**Progress Probe #1660516: 3rd Grade TCAP Coach Chapter 3 Lesson 28 (Grade 03 RE)**

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| **Teacher Key with Answers** | | | | | |
| **Ques** | **Answer** | **Level** | **Skill** | **Subskill** | **Item #** |
| 1 | D | Moderate | Informational Text | SPI 0301.6.2 Main Idea [69066] | U43732 |
| 2 | D | Hard | Writing & Research | SPI 0301.3.5 Unnecessary Information [68640] | D59853 |
| 3 | A | Moderate | Writing & Research | SPI 0301.3.3 Topic Sentence [68638] | U53141 |
| 4 | B | Hard | Communications & Media | SPI 0301.2.3 Ideas Not Mentioned in a Speech [68626] | D108914 |
| 5 | D | Moderate | Communications & Media | SPI 0301.2.1 Main Idea [68622] | D108896 |
| 6 | D | Moderate | Writing & Research | SPI 0301.3.4 Supporting Sentence [68639] | U44960 |
| 7 | B | Hard | Communications & Media | SPI 0301.2.3 Ideas Not Mentioned in a Speech [68626] | D108919 |
| 8 | C | Hard | Informational Text | SPI 0301.6.2 Main Idea [69066] | D50222 |
| 9 | A | Hard | Writing & Research | SPI 0301.3.3 Topic Sentence [68638] | D61282 |
| 10 | D | Hard | Writing & Research | SPI 0301.3.3 Topic Sentence [68638] | D59641 |
| 11 | C | Hard | Writing & Research | SPI 0301.3.4 Supporting Sentence [68639] | D63669 |
| 12 | D | Moderate | Communications & Media | SPI 0301.2.1 Main Idea [68622] | D108902 |
| 13 | B | Hard | Writing & Research | SPI 0301.3.4 Supporting Sentence [68639] | D81429 |
| 14 | D | Hard | Writing & Research | SPI 0301.3.3 Topic Sentence [68638] | D59742 |
| 15 | B | Moderate | Writing & Research | SPI 0301.3.5 Unnecessary Information [68640] | U52632 |
| 16 | B | Hard | Informational Text | SPI 0301.6.2 Main Idea [69066] | D64869 |
| 17 | D | Hard | Communications & Media | SPI 0301.2.1 Main Idea [68622] | D108907 |
| 18 | B | Hard | Writing & Research | SPI 0301.3.4 Supporting Sentence [68639] | D2413 |
| 19 | A | Moderate | Informational Text | SPI 0301.6.2 Main Idea [69066] | U43704 |
| 20 | C | Moderate | Writing & Research | SPI 0301.3.3 Topic Sentence [68638] | U44935 |
| 21 | B | Moderate | Communications & Media | SPI 0301.2.1 Main Idea [68622] | D108905 |

**Name:**                                                                         Date:                                    
  
**3rd Grade TCAP Coach Chapter 3 Lesson 28**

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| **Question 1 of 21** | | | | |
| Shirley Chisholm  http://static.discoveryeducation.com/feeds/assessment/10000000-0000-d1d7-e9be-000000000000/10000018873701.gif  **Political Pioneer**  1 Shirley Chisholm was a woman who broke down barriers. She once said that she was and always would be someone who brought about change. And change things she did! She became the first African-American woman ever elected to Congress and the first to run for the office of President of the United States.  **Her Early Years**  2 Chisholm was born Shirley Anita St. Hill in November of 1924, in Brooklyn, New York. When she was three years old, Chisholm was sent to live with her grandmother on the Caribbean island of Barbados. Chisholm later said that it was her grandmother who had the greatest influence on her life. At the age of ten, Chisholm rejoined her parents in New York where she continued her education and did well in her studies.  3 After graduating from high school, Chisholm attended Brooklyn College. There she became involved in the debate society and other campus activities. When Chisholm learned that African-American students at the college were not allowed to join a social club, she refused to sit back and accept it. She started her own club. Many of her classmates and teachers recognized her talent for public speaking and organizing. They encouraged Chisholm to follow a career in politics.  4 Following graduation from college, Chisholm worked as a nursery school teacher. Over the years she became an expert on early education and child care. She also met and married Conrad Chisholm. Both she and her husband were active in their community and lent their support to local political groups.  **A Career in Politics**  5 Shirley Chisholm's own political career began when she decided to run for a state office. She won the election and a seat in the New York Assembly. During her years of service in the assembly, she helped to sponsor more than 50 proposed laws, known as bills. One of those bills that was passed into law provided money to help poor students attend college.  6 Next, Chisholm set her sights on becoming a member of the U.S. House of Representatives. Winning a seat in the House was something no African-American woman had done before. Chisholm worked hard to prove that she was the right person for the job. She became known as 'Fighting Shirley Chisholm.' She won the election! From 1969 to 1982, Congresswoman Chisholm supported programs to improve education and the lives of working people.  **Candidate for President**  7 In 1972, Chisholm challenged another barrier. She made a bid for the office of President of the United States. Only a few women had ever run for the presidency, and none had been African-American. Chisholm refused to back away from the challenge. While she did not expect to be nominated, she hoped to be a voice for the people she felt were ignored by the other candidates. Chisholm received more than 150 delegate votes, but not enough to win the nomination. She did, however, continue to speak for others by serving another ten years as a member of the House of Representatives. She was also voted one of the ten most admired women in the world.  **Life After Congress**  8 After her retirement from Congress, Chisholm taught at Mount Holyoke College. She also supported various political activities and campaigns. In 1993, President Bill Clinton nominated Chisholm for the position of Ambassador to Jamaica. Chisholm declined the job because of her poor health. She died on January 1, 2005, at the age of 80.  9 Chisholm is still admired by many people for both her courage and her achievements. She was unwilling to stand on the sidelines and complain. Instead, Shirley Chisholm found opportunities to take action and bring about change.  What is paragraph 3 mainly about? | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | A. | Where Chisholm traveled during her life in politics | |
|  | | B. | What activities interested Chisholm as a college student | |
|  | | C. | How Chisholm's work lead her to become an expert on early childhood education | |
|  | | D. | How Chisholm's activities during college showed her talent for politics | |
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| **Question 2 of 21** | | | | |
| Choose the number of the sentence that does not belong.  http://pasmedia.discoveryeducation.com/pas/assessments_practice/RE-03/images/para1.gifThe last time we had snow was a great day! http://pasmedia.discoveryeducation.com/pas/assessments_practice/RE-03/images/para2.gifSchool was called off. http://pasmedia.discoveryeducation.com/pas/assessments_practice/RE-03/images/para3.gifWe went sledding down the hill behind our house. http://pasmedia.discoveryeducation.com/pas/assessments_practice/RE-03/images/para4.gifWe climb that hill every day in the summer. http://pasmedia.discoveryeducation.com/pas/assessments_practice/RE-03/images/para5.gifWe made a snowman in the front yard. http://pasmedia.discoveryeducation.com/pas/assessments_practice/RE-03/images/para6.gifWe built a snow fort in the back yard and had a snowball fight. http://pasmedia.discoveryeducation.com/pas/assessments_practice/RE-03/images/para7.gifThen we went inside and drank hot chocolate. | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | A. | sentence 3 | |
|  | | B. | sentence 7 | |
|  | | C. | sentence 6 | |
|  | | D. | sentence 4 | |
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| **Question 3 of 21** | | | | |
| http://static.discoveryeducation.com/feeds/assessment/10000000-0000-d1d7-e9be-000000000000/10000031506901.gif  http://static.discoveryeducation.com/feeds/assessment/10000000-0000-d1d7-e9be-000000000000/10000031506601.gif  Dear Governor,  1 I live in a lovely little town called Bellmore. It is just a few miles from the city of Woodland. It used to be a nice place to live because it was quiet. Now there is a problem—trucks! A few years ago, trucks began driving through Bellmore. At first, only two trucks passed through the town each day. Then it was three, four, and five trucks. Now, at least twelve trucks pass through Bellmore every day.  2 These big trucks do not stop here. The supplies they carry are not for the people in my little town. They are for the people in Woodland, the city just across the river. To get to Woodland, the trucks must travel through Bellmore to reach the bridge.  3 These trucks make our town very noisy. The roar of their engines drowns out the programs on our TVs and radios. If two friends happen to be talking when a truck comes by, they can't hear one another. They have to stop talking until the truck is gone. Speaking to someone on the telephone is almost impossible when a noisy truck rolls by. Imagine trying to make an emergency phone call and not being able to complete it because of the noise. It is even difficult for the people of Bellmore to get their rest. These large trucks rumble past our homes at all hours of the day and night.  4 The big trucks also cause safety problems for our town. They rush through our streets at high speeds even though the speed limit is clearly posted. Trucks put people trying to cross Main Street in danger. Business owners complain that their businesses are being hurt. Fewer customers are shopping in their stores. People are worried about the truck traffic on Main Street. The trucks also make the air dirty, and that is not healthy. Our air is no longer pleasant to breathe.  5 The people in our town have had to bear these problems long enough. It is time for trucks to get to Woodland without passing through our town. Something must be done, and the time to do it is now.  6 The answer to our problems is simple. The state should build another bridge over the river. There are several places where the new bridge could be built. The best place is about ten miles outside of Bellmore. The river is very narrow there. It would not take long for a small bridge to be built. This would also give trucks a quicker way to reach Woodland.  7 Everyone would be happy with the new bridge. There will be no more noise from the trucks. The people in our town will be safe when they walk across Main Street. The trucks will get to Woodland much faster. One small bridge can make our town a better place to live.  Yours sincerely,  Camilla Smith  In the body of the letter, which is the topic sentence of paragraph 3? | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | A. | These trucks make our town very noisy. | |
|  | | B. | The roar of their engines drowns out the programs on our TVs and radios. | |
|  | | C. | Speaking to someone on the telephone is almost impossible when a noisy truck rolls by. | |
|  | | D. | These large trucks rumble past our homes at all hours of the day and night. | |
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| **Question 4 of 21** | | | | |
| Rhonda's Speech on Dogs  I would like to share with you my love for dogs. Dogs are the best friends a person can have. My dog has been with me through thick and thin. I cannot even think about him not being with me. He is so unbelievably special. When there are times that I have been sick, my dog has laid with me until I was better. He would not do anything except lay with me. I think he knew I was sick and this was his way to try to help me feel better.  When it was time to play, my dog was ready with excitement and all four paws. He would run and leap all around while barking. This was his way of letting me know that he likes to play and he is having a good time. I love knowing he is happy.  When I am sad, my dog sits right beside me. He will sometimes try to nuzzle his way into my lap. This shows me that he wants to help me not feel sad. His love for me can lift me out of my sadness very quickly.  I have heard of some individuals not treated dogs with kindness. This baffles my mind. Why would you feel the need to harm something as loyal and comforting as a dog? How could you not want to treat it with loving kindness as it does to you each and everyday?  Dogs can teach us so much about how to behave in life. They teach how to enjoy ourselves. They teach us to rest when we are not well. They teach us that it is ok to be sad, though we do not have to be alone. They teach us to love without hesitation.  I ask you today, do you want to have this in your life? I would hope so. Go to your local animal shelter and bring a dog home. It will take some time to teach it the ways of your home, though I promise it will be well worth it! | | | | |
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| Here is a summary of Rhonda's speech.  Dogs are the best friends you can have. They must be taken to the vet every month to make sure they are healthy. Dogs will stick by you through think and thin. Take care of your dog and he will take care of you.  Which idea in the summary was **not** in the speech? | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | A. | Dogs are the best friends you can have. | |
|  | | B. | They must be taken to the vet every month to make sure they are healthy. | |
|  | | C. | Dogs will stick by you through think and thin. | |
|  | | D. | Take care of your dog and he will take care of you. | |
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| **Question 5 of 21** | | | | |
| Candace's Speech on Doing Your Homework (rough draft that may contain errors)  Why do homework? Here is what I think about homework. I feel we need to do homework to work on things we have learned at school. This way we can really learn what we were taught. I know that everyone hates homework. It can be fun if you are practicing something you have learned. This can help us to be ready for something new the next day. I think if we know what has been taught, then school would not be as boring. We would not have to go over things we have talked about the day before. That can be very dull and boring.  Now that I have said that I do not mind doing homework, I want to make something very clear. Even though homework is ok, I do not feel we need to do hours and hours of it. This is why children do not like to do homework. They see the hours in front of them and they will not t do their homework because it takes too long. After school, we want to play some and spend time with our families. If we do not have a break from school, it can become too much and we will shut down. I feel our bodies need to move and our brain needs a rest to works at its best for us.  So, I would like to end this being very clear. Homework can be a good thing, only if it is a little each night. Please do not take away our time to play or spend time with friends and family. I promise you will get more from us in class, if you allow us to have time for other things that we enjoy! | | | | |
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| What is the main idea of this speech? | | | | |
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|  | | A. | Homework is very important, and we should have many hours of it each night. | |
|  | | B. | Homework is a waste, and we should never have to do it. | |
|  | | C. | Homework should be given to learn something new, so you will not be behind in school. | |
|  | | D. | Homework can be fun and useful, if it is not too much. | |
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| **Question 6 of 21** | | | | |
| The Man Who Named Plants  http://static.discoveryeducation.com/feeds/assessment/10000000-0000-d1d7-e9be-000000000000/10000031560401.gif  1 Carl Linnaeus was born about 300 years ago. He grew up in Sweden, which is a country on the continent of Europe. As a boy, Carl was fascinated with flowers. He studied them closely. Then he wrote notes about what he learned.  2 People gave Carl a nickname when he was very young. They called him 'the little botanist.' A botanist is a scientist who studies plants. When he became an adult, Carl took his love of plants to a university in his country. While in school, he studied medicine. Back then, doctors made their own cures from plants. By studying medicine, Carl was able to learn even more about his beloved flowers.  3 While still a student, Carl was chosen to explore an area called Lapland. He spent five months walking across this cold and beautiful land near the North Pole. His hike covered 1000 miles. As he walked, Carl studied and collected rare plants.  4 After he returned, Carl wrote a book about what he found. His book described his system of organizing plants. He wanted everyone to know how he grouped the new plants. The book made him famous. He continued to research plants and medicine.  5 Before Carl Linnaeus, plant names were confusing. Many plant names had several parts and were difficult to remember. Some plants even had different names given by different people. If a person did not like the name, he or she would change it.  6 Linnaeus's system was an orderly way to classify and name plants. He decided to give every plant a two-part name, just as people in his country had two-part names. For example, Linnaeus was Carl's family name. It meant that he was one member of a family, or a related group. Carl was his given name. It helped tell him apart from other family members. However, the names Carl gave to plants would be in Latin, the language of the ancient Romans.  7 'Why not shorten plant names?' Carl thought. One part would be the genus, or the group name, just as Linnaeus was his family's group name. For example, one large group of related trees such as maples would have one Latin name. Another group of trees such as oaks would have a different Latin name.  8 The second part of the name would be the species. The species helps tell one member of a group from other members of that group. This worked the same way Carl's first name helped tell him apart from his cousin. For example, the tree commonly known as a sugar maple is one kind of tree in the maple group. A red maple is another member of the maple group. In Carl's two-part naming system, they would share the same Latin genus name but have different Latin species names.  9 Carl studied every plant he could find. He gave them all two-part names. He continued to write about plants. The first book he wrote grew from one small book to several books. People can study his writings today to learn even more about his ideas. People everywhere began to use Carl's plan to name plants. Plant names now are easier to remember because everyone uses the same name. Carl is famous even now because of his great idea!  Which sentence from the article best supports the idea that Linnaeus thought his system would be useful to others? | | | | |
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|  | | A. | As he walked, Carl studied and collected rare plants. | |
|  | | B. | He continued to research plants and medicine. | |
|  | | C. | Carl studied every plant he could find. | |
|  | | D. | He wanted everyone to know how he grouped the new plants. | |
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| **Question 7 of 21** | | | | |
| Ellen's Speech on Friends  I love having friends. I am sure it is something that we all love and want to have. It feels good to be with people to you like and that like you. Here are some thoughts about having friends and being a friend.  Finding people to be friends with can be hard sometimes. When you are going to school each day, it can make things much nicer to have friends to talk with. Friends can also teach you things and be good companions while working on homework. However, you do want to be thoughtful about people becoming your friends. Friends are people that care about you. They will do things they think are kind and not hurtful toward to you. This can sometimes be confusing. Some friends think they are being kind when they are not. In addition, some, so called friends, will do things to hurt you or make you fell bad. These people should probably not be you friends.  What is most important is that you talk with your friends when you your feeling s have been hurt or when you feel angry about something they have done. This can help them to know what they did was hurtful to you or made you angry. How they reply to your openness can help you to see if they are your true friends. True friends will feel badly for doing something that caused you pain. They will try to help you feel better and not behave that way again. This same thing goes for how you treat your friends.  I know this may sound hard. If you work to make a good relationship with someone, it can be the best thing in the world. Always remember to talk with your friends, so that everyone is on the same page in the relationship. | | | | |
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| Here is a summary of Ellen's speech.  Friends are great to have. Friends should be perfect or they are hard to be around. Good friends talk with each other when feelings are hurt. Friends are also fun to be with while doing homework.  Which idea in the summary is **not** in the speech? | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | A. | Friends are great to have. | |
|  | | B. | Friends should be perfect or they are hard to be around. | |
|  | | C. | Good friends talk with each other when feelings are hurt. | |
|  | | D. | Friends are also fun to be with while doing homework. | |
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| **Question 8 of 21** | | | | |
| What is the main idea of the following paragraph?  Last Saturday our family went to the zoo. My brother's favorite animals are the snakes, but mine are the penguins. We flipped a coin to see which animal we would visit first. I won, so we went to see the penguins first. They are so much fun to watch. On the way to the snake house, we passed the lions and elephants. After we left the snake house, we went home. We were all sorry when it was time to leave the zoo. | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | A. | On the way to the snake house, we passed the lions and elephants. | |
|  | | B. | We flipped a coin to see which animal we would visit first. | |
|  | | C. | Last Saturday our family went to the zoo. | |
|  | | D. | We were all sorry when it was time to leave the zoo. | |
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| **Question 9 of 21** | | | | |
| Which sentence belongs in the blank?  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. We saw cows and pigs. We got to feed the chickens and the baby calf. We saw the horses in the barn. It was a wonderful day! | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | A. | Today we went on a field trip to a farm | |
|  | | B. | We went on a trip to the zoo | |
|  | | C. | Last week we flew on an airplane | |
|  | | D. | Yesterday we rode to bus to school | |
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| **Question 10 of 21** | | | | |
| Choose the best sentence to fill in the blank.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Each morning I have to feed the pigs. Then I milk our two cows. Every evening I do the same chores. I also gather the eggs from the hen house. | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | A. | We go swimming in the ocean when we go to the beach | |
|  | | B. | Last night I watched a movie about animals in a zoo | |
|  | | C. | I visit my aunt and uncle on their farm every summer | |
|  | | D. | There are many chores for me to do every day on our farm | |
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| **Question 11 of 21** | | | | |
| Which answer fits in the blank?  My cat's name is Misty. She is a beautiful shade of gray, like the morning mist. Her favorite toy is a squeaky mouse. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I think she is the best pet in the world! | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | A. | My favorite book is about a cat. | |
|  | | B. | My dog likes to sleep all day. | |
|  | | C. | She likes to climb to the top of the tree outside. | |
|  | | D. | We often ride bikes to the store and back. | |
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| **Question 12 of 21** | | | | |
| Penelope's Speech on Ballet  I have danced ballet for a few years. It is my most favorite thing to do. Today, I would like to talk with you about the fun of ballet. You too can take part in this creative dance.  Ballet is a type of dance that requires lots of practice. I go to class three times each week. During class, I am learning how to dance with grace. This is done through work on the ballet bar and in the middle of the floor. Not only can you learn to be a lovely dancer, you also learn a new language. Ballet words are from the French. So, the ballet terms you learn are French and you can teach your friends a new language.  Ballet has many other benefits. Sometimes people have a fear of doing things in from of other people. Ballet is a performing art and you will learn to perform in front of other people. Your fear of being in front of people can be overcome by learning this type of dance. Ballet is also a great form of exercise.  Classes can last from one to two hours. During this time, you are working your body very hard. What is most interesting is that ballet can teach you to use both sides of your body. We all know which hand we can write best with, which foot we can kick best with and which arm we can through best with. Ballet can help you to work on the side of the body that you do not use much. What a great feeling to know you have control over both sides of your body.  I could go on and on about the many benefits of ballet. I hope some of these points will help you want to go to your local batter studio and take on this art form. | | | | |
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| What is the main idea of this speech? | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | A. | Ballet is too expensive for most people. | |
|  | | B. | Ballet is good only for your girls. | |
|  | | C. | Ballet is a very hard form of dance. | |
|  | | D. | Ballet is a good form of dance for many reasons. | |
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| **Question 13 of 21** | | | | |
| Christina is eight years old. She and her family moved to America from Russia.  In America they had to do many new things. Christina's dad had to find a job. They had to find a place to live. Christina had to go to a new school and make new friends.  The girls and boys at Christina's new school were very helpful. They helped her learn about her new school. They asked her to play at recess. They made Christina feel welcome.  Christina and her family did not speak English. Christina soon learned English to talk with her new friends.  Christina and her parents are very happy with their new life in America. | | | | |
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| What event in the story made Christina's life easier in America? | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | A. | finding a job | |
|  | | B. | learning a new language | |
|  | | C. | moving into a new home | |
|  | | D. | starting school | |
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| **Question 14 of 21** | | | | |
| Which sentence belongs in the blank?  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. We do almost everything together. We go shopping at the mall on Saturdays. We play video games at my house. We even both like the same movies. She is the best friend ever. | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | A. | My family went to Disney World this summer. | |
|  | | B. | My pet is a cat named Cha Cha. | |
|  | | C. | I spent my summer at my grandparents house. | |
|  | | D. | My cousin Brittany and I are very good friends. | |
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| **Question 15 of 21** | | | | |
| The Letter  A letter came from my school today. The letter reminded us that soon the new school year will begin. That means it is time to go shopping for school clothes. My sister and I will need new shoes, pants, shirts, and socks. I will also need a new notebook. I will need new pens. My family will help me get ready for school. There is a lot of work to be done. I was supposed to clean the garage this summer. My mom takes me to the mall for clothes. My dad buys school supplies for me. I am sure you do the same things with your family. I really enjoy going into stores and buying new things. Buying brand new things for the coming school year is always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  Which sentence does not belong in this paragraph? | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | A. | My family will help me get ready for school. | |
|  | | B. | I was supposed to clean the garage this summer. | |
|  | | C. | My mom takes me to the mall for clothes. | |
|  | | D. | I really enjoy going into stores and buying new things. | |
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| **Question 16 of 21** | | | | |
| The forest is full of tall pine trees. Pine trees are one of our natural resources. These trees are homes to many animals. The birds, the squirrels, and the raccoons make these towering tops their homes. When trees are cut down, many animals lose their homes.  The purpose for reading this passage is | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | A. | to enjoy a story about little animals. | |
|  | | B. | to understand why we should care for forests. | |
|  | | C. | to learn how to help trees grow. | |
|  | | D. | to read a funny story about forests. | |
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| **Question 17 of 21** | | | | |
| Rachel's Speech on Hiking  My favorite weekend activity is hiking with my family. We try to go hiking at least two times each month. Some places I like better than other places, but I always enjoy the hike.  To make sure you have a good time hiking, please think about the safety of everyone. First, you have to decide where you will hike. If you decide to go to a far away place, it is good to let someone that is not going know where you are going. That way, if you do not come home on time they can send someone out to find you. The hike might not be far from home, and you may not need to tell anyone about your trip. Always take a small backpack with you. The items in the pack can be very helpful. I would make sure you had an emergency kit, some food and some water. Other things can be added if you see that you will be gone for a long time. They can also be added if you are going to an area that is difficult to hike. There may be tree branches and roots that need to be cut for you to walk.  Take time to rest if you are taking a long hike. You do not want to wear out too soon. Once you are in the mountains the only way out is to walk. Take breaks and have a snack. The food will help to give you energy and your body can rest. This can make the hike much more fun.  These are just a few things to think about before hiking with friends or family. The better prepared you are for the hike, the more you will be able to have fun and enjoy the view around you. | | | | |
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| What is the main idea of this speech? | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | A. | Hiking can take a long time, so it is better not to ever go hiking. | |
|  | | B. | Hiking is too dangerous for most people; you need to have many years of training to hike. | |
|  | | C. | Hiking is good for adults, but children should never hike until they are older. | |
|  | | D. | Hiking is a fun thing to do with family and friends; just be prepared when you go. | |
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| **Question 18 of 21** | | | | |
| Jacob wanted to go swimming in his family's pool. First, he put on his swim trunks. He got his towel. He put on his sunscreen. Then he went to the pool with his mother. He jumped in and swam across to the other side. The water felt great! | | | | |
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| Choose the best way to combine the underlined sentences. | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | A. | He got his towel and he put on his sunscreen. | |
|  | | B. | He got his towel, and he put on his sunscreen. | |
|  | | C. | He put on his towel and got his sunscreen. | |
|  | | D. | He got his towel, he put on his sunscreen. | |
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| **Question 19 of 21** | | | | |
| The Corn Palace  http://static.discoveryeducation.com/feeds/assessment/10000000-0000-d1d7-e9be-000000000000/10000018876701.gif  1 Have you ever seen a picture of a palace or a castle? Some old palaces are amazing. With their high towers and beautiful designs, they can take your breath away. Visitors just want to sit and stare at them.  2 One palace in the United States really makes people stop and stare. It is not a usual palace of stone. No palace in the world is like this one. The outside is completely covered with corn. This vegetable-covered building is known as 'The Corn Palace.'  **The Corn Capital of the World**  3 The Corn Palace can be found in the town of Mitchell, South Dakota. Mitchell is a small prairie town. The farmers there grow wheat, rye, and sorghum crops. Their biggest crop, though, is corn.  4 People who live in Mitchell are very proud of their corn crops. To prove it, they use corn to make a large building that looks just like a palace.  **The Original Corn Palace**  5 The first corn palace was built in 1892. Early settlers put fruits from their harvests on the outside of a building.  6 The palace that exists today was built in 1921. In that year, people in the town wanted to celebrate their great harvest. They built the new palace as a tribute to the richness of the soil. It was decorated with corn, grain, and other grasses. It showed the outside world that the people from the town took pride in their crops.  **Corn Palace Week**  7 Every year since 1921, the town has celebrated the end of the harvest season with an event called Corn Palace Week. The Corn Palace is a highlight of Corn Palace Week. Each year it is newly decorated. The old decorations are taken down in the spring. Then, local artists from the town begin to decorate for the new season.  8 The artists create large murals on the outside of the palace. Their pictures are made with corn and grains. They use more than 3000 bushels of corn and 40 tons of other grains and grasses. The designs tell a story about the town and its history. Eleven different shades of corn are used in the designs.  9 By the end of the summer, the palace looks like new again. The artists have it ready for show just in time for the next harvest season.  **The Corn Palace Today**  10 Today the palace is used for many different events. It has a big room called an auditorium. There is a large stage and plenty of seats where people can watch shows. Many famous singers perform at the palace.  11 In addition, the palace has a large indoor space for sports. The local high school's teams play many of their games on the courts inside the palace.  **An Unusual Place**  12 The Corn Palace is quite an attraction. People from all over the country come to see the palace that is made of corn.  13 Animals like the palace, too. During the winter, pigeons and squirrels enjoy the tasty corn that covers the outside. In fact, the palace is also known as the 'World's Largest Birdfeeder.'  The main idea of paragraph 8 is — | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | A. | how the artists decorate the palace | |
|  | | B. | what the main idea of Corn Palace Week is | |
|  | | C. | how much corn the artists use | |
|  | | D. | what the designs show | |
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| **Question 20 of 21** | | | | |
| I Know It Can Be Done  http://static.discoveryeducation.com/feeds/assessment/10000000-0000-d1d7-e9be-000000000000/10000031559801.gif  1 The Gateway Arch was completed in 1965. It was built to honor the people who helped settle the American West. The Arch is located near the place where explorers Lewis and Clark began their journey up the Missouri River. The information they brought back from their trip was important in helping the United States grow westward.  2 The beautiful Arch towers 630 feet over the city of St. Louis, Missouri. It is located in a 90-acre park on the banks of the Mississippi River. The Arch represents a doorway to the American West. Windows placed near the top of the Arch were intended to allow visitors to see as far as 30 miles away. There was a problem, though. In 1965, there was no way to get people to the top of the Arch.  3 The Arch is made of stainless steel and has a hollow middle. 'Is it possible to make an elevator that will go up a curve?' people wondered. Dick Bowser's answer was 'Yes.' Dick Bowser was a builder who had spent many hours with his father designing and installing elevators. He was sure a way could be found to carry visitors to the top of the Gateway Arch. But how?  4 He began to think about this big problem. His first idea was to build an elevator that would travel straight up. Passengers would ride to the top of the elevator. There they would get off and walk over to a second elevator. The second elevator would take them even higher up into the Arch. Bowser decided this idea would not work, though. There was not enough waiting space inside the Arch. People would find it difficult to move from one elevator to the next.  5 His second idea was to put moving stairs inside the Arch. This idea had to be thrown out too. He learned that the stairs would be too expensive. They would also not work well near the top of the Arch.  6 Bowser thought and thought. Finally, he pictured a Ferris wheel in his mind. He thought about the carnival ride's moving seats that never tipped the riders over. After measuring the Arch, Bowser continued to think about the problem.  7 Two weeks later, Bowser combined two of his ideas into one. He would create an elevator that worked much like a Ferris wheel. His plan was to make a little tram—a chain of small, round wheels. Sandwiched between the two sides of each wheel were eight drums. Inside each drum were five seats. The wheels moved up a cable like little Ferris wheels. The drums inside turned so the riders never tipped over. The idea worked beautifully.  8 Today, after more than 40 years, Bowser's elevator is still carrying visitors to the top of the Arch. There, people can enjoy a bird's-eye view of the gateway city to the west.  What is the topic sentence of paragraph 5? | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | A. | This idea had to be thrown out too. | |
|  | | B. | They would also not work well near the top of the Arch. | |
|  | | C. | His second idea was to put moving stairs inside the Arch. | |
|  | | D. | He learned that the stairs would be too expensive. | |
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| **Question 21 of 21** | | | | |
| Walker's Speech on Walking Your Dog  I have to walk my dog three times a day. Have you ever had a dog that needed to be walked? It can take time, though your dog is worth it.  Dogs like to be on a schedule. Even though they cannot tell time, they know when things should happen. They are very smart animals. Pick three times a day that you think you will always be able to walk your dog. In the morning, you can get right out of bed and take him for his first walk. You have to go to school on most days, which means you will get up close to the same time each day. The afternoon walk can happen when you come home from school. Sometimes you will have to either run errands or play sports after school, though you will probably be home within an hour of your normal time each day. Now, your dog is going to need to be let out a few more times between his second and third walks. Dogs must be given time to go to the bathroom or that can cause problems. If you do not have a fenced in backyard, a quick trip out to the yard is fine. The last walk can happen before you go to bed. It might be dark outside, so it is important that your mom or dad go with you for this walk. Do not go outside in the dark alone. It is not safe for young children. This can be the last walk of the day.  Walking your dog is not only good for the dog, it is a great way for you to get exercise too. You and your dog spend time together and stay healthy together. If you work to keep your dog happy and healthy, he or she will give you many years of loving kindness. | | | | |
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| What is the main idea of this speech? | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | A. | It is not important to walk your dog, so you don't have to do it. | |
|  | | B. | It is important to walk your dog to keep him or her healthy. | |
|  | | C. | Walking your dog is a real bore, so I would not get a dog. | |
|  | | D. | Walking your dog can take lots and lots of time, so you may have to quit school. | |
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