

Directions: Read the passage below and answer the question(s) that follow.

Section 1

Poisonous Plants

Hours after you come home from hiking you feel a tingling sensation on your arm. You keep scratching, but it does not go away. It soon turns into a rash. You may not have known it at the time, but you probably came into contact with poison oak or poison ivy during your hike. These plants are so horrible that it is best to know what they look like so you can avoid them.

What They Look Like

Poison ivy and poison oak both grow as a bush or a vine. Their leaves are shiny. The leaves form on the end of each stem in groups of three. Poison ivy and poison oak are green and will turn red in the fall.

Since poison oak and poison ivy are so similar, the best way to tell them apart is by their leaves. The poison oak has leaves that are uneven, and the tips are curved. Poison ivy has leaves that are even, and the tips are pointed. The plant is also hairy and has white berries. Another way to tell them apart is by where they are located. Poison ivy tends to grow along the eastern part of the United States. Poison oak tends to grow in the western part of the United States.

The Causes of the Rash

The rash is caused when you come in contact with oil called urushiol, which is found on poison ivy and poison oak plants. The oil can be found on all parts of the plant.

You will get the rash if you come into direct contact with the plant. The rash is usually seen in streaks. This might happen because you brushed against the plant as you walked by it.

You may also get a rash if you come into indirect contact with the oil. This may happen when you touch items that may have come in contact with poison ivy or poison oak. Many items can carry the poisonous oil on them for months.

Symptoms

The first symptom usually occurs within 8 to 72 hours. The infected area will begin to itch, and it may also burn like crazy! Sometimes blisters will form. The blisters may begin to "weep" a sticky fluid. On average, the rash will last 5 to 12 days.

People mistakenly believe that the rash is spreading because it appears later on different parts of their body. This is not the case. The rash can occur at different rates on different body parts. The rash only occurs where it touched the oil of the plant. It cannot spread on its own. The only way to spread the rash is by touching different parts of your body with something that still contains some of the poisonous oil on it.

The rash is not contagious. You cannot spread or catch the rash by touching the rash or blister fluid. It can only spread if the rash or blister fluid still contains the poisonous oil. However, this is not likely, as the oil would already have been absorbed into the skin or washed off.

What to Do

If you know, or think you have touched poison oak or poison ivy immediately wash all infected areas with plenty of water. Do not forget to wash items, such as clothing, with soap and water immediately. If you wash within

Directions: Answer the following question(s) relating to the passage titled "Poisonous Plants".

15 minutes of touching the poison oak or poison ivy you might not get the rash. If you do get the rash, you can apply medication to soothe and heal.

What Not to Do

Although the rash is very itchy, try not to scratch it. The scratching will not spread the rash; however, it can cause an infection. Do not try to get rid of these plants on your own if you find them on your property. Also, never burn these plants! The smoke could carry the poisonous oil to your body. You could also breathe in the poisonous fumes into your lungs.

Remember, the best way to avoid getting a rash is to avoid poison oak and poison ivy as best as you can.

1 TEACHER READS:

Read the question to yourself and select the best answer.

Which sentence from the passage *best* shows the main idea?

- A. These plants are so horrible that it is best to know what they look like so you can avoid them.
- B. The poison oak has leaves that are uneven, and the tips are curved.
- C. The infected area will begin to itch, and it may also burn like crazy!
- D. Although the rash is very itchy, try not to scratch it.

Master ID: 465126 Revision: 1

Correct: A

Standards:

CCSS.LA.4.RI.4.2

2 TEACHER READS:

Read and complete the task that follows.

Although poison ivy and poison oak are very similar, the passage does note some differences. Identify two differences between poison ivy and poison oak as mentioned in the passage.

Directions: Answer the following question(s) relating to the passage titled "Poisonous Plants".

Master ID: 352881 Revision: 1

Rubric: 2 Point(s)

2 The response:

- Gives sufficient evidence of the ability to show how poison ivy and poison oak are different from each other
- Includes at least two specific details that make reference to the text
- Adequately supports the interpretation with relevant details from the text

Poison oak and poison ivy are very similar, so the best way to identify them is by the leaves. The leaves of poison oak are uneven, and the tips are curved. The leaves of poison ivy are even, and the tips are pointed. Another major difference between poison oak and poison ivy is the location in which they grow. Poison oak is mostly found in the western part of the United States. Poison ivy tends to grow along the eastern part of the United States.

1 The response:

- Gives limited evidence of the ability to show how poison ivy and poison oak are different from each other
- Includes one specific detail that makes reference to the text
- Supports the interpretation with relevant details from the text

The leaves of poison oak are uneven, and the tips are curved when the leaves of poison ivy are even, and the tips are pointed.

0 A response gets no credit if it provides no evidence of the ability to show how poison ivy and poison oak are different from each other and includes no relevant information from the text.

Poison oak and poison ivy are different.

Standards:

CCSS.LA.4.RI.4.1

3 **TEACHER READS:**

Read the question to yourself and select the best answer.

According to the passage, if you believe you came into contact with poison oak or poison ivy, what is the first thing you should do?

- A. Put medicine where your body touched the plant.
- B. Wash all of the infected areas with plenty of water.
- C. Get rid of the plants so you do not get a rash again.
- D. Scratch the infected area so you will get some relief.

Master ID: 88477 Revision: 1

Correct: **B**

Standards:

CCSS.LA.4.RI.4.1

4 **TEACHER READS:**

Read the question to yourself and select the best answer.

Which of the following parts of the poison oak and poison ivy plant can cause a rash if you touch it?

- A. the flower
- B. the stem
- C. the roots
- D. All of the above

Master ID: 88476 Revision: 1

Correct: **D**

Standards:

CCSS.LA.4.RI.4.1

Directions: Answer the following question(s) relating to the passage titled "Poisonous Plants".

5 TEACHER READS:

Read the question to yourself and select the best answer.

What is the substance on poison oak and poison ivy plants that can cause a rash?

- A. white berries
- B. sticky fluid
- C. hair
- D. urushiol oil

Master ID: 84515 Revision: 1

Correct: **D**

Standards:

CCSS.LA.4.RI.4.1

Directions: Read the passage below and answer the question(s) that follow.

Born for Soccer

The Young Boy

Edson Arantes Do Nascimento was the greatest soccer player of all time. Edson, also known as Pelé, was born in Brazil in 1940. He grew up in a very poor family. Pelé's father played soccer for a professional team and taught him how to play. As a boy, all he did was play soccer. He played for his first soccer team when he was a teenager. Eventually, this 5'8" boy became the best on his team.

Years as a Pro

When Pelé turned fifteen, he joined the Santos Club and earned sixty dollars a month. He played his first professional soccer game for the club in 1956. Many people noticed his special talent as a goal scorer. He often thrilled the crowds.

In 1958, Pelé joined Brazil's soccer team. He played in the "World Cup," a championship game that brings all the soccer playing nations together. Pelé scored two out of the four goals against Sweden. The deafening roar of the crowds proclaimed that he was a star. He was such a remarkable player. Even the Swedish fans at the game chanted his name. Everyone thought he was the greatest player they had ever seen. He led his team to their first victory at the Cup. Pelé came back to his hometown as a superstar.

After the championship game, Pelé continued to play for his team in Santos. Then in 1962, he returned to the World Cup. Although he had to sit out of the game because of an injury, his team won again.

Once Pelé regained his strength, he played again. Then, in 1969, Pelé scored his 1000th goal. No other player had come close to Pelé, the greatest player. This was quite an accomplishment because soccer is such a low scoring game.

After playing in Brazil, Pelé made his way over to America. Playing for the New York Cosmos, he continued to bring excitement to the game. He brought much success to the team and helped them win a championship game in 1977. Pelé's magic on the field changed many Americans. They began to really love the sport.

A Job Well Done

Eventually, Pelé retired after that game. His skill with the soccer ball was like no other. Not only did he know how to score goals, he really knew how to handle the ball. Pelé once said, "I was born for soccer, just as Beethoven was born for music."¹ Throughout his career, Pelé helped popularize the sport. His name became well-known all throughout the world. Many argue, for good reason, that he is the greatest soccer player of all time.

Timeline

Edson Arantes Do Nascimento is born	Pelé plays for Santos Club	Pelé plays for Brazil at World Cup	Pelé returns to World Cup	1000 th goal	Pelé plays for New York Cosmos	Pelé retires
1940	1956	1958	1962	1969	1975	1977

¹<http://www.shvoong.com/humanities/1617682-pele-black-pearl/> 3 Feb. 2009. New York.

Directions: Answer the following question(s) relating to the passage titled "Born for Soccer".

6 TEACHER READS:
Read and complete the task that follows.

Explain why Pelé is famous among soccer fans. Support your answer using details from the passage.

Master ID: 182737 Revision: 2
 Rubric: 3 Point(s)

3 The response:

- Gives sufficient evidence of the ability to explain why Pelé is famous among soccer fans
- Includes specific identification of details that makes clear reference to the text
- Fully supports the explanation with clearly relevant information from the text

Pelé is famous among soccer fans. Pelé was a great soccer player who started playing professionally at 15 years old. Pelé had a special talent that was soon recognized by the crowds. He made it to the World Cup in 1958 and scored half of the team's goals. Even the other team's fans cheered for him. Everyone thought he was the greatest soccer player they had ever seen. Pelé scored 1000 goals, something that is very difficult to do for soccer players. Pelé was such a good soccer player that Americans started to become fans and he helped popularize the sport.

2 The response:

- Gives some evidence of the ability to explain why Pelé is famous among soccer fans
- Includes some specific identification of details that make reference to the text
- Adequately supports the explanation with clearly relevant information from the text

Pelé is famous among soccer fans. Pelé had a special talent that was soon recognized by the crowds. Pelé scored 1000 goals, something that is very difficult to do for soccer players.

1 The response:

- Gives limited evidence of the ability to explain why Pelé is famous among soccer fans
- Includes identification of details but they are not explicit or make only vague references to the text
- Supports the explanation with at least one detail but the relevance of that detail to the text must be inferred

Pelé is famous among soccer fans. He played soccer really well, scored a lot of goals, and made a lot of people watch.

0 A response gets no credit if it provides no evidence of the ability to explain why Pelé is famous among soccer fans and includes no relevant information from the text.
 Pelé is famous among soccer fans. He won games.

Standards:
 CCSS.LA.4.RI.4.1

Directions: Answer the following question(s) relating to the passage titled "Born for Soccer".

7 TEACHER READS:

Read the question to yourself and select the best answer.

What is the main idea of "Born for Soccer"?

- A. Pelé scored 1000 goals, an amazing accomplishment.
- B. Pelé is known as the greatest soccer player of all time.
- C. Pelé played for many different soccer teams.
- D. Pelé brought more fans to soccer than there were before.

Master ID: 182741 Revision: 1

Correct: **B**

Standards:

CCSS.LA.4.RI.4.2

Directions: Answer the following question(s).

8 TEACHER READS:

Read the question to yourself and select the best answer.

Which of the following uses the correct punctuation?

- A. Plant your seeds in rich soil. So they will grow into healthy plants.
- B. Plant your seeds in rich soil so they will grow into healthy plants.
- C. Plant your seeds in rich soil so, they will grow into healthy plants.
- D. Plant your seeds in rich soil, so they will grow into healthy plants.

Master ID: 170490 Revision: 1

Correct: **D**

Standards:

CCSS.LA.4.L.4.2.c

9 TEACHER READS:

Read the question to yourself and select the best answer.

Read the following sentence.

Make sure your name is on the top right corner _____ lose two points.

What is the correct way to fill the blank?

- A. of your paper; or you will
- B. of your paper, or you will
- C. of your paper. Or you will
- D. of your paper or you will

Master ID: 170489 Revision: 1

Correct: **B**

Standards:

CCSS.LA.4.L.4.2.c

10 TEACHER READS:

Read the question to yourself and select the best answer.

Read the sentences below carefully.

We went outside to look at the stars. Clouds were blocking the sky.

What is the best way to join the two sentences using a coordinating conjunction?

- A. We went outside to look at the stars but, clouds were blocking the sky.
- B. We went outside to look at the stars but clouds were blocking the sky.
- C. We went outside to look at the stars; but clouds were blocking the sky.
- D. We went outside to look at the stars, but clouds were blocking the sky.

Master ID: 170387 Revision: 1

Correct: **D**

Standards:

CCSS.LA.4.L.4.2.c