bicyclists can **spot** you.
- Do not ride a bike that is too large for you, or one that is not in good working order.

1. In the story, the word **huge** means
 A. large. C. blue.
 B. hungry. D. smart.
2. Which of these happened first?
 A. Paul became a lumberjack.
 B. Paul wore his father's clothes.
 C. Paul formed the Grand Canyon.
 D. Paul got a blue ox.
3. You can guess that
 A. Paul Bunyan lived in Florida.
 B. Paul Bunyan lived in 1850.
 C. the legend is not really true.
 D. footprints can form lakes.
4. Which of these is a fact?
 A. Paul Bunyan was cool.
 B. Legends are very interesting.
 C. It would be fun to have an ox.
 D. A legend is a story.

1. The story is mainly about
 A. traffic rules. C. bike safety
 B. tricycles. D. sports.
2. Bike riders should wear clothes that are
 A. bright. C. loose.
 B. tight. D. dark.
3. In the story, the word **spot** means
 A. see. C. dog.
 B. mark. D. help.
4. You would probably find this story in a book about
 A. driving.
 B. safety.
 C. a dictionary.
 D. folk tales.

Thursday

5

Thursday

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Reading Skills Practice Test 6

READING COMPREHENSION

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



SAMPLE

You can guess the meaning of some words by the way the words sound. For example, the word "squeak" sounds like a squeak. The word "cackle" sounds like a person cackling. These words are called "sound words." It is fun to use sound words when you write.

- The best title for this story is
 A. "Be a Good Writer."
 B. "Using a Dictionary."
 C. "Sound Words."
 D. "Rhyming Words."
- You can guess from the story that _____ is a sound word.
 A. "hiss" C. "spoon"
 B. "plant" D. "sister"

A. Everyone knows about the telephone, the car, and the electric light. People use these inventions every day. But there are other inventions that few people have heard of. For example, one inventor **created** a twirling fork to make it easier to eat spaghetti. Another invented diapers for pet birds. And someone else invented a sleeping bag with leg holes. Why? The holes let a camper run away when a bear comes along!

- A good title for this story is
 A. "More Spaghetti!"
 B. "Unusual Inventions."
 C. "Famous Inventions."
 D. "Pet Supplies."

- In the story, the word **created** means
 A. ate.
 B. ran away.
 C. twirled.
 D. made.
- You can guess from the story that
 A. more people own cars than twirling forks.
 B. most people have twirling forks.
 C. all campers hate bears.
 D. the person who invented bird diapers is famous.
- Which of these is an *opinion*?
 A. People use telephones and cars.
 B. Someone invented a twirling fork.
 C. It's silly to make diapers for pets.
 D. Some sleeping bags have leg holes.