

Read the text and answer the questions.

## A Family Tradition

- 1 “Misty, you’re up!” Uncle Mike yelled toward the bench. Misty grabbed her cousin’s bat and approached home plate. Her entire family was scattered around the field, playing their annual baseball game.
- 2 Grandpa threw Misty a curve ball. “Ball,” called her brother. Grandpa pitched again. Smack! went Misty’s bat. The ball flew across the field. Misty’s mom waved her gloved hand in the air, but the ball sailed past her. Misty ran to first base and then second. She was safe!
- 3 When the inning was over, the family decided to end the game with the score tied. They left the field and went to Grandma and Grandpa’s house for a barbecue.
- 4 The smell of hot dogs and burgers sizzling on the hot grill made Misty hungry. When Grandpa finished cooking, the family heaped their plates with food. As they ate, stories flew through the air like playful hummingbirds. Everyone laughed as Uncle Mike told the story of his first date with Aunt Brenda.
- 5 When it was time to leave, Misty hugged Grandpa and thanked him for the laughs. “Grandpa,” she said, “our family makes a great team!”

1 Which sentence in the text is a simile?

- A *Misty grabbed her cousin’s bat and approached home plate.*
- B *When the inning was over, the family decided to end the game with the score tied.*
- C *The smell of hot dogs and burgers sizzling on the hot grill made Misty hungry.*
- D *As they ate, stories flew through the air like playful hummingbirds.*

2 Read the sentence from paragraph 2.

Misty’s mom waved her gloved hand in the air, but the ball sailed past her.

The imagery in this sentence helps the reader visualize —

- F the action of the baseball game
- G the excitement Misty feels as she runs to first base
- H the people in Misty’s family
- J the team that will win the baseball game

3 Read the sentence from paragraph 2.

*Smack!* went Misty’s bat

The author uses onomatopoeia in this sentence to help the reader understand that Misty —

- A loves playing baseball
- B makes an awkward swing
- C has hit the ball hard
- D is using an old bat

4 In paragraph 1, what does the author’s use of the word scattered help the reader understand? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

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Item	Answer	TEKS	DOK	RBT	ELPS
1	D	3.10(D)	3	Analyze	(c)4.K
2	F	3.10(D)	3	Analyze	(c)4.K
3	C	3.10(D)	3	Analyze	(c)4.K

4. Answers may vary. Student responses might include: The word helps the reader know that Misty’s family members are standing in different places. The words “around the field” support this idea.

*(C.T. Traits: Strive, Adapt, TEKS: 3.10(D), DOK: 3, RBT: Analyze, ELPS: (c)4.K)*



Read the text and answer the questions.

## Avoid the Burn!

- 1 There are many ways to have fun in the sun. One place to soak up sunshine is at the beach! The hot sun feels great when you swim in the water or snooze on the sand. However, you must be careful. Too much sun can damage your skin. It can give you a sunburn which causes your skin to turn pink or red. Sunburns can be very painful. To make matters worse, people often do not notice they are getting burned until it is too late.
- 2 Luckily, there are many things you can do to prevent sunburn. One of the most important is to wear sunscreen. Rub a thick coat of sunscreen onto your skin before you go out in the sun. Reapply it every one to two hours. It is also a good idea to wear a hat. The hat's brim will shield your face from the sun's ultraviolet rays.
- 3 Eating certain foods may also help your skin resist the sun's ultraviolet rays. Chemicals found in tomatoes, broccoli, and salmon are natural sunscreens. Researchers completed an experiment. One group of people ate foods that were natural sunscreens. A second group ate different foods. Both groups were exposed to the sun. The people who ate foods with natural sunscreens were less likely to sunburn.
- 4 The sun's rays are very powerful. It is important to protect yourself. By following these simple tips, you can relax as you play and have fun in the sun!

- 1 Which sentence from the text best states the central idea?
- A *There are many ways to have fun in the sun.*
  - B *Luckily, there are many things you can do to prevent sunburn.*
  - C *Chemicals found in tomatoes, broccoli, and salmon are natural sunscreens.*
  - D *It is important to protect yourself.*
- 2 Which statement best describes the organizational pattern of the text?
- F The author lists the steps for preparing for a fun day in the sun.
  - G The author explains the effects that sun can have on the skin.
  - H The author describes why eating a variety of foods is important when sunburned.
  - J The author provides solutions for the problem of getting sunburned.
- 3 The author supports the idea that too much sun is bad by —
- A telling how much sunscreen to use
  - B listing foods used in an experiment
  - C describing activities at the beach
  - D explaining that painful sunburns can result
- 4 How does the author support the idea that certain foods can protect against sunburn? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

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Item	Answer	TEKS	DOK	RBT	ELPS
1	B	3.9(D)(i)	2	Analyze	(c)4.K
2	J	3.9(D)(iii)	2	Analyze	(c)4.K
3	D	3.9(D)(i)	2	Analyze	(c)4.K

4. Answers may vary. Student responses might include: The author tells about an experiment where people who ate tomatoes, broccoli, and salmon were better protected from sunburn than people who did not eat these foods.

*(C.T. Traits: Examine, Link, TEKS: 3.9(D)(i), 3.9(D)(iii), DOK: 2, RBT: Analyze, ELPS: (c)4.K)*





Read the text and answer the questions.

## Pecos Bill

- 1 Long ago in the 1830s, a baby boy named Bill was born. He was a tough little guy who used a knife for a teething ring. When Bill began to crawl, he would slither like a snake right out of the family's wagon. He liked to wrestle wild animals in the woods.
- 2 A few years later, settlers moved closer to his family's cabin. Bill's pa said, "Ma, this area is too crowded. We need to pack up our things and move west." So, Ma and Pa loaded their eighteen children in the family wagon and set off to find a new home.
- 3 As the family traveled over the Pecos River, Bill fell out of the wagon. The water carried him downstream until he was rescued by coyotes. The wild animals called the boy Pecos Bill. They raised him as one of their own pups. Pecos Bill learned to howl at the moon and to run with the pack.
- 4 Years later, Pecos Bill worked as a cowhand. He sang cowboy songs to soothe the cattle. His voice made the cattle rest through the night. Jobs that made other workers feel discouraged were no trouble for Pecos Bill. Tales are told of him riding cyclones and roping whole herds of cows at once. Today, Pecos Bill is known as an American folk hero of great courage and strength.

1 Read the dictionary entry for the word pack.

**pack** /pak/ *noun*

1. a group of things wrapped together for easy carrying
2. items that are sold together in one package
3. a group that is made up of the same kind of animal
4. many people in the same space

Which definition best matches the way pack is used in paragraph 3?

- A Definition 1
- B Definition 2
- C Definition 3
- D Definition 4

2 Which word in paragraph 4 best helps the reader know what soothe means?

- F *sang*
- G *cowboy*
- H *voice*
- J *rest*

3 In paragraph 4, the prefix dis- helps the reader know that discouraged means —

- A without hope
- B full of hope
- C having more hope
- D having hope again

4 What word is an antonym for the word crowded in paragraph 2? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

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Item	Answer	TEKS	DOK	RBT	ELPS
1	C	3.3(A)	1	Apply	(c)4.F
2	J	3.3(B)	2	Apply	(c)4.F
3	A	3.3(C)	1	Apply	(c)4.F

4. Answers may vary. Student responses might include: “Empty” is an antonym for crowded. The words “settlers moved closer” help the reader know that crowded means “filled with lots of people.” “Empty” has an opposite meaning.

*(C.T. Traits: Adapt, Strive, TEKS: 3.3(D), DOK: 1, RBT: Apply, ELPS: (c)4.F)*



Read the text and answer the questions.

## A Symbol of Freedom

- 1 One of the most important symbols of our country is the flag. The flag is often displayed in schools, at ballparks, and at national monuments. Some people display the flag in their homes or hold small flags during parades. Many people salute the flag or place their hands over their hearts to honor it during important events. Through the years, the flag has been called Old Glory, the Star Spangled Banner, and the Stars and Stripes.
- 2 Every part of the United States flag has meaning. The flag has **13 stripes** that are red or white. The stripes stand for the original 13 colonies. A blue rectangle in the upper left corner contains **50 white stars**. The stars represent the 50 states of the United States. The colors in the flag are **red, white, and blue**. Many say red means courage, white means innocence, and blue means justice.
- 3 Americans are proud of their flag. When they see it, they think of freedom and liberty.



- 1 In paragraph 2, the author uses boldface text to call attention to —
- A** important features of the flag
  - B** information that might not be correct
  - C** the main idea of the text
  - D** words that are difficult to define
- 2 Which sentence from the text supports the image of the children?
- F** *The flag is often displayed in schools, at ballparks, and at national monuments.*
  - G** *Many people salute the flag or place their hands over their hearts to honor it during important events.*
  - H** *Through the years, the flag has been called Old Glory, the Star Spangled Banner, and the Stars and Stripes.*
  - J** *Every part of the United States flag has meaning.*
- 3 Which image could the author add to the text to best support the reader’s understanding?
- A** A drawing that shows the flags of other countries
  - B** A photograph showing people playing ball at a ballpark
  - C** A drawing that shows the wrong way to hold the American flag
  - D** A photograph showing the American flag at a national monument
- 4 Why does the author most likely include the image of the flag with the text? Use evidence from the image and the text to support your answer.

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Item	Answer	TEKS	DOK	RBT	ELPS
1	A	3.9(D)	2	Analyze	(c)4.K
2	G	3.10(C)	3	Analyze	(c)4.K
3	D	3.10(C)	3	Analyze	(c)4.K

4 Answers may vary. Student responses might include: The image is included to help the reader picture the features of the flag that are described in paragraph 2. The author discusses the number of stripes, the number of stars, and the colors of the flag.

*(C.T. Traits: Examine, Link, Strive, TEKS: 3.9(D), 3.10(C), DOK: 2, RBT: Analyze, ELPS: (c)4.K)*





Read the text and answer the questions.

## No More Litterbugs!

- 1 One day, Mrs. King hinted that a surprise would be waiting for her third-grade students when they returned from music class. The students were curious about what it might be. Mrs. King led them down the hallway and into their classroom. They gasped when she opened the door and the classroom was filled with litter. Trash covered the floor. Wads of paper covered the students' desks and other pieces of furniture.
- 2 Mrs. King began to ask questions, "How does our classroom look? Is this a good place for us to learn? How would you feel if the principal visited our classroom?"
- 3 Shane told Mrs. King that their classroom looked messy. Joanne said this was not a safe place to learn. Veronica said that she would be embarrassed for the principal to visit the classroom.
- 4 Mrs. King said, "I am starting the No More Litterbugs Club. Who would like to join?"
- 5 All of the students raised their hands. Mrs. King gave each student a small trash bag. Soon, the room was clean. "Our next project will be to make our playground litter free," announced Mrs. King.
- 6 The students cheered. "When can we start?" asked Veronica.

- 1 What happens before Mrs. King shows her students their surprise?
  - A Mrs. King asks the students three questions.
  - B Veronica asks when the students can clean up the playground.
  - C Mrs. King leads the students to their classroom.
  - D Joanne says the classroom is not a safe place to learn.
  
- 2 Which statement best describes the conflict in the text?
  - F The students cannot agree on how to clean up the classroom.
  - G The students worry that the principal will visit their classroom.
  - H Mrs. King wants the classroom to be free of litter.
  - J Mrs. King wants a lot of students to join a new club she is starting.
  
- 3 Which event happens after Mrs. King says she is starting a new club?
  - A The students agree that the classroom needs to be cleaned.
  - B The students become curious about Mrs. King’s surprise.
  - C The students gasp when they see their classroom.
  - D The students are given small trash bags by Mrs. King.
  
- 4 What is the resolution to the conflict in the text? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

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Item	Answer	TEKS	DOK	RBT	ELPS
1	C	3.8(C)	2	Analyze	(c)4.K
2	H	3.8(C)	2	Analyze	(c)4.K
3	D	3.8(C)	2	Analyze	(c)4.K

4 Answers may vary. Student responses might include: Mrs. King inspires the students to clean up the classroom and join the No More Litterbugs Club. The last paragraph shows the conflict has been resolved because the students cheer about cleaning up their school.

*(C.T. Traits: Reflect, Communicate, TEKS: 3.8(C), DOK: 2, RBT: Analyze, ELPS: (c)4.K)*



Read the text and answer the questions.

## A Globetrotting Team

- 1 The Harlem Globetrotters is a basketball team that travels around the world. The players on this team delight audiences everywhere they go. They are known for their amazing skills and tricks on the court.
- 2 This team of talented players was formed in the 1920s. The team was named after
- 3 Harlem, a neighborhood in New York City. They were called Globetrotters because the team planned to travel to many different countries. Only five players were on the first team. They earned just enough money to buy food. They slept many nights in their car.
- 4 Sometimes, the five players became tired during the fast-paced games. They used comical ball-handling routines to give the players breaks from the action. When one player was performing a special trick, the others rested. The tricks also excited the crowds.
- 5 Since 1952, the team's theme song has been "Sweet Georgia Brown." The whistled version is still played before every game. The crowd enjoys the song as the players show off their ball-handling skills in the Magic Circle.
- 6 The Harlem Globetrotters use comedy and skills to thrill fans around the world. This famous team continues to play basketball today.



[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Harlem\\_Globetrotters.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Harlem_Globetrotters.jpg)  
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- 1 Why did the author most likely write this text?
  - A To help the reader better understand how to play basketball
  - B To give the reader a brief history of basketball
  - C To teach the reader about an unusual basketball team
  - D To encourage the reader to attend a basketball game
  
- 2 The author structures the text to help the reader understand —
  - F how music during games solved a problem for the Harlem Globetrotters
  - G how the Harlem Globetrotters slowly became famous
  - H which tricks the Harlem Globetrotters are known for performing during games
  - J why 1952 was an important year for the Harlem Globetrotters
  
- 3 Why does the author include paragraph 2 in the text?
  - A To describe the experiences of the first Harlem Globetrotters team
  - B To show that the Harlem Globetrotters team became known for amazing tricks
  - C To explain how the Harlem Globetrotters team came up with its interesting name
  - D To prove basketball was popular when the Harlem Globetrotters team was formed
  
- 4 Why is paragraph 3 important to the text? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

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Item	Answer	TEKS	DOK	RBT	ELPS
1	C	3.10(A)	2	Analyze	(c)4.K
2	G	3.10(B)	3	Analyze	(c)4.K
3	A	3.10(A)	2	Analyze	(c)4.K

4        Answers may vary. Student responses might include: Paragraph 3 shows why the Globetrotters began adding ball-handling routines to their games. The author explains how the players performed tricks so their teammates could rest.

*(C.T. Traits: Examine, Link, TEKS: 3.10(A), DOK: 3, RBT: Analyze, ELPS: (c)4.K)*





Read the text and answer the questions.

## On the Case

- 1 My little sister Beth wants to be a detective. She loves old movies where detectives in trench coats search for clues in dark alleys. The other day she came to my room. She was carrying the magnifying glass she was given on her birthday.
- 2 “Derek, I need your help on a case,” she announced.
- 3 I didn’t look up from my comic book. “Ask someone else,” I mumbled.
- 4 Beth marched into my room and took away the comic. “Come on.”
- 5 Sighing loudly, I followed her outside. She walked down the sidewalk and stopped in front of Mr. Hibbard’s house.
- 6 “Look!” Beth said excitedly. “There are coins in the grass. I bet there’s a chest of money buried here!”
- 7 I picked up two dimes and a quarter. “It’s more likely these fell out of someone’s pocket.”
- 8 Just then Mr. Hibbard came outside. I held out the coins. “We found these on your lawn.”
- 9 Mr. Hibbard chuckled. “I just took a jar of coins to the bank. I guess I dropped a few.”
- 10 As we walked away, I looked at Beth’s frown. “Hey,” I said. “I saw a single shoe in the woods yesterday. It looked pretty mysterious.”
- 11 Beth smiled. “Let’s go!”

- 1 Beth’s words in paragraph 6 show that she —
  - A needs money
  - B cares about helping people
  - C likes teasing Derek
  - D has a good imagination
  
- 2 Which of Derek’s actions best shows that he is honest?
  - F He follows Beth to Mr. Hibbard’s house.
  - G He tells Beth what he thinks about the coins.
  - H He gives the coins to Mr. Hibbard.
  - J He tells Beth what he saw in the woods.
  
- 3 The dialogue that takes place in Derek’s room helps the reader understand that Derek —
  - A does not want to go with Beth
  - B has helped Beth solve mysteries in the past
  - C feels upset with Beth
  - D knows Beth is a skilled detective
  
- 4 Why does Derek tell Beth about the shoe in paragraph 10? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

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Item	Answer	TEKS	DOK	RBT	ELPS
1	D	3.8(B)	2	Analyze	(c)4.K
2	H	3.8(B)	2	Analyze	(c)4.K
3	A	3.8(B)	2	Analyze	(c)4.K

4 Answers may vary. Student responses might include: Derek tells Beth about the shoe to cheer up Beth by giving her a new mystery. When Derek sees Beth's frown, he can tell she feels disappointed that the coins do not lead to a more exciting mystery.

*(C.T. Traits: Reflect, Communicate, TEKS: 3.8(B), DOK: 2, RBT: Analyze, ELPS: (c)4.K)*



Read the text and answer the questions.

## The Oldest Parade in the USA

- 1 The Fourth of July is an important day in our country's history. Many towns in America hold parades to celebrate this special day. In some towns, these parades have been held for decades. One town, Bristol, is the home of the oldest parade in the country. Its parade is more than 230 years old!
- 2 Bristol is a town in the tiny state of Rhode Island. The town dates back to 1685. It was a center of shipbuilding. During the American Revolution, battles were fought there.
- 3 Bristol's first Fourth of July parade took place in 1785. This was only a few years after the United States won its freedom from England. The first parade was small, with only 20 people attending. Over the years, the parade grew. Now, the celebrations begin before July Fourth. On Flag Day in mid-June, people gather to recite the Pledge of Allegiance. Then, Miss Fourth of July is introduced. Each year, a different high school student from Bristol is chosen to be Miss Fourth of July.



- 4 The weeks between Flag Day and July Fourth are full of baseball games and musical performances. On July third the town puts on a huge fireworks show. Then, on the Fourth, the parade marches through town. It goes on for two and a half miles. The parade includes floats, flags, and marching bands. Some marchers dress in Colonial costumes. Year after year, the Bristol Fourth of July parade honors America in grand style.

- 1 Which retelling best keeps the events of paragraphs 3 and 4 in a logical order?
- A Bristol's first Fourth of July parade in 1785 was small, but it is now a big celebration that starts in June. Flag Day events are followed by weeks of sports and music, a fireworks show, and a big parade on July 4.
  - B On July 3, Bristol holds a huge fireworks show. The next day, people enjoy a parade with marchers, floats, flags, and bands. Another way Bristol celebrates is having people recite the Pledge of Allegiance.
  - C In 1785, Bristol celebrated America's independence from England with a Fourth of July parade. Big parades still march through town on July Fourth. People go to see fireworks, concerts, and baseball games.
  - D Each year, Bristol introduces a new Miss Fourth of July, a high school student from Bristol. A two-and-a-half-mile parade is held on the Fourth. Twenty people attended Bristol's first Fourth of July parade.
- 2 Which is the best paraphrase of paragraph 2?
- F Rhode Island is a very small state that contains the town of Bristol. During the American Revolution, battles were fought in Bristol.
  - G The town of Bristol, Rhode Island, was founded in 1685. This shipbuilding town experienced fighting during the American Revolution.
  - H Battles were fought in Bristol, a town that built ships and was founded in 1685. Bristol is located in Rhode Island, which is small.
  - J Bristol, a center of shipbuilding, is a town in Rhode Island that dates back to the American Revolution. It was founded in the late 1600s.

- 3 Which summary of the text best maintains the author’s meaning?
- A Bristol, Rhode Island, is an old, historic town. In Bristol, Flag Day has become an important celebration, just as the Fourth of July has. July Fourth is when people recite the Pledge of Allegiance and meet their new Miss Fourth of July.
  - B Ever since the United States won freedom from England, it has celebrated with Fourth of July parades. Many towns have held parades for decades. One of the best parades happens in Bristol, Rhode Island.
  - C Bristol, Rhode Island, is the home of America’s oldest Fourth of July parade. The town’s first parade took place in 1785. Since then, the parade has grown into a celebration that lasts weeks and offers many events.
  - D There are several weeks between Flag Day and July Fourth. In Bristol, a town in Rhode Island, many events take place during this time. Bristol is like many other towns because it celebrates the Fourth of July with a parade.

4 How can the information in paragraph 1 best be paraphrased? Use evidence from the text to support your answer. answer.

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Item	Answer	TEKS	DOK	RBT	ELPS
1	A	3.7(D)	2	Understand	(c)4.1
2	G	3.7(D)	2	Understand	(c)4.1
3	C	3.7(D)	2	Understand	(c)4.1

4 Answers may vary. Student responses might include: Many American towns celebrate the Fourth of July with a parade. Some towns have held Fourth of July parades for many years, but the 230-year-old parade in Bristol is America's oldest.

*(C.T. Traits: Examine, Link, TEKS: 3.7(D), DOK: 2, RBT: Understand, ELPS: (c)4.1)*



Read the text and answer the questions.

## **It's Showtime!**

- 1 Last year, I wanted to exhibit a pig at the Cook County Fair for my 4-H project. One sunny morning, Dad and I went to our neighbor's farm. Mr. Young said, "I heard you need to buy some pigs. You've come to the right place! Follow me to the pen and you can choose the pigs you want for your project."
- 2 I almost squealed when I caught sight of the baby pigs trotting around their pen. I wanted them all. In the end, Dad and I purchased four pigs.
- 3 We watched them grow for several months. One day, we stood examining the pigs in their pen. "Which pig will you choose for the fair, Emily?" Dad asked.
- 4 I looked at the pigs, and my eyes locked on one that was resting in the shade. She had a beautiful coat and was gaining weight more quickly than the other pigs. "That one," I said, pointing to her. "I'll name her Taffy."
- 5 For the next six months, I cared for Taffy. I kept her pen dry and made certain she had plenty of food and water. I rinsed Taffy daily with water and bathed her with a mild soap three times each week. I practiced walking Taffy in circles around the pen to prepare for our routine at the fair. My dad also gave me tips on showmanship. He recommended that I always make eye contact with the judge and that I never show frustration with my pig.
- 6 When the morning of the show arrived, the sun peeked through the window. I sat up in bed and thought about Dad's advice. Soon, I heard a soft knock on the door. "It's showtime!" Dad said with a smile. I knew that Taffy and I were ready.

- 1 The story is told from the point of view of —
  - A Dad
  - B Mr. Young
  - C Emily
  - D Taffy
  
- 2 In paragraph 2, the word squealed helps create the author’s voice, which can be best described as —
  - F shocked
  - G amused
  - H thoughtful
  - J excited
  
- 3 The first-person point of view in the text helps the reader understand —
  - A why Emily and Dad go to Mr. Young’s farm
  - B why Emily chooses Taffy to exhibit at the fair
  - C how Dad knows about showing pigs
  - D what Emily and Taffy will do at the fair
  
- 4 How does the language the author uses in paragraph 5 contribute to the voice? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

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Item	Answer	TEKS	DOK	RBT	ELPS
1	C	3.10(E)	2	Analyze	(c)4.K
2	J	3.10(F)	3	Analyze	(c)4.K
3	B	3.10(E)	2	Analyze	(c)4.K

4 Answers may vary. Student responses might include: The language contributes to a voice that can be described as serious. Words like “cared for,” “made certain,” “daily,” and “practiced” show that Emily is serious about raising her pig and preparing for the exhibit.

*(C.T. Traits: Strive, Examine, TEKS: 3.10(F), DOK: 2, RBT: Analyze, ELPS: (c)4.K)*



Read the text and answer the questions.

## **An Unexpected Reward**

- 1 “Thank you for coming over here again!” Mrs. McGuire said as she opened her front door to Gabriela, her next-door neighbor. “I need to get this room painted, but the twins keep coming in.”
- 2 Mrs. McGuire’s twins were five years old. Although Gabriela was much older, they both adored her. Gabriela was happy to keep them busy while Mrs. McGuire painted.
- 3 Gabriela looked around Mrs. McGuire’s living room. The sofa and chairs had been pushed to the center of the room. Newspaper covered the floor to protect it from paint spills. Cans of paint and brushes were scattered about. From upstairs, Gabriela heard the twins running and yelling. She hurried up.
- 4 Several hours later, the living room was a beautiful sky blue. The twins were tired. To Gabriela’s amazement, Mrs. McGuire gave her tickets to a Texas Rangers game. “I know you and your family love baseball,” Mrs. McGuire said. “I can’t use these tickets, so I want you to have them as a thank-you for all the help you give me.”
- 5 On the day of the baseball game, Gabriela and her family entered Globe Life Park. “Wow!” Gabriela whispered as her eyes slowly scanned the huge baseball field and stadium.
- 6 Her family climbed many sets of stairs to their seats. They watched the players on the field warm up. Dad went to the concession stand to get hot dogs for everyone. He came back just in time for the National Anthem. After the singing, he passed out the snacks.
- 7 The umpire shouted, “Play ball!” Gabriela broke into a big smile. Her first Texas Rangers game was going to be amazing!

- 1 The first setting in the story is —
  - A Gabriela’s house
  - B Gabriela’s backyard
  - C Gabriela’s neighbor’s house
  - D a baseball field
  
- 2 In paragraph 5, Gabriela reacts to the setting with —
  - F excitement
  - G pride
  - H confusion
  - J worry
  
- 3 The description of the setting in paragraph 3 helps the reader understand —
  - A how the living room will look after it is painted
  - B how Gabriela feels comfortable around Mrs. McGuire
  - C why Mrs. McGuire does not want her children in the living room
  - D what Gabriela will do to entertain the twins
  
- 4 How is the description of the setting in paragraph 6 important to the text? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

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Item	Answer	TEKS	DOK	RBT	ELPS
1	C	3.8(D)	2	Analyze	(c)4.K
2	F	3.8(D)	2	Analyze	(c)4.K
3	C	3.8(D)	2	Analyze	(c)4.K

4 Answers may vary. Student responses might include: The details about the setting show what Gabriela and her family are doing at the baseball game, such as watching the players, singing the National Anthem, and eating snacks. These details suggest that Gabriela and her family are enjoying the experience.

*(C.T. Traits: Reflect, Communicate, TEKS: 3.8(D), DOK: 2, RBT: Analyze, ELPS: (c)4.K)*



Read the text and answer the questions.

## Not So Silly After All

- 1 It bounces. It breaks. It stretches, flows, and holds its shape. What is it? It is Silly Putty®.
- 2 This popular toy did not begin as a toy at all. Silly Putty was an accidental invention. Many years ago, a scientist was trying to develop a material similar to rubber. Instead, he created the putty.
- 3 While his creation never replaced rubber, it has been used in other ways. Astronauts use the putty to prevent tools from floating during space travel. Athletes squeeze Silly Putty to make their hands stronger. Doctors use the putty to help patients regain strength in their hands.
- 4 This ball of goo can also be used for everyday tasks. The putty can pick up dirt, lint, and pet hair around the house. It can also be wrapped around a pencil to be used as a pencil grip.
- 5 So, the next time you need help convincing your parents to buy this entertaining goo, remind them that it is not just a useless toy. Silly Putty is a helpful accidental invention!



## Safety Glass

- 1 When a person drops a glass, it shatters into tiny pieces. But safety glass is different. It does not break easily when it is hit. Safety glass is a wonderful invention that happened by accident!
- 2 In 1903, a French scientist accidentally knocked a glass container from a shelf. The flask hit the floor, but it did not shatter. The scientist learned from his assistant that the flask had contained liquid plastic. The plastic had kept the glass from breaking. The scientist began coating glass with plastic and trying to break it. Soon, he had made a strong, thick glass. It had three layers, and since “tri” means “three,” he called it Triplex.
- 3 At that time, the automobile was a new invention. The scientist eventually convinced automakers to put his glass in their cars to keep drivers safe. The scientist’s safety glass has saved many lives through the years.
- 4 Today, safety glass can be found in many other places. Many buildings have doors and windows made of safety glass. Workers wear safety-glass goggles to protect their eyes. A long-ago accident has helped many people stay safe.

- 1 Based on the information in “Safety Glass,” the scientist’s invention impacted society by —
  - A showing that ordinary glass was dangerous
  - B encouraging people to look for new building materials
  - C helping protect people from harm
  - D making cars and buildings look better
  
- 2 Which idea is found in **both** texts?
  - F Sometimes useful things are invented by accident.
  - G Many inventions have uses their creators never imagined.
  - H Scientists must guard against accidents while they work.
  - J Making small changes to inventions can make them much better.
  
- 3 One **difference** between the two texts is that —
  - A “Not So Silly After All” describes an invention that has many uses, while “Safety Glass” describes an invention with just one use
  - B “Not So Silly After All” mainly tells how an invention is used, while “Safety Glass” mainly tells how something was invented
  - C “Not So Silly After All” compares an invention to other products, while “Safety Glass” shows how an invention changed over time
  - D “Not So Silly After All” suggests that inventing something new is easy, while “Safety Glass” shows that inventing is difficult work
  
- 4 What personal connections can you make to the information in “Not so Silly after All”? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

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Item	Answer	TEKS	DOK	RBT	ELPS
1	C	3.6(E)	3	Understand	(c)4.J
2	F	3.6(E)	3	Understand	(c)4.J
3	B	3.6(E)	3	Understand	(c)4.J

4 Answers may vary. Student responses should include a clearly stated personal connection to the topic (such as having played with Silly Putty or having seen it in stores, on television, or in classrooms) or to specific details (such as having caused an accident or having used a stress ball like athletes do).

*(C.T. Traits: Reflect, Link, TEKS: 3.6(E), DOK: 3, RBT: Understand, ELPS: (c)4.J)*



Read the text and answer the questions.

## **Kids in the Kitchen**

- 1 We all want to be healthy. What we eat is a big part of our health. And food cooked at home is always healthier than restaurant food. Experts say restaurant food often has too much fat and salt. For this reason, all kids should learn how to cook. Cooking gives kids important skills while letting them have fun with their families.
- 2 Some items in a kitchen, like a sharp knife or a hot oven, are dangerous. So kids who are 12 years of age and under should always cook with an adult. However, even young kids can be helpful in the kitchen. They can mix, pour, and mash. Older kids can also measure, peel, and chop. Working with a variety of ingredients shows kids that they can make many delicious, healthy meals. Research shows that kids who cook are less picky. They are more likely to eat healthy foods, such as fruits and vegetables.
- 3 Kids get to spend time with their parents when they prepare meals together. Learning to make a meal brings satisfaction and confidence. Plus, it is a great way to help out. With a little practice, kids will be able to whip up great meals in seconds.

- 1 What is the author’s main claim in the text?
  - A There are many good reasons for kids to learn how to cook.
  - B Kids and parents should try to spend time together.
  - C It is possible for healthy food to taste good.
  - D Home cooked food is better than restaurant food.
  
- 2 Who is the main audience for this text?
  - F Chefs
  - G Young people
  - H Parents
  - J Restaurant owners
  
- 3 Which sentence from the text is a fact?
  - A *We all want to be healthy.*
  - B *And food cooked at home is always healthier than restaurant food.*
  - C *However, even young kids can be helpful in the kitchen.*
  - D *Research shows that kids who cook are less picky.*

4 Read the last sentence of the text.

With a little practice, kids will be able to whip up great meals in seconds.

What is the most likely reason the author uses hyperbole in this sentence? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

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Item	Answer	TEKS	DOK	RBT	ELPS
1	A	3.9(E)(i)	2	Analyze	(c)4.K
2	G	3.9(E)(iii)	2	Analyze	(c)4.K
3	D	3.9(E)(ii)	2	Analyze	(c)4.K

4 Answers may vary. Student responses might include: The author uses the hyperbole to cause kids to think that learning to cook is easy. Paragraph 3 shows that the author believes cooking is wonderful, so exaggeration is used about how easy cooking is so that kids will want to try it.

*(C.T. Traits: Reflect, Communicate, TEKS: 3.10(G), DOK: 2, RBT: Analyze, ELPS: (c)4.K)*



Read the text and answer the questions.

## Why Giraffes Have Long Necks

- 1 Many years ago, Giraffe had a short neck. He looked similar to Antelope as he grazed in the open plains. Giraffe lived a happy life until the days of a terrible drought. The riverbeds became hard and cracked. The water holes were as dry as bones. The grass was withered and brown. All the animals in the land were hungry and thirsty.
- 2 One day, Giraffe looked toward the scorching sun. He noticed the lush, green leaves at the tops of the trees. They looked fresh and delicious. He stretched his neck and reached toward the treetops, but he could not reach the leaves. He stretched his neck even farther and tried again, but he still could not reach the leaves. Licking his lips, Giraffe stood on his back legs and stretched his neck one more time. His friend Rhino saw him and burst into laughter.
- 3 “Giraffe, you look silly trying to reach the leaves,” chuckled Rhino. “Why don’t you give up?” Giraffe felt embarrassed, but he was determined to keep trying. As he stomped into the woods, he thought, “I will try again when no one is watching. I know I can do it.”
- 4 Just then, he bumped into an old man who gave him special herbs. “Giraffe, you were wise for not giving up when Rhino laughed at you. Take these herbs as your reward. They will help you reach the fresh leaves,” said the old man.
- 5 Giraffe closed his eyes and munched on the herbs. He felt a strange tingling. As Giraffe opened his eyes, he noticed his neck had grown! With delight, he munched on the leaves high in the trees. From that day forward, Giraffe was admired by the other animals for his long, graceful neck. He was never hungry again.

- 1 Giraffe’s actions in paragraph 1 suggest that it is good to —
  - A try to make the best of things
  - B share what you have with others
  - C be satisfied with who you are
  - D look for new ways to solve problems

- 2 Read the sentences from paragraph 5.

As Giraffe opened his eyes, he noticed his neck had grown! With delight, he munched on the leaves high in the trees.

How do these sentences help the reader understand the theme of the story?

- F They show that Giraffe is smarter than Rhino.
- G They show how Giraffe has been rewarded for not giving up.
- H They show how Giraffe finds out the drought is over.
- J They show that Giraffe knows it is wrong to be greedy.

- 3 What is the lesson of the story?

- A It is important to be kind to others.
- B It is best to try new things when no one is watching.
- C Believe in yourself and good things will come your way.
- D Solving problems is easier when people work together.

- 4 How is the topic of this story different from its theme? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

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Item	Answer	TEKS	DOK	RBT	ELPS
1	A	3.8(A)	3	Understand	(c)4.J
2	G	3.8(A)	3	Understand	(c)4.J
3	C	3.8(A)	3	Understand	(c)4.J

4 Answers may vary. Student responses might include: The topic of the story is animals looking for food. The sentence “All the animals in the land were hungry and thirsty” in paragraph 1 shows this is what the story is about. A major theme of the story is to not give up trying. This theme is presented at the end of the story when Giraffe finally gets his long neck.

*(C.T. Traits: Link, Communicate, TEKS: 3.8(A), DOK: 3, RBT: Understand, ELPS: (c)4.J)*



Read the text and answer the questions.

## **Jack's Beanstalk**

*a dramatic adaptation of the English folktale "Jack and the Beanstalk"*

### **Characters**

**NARRATOR**

**JACK**

**MOTHER**

**STRANGER**

**GIANT**

### **SCENE 1**

1 *[The scene opens at Jack's house.]*

2 **NARRATOR:** In a small house in the countryside, there lives a widow and her son, Jack. They are very poor. Their only way of making money is by selling the milk of their cow, Annabelle.

3 **JACK:** *[Milking the cow.]* Mother, I'm afraid Annabelle has grown too old to produce milk.

4 **MOTHER:** *[Tearfully.]* Oh, Jack. How will we survive? We have no food or money.

5 **JACK:** Don't worry, Mother. I'll find work so that I can earn money for us.

6 **MOTHER:** No, Jack. You must take Annabelle to the market right away and sell her. We'll use the money to buy a new calf for milking. Remember, Annabelle is our only possession, so use wisdom when selling her.

7 **JACK:** Yes, Mother. I'll expect a fair price for the cow.

### **SCENE 2**

8 *[Later that day, Jack is traveling to the market.]*

9 **JACK:** *[Speaking to his cow.]* Annabelle, I'll miss you. If I had another way to earn money, I'd keep you forever.

- 10 **STRANGER:** [*Suddenly approaching Jack.*] Good afternoon, Jack. What do you have here?
- 11 **JACK:** [Wondering how the man knows his name.] Sir, this is my cow Annabelle. I'm taking her to the market to be sold.
- 12 **STRANGER:** [*Pulling beans from his pocket.*] Why should you travel to the market? I can offer you magic beans for your fine cow here.
- 13 **JACK:** [*Looking surprised.*] Magic beans? Hmm . . . I don't know. My mother will not be happy if I sell Annabelle for beans.
- 14 **STRANGER:** These beans are special. If you plant them in the ground, they will grow tall in just one day.
- 15 **NARRATOR:** That made Jack wonder. Should he trade the cow for beans? Would his mother be pleased with this trade? Excited about the idea of magic beans, Jack accepts the man's offer.
- 16 **STRANGER:** [*Giving Jack the beans and taking the cow by her halter.*] Good day, Jack. May your magic beans bring you good fortune.
- 17 [*In Scenes 3, 4, and 5, Jack returns home with the magic beans. Jack's mother does not believe the beans are magic. She tosses them out the window. The beans grow into a tall beanstalk. Jack climbs the beanstalk. He discovers a castle that is the home of the Giant. Jack hides inside the Giant's castle. He sees his father's golden hen that was stolen many years before. While the Giant is sleeping, Jack grabs the hen, slides down the beanstalk, and runs safely home. Jack and his mother live happily ever after with the money from the golden hen.*]



- 1 What is the setting of Scene 2 of the drama?
  - A A barn
  - B Jack’s house
  - C A country road
  - D The market
  
- 2 Which of Jack’s lines best helps the reader understand that he wants to be helpful?
  - F *Mother, I’m afraid Annabelle has grown too old to produce milk.*
  - G *I’ll find work so that I can earn money for us.*
  - H *I’ll expect a fair price for the cow.*
  - J *Sir, this is my cow Annabelle.*

3 Read Jack’s line from Scene 2.

My mother will not be happy if I sell Annabelle for beans.

Why does the author include this line in the drama?

- A To show that Jack’s mother does not like beans
  - B To suggest that Jack does not want to sell Annabelle
  - C To suggest that Jack does not think the beans are magic
  - D To show that Jack is not sure what he should do
- 
- 4 Why is the dialogue in Scene 1 important to the drama? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

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Item	Answer	TEKS	DOK	RBT	ELPS
1	C	3.9(C)	2	Analyze	(c)4.K
2	G	3.9(C)	2	Analyze	(c)4.K
3	D	3.9(C)	2	Analyze	(c)4.K

4 Answers may vary. Student responses might include: The dialogue introduces the characters' problem. Mother says to Jack, "How will we survive? We have no food or money."

*(C.T. Traits: Link, Examine, TEKS: 3.9(C), DOK: 2, RBT: Analyze, ELPS: (c)4.K)*



Read the text and answer the questions.

## Tornado in a Bottle

Follow the steps below to create the appearance of a tornado!

### What You Will Need:

- 2 empty, clean 2 -liter plastic bottles (with labels and caps removed)
- 1 one-inch metal or rubber washer
- 1 piece of duct tape or electrical tape



**Step 1:** Gather all materials.

**Step 2:** Fill one bottle about  $\frac{2}{3}$  full of water. Place the washer on top of the opening of this bottle.

**Step 3:** Turn the second bottle upside down and place it on top of the washer.

**Step 4:** Wrap tape *tightly* around the necks of the two bottles, making sure no water can escape.

**Step 5:** Invert the bottles so the bottle of water is on top.

**Step 6:** Swirl the bottles *rapidly* in a circular motion.

A tornado-like shape will form in the top bottle as water passes through the washer into the bottom bottle.

- 1 The author included numbers in the text to show that —
  - A making a tornado is harder than it may appear
  - B up to six tornados will form inside the bottle
  - C it will take six seconds to do all the steps in the experiment
  - D the experiment steps must be completed in a certain order
  
- 2 The italics in steps 4 and 6 are used to —
  - F emphasize the correct way to complete the steps
  - G show that these steps are the most important
  - H teach some words used to describe tornados
  - J suggest that this step can be repeated
  
- 3 What is the purpose of the bulleted list?
  - A To explain to the reader how to make a tornado in a bottle
  - B To show what items are used to make a tornado in a bottle
  - C To help the reader picture what a tornado in a bottle will look like
  - D To stress the importance of safety while making a tornado in a bottle
  
- 4 What does the image help the reader understand? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.  
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_

Item	Answer	TEKS	DOK	RBT	ELPS
1	D	3.9(D)(ii)	2	Analyze	(c)4.K
2	F	3.9(D)(ii)	2	Analyze	(c)4.K
3	B	3.9(D)(ii)	2	Analyze	(c)4.K

4 Answers may vary. Student responses might include: The image shows the reader how the bottles should look when they are attached to each other. Steps 3 and 4 tell the reader to put one bottle on top of the other and tape them together, which is what the image illustrates.

*(C.T. Traits: Examine, Link, TEKS: 3.9(D)(ii), DOK: 2, RBT: Analyze, ELPS: (c)4.K)*





Read the text and answer the questions.

## The Chinese Legend of the Narcissus Flower

- 1 There once was a rich man who had a great deal of land. Some of the land was rich soil, but it lacked water. The other half of the land was rocky but had water.
- 2 When the rich man died, he left his land to his two sons. The older son, who was evil, claimed the land with rich soil but no water. The younger son, who was good, got stuck with the land with only rocks and water.
- 3 The young son sat near the water's edge and cried. A fairy appeared and smiled at him. She gave the good son three narcissus bulbs. She told him to plant the bulbs near the water's edge and to care for them daily. "With hard work comes great reward," the fairy said. The younger son followed the fairy's advice.
- 4 Soon, the bulbs bloomed into beautiful yellow flowers that appeared as cups of gold. His neighbors saw the flowers and wanted to purchase them. The good son planted more bulbs and grew many flowers, which he sold to people throughout the land. The good son became wealthy.
- 5 The evil son was jealous of his younger brother. He spent his money buying bulbs, hoping to become wealthy too. The bulbs he planted died because his land had no water. The evil son was forced to leave his land and was left with nothing. The good son enjoyed a long and successful life.

- 1 Which retelling of the story keeps the events in logical order?
- A An evil son takes the good land, leaving his good brother with only water and rocks. A fairy gives flower bulbs to the good son, who finds great success selling flowers. The evil son tries to copy his brother. However, he ends up with nothing.
  - B A rich man dies and his two sons split up his land. One gets the good land, and the other gets nothing but rocks and water, which makes him cry. In time, the younger son becomes rich and successful. He then plants flowers near the water's edge.
  - C A younger son plants the bulbs given to him by a fairy and grows many beautiful flowers. The younger son is very successful. He enjoys a long life. His evil older brother sees his success and tries to copy him by growing his own yellow flowers.
  - D A fairy helps the good son of a rich man. The son's evil older brother gives him the rocky land and takes the rich land for himself. The good son grows and sells beautiful yellow flowers. He plants bulbs that are given to him by the fairy.
- 2 Which is the best paraphrase of paragraph 5?
- F The younger brother makes his older brother jealous. The older brother buys flower bulbs with his money because he wants to be rich too. His plan to become rich does not succeed.
  - G The evil son decides to buy flower bulbs. He plants them, but they die because his land lacks the water the bulbs need. He leaves his land, while his younger brother enjoys his life.
  - H The wealth of the younger brother makes the evil son jealous. He copies his brother by planting flower bulbs. However, the bulbs cannot grow without water, and he loses everything.
  - J The older son buys flower bulbs and plants them on his land without water. He wants to be rich like his younger brother. The younger brother enjoys a life of success that lasts a long time.

- 3 Which is the best summary of paragraphs 1 through 3?
- A Two brothers split up land when their father dies. One gets rich land that lacks water, and the other gets land that is rocky but does have water.
  - B When a rich man dies, his evil son takes the better land. The younger brother is sad, but then a kind fairy gives him a gift and some good advice.
  - C A fairy comes to comfort the good son of a rich man who died. The fairy gives the son three flower bulbs and tells him to plant and care for them.
  - D A young man is cheated out of land by his evil older brother. When he cries, a good fairy appears to let him know that hard work will be rewarded.

- 4 What is the best way to paraphrase the events of paragraph 4? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

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Item	Answer	TEKS	DOK	RBT	ELPS
1	A	3.7(D)	2	Understand	(c)4.1
2	H	3.7(D)	2	Understand	(c)4.1
3	B	3.7(D)	2	Understand	(c)4.1

4 Answers may vary. Student responses might include: The good son's bulbs become lovely gold flowers. He becomes rich by selling them to his neighbors and other people.

*(C.T. Traits: Examine, Link, TEKS: 3.7(D), DOK: 2, RBT: Understand, ELPS: (c)4.1)*



Read the text and answer the questions.

## The Great Forest Park Balloon Race

- 1 One of the most popular hot-air balloon festivals in America is the Great Forest Park Balloon Race. This free event takes place each year in St. Louis, Missouri. People love to see the pilots lift off in their giant, colorful balloons.
- 2 Hot-air balloons travel on the wind. However, too much wind can make balloons hard to steer or land. Pilots sometimes might need to land in parking lots or people's yards. To make sure everyone stays safe, only very experienced balloon pilots are invited to fly in this race.
- 3 The first race took place in 1973 and had just 6 balloons. Today, there are more than 70 entries. A special orange balloon is the first to lift off. All the other balloons try to follow this one. When the orange balloon finally lands, an X is marked on the ground. The other balloons stay in the air. Their pilots then try to drop a bag of sand and hit the X. The one who comes the closest wins!
- 4 Unlike some other festivals, this race does not offer balloon rides. But there are many other fun things to do. People can enjoy live music, children's activities, and fireworks. In 1991, a new tradition was added. It is called the "Gaslight Glow." The night before the race, pilots fire up their balloons. The softly glowing balloons look beautiful in the darkness. It is one more reason that people love the Great Forest Park Balloon Race.

- 1 Which idea is supported by paragraph 3?
  - A Teams of people fly the hot-air balloons.
  - B More than one person wins the race each year.
  - C The orange balloon does not need a pilot.
  - D Hitting the X is a difficult challenge.
  
- 2 Which sentence in the text supports the idea that the Great Forest Park Balloon Race has changed over the years?
  - F *One of the most popular hot-air balloon festivals in America is the Great Forest Park Balloon Race.*
  - G *This free event takes place each year in St. Louis, Missouri.*
  - H *Today, there are more than 70 entries.*
  - J *Unlike some other festivals, this race does not offer balloon rides.*
  
- 3 Information throughout the text supports the idea that —
  - A many people attend the Great Forest Park Balloon Race
  - B the Great Forest Park Balloon Race will begin offering balloon rides
  - C accidents have happened at the Great Forest Park Balloon Race
  - D the Great Forest Park Balloon Race adds more events each year
  
- 4 Based on information in paragraphs 2 and 3, what can the reader conclude about the pilots who enter the race? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

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Item	Answer	TEKS	DOK	RBT	ELPS
1	D	3.6(F)	2	Understand	(c)4.J
2	H	3.6(F)	3	Understand	(c)4.J
3	A	3.6(H)	3	Create	(c)4.K

4 Answers may vary. Student responses might include: Based on both paragraphs, the pilots who enter the race are skilled at controlling their balloons. Paragraph 2 shows that only experienced pilots who can handle wind are invited to race. Paragraph 3 shows that the pilots must be able to make their balloons follow the orange one until it lands.

*(C.T. Traits: Reflect, Strive, TEKS: 3.6(H), DOK: 3, RBT: Create, ELPS: (c)4.K)*



Read the text and answer the questions.

## **Sunny Spot at the Zoo**

One sunny day, while at the zoo,  
I ran into a kangaroo  
Who spotted leopards far away,  
And said I should go there to play.

5 Slithering by, a snake tripped me,  
And I landed on a chimpanzee,  
I quietly, quickly slipped away,  
And bumped into the hippo's hay.

I hurriedly climbed up a vine,  
10 And met brown monkeys in a line.  
A zebra with a case of stripes,  
Said, "Come on down! What's all the hype?"

That's when I heard the lion's roar,  
A giraffe stuck his head through the door,  
15 The spotted cheetah nodded and knew,  
It's time for me to leave the zoo!

- 1 Which statement best describes the rhyme scheme the poet uses in each stanza of the poem?
  - A All four lines rhyme.
  - B Only the first and third lines rhyme.
  - C Only the second and fourth lines rhyme.
  - D The first and second lines rhyme, and the third and fourth lines rhyme.
  
- 2 The first line of the poem —
  - F introduces the main character
  - G describes a problem
  - H introduces the setting
  - J describes an event
  
- 3 Which word from stanza 4 helps the reader understand what sound the speaker hears?
  - A *heard*
  - B *roar*
  - C *stuck*
  - D *nodded*
  
- 4 Which part of the poem describes the speaker falling down? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

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Item	Answer	TEKS	DOK	RBT	ELPS
1	D	3.9(B)	2	Analyze	(c)4.K
2	H	3.9(B)	2	Analyze	(c)4.K
3	B	3.9(B)	2	Analyze	(c)4.K

4 Answers may vary. Student responses might include: The speaker falls in stanza 2, as shown by the words “a snake tripped me” and the fact that the speaker “landed on a chimpanzee.”

*(C.T. Traits: Link, Examine, TEKS: 3.9(B), DOK: 2, RBT: Analyze, ELPS: (c)4.K)*



Read the text and answer the questions.

## The President's House

- 1 A popular place to visit in Washington, D.C., is the White House. The White House is large, fancy, and beautiful. It has been the home of each United States president since John Adams, the second president. The White House was built from 1792 to 1800.
- 2 In 1814, the British Army set fire to the White House. It had to be rebuilt. During this time, President James Madison and his family lived in a different house. When the reconstruction was finished, the walls were coated with a type of paint called whitewash. This gave the house its color.
- 3 The first names for the White House were the President's Palace and the President's House. In 1901, President Theodore Roosevelt officially named the building the White House.
- 4 At times over the last 200 years, the White House has needed repairs. It has also had extra rooms added. But no matter how it changes, this historic house remains a beautiful symbol of the United States.

- 1 Which sentence in the text explains why the White House is a special place?
- A *It has been the home of each United States president since John Adams, the second president.*
  - B *The White House was built from 1792 to 1800.*
  - C *The first names for the White House were the President's Palace and the President's House.*
  - D *In 1901, President Theodore Roosevelt officially named the building the White House.*
- 2 Which detail in the text best supports the idea that the White House looks different now than it did in 1800?
- F New rooms have been built.
  - G It was called the President's Palace.
  - H John Adams was the first president to live there.
  - J It is considered a symbol of the United States.
- 3 The details in paragraph 2 are included to help the reader understand —
- A how the White House has changed over the past 200 years
  - B how James Madison felt about having to live outside the White House
  - C why Theodore Roosevelt later named the building the White House
  - D why people visit the White House when they are in Washington, D.C.
- 4 Which details in the text support the idea that many people have lived in the White House? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

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Item	Answer	TEKS	DOK	RBT	ELPS
1	A	3.6(G)	3	Understand	(c)4.J
2	F	3.6(G)	2	Understand	(c)4.J
3	C	3.6(G)	3	Understand	(c)4.J

4 Answers may vary. Student responses might include: The text mentions different presidents who lived in the White House in different time periods. Paragraph 1 mentions President John Adams, paragraph 2 mentions President James Madison, and paragraph 3 mentions President Theodore Roosevelt.

*(C.T. Traits: Link, Examine, TEKS: 3.6(G), DOK: 2, RBT: Understand, ELPS: (c)4.J)*



Read the text and answer the questions.

## Mysterious Movile Cave

- 1 Over 65 feet under the earth lies a cave that remained untouched for 5.5 million years. This remarkable cave reveals that life can exist in the most unwelcoming of environments.

### Discovery

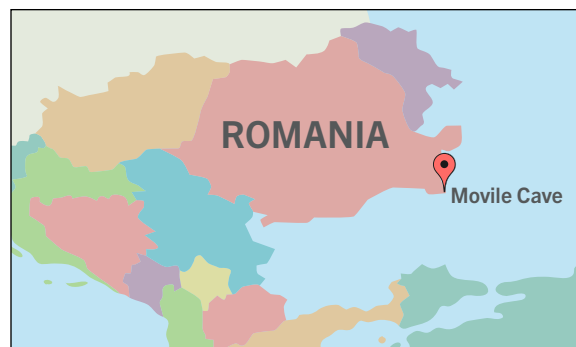
- 2 Movile Cave was discovered in 1986. Workers in Romania were testing the ground just a few miles off the coast to determine if it would support a power plant. They drilled into the cave by accident, exposing a mysterious underground world. Cristian Lascu, a Romanian scientist, was the first to descend into the cave.

### Environment

- 3 The air within Movile Cave contains only half of the amount of oxygen that is found in air outside of the cave. There are high levels of carbon dioxide and hydrogen sulfide. This combination makes the air unbreathable, so scientists must wear proper masks so they are able to survive. The cave is completely sealed, so it is pitch black.

### Animals

- 4 Despite the conditions of the cave, scientists have discovered 48 creatures in the cave. Thirty-three of these creatures are found only in Movile Cave! Spiders, scorpions, and centipedes are a few of the creatures that have been found. The animals feed on frothy, bacteria-filled foam that sits on top of the water in the cave. But scientists have yet to determine how the creatures entered the sealed cave.
- 5 Fewer than 100 people have explored the mysterious depths of Movile Cave. Certainly, there are many more discoveries to be made within the unique environment of the cave.



- 1 From the subheadings, someone who is about to read the text can predict that it will most likely tell —
  - A what the cave is like inside
  - B how people can visit the cave
  - C where in Romania the cave is
  - D how the cave is like other caves
  
- 2 The author’s use of a problem-solution structure in paragraph 3 suggests that the paragraph will most likely explain —
  - F why the cave remained hidden for so long
  - G how scientists are able to enter the cave
  - H what the cave looks like on the inside
  - J how animals entered the cave
  
- 3 Which prediction is suggested by the concluding sentence?
  - A Ordinary people will soon be able to explore the cave.
  - B All of the animals in the cave have been identified.
  - C Workers think there may be more caves nearby.
  - D Scientists will understand the cave better after more study.
  
- 4 How does the author’s use of facts in the introduction prepare the reader for the information that follows? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.  

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Item	Answer	TEKS	DOK	RBT	ELPS
1	A	3.6(C)	2	Apply	(c)4.1
2	G	3.6(C)	2	Apply	(c)4.1
3	D	3.6(C)	2	Apply	(c)4.1

4 Answers may vary. Student responses might include: The introduction contains facts about how the cave is well hidden and how it contains life. These facts lead the reader to expect information about how the cave was found, which is provided in paragraph 2, and its life, which is provided in paragraph 4.

*(C.T. Traits: Strive, Inquire, TEKS: 3.6(C), DOK: 2, RBT: Apply, ELPS: (c)4.1)*

