

A note from your teacher.....



Today your child is bringing home a paper packet of work.

Reading and Math

We have assigned the reading pages on ThinkCentral.com. You can reach this through Eastern's website under links. Math work has been assigned on Moby Max. Reading and math work can be completed online if you have internet access. If you don't have internet access, your child will need to complete the paper copies of reading and math work.

Social Studies/Science/Health

We are sending the paper newsletters for students to read and complete at home. These assignments are not online.

Handwriting

Workbooks are coming home. Work on a new capital letter every day we are out of school. Instructions showing how to form the letter are in the top left corner of each page. Please remind your child that we trace the book's writing and then do our own.

Websites

<https://www.mobymax.com> (an easy way to reach this is from the Eastern website under links)

<https://www.infohio.org> This website has a section called "Bookflix" where students can read/listen to books.

<https://www-k6.thinkcentral.com/ePC/start.do>

Thank you for your patience and understanding as we work through this together!

Mrs. Hamilton
Mrs. Richey

Name _____ Date _____

Reading and Analyzing Text

Read the story “A New Life for Tweet” before answering Numbers 1 through 10.

A New Life for Tweet

Tweet was a quiet little bird. All day long, he sat alone in his tree. He never sang. He just watched the world around him. Tweet watched frogs and turtles swimming in the pond. He watched rabbits and squirrels playing in the woods. Day after day, he sat on the same branch and watched the same things.

Then one day, there was something new to see. It happened right in Tweet’s tree. Four little eggs in a nearby nest began to hatch. Tap, tap, tap. The baby birds used their beaks to crack their shells. As soon as the birds hatched, they opened their mouths wide. They were hungry! Tweet watched Mother Bird fly off to find food for them.

One of the babies kept trying to find its mother. It wiggled away from the other birds. Tweet got worried. The baby was very close to the edge of the nest.

All at once, the baby bird fell! Tweet felt unsure about leaving his branch, but time was running out. He flew toward the little bird with his heart pounding. Would he reach it in time?

Tweet flew as fast as he could. He swooped below the baby bird. It landed on Tweet’s soft back! Then up, up, up Tweet flew. He put the little bird back in its nest.

Name _____ Date _____

Just then, Mother Bird came back with some tasty bugs for the hungry little birds. She thanked Tweet for helping her baby. To repay his kindness, she gave him the biggest, fattest bug. Tweet smiled and stood up tall. He was glad he had left his branch.

After that, Tweet always sat near the nest. When Mother Bird left to find food, she did not worry. Tweet's pretty song filled the forest. It let her know that her babies were safe in their nest!

Name _____ Date _____

Now answer Numbers 1 through 10. Base your answers on the story "A New Life for Tweet."

- 1 At the beginning of the story, what does Tweet do?
- (A) He plays in the woods.
 - (B) He just sits alone in his tree.
 - (C) He swims with the frogs and turtles.
 - (D) He rescues a bird.
- 2 Read this sentence from the story.

Tweet watched frogs and turtles swimming in the pond.

What does the word *pond* mean in the sentence above?

- (F) a wide river
- (G) a small lake
- (H) a little creek
- (I) a sandy beach

Name _____ Date _____

- 3 Read this sentence from the story.

Then one day, there was something new to see.

What does the word *see* mean in the sentence above?

- (A) ocean
- (B) look at
- (C) hide from
- (D) learn from

- 4 Read this sentence from the story.

The baby birds used their beaks to crack their shells.

What does the word *beaks* mean in the sentence above?

- (F) long, sharp claws
- (G) loud, hungry calls
- (H) short, strong wings
- (I) hard, pointed mouths

- 5 Why does Tweet get worried?

- (A) The eggs in the nest might break.
- (B) A baby bird might fall out of the nest.
- (C) Squirrels might get one of the baby birds.
- (D) Mother Bird might not bring back any food.

Name _____ Date _____

- 6 Read this sentence from the story.

**Tweet felt unsure about leaving his branch,
but time was running out.**

What does the word *unsure* mean in the sentence above?

- (F) not sure
 - (G) very sure
 - (H) sure again
 - (I) sure enough
- 7 Read this sentence from the story.

He flew toward the little bird with his heart pounding.

What does the word *pounding* mean in the sentence above?

- (A) feeling good
 - (B) beating hard
 - (C) standing still
 - (D) watching closely
- 8 How does Tweet feel when Mother Bird thanks him?
- (F) proud
 - (G) sad
 - (H) tired
 - (I) worried

Name _____ Date _____

- 9 At the end of the story, why does Tweet sing?
- (A) to help the baby birds fall asleep
 - (B) to tell the baby birds how happy he is
 - (C) to warn other birds when there is danger
 - (D) to let Mother Bird know her babies are safe
- 10 How does Tweet change by the end of the story?
- (F) He finds out that watching others is boring.
 - (G) He learns that helping others makes him happy.
 - (H) He understands that making friends is hard for him.
 - (I) He decides being quiet will keep him out of trouble.

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Read the article “Storm Safety” before answering Numbers 11 through 20.

Storm Safety

Nature’s Warnings

When the sky suddenly turns dark and the wind is strong, beware! A dangerous storm might be coming. Storms are scary. Watch for flashes of lightning. Listen for thunder. If nature sends these warnings, don’t wait for rain. Act right away to keep safe.

Safety Steps

At the first flash of lightning, quickly get inside a building or a car. Do not go into a shed or baseball dugout. They are not closed like a building, so they are not safe.

Even after you are indoors, be careful. It is not smart to go near doors and windows. They can blow in or break. A room with no windows is the safest place to be.

Do not wash your hands during a storm. Do not use anything that runs on electricity either. Water and electrical lines are like roads for lightning. Even if you really want to play computer games, don’t! It is better to be bored than to risk getting hurt. Try reading a book instead. Reading is more fun than playing computer games.

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If you can't get to somewhere safe, stay out in the open. You may feel safe under a tree, but that is not a good place to be. Lightning is pulled toward tall poles and trees. Stay down low in an open space, and cover your ears to protect them. Loud thunder can damage your hearing.

Lightning Strikes

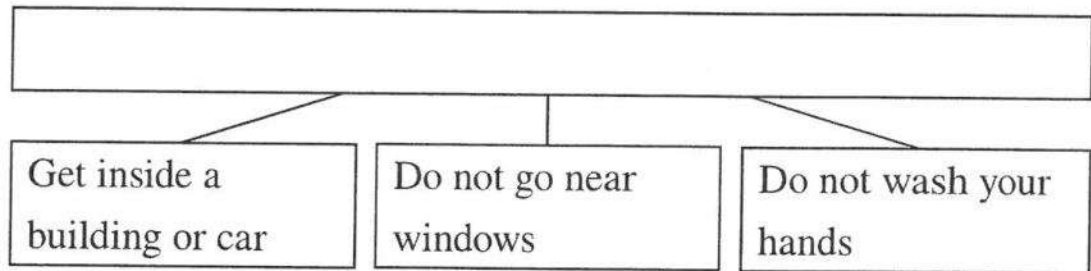
Lightning does not strike people very often. It is not likely that you will ever see that happen. If you do, call 9-1-1. Only trained emergency workers should care for a person who has been hit by lightning.

If you follow these rules, you should stay safe during a storm.

Name _____ Date _____

Now answer Numbers 11 through 20. Base your answers on the article “Storm Safety.”

- 11 Read the chart below.



Which main idea BEST completes the chart?

- (A) When Storms Happen
 - (B) What Causes Lightning
 - (C) How to Be Safe in a Storm
 - (D) What Emergency Workers Do
- 12 Read this sentence from the article.

When the sky suddenly turns dark and the wind is strong, beware!

What does the word *beware* mean in the sentence above?

- (F) have fun
- (G) stay calm
- (H) watch out
- (I) move quick

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13 Which is a warning that a storm is coming?

- (A) dark sky
- (B) open shed
- (C) broken window
- (D) tall poles or trees

14 Read this sentence from the article.

Do not go into a shed or baseball dugout.

What does the word *baseball* mean in the sentence above?

- (F) a place to store things
- (G) base to build something on
- (H) a place where you start from
- (I) a game that is played with a ball

15 Which sentence from the article is an OPINION?

- (A) "Storms are scary."
- (B) "Do not wash your hands during a storm."
- (C) "Lightning does not strike people very often."
- (D) "Water and electrical lines are like roads for lightning."

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- 16 Read this sentence from the article.

A room with no windows is the safest place to be.

What does the word *safest* mean in the sentence above?

- (F) not safe
 - (G) most safe
 - (H) more safe
 - (I) in a safe way
- 17 Which sentence from the article is a FACT?
- (A) "It is not smart to go near doors and windows."
 - (B) "Lightning is pulled toward tall poles and trees."
 - (C) "It is better to be bored than to risk getting hurt."
 - (D) "Reading is more fun than playing computer games."

- 18 Read this sentence from the article.

Loud thunder can damage your hearing.

What does the word *damage* mean in the sentence above?

- (F) carry
- (G) hurt
- (H) surprise
- (I) trick

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19 Under which heading can you find what to do if someone is hurt by lightning?

- (A) Safety Steps
- (B) Storm Safety
- (C) Lightning Strikes
- (D) Nature's Warnings

20 Read this sentence from the article.

Lightning does not strike people very often.

Which word means almost the SAME as the word *strike* in the sentence above?

- (F) help
- (G) hit
- (H) play
- (I) worry



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Phonics

Answer Numbers 21 through 30. Choose the best answer for each question.

- 21 Which word is CORRECT and BEST completes the sentence below?

Chip the chipmunk was trying to _____ a best friend.

- (A) chance
- (B) choose
- (C) shoes
- (D) those

- 22 Which form of the word *decide* is CORRECT and BEST completes the sentence below?

He had a hard time _____ on just one.

- (F) deciddeing
- (G) decidding
- (H) decideing
- (I) deciding

Name _____ Date _____

Phonics

- 23 Which word is CORRECT and BEST completes the sentence below?

Bird's sweet _____ always made him happy.

- (A) sogn
- (B) song
- (C) sonj
- (D) sonn

- 24 Which word has the SAME sound as the underlined part of the word *quick* in the sentence below?

He liked to play tag with Rabbit because she was so quick.

- (F) itch
- (G) nice
- (H) speak
- (I) unit

- 25 Which form of the word *stuff* is CORRECT and BEST completes the sentence below?

Squirrel made him laugh when she _____ nuts in her cheeks.

- (A) stufed
- (B) stuffd
- (C) stuffed
- (D) stuft

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Phonics

- 26 What does *can't* mean in the sentence below?

“I just can't make up my mind,” he thought.

- (F) can do
- (G) can isn't
- (H) cannot
- (I) can't not

- 27 Which form of the word *smile* is CORRECT and BEST completes the sentence below?

Chip _____ as he thought about each special friend.

- (A) smild
- (B) smiled
- (C) smileed
- (D) smilled

- 28 Which word is CORRECT and BEST completes the sentence below?

Suddenly, Chip shouted, “I have _____ the answer!”

- (F) fang
- (G) foul
- (H) found
- (I) fount

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29 What does *I'll* mean in the sentence below?

“I’ll have three best friends,” he said.

- (A) I fall
- (B) I still
- (C) I will
- (D) I would

30 Which word rhymes with the word *dinner* in the sentence below?

“Tonight, we will all eat dinner together!”

- (F) dine
- (G) diner
- (H) swimmer
- (I) winner



Name _____ Date _____

Revising and Editing

Read the introduction and the story “My Hiking Trips” before answering Numbers 6 through 10.

Ali wrote this story to help students stay safe while hiking. Read his story and think about the changes he should make.

My Hiking Tips

(1) I love to hike at Bastrop State Park. (2) I think you will like it, too! (3) Here are some ways to stay safe on a hike.

(4) First, plan your hike. (5) Get a map of the park. (6) Then choose the hike that is right for you.

(7) Next, pack for safety. (8) Take a first-aid kit and some water. (9) Most hikers packs a few snacks, too.

(10) Last, stay on the trails with your group. (11) That will protect you and the plants. (12) If you get off the trails, you can get bug bites or scratches. (13) You can get stuch in the mud. (14) You can even get into poison ivy. (15) That is not fun!

(16) I hope you follow these tips. (17) If you do, you had a great hike.

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Now answer Numbers 1 through 5. Base your answers on the changes Ali should make.

1 Look at these sentences again.

(4) **First, plan your hike.** (5) **Get a map of the park.**

(6) **Then choose the hike that is right for you.**

Which sentence could BEST be added after sentence 5?

- (A) Be sure to wear good hiking shoes that fit you well.
- (B) Use the map to find out which trails are long or steep.
- (C) Taking a lot of extra things will make your pack heavy.

2 Look at sentence 9 again.

(9) **Most hikers packs a few snacks, too.**

How should this sentence be changed?

- (F) change *hikers* to **hiker**
- (G) change *packs* to **pack**
- (H) change *few* to **fews**

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- 3 Look at sentence 10 again.

(10) Last, stay on the trails with your group.

Which word is a collective noun in the sentence above?

- (A) trails
- (B) your
- (C) group

- 4 Look at sentence 13 again.

(13) You can get stuch in the mud.

How should this sentence be changed?

- (F) change *can* to **cann**
- (G) change *get* to **got**
- (H) change *stuch* to **stuck**

- 5 Look at sentence 17 again.

(17) If you do, you had a great hike.

How should this sentence be changed?

- (A) change *had* to **has**
- (B) change *had* to **will have**
- (C) change the period (.) to a question mark (?)

Name _____ Date _____

Read the introduction and the story “Camp Sing-Along” before answering Numbers 6 through 10.

Mei wrote this story about a music camp she went to last summer. Read her story and think about the changes she should make.

Camp Sing-Along

(1) Last summer I went to Camp Sing-Along in dallas, Texas.

(2) We did a lot more than sing there. (3) We danced and put on plays, too!

(4) Our days were very busy. (5) We learnd new songs every morning. (6) Some were show tunes, and some were funny camp songs. (7) After lunch, group leaders taught us dance steps.

(8) The first day, I kept tripping over my own fete. (9) My leader, Tanya ames, helped me and I got a lot better. (10) At night, we acted in skits under the stars. (11) We even put on a show for our families. (12) It was awesome!

(13) Camp showed me that it can be fun to work hard.

(14) Now I sing and dance every day. (15) My friend Jane takes dance lessons after school. (16) I hope I will get to star in the Camp Sing-Along show nest summer!

Name _____ Date _____

Now answer Numbers 6 through 10. Base your answers on the changes Mei should make.

- 6 Look at sentence 1 again.

(1) Last summer I went to Camp Sing-Along in dallas, Texas.

How should this sentence be changed?

- (F) change *Texas* to **texas**
- (G) change *dallas* to **Dallas**
- (H) change *Camp Sing-Along* to **camp sing-along**

- 7 Look at sentence 5 again.

(5) We learnd new songs every morning.

How should this sentence be changed?

- (A) change *learnd* to **learned**
- (B) change *songs* to **sons**
- (C) change *every* to **everey**

- 8 Look at sentence 8 again.

(8) The first day, I kept tripping over my own fete.

How should this sentence be changed?

- (F) change *kept* to **keeped**
- (G) change *own* to **one**
- (H) change *fete* to **feet**

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9 Look at these sentences again.

(3) We danced and put on plays, too!

(11) We even put on a show for our families.

(15) My friend Jane takes dance lessons after school.

Which sentence does NOT belong in this story?

- (A) sentence 3
- (B) sentence 11
- (C) sentence 15

10 Look at sentence 16 again.

(16) I hope I will get to star in the Camp
Sing-Along show nest summer!

How should this sentence be changed?

- (F) change *will* to **while**
- (G) change *Camp* to **Canp**
- (H) change *nest* to **next**



Name _____ Date _____

Reading and Analyzing Text

Read the story “Missing Mark” before answering Numbers 1 through 5.

Missing Mark

by Mary Penn

illustrated by Amy Wummer

“Who will take me to get ice cream when you’re gone?” Ashley asked. She watched her big brother, Mark, lay a shirt in his suitcase.

“Maybe Mom. She likes ice cream,” Mark said.

“Who will read me stories?”

“Maybe Grandma. She’s the best story reader in the world.” Mark closed his suitcase.

“Who will draw me pictures?”

“Maybe Dad. He used to draw pictures for me,” Mark said, giving Ashley a big wink. “That’s it! I’m off to college!”

“But I’ll miss you!”

“I’ll come home for visits. You know I’m leaving you in charge while I’m away. Don’t let me down.”



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The next Saturday morning, the corners of Ashley's mouth drooped when she looked into Mark's empty room. He had been gone for five days, but it seemed like forever. When she slowly plodded down the stairs and into the kitchen, Mom and Dad were talking.

"Maybe we should take Oliver to the vet," Mom said. Mark's big, beautiful dog, Oliver, was on the floor staring at the kitchen door. "He won't eat. He just lies there waiting for Mark."

Dad smiled at Ashley and gave her a hug. Mom poured cereal and milk into a bowl for her.

"You can help us in the garden after you eat, Ashley," said Mom. "We all miss Mark. If we stay busy, we won't think about it so much."

Ashley plopped down next to Oliver as Mom and Dad went outside. The big brown dog didn't move. His sad, hopeful eyes gazed at the door.

"I miss Mark, too," said Ashley, scratching his ears. Oliver looked at Ashley and whimpered.

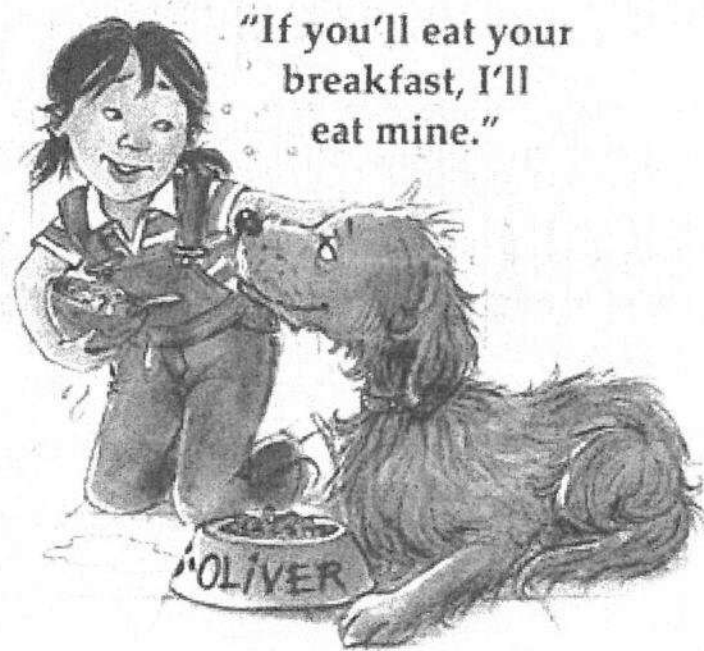
"If you want, I'll be your new best friend. You can sleep on my bed. I won't mind at all."

Ashley jumped up. She got Oliver's bowl of food and set it in front of him with a clatter. Milk splashed on the floor as she carried her cereal bowl from the table. She settled next to Oliver.

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“If you’ll eat your breakfast, I’ll eat mine,” she said. She stuffed a spoonful of cereal in her mouth. Oliver slowly licked up the spilled milk. She put some of her cereal in Oliver’s bowl. She smiled when he began munching his food.

Ashley put her arms around Oliver and felt much better. Being in charge was going to be a full-time job.



Name _____ Date _____

Now answer Numbers 1 through 5. Base your answers on the story “Missing Mark.”

- 1 Which of the following BEST describes how the author introduces the story?
- (A) Ashley is watching Mark pack.
 - (B) Mom and Dad are talking about Oliver.
 - (C) Ashley tells Oliver that she misses Mark.
 - (D) Mark tells Ashley that he is leaving her in charge.
- 2 What is the FIRST thing Ashley does on Saturday morning?
- (F) She goes into the kitchen.
 - (G) She looks into Mark’s room.
 - (H) She sits down next to Oliver.
 - (I) She gives Oliver some cereal.
- 3 Read this sentence from the story.

When she slowly plodded down the stairs and into the kitchen, Mom and Dad were talking.

What does this sentence tell you about Ashley?

- (A) She feels sad.
- (B) She feels sick.
- (C) She feels happy.
- (D) She feels hungry.

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4 Why does Mark leave home?

- (F) to find a job
- (G) to go to college
- (H) to get a new dog
- (I) to visit Grandma

5 Read the dictionary entry below.

spill, verb 1. to shed. 2. to scatter. 3. to let the wind out of. 4. to run from a container.

Read this sentence from the story.

Oliver slowly licked up the spilled milk.

Which meaning BEST fits the way the word *spilled* is used in the sentence above?

- (A) meaning 1
- (B) meaning 2
- (C) meaning 3
- (D) meaning 4

Name _____ Date _____

Read the articles “A Star Is Born” and “Nelson the Great” before answering Numbers 6 through 11.

A Star Is Born

Mia Hamm was born in 1972. As a baby, she had problems with one of her feet. Her mom and dad did not know if she would ever walk or run or kick a ball, but she learned to do all of these things. Mia’s parents did not know that she would grow up to be a big star, but she did. She became a soccer star!



Soccer is a game in which two teams play against each other. Each team has eleven players. The players cannot move the ball with their hands or arms. Each team tries to score points by kicking the ball into the goal. The winner is the team that gets the most points.

Mia started playing soccer when she was only five years old. By the time she was fifteen, she was such a good player that she

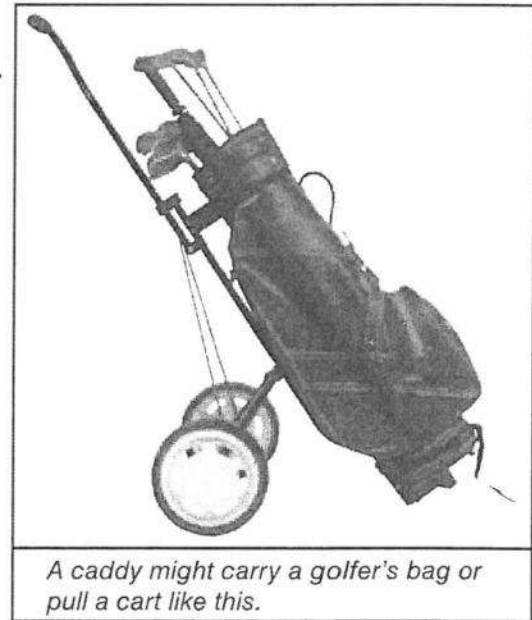
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started winning prizes. Mia loved playing the game, and people liked watching her. After she finished school, she continued to play. She played soccer games all over the world and helped her team win many games.

A lot of girls who watched Mia play wanted to be just like her. Mia wanted to show the girls how to have a dream and work for it, so she started teaching them how to play soccer. Now many girls love playing soccer as much as Mia does.

Nelson the Great

John Byron Nelson was born February 4, 1912, near Waxahachie, Texas. His name was John, but he was always called Byron. When he was just eleven years old, he became very sick. He came down with typhoid fever. With typhoid fever, the body reacts with a fever and stomach pains. Byron lost about half of his body weight when he was sick. He got better though. And Byron went on to be a very important golfer.



When Byron was about twelve, he worked as a caddy. He worked hard to carry things for golfers on the golf course. But the golf course didn't let caddies play golf. That didn't stop Byron. He would play in the dark. He would put his white handkerchief

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near the holes. That way he could find the holes in the night. At the age of fourteen, Byron played in a golf match just for caddies. It was his first win!

Byron went on to have many other wins in golf. He won the U.S. Open, the U.S. Masters, and the Western Open. He was given many awards for being such a great golfer. Byron set a very important record, too. In one year, he won 18 out of 30 golf matches!

Sadly, Byron Nelson died September 26, 2006. Nelson was not a dime a dozen. There's no golfer like Byron Nelson. He set a good example for golfers to follow.

Name _____ Date _____

Now answer Numbers 6 through 11. Base your answers on the articles “A Star Is Born” and “Nelson the Great.”

- 6 What is the article “A Star Is Born” MOSTLY about?
- F how the game of soccer is played
 - G how Mia Hamm helped her team win
 - H how Mia Hamm became a soccer star
 - I why Mia Hamm teaches girls how to play soccer
- 7 In the article “A Star Is Born,” which reason BEST explains why Mia began teaching girls to play soccer?
- A People liked to watch Mia play soccer.
 - B Mia continued to play soccer after she finished school.
 - C Mia wanted to show the girls how to work for a dream.
 - D Mia began winning prizes because she was a good player.
- 8 In the article “Nelson the Great,” what do the words under the picture tell you about golf caddies like Nelson?
- F They have wheels.
 - G They pull a cart or carry clubs.
 - H They play golf at clubs with others.
 - I They contain bags, clubs, and balls.

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- 9 Read this sentence from the article “Nelson the Great.”

Nelson was not a dime a dozen.

What does the author mean by the phrase *not a dime a dozen* in the sentence above?

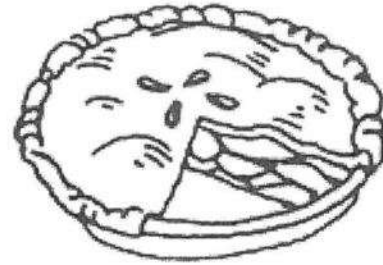
- (A) Nelson was common, just like a dime.
 - (B) Nelson did not make money playing golf.
 - (C) Nelson was memorable, or hard to match.
 - (D) Nelson did not take money for his service.
- 10 In what way are Mia Hamm and Byron Nelson ALIKE?
- (F) They both became coaches.
 - (G) They both overcame hard times.
 - (H) They were born in the same year.
 - (I) They were both good soccer players.
- 11 Why did the authors MOST LIKELY write these articles?
- (A) to share their opinions on sports
 - (B) to tell funny stories about sports
 - (C) to convince you to start playing sports
 - (D) to inform you about important sports players

Name _____ Date _____

Read the story “How We Dare to Share” before answering Numbers 12 through 15.

How We Dare to Share

Do you have to share with someone at your house? I think everyone does. I know I have to share with my brother all the time. This is something we used to fight about almost every day. My brother would say that I got the bigger piece of pie. I would say that he got the bigger piece of cake.



Our parents did not like all of this fighting. One night our family was having some ice cream. My brother said that I had more. I said that he had more. I wanted to get a measuring cup to measure. My mother frowned. She made us put the ice cream back in the freezer until the next day.

Our mother and dad said that we had to find a way to solve this problem. My brother laughed and said that every time there was a larger piece of something, he should get it. I did not think that was funny at all.

I said that I was good at measuring. I could cut the pieces or get the servings and make sure they were the same size. My brother said we should take turns measuring and serving dessert. He said that would be fair.

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Then I thought that we should take turns at something else, too. One person would get the servings. Then the other person would pick which serving he or she wanted. Now, if you are getting the servings and you know that you will get second choice, you will make sure to cut them fairly!

So now the only problem we have is remembering whose turn it is to serve and whose turn it is to pick first. I guess we will work on that problem next.

Name _____ Date _____

Now answer Numbers 12 through 15. Base your answers on the story “How We Dare to Share.”

- 12 Why does the mother make the children put the ice cream back in the freezer?
- F It is starting to melt.
 - G She wants to eat it later.
 - H The children are fighting.
 - I The children are not hungry.

- 13 Read this sentence from the story.

Now, if you are getting the servings and you know that you will get second choice, you will make sure to cut them fairly!

What does the word *fairly* mean in the sentence above?

- A not fair
- B in a fair way
- C used to be fair
- D without being fair

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- 14 What do the children do AFTER the parents tell them to find a way to solve their problem?
- F They think of a plan.
 - G They laugh at each other.
 - H They eat more ice cream.
 - I They pout and leave the room.

- 15 Read this sentence from the story.

My brother laughed and said that every time there was a larger piece of something, he should get it.

What does this sentence tell you about the brother?

- A He is proud of his sister.
- B He is afraid of his sister.
- C He likes to tease his sister.
- D He wants to help his sister.

Name _____ Date _____

Read the story “Ben Franklin and His First Kite” before answering Numbers 16 through 20.

Ben Franklin and His First Kite

written by Stephen Krensky
illustrated by Bert Dodson

Ten-year-old Benjamin Franklin was hard at work in his father’s candle shop. He was cutting wicks. He carefully laid out each one.

Ben stretched his arms and let out a yawn. Candles could be tall or short, fat or thin, and even different colors. But there was nothing fun about candles for Ben.



“When do you think we’ll be done today?” Ben asked his father.

“Soon enough,” his father answered. “Why? Do you have special plans?”

Ben’s father smiled.

It was a rare day indeed when Ben did not have a plan in mind.

“Yes,” said Ben. “I want to try an experiment at the millpond.”

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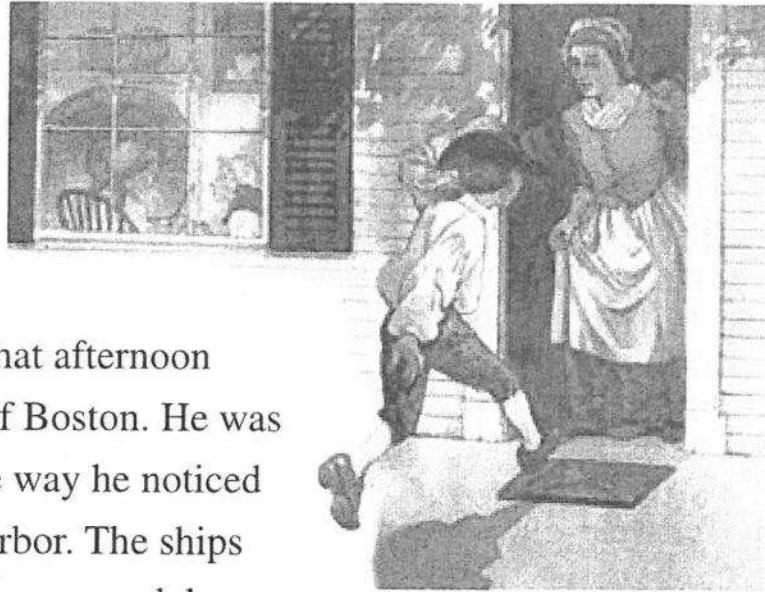
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“You’ll be swimming, then?” his father asked.

Ben grinned. “Partly,” he said.

His father nodded.

Ben was a fine swimmer. That afternoon Ben flew down the streets of Boston. He was headed for home. Along the way he noticed the waves cresting in the harbor. The ships rocked back and forth. That was good, he thought. He needed a strong wind today. When Ben got to his house, his mother met him at the door. Inside, two of his sisters were busy making hasty pudding by the hearth. Ben had sixteen brothers and sisters.



“Ben,” his mother said, “why are you in such a hurry?”

Ben told her about his plan.

“Since your father approves, I won’t keep you,” said his mother. “Just be back for supper.”

Ben nodded. He ran to get the kite he had made the week before. Then he left the house. At the millpond a few of Ben’s friends had arrived to watch.



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“You’ve picked a poor place to fly a kite,” said one.

Ben shrugged. “I’m doing an experiment,” he said.

Ben got undressed. He gave his clothes to one of his friends.

“Please carry these to the other side of the pond,” he said.

“What are you going to do?” asked the other boys. “Carry the kite while you swim?”

“No,” said Ben. “The kite is going to carry me.”

“But that kite’s nothing special. It’s just paper, sticks, and strings,” said one boy.

“That’s true,” Ben said. “But you see, the kite isn’t the invention. The invention is what I’m going to do with it.”

Ben raised the kite in the air. Once the wind had caught and carried it aloft, Ben walked into the water. There he lay on his back, floating.

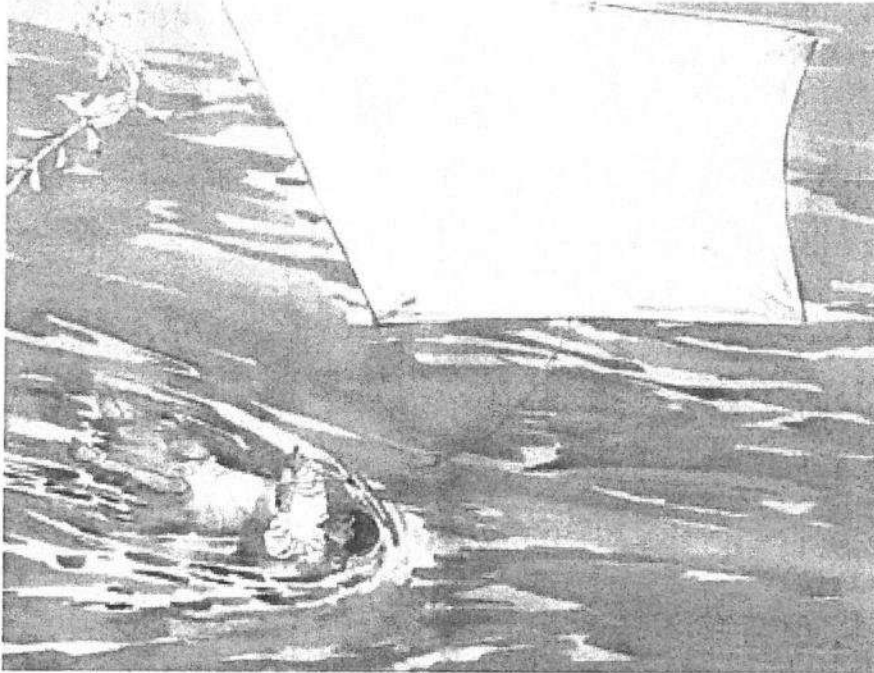
“I’m going to cross this pond without swimming a stroke,” said Ben.

The wind tugged on the kite. The kite string tightened. The water began to ripple at Ben’s feet. The kite was pulling him!

The boys whooped and hollered as Ben glided across the pond. Finally he reached the other side. The other boys met him there.

“That was amazing!” said one.

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“You crossed the whole pond without swimming a stroke,” said another.

“What will you do next?” they asked.

“Another invention?”

“A different experiment?”

Ben didn’t know. But he was sure he would think of something.

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Now answer Numbers 16 through 20. Base your answers on the story “Ben Franklin and His First Kite.”

- 16 Why does Ben want to be finished working with his father?
- F He is sleepy.
 - G He is hungry.
 - H He has plans for an experiment.
 - I He wants to play with his friends.

- 17 Read this sentence from the story.

Inside, two of his sisters were busy making hasty pudding by the hearth.

Which word has the SAME root as the word *busy* in the sentence above?

- A bus
 - B buy
 - C busted
 - D business
- 18 What happens AFTER Ben gets his kite to fly?
- F Ben plans his experiment.
 - G The kite falls into the water.
 - H Ben takes the kite to the pond.
 - I The kite pulls him across the pond.

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- 19 Read this sentence from the story.

“I’m doing an experiment,” he said.

Which two guide words would MOST LIKELY be at the top of a dictionary page that has the word *experiment*?

- (A) event • everybody
 - (B) exact • example
 - (C) expect • express
 - (D) extra • eye
- 20 Which sentence BEST describes Ben?
- (F) He likes to try new things.
 - (G) He likes making people laugh.
 - (H) He wants to spend more time with his family.
 - (I) He wants to make candles when he grows up.



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Phonics

Phonics

Answer Numbers 21 through 30. Choose the best answer for each question.

- 21 Which word has the SAME vowel sound as the word *cute* in the sentence below?

Fuzz is my cute little pet hamster.

- (A) coat
- (B) dust
- (C) shake
- (D) used

- 22 Which word has the SAME sound as the underlined part of the word *tail* in the sentence below?

Fuzz looks like a big brown mouse without a tail.

- (F) loaf
- (G) played
- (H) straw
- (I) team

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- 23 Which word has the SAME sound as the underlined part of the word *catch* in the sentence below?

If Fuzz gets away from me, he is very hard to catch.

- (A) bath
- (B) rich
- (C) shack
- (D) wash

- 24 Which word has the SAME vowel sound as the word *rude* in the sentence below?

He plays at night and keeps me awake, so I might change his name to Fuzz the Rude!

- (F) crust
- (G) opened
- (H) rules
- (I) supper

- 25 Which word has the SAME sound as the underlined part of the word *cage* in the sentence below?

I make sure that Fuzz has everything he needs in his cage.

- (A) chair
- (B) king
- (C) rice
- (D) safe

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- 26 Which word has the SAME sound as the underlined part of the word *show* in the sentence below?

I fill up his water bottle and show him where the water comes out.

- (F) bond
- (G) float
- (H) lock
- (I) house

- 27 Which word has the SAME sound as the underlined part of the word *scrub* in the sentence below?

When his cage gets dirty, I scrub it and line it with clean paper.

- (A) school
- (B) scrape
- (C) shrub
- (D) skate

- 28 Which word has the SAME sound as the underlined part of the word *sleep* in the sentence below?

Fuzz likes to sleep in a little toy house.

- (F) better
- (G) meat
- (H) sled
- (I) well

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Phonics

- 29 What does *doesn't* mean in the sentence below?

I hope Fuzz doesn't get lonely when I'm not at home.

- (A) did not
- (B) do not
- (C) does not
- (D) doing not

- 30 Which word has the SAME sound as the underlined part of the word *maybe* in the sentence below?

Maybe I will get another hamster so Fuzz can have a friend!

- (F) lasting
- (G) marked
- (H) meantime
- (I) trades



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Revising and Editing

Read the introduction and the story “Making Model Airplanes” before answering Numbers 1 through 5.

Victor wrote this story about his favorite hobby. Read his story and think about the changes he should make.



Making Model Airplanes

(1) I love making model airplanes. (2) One reason is that I learn about the past. (3) War airplanes are my favorite models. (4) To build. (5) When I build these airplanes, I read about the wars in which they were used.

(6) I also like building airplanes because it takes skill. (7) First, I work out how the pieces go together. (8) Next, I glue the pieces in place. (9) Lastly, I paints all the details to match the real airplane. (10) I feel proud of my work when I do a good job.

(11) The best thing about building airplanes is doing it with my dad. (12) We make a great temm. (13) He teach me about all of

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the models. (14) We have fun choosing which ones to make.

(15) We also spend hours together building the airplanes.

(16) I hope you get to build a model airplane sometime. (17) It is a lot of fun!

Now answer Numbers 1 through 5. Base your answers on the changes Victor should make.

1 Look at sentence 2 again.

(2) One reason is that I learn about the past.

Which sentence could BEST follow and support sentence 2?

- (A) I read books about all the old airplanes that I build.
- (B) I have learned to be patient and hold my hands steady.
- (C) My dad has been making models since he was my age.

2 Look at sentence 9 again.

(9) Lastly, I paints all the details to match the real airplane.

How should this sentence be changed?

- (F) change *paints* to **paint**
- (G) change *match* to **matches**
- (H) change the period (.) to a question mark (?)

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- 3 Look at sentence 12 again.

(12) We make a great temm.

How should this sentence be changed?

- (A) change *We* to *we*
- (B) change *make* to *makes*
- (C) change *temm* to *team*

- 4 Look at sentence 13 again.

(13) He teach me about all of the models.

How should this sentence be changed?

- (F) change *He* to *he*
- (G) change *teach* to *teaches*
- (H) change *models* to *model*

- 5 Look at these sentences again.

(3) War airplanes are my favorite models.

(4) To build.

(17) It is a lot of fun!

Which sentence is NOT a complete sentence?

- (A) sentence 3
- (B) sentence 4
- (C) sentence 17

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Read the introduction and the article “Our Backyard Circus” before answering Numbers 6 through 10.

Shelly wrote this story about a show she put on with her friends. Read her story and think about the changes she should make.

Our Backyard Circus

(1) Last summer my friends and I put on a circus. (2) First, we made clown suits out of old clothes. (3) Next, we made a list of jokes and tricks. (4) We worked on our acts.

(5) When the circus was ready, our families came to watch the show. (6) I told jokes. (7) One friend stood on her head. (8) Another one walked on his hands. (9) Everyone was amazed when my dog Buster jumps through a hoop.

(10) The next act made everyone laugh. (11) We wore our clown suits and rode around on tricycles. (12) I honked a silly horn, and everyone laughed. (13) Can you guess what we did next. (14) We danced and sang funny songs. (15) At the end of the show, we all bumped into each other and fell down. (16) I think that was the moost fun of all. (17) Next year, I hope our circus will be better. (18) We will have just as much fun!

Name _____ Date _____

Now answer Numbers 6 through 10. Base your answers on the changes Shelly should make.

6 Look at these sentences again.

(2) **First, we made clown suits out of old clothes.**

(3) **Next, we made a list of jokes and tricks.**

(4) **We worked on our acts.**

What word should be added at the beginning of sentence 4?

- (F) Before,
- (G) Finally,
- (H) Tomorrow,

7 Look at sentence 9 again.

(9) **Everyone was amazed when my dog Buster jumps through a hoop.**

How should this sentence be changed?

- (A) change *dog* to **Dog**
- (B) change *jumps* to **jumped**
- (C) change the period (.) to a question mark (?)

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- 8 Look at sentence 13 again.

(13) Can you guess what we did next.

How should this sentence be changed?

- (F) change *Can* to **can**
- (G) change *guess* to **guessing**
- (H) change the period (.) to a question mark (?)

- 9 Look at sentence 16 again.

(16) I think that was the moost fun of all.

How should this sentence be changed?

- (A) change *I* to **I'm**
- (B) change *think* to **thinks**
- (C) change *moost* to **most**

- 10 Look at these sentences again.

(17) Next year, I hope our circus will be better.

(18) We will have just as much fun!

How can these sentences BEST be combined?

- (F) Next year, I hope that our circus will be better we will have just as much fun!
- (G) Next year, I hope that our circus will be better. we will have just as much fun!
- (H) Next year, I hope that our circus will be better, and we will have just as much fun!

