

# Southport Elementary School

Grade 3<sup>rd</sup>

314

**DIRECTIONS:** Read the story carefully. Then read each question and fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

## Nature in the City: Plants

*Joan Elma Rahn*

How often have you admired the flowers in the window of a florist's shop? Most likely, every time you pass one. How many times have you admired the plants growing in the alley next to a florist's shop? Most likely, not very often. Yet, if you looked closely at some of these wild plants, you might find them very pretty, too.

Often we call plants growing in the country wild flowers. We call plants growing wild in the city weeds. But, a weed is simply a plant that is growing where it is not-wanted. Pretty roses might be considered weeds if they grew in a lawn. Flowers in a vegetable garden might be called weeds if they shade the beans and carrots. If a plant made an alley pretty, why would you call it a weed?

In any city, you can find many weeds or wild flowers. Use whichever name pleases you. This selection describes two of the plants that grow wild in many cities. They may be hard to find where you live. Perhaps you will see them when you visit a friend or take a trip.

You can find many of these plants growing along streets and alleys. They also grow under fire escapes, in vacant lots, and in gardens and lawns. Some grow in the cracks in sidewalks. Others grow between the bricks of a street. People rarely mow closer than within an inch or two of telephone poles, traffic signs, fire hydrants, or fences. Check these places for interesting plants. School yards and city parks are other places to look.

*Now answer the questions about this part of the story.*

1. Where would you most likely find plants growing wild in the city?

- ☐ A. window ledges
- ☐ B. a florist's shop
- ☐ C. the countryside
- ☐ D. vacant lots

2. Based on the text, the **best** definition of a weed is

- ☐ A. a wild flower growing in the country.
- ☐ B. a plant growing in the park.
- ☐ C. a plant growing where it is not wanted.
- ☐ D. flowers in the window of a florist's shop.

3. The author says you should look closely at weeds growing in alleys or sidewalk cracks because

- ☐ A. weeds can be beautiful.
- ☐ B. some weeds are poisonous.
- ☐ C. some weeds have stickers.
- ☐ D. weeds are not very interesting.

4. Fences and telephone poles are good places to look for wild flowers because

- ☐ A. they only grow around fences and telephone poles.
- ☐ B. fences and telephone poles are shady places.
- ☐ C. these areas are seldom bothered by people.
- ☐ D. people plant wild flower seeds beside fences and telephone poles.

Fill in the bubble next to the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

1. Yesterday we read the poem \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ A. A Full Moon in October.
- ☐ B. "A Full Moon in October".
- ☐ C. "A Full Moon in October."
- ☐ D. A Full Moon in October.

2. The children exclaimed, \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ A. "What beautiful flowers!"
- ☐ B. "What beautiful flowers"!
- ☐ C. What beautiful flowers!
- ☐ D. "What beautiful flowers."

3. \_\_\_\_\_ said to the crowd.

- ☐ A. "The park closes at dusk, the ranger,"
- ☐ B. The park closes at dusk, "the ranger"
- ☐ C. "The park closes at dusk," the ranger
- ☐ D. "The park closes at dusk," "the ranger"

Rewrite the sentences below adding commas where needed.

4. Weeds can be found growing in lawns gardens and fields.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Raccoons squirrels chipmunks and possums are common city critters.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the bubble beside the words that correctly complete the sentence.

6. The new city park is located in \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ A. pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
- ☐ B. Pittsburgh, pennsylvania.
- ☐ C. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
- ☐ D. pittsburgh, pennsylvania.

7. The President of the \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ A. united states lives at the white house.
- ☐ B. United States lives at the white house.
- ☐ C. united states lives at the White House.
- ☐ D. United States lives at the White House.

8. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a wonderful place to visit.

- ☐ A. San Francisco public Library
- ☐ B. san francisco Public Library
- ☐ C. San Francisco public library
- ☐ D. San Francisco Public Library

Read the sentences below. Are the sentences punctuated correctly? Fill in the bubble beside your answer.

9. Look! The flowers we planted in the fall are blooming.

- ☐ yes
- ☐ no

10. Can you go on a nature walk through Central Park with us.

- ☐ yes
- ☐ no

TOTAL SCORE: \_\_\_\_/10

**DIRECTIONS:** Read all of the sentences. If an underlined word is misspelled, fill in the bubble next to the sentence. If none of the underlined words are misspelled, fill in the bubble next to "No mistake."

1. ☐ A. Would you like to share this fruit salad?  
☐ B. Father sat in his favorite chare and read the newspaper.  
☐ C. His hair was short, black, and curly.  
☐ D. No mistake
2. ☐ A. The nirse took the young patient's temperature.  
☐ B. Did you hear a bird singing in your yard this morning?  
☐ C. You seldom see cows and horses in an urban area.  
☐ D. No mistake
3. ☐ A. He accidentally tor his jacket on the jagged fence.  
☐ B. Grandmother sat in the porch swing and admired her garden.  
☐ C. Please wash your hands before you eat lunch.  
☐ D. No mistake
4. ☐ A. The queen received royal treatment when she visited our town.  
☐ B. Peopal cheered when the band began to play.  
☐ C. The soccer referee blows his whistle when he sees a foul.  
☐ D. No mistake
5. ☐ A. The dictionary will be usful for this assignment.  
☐ B. In the future he hoped to become an airplane pilot.  
☐ C. There are a few seats left in the front row.  
☐ D. No mistake

6. ☐ A. Will you please count the number of students who are absent?
- ☐ B. A crown of olive branches was placed on the marathon runner's head.
- ☐ C. Replace that frown with a happy smile.
- ☐ D. No mistake
7. ☐ A. A healthy child rarely gets sick and misses school.
- ☐ B. Grandmother forgetfully misplaces her glasses.
- ☐ C. The dog loyaly followed its owner along the path.
- ☐ D. No mistake
8. ☐ A. Mom uses a quiet voyce when the baby is sleeping.
- ☐ B. The raging fire destroyed many acres of forestland.
- ☐ C. Unruly children disrupted campers by making too much noise.
- ☐ D. No mistake
9. ☐ A. Aren't you going to the dentist's office today?
- ☐ B. School council members said they're planning a carnival.
- ☐ C. I wonder if they'll want chocolate mint ice cream for dessert.
- ☐ D. No mistake
10. ☐ A. The angry judge glared at the lawyer.
- ☐ B. Servants fanned the emperor with large palm leaves.
- ☐ C. We hurried home to watch our favorite television show because it was getting late.
- ☐ D. No mistake

TOTAL SCORE: \_\_\_\_/10



PART 1 — Antonyms

**DIRECTIONS:** Read the sentence. Choose the word that means the **opposite** of the underlined word. Then fill in the bubble next to the word you have chosen.

1. The enormous mountain was visible through the clouds.
  - ☐ A. delightful
  - ☐ B. huge
  - ☐ C. small
  - ☐ D. windswept
2. The vacant apartment seemed lonely and deserted.
  - ☐ A. occupied
  - ☐ B. abandoned
  - ☐ C. decorated
  - ☐ D. empty
3. The children waded in the shallow pond.
  - ☐ A. concrete
  - ☐ B. deep
  - ☐ C. observation
  - ☐ D. shadowed

PART 2 — Multiple Meanings

**DIRECTIONS:** Read the sentence. Read and answer the question. Fill in the bubble next to the answer.

4. The large oak tree shades their front yard.

In which sentence is the word shades used in the same way as in the sentence above?

- ☐ A. There are many shades of blue in the artist's painting.
  - ☐ B. The baseball cap shades the boy's face.
  - ☐ C. He closed the shades in the living room.
  - ☐ D. The famous actor wore dark shades to hide his identity.
5. We learned that car exhaust harms the environment.

In which sentence is the word exhaust used in the same way as in the sentence above?

- ☐ A. The scientist was determined to exhaust every avenue in an attempt to find a cure.
- ☐ B. We must be careful not to exhaust our camping supplies before the end of our trip.
- ☐ C. The marathon runner tried not to exhaust himself in the middle of the race.
- ☐ D. Exhaust drifted upward from the factory's smokestack.

PART 3 — Context Meaning

**DIRECTIONS:** Read the sentence. Using context, choose the word that means the **same** or **about the same** as the underlined word. Then fill in the bubble next to the word you have chosen.

6. The dwelling had lots of living space for the large family.

☐ A. cavity  
☐ B. organization  
☐ C. laboratory  
☐ D. house

7. The bird made its home in a large crevice in the building.

☐ A. habitat  
☐ B. slope  
☐ C. skyscraper  
☐ D. crack

PART 4 — Synonyms

**DIRECTIONS:** Read the sentence. Choose the word that means the **same**, or **about the same**, as the underlined word. Then fill in the bubble next to the word you have chosen.

8. The original painting is more colorful than the copy.

☐ A. first  
☐ B. cozy  
☐ C. flimsy  
☐ D. urban

9. This territory used to be a wilderness.

☐ A. population  
☐ B. responsibility  
☐ C. land  
☐ D. plume

10. Some birds don't migrate to warmer places in the winter.

☐ A. beckon  
☐ B. relocate  
☐ C. clamor  
☐ D. burst

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TOTAL SCORE: \_\_\_\_/10

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Monday

**MATH** 21

Practice

1.  $18 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 845 \\ - 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Which is the best estimate for the answer to this problem?

$$196 - 54$$

- a. 100      b. 200      c. 150

4. Complete the pattern.

1,000    2,000    \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Mel had 24¢. Then he was given a quarter by his mom and 43¢ by his dad. How much money does he have now?

\_\_\_\_\_¢

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Tuesday

**MATH** 21

Practice

1.  $8 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 9,463 \\ + 1,025 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Write a word problem for  $3 \times 4 = 12$ .

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Expand the number.

$$683 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

5. Terrie has three house cats. The Siamese weighs 4.5 kilograms, the tabby weighs 3.6 kilograms, and the Persian weighs 2.3 kilograms. How much do the cats weigh altogether?

\_\_\_\_\_ kg

Wednesday  
**MATH** 21  
Practice

4. Write an even number that is larger than 10.

---

- 5.** A box of popcorn costs \$0.65. How much will popcorn cost for three children?

\$\_\_\_\_\_

**Name:**

Thursday  
**MATH** 21  
Practice

4.  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$

5. Whale shark eggs are about 30 cm long. Ostrich eggs are about 18 cm long. How much longer is the whale shark egg?


cm

ii. \$\_\_\_\_\_.

**Monday****Give the past tense of each verb.**

1. drive \_\_\_\_\_
2. listen \_\_\_\_\_

**Exclamation, statement, command, or question?**

3. Sharpen all your colored pencils now.

**Correct these sentences.**

4. me and him dont got no homework
5. do you got any work that we can do we want to earn some money

**Tuesday****Which is the correct way to divide the word into syllables?**

1. rod-e-o      rode-o      r-od-eo      ro-de-o

**Correct these sentences.**

2. we watched the lion hunt his prey on a television program
3. does you think this is a good price for notebook paper

**Is the subject or predicate underlined?**

4. Jason and Tina bought a new house.
5. Taylor Hill has ballet on Mondays and scouts on Wednesdays.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Wednesday****Correct these sentences.**

1. dad begun to doze off in his chair after dinner
2. my favorite dinosaur is the stegosaurus reported anthony to the class

**Put these words in alphabetical order.**

3. gasp garlic gas garage
4. mirror minute misbehave mink

**Does the underlined adjective tell how many, which one, or what kind?**

5. We still have several students who have not celebrated a birthday this year.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Thursday****Give three words that rhyme with each word.**

1. time
2. day

**Write one sentence using the homophone pair.**

3. for, four

**Correct these sentences.**

4. jennifer, my best friend, moved to harrisburg pennsylvania
5. on july 4 we will watch the fireworks explode in the sky



January

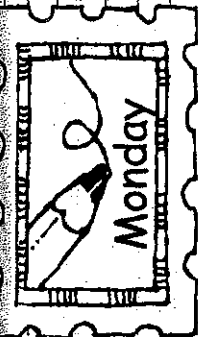
February

March

April

January is named after a Roman god.

Janus was the god of all beginnings.



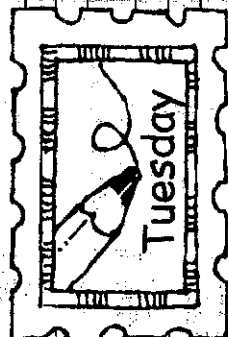
May

June

July

August

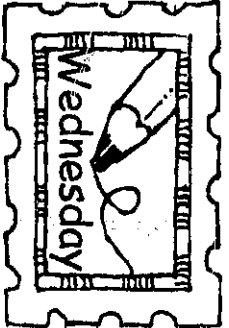
Name:



In Canada, Dominion Day is July 1.

U.S. Independence Day is July 4.

Name:



September

October

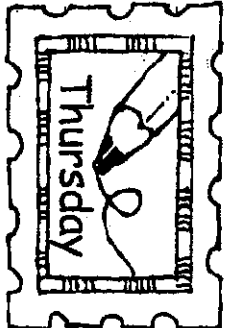
November

December

These names come from Latin words.

The Months of the Year

Name:



Winter

Spring

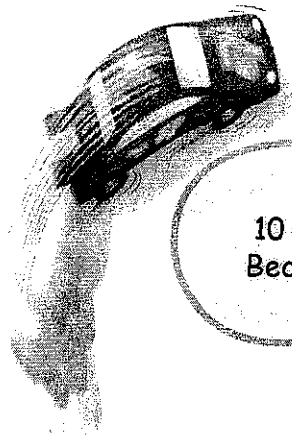
Summer

Autumn

The year is divided into four seasons.

The Months of the Year

# Multiply by 10



It's fast to multiply by 10,  
just add a zero at the end!

10 groups of 3 is the same as 3 groups of 10.  
Because of place value, we write 3 tens as 30.

1.  $10 \times 3 = \boxed{3} \times \boxed{10} = \boxed{30}$

2.  $10 \times 6 = \boxed{6} \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{60}$

3.  $10 \times 13 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

4.  $10 \times 22 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

**Nice work! Keep it up!**

5.  $10 \times 4 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

6.  $10 \times 16 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

7.  $10 \times 26 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

8.  $10 \times 33 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

**Take It Further!**

**Now try doing all the steps in your head!**

9.  $10 \times 45 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

10.  $10 \times 39 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

11.  $10 \times 29 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

12.  $10 \times 35 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

13.  $10 \times 41 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

14.  $10 \times 53 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Monday

**MATH** 5  
Practice

1.  $8 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Color  $\frac{4}{8}$ .


4. 7 tens and 4 ones = \_\_\_\_\_

5. Bert bought 2 cookies that cost 10¢ each. He gave the clerk a quarter. How much money did he get back?

- a. 5¢    b. 10¢    c. 15¢    d. 20¢

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Tuesday

**MATH** 5  
Practice

1.  $5 + 8 + 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $9 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3. Circle the names for 12.

$4 + 8$      $6 + 6$      $13 - 4$

$5 + 9$      $4 \times 3$     twelve

4. Write the missing numbers.

116 \_\_\_\_\_ 119 \_\_\_\_\_

5. Amy and her parents went on a sailing vacation. It was sunny 9 days of the trip, foggy 2 days, and stormy 3 days. How long were they on vacation?

\_\_\_\_\_ days

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Wednesday

**MATH** 5

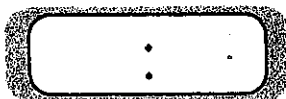
Practice

1.  $38 + 21 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ -12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Write the time on the clock.

a quarter past 3



4. Mark the odd numbers.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

5. The explorers needed to hike 19 miles in one day. They hiked 8 miles in the morning. They hiked 6 miles in the afternoon. How far did they still need to go?

\_\_\_\_\_ miles

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Thursday

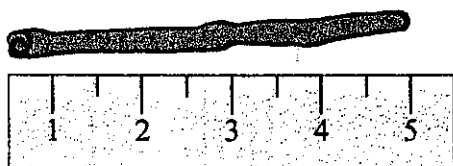
**MATH** 5

Practice

1.  $80 - 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $5 \overline{) 5}$

3. How long is it?



\_\_\_\_\_ cm

4. Fill in the correct symbol.

$< = >$

699  $\bigcirc$  966

5. A baby elephant is about 3 feet tall when it is born. How much will the elephant have to grow to be 12 feet tall as an adult?

\_\_\_\_\_ feet

Name \_\_\_\_\_

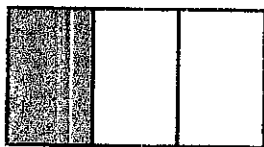
Week #5

Day 1

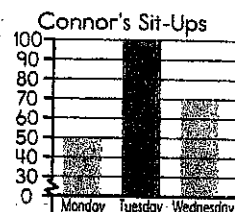
Complete the table.

Add 34	
50	84
20	
0	
30	

Write the fraction that is represented by this rectangle.



How many sit-ups did Conner do on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday?



If 3 students read 4 books each, how many books did the students read in all?

Day 2

Round each number to the nearest 10. Then, add.

 $41 + 129$  is about \_\_\_\_\_

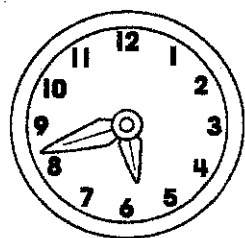
In one hour, Miranda hiked 342 feet. In another two hours, Miranda hiked 512 feet. If the mountain is 1,000 feet high, how many more feet does Miranda have to hike? \_\_\_\_\_

Write the number in standard form.

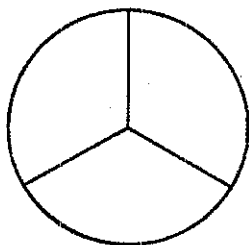
 $600 + 20 + 4$   
\_\_\_\_\_ $732 + 199 =$ 

Day 3

What time is shown on the clock?



How is the following circle divided?

A total of 219 students signed up to take swimming lessons. If 174 students are under 10 years old, how many students are over 10 years old?  
\_\_\_\_\_ $837 - 209 =$ 

Round each number to the nearest 100. Then, add.

 $277 + 338$  is about \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Write the missing numbers to complete the pattern.

3, 6, 9, \_\_\_\_\_

15, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

What is the value of the number 7 in the following number?

987  
\_\_\_\_\_What is the name of the quadrilateral that has 4 equal sides and 4 right angles?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Day 4

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Week #5

## How Wolves Communicate

Wolves, the wild relatives of dogs, live in family groups. Scientists have found that wolves communicate, or talk, to each other with howls, noises, and movements. The wolves use their voices and their bodies to tell each other important information.

1. Does **howls** rhyme with **owls** or **bowls**? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What other word for **talk** is used in this paragraph? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Does the **mu** in **communicate** sound more like **mew** or **moo**? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What do wolves use to communicate? \_\_\_\_\_

Wolves howl to tell other wolves to stay away. They may also howl to call each other back to the pack. A wolf may snarl or growl if danger is near or another wolf is threatening. Wolves may bark a warning or a challenge.

1. List the two **ow** words that rhyme. \_\_\_\_\_
2. What does it mean if a wolf "barks a challenge"? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Write the different wolf sounds. \_\_\_\_\_
4. List four different ways humans communicate. \_\_\_\_\_

When one wolf wants to tell another he is the boss, he will keep his head high and ears forward. His tail will also be held high, but not wagging. He will stare directly at the wolf with which he is communicating and keep his mouth relaxed.

1. Is the **a** in **relaxed** a **short a** or a **long a**? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is the opposite of **forward**? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What does it mean to be "the boss"? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Which parts of the wolf are held high when he wants to tell another wolf he is the boss? \_\_\_\_\_

When a wolf wants to play, she looks much like a playful dog. The wolf will go down on her front paws with her tail in the air like she is bowing. The tail will wag. The wolf will be smiling with her tongue hanging out.

1. Which word has a **long a** and a suffix that means **full of**? \_\_\_\_\_
2. When a tail **wags**, it goes      A. back and forth.      B. up and down.
3. How do you act when you want to play? \_\_\_\_\_
4. A wolf is smiling, and her tail is high and wagging. What does that mean? \_\_\_\_\_



**Monday**



**What is the correct way to divide each word into syllables?**

1. p-encil                  pen-cil                  penc-il
2. play-ground              playgr-ound              pla-yground

**Which words are plural nouns?**

3. dancing      dishes      danced      slippers      slipped

**Correct these sentences.**

4. what color is your car asked samuel

5. he aint gonna want no cookies cake or ice cream for dessert



**Tuesday**



**Give an antonym for the word below.**

1. cheerful \_\_\_\_\_

**Which word IS spelled correctly?**

2. are                  ar                  arr
3. wher                  where                  werre

**Correct these sentences.**

4. for her sixth birthday she wanted a party at chuck e cheeses

5. the hours of the store was from 900 until 600

**Wednesday****Correct these sentences.**

1. on thursday night their will be a lunar eclipse

2. last saturday i left my glove at the ball field

**Which word is NOT spelled correctly?**

3. cheef      again      half      product

**A, B, C, or D?**

4. Mom said I \_\_\_\_\_ go.

A. couldn't      B. couldnt      C. could'nt      D. Couldn't

5. The teacher moved all of the \_\_\_\_\_ desks.

A. studen'ts      B. students      C. student's      D. students'

**Thursday****Complete the analogies.**

1. pair : two :: dozen : \_\_\_\_\_

2. 5 : nickel :: 10 : \_\_\_\_\_

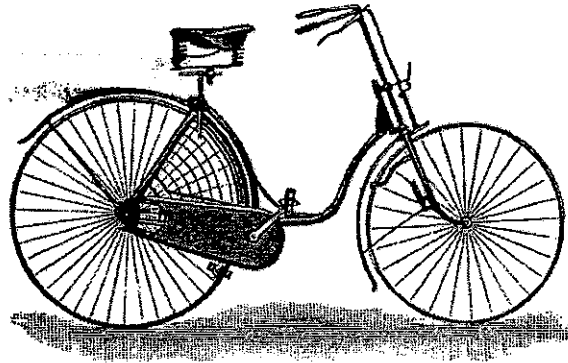
**Use context clues to determine the meaning of the bolded word below.**3. Rex is a **feisty** dog and is always ready to fight.**Correct these sentences.**

4. the pilot will landed the plane in kalamazoo michigan

5. oscar cant get the present to him until next sunday

## Fixing My Sister's Bike

Kyria Abrahams



I love to fix things. I'm only eight years old, but I can figure lots of stuff out by myself. I want to be a scientist when I grow up.

Last week, the red, shiny reflector came off my sister's bicycle seat. My sister Ariel said she wanted to take it to the bicycle repair shop to be fixed.

"No way!" I stopped her. "I know how to fix things, so I'll fix this too!"

"Well, it had better work!" Ariel said. She looked like she didn't believe me.

I got some rope from the closet, and I tied the reflector right back onto the bike. It dangled a little bit, but it still worked just fine.

"It looks messy," Ariel said.

When my dad came home, I showed him how I had fixed the bike.

"Do you think that's the best solution?" he asked me.

I looked over at the reflector. On second glance, it didn't look that secure after all. There were some pieces of rope hanging off.

I shrugged.

"Yes! It's fine!" I said.

I thought it was the best solution. I had come up with it, after all, so it had to be the best.

"Okay," he said. ~~Let's~~ "Let's see how long it stays attached to the bike."

My dad said he was proud of me for taking initiative. That means I see something that needs to be fixed and do it without being told!

"I think I have a new lesson for you, though," Dad said. "I want to show you how to conduct an experiment."

I had come up with a solution to a problem, and now the second step was to test it under different conditions.

I asked my sister when she was planning to go for a bike ride. She said at 2:00 p.m.

I grabbed a pen and paper and made two columns on the paper. One column said GOOD, and one column said BAD. At 2:00, I went outside to watch her ride.

First, she rode down the sidewalk and the reflector stayed on. I made a checkmark in the GOOD column.

Next, she went over a bump and the reflector stayed on. I made another checkmark. Good again!

Then, she rode underneath a tree. *Uh oh!* I knew what was coming next.

One of the branches from the tree swept across the back of her bike, and the next thing I knew the whole reflector was untied and on the ground!

Ariel cried out, "My reflector!"

I made another checkmark, this time in the column that said BAD.

"Back to the drawing board!" I said.

"Grrr!" said Ariel.

Later that night, my dad and I sat down with my paper to look at the checkmarks.

"Under what conditions did the reflector stay on the bike?" he asked me.

I looked. "Well, it stayed on when the bike was riding normally, but it fell off when it was hit by that tree branch."

"What you have on that sheet of paper is called *scientific data*," Dad said. "What do you think you can learn from this?"

"I don't think the rope worked very well," I said.

"I don't think so, either," he said. "But you did have to test it first to be sure."

"Well, I tested it and now I know."

"What will hold the reflector on a little bit better?"

"Let's use glue!" I said.

We went downstairs, where the family keeps all our tools. Dad pulled the bike up onto the bench and took out the Super Glue.

I'm not allowed to use strong glue by myself. So we did this part together.

We let the glue dry overnight, and the next day I conducted my experiment all over again.

"You're not going to break my reflector again, are you?" my sister asked. She looked a little mad and suspicious.

"Well, I don't think so," I told her. "But that's what this experiment is for. Do you trust me?"

"I guess so," Ariel said. "But mainly because Dad helped this time!" She stuck her tongue out at me.

I made her ride the bike exactly the same way she had the last time, so that we could recreate the conditions. This is important in a scientific experiment.

She rode down the sidewalk. The reflector stayed on. So far, so good!

Then, I had her go over the bump again. The reflector stayed on. I made another checkmark. But now it was time for the final test.

"Okay, get ready!" I yelled. "It's time to ride under the tree!"

Just like last time, my sister rode under the tree. However, this time, the reflector stayed on the bike.

"Yay! It didn't fall off!" Ariel squealed happily.

I was pretty proud myself. I made a great big checkmark in the GOOD column, and then drew a smiley face just for fun.

I turned around to see that my dad had been watching the entire time.

"Excellent work, little scientist," he said. "You recreated the experiment and found the solution to your sister's bike problem."

"And I saved us a trip to the bike shop!" I said.

"You sure did," Ariel said. And then she gave me a great big hug.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. What keeps falling off Ariel's bicycle?

- A** the front wheel
- B** the back wheel
- C** the reflector
- D** the seat

2. The narrator is the person who is telling the story. In this story, the narrator is Ariel's sibling. How does the narrator finally solve the problem of the reflector falling off Ariel's bike?

- A** by taking Ariel's bike to a repair shop
- B** by tying the reflector on with some rope from a closet
- C** by asking their dad to fix the reflector by himself
- D** by gluing the reflector on with help from their dad

3. Rope does not keep the reflector on the bike as well as glue does.

What evidence from the passage supports this statement?

- A** Ariel's father helps to glue the reflector onto the bike after the reflector falls off a second time.
- B** After the reflector is tied onto the bike with rope, it stays on when Ariel rides down the sidewalk.
- C** After the reflector is tied onto the bike with rope, it stays on when Ariel rides over a bump.
- D** The reflector falls off after being tied onto the bike, but it does not fall off after being glued on.

4. Why does Ariel give the narrator a hug at the end of the story?

- A** Ariel is upset about how long it has taken to fix the bike.
- B** Ariel is happy that the narrator has fixed the bike.
- C** Ariel is excited to take her bike to a repair shop.
- D** Ariel is confused because she does not understand how the narrator fixed the bike.

5. What is this story mainly about?

- A** two siblings who do not get along until their dad makes them be nice to each other
- B** a bike that is unsafe to ride because it is falling apart
- C** a problem with a bike and what the narrator does to solve it
- D** a girl whose bike breaks and what happens when she takes it to a repair shop

6. Read the following sentence: "Last week, the red, shiny **reflector** came off my sister's bicycle seat."

What does the word **reflector** mean?

- A a wheel that turns very slowly
- B something that ~~shines when~~ light hits it
- C a type of metal that is worth a lot of money
- D a safety pad that someone riding a bicycle wears

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence below.

The narrator tries fixing the reflector with glue \_\_\_\_\_ rope does not work.

- A after
- B although
- C before
- D so

8. What causes the reflector to fall off Ariel's bike after it has been tied on with rope?

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three bike riding conditions that the narrator has Ariel recreate after  
ctor on Ariel's bike?

**10.** Why is recreating these conditions important to the narrator's experiment?

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting. The names are listed in alphabetical order.

## Fishing for Sole

It was a cold, clear January morning. Jack stared out the window at the river behind his house. It had frozen over many weeks ago. Now, it was covered with thick ice. Suddenly, the phone rang. It was Grandpa Bill. "I need a fishing buddy, Jack. Do you know anyone who would be interested?"

"I sure do," said Jack. "I'll meet you at the river in five minutes." Jack loved ice fishing with Grandpa Bill. Quickly he put on several layers of warm clothes. He got his fishing line and headed down to the river. Grandpa Bill was already there with his ax, chopping at the thick ice. Soon, they each had a good-sized hole. With a pop, they dropped in their lines and waited.

Jack did not mind waiting. In fact, he liked spending time talking with his grandfather. Grandpa Bill had many interesting stories, and the time always passed quickly. Soon, Jack's tip-up flag popped up. He grabbed his fishing pole. He was so excited that he almost dropped the pole into the water!

Carefully, Jack pulled up his catch. He and his grandpa burst out laughing. It was not a fish at all. It was a huge boot! "That's OK," said Grandpa Bill. "I guess we're having 'sole' for dinner tonight, and I don't mean fish!"



1. Does the illustration help predict what the story will be about? Explain. \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is the setting of the story? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Describe how Jack feels about Grandpa Bill. \_\_\_\_\_
4. What did Jack really catch? \_\_\_\_\_
5. How did your other passages this week help you understand this story? \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1.  $4 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5 \times 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$2 \times 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2. The PE teacher had 6 balls to give to 6 teams. How many balls did the teacher give to each team?

\_\_\_\_\_

3.  $6 \times$  \_\_\_\_\_  $= 0$

\_\_\_\_\_  $\times 1 = 6$

$2 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4. Which equation is the same as
- $8 \times 0 = 0$
- ?

A.  $0 \times 0 = 0$

B.  $8 \times 3 = 24$

C.  $0 \times 8 = 0$

D.  $3 \times 8 = 24$

5.  $10 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$10 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$10 \times 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6. Write the missing numbers to complete the pattern.

14, 17, 20, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

7. There are 7 days in a week. There are about 4 weeks in a month. About how many days are in a month?

\_\_\_\_\_

8.  $678 + 287 =$

9.  $471 - 382 =$

10.  $7 \times$  \_\_\_\_\_  $= 14$

$3 \times$  \_\_\_\_\_  $= 0$

\_\_\_\_\_  $\times 2 = 8$