

# Unit 1, Lesson 1

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 92–93. Also see directions, page 1.

## Day 1–Day 2: Words About Sounds

- blurted** / **blurted** out the secret. If you **blurted** out a secret, you
  - whispered it
  - said it suddenly
  - asked someone to tell it to you
- harmony** The band leader taught us to play in **harmony**. What does the word **harmony** mean?
  - a pleasant blending of sounds
  - a building where bands play
  - musical notes played quietly
- intonation** Kira's **intonation** is terrible. If musicians have bad **intonation**, it means
  - their notes sound wrong
  - they can't remember a song
  - the audience makes them nervous
- muted** I couldn't understand their muted talking. If talking is **muted**, it is
  - polite
  - fast
  - hard to hear
- peal** The **peal** of the bells was beautiful. What does the word **peal** mean?
  - a thin covering
  - a loud sound
  - a tall tower
- sharp** The little dog had a sharp bark. What kind of noise is a **sharp** noise?
  - soft
  - loud
  - high
- squalling** The **squalling** kids were asked to go outside. If people are **squalling**, they are
  - running
  - yelling
  - bored
- tenor** A **tenor** banjo is smaller than a regular banjo. What kind of sound does a **tenor** instrument have?
  - not loud
  - very low
  - a bit high

## Day 3–Day 4: More Words About Sounds

- clamor** I heard the **clamor** of feet coming down the hall. What does the word **clamor** mean?
  - noise
  - tiptoeing
  - running
- commotion** There was quite a **commotion** in the living room. A **commotion** is usually
  - dangerous
  - noisy
  - peaceful
- crescendo** The music steadily grew to a **crescendo**. If music grows to a **crescendo**, it grows
  - faster
  - softer
  - louder
- echo** I could hear the **echo** of thunder off the cliffs. An **echo** happens when a sound
  - gets louder
  - bounces back
  - stops suddenly
- pitch** The high **pitch** of her voice hurt my ears. The **pitch** of a person's voice is
  - how high or low it is
  - how loud or soft it is
  - how pretty it is
- rustling** Listen to the **rustling** of the leaves. **Rustling** is a
  - popping sound
  - crashing sound
  - swishing sound
- tumult** We heard the **tumult** of students in the gym. A **tumult** is a sound that is made
  - by many people whispering
  - by one person yelling
  - of many noises

# Unit 1, Lesson 2

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 94–95. Also see directions, page 1.

## Day 1–Day 2: Words About Government

- Congress** *Congress meets in that building.* **Congress** is a group of people who
  - meet for dinner
  - help run the government
  - teach in colleges
- debate** *The town will have a **debate** about building a new school.* During a **debate**, people are most likely to
  - laugh
  - argue
  - cry
- democracy** *The people lived in a **democracy**.* If you live in a **democracy**, it means that grownups
  - have jobs that pay enough money
  - must obey a king or a queen
  - vote to choose their leaders
- domestic** *The President of the United States solved our **domestic** problems.* If a problem is **domestic**, it is a problem that happens
  - between two countries
  - inside one country
  - among many countries
- officially** *The park is **officially** closed at dark.* To close a park **officially**, one must be
  - in charge
  - far away
  - asked to do so
- ordinance** *No one was happy with the city's new **ordinance**.* What does the word **ordinance** mean?
  - a sign
  - a law
  - a building
- repeal** *We should **repeal** this rule.* When you **repeal** something, you
  - cancel it
  - repeat it
  - write it
- representatives** *The **representatives** met in Washington, D.C.* What does the word **representatives** mean?
  - people on vacation
  - people who speak for others
  - people who sell things to others

## Day 3–Day 4: Words About Being a Leader

- dignified** *Ms. Juarez is a **dignified** person.* If someone is **dignified**, he or she
  - is very quiet
  - deserves respect
  - makes a lot of money
- effective** *This law is certainly **effective**.* If a law is **effective**, it
  - works well
  - doesn't work
  - is well-liked
- influential** *Our mayor, Sam Mason, is very **influential**.* If Mayor Sam Mason is **influential**, other people probably
  - ignore him
  - don't know him
  - agree with him
- innovation** *An **innovation** made it possible to talk on the phone anywhere.* What does the word **innovation** mean?
  - a new idea
  - a special rule
  - a group of people
- noble** *My neighbor is a **noble** friend.* You would probably call someone **noble** if he or she were
  - powerful
  - selfish
  - kind
- steadfast** *He made a **steadfast** effort to finish the project.* If someone makes a **steadfast** effort, then he or she is probably
  - trying hard
  - being mean to others
  - acting lazy
- valiant** *The dog proved **valiant** in the face of danger.* If an animal is **valiant**, it is
  - smart
  - afraid
  - brave

# Unit 1, Lesson 3

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 96–97. Also see directions, page 1.

## Day 1–Day 2: Words About Feelings

- 1. astonished** *Jared was **astonished** by the power of the storm.* If you are **astonished** by something, you are
  - amazed
  - confused
  - scared
- 2. desperation** *I felt **desperation** about finishing the science project.* If you feel **desperation**, you feel
  - a little nervous
  - sure you will do well
  - almost hopeless
- 3. detached** *Betsy felt **detached** from the other students at her new school.* If you feel **detached**, you feel
  - liked by other people
  - separated from other people
  - crowded by other people
- 4. exasperated** *Minh was **exasperated** with his little sister.* If you are **exasperated** with someone, you are
  - pleased
  - annoyed
  - worried
- 5. impressed** *I was **impressed** with the dog's behavior.* If you are **impressed** by a dog's behavior, it probably
  - seems good to you
  - makes you sad
  - confuses you
- 6. numb** *Sandra felt **numb** when she heard the news.* If Sandra was **numb**, she probably
  - felt very embarrassed
  - felt happy and excited
  - was not sure how she felt
- 7. serene** *We had our picnic in a **serene** place.* If a place is **serene**, it is
  - peaceful
  - noisy
  - exciting

## Day 3–Day 4: More Words About Feelings

- 8. bewilderment** *The teacher's question caused **bewilderment** among the students.* What does the word **bewilderment** mean?
  - anger
  - confusion
  - pride
- 9. doleful** *My friend looked **doleful** after taking the spelling test.* If your friend looks **doleful**, he or she is most likely to
  - yell
  - laugh
  - cry
- 10. envy** *Bill's new sneakers caused a lot of **envy**.* What does the word **envy** mean?
  - wanting what someone else has
  - feeling sorry for someone
  - being excited about playing against someone
- 11. exhilaration** *Bicycling can give you a feeling of **exhilaration**.* If you feel **exhilaration**, you feel
  - panicked
  - excited
  - relaxed
- 12. frustration** *I felt **frustration** at the end of the game.* You might feel **frustration** if you
  - can't do something well
  - win a game
  - are very tired
- 13. jubilant** *Mom becomes **jubilant** when she thinks about our trip this summer.* If Mom is **jubilant**, how does she feel about the trip?
  - She is trying to avoid going.
  - She is worried about feeling lonely.
  - She really wants to go.
- 14. optimistic** *We are **optimistic** about the new restaurant.* If you are **optimistic**, you are
  - angry
  - hopeful
  - unhappy
- 15. skeptical** *I am **skeptical** about his story.* If you are **skeptical**, you are
  - doubtful
  - hopeful
  - certain

# Unit 1, Lesson 4

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 98–99. Also see directions, page 1.

## Day 1–Day 2: Words About Danger

- brutal** *The **brutal** storm ripped through the town.* If something is **brutal**, it is
  - gentle and quiet
  - cruel and violent
  - cold and windy
- ferocious** *My neighbors have a **ferocious** dog.* What does the word **ferocious** mean?
  - frisky and playful
  - large and strong
  - wild and frightening
- frantic** *She was **frantic** when she realized that she had lost her wallet.* If someone is **frantic**, that person feels
  - scared
  - tired
  - confused
- hostile** *We left when the animals started getting **hostile**.* **Hostile** means
  - sleepy
  - unfriendly
  - sick
- invasion** *This wall was built to stop an **invasion**.* What does the word **invasion** mean?
  - an attack
  - a flood
  - a fire
- jeopardy** *The future of the project is in **jeopardy**.* If something is in **jeopardy**, it is
  - doing well
  - in danger
  - hard to guess
- perilous** *They made a **perilous** climb.* What does the word **perilous** mean?
  - easy
  - boring
  - dangerous

## Day 3–Day 4: Words About Amazing Things

- incredibly** *The tree is **incredibly** tall.* What does the word **incredibly** mean?
  - not very
  - normally
  - unbelievably
- legendary** *This elephant is **legendary** among the local people.* If something is **legendary**, it is
  - famous
  - unknown
  - feared
- magnificent** *He showed us his **magnificent** garden.* How would you feel if you saw something **magnificent**?
  - bored
  - interested
  - frightened
- majestic** *She drives a **majestic** car.* A **majestic** car probably
  - costs a lot
  - goes very fast
  - breaks down often
- miraculous** *Elle made a **miraculous** discovery.* What does the word **miraculous** mean?
  - upsetting
  - scientific
  - surprising
- mythical** *I read about a **mythical** land.* If a place is **mythical**, it is
  - very old
  - far away
  - not real
- phenomenal** *I saw a **phenomenal** sunset last night.* If you saw something **phenomenal**, you would
  - stand and watch it
  - run and hide from it
  - try to ignore it
- regal** *She has a **regal** look.* What does the word **regal** mean?
  - angry
  - royal
  - joyful

# Unit 1, Lesson 5

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 100–101. Also see directions, page 1.

## Day 1–Day 2: Words About Sports

- batting** *The team needs to work on its **batting**.* **Batting** is the skill of
  - hitting a baseball
  - running the bases
  - throwing and catching
- competition** *We are going to watch the **competition** on television.* A **competition** is a
  - kind of team
  - way of hitting
  - kind of game
- fielding** *Lucy is better than anyone at **fielding**.* If Lucy is good at **fielding**, she
  - hits the ball very far
  - always catches the ball
  - pitches balls people can't hit
- pace** *I can't keep up with Lindsey's **pace**.* What does the word **pace** mean?
  - bike
  - speed
  - strength
- participants** *The race has thousands of **participants**.* A **participant** is someone who
  - takes part in something
  - watches something
  - gives money for something
- record** *I am trying to break the school's **record**.* If you break a **record**, you have
  - done better than anyone else
  - made a mess
  - quit playing on a team
- sideline** *The coach stood by the **sideline**.* What does the word **sideline** mean?
  - a line of players before the game
  - the side of a seat
  - the side of the field

## Day 3–Day 4: Words About Athletes

- aerobic** *It is important to get **aerobic** exercise.* **Aerobic** exercise always makes your
  - legs work hard
  - brain work hard
  - heart work hard
- agility** ***Agility** is important for many sports.* You need **agility** in order to
  - leap up and catch a ball
  - run for a long time
  - lift things that are very heavy
- dexterity** *The basketball player has great **dexterity**.* You need **dexterity** in order to
  - run fast
  - control the ball
  - jump high
- endurance** *You need **endurance** for this race.* If you have **endurance**, you can run
  - very fast
  - by yourself
  - a long way
- flexibility** *I am trying to improve my **flexibility**.* **Flexibility** is the ability to
  - lift
  - bend
  - run
- opponents** *Our **opponents** won the game.* Who are your **opponents**?
  - the people on the team you are playing against
  - the people who help you play
  - everyone who comes to watch you play
- routine** *She practices her **routine** every day.* A **routine** is a set of moves that
  - stays a secret every time you follow it
  - changes every time you follow it
  - stays the same every time you follow it
- showdown** *This weekend is the **showdown** between the two teams.* A **showdown** between two teams would be a
  - practice
  - contest
  - meeting

# Unit 2, Lesson 6

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 102–103. Also see directions, page 1.

## Day 1–Day 2: Words About Being an Author

- edition** *This is a very old **edition**.* An **edition** is all the copies of a book that
  - sit on the shelves of a library
  - someone has read
  - were printed at the same time
- editorial** *Rob is starting a new **editorial** job.* People who work in **editorial** jobs
  - work on the writing in books
  - draw and paint the pictures for books
  - sell books in stores
- explanation** *Please give the **explanation** for your actions.* Which of these is an **explanation**?
  - an apology
  - a reason
  - a date
- launch** *They will **launch** the project in April.* If people **launch** a project, they
  - start working on it
  - keep working on it
  - finish working on it
- literary** *Aunt Jill is a **literary** expert.* A **literary** expert knows a lot about
  - sports
  - cars
  - books
- perspective** *This story is told from a dog's **perspective**.* Someone's **perspective** is the way he or she
  - sees something
  - eats or sleeps
  - sounds when talking
- publishing** *After writing a book, the next step is **publishing** it.* What does the word **publishing** mean?
  - reading a book
  - printing a book
  - fixing mistakes in a book

## Day 3–Day 4: Words About Writing

- description** *You wrote a great **description**.* What does the word **description** mean?
  - a letter to a friend
  - the words someone said
  - details about something
- draft** *I always write more than one **draft**.* What does the word **draft** mean?
  - a printed copy
  - a try at writing
  - a plan for a story
- grammar** *It's important to use correct **grammar**.* People notice your **grammar** when you
  - forget your manners
  - speak or write well
  - are well dressed
- manuscript** *That **manuscript** is quite interesting.* A **manuscript** is writing that has
  - not been turned into a book yet
  - been read by many people
  - been written very quickly
- narration** *Most of the details in this book are given in the **narration**.* The **narration** is the part of a story
  - at the beginning
  - spoken by characters
  - not spoken by characters
- outline** *Dana made an **outline** before she started her paper.* When you make an **outline** for a piece of writing, you
  - draw pictures
  - plan what you will write
  - add more words and fix mistakes
- publication** *This is a **publication** about sports.* Which of these is a **publication**?
  - a song
  - a movie
  - a magazine
- revisions** *Brenda's **revisions** made the story much more exciting.* When you make **revisions**, what are you doing?
  - making changes to writing
  - explaining something you read
  - reading your writing aloud

# Unit 2, Lesson 7

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 104–105. Also see directions, page 1.

## Day 1–Day 2: Words About Making Things Alike and Different

- contrast** *There is a strong **contrast** between Lydia and her brother. If there is a **contrast** between two people, they are*
  - the same
  - different
  - related to each other
- mimic** *The monkey tried to **mimic** Cara. If a monkey tries to **mimic** Cara, it*
  - copies what Cara does
  - plays with Cara
  - looks like Cara
- resemble** *Those toys **resemble** my toys. What does the word **resemble** mean?*
  - have the same price as
  - belong to the same person as
  - look like
- simulate** *Those toy cars **simulate** real cars. Toy cars that **simulate** real cars would*
  - look like real cars
  - go fast like real cars
  - cost as much as real cars
- uniform** *Make sure all the flowers are a **uniform** height. What does the word **uniform** mean?*
  - different
  - same
  - taller
- unique** *Mr. Hodges wears **unique** glasses. Something that is **unique** is like*
  - one other thing
  - many other things
  - no other things
- vary** *Dad tries to **vary** the meals he makes each night. What does the word **vary** mean?*
  - cook the same way
  - do a better job
  - make different

## Day 3–Day 4: Words About Being and Not Being the Same

- altered** *Someone **altered** my drawing. What does the word **altered** mean?*
  - stole
  - changed
  - copied
- emulate** *I hope to **emulate** my older brother. You would most likely **emulate** someone you*
  - think is great
  - find embarrassing
  - don't get along with
- identical** *Those puppies are **identical**. If two animals are **identical**, they*
  - act differently
  - look the same
  - have the same mother
- mirroring** *Amy is always **mirroring** what Nico does. When someone is **mirroring** what someone else does, he or she is doing things*
  - the same way
  - a different way
  - a better way
- originality** *The artist was known for her **originality**. An artist who has **originality** most likely makes art that is*
  - expensive
  - unusual
  - funny
- parallel** *We had **parallel** summer vacations. What does the word **parallel** mean?*
  - the same
  - different
  - alike in many ways
- particular** *He has a **particular** way of talking. What does the word **particular** mean?*
  - slow
  - normal
  - special
- replicas** *He made two **replicas** of old fire engines. A **replica** of an old fire engine would*
  - look like an old fire engine
  - put out real fires like an old fire engine
  - cost more than an old fire engine



# Unit 2, Lesson 8

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 106–107. Also see directions, page 1.

## Day 1–Day 2: Words About Understanding

1. **conceive** *Together we can **conceive** of a plan.* What does the word **conceive** mean?
  - think
  - remember
  - pretend
2. **concentrate** ***Concentrate** on what I am saying.* If you **concentrate** on what someone is saying, you are
  - disagreeing with him or her
  - paying no attention to him or her
  - focusing on him or her
3. **concept** *I don't understand the **concept** of this lesson.* A **concept** is
  - an idea
  - your homework
  - the answer
4. **conjecture** *He made a **conjecture** about the answer.* What does the word **conjecture** mean?
  - a mistake
  - a clue
  - a guess
5. **deduce** *The police tried to **deduce** what happened.* If the police did **deduce** what happened, then they were
  - confused about what happened
  - right about what happened
  - asking questions about what happened
6. **interpretation** *We each had a different **interpretation** of what the teacher said.* If two people have a different **interpretation**, they disagree about
  - what something meant
  - where something was said
  - how loud something was
7. **picture** *I can **picture** having a hamburger at a restaurant.* When you can **picture** something, you
  - want someone to buy it for you
  - see it in your mind
  - can't quite remember it
8. **realization** *We came to the **realization** that we were going to miss the game.* When you have a **realization**, you
  - forget something
  - become aware of something
  - are afraid of something

## Day 3–Day 4: Words About Thinking

9. **brainwashed** *Herbert has been **brainwashed** to think that he needs more toys.* If you say someone has been **brainwashed**, you mean that he or she
  - made a decision
  - was still trying to make a decision
  - was forced to think a certain way
10. **comprehension** *I had no **comprehension** of what happened in that movie.* What does the word **comprehension** mean?
  - enjoyment
  - understanding
  - memory
11. **conclusion** *Ginny wrote down her **conclusion** about where they should go tomorrow.* A **conclusion** is a
  - question
  - place
  - decision
12. **logic** *I try to use **logic** during an argument.* If you use **logic**, then what you say
  - makes a lot of sense
  - tricks the other person
  - seems strange and confusing
13. **mental** *If you want to be great at sports, you need to do a lot of **mental** exercises.* **Mental** exercises are things you do
  - in your mind
  - with your body
  - at practice
14. **reasoned** *Ted **reasoned** that he would need more time.* What does the word **reasoned** mean?
  - guessed quickly
  - thought clearly
  - worried silently
15. **viewpoint** *I don't always share your **viewpoint**.* Someone's **viewpoint** is how he or she
  - speaks
  - remembers
  - thinks



# Unit 2, Lesson 9

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 108–109. Also see directions, page 1.

## Day 1–Day 2: Words About How Things Look and Feel

- frail** *That doll is too **frail** to play with.* If a doll is **frail**, it is
  - very big
  - too expensive
  - easily broken
- lustrous** *Her necklace looked **lustrous**.* Something that is **lustrous** is
  - dirty
  - tight
  - shiny
- rigid** *Mark grabbed onto the **rigid** bar and pulled himself up.* A **rigid** bar will not
  - bounce
  - bend
  - hurt
- shimmering** *I saw the child's **shimmering** eyes.* What does the word **shimmering** mean?
  - blinking quickly
  - closed tight with anger
  - shining with flickering light
- shriveled** *The prunes in the bowl look **shriveled**.* What does the word **shriveled** mean?
  - hard
  - wrinkled
  - juicy
- supple** *The bird used **supple** branches to build its nest.* A **supple** branch is easy to
  - find
  - cut
  - bend
- taut** *The strings on the guitar are **taut**.* What does the word **taut** mean?
  - pulled tight
  - worn out
  - too short

## Day 3–Day 4: Words About Ways of Speaking

- berate** *Greg always finds someone to **berate** when something bad happens.* What does the word **berate** mean?
  - scold
  - help
  - tease
- gloat** *I hope Rosa doesn't **gloat** about her grades again.* People **gloat** when they think they are
  - having a bad time
  - better than others
  - going to get into trouble
- implored** *My friend **implored** me to go sledding with him.* What does the word **implored** mean?
  - warned
  - begged
  - taught
- interrupted** *Bill frowned when Tina **interrupted** him.* When Tina **interrupted** Bill, she
  - got in his way
  - told him a lie
  - stopped him from speaking
- mocking** *My friends were **mocking** me about my new haircut.* What does the word **mocking** mean?
  - saying nice things about
  - making fun of
  - asking too many questions
- persuade** *I tried to **persuade** Mom to go to the store.* When you **persuade** people, you
  - talk them into doing something
  - tell them a funny or exciting story
  - whisper and make a plan together
- recite** *Sherry will **recite** her lines from the play.* When you **recite** something, you
  - say it from memory
  - read it silently
  - listen to someone reading aloud
- urge** *Dad had to **urge** me to go on the field trip.* If you **urge** people to do something, you
  - help them do it
  - stop them from doing it
  - get them to do it

# Unit 2, Lesson 10

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 110–111. Also see directions, page 1.

## Day 1–Day 2: Words About Computers

- artificial** *Some computers can speak with an **artificial** voice. Something that is **artificial** is*
  - made by people
  - found in nature
  - made louder so everyone can hear
- data** *I hope he didn't lose any of his **data** when his computer broke. Which of these things are **data**?*
  - keyboards
  - music files
  - compact disks
- equations** *The computer could find the answers to the **equations** faster than a person could. The answers to **equations** are*
  - words
  - numbers
  - pictures
- function** *This machine has more than one **function**. What does the word **function** mean?*
  - button
  - screen
  - job
- network** *Let me send it to you over the **network**. If you send something over a **network**, you send it*
  - from one family to another
  - from one phone to another
  - from one computer to another
- online** *I found a great recipe for chili **online**. If you find something **online**, you find it*
  - on television
  - on the Internet
  - in a book
- principle** *One **principle** for using a computer is to be careful how you click the mouse. What does the word **principle** mean?*
  - thing to avoid
  - hard struggle
  - basic rule
- transmissions** *I received **transmissions** from my friend in Florida. **Transmissions** are*
  - presents
  - messages
  - vegetables

## Day 3–Day 4: Words About the Past

- ancestral** *My family has photographs of our **ancestral** home. An **ancestral** home is one where*
  - families live in different apartments
  - family members from long ago once lived
  - families visit for a long time
- antique** *Be careful with that **antique** chair. If something is **antique**, it is very*
  - old
  - expensive
  - pretty
- archaeologists** *We thought **archaeologists** would want to see what we found in our backyard. **Archaeologists** study clues about*
  - the future
  - the present
  - the past
- excavate** *They will **excavate** the treasure once they find where it is. What does the word **excavate** mean?*
  - bring home
  - dig out of the ground
  - spend at a store
- heritage** *My grandmother's Chinese cooking is part of our **heritage**. A group's **heritage** is its*
  - history
  - holiday dinner
  - home
- terrain** *The **terrain** is very rocky. What does the word **terrain** mean?*
  - bed
  - skin
  - ground
- unearthed** *The dog **unearthed** a big bone. What does the word **unearthed** mean?*
  - dug up
  - chewed on
  - covered up

# Unit 3, Lesson 11

## Pretest/Posttest Administration Curious About Words

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 112–113. Also see directions, page 1.

### Day 1–Day 2: Words About Movement

- 1. bounding** *The dogs came **bounding** into the house.* What does the word **bounding** mean?
  - walking backward
  - leaping forward
  - running quickly
- 2. careening** *The lamp went **careening** to the floor.* If something is **careening**, it is
  - falling
  - rolling
  - breaking
- 3. collided** *I **collided** with my best friend when I turned the corner.* If two people **collided**, what did they do?
  - hugged each other
  - tripped each other
  - crashed into each other
- 4. jostled** *The racers **jostled** for their places at the starting line.* The word **jostled** means
  - pushed and shoved
  - stood and waited
  - jumped and ran
- 5. swiveled** *She **swiveled** in her chair to see who was at the door.* Something that **swiveled**
  - turned
  - leaned
  - stood
- 6. veered** *The driver **veered** so he wouldn't hit the parked car.* What does the word **veered** mean?
  - slowed down
  - changed direction
  - moved straight ahead
- 7. wheeled** *My mother **wheeled** around the mess I had made in my room.* If someone **wheeled** around, he or she
  - jumped up and down
  - sighed loudly
  - moved in a large curve

### Day 3–Day 4: More Words About Movement

- 8. lunging** *The dog is **lunging** for the ball.* If a dog is **lunging**, it is moving
  - forward
  - sideways
  - backward
- 9. lurched** *The train **lurched** away from the station.* Something that **lurched** was moving in a
  - smooth way
  - jerky way
  - funny way
- 10. plunged** *She **plunged** into the swimming pool.* If someone **plunged** into water, they probably
  - stayed far away from it
  - stepped into it slowly
  - dived into it suddenly
- 11. quaking** *I was **quaking** when the dog barked at me.* The word **quaking** means
  - sprinting
  - shivering
  - jumping
- 12. shuffled** *I got out of bed and **shuffled** to the kitchen.* If you **shuffled**, what did you do with your feet?
  - dragged them
  - kicked them
  - stomped them
- 13. staggered** *I **staggered** home in the strong wind.* If someone **staggered** home, he or she moved in
  - a serious way
  - a quiet way
  - an unsteady way
- 14. stride** *I saw the performer **stride** on the stage.* When you **stride**, you take
  - quick steps
  - long steps
  - slow steps
- 15. wobbled** *The vase **wobbled** after I bumped the shelf.* The word **wobbled** means
  - moved suddenly
  - moved unsteadily
  - moved quickly

# Unit 3, Lesson 12

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 114–115. Also see directions, page 1.

## Day 1–Day 2: Words About Pain and Difficulty

- agony** *I was in **agony** after I fell off my skateboard.* If someone is in **agony**, it means that person feels
  - fear
  - pain
  - anger
- controversy** *We solved the **controversy** by talking together.* What does the word **controversy** mean?
  - a disagreement
  - a math problem
  - a mistake
- disability** *Her **disability** kept her from playing soccer.* If someone has a **disability**, it means that person
  - has a sickness that lasts a few days
  - can't do something others can
  - is very tired from playing a sport
- plagued** *She is **plagued** by the flu every winter.* What does the word **plagued** mean?
  - made very bored
  - made angry
  - bothered all the time
- sacrificed** *She **sacrificed** her seat to an older woman.* If you **sacrificed** something, it would mean you
  - gave up something
  - made something better
  - took something away
- somber** *We felt **somber** when we heard the news.* If someone feels **somber**, they feel
  - bored
  - sad
  - confused
- vain** *My **vain** attempt to open the jar failed.* When a person makes a **vain** attempt, it means he or she is
  - sure he or she can do it
  - in a hurry
  - not successful

## Day 3–Day 4: Words About Frustration

- agitation** *My father looked at me with **agitation** when I came home late.* You might look at someone with **agitation** if you were
  - disappointed
  - annoyed
  - sad
- bitterly** *She looked **bitterly** at me when I won the spelling bee.* What does the word **bitterly** mean?
  - angrily
  - excitedly
  - proudly
- penalty** *There is a **penalty** for losing a library book.* A **penalty** is a
  - job
  - reward
  - punishment
- strained** *I **strained** to see the movie star enter the building.* If you **strained** to do something, you most likely
  - tried hard
  - didn't care
  - stepped away
- stress** *Do you feel **stress** when you take a test?* When someone feels **stress**, they feel
  - calm
  - worried
  - smart
- tedious** *Washing dishes can be very **tedious**.* What does the word **tedious** mean?
  - helpful
  - boring
  - wet
- threshold** *She was on the **threshold** of a disaster.* A **threshold** is
  - an end
  - a high point
  - a starting point
- torment** *She had a look of **torment** when the others left without her.* A person with a look of **torment** would seem
  - hurt
  - calm
  - sleepy

# Unit 3, Lesson 13

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 116–117. Also see directions, page 1.

## Day 1–Day 2: Words About Protecting the Environment

- conserving** *I am **conserving** paper by recycling magazines.* If you are **conserving** paper, you are
  - using it up
  - saving it
  - giving it away
- endangered** *Whales are on the list of **endangered** animals.* If a kind of animal is **endangered**, it is
  - dying out
  - growing older
  - getting sick
- extinction** *I wonder what Earth was like before the **extinction** of dinosaurs.* What does the word **extinction** mean?
  - eating other animals for food
  - being born from eggs
  - no longer existing
- guardians** *Our neighbors are the **guardians** of our local park.* If people are **guardians**, they
  - protect something
  - destroy something
  - enjoy something
- petition** *The students will **petition** to start recycling at their school.* What does the word **petition** mean?
  - to ignore
  - to ask
  - to discuss
- population** *The **population** of people in the world is growing.* A **population** is
  - how much food people have to eat
  - how often people recycle
  - how many people there are
- protest** *We planned a **protest** outside city hall.* A **protest** is a gathering to
  - show strong opinion
  - listen to a band
  - celebrate something
- restore** *I know how to **restore** the grass in our park.* If you **restore** something, you
  - break it into pieces
  - make it the way it was
  - get rid of it

## Day 3–Day 4: Words About Unpleasant Things

- confrontation** *My mother and I had a **confrontation** about the toys I left in the living room.* A **confrontation** is
  - a helpful conversation
  - an angry meeting
  - a punishment
- eerie** *I heard an **eerie** noise in the basement.* If you hear an **eerie** noise, it probably sounds
  - strange and scary
  - quiet and peaceful
  - musical and pleasant
- menace** *The boy was a **menace** to all of the neighborhood kids.* If someone is a **menace** to others, that person is
  - helpful
  - dangerous
  - popular
- prejudice** *She has a **prejudice** toward people who don't play sports.* If someone has a **prejudice** toward people, they
  - enjoy spending time with them
  - admire and respect them
  - have an unfair opinion about them
- revolting** *He thought the smell was **revolting**.* If something smells **revolting**, it smells
  - interesting
  - disgusting
  - delicious
- ruthless** *The **ruthless** boy teased his brother.* If a person is **ruthless**, he or she is
  - hungry
  - playful
  - cruel
- spiteful** *The **spiteful** boy stepped on the flowers.* The word **spiteful** describes someone who is
  - mean
  - clumsy
  - injured

# Unit 3, Lesson 14

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 118–119. Also see directions, page 1.

## Day 1–Day 2: Words About Actions

- bared** *He **bared** his teeth whenever he smiled.* If you **bared** your teeth, you
  - hid them
  - showed them
  - licked them
- beckoned** *I **beckoned** my dog inside.* What does the word **beckoned** mean?
  - pulled on a leash
  - played with
  - signaled to come
- conditioning** *The dog went through **conditioning** before it could be a police dog.* **Conditioning** helps an animal
  - stay cool
  - get over its fears
  - learn new skills
- shouldered** *I **shouldered** my sisters' chores when she was sick.* What does the word **shouldered** mean?
  - helped with something
  - complained about something
  - learned how to do something
- stalled** *My sister **stalled** about going to school.* If somebody **stalled**, it means they
  - delayed
  - hurried
  - cried
- surveyed** *Ernesto **surveyed** his classmates about their favorite foods.* If you **surveyed** people, you
  - made fun of them
  - asked them questions
  - told them facts
- throwing** *We were **throwing** a ball around when it started to rain.* If you were **throwing** a ball, it was
  - moving through the air
  - rolling on the ground
  - breaking into pieces
- thumbed** *Nancy **thumbed** through the books on her table.* When Nancy **thumbed** through the books, she
  - read them slowly
  - looked at their covers
  - looked through them quickly

## Day 3–Day 4: More Words About Actions

- bracing** *I am **bracing** myself for the cold winter weather.* If you are **bracing** yourself, you are
  - getting ready
  - shaking all over
  - warming up
- inflated** *We **inflated** the tires on my new bike.* What does the word **inflated** mean?
  - put on
  - filled with air
  - tested
- prodded** *My friend **prodded** me to raise my hand more in class.* If you **prodded** somebody, you
  - encouraged them
  - forced them
  - showed them how
- shifted** *He **shifted** the bookcase over to find the secret door.* What does the word **shifted** mean?
  - moved
  - destroyed
  - looked
- squashing** *Stop **squashing** my flowers.* If you are **squashing** flowers, you are
  - picking them
  - smelling them
  - crushing them
- swing** *The monkey likes to **swing** its tail.* When something **swings**, it is moving
  - in circles
  - up and down
  - back and forth
- yank** *My baby sister tried to **yank** my hair.* When you **yank** something, you
  - brush it
  - cut it
  - pull it



# Unit 3, Lesson 15

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 120–121. Also see directions, page 1.

## Day 1–Day 2: Words About Things That Are Hard

- 1. complex** *My older brother helped me with the **complex** problem. A **complex** problem would probably take*
  - very little time to solve
  - a lot of time to solve
  - a baby to solve
- 2. elaborate** *The **elaborate** dress was covered in tiny beads. If something is **elaborate**, it probably*
  - has many parts and pieces
  - is thick and heavy
  - looks colorful and pretty
- 3. elusive** *The **elusive** bird flew into the forest. What does the word **elusive** mean?*
  - lost and confused
  - easy to find
  - hard to catch
- 4. labyrinth** *Finding his class in the big school was like finding his way in a **labyrinth**. A **labyrinth** is made up of*
  - connected paths
  - colorful hallways
  - busy streets
- 5. maze** *He knew he would find the treasure if he could get to the end of the **maze**. In a **maze**, it would be easy to*
  - get to the end
  - get lost
  - get rich
- 6. production** *We have tickets to the **production** this weekend. What does the word **production** mean?*
  - game
  - show
  - train
- 7. sophisticated** *He gave a **sophisticated** explanation of his science project. What does the word **sophisticated** mean?*
  - unusual
  - simple
  - complicated

## Day 3–Day 4: Words About Falling or Breaking Apart

- 8. debris** *There was **debris** everywhere after the storm. Which of these things could be **debris**?*
  - puddles
  - broken glass
  - insects
- 9. decomposition** *The **decomposition** of plants is good for the soil. What does **decomposition** mean?*
  - blooming
  - watering
  - rotting
- 10. demolished** *They **demolished** the old house. If a building has been **demolished**, it has been*
  - knocked down
  - fixed up
  - moved to a new place
- 11. destruction** *Our new dog caused a lot of **destruction** when he ran through the house. What does the word **destruction** mean?*
  - happiness
  - damage
  - noise
- 12. deteriorating** *The garden has been **deteriorating** for a while. If something is **deteriorating**, it is*
  - getting worse
  - getting better
  - staying the same
- 13. disintegrate** *Those dry leaves will start to **disintegrate** soon. What does the word **disintegrate** mean?*
  - break apart
  - change colors
  - float away
- 14. shattered** *The strong wind **shattered** the window. If you found something that had been **shattered**, what would you see?*
  - one piece broken off
  - a long crack
  - many tiny pieces
- 15. unravels** *My wool sweater **unravels** a little bit more each time I wear it. What does the word **unravels** mean?*
  - comes undone
  - softens up
  - stretches out



# Unit 4, Lesson 16

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 122–123. Also see directions, page 1.

## Day 1–Day 2: Words About Habitats

- abundance** *We saw an **abundance** of fruit on the table.* What does the word **abundance** mean?
  - a meal
  - a bowl
  - a lot
- ecosystem** *The desert **ecosystem** was changing a lot.* An **ecosystem** will change if
  - people take pictures of animals in it
  - no animals move out of it
  - new animals come to live in it
- flourished** *The pony **flourished** in its new home.* What does the word **flourished** mean?
  - grew long hair
  - lived well
  - slept better
- lush** *The hills were covered with a **lush** forest.* If a forest is **lush**, it
  - has lots of leafy trees
  - looks sick and bare
  - is filled with animals
- mature** *Many apples will grow on the trees when they are **mature**.* What does the word **mature** mean?
  - all grown up
  - taken care of
  - planted close together
- nutrients** *Choose foods that have the most **nutrients**.* Why should you eat foods with a lot of **nutrients**?
  - They taste better.
  - They cost less.
  - They keep you healthy.
- organism** *An **organism** can be very big or very small.* One example of an **organism** is
  - an ocean
  - an elephant
  - a rock
- specimens** *We studied many **specimens** of maple leaf.* What does the word **specimens** mean?
  - samples
  - piles
  - stems
- teeming** *The pond is **teeming** with tadpoles.* If a place is **teeming** with animals, there are
  - many of them
  - almost none of them
  - some of them

## Day 3–Day 4: Words About Great Size

- expanse** *Tim could see the **expanse** of the countryside from the top of the mountain.* An **expanse** is
  - heavy and covered
  - long and skinny
  - wide and open
- extending** *They could see a big city **extending** behind them from the window of the airplane.* What does **extending** mean?
  - falling down
  - stretching out
  - slowly shrinking
- lofty** *Some animals feel safer if they can sleep in a **lofty** spot.* If an animal sleeps in a **lofty** spot, what might it do when it wakes up?
  - climb down
  - swim up
  - crawl away
- looming** *The ceiling of the auditorium was **looming** over us.* If something is **looming** over you, it is
  - much taller than you
  - shining lights on you
  - keeping you safe
- range** *The airplane flew over the **range**.* Which of the following are part of a **range**?
  - towns
  - beaches
  - mountains
- scale** *Things look like they are a different **scale** to an ant than they do to a person.* What does the word **scale** mean?
  - color
  - size
  - shape
- sprawling** *We drove through the **sprawling** hills.* What does the word **sprawling** mean?
  - spread out
  - very tall
  - bumpy and rocky
- sweeping** *She gave the ocean a **sweeping** look.* If you gave a **sweeping** look, you would probably have to
  - squint your eyes
  - turn your head
  - look many times
- vast** *That bridge is **vast**.* What does the word **vast** mean?
  - medium-sized
  - very small
  - very large

# Unit 4, Lesson 17

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 124–125. Also see directions, page 1.

## Day 1–Day 2: Words About Observation

- acute** *Jana is an **acute** bird watcher.* Someone who has an **acute** way of looking at birds
  - does not know much about birds
  - hardly notices birds
  - is very interested in birds
- detecting** *The dog worked hard at **detecting** scents.* What does the word **detecting** mean?
  - finding
  - hiding
  - remembering
- distinct** *There are many **distinct** types of these birds.* What does the word **distinct** mean?
  - almost the same in size and color
  - different in a way that is easy to see
  - similar in a way that is hard to see
- evident** *The solution to the problem was **evident**.* When something is **evident**, it is
  - easy to see
  - difficult to do
  - quick to do
- insights** *The lesson gave him new **insights** into math.* If you have new **insights** into something, then you
  - hear it better
  - understand it better
  - see it better
- intently** *Carla looked **intently** into the fish tank.* What does the word **intently** mean?
  - quickly
  - closely
  - happily
- obvious** *There is an **obvious** problem with this plan.* When something is **obvious**, it is
  - easily noticed
  - very bad
  - quickly solved
- scanned** *The lifeguard **scanned** the beach.* If you **scanned** something, what did you do?
  - ran across it
  - looked it over
  - protected it
- unobserved** *The fox crossed the road **unobserved**.* When something is **unobserved**, no one has
  - stopped it
  - helped it
  - seen it

## Day 3–Day 4: Words About Time and Change

- adapted** *The dog **adapted** quickly to our house.* What does the word **adapted** mean?
  - did not like
  - got used to
  - ran away from
- decline** *The town has seen a **decline** in the number of people living there.* When there is a **decline**, the number of something
  - goes down
  - goes up
  - stays the same
- era** *The movie was set in a different **era**.* What does the word **era** mean?
  - a faraway country
  - a made-up world
  - a period of time
- eventually** *My little sister **eventually** will learn to share.* When something happens **eventually**, it happens
  - right away
  - in the end
  - never
- gradually** *I **gradually** got used to wearing glasses.* **Gradually** means
  - never
  - slowly
  - quickly
- initially** ***Initially**, I did not like the color of my new coat.* What does the word **initially** mean?
  - at first
  - after a while
  - right before
- previously** *I read that book **previously**.* What does the word **previously** mean?
  - before
  - quickly
  - later
- temporary** *This will be our **temporary** home.* When something is **temporary**, it will be
  - used for a little while
  - used for a long time
  - shared by many people
- transformed** *When we returned, the room had been **transformed**.* When something has been **transformed**, it has changed
  - completely
  - a little
  - not at all

# Unit 4, Lesson 18

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 126–127. Also see directions, page 1.

## Day 1–Day 2: Words About Impressive Things

- cosmic** *Scientists can measure **cosmic** distances.*  
**Cosmic** distances are  
 across the ocean  
 deep underground  
 in space
- culmination** *Having his art project displayed in the school was the **culmination** of all his hard work.* The **culmination** of something is  
 the scary part at the beginning  
 the embarrassing part at the end  
 the exciting part at the end
- elite** *Sienna wants to be part of the running **elite**.*  
What does the word **elite** mean?  
 the best in a group  
 the happiest in a group  
 the youngest in a group
- fanatic** *Justin is a **fanatic** for baseball. A **fanatic** for baseball would probably*  
 never watch any games  
 watch a lot of games  
 watch games once in a while
- intense** *I have an **intense** fear of snakes.* What does the word **intense** mean?  
 very mild  
 very great  
 very silly
- massive** *That tree over there is **massive**.* Something that is **massive** is very  
 large  
 leafy  
 pretty
- power** *This machine needs a lot of **power** to run.*  
If something needs **power**, it needs  
 energy  
 skill  
 air
- ultimate** *I have the **ultimate** plan for what we should do over vacation.* What does the word **ultimate** mean?  
 fastest  
 craziest  
 greatest
- unprecedented** *An **unprecedented** number of students are starting school this year.* Something that is **unprecedented**  
 is better than before  
 is the same as before  
 has never happened before

## Day 3–Day 4: Words About Beauty

- artistry** *The author's latest book showed great **artistry**.*  
When you show **artistry**, you are showing how  
 creative you are  
 well you think  
 quickly you learn
- decorated** *We **decorated** the house for the party.* When something is **decorated**, it is  
 cleaned with a mop  
 covered with pretty things  
 opened to let people in
- delicate** *Be sure to keep anything **delicate** away from your baby brother.* Something that is **delicate** is easy to  
 break  
 make dirty  
 swallow
- elegant** *My older sister looked **elegant** in her party dress.* What does the word **elegant** mean?  
 cold  
 nervous  
 stylish
- expression** *These paintings are an **expression** of the artist's sadness.* If something is an **expression** of a feeling, it is a way of  
 hiding the feeling  
 showing the feeling  
 getting rid of the feeling
- gorgeous** *Cammie thought the music sounded **gorgeous**.* If something is **gorgeous**, it is very  
 beautiful  
 loud  
 unpleasant
- immaculately** *The teacher kept her desk **immaculately** organized.* What does the word **immaculately** mean?  
 perfectly  
 messily  
 obviously
- luxurious** *He ate a very **luxurious** meal at the restaurant.* If something is **luxurious**, it is  
 totally gross  
 extra fancy  
 very filling
- opulent** *Judy tried on her mother's **opulent** necklace.* Something that is **opulent** most likely  
 cost a lot of money  
 has a lot of colors  
 looks very old

# Unit 4, Lesson 19

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 128–129. Also see directions, page 1.

## Day 1–Day 2: Words About Movement

- 1. coordination** *Playing basketball takes **coordination**.*  
If you have **coordination**, you are
  - taller than most people
  - good at moving your body
  - able to run without getting tired
- 2. frothing** *He served us each a **frothing** glass of milk.*  
If something is **frothing**, it is
  - foamy
  - cold
  - tasty
- 3. gush** *Juice came out of the bottle in a **gush**.* If something comes out in a **gush**, it comes out in
  - a steady stream
  - a sudden burst
  - a lot of slow drips
- 4. penetrate** *The rain will **penetrate** the roof.* When water **penetrates** something, it
  - slides off of it
  - wears it down
  - leaks through it
- 5. seep** *The orange juice began to **seep** out of the carton.*  
If something begins to **seep**, it
  - bubbles out noisily
  - pours out quickly
  - leaks out slowly
- 6. skate** *I want to **skate** all the way across the lake.*  
You could only **skate** across a lake only if
  - you were a good swimmer
  - it was frozen solid
  - you had a boat
- 7. thrust** *Kelly **thrust** the shovel into the dirt.* What does the word **thrust** mean?
  - shoved
  - scraped
  - threw
- 8. undulating** *The flag was **undulating** in the wind.*  
An **undulating** flag is
  - drooping
  - waving
  - ripping
- 9. whirl** *The dancers can **whirl** with amazing speed.*  
What does the word **whirl** mean?
  - move quickly in circles
  - run back and forth
  - jump very far

## Day 3–Day 4: More Words About Movement

- 10. abrupt** *He left the table in an **abrupt** way.* What does the word **abrupt** mean?
  - polite
  - slow
  - sudden
- 11. checking** *She started **checking** her bike's speed as she rode down the hill.* **Checking** the speed means
  - keeping it the same
  - slowing it down
  - speeding it up
- 12. embrace** *My grandma gave me a big **embrace**.* What does the word **embrace** mean?
  - present
  - hug
  - kiss
- 13. hovering** *The teacher was **hovering** over my desk.*  
Someone who is **hovering** is
  - talking loudly
  - not paying attention
  - standing nearby
- 14. receded** *By lunchtime, the clouds had **receded**.* What does the word **receded** mean?
  - went away
  - covered the sky
  - moved lower
- 15. romp** *The wolves like to **romp** in the snow.* What does the word **romp** mean?
  - play around
  - lie down
  - look for food
- 16. thrash** *An alligator will **thrash** around if it gets trapped.*  
What does the word **thrash** mean?
  - move in a strong, sudden way
  - run away very quickly
  - bite and claw
- 17. vigorously** *The dog wagged her tail **vigorously**.* If the dog wagged her tail **vigorously**, she wagged it
  - slowly and steadily
  - hard and fast
  - in circles

# Unit 4, Lesson 20

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 130–131. Also see directions, page 1.

## Day 1–Day 2: Words About Expectations

- accustomed** *My parents are **accustomed** to getting up much earlier than I am.* If you are **accustomed** to doing something, you probably do it
  - sometimes
  - never
  - often
- anticipation** *Rob could feel the **anticipation** in the crowd before the start of the show.* Rob could feel **anticipation** because the people in the crowd were
  - feeling confused about the show
  - looking forward to the show
  - wishing the show were over already
- assuming** *I am **assuming** that you have met my cousin Becky.* If you are **assuming** something, you
  - think it is true
  - hope it is true
  - are happy it is true
- impending** *Marcus's vacation was **impending**.* What does the word **impending** mean?
  - about to happen
  - about to end
  - not going to happen
- inevitably** *Wherever she went, Sara **inevitably** arrived late.* If something happens **inevitably**, it
  - never happens
  - is sure to happen
  - happens once in a while
- likelihood** *What is the **likelihood** I'll enjoy this movie?* If the **likelihood** of something is high, it will probably
  - happen
  - take a long time to happen
  - not happen
- presumably** *Mary will **presumably** want to go home before going out again.* The word **presumably** shows that Mary will
  - do it if she really has to
  - most likely do it
  - do it very quickly
- typically** *My father **typically** drives me to school.* If a person does something **typically**, he or she does it
  - most of the time
  - none of the time
  - once in a great while
- undoubtedly** *The pets will **undoubtedly** be happy to see us when we get home.* What does the word **undoubtedly** mean?
  - certainly
  - hopefully
  - probably not

## Day 3–Day 4: Words About Lonely Places

- barren** *They made a difficult trip across the **barren** land.* If land is **barren**, it has
  - few plants and trees
  - grass and bushes
  - many mountains
- deserted** *They **deserted** the playground later than usual.* What does **deserted** mean?
  - arrived at
  - left empty
  - stayed at
- dispersion** *We watched the **dispersion** of water over the dirt.* If there is **dispersion** of water, you would most likely see dirt that
  - is completely dry
  - has deep puddles
  - is evenly wet
- harsh** *The weather in Shauna's town is sometimes **harsh**.* What does the word **harsh** mean?
  - nice to go out in
  - not easy to live in
  - changes very fast
- inaccessible** *The top of the mountain was **inaccessible** from where we were.* If something is **inaccessible**, it is
  - easy to see
  - impossible to get to
  - not far away
- outlying** *The storm passed over the city and several **outlying** towns.* If the towns are **outlying**, they are
  - far away from the city
  - outside but close to the city
  - inside the city
- remote** *His new house is in a **remote** part of the state.* If a place is **remote**, it is
  - far away
  - well known
  - high up
- rural** *My mom grew up in a **rural** area.* Which of the following would you most likely find in a **rural** area?
  - big farms
  - crowded streets
  - tall buildings
- void** *Stepping into the dark room was like stepping into a **void**.* What does the word **void** mean?
  - a swimming pool
  - an empty space
  - a cave



# Unit 5, Lesson 21

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 132–133. Also see directions, page 1.

## Day 1–Day 2: Words About Planning

- 1. blueprint** *Other athletes use his ways of training as a **blueprint** for their own training. What does the word **blueprint** mean?*
  - a history
  - a plan
  - a challenge
- 2. developed** *She **developed** her ideas about how animals live in the wild. If an idea is **developed**, it becomes*
  - better and more detailed
  - not as strong
  - very weak
- 3. estimation** ***Estimation** can help you solve a math problem. What does the word **estimation** mean?*
  - addition or multiplication
  - an exact answer
  - a careful guess
- 4. formula** *The athlete's **formula** for playing well involves extra practice and plenty of rest. A **formula** is a*
  - list of rules
  - set way of doing something
  - type of team sport
- 5. investment** *She felt that learning a second language was a good **investment**. When a person makes an **investment** in his or her future, he or she is*
  - working to make it a success
  - planning a vacation
  - wondering what will happen
- 6. organize** *She will **organize** the books, papers, pencils, and other things in her desk. What does the word **organize** mean?*
  - to wash or clean
  - to decorate
  - to put in order
- 7. preliminary** *The builder drew **preliminary** plans for the new building. What are **preliminary** plans?*
  - the first plans
  - the best plans
  - the final plans
- 8. prime** *I quizzed John to **prime** him for the spelling test. If you **prime** a person for something, what are you doing?*
  - voting for that person
  - drawing a picture of that person
  - helping that person get prepared
- 9. strategy** *He used a new **strategy** for playing baseball. Someone with a good **strategy** is more likely to*
  - win a game
  - learn a game
  - lose a game

## Day 3–Day 4: Words About Thinking Ahead

- 10. brainstorm** *My friends and I will **brainstorm** new games we can play. When friends **brainstorm**, they are most likely*
  - thinking and talking
  - waiting patiently
  - playing games
- 11. factor** *Rain was the main **factor** for canceling the baseball game. What does the word **factor** mean?*
  - something that makes something else happen
  - something that makes people happy
  - something that makes people disappointed
- 12. intent** *José was **intent** on completing his homework before the game started. When a person is **intent** on doing something, he or she*
  - is focused on doing it
  - asks someone else to do it
  - thinks it's a bad idea
- 13. motive** *Her **motive** for paying attention in class was that she wanted to learn. What does the word **motive** mean?*
  - a rule
  - a reason
  - a prize
- 14. oracle** *The **oracle** told the young man that he would find a pot of gold. What does the word **oracle** mean?*
  - a make-believe character who tells others what to do
  - a make-believe character who is older
  - a make-believe character who predicts the future
- 15. poised** *The children were **poised** to begin the race. When people are **poised** to do something, they are*
  - confused about what to do
  - not ready to do something
  - balanced and held steady
- 16. provisions** *The campers packed **provisions** for three days. If campers forgot their **provisions**, they would not*
  - have food to eat
  - have clothes to wear
  - have tents to sleep in
- 17. survey** *Kevin likes to **survey** the playground before going outside to play. What does **survey** mean?*
  - to run and shout
  - to pay no attention to
  - to look over
- 18. timing** *With perfect **timing**, the sun came out as soon as we got to the beach. What does the word **timing** mean?*
  - why something happens
  - how something happens
  - when something happens

# Unit 5, Lesson 22

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 134–135. Also see directions, page 1.

## Day 1–Day 2: Words About Instincts and Traditions

- cultural** *In school we learn about one another's **cultural** differences. **Cultural** differences most likely include*
  - what you learn in math and spelling
  - what your parents taught you to believe
  - what you do when it is too wet to go outside
- customary** *It is **customary** for people in the United States to eat turkey on Thanksgiving. A **customary** action is*
  - something that people usually do
  - something that people must do
  - something that people hardly ever do
- inclined** *Sara is **inclined** to forget her homework. If a person is **inclined** to do something, he or she*
  - will not do it
  - is likely to do it
  - will do it once
- instinct** *Sea turtles have an **instinct** to crawl up on the beach to lay their eggs. What is an **instinct**?*
  - a fear of crawling
  - a learned skill
  - a natural way of acting
- lore** *Parents teach children the **lore** of their culture. Which one of these might be part of the **lore** of a culture?*
  - a story from long ago
  - a picture of a new pet
  - a game you made up today
- rituals** *My brother and I have different morning **rituals**. What might morning **rituals** include?*
  - waking up and getting out of bed
  - putting your shoes on the right feet
  - eating cereal with the same spoon every day
- temperaments** *Kim's brothers have very different **temperaments**. What does the word **temperaments** mean?*
  - the ways people think and act
  - the sports people like to play
  - the friends that people have
- tendency** *Jana has a **tendency** to bite her nails. What does the word **tendency** mean?*
  - a bad habit
  - something that hurts
  - a way someone usually acts
- tradition** *Our favorite holiday **tradition** is baking pies. If people follow a **tradition**, who are they most likely to teach it to?*
  - their neighbors
  - their children
  - their friends

## Day 3–Day 4: Words About Arranging Things

- array** *The dinner table had an **array** of plates, glasses, and silverware. What might this **array** look like?*
  - one huge pile
  - a messy collection
  - a neatly arranged display
- assembled** *Mom **assembled** the family in the kitchen. The word **assembled** here means that Mom*
  - cooked the family dinner
  - brought the family together
  - piled the family's laundry
- bundle** *When going out on a cold day, people should **bundle** themselves up. The word **bundle** here means that people should*
  - wash their hands and face
  - wrap themselves up in warm clothes
  - make sure their clothes are clean and neat
- clustered** *The children were **clustered** at the ice-cream truck, waiting patiently. What might this group of **clustered** children be doing?*
  - standing closely together
  - running around the truck
  - waiting in line
- secured** *Emily **secured** her hat on her head. The word **secured** here means that Emily*
  - held her hat in her hand
  - removed her hat and put it away
  - tied her hat on her head
- stabilize** *John worked hard to **stabilize** the toys on the shelves. Which action is most likely to **stabilize** the toys?*
  - piling them on top of one another
  - placing each one beside another
  - balancing each toy upside down
- tethered** *The woman **tethered** her puppy to a fence post. The word **tethered** here means that the woman*
  - walked her puppy to the fence post
  - carried her puppy to the fence post
  - tied her puppy to the fence post
- upright** *The books are all **upright** in the bookcase. If the books are **upright**, they are*
  - piled on top of one another
  - straight up next to one another
  - stacked in alphabetical order
- vertical** *Maya placed her counting chips in two **vertical** lines. What does the word **vertical** mean?*
  - straight up and down
  - equal in number
  - straight across



## Unit 5, Lesson 23

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 136–137. Also see directions, page 1.**Day 1–Day 2: Words About Bad Feelings**

- contempt** *The prince looked at the beggars with **contempt**.* What does the word **contempt** mean?
  - humor
  - kindness
  - no respect
- despise** *Mary and Ben **despise** cleaning.* If people **despise** cleaning, they most likely
  - want to clean every day
  - try to avoid cleaning
  - help others clean
- dismay** *Bob felt **dismay** after the game.* A person who feels **dismay** is likely to
  - laugh
  - sing
  - cry
- fury** *We were surprised by the **fury** in Frank's response.* What might a person do to show his or her **fury**?
  - yell loudly
  - laugh loudly
  - clap loudly
- grimly** *Caitlyn thought **grimly** about her long walk home.* When a person thinks **grimly** about something, how might he or she feel?
  - joyful
  - unhappy
  - excited
- irritate** *The dog's barking began to **irritate** us.* The word **irritate** means to make someone
  - angry
  - happy
  - sad
- scornfully** *Sam asked **scornfully**, "What do you think?"* Why might people ask questions **scornfully**?
  - to show they don't like something
  - to show they care about others
  - to show they are happy
- strident** *The coach spoke to her team in a **strident** tone.* What does the word **strident** mean?
  - calm and soothing
  - quiet and friendly
  - loud and harsh
- wry** *Emma gave a **wry** laugh when she missed the school bus.* When might a person give a **wry** laugh?
  - when something very funny happens
  - when something bad happens
  - when something very good happens

**Day 3–Day 4: Words About Relationships**

- acquainted** *We are **acquainted** with all the students in fourth grade.* What does the word **acquainted** mean?
  - familiar
  - annoyed
  - impressed
- confronting** *Julia is **confronting** her problem with Kate.* **Confronting** a problem means
  - ignoring it
  - crying about it
  - dealing with it
- etiquette** *It is proper **etiquette** to send a thank-you note when you receive a gift.* People who use proper **etiquette**
  - have good manners
  - follow the law
  - want more gifts
- faithful** *His **faithful** dog waited for him to come home every night.* In this sentence, the word **faithful** means
  - old
  - loyal
  - gentle
- household** *Joy gets along with everybody in her **household**.* Joy's **household** includes everybody she
  - works with
  - goes to school with
  - lives with
- interaction** *Mom looks forward to our **interaction** at the dinner table.* **Interaction** at the dinner table might include
  - chatting about the day
  - reading silently during dinner
  - eating a lot of good food
- reception** *We gave our new neighbors a friendly **reception** over the back fence.* In this sentence, the word **reception** means
  - a present
  - a welcome
  - a list of rules
- sympathy** *Sometimes I just need **sympathy** after a bad day.* What does the word **sympathy** mean?
  - dessert
  - music
  - understanding
- tension** *The **tension** between the two sisters upset the whole family.* When there is **tension** between people, they are likely to
  - ignore each other
  - laugh together
  - play together

# Unit 5, Lesson 24

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 138–139. Also see directions, page 1.

## Day 1–Day 2: Words About Journeys

- acceleration** *The acceleration of the motorcycle made my clothes flap in the wind.* What does the word **acceleration** mean?
  - slowing down
  - making noise
  - speeding up
- destination** *I had no destination in mind when I left home.* A **destination** is
  - a place a person is going to
  - somewhere a person is leaving
  - a way a person travels
- embark** *The group would soon embark on a long trip.* When people **embark** on a trip, they
  - start the trip
  - end the trip
  - plan for the trip
- exploits** *Jake likes to read about the exploits of make-believe explorers.* What does the word **exploits** mean?
  - imaginary friends
  - brave adventures
  - bad luck
- latitude** *The ship's latitude showed that it was entering icy waters.* **Latitude** measures
  - distance north or south
  - distance east or west
  - distance from the ground
- longitude** *The captain checked their longitude and realized that they were off course.* **Longitude** measures
  - distance north or south
  - distance east or west
  - distance from home
- midpoint** *We decided that the midpoint of our trip would be a good place to rest.* The **midpoint** of a trip is the
  - halfway place
  - safest place
  - warmest place
- prospect** *The prospect of a vacation made the children do their chores.* A **prospect** is something that people
  - do once a year
  - look forward to
  - do for work
- quests** *Their quests for gold lasted for many years.* What does the word **quests** mean?
  - searches
  - needs
  - hopes

## Day 3–Day 4: More Words About Journeys

- aim** *Kara's aim is to drive across the country.* A person's **aim** is his or her
  - fear
  - goal
  - job
- ascent** *The hikers enjoyed their ascent of the mountain.* An **ascent** is
  - an upward journey
  - a pleasant walk
  - a beautiful view
- conquest** *He led their conquest of the land to the east.* The word **conquest** means that they
  - drew maps
  - took control
  - learned a lot
- departure** *The ship made its departure in the morning.* When something makes its **departure**, it
  - goes away
  - fills up
  - comes back
- expansion** *The expansion of the country pleased the king.* What does the word **expansion** mean?
  - cleanup
  - history
  - growth
- inhospitable** *The Arctic is an inhospitable place.* A place that is **inhospitable** is
  - very crowded
  - hard to live in
  - welcoming
- migration** *In the 1800s, there was a great migration of people to the United States.* The word **migration** means
  - movement of people
  - war between people
  - confusion among people
- trek** *Although they were sore and tired, Jen and Bob agreed that their trek was worth the effort.* A **trek** is a type of
  - game
  - journey
  - job
- venture** *They were the first explorers to venture into the wilderness.* When people **venture** somewhere, they
  - think about going
  - invent something
  - take a risk

# Unit 5, Lesson 25

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 140–141. Also see directions, page 1.

## Day 1–Day 2: Words About Power Over Others

- authorities** *We told the **authorities** that we did not break the law. What does the word **authorities** mean?*
  - people who listen to stories
  - people who have power
  - people who write books
- bondage** *The people were kept in **bondage** for many years. When people are in **bondage**, they are*
  - paid for the work they do
  - free to do what they want
  - under the control of others
- conduct** *Michael will **conduct** the children to the bus stop. To **conduct** others means to*
  - carry them
  - drive them
  - lead them
- dependent** *The puppy was **dependent** on its owners. If a pet is **dependent** on its owners, it*
  - loves playing with them
  - needs their help
  - wants to run away from them
- discrimination** ***Discrimination** is against school rules. The word **discrimination** means*
  - unfair treatment
  - littering
  - being late
- granted** *The principal **granted** the students another chance to take the test. When something is **granted**, it is*
  - wished for
  - given to
  - taken away
- operator** *Many years ago, my grandfather was the **operator** of a roller coaster. What does an **operator** do?*
  - owns something
  - fixes something
  - runs something
- prohibit** *The owners decided to **prohibit** bringing pets into the store. When people **prohibit** something, they*
  - allow it
  - stop it
  - encourage it
- summons** *The teacher **summons** her students to get in line. When a person **summons** others, he or she*
  - calls them
  - shows them
  - stops them

## Day 3–Day 4: Words About Dangerous Situations

- beacon** *The **beacon** guided our ship through the thick fog. What is a **beacon**?*
  - a signal light
  - a pilot
  - a compass
- critical** *The hospital had a **critical** need for good nurses. The word **critical** means*
  - temporary
  - serious
  - obvious
- crucial** *It is **crucial** for you to wear a helmet in this area. What does the word **crucial** mean?*
  - very important
  - very dangerous
  - not necessary
- mishap** *The broken glass on the floor got there because of a **mishap**. What is a **mishap**?*
  - an attack
  - a joke
  - an accident
- mounting** *During the storm, Kerri could feel her fear **mounting**. If a feeling is **mounting**, it is*
  - growing
  - staying the same
  - shrinking
- pressing** *The hikers had a **pressing** need for warmth. A **pressing** need is one that should be dealt with*
  - later
  - slowly
  - quickly
- random** *The park was safe except for a few **random** accidents. If accidents are **random**, they are*
  - surprising
  - dangerous
  - make-believe
- unpredictability** *The **unpredictability** of the weather makes the mountain dangerous. **Unpredictability** of the weather means that people*
  - know that the weather will stay the same
  - don't know what the weather will be
  - know that the weather will be cold and snowy
- urgent** *Jacob's sister left him an **urgent** phone message. Why might a person leave an **urgent** phone message?*
  - to tell the latest joke
  - to tell important information
  - to ask about someone's day

# Unit 6, Lesson 26

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 142–143. Also see directions, page 1.

## Day 1–Day 2: Words About Fear

- balked** *The child **balked** at the sight of the big dog.* What does the word **balked** mean?
  - screamed
  - stopped short
  - ran away
- falter** *Some students **falter** when making a class presentation.* If people **falter** when making a presentation, they
  - stop
  - cry
  - turn away
- hazard** *Lizzie wrote an essay about a **hazard** at the local playground.* What does the word **hazard** mean?
  - danger
  - warning
  - rule
- hesitated** *Madison **hesitated** before jumping into the icy water.* The word **hesitated** means that Madison
  - gasped
  - paused
  - groaned
- nerve** *Jeff didn't have the **nerve** to ride the roller coaster.* When people do not have the **nerve** to do something, they are
  - too small to do it
  - bored with doing it
  - afraid of doing it
- shaken** *The thunderstorm had **shaken** the children.* When people are **shaken** by something, they are likely to be
  - curious
  - excited
  - upset
- suspense** *The movie kept Avery in **suspense**.* When a person is in **suspense**, he or she
  - knows what will happen
  - does not know what will happen
  - does not care what will happen
- tentative** *When he answered the question, John's voice sounded **tentative**.* What does the word **tentative** mean?
  - completely certain
  - not really sure
  - too quiet to hear
- warily** *Alden walked toward the snake **warily**.* The word **warily** means that Alden walked toward the snake
  - cautiously
  - casually
  - quickly

## Day 3–Day 4: Words About Disagreements

- barrier** *Julia reached a **barrier** to becoming a doctor.* A **barrier** is something that
  - lets a person move forward
  - teaches a person to move forward
  - stops a person from moving forward
- coaxed** *Carla's dad **coaxed** her to wear a warmer jacket to school.* **Coaxed** means that Carla's dad
  - talked her into doing it
  - yelled at her for doing it
  - gave her permission to do it
- compromise** *Their older sister helped the twins reach a **compromise**.* When two people reach a **compromise**, they
  - each agree to give up something
  - refuse to speak to each other
  - both get their own way
- foes** *Luis and Ramon finally grew tired of being **foes**.* What does the word **foes** mean?
  - friends
  - enemies
  - classmates
- negotiation** *The family had a **negotiation** about how to share the computer.* People have a **negotiation** because they
  - want to argue
  - need to make a point
  - hope to reach an agreement
- objected** *The debate team **objected** to the new rules.* Why might the team have **objected** to the new rules?
  - because it disagreed with them
  - because it agreed with them
  - because it didn't care about them
- resolve** *Marta and Jill found a way to **resolve** their problem.* When people **resolve** a problem, they
  - refuse to talk about it
  - argue until one side wins
  - solve it
- revolution** *If animals could talk, that would cause a **revolution** in how people owned pets.* In this sentence, what does the word **revolution** mean?
  - a huge change
  - a make-believe story
  - a bad argument
- tolerance** *Emma's mom taught her to have **tolerance** for others.* Having **tolerance** for other people means that Emma
  - has nothing to do with them
  - respects what they think
  - knows she is right and they are wrong

# Unit 6, Lesson 27

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 144–145. Also see directions, page 1.

## Day 1–Day 2: Words About Rules

- contrary** *Jessica's behavior is **contrary** to what her teacher expects.* If Jessica's behavior is **contrary** to what her teacher expects, it is
  - the same as what her teacher expects
  - the opposite of what her teacher expects
  - close to what her teacher expects
- convention** *It is a **convention** not to talk with your mouth full.* In this sentence, the word **convention** means
  - a rule
  - an idea
  - a punishment
- culprit** *When he heard whispering behind his back, the teacher turned to find the **culprit**.* What does the word **culprit** mean?
  - a guilty person
  - a listener
  - a talker
- defy** *The teacher knew that her students would not **defy** the substitute.* To **defy** someone means to
  - listen to him or her
  - talk to him or her
  - disobey him or her
- exception** *Everyone in the room was listening carefully, with the **exception** of Olivia.* In this sentence, the word **exception** tells you that Olivia was
  - listening carefully
  - not in the room
  - not listening carefully
- formal** *The two students settled their argument after having a **formal** meeting with the principal.* In this sentence, the word **formal** means
  - official
  - complicated
  - boring
- procedures** *The teacher explained the classroom **procedures** to the new student.* **Procedures** are
  - what students learn about reading and math
  - the correct ways of doing things
  - the things that students like
- rebellious** *The **rebellious** students did not line up when recess was over.* When people are being **rebellious**, they are
  - playing a joke
  - fighting with each other
  - not following the rules
- violations** *The class was in trouble for their **violations** on the playground.* What does the word **violations** mean?
  - times they acted silly
  - times they broke the rules
  - times they played rough

## Day 3–Day 4: Words About Not Having Enough

- bland** *Emily thought the cafeteria food was **bland**.* In this sentence, the word **bland** means
  - delicious
  - without flavor
  - expensive
- deprived** *Patrick's father **deprived** him of video games.* If a person is **deprived** of something, he or she is
  - not allowed to have it
  - sometimes allowed to have it
  - always allowed to have it
- lacked** *The children **lacked** the materials needed to play the game.* What does the word **lacked** mean?
  - did not have
  - gathered
  - created
- meager** *At the end of the summer, the town had a **meager** supply of water.* A **meager** amount is
  - a lot
  - very little
  - nothing
- rudimentary** *Although his knowledge of English was **rudimentary**, the visitor could explain what he needed.* If someone has a **rudimentary** knowledge of English, he knows
  - no English words and phrases
  - almost every English word and phrase
  - only basic English words and phrases
- salvage** *They tried to **salvage** the wood that was left from building the house.* When people **salvage** something, they
  - clean it up
  - throw it away
  - save it
- scarcity** *During the hot summer months, there was a **scarcity** of water.* A **scarcity** of something means that there is
  - not enough
  - more than enough
  - the right amount
- scrounged** *When my sister threw out her toys, I **scrounged** for things I wanted.* What does the word **scrounged** mean?
  - waited
  - searched
  - gathered
- sparsely** *Their home was **sparsely** furnished.* If a home is **sparsely** furnished, it has
  - very little furniture
  - beautiful furniture
  - small furniture



# Unit 6, Lesson 28

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 146–147. Also see directions, page 1.

## Day 1–Day 2: Words About What Is and Is Not True

- acknowledged** Frank **acknowledged** that he had made a mistake. If Frank **acknowledged** a mistake, he
  - lied about making it
  - questioned whether he made it
  - agreed that he made it
- admitted** Lucy **admitted** that she broke the toy. In this sentence, the word **admitted** means
  - told the truth
  - hinted at the truth
  - hid the truth
- disclose** Emily decided to **disclose** her hiding spot. If you **disclose** something, you
  - keep it a secret
  - hide in it
  - tell others about it
- genuinely** Although they argued, Carla **genuinely** loved her little brother. What does the word **genuinely** mean?
  - sometimes
  - truly
  - always
- mirages** While hiking in the desert, the travelers saw **mirages** of cool water. What are **mirages**?
  - things that look real but aren't
  - things that are real
  - things that are sometimes real
- precisely** Erin's mom wanted to know **precisely** what had happened at school. The word **precisely** here means that Erin's mom wanted to know
  - a little bit about what happened
  - nothing about what happened
  - exactly what happened
- rumors** The students heard **rumors** that the principal was planning a party. What are **rumors**?
  - announcements from the principal
  - stories that may not be true
  - papers the teacher reads aloud
- valid** Mario had a **valid** reason for staying home from school. A **valid** reason is one that is
  - based on facts
  - very funny
  - hard to believe
- version** Maria's **version** of what happened was different from Gina's. Maria's **version** of something is
  - the truth of what happened
  - the story she tells
  - how angry she was

## Day 3–Day 4: Words About Making Art

- adjusted** Lindsay **adjusted** the lens on her camera before she took the picture. The word **adjusted** here means that Lindsay
  - cleaned the lens
  - moved the lens
  - attached the lens
- fashion** Rory learned to **fashion** boats out of wood. In this sentence, the word **fashion** means
  - to make something
  - to enjoy something
  - to know something
- forge** It took many hours for Suki to **forge** the metal sculpture. The word **forge** here means that Suki
  - writes about the metal sculpture
  - moves the metal sculpture
  - makes the metal sculpture
- form** Mrs. Davis taught the class to **form** statues out of clay. To **form** a statue means to
  - paint it
  - heat it
  - shape it
- ignite** The blacksmith needs to **ignite** a fire to soften the metal. When a person **ignites** a fire, he or she
  - puts it out
  - lights it
  - makes it bigger
- manipulated** Brian **manipulated** the tiles to create a beautiful design. In this sentence, the word **manipulated** means
  - moved around
  - painted carefully
  - quickly created
- pierced** Rebecca **pierced** the leather to make a pocketbook. If a person has **pierced** something, he or she has
  - made it softer
  - made a hole in it
  - made it smaller
- produced** Mr. Korb's students **produced** many wonderful paintings for the art show. In this sentence, what does the word **produced** mean?
  - looked at
  - displayed
  - created
- sculpture** Mary couldn't decide whether to create her **sculpture** out of clay, metal, or wood. A **sculpture** is a
  - shaped or carved piece of art
  - picture to hang on the wall
  - piece of material used for art

# Unit 6, Lesson 29

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 148–149. Also see directions, page 1.

## Day 1–Day 2: Words About Making Decisions

- advantages** *He listed the **advantages** of keeping his desk neat. What are **advantages**?*
  - difficult things
  - necessary things
  - useful things
- aspects** *The best **aspects** of a teacher's job are wonderful students and summer vacation. The word **aspects** means*
  - ways of looking at something
  - ways of doing something
  - ways of using something
- benefit** *Sarah learned the **benefit** of choosing healthful snacks. A **benefit** is something that is*
  - tasty
  - helpful
  - difficult
- conditions** *Doctors make decisions about how to treat many **conditions**. The word **conditions** means*
  - questions and answers
  - illnesses and injuries
  - people and pets
- consequences** *Michael had to face the **consequences** of not studying for the test. Facing **consequences** means dealing with the*
  - effects of our actions
  - dangers of a situation
  - behaviors of others
- disadvantages** *There are **disadvantages** to driving a car. **Disadvantages** are things that make our lives*
  - more exciting
  - more difficult
  - more comfortable
- issue** *The group discussed the **issue** of what foods to serve in the cafeteria. The word **issue** means*
  - a question
  - a favorite food
  - an assignment
- option** *At some schools, students have the **option** to study French or Spanish. An **option** is*
  - a right
  - a wish
  - a choice
- significance** *Connor does not understand the **significance** of getting good grades in school. What does the word **significance** mean?*
  - importance
  - choice
  - chance

## Day 3–Day 4: Words About Leading People

- dominated** *The group was upset because Keira **dominated** the conversation. The word **dominated** means*
  - ignored
  - controlled
  - listened to
- intimidated** *Louis **intimidated** everyone who disagreed with him. The word **intimidated** means that Louis*
  - frightened everyone
  - amused everyone
  - questioned everyone
- leadership** *Carolyn showed strong **leadership** during the group project. **Leadership** is the ability to*
  - teach others
  - follow others
  - guide others
- occupying** *The family was still **occupying** that house last summer. The word **occupying** means*
  - filling
  - avoiding
  - seeking
- pressuring** *Tyler kept **pressuring** the members of his group. The word **pressuring** means that Tyler kept*
  - questioning others
  - bullying others
  - pushing others
- regulate** *Mei began to **regulate** the work of the other club members. When a person **regulates** others, he or she*
  - fights with them
  - controls them
  - agrees with them
- reign** *The queen has had a very long **reign**. The word **reign** means the time the queen*
  - ruled over others
  - waited to rule
  - was taught how to rule
- spared** *Maggie **spared** everyone in the group from having to do more work. The word **spared** means that Maggie*
  - freed them from more work
  - allowed them to have more work
  - made them do more work
- subjected** *The teacher **subjected** Cammy to a long list of questions. In this sentence, the word **subjected** means that the teacher*
  - allowed Cammy to ask questions
  - rescued Cammy from the questions
  - forced Cammy to answer questions



# Unit 6, Lesson 30

Copy and distribute **Pretest/Posttest** pages 150–151. Also see directions, page 1.

## Day 1–Day 2: Words About Learning a Job

- 1. apprentice** *Jenny is an **apprentice** to an electrician.*  
An **apprentice** is a person who
  - is learning a skill
  - is an expert at a skill
  - is teaching a skill
- 2. craft** *John is a carpenter and proud of his **craft**.*  
The word **craft** means almost the same as the word
  - tools
  - skill
  - game
- 3. employed** *Angel **employed** all the skills he had learned as a writer.* In this sentence, the word **employed** means
  - paid
  - forgot
  - used
- 4. feedback** *Kimi's boss gave her **feedback** about her work.* When a boss gives a worker **feedback**, he or she
  - gives the worker a present
  - tells what the worker did and did not do well
  - fires the worker and hires someone else
- 5. flair** *Abby has a **flair** for decorating homes.* A person's **flair** is his or her
  - style
  - goal
  - passion
- 6. mentor** *With Anya as his **mentor**, Jay quickly learned his job.* A **mentor** is most like a
  - student
  - friend
  - teacher
- 7. pursuit** *Jamal was in **pursuit** of better baseball skills.* If Jamal is in **pursuit** of something, he is
  - glad that he finally got it
  - thinking he will never get it
  - working hard to get it
- 8. repertoires** *Young musicians work to expand their **repertoires**.* The **repertoires** of musicians are
  - their skills at playing instruments
  - the lists of songs they play
  - the other musicians they play with
- 9. reward** *Her boss gave Felicia a **reward**.* What is a **reward**?
  - a prize given for doing good work
  - a warning to work harder
  - advice on how to do a better job

## Day 3–Day 4: Words About Careers

- 10. background** *Elizabeth used her **background** in education to help her own children with their homework.* The word **background** here means
  - study habits
  - personality
  - past experiences
- 11. careers** *Many people plan their **careers**.* When people plan their **careers**, they think about
  - the friends they make
  - the jobs they have
  - the places they live
- 12. efficient** *Jackie is learning to be **efficient** at her job.* Someone who is **efficient**
  - asks for help
  - uses time wisely
  - avoids working
- 13. entrepreneur** *Larry is a successful **entrepreneur**.* An **entrepreneur** is a person who
  - starts a business
  - works for other people
  - takes expensive vacations
- 14. income** *Shaina's **income** increased when she became a doctor.* When a person's **income** increases, it means that he or she
  - gains more confidence
  - has more responsibility
  - brings home more money
- 15. mastered** *Luis has **mastered** the art of painting.* When a person has **mastered** something, he or she has become
  - bored with it
  - very good at it
  - interested in it
- 16. qualifying** *Ama passed her exam, **qualifying** her to be a lawyer.* The word **qualifying** means that Ama
  - will be a great lawyer
  - is the smartest in her class
  - knows enough now to work as a lawyer
- 17. specialty** *The chef's **specialty** is Italian food.* A person's **specialty** is something he or she is
  - paid to do
  - still learning to do
  - very good at doing
- 18. wage** *Jenna had been given a fair **wage** for her work.* What does the word **wage** mean?
  - pay for doing a job
  - praise for doing a job
  - grade for doing a job

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

# Words About Sounds

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>1</b> (A) whispered it<br/>(B) said it suddenly<br/>(C) asked someone to tell it to you</p> <p><b>2</b> (A) a pleasant blending of sounds<br/>(B) a building where bands play<br/>(C) musical notes played quietly</p> <p><b>3</b> (A) their notes sound wrong<br/>(B) they can't remember a song<br/>(C) the audience makes them nervous</p> <p><b>4</b> (A) polite<br/>(B) fast<br/>(C) hard to hear</p> | <p><b>5</b> (A) a thin covering<br/>(B) a loud sound<br/>(C) a tall tower</p> <p><b>6</b> (A) soft<br/>(B) loud<br/>(C) high</p> <p><b>7</b> (A) running<br/>(B) yelling<br/>(C) bored</p> <p><b>8</b> (A) not loud<br/>(B) very low<br/>(C) a bit high</p> |
|--|---|

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

# More Words About Sounds

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 9** (A) noise  
(B) tiptoeing  
(C) running
- 10** (A) dangerous  
(B) noisy  
(C) peaceful
- 11** (A) faster  
(B) softer  
(C) louder
- 12** (A) gets louder  
(B) bounces back  
(C) stops suddenly

- 13** (A) how high or low it is  
(B) how loud or soft it is  
(C) how pretty it is
- 14** (A) popping sound  
(B) crashing sound  
(C) swishing sound
- 15** (A) by many people whispering  
(B) by one person yelling  
(C) of many noises

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

# Words About Government

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 1** (A) meet for dinner  
(B) help run the government  
(C) teach in colleges

- 2** (A) laugh  
(B) argue  
(C) cry

- 3** (A) have jobs that pay enough money  
(B) must obey a king or a queen  
(C) vote to choose their leaders

- 4** (A) between two countries  
(B) inside one country  
(C) among many countries

- 5** (A) in charge  
(B) far away  
(C) asked to do so

- 6** (A) a sign  
(B) a law  
(C) a building

- 7** (A) cancel it  
(B) repeat it  
(C) write it

- 8** (A) people on vacation  
(B) people who speak for others  
(C) people who sell things to others

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

# Words About Being a Leader

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 9** (A) is very quiet  
(B) deserves respect  
(C) makes a lot of money

- 10** (A) works well  
(B) doesn't work  
(C) is well-liked

- 11** (A) ignore him  
(B) don't know him  
(C) agree with him

- 12** (A) a new idea  
(B) a special rule  
(C) a group of people

- 13** (A) powerful  
(B) selfish  
(C) kind

- 14** (A) trying hard  
(B) being mean to others  
(C) acting lazy

- 15** (A) smart  
(B) afraid  
(C) brave

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

# Words About Feelings

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 1** (A) amazed  
(B) confused  
(C) scared
- 2** (A) a little nervous  
(B) sure you will do well  
(C) almost hopeless
- 3** (A) liked by other people  
(B) separated from other people  
(C) crowded by other people
- 4** (A) pleased  
(B) annoyed  
(C) worried

- 5** (A) seems good to you  
(B) makes you sad  
(C) confuses you
- 6** (A) felt very embarrassed  
(B) felt happy and excited  
(C) was not sure how she felt
- 7** (A) peaceful  
(B) noisy  
(C) exciting



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

# More Words About Feelings

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 8** (A) anger  
(B) confusion  
(C) pride
- 9** (A) yell  
(B) laugh  
(C) cry
- 10** (A) wanting what someone else has  
(B) feeling sorry for someone  
(C) being excited about playing against someone
- 11** (A) panicked  
(B) excited  
(C) relaxed
- 12** (A) can't do something well  
(B) win a game  
(C) are very tired
- 13** (A) She is trying to avoid going.  
(B) She is worried about feeling lonely.  
(C) She really wants to go.
- 14** (A) angry  
(B) hopeful  
(C) unhappy
- 15** (A) doubtful  
(B) hopeful  
(C) certain

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

# Words About Danger

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 1** (A) gentle and quiet  
(B) cruel and violent  
(C) cold and windy

- 2** (A) frisky and playful  
(B) large and strong  
(C) wild and frightening

- 3** (A) scared  
(B) tired  
(C) confused

- 4** (A) sleepy  
(B) unfriendly  
(C) sick

- 5** (A) an attack  
(B) a flood  
(C) a fire

- 6** (A) doing well  
(B) in danger  
(C) hard to guess

- 7** (A) easy  
(B) boring  
(C) dangerous

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

# Words About Amazing Things

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 8** (A) not very  
(B) normally  
(C) unbelievably

- 9** (A) famous  
(B) unknown  
(C) feared

- 10** (A) bored  
(B) interested  
(C) frightened

- 11** (A) costs a lot  
(B) goes very fast  
(C) breaks down often

- 12** (A) upsetting  
(B) scientific  
(C) surprising

- 13** (A) very old  
(B) far away  
(C) not real

- 14** (A) stand and watch it  
(B) run and hide from it  
(C) try to ignore it

- 15** (A) angry  
(B) royal  
(C) joyful

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

# Words About Sports

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 1** (A) hitting a baseball  
(B) running the bases  
(C) throwing and catching

- 2** (A) kind of team  
(B) way of hitting  
(C) kind of game

- 3** (A) hits the ball very far  
(B) always catches the ball  
(C) pitches balls people can't hit

- 4** (A) bike  
(B) speed  
(C) strength

- 5** (A) takes part in something  
(B) watches something  
(C) gives money for something

- 6** (A) done better than anyone else  
(B) made a mess  
(C) quit playing on a team

- 7** (A) a line of players before the game  
(B) the side of a seat  
(C) the side of the field

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

# Words About Athletes

**Pretest/Posttest**  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 8** (A) legs work hard  
(B) brain work hard  
(C) heart work hard

- 9** (A) leap up and catch a ball  
(B) run for a long time  
(C) lift things that are very heavy

- 10** (A) run fast  
(B) control the ball  
(C) jump high

- 11** (A) very fast  
(B) by yourself  
(C) a long way

- 12** (A) lift  
(B) bend  
(C) run

- 13** (A) the people on the team you are playing against  
(B) the people who help you play  
(C) everyone who comes to watch you play

- 14** (A) stays a secret every time you follow it  
(B) changes every time you follow it  
(C) stays the same every time you follow it

- 15** (A) practice  
(B) contest  
(C) meeting

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

# Words About Being an Author

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 1** (A) sit on the shelves of a library  
(B) someone has read  
(C) were printed at the same time

- 2** (A) work on the writing in books  
(B) draw and paint the pictures for books  
(C) sell books in stores

- 3** (A) an apology  
(B) a reason  
(C) a date

- 4** (A) start working on it  
(B) keep working on it  
(C) finish working on it

- 5** (A) sports  
(B) cars  
(C) books

- 6** (A) sees something  
(B) eats or sleeps  
(C) sounds when talking

- 7** (A) reading a book  
(B) printing a book  
(C) fixing mistakes in a book



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

# Words About Writing

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 8** (A) a letter to a friend  
(B) the words someone said  
(C) details about something

- 9** (A) a printed copy  
(B) a try at writing  
(C) a plan for a story

- 10** (A) forget your manners  
(B) speak or write well  
(C) are well dressed

- 11** (A) not been turned into a book yet  
(B) been read by many people  
(C) been written very quickly

- 12** (A) at the beginning  
(B) spoken by characters  
(C) not spoken by characters

- 13** (A) draw pictures  
(B) plan what you will write  
(C) add more words and fix mistakes

- 14** (A) a song  
(B) a movie  
(C) a magazine

- 15** (A) making changes to writing  
(B) explaining something you read  
(C) reading your writing aloud

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

# Words About Making Things Alike and Different

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 1** (A) the same  
(B) different  
(C) related to each other
- 2** (A) copies what Cara does  
(B) plays with Cara  
(C) looks like Cara
- 3** (A) have the same price as  
(B) belong to the same person as  
(C) look like
- 4** (A) look like real cars  
(B) go fast like real cars  
(C) cost as much as real cars

- 5** (A) different  
(B) same  
(C) taller
- 6** (A) one other thing  
(B) many other things  
(C) no other things
- 7** (A) cook the same way  
(B) do a better job  
(C) make different

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

# Words About Being and Not Being the Same

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 8** (A) stole  
(B) changed  
(C) copied
- 9** (A) think is great  
(B) find embarrassing  
(C) don't get along with
- 10** (A) act differently  
(B) look the same  
(C) have the same mother
- 11** (A) the same way  
(B) a different way  
(C) a better way
- 12** (A) expensive  
(B) unusual  
(C) funny
- 13** (A) the same  
(B) different  
(C) alike in many ways
- 14** (A) slow  
(B) normal  
(C) special
- 15** (A) look like an old fire engine  
(B) put out real fires like an old fire engine  
(C) cost more than an old fire engine

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

# Words About Understanding

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>1</b> (A) think<br/>(B) remember<br/>(C) pretend</p> <p><b>2</b> (A) disagreeing with him or her<br/>(B) paying no attention to him or her<br/>(C) focusing on him or her</p> <p><b>3</b> (A) an idea<br/>(B) your homework<br/>(C) the answer</p> <p><b>4</b> (A) a mistake<br/>(B) a clue<br/>(C) a guess</p> | <p><b>5</b> (A) confused about what happened<br/>(B) right about what happened<br/>(C) asking questions about what happened</p> <p><b>6</b> (A) what something meant<br/>(B) where something was said<br/>(C) how loud something was</p> <p><b>7</b> (A) want someone to buy it for you<br/>(B) see it in your mind<br/>(C) can't quite remember it</p> <p><b>8</b> (A) forget something<br/>(B) become aware of something<br/>(C) are afraid of something</p> |
|---|--|

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

# Words About Thinking

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 9** (A) made a decision  
(B) was still trying to make a decision  
(C) was forced to think a certain way

- 10** (A) enjoyment  
(B) understanding  
(C) memory

- 11** (A) question  
(B) place  
(C) decision

- 12** (A) makes a lot of sense  
(B) tricks the other person  
(C) seems strange and confusing

- 13** (A) in your mind  
(B) with your body  
(C) at practice

- 14** (A) guessed quickly  
(B) thought clearly  
(C) worried silently

- 15** (A) speaks  
(B) remembers  
(C) thinks

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

# Words About How Things Look and Feel

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 1** (A) very big  
(B) too expensive  
(C) easily broken
- 2** (A) dirty  
(B) tight  
(C) shiny
- 3** (A) bounce  
(B) bend  
(C) hurt
- 4** (A) blinking quickly  
(B) closed tight with anger  
(C) shining with flickering light

- 5** (A) hard  
(B) wrinkled  
(C) juicy
- 6** (A) find  
(B) cut  
(C) bend
- 7** (A) pulled tight  
(B) worn out  
(C) too short



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

# Words About Ways of Speaking

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 8** (A) scold  
(B) help  
(C) tease

- 9** (A) having a bad time  
(B) better than others  
(C) going to get into trouble

- 10** (A) warned  
(B) begged  
(C) taught

- 11** (A) got in his way  
(B) told him a lie  
(C) stopped him from speaking

- 12** (A) saying nice things about  
(B) making fun of  
(C) asking too many questions

- 13** (A) talk them into doing something  
(B) tell them a funny or exciting story  
(C) whisper and make a plan together

- 14** (A) say it from memory  
(B) read it silently  
(C) listen to someone reading aloud

- 15** (A) help them do it  
(B) stop them from doing it  
(C) get them to do it

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

# Words About Computers

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 1** (A) made by people  
(B) found in nature  
(C) made louder so everyone can hear
- 2** (A) keyboards  
(B) music files  
(C) compact disks
- 3** (A) words  
(B) numbers  
(C) pictures
- 4** (A) button  
(B) screen  
(C) job
- 5** (A) from one family to another  
(B) from one phone to another  
(C) from one computer to another

- 6** (A) on television  
(B) on the Internet  
(C) in a book
- 7** (A) thing to avoid  
(B) hard struggle  
(C) basic rule
- 8** (A) presents  
(B) messages  
(C) vegetables

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

# Words About the Past

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 9** (A) families live in different apartments  
(B) family members from long ago once lived  
(C) families visit for a long time

- 10** (A) old  
(B) expensive  
(C) pretty

- 11** (A) the future  
(B) the present  
(C) the past

- 12** (A) bring home  
(B) dig out of the ground  
(C) spend at a store

- 13** (A) history  
(B) holiday dinner  
(C) home

- 14** (A) bed  
(B) skin  
(C) ground

- 15** (A) dug up  
(B) chewed on  
(C) covered up

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

# Words About Movement

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 1** (A) walking backward  
(B) leaping forward  
(C) running quickly

- 2** (A) falling  
(B) rolling  
(C) breaking

- 3** (A) hugged each other  
(B) tripped each other  
(C) crashed into each other

- 4** (A) pushed and shoved  
(B) stood and waited  
(C) jumped and ran

- 5** (A) turned  
(B) leaned  
(C) stood

- 6** (A) slowed down  
(B) changed direction  
(C) moved straight ahead

- 7** (A) jumped up and down  
(B) sighed loudly  
(C) moved in a large curve

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

# More Words About Movement

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 8** (A) forward  
(B) sideways  
(C) backward

- 9** (A) smooth way  
(B) jerky way  
(C) funny way

- 10** (A) stayed far away from it  
(B) stepped into it slowly  
(C) dived into it suddenly

- 11** (A) sprinting  
(B) shivering  
(C) jumping

- 12** (A) dragged them  
(B) kicked them  
(C) stomped them

- 13** (A) a serious way  
(B) a quiet way  
(C) an unsteady way

- 14** (A) quick steps  
(B) long steps  
(C) slow steps

- 15** (A) moved suddenly  
(B) moved unsteadily  
(C) moved quickly

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

# Words About Pain and Difficulty

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>1</b> (A) fear<br/>(B) pain<br/>(C) anger</p> <p><b>2</b> (A) a disagreement<br/>(B) a math problem<br/>(C) a mistake</p> <p><b>3</b> (A) has a sickness that lasts a few days<br/>(B) can't do something others can<br/>(C) is very tired from playing a sport</p> <p><b>4</b> (A) made very bored<br/>(B) made angry<br/>(C) bothered all the time</p> | <p><b>5</b> (A) gave up something<br/>(B) made something better<br/>(C) took something away</p> <p><b>6</b> (A) bored<br/>(B) sad<br/>(C) confused</p> <p><b>7</b> (A) sure he or she can do it<br/>(B) in a hurry<br/>(C) not successful</p> |
|--|---|



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

# Words About Frustration

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 8** (A) disappointed  
(B) annoyed  
(C) sad

- 9** (A) angrily  
(B) excitedly  
(C) proudly

- 10** (A) job  
(B) reward  
(C) punishment

- 11** (A) tried hard  
(B) didn't care  
(C) stepped away

- 12** (A) calm  
(B) worried  
(C) smart

- 13** (A) helpful  
(B) boring  
(C) wet

- 14** (A) an end  
(B) a high point  
(C) a starting point

- 15** (A) hurt  
(B) calm  
(C) sleepy

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

# Words About Protecting the Environment

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>1</b> (A) using it up<br/>(B) saving it<br/>(C) giving it away</p> <p><b>2</b> (A) dying out<br/>(B) growing older<br/>(C) getting sick</p> <p><b>3</b> (A) eating other animals for food<br/>(B) being born from eggs<br/>(C) no longer existing</p> <p><b>4</b> (A) protect something<br/>(B) destroy something<br/>(C) enjoy something</p> | <p><b>5</b> (A) to ignore<br/>(B) to ask<br/>(C) to discuss</p> <p><b>6</b> (A) how much food people have to eat<br/>(B) how often people recycle<br/>(C) how many people there are</p> <p><b>7</b> (A) show strong opinion<br/>(B) listen to a band<br/>(C) celebrate something</p> <p><b>8</b> (A) break it into pieces<br/>(B) make it the way it was<br/>(C) get rid of it</p> |
|---|--|

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

# Words About Unpleasant Things

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>9</b> (A) a helpful conversation<br/>(B) an angry meeting<br/>(C) a punishment</p>                                     | <p><b>13</b> (A) interesting<br/>(B) disgusting<br/>(C) delicious</p> |
| <p><b>10</b> (A) strange and scary<br/>(B) quiet and peaceful<br/>(C) musical and pleasant</p>                               | <p><b>14</b> (A) hungry<br/>(B) playful<br/>(C) cruel</p>             |
| <p><b>11</b> (A) helpful<br/>(B) dangerous<br/>(C) popular</p>   | <p><b>15</b> (A) mean<br/>(B) clumsy<br/>(C) injured</p>              |
| <p><b>12</b> (A) enjoy spending time with them<br/>(B) admire and respect them<br/>(C) have an unfair opinion about them</p> |   |

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

# Words About Actions

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>1</b> (A) hid them<br/>(B) showed them<br/>(C) licked them</p> <p><b>2</b> (A) pulled on a leash<br/>(B) played with<br/>(C) signaled to come</p> <p><b>3</b> (A) stay cool<br/>(B) get over its fears<br/>(C) learn new skills</p> <p><b>4</b> (A) helped with something<br/>(B) complained about something<br/>(C) learned how to do something</p> <p><b>5</b> (A) delayed<br/>(B) hurried<br/>(C) cried</p> | <p><b>6</b> (A) made fun of them<br/>(B) asked them questions<br/>(C) told them facts</p> <p><b>7</b> (A) moving through the air<br/>(B) rolling on the ground<br/>(C) breaking into pieces</p> <p><b>8</b> (A) read them slowly<br/>(B) looked at their covers<br/>(C) looked through them quickly</p> |
|--|---|

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

## More Words About Actions

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 9** (A) getting ready  
(B) shaking all over  
(C) warming up

- 10** (A) put on  
(B) filled with air  
(C) tested

- 10** (A) encouraged them  
(B) forced them  
(C) showed them how

- 12** (A) moved  
(B) destroyed  
(C) looked

- 13** (A) picking them  
(B) smelling them  
(C) crushing them

- 14** (A) in circles  
(B) up and down  
(C) back and forth

- 15** (A) brush it  
(B) cut it  
(C) pull it

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

# Words About Things That Are Hard

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 1** (A) very little time to solve  
(B) a lot of time to solve  
(C) a baby to solve

- 2** (A) has many parts and pieces  
(B) is thick and heavy  
(C) looks colorful and pretty

- 3** (A) lost and confused  
(B) easy to find  
(C) hard to catch

- 4** (A) connected paths  
(B) colorful hallways  
(C) busy streets

- 5** (A) get to the end  
(B) get lost  
(C) get rich

- 6** (A) game  
(B) show  
(C) train

- 7** (A) unusual  
(B) simple  
(C) complicated



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

# Words About Falling or Breaking Apart

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 8** (A) puddles  
(B) broken glass  
(C) insects

- 9** (A) blooming  
(B) watering  
(C) rotting

- 10** (A) knocked down  
(B) fixed up  
(C) moved to a new place

- 11** (A) happiness  
(B) damage  
(C) noise

- 12** (A) getting worse  
(B) getting better  
(C) staying the same

- 13** (A) break apart  
(B) change colors  
(C) float away

- 14** (A) one piece broken off  
(B) a long crack  
(C) many tiny pieces

- 15** (A) comes undone  
(B) softens up  
(C) stretches out

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

# Words About Habitats

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 1** (A) a meal  
(B) a bowl  
(C) a lot
- 2** (A) people take pictures of animals in it  
(B) no animals move out of it  
(C) new animals come to live in it
- 3** (A) grew long hair  
(B) lived well  
(C) slept better
- 4** (A) has lots of leafy trees  
(B) looks sick and bare  
(C) is filled with animals
- 5** (A) all grown up  
(B) taken care of  
(C) planted close together
- 6** (A) They taste better.  
(B) They cost less.  
(C) They keep you healthy.
- 7** (A) an ocean  
(B) an elephant  
(C) a rock
- 8** (A) samples  
(B) piles  
(C) stems
- 9** (A) many of them  
(B) almost none of them  
(C) some of them

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

# Words About Great Size

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 10** (A) heavy and covered  
(B) long and skinny  
(C) wide and open
- 11** (A) falling down  
(B) stretching out  
(C) slowly shrinking
- 12** (A) climb down  
(B) swim up  
(C) crawl away
- 13** (A) much taller than you  
(B) shining lights on you  
(C) keeping you safe
- 14** (A) towns  
(B) beaches  
(C) mountains

- 15** (A) color  
(B) size  
(C) shape
- 16** (A) spread out  
(B) very tall  
(C) bumpy and rocky
- 17** (A) squint your eyes  
(B) turn your head  
(C) look many times
- 18** (A) medium-sized  
(B) very small  
(C) very large

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

# Words About Observation

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 1** (A) does not know much about birds  
(B) hardly notices birds  
(C) is very interested in birds

- 2** (A) finding  
(B) hiding  
(C) remembering

- 3** (A) almost the same in size and color  
(B) different in a way that is easy to see  
(C) similar in a way that is hard to see

- 4** (A) easy to see  
(B) difficult to do  
(C) quick to do

- 5** (A) hear it better  
(B) understand it better  
(C) see it better

- 6** (A) quickly  
(B) closely  
(C) happily

- 7** (A) easily noticed  
(B) very bad  
(C) quickly solved

- 8** (A) ran across it  
(B) looked it over  
(C) protected it

- 9** (A) stopped it  
(B) helped it  
(C) seen it

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

# Words About Time and Change

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 10** (A) did not like  
(B) got used to  
(C) ran away from

- 11** (A) goes down  
(B) goes up  
(C) stays the same

- 12** (A) a faraway country  
(B) a made-up world  
(C) a period of time

- 13** (A) right away  
(B) in the end  
(C) never

- 14** (A) never  
(B) slowly  
(C) quickly

- 15** (A) at first  
(B) after a while  
(C) right before

- 16** (A) before  
(B) quickly  
(C) later

- 17** (A) used for a little while  
(B) used for a long time  
(C) shared by many people

- 18** (A) completely  
(B) a little  
(C) not at all

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

# Words About Impressive Things

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>1</b> (A) across the ocean<br/>(B) deep underground<br/>(C) in space</p> <p><b>2</b> (A) the scary part at the beginning<br/>(B) the embarrassing part at the end<br/>(C) the exciting part at the end</p> <p><b>3</b> (A) the best in a group<br/>(B) the happiest in a group<br/>(C) the youngest in a group</p> <p><b>4</b> (A) never watch any games<br/>(B) watch a lot of games<br/>(C) watch games once in a while</p> <p><b>5</b> (A) very mild<br/>(B) very great<br/>(C) very silly</p> | <p><b>6</b> (A) large<br/>(B) leafy<br/>(C) pretty</p> <p><b>7</b> (A) energy<br/>(B) skill<br/>(C) air</p> <p><b>8</b> (A) fastest<br/>(B) craziest<br/>(C) greatest</p> <p><b>9</b> (A) is better than before<br/>(B) is the same as before<br/>(C) has never happened before</p> |
|---|---|

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

# Words About Beauty

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 10** (A) creative you are  
(B) well you think  
(C) quickly you learn

- 11** (A) cleaned with a mop  
(B) covered with pretty things  
(C) opened to let people in

- 12** (A) break  
(B) make dirty  
(C) swallow

- 13** (A) cold  
(B) nervous  
(C) stylish

- 14** (A) hiding the feeling  
(B) showing the feeling  
(C) getting rid of the feeling

- 15** (A) beautiful  
(B) loud  
(C) unpleasant

- 16** (A) perfectly  
(B) messily  
(C) obviously

- 17** (A) totally gross  
(B) extra fancy  
(C) very filling

- 18** (A) cost a lot of money  
(B) has a lot of colors  
(C) looks very old

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

# Words About Movement

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 1 (A) taller than most people  
(B) good at moving your body  
(C) able to run without getting tired

- 2 (A) foamy  
(B) cold  
(C) tasty

- 3 (A) a steady stream  
(B) a sudden burst  
(C) a lot of slow drips

- 4 (A) slides off of it  
(B) wears it down  
(C) leaks through it

- 5 (A) bubbles out noisily  
(B) pours out quickly  
(C) leaks out slowly

- 6 (A) you were a good swimmer  
(B) it was frozen solid  
(C) you had a boat

- 7 (A) shoved  
(B) scraped  
(C) threw

- 8 (A) drooping  
(B) waving  
(C) ripping

- 9 (A) move quickly in circles  
(B) run back and forth  
(C) jump very far



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

# More Words About Movement

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 10** (A) polite  
(B) slow  
(C) sudden
- 11** (A) keeping it the same  
(B) slowing it down  
(C) speeding it up
- 12** (A) present  
(B) hug  
(C) kiss
- 13** (A) talking loudly  
(B) not paying attention  
(C) standing nearby
- 14** (A) went away  
(B) covered the sky  
(C) moved lower
- 15** (A) play around  
(B) lie down  
(C) look for food
- 16** (A) move in a strong, sudden way  
(B) run away very quickly  
(C) bite and claw
- 17** (A) slowly and steadily  
(B) hard and fast  
(C) in circles

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

# Words About Expectations

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 1** (A) sometimes  
(B) never  
(C) often
- 2** (A) feeling confused about the show  
(B) looking forward to the show  
(C) wishing the show were over already
- 3** (A) think it is true  
(B) hope it is true  
(C) are happy it is true
- 4** (A) about to happen  
(B) about to end  
(C) not going to happen
- 5** (A) never happens  
(B) is sure to happen  
(C) happens once in a while
- 6** (A) happen  
(B) take a long time to happen  
(C) not happen
- 7** (A) do it if she really has to  
(B) most likely do it  
(C) do it very quickly
- 8** (A) most of the time  
(B) none of the time  
(C) once in a great while
- 9** (A) certainly  
(B) hopefully  
(C) probably not

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

# Words About Lonely Places

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 10** (A) few plants and trees  
(B) grass and bushes  
(C) many mountains

- 11** (A) arrived at  
(B) left empty  
(C) stayed at

- 12** (A) is completely dry  
(B) has deep puddles  
(C) is evenly wet

- 13** (A) nice to go out in  
(B) not easy to live in  
(C) changes very fast

- 14** (A) easy to see  
(B) impossible to get to  
(C) not far away

- 15** (A) far away from the city  
(B) outside but close to the city  
(C) inside the city

- 16** (A) far away  
(B) well known  
(C) high up

- 17** (A) big farms  
(B) crowded streets  
(C) tall buildings

- 18** (A) a swimming pool  
(B) an empty space  
(C) a cave

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

# Words About Planning

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>1</b> (A) a history<br/>(B) a plan<br/>(C) a challenge</p> <p><b>2</b> (A) better and more detailed<br/>(B) not as strong<br/>(C) very weak</p> <p><b>3</b> (A) addition or multiplication<br/>(B) an exact answer<br/>(C) a careful guess</p> <p><b>4</b> (A) list of rules<br/>(B) set way of doing something<br/>(C) type of team sport</p> <p><b>5</b> (A) working to make it a success<br/>(B) planning a vacation<br/>(C) wondering what will happen</p> | <p><b>6</b> (A) to wash or clean<br/>(B) to decorate<br/>(C) to put in order</p> <p><b>7</b> (A) the first plans<br/>(B) the best plans<br/>(C) the final plans</p> <p><b>8</b> (A) voting for that person<br/>(B) drawing a picture of that person<br/>(C) helping that person get prepared</p> <p><b>9</b> (A) win a game<br/>(B) learn a game<br/>(C) lose a game</p> |
|--|--|

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

# Words About Thinking Ahead

**Pretest/Posttest**  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 10** (A) thinking and talking  
(B) waiting patiently  
(C) playing games

- 11** (A) something that makes something else happen  
(B) something that makes people happy  
(C) something that makes people disappointed

- 12** (A) is focused on doing it  
(B) asks someone else to do it  
(C) thinks it's a bad idea

- 13** (A) a rule  
(B) a reason  
(C) a prize

- 14** (A) a make-believe character who tells others what to do  
(B) a make-believe character who is older  
(C) a make-believe character who predicts the future

- 15** (A) confused about what to do  
(B) not ready to do something  
(C) balanced and held steady

- 16** (A) have food to eat  
(B) have clothes to wear  
(C) have tents to sleep in

- 17** (A) to run and shout  
(B) to pay no attention to  
(C) to look over

- 18** (A) why something happens  
(B) how something happens  
(C) when something happens

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

# Words About Instincts and Traditions

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 1** (A) what you learn in math and spelling  
(B) what your parents taught you to believe  
(C) what you do when it is too wet to go outside
- 2** (A) something that people usually do  
(B) something that people must do  
(C) something that people hardly ever do
- 3** (A) will not do it  
(B) is likely to do it  
(C) will do it once
- 4** (A) a fear of crawling  
(B) a learned skill  
(C) a natural way of acting
- 5** (A) a story from long ago  
(B) a picture of a new pet  
(C) a game you made up today
- 6** (A) waking up and getting out of bed  
(B) putting your shoes on the right feet  
(C) eating cereal with the same spoon every day
- 7** (A) the ways people think and act  
(B) the sports people like to play  
(C) the friends that people have
- 8** (A) a bad habit  
(B) something that hurts  
(C) a way someone usually acts
- 9** (A) their neighbors  
(B) their children  
(C) their friends

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

# Words About Arranging Things

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 10** (A) one huge pile  
(B) a messy collection  
(C) a neatly arranged display
- 11** (A) cooked the family dinner  
(B) brought the family together  
(C) piled the family's laundry
- 12** (A) wash their hands and face  
(B) wrap themselves up in warm clothes  
(C) make sure their clothes are clean and neat
- 13** (A) standing closely together  
(B) running around the truck  
(C) waiting in line
- 14** (A) held her hat in her hand  
(B) removed her hat and put it away  
(C) tied her hat on her head
- 15** (A) piling them on top of one another  
(B) placing each one beside another  
(C) balancing each toy upside down
- 16** (A) walked her puppy to the fence post  
(B) carried her puppy to the fence post  
(C) tied her puppy to the fence post
- 17** (A) piled on top of one another  
(B) straight up next to one another  
(C) stacked in alphabetical order
- 18** (A) straight up and down  
(B) equal in number  
(C) straight across

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

# Words About Bad Feelings

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>1</b> (A) humor<br/>(B) kindness<br/>(C) no respect</p> <p><b>2</b> (A) want to clean every day<br/>(B) try to avoid cleaning<br/>(C) help others clean</p> <p><b>3</b> (A) laugh<br/>(B) sing<br/>(C) cry</p> <p><b>4</b> (A) yell loudly<br/>(B) laugh loudly<br/>(C) clap loudly</p> <p><b>5</b> (A) joyful<br/>(B) unhappy<br/>(C) excited</p> | <p><b>6</b> (A) angry<br/>(B) happy<br/>(C) sad</p> <p><b>7</b> (A) to show they don't like something<br/>(B) to show they care about others<br/>(C) to show they are happy</p> <p><b>8</b> (A) calm and soothing<br/>(B) quiet and friendly<br/>(C) loud and harsh</p> <p><b>9</b> (A) when something very funny happens<br/>(B) when something bad happens<br/>(C) when something very good happens</p> |
|--|---|



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

# Words About Relationships

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 10** (A) familiar  
(B) annoyed  
(C) impressed

- 11** (A) ignoring it  
(B) crying about it  
(C) dealing with it

- 12** (A) have good manners  
(B) follow the law  
(C) want more gifts

- 13** (A) old  
(B) loyal  
(C) gentle

- 14** (A) works with  
(B) goes to school with  
(C) lives with

- 15** (A) chatting about the day  
(B) reading silently during dinner  
(C) eating a lot of good food

- 16** (A) a present  
(B) a welcome  
(C) a list of rules

- 17** (A) dessert  
(B) music  
(C) understanding

- 18** (A) ignore each other  
(B) laugh together  
(C) play together

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

# Words About Journeys

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 1** (A) slowing down  
(B) making noise  
(C) speeding up
- 2** (A) a place a person is going to  
(B) somewhere a person is leaving  
(C) a way a person travels
- 3** (A) start the trip  
(B) end the trip  
(C) plan for the trip
- 4** (A) imaginary friends  
(B) brave adventures  
(C) bad luck
- 5** (A) distance north or south  
(B) distance east or west  
(C) distance from the ground
- 6** (A) distance north or south  
(B) distance east or west  
(C) distance from home
- 7** (A) halfway place  
(B) safest place  
(C) warmest place
- 8** (A) do once a year  
(B) look forward to  
(C) do for work
- 9** (A) searches  
(B) needs  
(C) hopes

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

# More Words About Journeys

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 10** (A) fear  
(B) goal  
(C) job

- 11** (A) an upward journey  
(B) a pleasant walk  
(C) a beautiful view

- 12** (A) drew maps  
(B) took control  
(C) learned a lot

- 13** (A) goes away  
(B) fills up  
(C) comes back

- 14** (A) cleanup  
(B) history  
(C) growth

- 15** (A) very crowded  
(B) hard to live in  
(C) welcoming

- 16** (A) movement of people  
(B) war between people  
(C) confusion among people

- 17** (A) game  
(B) journey  
(C) job

- 18** (A) think about going  
(B) invent something  
(C) take a risk

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

# Words About Power Over Others

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 1** (A) people who listen to stories  
(B) people who have power  
(C) people who write books

- 2** (A) paid for the work they do  
(B) free to do what they want  
(C) under the control of others

- 3** (A) carry them  
(B) drive them  
(C) lead them

- 4** (A) loves playing with them  
(B) needs their help  
(C) wants to run away from them

- 5** (A) unfair treatment  
(B) littering  
(C) being late

- 6** (A) wished for  
(B) given to  
(C) taken away

- 7** (A) owns something  
(B) fixes something  
(C) runs something

- 8** (A) allow it  
(B) stop it  
(C) encourage it

- 9** (A) calls them  
(B) shows them  
(C) stops them

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

# Words About Dangerous Situations

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 10** (A) a signal light  
(B) a pilot  
(C) a compass

- 11** (A) temporary  
(B) serious  
(C) obvious

- 12** (A) very important  
(B) very dangerous  
(C) not necessary

- 13** (A) an attack  
(B) a joke  
(C) an accident

- 14** (A) growing  
(B) staying the same  
(C) shrinking

- 15** (A) later  
(B) slowly  
(C) quickly

- 16** (A) surprising  
(B) dangerous  
(C) make-believe

- 17** (A) know that the weather will stay the same  
(B) don't know what the weather will be  
(C) know that the weather will be cold and snowy

- 18** (A) to tell the latest joke  
(B) to tell important information  
(C) to ask about someone's day

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

# Words About Fear

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 1** (A) screamed  
(B) stopped short  
(C) ran away

- 2** (A) stop  
(B) cry  
(C) turn away

- 3** (A) danger  
(B) warning  
(C) rule

- 4** (A) gasped  
(B) paused  
(C) groaned

- 5** (A) too small to do it  
(B) bored with doing it  
(C) afraid of doing it

- 6** (A) curious  
(B) excited  
(C) upset

- 7** (A) knows what will happen  
(B) does not know what will happen  
(C) does not care what will happen

- 8** (A) completely certain  
(B) not really sure  
(C) too quiet to hear

- 9** (A) cautiously  
(B) casually  
(C) quickly

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

# Words About Disagreements

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 10** (A) lets a person move forward  
(B) teaches a person to move forward  
(C) stops a person from moving forward

- 11** (A) talked her into doing it  
(B) yelled at her for doing it  
(C) gave her permission to do it

- 12** (A) each agree to give up something  
(B) refuse to speak to each other  
(C) both get their own way

- 13** (A) friends  
(B) enemies  
(C) classmates

- 14** (A) want to argue  
(B) need to make a point  
(C) hope to reach an agreement

- 15** (A) because it disagreed with them  
(B) because it agreed with them  
(C) because it didn't care about them

- 16** (A) refuse to talk about it  
(B) argue until one side wins  
(C) solve it

- 17** (A) a huge change  
(B) a make-believe story  
(C) a bad argument

- 18** (A) has nothing to do with them  
(B) respects what they think  
(C) knows she is right and they are wrong

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

# Words About Rules

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 1** (A) the same as what her teacher expects  
(B) the opposite of what her teacher expects  
(C) close to what her teacher expects

- 2** (A) a rule  
(B) an idea  
(C) a punishment

- 3** (A) a guilty person  
(B) a listener  
(C) a talker

- 4** (A) listen to him or her  
(B) talk to him or her  
(C) disobey him or her

- 5** (A) listening carefully  
(B) not in the room  
(C) not listening carefully

- 6** (A) official  
(B) complicated  
(C) boring

- 7** (A) what students learn about reading and math  
(B) the correct ways of doing things  
(C) the things that students like

- 8** (A) playing a joke  
(B) fighting with each other  
(C) not following the rules

- 9** (A) times they acted silly  
(B) times they broke the rules  
(C) times they played rough



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

# Words About Not Having Enough

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 10** (A) delicious  
(B) without flavor  
(C) expensive
- 11** (A) not allowed to have it  
(B) sometimes allowed to have it  
(C) always allowed to have it
- 12** (A) did not have  
(B) gathered  
(C) created
- 13** (A) a lot  
(B) very little  
(C) nothing
- 14** (A) no English words and phrases  
(B) almost every English word and phrase  
(C) only basic English words and phrases
- 15** (A) clean it up  
(B) throw it away  
(C) save it
- 16** (A) not enough  
(B) more than enough  
(C) the right amount
- 17** (A) waited  
(B) searched  
(C) gathered
- 18** (A) very little furniture  
(B) beautiful furniture  
(C) small furniture

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

# Words About What Is and Is Not True

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 1** (A) lied about making it  
(B) questioned whether he made it  
(C) agreed that he made it

- 2** (A) told the truth  
(B) hinted at the truth  
(C) hid the truth

- 3** (A) keep it a secret  
(B) hide in it  
(C) tell others about it

- 4** (A) sometimes  
(B) truly  
(C) always

- 5** (A) things that look real but aren't  
(B) things that are real  
(C) things that are sometimes real

- 6** (A) a little bit about what happened  
(B) nothing about what happened  
(C) exactly what happened

- 7** (A) announcements from the principal  
(B) stories that may not be true  
(C) papers the teacher reads aloud

- 8** (A) based on facts  
(B) very funny  
(C) hard to believe

- 9** (A) the truth of what happened  
(B) the story she tells  
(C) how angry she was

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

# Words About Making Art

**Pretest/Posttest**  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 10** (A) cleaned the lens  
(B) moved the lens  
(C) attached the lens

- 11** (A) to make something  
(B) to enjoy something  
(C) to know something

- 12** (A) writes about the metal sculpture  
(B) moves the metal sculpture  
(C) makes the metal sculpture

- 13** (A) paint it  
(B) heat it  
(C) shape it

- 14** (A) puts it out  
(B) lights it  
(C) makes it bigger

- 15** (A) moved around  
(B) painted carefully  
(C) quickly created

- 16** (A) made it softer  
(B) made a hole in it  
(B) made it smaller

- 17** (A) looked at  
(B) displayed  
(C) created

- 18** (A) shaped or carved piece of art  
(B) picture to hang on the wall  
(C) piece of material used for art

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

# Words About Making Decisions

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>1</b> (A) difficult things<br/>(B) necessary things<br/>(C) useful things</p> <p><b>2</b> (A) ways of looking at something<br/>(B) ways of doing something<br/>(C) ways of using something</p> <p><b>3</b> (A) tasty<br/>(B) helpful<br/>(C) difficult</p> <p><b>4</b> (A) questions and answers<br/>(B) illnesses and injuries<br/>(C) people and pets</p> <p><b>5</b> (A) effects of our actions<br/>(B) dangers of a situation<br/>(C) behaviors of others</p> | <p><b>6</b> (A) more exciting<br/>(B) more difficult<br/>(C) more comfortable</p> <p><b>7</b> (A) a question<br/>(B) a favorite food<br/>(C) an assignment</p> <p><b>8</b> (A) a right<br/>(B) a wish<br/>(C) a choice</p> <p><b>9</b> (A) importance<br/>(B) choice<br/>(C) chance</p> |
|---|---|

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

# Words About Leading People

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 10** (A) ignored  
(B) controlled  
(C) listened to
- 11** (A) frightened everyone  
(B) amused everyone  
(C) questioned everyone
- 12** (A) teach others  
(B) follow others  
(C) guide others
- 13** (A) filling  
(B) avoiding  
(C) seeking
- 14** (A) questioning others  
(B) bullying others  
(C) pushing others
- 15** (A) fights with them  
(B) controls them  
(C) agrees with them
- 16** (A) ruled over others  
(B) waited to rule  
(C) was taught how to rule
- 17** (A) freed them from more work  
(B) allowed them to have more work  
(C) made them do more work
- 18** (A) allowed Cammy to ask questions  
(B) rescued Cammy from the questions  
(C) forced Cammy to answer questions

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

# Words About Learning a Job

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 1** (A) is learning a skill  
(B) is an expert at a skill  
(C) is teaching a skill
- 2** (A) tools  
(B) skill  
(C) game
- 3** (A) paid  
(B) forgot  
(C) used
- 4** (A) gives the worker a present  
(B) tells what the worker did and did not do well  
(C) fires the worker and hires someone else
- 5** (A) style  
(B) goal  
(C) passion

- 6** (A) student  
(B) friend  
(C) teacher
- 7** (A) glad that he finally got it  
(B) thinking he will never get it  
(C) working hard to get it
- 8** (A) their skills at playing instruments  
(B) the lists of songs they play  
(C) the other musicians they play with
- 9** (A) a prize given for doing good work  
(B) a warning to work harder  
(C) advice on how to do a better job

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

# Words About Careers

Pretest/Posttest  
Curious About Words

Listen as I read each question to you. Then listen as I read each answer choice. Fill in the bubble for the correct answer.

- 10** (A) study habits  
(B) personality  
(C) past experiences
- 11** (A) the friends they make  
(B) the jobs they have  
(C) the places they live
- 12** (A) asks for help  
(B) uses time wisely  
(C) avoids working
- 13** (A) starts a business  
(B) works for other people  
(C) takes expensive vacations
- 14** (A) gains more confidence  
(B) has more responsibility  
(C) brings home more money
- 15** (A) bored with it  
(B) very good at it  
(C) interested in it
- 16** (A) will be a great lawyer  
(B) is the smartest in her class  
(C) knows enough now to work as a lawyer
- 17** (A) paid to do  
(B) still learning to do  
(C) very good at doing
- 18** (A) pay for doing a job  
(B) praise for doing a job  
(C) grade for doing a job