

Webster County Schools

95 CLARK AVENUE – EUPORA, MS 39744

Office of Curriculum

662-258-5551, Extension 15

packets@webstercountyschools.org

4th Grade

Packet 3

May 4, 2020

DIRECTIONS: Read the passage and then answer the questions that follow.

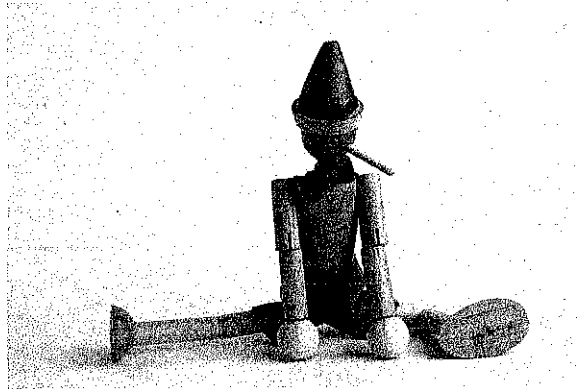
Excerpt from *The Adventures of Pinocchio*

by C. Collodi—Pseudonym of Carlo Lorenzini

- 1 That night, Pinocchio, instead of going to bed at ten o'clock, waited until midnight, and instead of making eight baskets, he made sixteen.
- 2 After that he went to bed and fell asleep. As he slept, he dreamed of his Fairy, beautiful, smiling, and happy, who kissed him and said to him, "Bravo, Pinocchio! In reward for your kind heart, I forgive you for all your old mischief. Boys who love and take good care of their parents when they are old and sick, deserve praise even though they may not be held up as models of obedience and good behavior. Keep on doing so well, and you will be happy."
- 3 At that very moment, Pinocchio awoke and opened wide his eyes.
- 4 What was his surprise and his joy when, on looking himself over, he saw that he was no longer a Marionette, but that he had become a real live boy! He looked all about him and instead of the usual walls of straw, he found himself in a beautifully furnished little room, the prettiest he had ever seen. In a twinkling, he jumped down from his bed to look on the chair standing near. There, he found a new suit, a new hat, and a pair of shoes.
- 5 As soon as he was dressed, he put his hands in his pockets and pulled out a little leather purse on which were written the following words:
- 6 *The Fairy with Azure Hair returns fifty pennies to her dear Pinocchio with many thanks for his kind heart.*
- 7 The Marionette opened the purse to find the money, and behold—there were fifty gold coins!
- 8 Pinocchio ran to the mirror. He hardly recognized himself. The bright face of a tall boy looked at him with wide-awake blue eyes, dark brown hair and happy, smiling lips.
- 9 Surrounded by so much splendor, the Marionette hardly knew what he was doing. He rubbed his eyes two or three times, wondering if he were still asleep or awake and decided he must be awake.

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- 10 "And where is Father?" he cried suddenly. He ran into the next room, and there stood Geppetto, grown years younger overnight, spick and span in his new clothes and gay as a lark in the morning. He was once more Mastro Geppetto, the wood carver, hard at work on a lovely picture frame, decorating it with flowers and leaves, and heads of animals.
- 11 "Father, Father, what has happened? Tell me if you can," cried Pinocchio, as he ran and jumped on his Father's neck.
- 12 "This sudden change in our house is all your doing, my dear Pinocchio," answered Geppetto.
- 13 "What have I to do with it?"
- 14 "Just this. When bad boys become good and kind, they have the power of making their homes gay and new with happiness."
- 15 "I wonder where the old Pinocchio of wood has hidden himself?"
- 16 "There he is," answered Geppetto. And he pointed to a large Marionette leaning against a chair, head turned to one side, arms hanging limp, and legs twisted under him.
- 17 After a long, long look, Pinocchio said to himself with great content:
- 18 "How ridiculous I was as a Marionette! And how happy I am, now that I have become a real boy!"



Excerpt from *The Adventures of Pinocchio* by C. Collodi, [Pseudonym of Carlo Lorenzini]. Translated from the Italian by Carol Della Chiesa.

Photograph of wooden doll of Pinocchio (Image: 331633091), copyright © Dado Photos/Shutterstock. Used by permission.

- 1.** Which of the following quotations describes the setting of the story?
- Ⓐ "There, he found a new suit, a new hat, and a pair of shoes."
(paragraph 4)
 - Ⓑ "In a twinkling, he jumped down from his bed to look on the chair standing near." (paragraph 4)
 - Ⓒ "The Marionette opened the purse to find the money, and behold—there were fifty gold coins!" (paragraph 7)
 - Ⓓ "The bright face of a tall boy looked at him with wide-awake blue eyes, dark brown hair and happy, smiling lips." (paragraph 8)
- 2.** Which quotation from the story shows why Pinocchio was happy?
- Ⓐ "... Pinocchio, instead of going to bed at ten o'clock, waited until midnight. ... " (paragraph 1)
 - Ⓑ "... he saw that he was no longer a Marionette. ... " (paragraph 4)
 - Ⓒ "... he found a new suit, a new hat, and a pair of shoes." (paragraph 4)
 - Ⓓ "... he put his hands in his pockets and pulled out a little leather purse. ... " (paragraph 5)

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3. Read the sentence from paragraph 18.

“How ridiculous I was as a Marionette!”

Which of the following words means the same as ridiculous as it is used in the sentence?

- Ⓐ boring
 - Ⓑ complete
 - Ⓒ different
 - Ⓓ silly
4. Which quotation from the story describes how Pinocchio’s behavior affected the household in the story?
- Ⓐ “Father, Father, what has happened? Tell me if you can. . . .” (paragraph 11)
 - Ⓑ “This sudden change in our house is all your doing, my dear Pinocchio. . . .” (paragraph 12)
 - Ⓒ “I wonder where the old Pinocchio of wood has hidden himself?” (paragraph 15)
 - Ⓓ “And how happy I am, now that I have become a real boy!” (paragraph 18)

- 5.** Which paragraph does the picture help the reader understand?
- Ⓐ paragraph 3
 - Ⓑ paragraph 14
 - Ⓒ paragraph 16
 - Ⓓ paragraph 18
- 6.** Choose three statements that should be included in a summary of the story.
- Ⓐ Pinocchio lived with his father.
 - Ⓑ Pinocchio was a marionette.
 - Ⓒ Pinocchio was changed to a boy.
 - Ⓓ Pinocchio's father was an old man.
 - Ⓔ Pinocchio learned to make good choices.
 - Ⓕ Pinocchio found gold coins in his purse.
 - Ⓖ Pinocchio saw the wooden boy leaning against a chair.

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7. Read the sentence from paragraph 4.

He looked all about him and instead of the usual walls of straw, he found himself in a beautifully furnished little room, the prettiest he had ever seen.

What does the word furnished mean as it is used in the sentence?

- Ⓐ available
 - Ⓑ circled
 - Ⓒ cleaned
 - Ⓓ decorated
8. How would *The Adventures of Pinocchio* be different if it were written as a play?
- Ⓐ It would have directions that tell the father what to do while Pinocchio is asleep.
 - Ⓑ It would have directions that tell what the Marionette does as he falls on the floor.
 - Ⓒ It would have directions that tell the Fairy what to say about Pinocchio as he is dreaming.
 - Ⓓ It would have directions that tell what Pinocchio does when he wakes and realizes he has changed.

9. Read the summary of *The Adventures of Pinocchio*.

Pinocchio is rewarded and forgiven for his past behavior because of his kind heart. He is given new clothes, a leather purse with money, and a real body to replace his wooden body.

Choose the detail that **best** completes the summary.

- Ⓐ Pinocchio and his father decide to decorate a picture frame together.
 - Ⓑ Pinocchio and his father are able to enjoy a home filled with happiness.
 - Ⓒ Pinocchio and his father find the old Pinocchio leaning against a chair.
 - Ⓓ Pinocchio and his father realize how happy Pinocchio was as a wooden boy.
10. Read the sentence from paragraph 10.

He ran into the next room, and there stood Geppetto, grown years younger overnight, spick and span in his new clothes and gay as a lark in the morning.

Which word would **best** replace spick and span as it is used in the sentence?

- Ⓐ alive
- Ⓑ kind
- Ⓒ neat
- Ⓓ slim

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11. What is a theme of the story?

- Ⓐ When people act with kindness, they are rewarded.
- Ⓑ In order to get what you want, all you have to do is ask.
- Ⓒ Dreams come true no matter what a person does.
- Ⓓ Things come easily to those who wait.

Directions: Write sentences with the 4th grade spelling words. Use correct capitalization, spelling, punctuation, and subject/verb agreement.

Fourth Grade Spelling Words

from www.spelling-words-well

against	agree	airport	alarm	alive
all right	alley	alphabet	although	always
angriest	angry	animal	answer	asleep
attack	aunt	banana	battle	beautiful
beauty	become	beggar	believe	belong
between	blanket	blood	bottle	bought
bounce	breath	bridge	broke	broken
brought	bubble	building	built	busy
button	buying	calf	camera	cardboard
caring	carrying	catch	center	certain
chance	charge	cheer	chicken	chief
choice	choose	chore	chose	circle
cities	clothing	coast	coin	comb
common	copy	corner	cottage	cotton
couch	cough	couldn't	couple	cousin
cover	crayon	crime	crooked	crow
crowd	crumb	curl	dairy	damage
danger	dawn	deaf	dear	death
decide	degree	deliver	didn't	dirty
disappear	dislike	divide	double	downstairs
drain	drawer	earlier	earn	earth
easier	eighty	either	electric	engine
enough	evening	except	faint	false
famous	fear	feather	felt	fever
few	fifth	fifty	final	follow
forever	forgive	forty	fourth	fright
fruit	gain	garden	gasoline	gather
gentle	giant	glance	gold	grandfather
grandmother	groceries	grown	guard	handsome
happiest	he'll	he's	health	heard
hiking	holiday	honey	honor	hospital

hour	however	howl	hundred	hungry
hurry	husband	important	interest	invite
jacket	jaw	judge	juice	kindness
kitchen	kneel	knight	libraries	library
listen	lonely	loyal	machine	mailbox
meant	medal	middle	mirror	mistake
moment	monkey	movement	neighbor	neither
nickel	ninety	ninth	no one	nobody
o'clock	obeyed	odd	office	often
paper	parent	paste	path	peaceful
pencil	perfect	picture	planet	playground
pleasing	police	powerful	proper	public
question	quiet	quilt	quit	quite
railroad	reach	ready	reason	remember
return	ridge	roast	roof	rough
round	ruler	safe	sauce	scrap
search	season	self	seventh	seventy
sharp	she'll	she's	shout	sidewalk
sigh	sign	simple	since	sink
sixth	sixty	sleeve	smooth	sneeze
soften	spare	special	squirrel	steal
steel	strange	studied	studying	style
suppose	tennis	thirty	thumb	tool
towel	tube	tuna	twenty	twice
uncle	understand	useful	useless	village
visit	wait	weather	weight	whenever
whether	wife	wonder	wood	world
worried	wrist	worse	wouldn't	written
yourself	zebra	zero	zipper	zoo

1. Margo's school has 18 classrooms. Each classroom has 24 desks.

How many desks are there in all?

- A. 42
- B. 108
- C. 432
- D. 648

2. Baily made 100 cookies for a bake sale. She has 8 plates and will place an equal number of whole cookies on each plate.

How many whole cookies will be left over?
_____ whole cookies

3. What number in standard form is equal to $(4 \times 1000) + (8 \times 100) + (9 \times 1)$?

- A. 489
- B. 4089
- C. 4809
- D. 4890

4. Ella scored 256 reading points in September and 378 points in October. Her goal is to score 1,000 points by the end of December.

How many more points must Ella score to reach her goal?

- A. 744 points
- B. 634 points
- C. 622 points
- D. 366 points

5. Which expression is equivalent to 3,856?

- A. $38,000 + 50 + 6$
- B. $3,000 + 800 + 5 + 6$
- C. $3 \times 1,000 + 8 \times 10 + 5 \times 1$
- D. $3 \times 1,000 + 8 \times 100 + 5 \times 10 + 6 \times 1$

6. In her vegetable garden, Virginia planted 8 rows of green beans, with 42 plants in each row. She also planted 12 rows of sweet corn, with 33 plants in each row.

How many more sweet corn plants than green bean plants are there in Virginia's garden?
_____ more sweet corn plants

7. Every month, Shannon puts the same amount of her allowance money in the bank. During the past seven months, she has put a total of \$91 in the bank.

How much money has Shannon been putting in the bank each month?

- A. \$12
- B. \$13
- C. \$14
- D. \$15

8. Mason runs 10 laps around the ball field. This is 2 times the number of laps his friend Isabella runs.

How many laps does Isabella run?

_____ laps

9. Mia sells 60 candy bars for a fundraiser at school. This is 5 times as many candy bars as her friend Charlotte sells.

Which equation can be used to find out how many candy bars (x) Charlotte sells?

- A. $5 \times 60 = x$
- B. $5 = x \div 60$
- C. $5 \times x = 60$
- D. $x = 5 \div 60$

10. Choose the scenario best represented by using $\underline{\quad} = 8 \times 4$ or $\underline{\quad} = 4 \times 8$.

- A. Cherie picked 8 pints of blueberries on Monday and 4 pints of blueberries on Tuesday. How many pints of blueberries did she pick altogether?
- B. Antoine earns \$8.00 an hour. If he works for 4 hours, how much will he earn altogether?
- C. Raquel wrote an 8-paragraph report for school. Pierre wrote a report that was 4 paragraphs more than Raquel's. How many paragraphs was Pierre's report?
- D. Francois read 8 books last month. Celine read 4 books. How many more books did Francois read than Celine?

11. Which statement represents "96 is 6 times as many as 16"?

- A. $96 = 16 \div 6$
- B. $96 - 6 = 16$
- C. $96 \times 6 = 16$
- D. $96 = 6 \times 16$

12. Select a number from each dropdown menu to answer the questions below.

Look at the number 5,837.

Part A

In which of the following numbers does the 8 represent ten times the 8 in 5,837?

Choose... ▼

Part B

In which of the following numbers does the 3 represent 10 times the 3 in 5,837?

Choose... ▼

13. Which **two** numbers below have a 6 that is 10 times larger than the 6 in 49,568?

- 16,956
- 28,006
- 35,692
- 36,910
- 45,689
- 61,380

14. The city council budgets \$2,895 per year to take care of each playground in the city. If there are four city playgrounds, what is the total amount budgeted per year for all of the playgrounds?

- A. \$723
- B. \$2,899
- C. \$8,685
- D. \$11,580

15. Jeremy is rounding the number 6,795.

6,795 rounded to the nearest hundred is .

6,795 rounded to the nearest ten is .

16. The 4th graders at Hill Top Elementary School were having a canned food drive for their local food bank. Randal's class collected 1,704 cans of food. Tim's class collected 1,493 cans of food.

How many more cans of food did Randal's class collect than Tim's class?

- A. 101 cans
- B. 111 cans
- C. 201 cans
- D. 211 cans

17. There are 1,243 students in attendance at Maplewood Elementary on Thursday. There are 379 students in fourth grade. All fourth grade students go on a field trip on Thursday afternoon.

How many students are left at Maplewood Elementary on Thursday afternoon?

18. James correctly rounded 5,962 to the nearest thousand. What was his answer?

- A. 5,000
- B. 5,900
- C. 5,960
- D. 6,000

19. James drove his bike 16 miles. This is 4 times as many miles as Ben drove.

How many miles did Ben drive his bike?

_____ miles

20. Which **two** statements represent the equation?

$$35 = 7 \times 5$$

- 5 is 42 times as many as 7
- 7 times as many as 5 is 35
- 7 times as many as 35 is 5
- 35 is 5 times as many as 7
- 35 times as many as 7 is 5

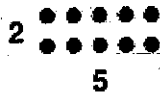
21. Divide.

$2,642 \div 8 =$ _____ Remainder _____

1. Which of these lists four factors of 12?

- A. 2, 3, 4, 6
- B. 4, 5, 7, 8
- C. 4, 6, 9, 12
- D. 24, 36, 48, 60

2. This picture shows that 2 and 5 are factors of 10.



Which picture shows factors of 42?

- A.

2
4
- B.

5
6
- C.

6
8
- D.

4
2

3. James writes a number pattern following the rule "add 3 and multiply by 2."

If the first number in James' number pattern is 1, what is the 4th number in his pattern?

- A. 8
- B. 22
- C. 50
- D. 106

4. Callie created a number pattern starting at the number 34. She used the rule "subtract 3." Callie's first four numbers are written below.

34, 31, 28, 25, __, __, __, __

Which statement is true about the following numbers in Callie's pattern?

- A. The 5th number in this pattern will be an odd number.
- B. The 6th number in this pattern will be an even number.
- C. The 7th number in this pattern will be an odd number.
- D. The 8th number in this pattern will be an odd number.

5. Which rule BEST describes the relationship between X and Y in the table below?

X	Y
33	11
18	6
3	1
30	10

- A. divide X by 3
- B. subtract 12 from X
- C. multiply X by 3
- D. add 22 to X

6. Which three sets of numbers are factor pairs for the number 36?

- 2 and 34
- 3 and 12
- 4 and 9
- 5 and 15
- 6 and 6
- 8 and 7

7. Which number is an even number that is a multiple of 3 and less than 20?

- A. 24
- B. 18
- C. 15
- D. 9

8. Ryan created a number pattern that starts with the number 3 and follows the rule "multiply by 2 then add 4."

The first five numbers in Ryan's pattern are 3, 10, 24, 52, 108.

Which of the following statements will be true for the next five numbers in Ryan's pattern?

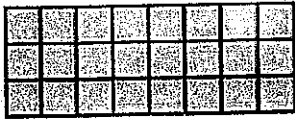
- A. All of the numbers will be prime.
- B. All the numbers will continue to increase.

Choose A or B

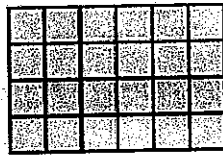
9. Students in a sewing class want to make a rectangular quilt using square pieces of cloth.

If they use 24 pieces of cloth, they can sew the four designs shown below.

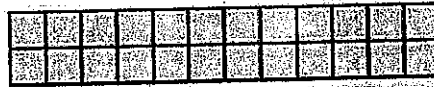
$$3 \times 8 = 24$$



$$4 \times 6 = 24$$



$$2 \times 12 = 24$$



$$1 \times 24 = 24$$



Which number of cloth pieces will give the students only one rectangular design for the quilt?

- A. 39
- B. 42
- C. 45
- D. 47

10. Mr. Lopez wrote these numbers on the board.

14, 18, 22, 26

Which tells why this pattern follows the rule of $+4$?

- A. The first number contains a four.
- B. All the numbers are multiples of four.
- C. Each number is four more than the number before.
- D. Each number is four times more than the number before.

11. Which set of expressions shows the factors of a prime number?

- A.

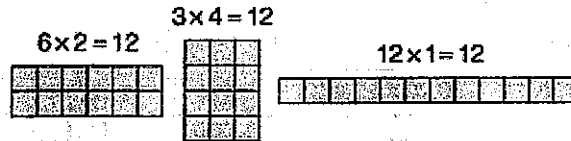
1×11
1×16
- B.

2×8
4×4
- C.

1×20
2×10
4×5
- D.

1×24
2×12
3×8
4×6

12. Twelve squares can be arranged into three different rectangles, as shown below.



Which number of squares can be arranged into only one kind of rectangle?

- A. 9
- B. 10
- C. 13
- D. 15

13. Each number below is a factor of Miguel's number.

2 3 6 9

Which number could be Miguel's number?

- A. 36
- B. 27
- C. 24
- D. 12

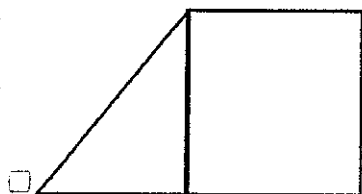
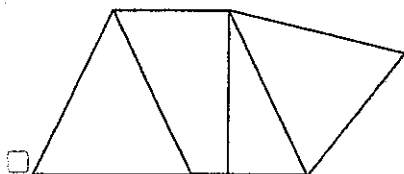
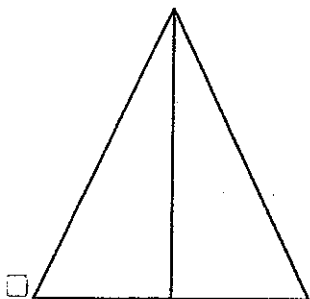
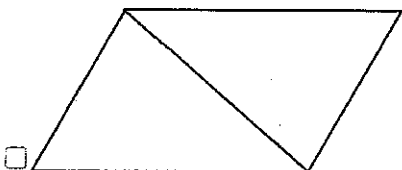
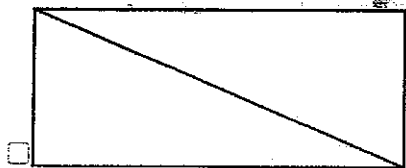
14. Ezra wants to count the number of rocks in his collection. He has seven rocks in each row. Which numbers will he say as he counts by seven?

- A. 7, 13, 20
- B. 12, 18, 24
- C. 27, 36, 45
- D. 21, 28, 35

1. Which **three** of the following figures have **both** of these characteristics?

- Two or more sets of parallel lines
- Two or more right angles


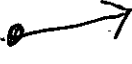


4 G1, G2, G3



2. Which **two** choices show a drawing of a letter that has more than one line of symmetry?

- A
- E
- H
- R
- N
- X

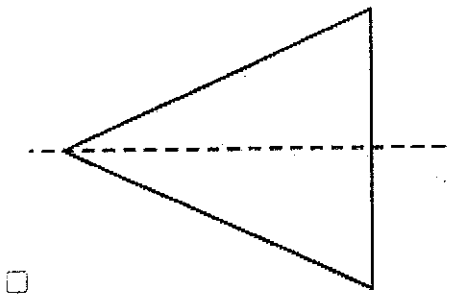
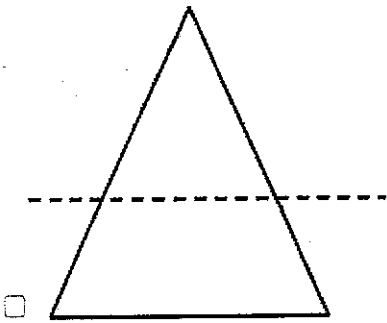
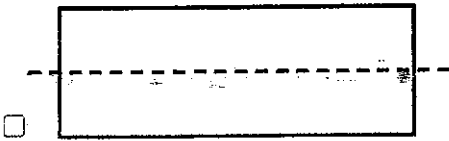
3. Mark each figure as a line, a line segment, or a ray.

				
Ray				
Line Segment				
Line				

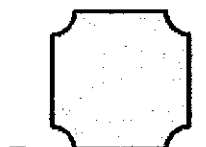
4. Which letter has more than one line of symmetry?

- A. C
- B. F
- C. L
- D. O

5. Which **two** of the following figures show a line of symmetry?



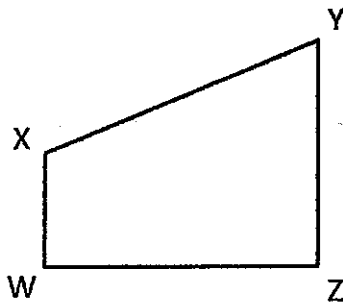
6. Select the two figures below that have only one line of symmetry?



7. Find the lines of symmetry of the letters in the first column of the chart below. Mark each letter according to the lines of symmetry it has.

	one line of Symmetry	More than one line of symmetry	No Lines of Symmetry
H			
C			
R			
Y			
O			

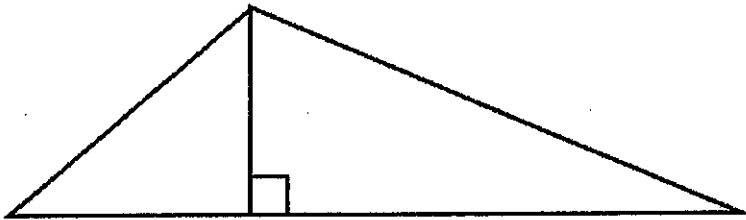
8.



Select an answer from each dropdown menu to make the following sentence true.

In the trapezoid WXYZ shown above, side WZ is parallel to

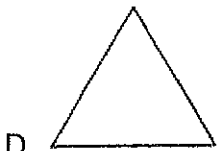
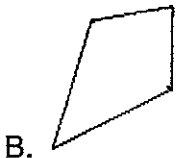
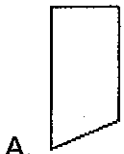
9. Look at the figure below.



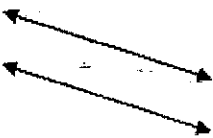

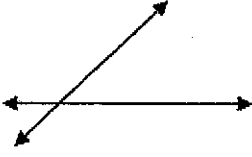
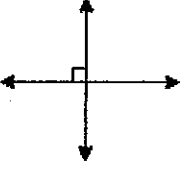
Which is a true characteristic of this figure?

- A. The figure has 3 obtuse angles.
- B. The figure has exactly 2 acute angles.
- C. The figure contains 2 sets of parallel line segments.
- D. The figure has a pair of perpendicular line segments.

10. Which figure appears to have two pairs of parallel sides?








11. Which set of lines are perpendicular?

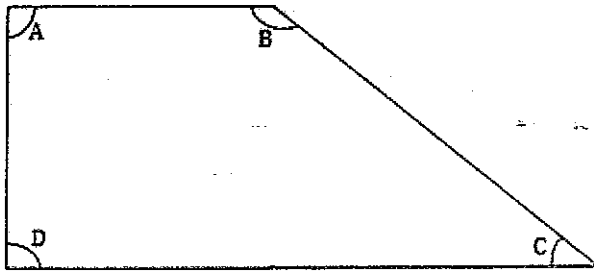
- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 

12.

Select the correct definition for each angle.

					
Acute angle					
Obtuse angle					
Right angle					

13.



Classify each of the angles labeled in the figure above as acute, obtuse, or right angles.

Click on the letter of the angle on the right and drag it to the correct label.

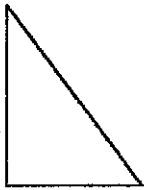
- Angle A
- Angle B
- Angle C
- Angle D

Acute

Obtuse

Right

14. Drag each shape on the left to a characteristic of that shape on the right.



•



•



•

Has one set of parallel lines

Has one 90° angle

Has three sets of parallel lines

LIQUID MEASUREMENTS

1

Complete the table by converting cups, pints, quarts & gallons.

HINT) 2 cups = 1 pint (pt) 2 pints = 1 quart (qt) 4 quarts = 1 gallon (gal)

1/8 gal	1/4 gal	1/2 gal		
		2 quarts		
1 pint			8 pints	
	4 cups		16 cups	32 cups

2

Convert the following liquid measurements.

1) 30 pints = cup(s) 2) 17 pints = cup(s) 3) 3 gal = quart(s)

4) 16 quarts = pint(s) 5) 26 pints = quart(s) 6) 21 quarts = cup(s)

7) 102 cups = pint(s) 8) 32 quarts = gal. 9) 56 pint = gal

10) 68 cups = quart(s) 11) 72 quarts = gal 12) 3 gal = cup(s)

13) 32 pint = gal 14) 6 quart = cup(s) 15) 12 quart = gal

16) 26 pint = gal 17) 24 cups = gal 18) 20 pint = gal

Metric Units of Length

100 centimeters or 100 cm. = 1 meter or 1 m. 1,000 m. = 1 kilometer or 1 km.

Find the measurement of each item to the nearest meter to finish the sentence.

1. I am about _____ m. tall.
 2. The door in my house is about _____ m. tall.
 3. The living room wall is about _____ m. wide.
-

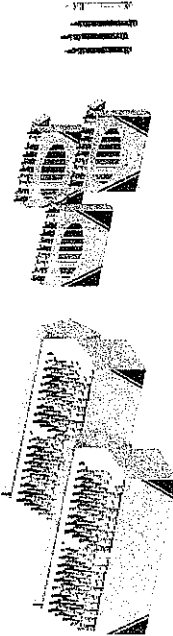
Find the equivalent measurement.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 4. 100 cm. = _____ m. | 5. 1,000 m. = _____ km. |
| 6. 500 cm. = _____ m. | 7. 7,000 m. = _____ km. |
| 8. 1,000 cm. = _____ m. | 9. 10,000 m. = _____ km. |
| 10. 100,000 m. = _____ km. | 11. 20 km. = _____ m. |
| 12. 40 km. = _____ m. | 13. 65 km. = _____ m. |
-

Find the equivalent metric and U.S. Customary units of length for each of the following.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 14. 4 in. = about _____ cm. | 15. 8 cm. = about _____ in. |
| 16. 6 in. = about _____ cm. | 17. 23 cm. = about _____ in. |
| 18. 1 ft. = about _____ cm. | 19. 28 cm. = about _____ in. |
| 20. 1 yd. = about _____ cm. or close to _____ m. | |

1. There are 100 crayons in each large box, 10 in each small box, and a few single crayons. How many crayons are shown in all?



- A. 54
- B. 234
- C. 324
- D. 900

2. Which number is the **greatest**?

- A. 9,734
- B. 9,743
- C. 9,347
- D. 9,473

3. What is 145.7 written in word form?

- A. One hundred forty-five and seven tenths
- B. One hundred forty-five and seventy tenths
- C. One hundred forty-five and seven hundredths
- D. One hundred forty-five and seventy thousandths

4. The following number is in expanded form.

$5,000,000 + 90,000 + 600$

What is the number in standard form?

- A. 596,000
- B. 5,090,600
- C. 5,096,000
- D. 5,900,600

5. What number is $400 + 40 + 9$ in standard form?

- A. 449
- B. 4,049
- C. 40,049
- D. 400,049

6. What is the word name for 9,303?

- A. nine thousand, thirty-three
- B. nine thousand, three hundred thirty
- C. nine thousand, three hundred three
- D. nine thousand, three hundred thirty-three

7. Frankie's Burger Hut served 3,347 burgers on Wednesday and 3,098 burgers on Thursday.

Write $<$, $>$, or $=$ to complete the expression below.

$3,347$ $3,098$

8. Zachary wrote the number 8,406,380 in words as shown below.

Eight million, four hundred sixty thousand, three hundred eighty
Which of the following explains Zachary's mistake?

- A. The number has seven digits.
- B. He forgot the zeroes in the number.
- C. The ones and tens places have been switched.
- D. He switched the thousands and ten thousands places.

9. The number of people who attended a concert is shown below.

$100,000 + 5,000 + 500 + 20 + 5$

Which shows this number written in standard form?

- A. 155,205
- B. 152,055

10. Myra bowled four games. Her bowling scores for the four games were 112, 108, 116, and 121. Which number sentence correctly compares two of Myra's bowling scores?

- A. $108 > 116$
- B. $112 = 121$
- C. $116 > 112$
- D. $121 < 108$

11. There are one hundred thirty-four thousand, six hundred eighteen pet owners in one city. Which shows the number of pet owners written in standard form?

- A. 130,618
- B. 134,618
- C. 134,680
- D. 143,681

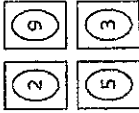
12. The height of Mount Everest is close to 29,028 feet. Which shows 29,028 written in words? Mark your answer.

- A. Twenty-nine thousand, two hundred eight
- B. Twenty-nine hundred twenty eight
- C. Twenty-nine thousand, twenty eight
- D. Twenty-nine thousand, eighty two

13. Which of the following is the same as 20 tens?

- A. 2 ones
- B. 2 tens
- C. 20 ones
- D. 2 hundreds

14. Barry wrote three numbers using the numerals on the cards shown. He used each numeral only once in each of the three numbers.



Which shows the three largest numbers he could make? Mark your answer.

- A. 9,532
- 9,523
- 9,325
- B. 2,359
- 2,395
- 2,539
- C. 9,532
- 9,523
- 9,352
- D. 3,952
- 5,293
- 3,529

15. The prices of several houses being sold in Marc's neighborhood are listed below.

\$67,900 \$78,612 \$65,120 \$73,908

Which list shows the house prices in order from least to greatest?

- A. \$67,900 \$65,120 \$73,908 \$78,612
- B. \$78,612 \$73,908 \$67,900 \$65,120
- C. \$65,120 \$67,900 \$73,908 \$78,612
- D. \$65,120 \$73,908 \$78,612 \$67,900

16. The Eiffel Tower has 1665 steps. How is 1665 written in words?

- A. One thousand, six hundred sixty-five
- B. One thousand, six hundred fifty-six
- C. Five thousand, six hundred sixty-one
- D. Ten thousand, six hundred sixty-five

17. Mammoth Cave National Park had 2,071,844 visitors in one year. Which of the following shows this number written in expanded form?

- A. $200,000 + 70,000 + 1,000 + 800 + 40 + 4$
- B. $2,000,000 + 70,000 + 1,000 + 800 + 40 + 4$
- C. $20,000,000 + 70,000 + 1,000 + 800 + 40 + 4$
- D. $2,000,000,000 + 7,000,000 + 10,000 + 8,000 + 40 + 4$

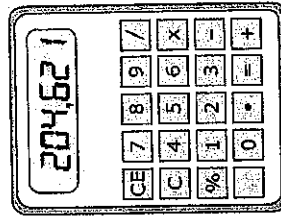
18. The population of a town is 40,235. Which shows 40,235 written in words? Mark your answer.

- A. Four thousand, two hundred thirty-five
- B. Forty thousand, two hundred thirty-five
- C. Forty thousand, three hundred twenty-five
- D. Fifty-three thousand, two hundred four

19. The number of books in Jane's collection is greater than 880 and less than 1,000. Which of the following could be the number of books in Jane's collection?

- A. 819
- B. 880
- C. 935
- D. 1,012

20. Tammy is using the calculator pictured.



Which digit is in the ten thousands place in the number 204,621?

- A. 6
- B. 4
- C. 1
- D. 0

21. The distance between London and New York City is about 3,741 miles. What is 3,741 written in expanded form?

- A. $30,000 + 700 + 40 + 10$
- B. $3,000 + 700 + 40 + 1$
- C. $3,000 + 7,000 + 41$
- D. $300 + 700 + 40 + 10$

22. A company earned \$20,540,005 in one year. Which shows 20,540,005 written in expanded form?

- A. $20,000,000 + 50,000 + 4,000 + 50$
- B. $20,000,000 + 5,000 + 4,000 + 5$
- C. $20,000,000 + 500,000 + 40,000 + 5$
- D. $20,000,000 + 500,000 + 40,000 + 500$

23. The area of Lake Ontario is 7340 square miles. Which shows this number written in expanded form?

- A. $7,000 + 300 + 40$
- B. $7,000 + 300 + 4$
- C. $7,000 + 30 + 4$
- D. $7,000 + 340$

24. The Earth takes 365.26 days to make one trip around the Sun. Which shows the number 365.26 written in words?

- A. Three hundred sixty-five and twenty-six hundredths
- B. Three hundred sixty-five and twenty-six thousandths
- C. Three thousand, sixty-five and twenty-six hundredths
- D. Thirty-six thousand, five hundred twenty-six

25. The total number of guests at a hotel during one year was 406,970. How is this number written in word form?

- A. Nine hundred seventy thousand, four hundred six
- B. Four hundred sixty thousand, nine hundred seven
- C. Four hundred six thousand, nine hundred seventy
- D. Four hundred six thousand, nine hundred seventeen

26. Click on all the numbers you want to select.

The weights of several boxcars of a train are listed below. Which weights have a digit in the thousands place that has a value ten times the value of the digit in the hundreds place?

27. Ramone bought a mountain bike for \$186.75. Which digit is in the tenths place in the number 186.75?
- A. 5
B. 6
C. 7
D. 8

28. A student wrote a number on the board. The student used the digit 4 two times in the problem. One of the digits of 4 is placed so that it represents ten times the other digit of 4. Which could be the student's number?

- A. 41,453
B. 43,541
C. 44,135
D. 45,134

29. Chris and Erin are collecting bottle caps. So far, Chris has collected 3,498 bottle caps, and Erin has collected 3,802.

Which statement is true?

- A. $3,498 > 3,802$
B. $3,802 = 3,498$
C. $3,498 < 3,802$
D. $3,802 < 3,498$

30. The average distance from the Earth to the moon is about 385,000 kilometers. What is the place value of the 5 in the number 385,000?

- A. Tens
B. Hundreds
C. Thousands
D. Ten thousands

31. The table below shows the numbers of different flavors of drinks sold by a grocery store in one day.

Drinks Sold by a Grocery Store	
Flavors	Number
Orange	189
Lemon	201
Strawberry	85
Grape	98

Which list shows the number of drinks sold in order from least to greatest?

- A. 201, 85, 98, 189
B. 98, 85, 189, 201
C. 201, 189, 98, 85
D. 85, 98, 189, 201

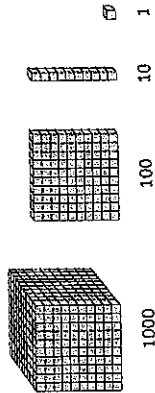
32. The number of pencils bought from a pencil machine in each of 4 months is shown in the table.

Pencils Bought	
Month	Number of Pencils
January	988
February	1,056
March	1,354
April	1,167

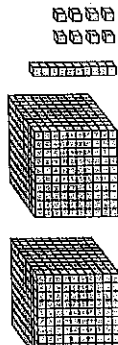
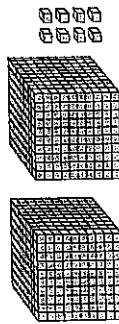
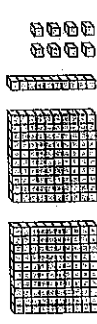
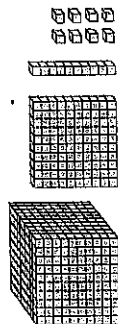
Which shows the months in order from the least number of pencils bought to the greatest number of pencils bought? Mark your answer.

- A. March, February, April, January
B. January, February, March, April
C. January, February, April, March
D. March, April, February, January

33. Jerry used base-ten blocks to represent numbers. The values for each block are listed below.



Which shows 2018 written using base-ten blocks?



35. In which number is the digit in the tens place the greatest?

- A. 436
- B. 317
- C. 273
- D. 159

36. What number is in the thousands place in 573,485?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 7

37. Which number has a 4 in the tens place?

- A. 3854
- B. 4385
- C. 5843
- D. 8435

38. What is the place value of the 5 in the number 3948.25?

- A. Tens
- B. Tenths
- C. Hundreds
- D. Hundredths

39. There are 1054 houses in Macy's town. What is the value of the digit 4 in the number 1054?

- A. 4
- B. 40
- C. 400
- D. 4000

34. The 3 in 139 is how many times bigger than the 3 in 53?

- A. 3 times
- B. 10 times
- C. 30 times
- D. 100 times

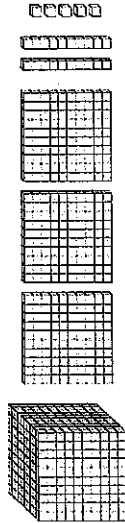
40. One postal code for Round Rock, Texas, is 78664. Which number in 78664 is in the thousands place? Mark your answer.

- A. 8
- B. 7
- C. 6
- D. 4

44. A company sold 4569 video games in one day. Which digit is in the hundreds place in the number 4569?

- A. 9
- B. 6
- C. 5
- D. 4

41. Bernice made the following model to represent a number.



What number does Bernice's model represent?

- A. 1235
- B. 1325
- C. 3125
- D. 5231

45. In the year 2000, the population of the city of Richmond was 986,512. What digit is in the thousands place in 986,512?

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 8
- D. 9

46. The workers on a farm gathered 6528 eggs in one day. Which digit is in the tens place in the number 6528?

- A. 2
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 8

42. A bookstore sold 123,680 books last year. What digit is in the ten thousands place in 123,680?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 8

47. Julia has 473 stickers in her sticker book. How many tens of stickers does Julia have?

- A. 7
- B. 40
- C. 47
- D. 70

43. The total number of hotdogs sold during a baseball tournament was 120,983. What digit is in the hundred thousands place in 120,983?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 6

48. In which of the following numbers does the digit 3 have a value of 300?

- A. 3501
- B. 6382
- C. 7253
- D. 9635

49. There are 8592 history books in a library. What is the place value of the digit 8 in the number 8592?

- A. Thousands
- B. Hundreds
- C. Eights
- D. Ones

50. The value of the 6 in the number 4,631 is how many times larger than the value of the 6 in the number 463?

- A. 2 times
 - B. 6 times
 - C. 10 times
 - D. 100 times
51. Which statement is true about the digit 8 in the whole numbers 1,825 and 8,367?
- A. The 8 in 8,367 represents 1 times the 8 in 1,825.
 - B. The 8 in 8,367 represents 10 times the 8 in 1,825.
 - C. The 8 in 8,367 represents 100 times the 8 in 1,825.
 - D. The 8 in 8,367 represents 1000 times the 8 in 1,825.

52. The table shows the number of books a school library has for different subjects.

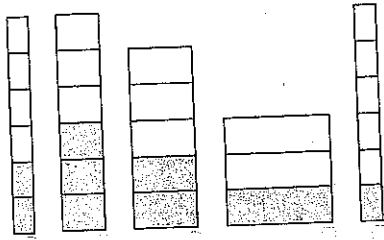
Library Books

Subject	Number of Books
Biology	1,982
English	2,079
Geography	1,847
Math	2,074

Which list shows the subjects in order from the greatest number of books in the library to the least number of books? Mark your answer.

- A. English, Geography, Math, Biology
- B. Math, English, Biology, Geography
- C. English, Math, Biology, Geography
- D. Geography, Biology, Math, English

1. Select the two shapes below which have $\frac{1}{3}$ shaded.

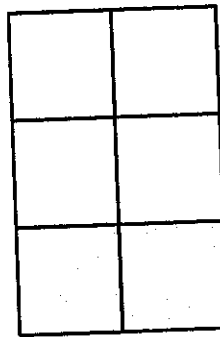


2. Ben ate $\frac{4}{6}$ of his pizza.

Which fraction is greater than $\frac{4}{6}$?

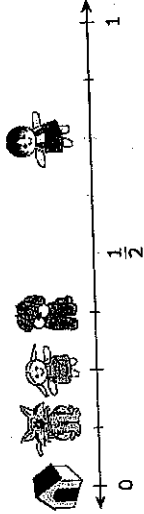
- A. $\frac{1}{6}$
- B. $\frac{2}{6}$
- C. $\frac{3}{6}$
- D. $\frac{5}{6}$

3. Keyanna shaded the following model to represent $\frac{2}{6}$.



Write a fraction that is greater than $\frac{2}{6}$.

5. Melinda placed some pictures on the number line shown.



Which picture is placed at $\frac{1}{4}$?

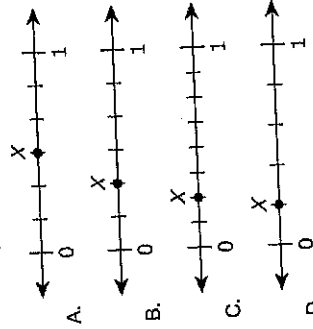
- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

6. Which two fractions below would be located at the same point on this number line?

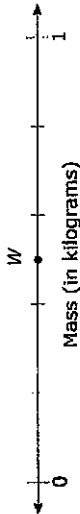


- $\frac{4}{3}$
- $\frac{1}{4}$
- $\frac{6}{6}$
- $\frac{4}{5}$
- $\frac{9}{10}$
- $\frac{3}{4}$

4. Which number line shows Point X correctly plotted at $\frac{2}{6}$?



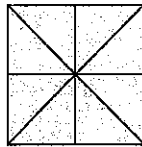
7. Bryan weighed apples on a scale. Point *W* on the number line shows the mass in kilograms of the apples.



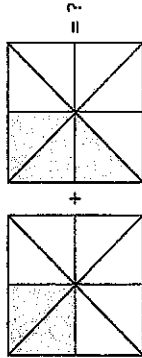
Which fraction of a kilogram is closest to point *W*? Mark your answer.

- A. $\frac{1}{4}$
- B. $\frac{1}{3}$
- C. $\frac{1}{2}$
- D. $\frac{2}{3}$

8. This model is shaded to show $\frac{1}{2}$ whole.



The picture below models a number sentence with fractions.



Which shows the sum of the fractions modeled in the picture?

- A. $\frac{6}{8}$
- B. $\frac{5}{8}$
- C. $\frac{3}{8}$
- D. $\frac{2}{8}$

9. $\frac{1}{16}$ of Wanda's shoes are too small.

Which fraction is equal to the amount of Wanda's shoes that are too small?

- A. $\frac{1}{3}$
- B. $\frac{1}{4}$
- C. $\frac{2}{3}$
- D. $\frac{3}{4}$

10. Rose drank $\frac{4}{8}$ of her water. Eli drank the same amount of water as Rose.

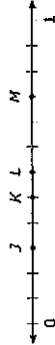
Which fraction shows how much Eli drank?

- A. $\frac{1}{4}$ of his water
- B. $\frac{1}{2}$ of his water
- C. $\frac{3}{4}$ of his water
- D. $\frac{4}{4}$ of his water

11. Which two fractions are equivalent? Check the 2 boxes that are equivalent.

$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{4}{3}$
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

12. Which point on the number line is located at $\frac{1}{2}$?

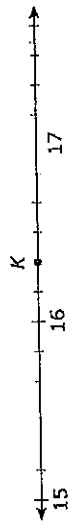


- A. J
- B. K
- C. L
- D. M

13. Molly plotted the fraction $\frac{6}{10}$ on a number line. Which of the following shows $\frac{6}{10}$ correctly plotted on a number line?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

14. Point K on the number line below shows the number of yards of fabric Leonard used to make some curtains.



Which number best names point K?

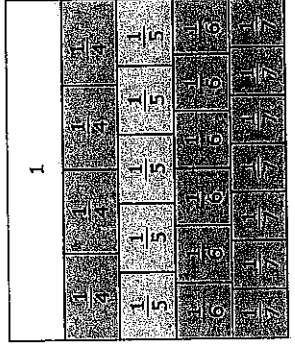
- A. $17\frac{1}{3}$
- B. $16\frac{1}{2}$
- C. $16\frac{2}{5}$
- D. $16\frac{1}{3}$

15. Which fraction names the location of the point on the number line below?



- A. $\frac{1}{1}$
- B. $\frac{1}{2}$
- C. $\frac{1}{3}$
- D. $\frac{1}{4}$

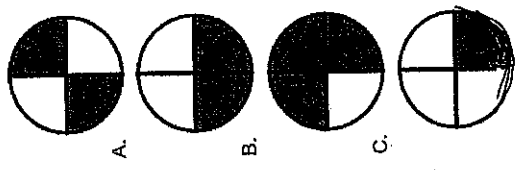
16. Use these fraction bars to answer this question.



Which number sentence is true?

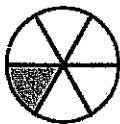
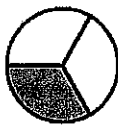
- A. $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{1}{7}$
- B. $\frac{1}{5} > \frac{1}{4}$
- C. $\frac{1}{6} > \frac{1}{5}$
- D. $\frac{1}{7} < \frac{1}{6}$

17. In which figure is $\frac{1}{2}$ shaded?

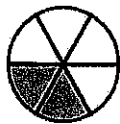


18. Which fraction is equal to $\frac{1}{3}$?

$\frac{1}{3}$?



A. $\frac{1}{6}$



B. $\frac{2}{6}$



C. $\frac{4}{8}$



D. $\frac{6}{10}$



19.

Drag the points labeled on the number line above and listed below on the left to the fraction each point represents.

- A
- B
- C

- $\frac{1}{2}$
- $\frac{1}{8}$
- $\frac{4}{5}$
- $\frac{7}{8}$

20. Seth is making a cake for lunch. The amounts of flour, water, sugar, and chocolate chips he needs for the cake are shown below.

SETH'S RECIPE

Ingredient	Amount Needed (in cups)
Flour	$\frac{1}{3}$
Water	$\frac{1}{2}$
Sugar	$\frac{1}{4}$
Chocolate Chips	$\frac{1}{8}$

Which number line shows how much water Seth needs, in cups?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

21. These two rectangles are divided into equally-sized squares. Each is shaded to model a fraction.



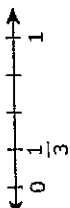
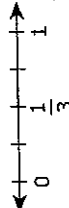
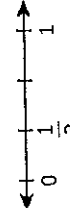
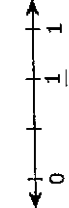
What is the sum of the fractions shown by the models?

- A. $\frac{1}{8}$
- B. $\frac{5}{16}$
- C. $\frac{5}{11}$
- D. $\frac{5}{8}$

25. Nicholas bought a cake and cut it into 6 equal slices. Nicholas ate 1 slice of the cake. What fraction of the cake did Nicholas eat?

- A. $\frac{1}{6}$
- B. $\frac{5}{6}$
- C. $\frac{6}{1}$
- D. $\frac{6}{5}$

22. Which number line shows $\frac{1}{3}$ located at the correct interval?

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 

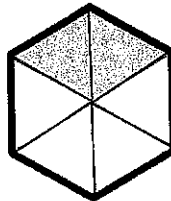
23. Point Q is marked on the number line below.



Which of the following fractions is located at Point Q?

- A. $\frac{1}{2}$
- B. $\frac{2}{5}$
- C. $\frac{3}{5}$
- D. $\frac{4}{5}$

24. Jalen painted the shaded part of a hexagonal patio as shown in the figure.



Wanda painted half of the unshaded part.

What fraction of the patio did Wanda paint?

- A. $\frac{1}{6}$
- B. $\frac{1}{3}$
- C. $\frac{1}{2}$
- D. $\frac{2}{3}$

Reading TEST SMASO

4th Grade

SYSTEMATIC DAILY
READING TEST PREP
TO BUILD CONFIDENCE
AND STAMINA



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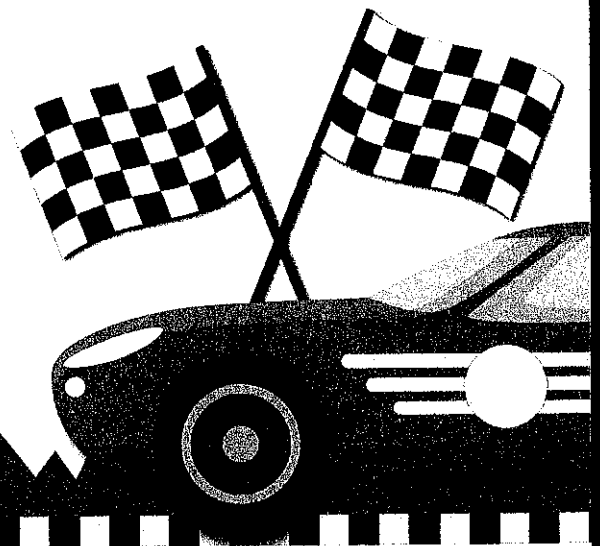
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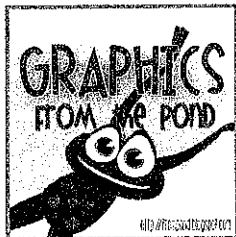
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TO THE TEACHER

Thank you for purchasing this resource. It was created with fourth grade classes in mind. I needed a way to prep my students for the Texas STAAR test with just a few weeks remaining.

This high impact resource covers each of the readiness standards for fourth grade reading in the state of Texas along with important and widely tested supporting standards. The standards covered in this resources also overlap nicely with standards from Common Core. The standards covered can be found on pages 7-9.

This resource is set up by genre. Each day a passage from a selected genre is displayed along with questions that go along with the passage.

HOW TO USE THIS RESOURCE

This resource can be used in a variety of ways to help students build their confidence and practice important skills ahead of a reading standardized test.

There are two main formats in which you can present this resource to students:

Option 1: Project the passage and questions. Students can answer the questions in their notebooks or on the recording sheet.

Option 2: Copy a page for each student so that they are able to mark up the passage in order to answer the questions.

In addition to how you present this resource to your students there are also several ways in which you can use it within your ELA block.

As a Warm-Up

This resource is the perfect way to start your ELA block. Upon entering your classroom students can immediately get to work on reading the passage and answering the questions either independently, in partners, or as a team. After giving enough time to complete, read through the passage and answer the questions together modeling the annotation and test taking strategies you would like your students to use.

As a Cooperative Learning Activity

These passages and questions are perfect for completing through cooperative learning strategies such as Sage & Scribe or Find Someone Who. After students have completed their questions, read through the passage and answer the questions together modeling the annotation and test taking strategies your would like your students to use.

- Sage & Scribe
 - Students are partnered and read the passage together alternating paragraphs or verses. Partner A (the scribe) is seated with a writing utensil and partner B (the sage) stands behind them. Partner B reads the question and tells the scribe what to write explaining their thinking and backing it with text evidence. Partner A writes, coaches their partner, and praises them. After each question partners trade positions and roles.
- Find Someone Who
 - Each student has a copy of the passage and questions. Independently students read the passage. When everyone has read the passage students stand up, put their hands in the air, and pair up with a partner. They greet their partner, trade recording sheets, and choose a question to answer then trade papers again. After thanking their partners students repeat the process with a new partner until all their questions are answered. I challenge my students to work with as many partners as possible and answer as many different questions as possible.

HOW TO USE THIS RESOURCE

As a Home-School Connection

Are parents asking you what you are doing to prepare their students for the test or what they can do to help their students. Use these passages and questions to occasionally send home so that students can read and complete the passages with their families. After giving to students to complete at home take some time in class to read through the passage and answer the questions together modeling the annotation and test taking strategies you would like your students to use.

Small Group Re-teaching

These passages and questions are perfect for completing in a small group setting with you guiding your students through the process of annotating data, reading the questions, and finding text evidence to support their responses.

Whole Group Lesson

Prior to the big test students need to become familiar with testing passages as a genre and completing these passages and questions is a great way to get them used to thinking critically. Use this resource as a way to model how students can successfully annotate the passage and answer the questions based on text evidence. **I would recommend using this strategy for the first day or two of practice to get students used to the process.**

TRACKING THE DATA

On page 30 I have included a checklist of standards for each student to check off or color in the standards they answered correctly each day. The standards that are not covered each day are greyed out.

USING THE DATA

I have found that having students track their own data is not only helpful, but empowering. By having the responsibility of holding their own data students are able to take ownership of their learning, set goals for growth, and celebrate their successes. This keeps student engagement high throughout the process of prepping for the test. This data can also be used to build your small groups for re-teaching by standard.

Standards by Genre

All Genres

Context Clues

TEKS

4.3B

Common Core

RF.4.4, RI.4.4

Making Connections

4.6E & 4.7A

RL.4.7

Inferences

4.6F

RL.4.1, RI.4.1

Details and Key Ideas

4.6G

RI.4.2

Retell, Paraphrase, or Summarize

4.7D

RL.4.3, RI.4.3

Fiction

TEKS

Common Core

Plot Elements

4.8C

Characters

4.8B

RL.4.3

Point of View

4.10E

RL.4.6

Informational

TEKS

Common Core

Structures of Text

4.9D(ii)

RI.4.7

Organizational Patterns of Text

4.9D(iii)

RI.4.5

Imagery & Figurative Language

4.10D

Poetry

TEKS

Common Core

Figurative Language

4.9B

Sound Devices

4.10D

Structure of Poetry

4.10B

RL.4.5

I Can Statements

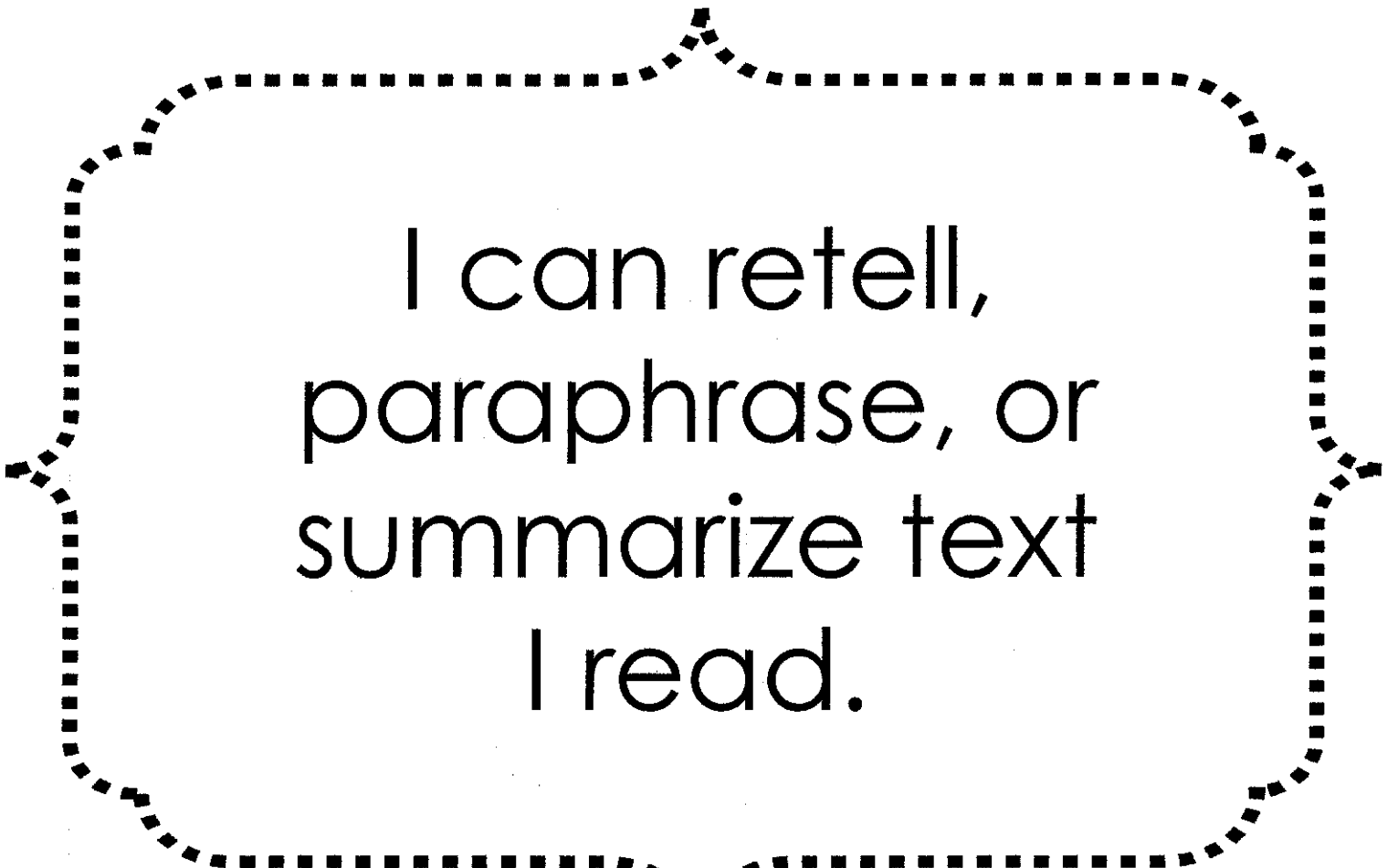
I can statements are a great way for students to take ownership of their learning.

Ideas for using I Can Statements:

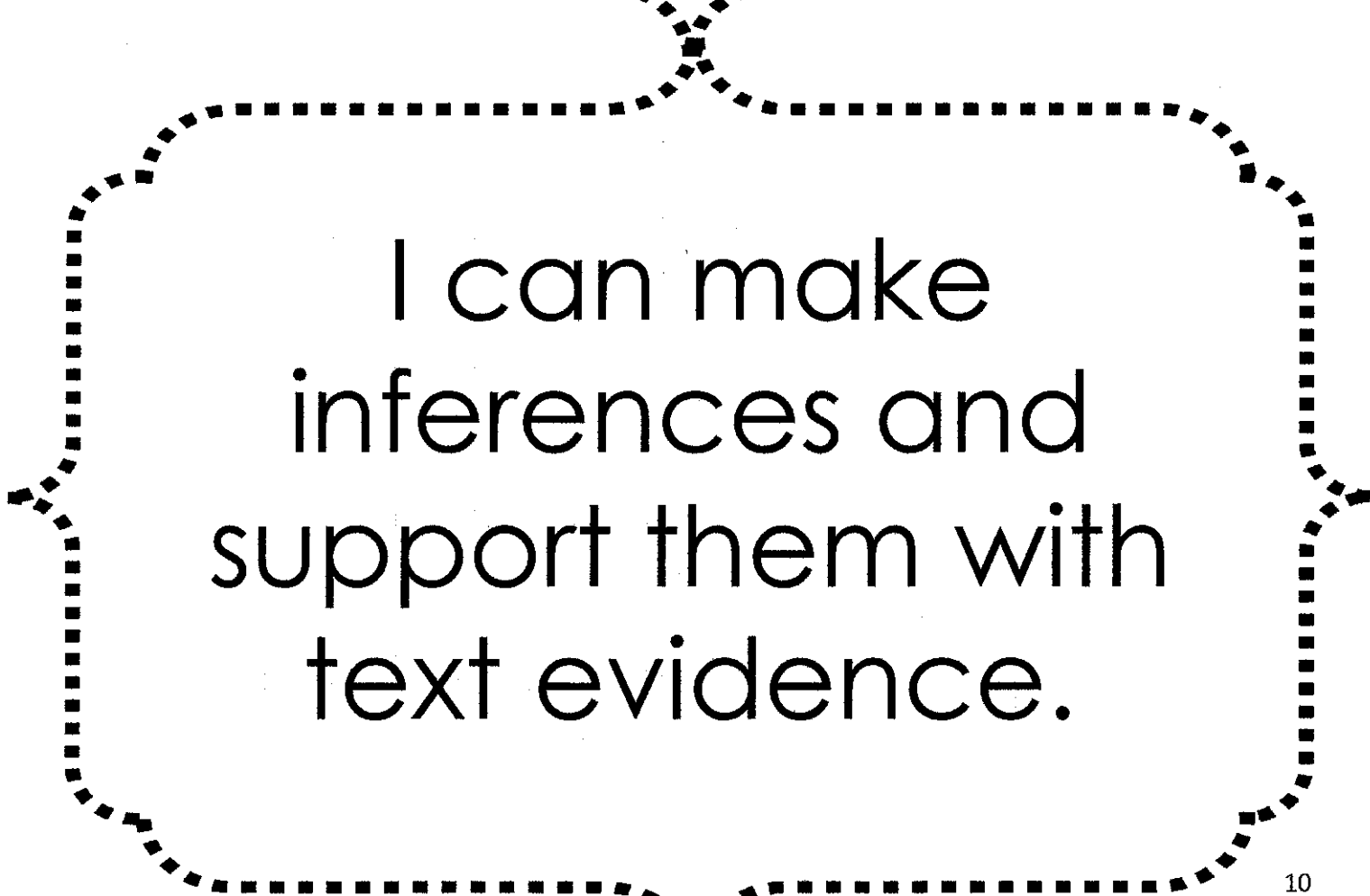
- Create a display within your classroom using the statements as posters to remind students of what they can do.
- Create mini-posters for student notebooks by copying multiple I Can Statement posters onto a page.
- Use I Can Statements in your small group area to help prompt students as to how to answer a question.
- Use I Can Statements to sort questions from a released test by standard.
 - To complete a sort print and cut apart the questions from a released test. Have students use the I Can Statements to determine which standard the question is asking about. Encourage students to share why they chose a particular statement for each question. This helps students to become more familiar with the format of a standardized test.
- Use the final I Can Statement, "I can SMASH the test," to write a note to each student on test day to encourage them.

I can use context
within and beyond a
sentence to
determine the
meaning of a word.

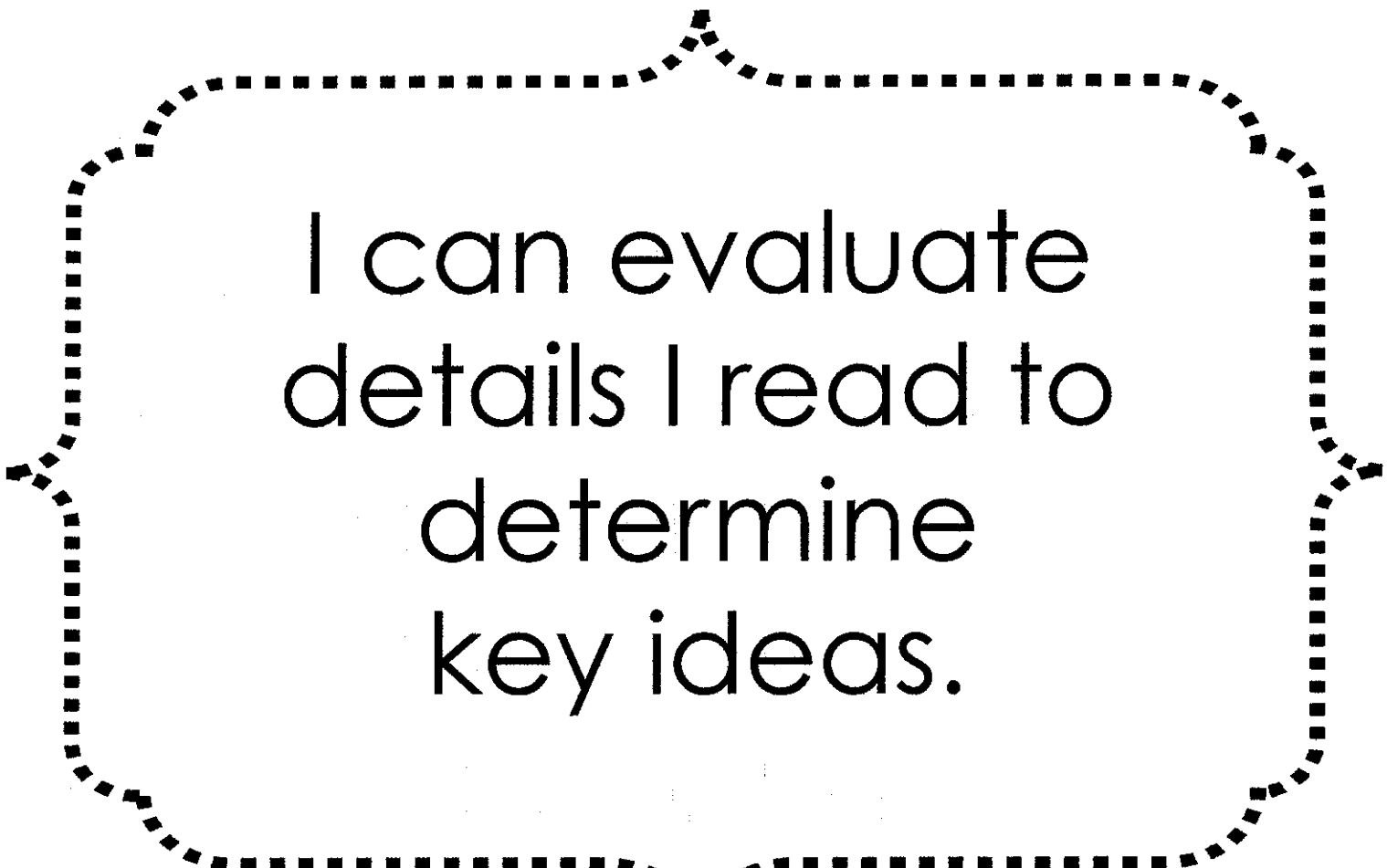
I can make
connections to
personal experiences
and other texts and
describe them.



I can retell,
paraphrase, or
summarize text
I read.



I can make
inferences and
support them with
text evidence.



I can evaluate
details I read to
determine
key ideas.



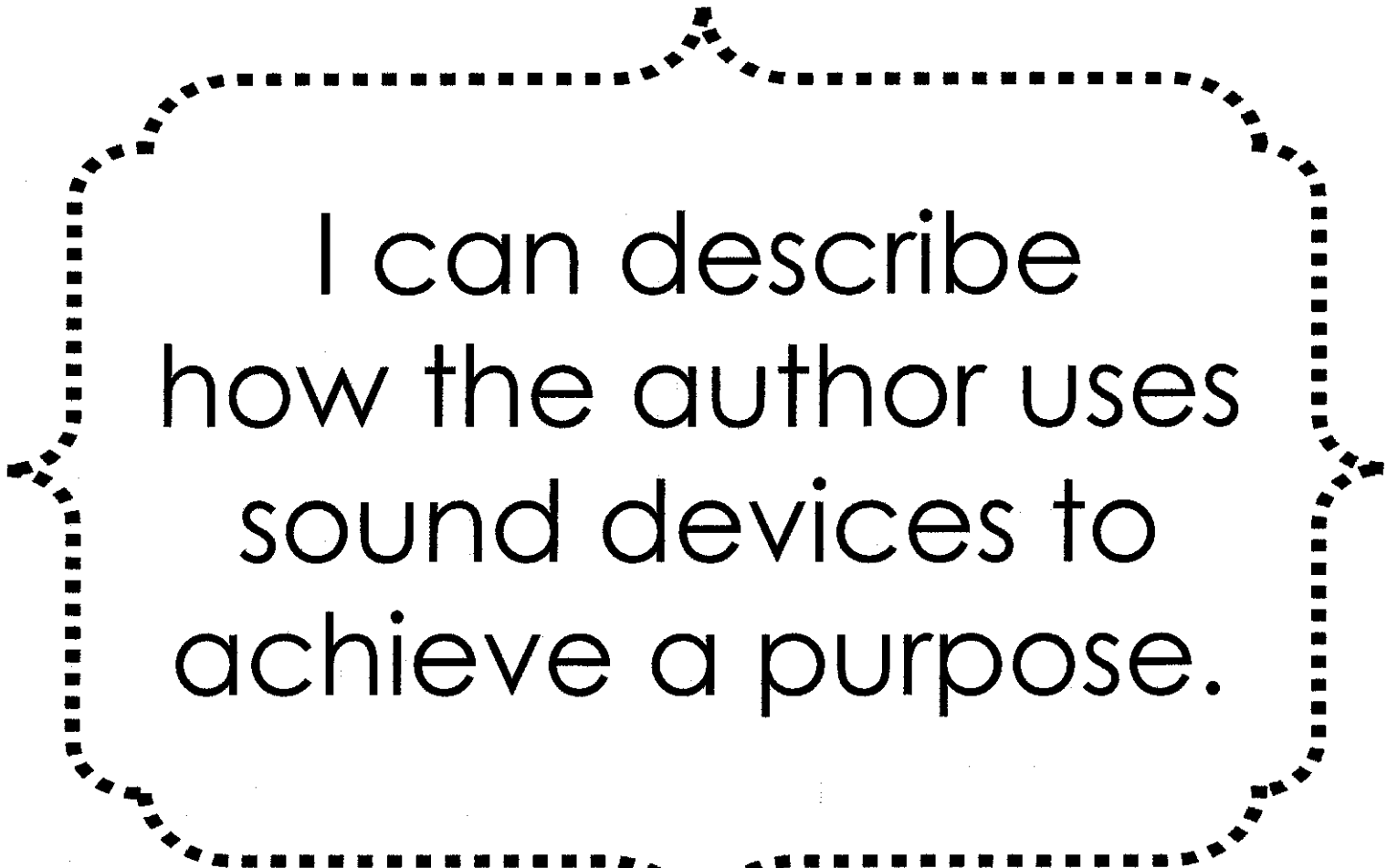
I can analyze plot
elements of
fictional texts.

I can explain
character
interactions and
the changes they
undergo.

I can identify and
understand the use
of literary devices
including point of
view.

I can explain figurative language such as simile, metaphor, and personification.

I can explain how the text structure of poetry contributes to the author's purpose.



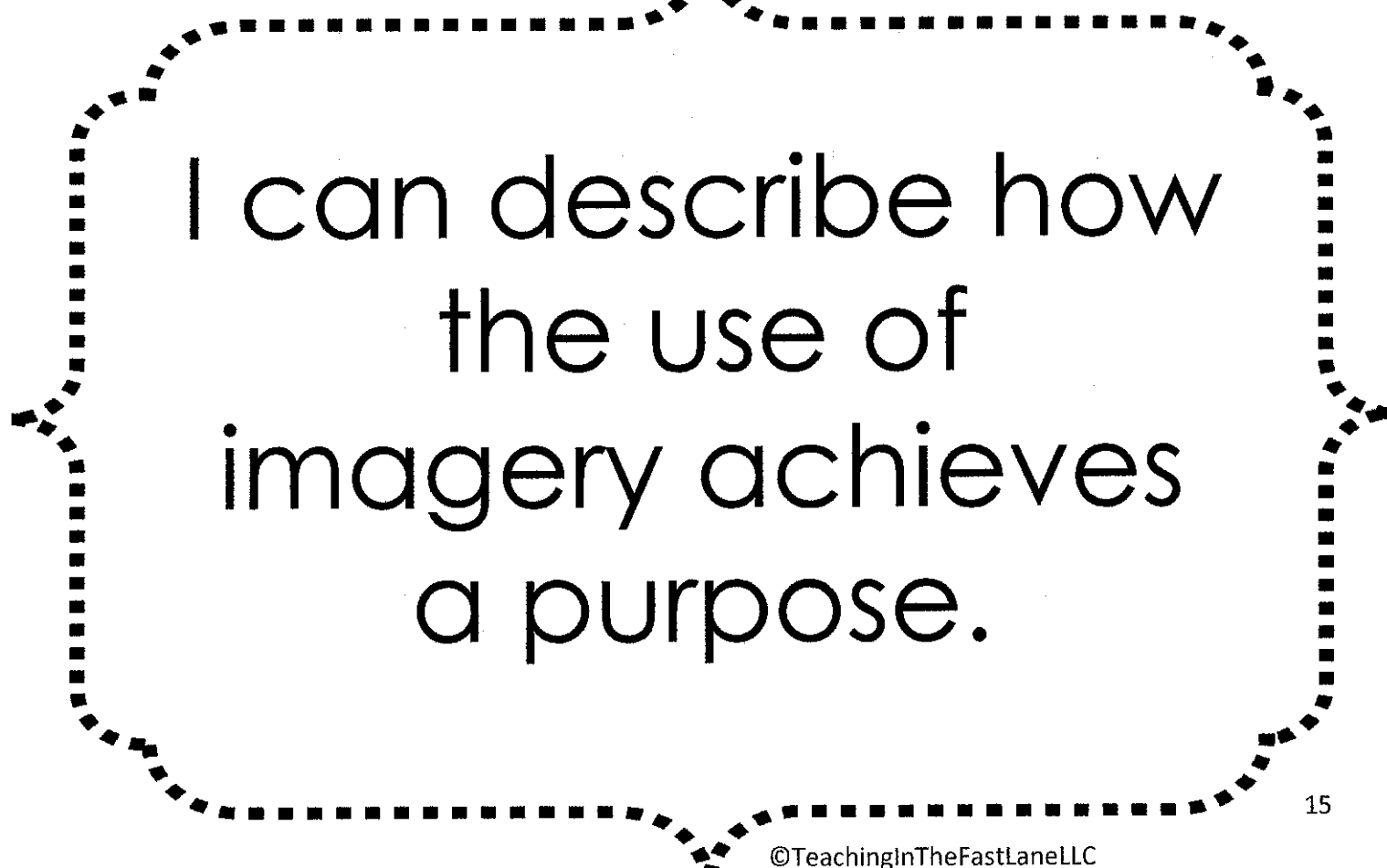
I can describe
how the author uses
sound devices to
achieve a purpose.



I can recognize
characteristics and
structures of
informational text.



I can recognize
organizational
patterns of
informational text.



I can describe how
the use of
imagery achieves
a purpose.

I can

s m a s h

the test!

I can

s m a s h

the test!

Test Smash Passages and Questions

TEST SMASH DAY I

Cher Ami the Pigeon

During World War I on October 3, 1918 almost two hundred men were trapped on the side of a hill without any food or water. Their own army did not know they were there and had begun firing on them and they became surrounded by enemy troops. Several men tried to carry messages to their army, but all were caught. Major Whittlesey had the idea to send a message by pigeon instead. The first two pigeons did not make it, but the third did.

Cher Ami

Cher Ami was a homing pigeon. This means she was trained to fly back to a certain location when released. She was donated to the United States Army from Great Britain and trained by American pigeoners to work in France during World War I. Cher Ami was a Blue Check Pigeon, and while she is a hen, the National Museum of American History and other places still list her as male. She can still be seen at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C.

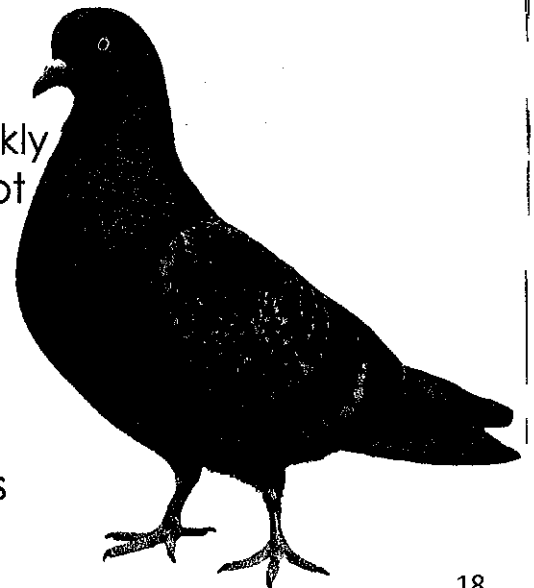
Homing Pigeons

Homing pigeons are known for their ability to fly long distances to find their way home. They have been known to fly more than 1,000 miles back to their home. They fly about fifty miles per hour over long distances, but have reached speeds of up to ninety miles per hour. Homing pigeons are fascinating birds. This makes homing pigeons a good way to send messages. During WWI homing pigeons were used by troops to send messages across enemy lines by attaching small canisters to their legs to hold slips of paper.

Cher Ami Saves the Day

Cher Ami was sent off with her message and quickly came under fire from German forces. She was shot down, but was able to fly again. She flew the twenty-five miles back to the American Army. Once there the men on the hillside were able to be saved. Cher Ami had been badly injured and needed surgery to save her life.

Cher Ami is now known as a hero of WWI and was awarded the Croix de Guerre Medal for her work.



TEST SMASH DAY 1

Details and Key Ideas

Which detail from the text suggests that the men on the hillside were thankful for Cher Ami?

Context Clues

Which words could you use to determine the meaning of came under fire?

Imagery & Figurative Language

What words does the author use in paragraph one to paint a picture of the troops?

Making Connections

What connections can you make to the passage?

Making Inferences

Why is Cher Ami known as a hero of WWI?

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

How could you summarize this text?

Organizational Patterns of Text

How does the author organize the information in paragraph 1?

Structures of Informational Text

Which section of the text tells the reader how fast homing pigeons can fly?

TEST SMASH DAY 2

The Long Trip Home

Jamal and his family had been away from home for a long time. When they left home his parents had told him they were going to visit his grandparents in Dallas, but after arriving there it became clear to Jamal that this wasn't a regular visit.

For one thing his family had packed way more into their van than they usually would for a short trip. His mother had seemed bothered by something as she continued to hustle back and forth from their home to the car bringing more and more items with her each time. Jamal had only packed a small suitcase himself, but then thought about bringing a few toys and books just in case.

When he went into his room he found his mom taking all of the clothes out of his closet and putting them in bags. She saw him and said, "I just want you to have options. We don't know what the weather is going to be like." Jamal grew suspicious as he watched his mom run around the house, but didn't ask questions.

The drive to Dallas was unremarkable. There seemed to be many more cars on the road than usual, and they were all going in the same direction as Jamal's family. He asked his dad what was going on, but he didn't seem to hear him. Jamal knew his parents must be worried about something, but he couldn't tell quite what.

Once they reached Dallas and were greeted by his grandparents his own parents seemed to relax a bit. It was late, and while Jamal had spent all day in the car he was still tired. After going to bed he could hear his parents talking to his grandparents about a big storm.

Finally Jamal realized what the hurry was to get out of town. There was a large hurricane headed straight for the Texas coast. Jamal knew storms made his parents nervous, and that must be why they came to Dallas.

The hurricane came and went. The town Jamal's family live in took a direct hit making them glad they didn't stay. Power lines were knocked down and trees uprooted, but they heard from their neighbors that their own house was alright. Still Jamal's parents decided to stay in Dallas until the community was cleaned up and power was restored.

Now, after almost a month Jamal and his family were packing up the van again, but this time to head home. Jamal couldn't wait to see his friends again. The trip home was much quicker than when they evacuated. When they pulled onto their street a smile broke out across the faces of Jamal and his parents. It felt so good to finally be home.

Test Smash Day 2

Details and Key Ideas

What detail from the last paragraph supports the idea that Jamal is happy to be home?

Context Clues

What does the word unremarkable mean?

Plot Elements

What can the reader tell about Jamal based on the first paragraph?

Making Connections

What connections can you make to Jamal based on the story?

Making Inferences

How do you think Jamal's family felt at the end of the text?

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

How would you paraphrase paragraph 4 of the story?

Characters

What does the dialogue between Jamal and his mom in paragraph 3 tell you about his mom?

Point of View

What point of view does the narrator tell Jamal's story from?

TEST SMASH DAY 3

Who Is It That Answers?

The clouds no more are flocking
After the flushing sun;
Bees end their long droning,
The bat's hunt is begun;
And the tired wind that went flittering
Up and down the hill
Lies like a shadow still,
Like a shadow still.

Who is it that's calling
Out of the deepening dark,
Calling, calling, calling?--
No!--yet hark!
The sleepy wind wakes, carrying
Up and down the hill
A voice how small and still,
How sweet and still!

Who is it that answers
Out of a quiet cloud--
"Stay, oh stay! I come, I come!"
Cried at last aloud?
My voice, my heart went answering
Up and down the hill--
Mine so strange and still,
Mine grave and still.

-John Frederick Freeman

TEST SMASH DAY 3

Details and Key Ideas

What is the main message of the poem?

Context Clues

In the text, what does the word grave mean?

Figurative Language

What is an example of personification from the first stanza?

Making Connections

What connections can you make to the poem?

Making Inferences

What can the reader conclude from the action in the first stanza?

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

What is the poem mostly about?

Sound Devices

What is the rhyme scheme of the first stanza of this poem?

Structures of Poetry

The structure of the poem helps the reader to know that it is what type of poetry?

TEST SMASH DAY 4

The USS Lexington

The USS Lexington is an Essex Class aircraft carrier built for the United States Navy. She was commissioned in 1943 and went on to set more records than any other ship in her class. The USS Lexington continued to be active in the Navy until 1991 when it was decommissioned as the oldest working carrier.

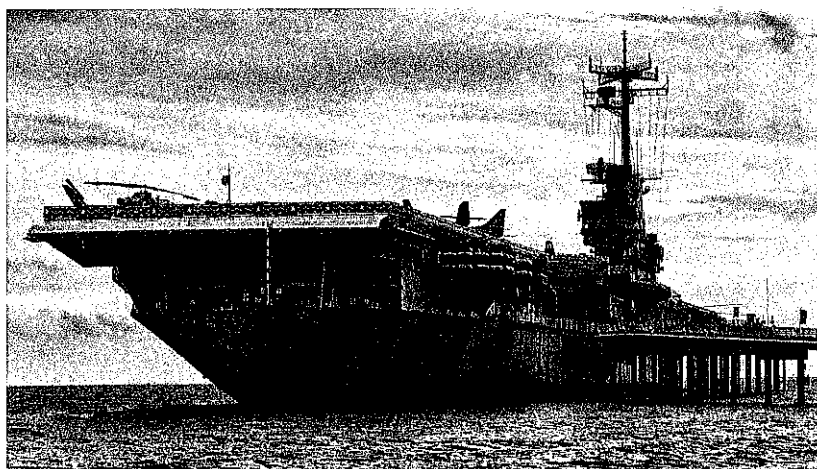
The USS Lexington was being built, under the original name USS Cabot, during World War II in Massachusetts' Fore River Shipyard. This shipyard built the best ships at the time. When they learned that the original aircraft carrier named USS Lexington, CV-2 had been sunk the new aircraft carrier's name was changed to USS Lexington to honor the tradition.

After completion, the USS Lexington was taken on several trial runs or cruises before traveling to Pearl Harbor where they joined the Fifth Fleet of the US Navy which made up the main force stationed in the Pacific. The USS Lexington went on to take part in almost every major operation in the Pacific during World War II. The aircraft carrier and her planes were instrumental in destroying Japanese planes time and time again.

The Japanese tried to boost morale within their ranks by continually reporting that the USS Lexington had been sunk, but she and her crew continued to return to the fight. The Japanese nicknamed her, "The Blue Ghost," due to her ability to continue to fight and sail silently as a shark.

After World War II the USS Lexington was taken out of service from 1947 to 1955 when she rejoined the Seventh Fleet based in San Diego, California. She did not return to direct combat, but she did offer support during further operations.

The USS Lexington was officially decommissioned in 1991 and Corpus Christi, Texas was chosen as her permanent home. Today you can visit the ship which is home to a museum.



TEST SMASH DAY 4

Details and Key Ideas

What key idea do the details in paragraph 3 support?

Context Clues

In the last paragraph, what does the word decommissioned mean?

Imagery & Figurative Language

What is an example of simile used in the passage?

Making Connections

What connections can you make to the passage?

Making Inferences

Why do you think the Japanese claimed to have sank the USS Lexington to boost morale?

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

How could you summarize this text?

Organizational Patterns of Text

What cause and effect relationship is shown by the author in paragraph 2?

Structures of Informational Text

What is the most likely reason the author included a photograph with the text?

Test Smash Day 5

A Different Trick

Lindsey had wanted a dog for as long as she could remember. She had spent the last year doing everything that she could to prove to her parents that she was responsible enough and finally they had agreed.

Lindsey did her research. She knew she wanted to adopt a dog from the city shelter. She also knew she wanted a larger dog. She went to the library and checked out a book on dog training. She poured through the book reading all about basic commands like sit and stay, but what she really wanted was to teach a dog to shake.

Saturday came and Lindsey went with her dad to the animal shelter. The whole way there Lindsey could not stop talking about all the things she was going to teach their new dog, but Lindsey's dad reminded her that you don't always get exactly what you want in life. Still Lindsey kept going on and on, especially about how she was going to teach her dog to shake.

When they arrived at the shelter Lindsey jumped out of the car and ran for the door with her dad trailing behind. Inside they were greeted by a volunteer and given basic information before being shown back to the dog kennels.

Lindsey slowly walked down the long row of kennels carefully examining each of the dogs inside. When she got about halfway down the aisle she spotted a large brown dog laying patiently. It was love at first sight. Lindsey knew that this was her dog. She and her father went to find the volunteer to get the dog out to play with.

Returning to the kennel with the volunteer Lindsey got a surprise. When the dog stood up she noticed it only had three legs! At first Lindsey was concerned, but as soon as she got a sloppy kiss on the cheek she was back in love. Lindsey and her dad completed the adoption and were on their way. On the way home they decided to name the dog Choc short for chocolate, the color of his fur.

When they got home Lindsey excitedly introduced Choc to her younger brother and her mom. She also decided to see what Choc already knew. She stood in front of him and firmly said, "Sit." Choc immediately sat, his tail wagging. "Good boy!" replied Lindsey. Next she gave the command for lay and he did! She followed up with stay and walked across the room from him. Choc stayed until he was called.

Lindsey was so impressed, but was still holding out hope that he would shake. She approached Choc again and greeted him with, "Sit." He plopped down and waited expectantly. "Now shake," she said holding out her hand. Choc stood up and Lindsey sighed, but then he started shaking his whole body. Lindsey laughed. It wasn't the kind of shake she imagined, but it was a different kind of trick!

Test Smash Day 5

Details and Key Ideas

Which detail from the last paragraph supports the idea that Lindsey was disappointed?

Context Clues

What does the word poured mean in this story?

Plot Elements

How is Lindsey's main problem solved in the story?

Making Connections

What is a connection you share with this story?

Making Inferences

How can the reader tell that "A Different Trick" is realistic fiction?

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

Retell the story in three sentences or less.

Characters

What do Lindsey's actions before going to the shelter suggest?

Point of View

Who is the narrator of this story?

TEST SMASH DAY 6

The Star

A white star born in the evening glow
Looked to the round green world below,
And saw a pool in a wooded place
That held like a jewel her mirrored face.
She said to the pool: "Oh, wondrous deep,
I love you, I give you my light to keep.
Oh, more profound than the moving sea
That never has shown myself to me!

Oh, fathomless as the sky is far,
Hold forever your tremulous star!"

But out of the woods as night grew cool
A brown pig came to the little pool;
It grunted and splashed and waded in
And the deepest place but reached its chin.
The water gurgled with tender glee
And the mud churned up in it turbidly.
The star grew pale and hid her face
In a bit of floating cloud like lace.

-Sara Teasdale

TEST SMASH DAY 6

Details and Key Ideas

What detail supports the idea that the star is embarrassed?

Context Clues

In the text, what does the word churned mean?

Figurative Language

What is an example of personification from the third stanza?

Making Connections

What connections can you make to the pig in the poem?

Making Inferences

How does the star feel when the pig enters the pond?

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

What is the poem mostly about?

Sound Devices

What is the rhyme scheme of this poem?

Structures of Poetry

Why did the poet include a couplet between the first and third stanza?

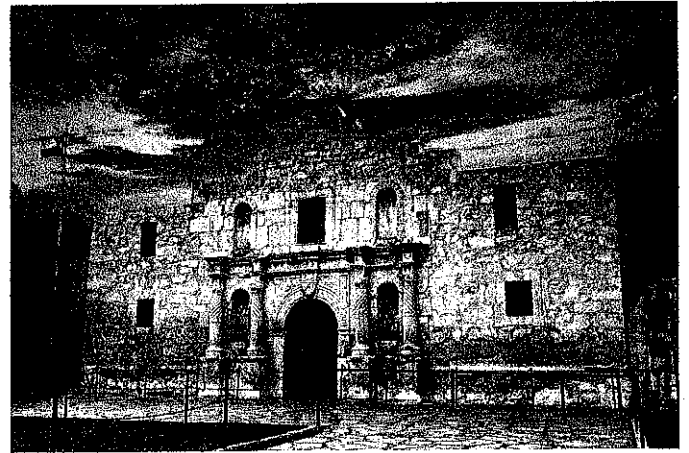
Test Smash Day 7

Mission San Antonio de Valero

The oldest Spanish mission in San Antonio was built in 1718 and was named the San Antonio de Valero. It is known more commonly as the Alamo.

Birth of the Alamo

Spanish colonists in Texas built the Alamo right along the San Antonio River, the mission was home to Catholic priests and friars, Native Americans, and Spanish soldiers.



The Alamo was built as a stop between missions that were already built in East Texas and Mexico. Missionaries and soldiers used the Alamo as a place to stop and rest while traveling long distances. The Alamo was also used as a place for the Spanish to try and convert Native Americans to the Catholic religion.

Around the Alamo grew a village known as San Fernando de Bexar which is what we now know as San Antonio.

Mission San Antonio de Valero continued its mission of converting Native Americans to the Catholic faith for seventy-five years until 1793. After that, the mission was abandoned. Later in the 1800s Spanish soldiers used the mission as a military fort.

The Battle of the Alamo

While the Texas Revolution was just getting started a group of Texan volunteer fighters captured the Alamo that was being used as a military fort by the Mexican army. Soon other Texas soldiers joined them, making the Alamo an important military position.

Led by James Bowie and William B. Travis the Texans attempted to defend the Alamo in a thirteen day battle. The small number of Texans were no match for the Mexican army, and nearly all were killed in a bloody battle. The battle took place more than 100 years after the Alamo was first built.

The Alamo Today

You can still visit the Alamo today in the heart of San Antonio. In fact, more than 2.5 million people come to visit every year. The Alamo is cared for by the National Park Service along with the other four missions found in San Antonio. If you find yourself in San Antonio, the Alamo is a must see!

Test Smash Day 7

Details and Key Ideas

According to the text, what was the original main goal for building the Alamo?

Context Clues

In paragraph 3, what does the word convert mean?

Imagery & Figurative Language

In the section, "Battle of the Alamo," what is an example of alliteration used to provide the reader with a mental image?

Making Connections

What connections can you make to the passage?

Making Inferences

Which sentence from the text best supports the idea that the Texans were defeated at the Alamo?

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

How could you summarize this text?

Organizational Patterns of Text

What cause and effect relationship is shown in the section, "Battle of the Alamo?"

Structures of Informational Text

What is the most likely reason the author included bolded text in the passage?

Test Smash Day 8

The Password

Annie had always loved how noisy Chicago was on a summer afternoon. The sound of cars driving by, the L hurtling past, and neighbors talking on the sidewalk brought her joy. Every year Annie could not wait until summer when her mom would load up their car and the family would make the long trip to the city to stay with her maternal aunt.

Annie was a remarkable young girl who worked hard in school, but liked to play hard when on vacation. She liked to help others, and had even rescued kittens that were stuck in a drain once.

Annie walked over to the window that looked out over the park. She admired the sun shining down in rays illuminating her world. She couldn't wait for her friend Jeff to get there so that they could go enjoy the park together.

Then she saw Jeff in the distance. At first she didn't recognize him. Jeff must have grown six inches since last summer! He was carrying something too, and it wasn't the usual kickball that Annie knew him with. As Jeff got closer Annie noticed his smile and she smiled back.

When Jeff finally made his way to her front stoop Annie jumped up to give him a hug, but instead of hugging her back he asked, "What's your Wi-Fi password?" Annie was shocked! She hadn't seen him in almost a year and all he wanted was a Wi-Fi password?

Annie looked back at Jeff and said, "We won't need Wi-Fi in the park, let's go!" Jeff smirked and headed into the house where he plopped down on the couch. Annie's jaw almost hit the floor. "Don't you want to go to the park? It is such a nice day and I have been waiting all year to play kickball with you again," Annie stammered. "Not really, I'd rather play a game," he replied.

Annie couldn't believe her ears. Is this really what she had been waiting for? Annie wasn't much for online games when the weather was so nice, she thought they were better saved for when it was too cold to go outside.

Disappointed, Annie gave Jeff the Wi-Fi password, grabbed the kickball from the hall closet, and headed out the door. She murmured to herself, "I guess it's time to meet some new friends."

Test Smash Day 8

Details and Key Ideas

What detail from the text supports the idea that Annie thinks there is a time to play video games?

Context Clues

What does the word smirked mean in this story?

Plot Elements

Why is Annie disappointed when Jeff wants the Wi-Fi password?

Making Connections

What is a connection you share with this story?

Making Inferences

Why does Annie think it is time to make new friends at the end of the story?

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

How could you summarize Annie's problem from the story?

Characters

Why is Annie looking forward to seeing Jeff?

Point of View

Who is the narrator of this story?

TEST SMASH DAY 9

Summer

Winter is cold-hearted
Spring is yea and nay,
Autumn is a weather-cock
Blow every way:
Summer days for me
When every leaf is on its tree

When Robin's not a beggar,
And Jenny Wren's a bride,
And larks hang singing, singing, singing,
Over the wheat-fields wide,
And anchored lilies ride,
And the pendulum spider
Swings from side to side,

And blue-black beetles transact business,
And gnats fly in a host,
And furry caterpillars hasten
That no time be lost,
And moths grow fat and thrive,
And ladybirds arrive.

-Christina Georgina Rossetti

TEST SMASH DAY 9

Details and Key Ideas

What detail supports the idea that the author does not care for winter?

Context Clues

What words from the second stanza help to determine the meaning of pendulum?

Figurative Language

What is an example of alliteration from the last stanza?

Making Connections

What connections can you make to the author of the poem?

Making Inferences

Why is the "Robin not a beggar" as said in the second stanza?

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

Paraphrase the last stanza of the poem in one sentence.

Sound Devices

Why does the poet repeat the word "singing" in the second stanza?

Structures of Poetry

How many stanzas are included in the poem?
How many lines are included in the poem?

Test+ Smash DAY 10

Mae Jemison

Mae Jemison was born on October 17, 1956 in Alabama. At the time she was born the south was still segregated, meaning that there were different schools and other public places for black people and white people. Jemison's family wanted their children to have the best opportunities, so they moved north to Chicago.

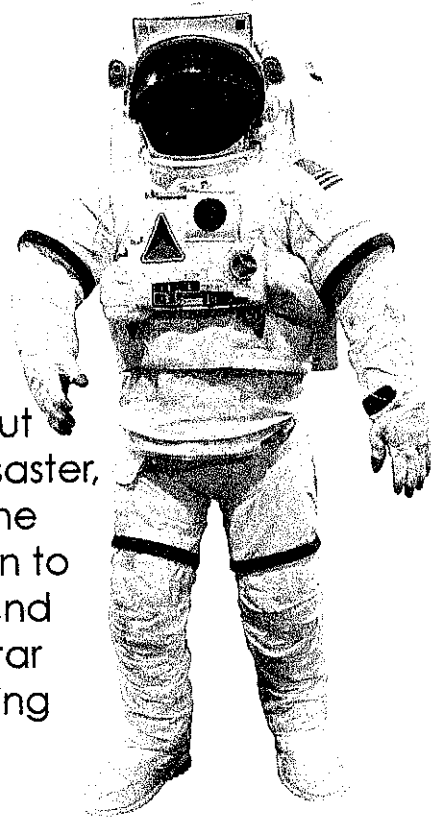
Jemison loved to learn and spent all of her extra time reading about science, and especially space. She went on to study chemical engineering at Stanford University and then attended medical school at Cornell University. While she was a student she traveled the world helping those less fortunate than herself, such as refugees.

After finishing medical school she worked as a doctor in southern California and for the Peace Corps in Africa. While she was there she also taught others about the medical field and how to perform research. She enjoyed her work as a doctor, but her childhood love of space continued. After returning to the United States she set her sights on becoming an astronaut.

Jemison applied and was accepted into NASA's astronaut training program. This was right before *The Challenger* disaster, which slowed the process and required her to reapply. She did, and was chosen as the first African-American woman to undergo astronaut training. She trained for over a year, and earned the title of science mission specialist. She was a star within the program. This job put her in charge of performing scientific experiments on board the space shuttle.

On September 12, 1992 Jemison and six other astronauts were launched in the space shuttle *Endeavour*, and she became the first African-American woman in space. Their mission was eight days long, and she performed numerous experiments.

Mae Jemison has received many awards including having a school in Detroit named after her. She has also continued to volunteer her time for the betterment of all people through medical research and fundraising as well as through teaching.



TEST SMASH DAY 10

Details and Key Ideas

What details from the text support the idea that Mae Jemison is well educated?

Context Clues

In the second paragraph, what does the word fortunate mean?

Imagery & Figurative Language

What is an example of metaphor used in paragraph 4 of the passage?

Making Connections

What connections can you make to the passage?

Making Inferences

Based on the descriptions of Jemison in the text, what can the reader conclude about how she feels towards people?

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

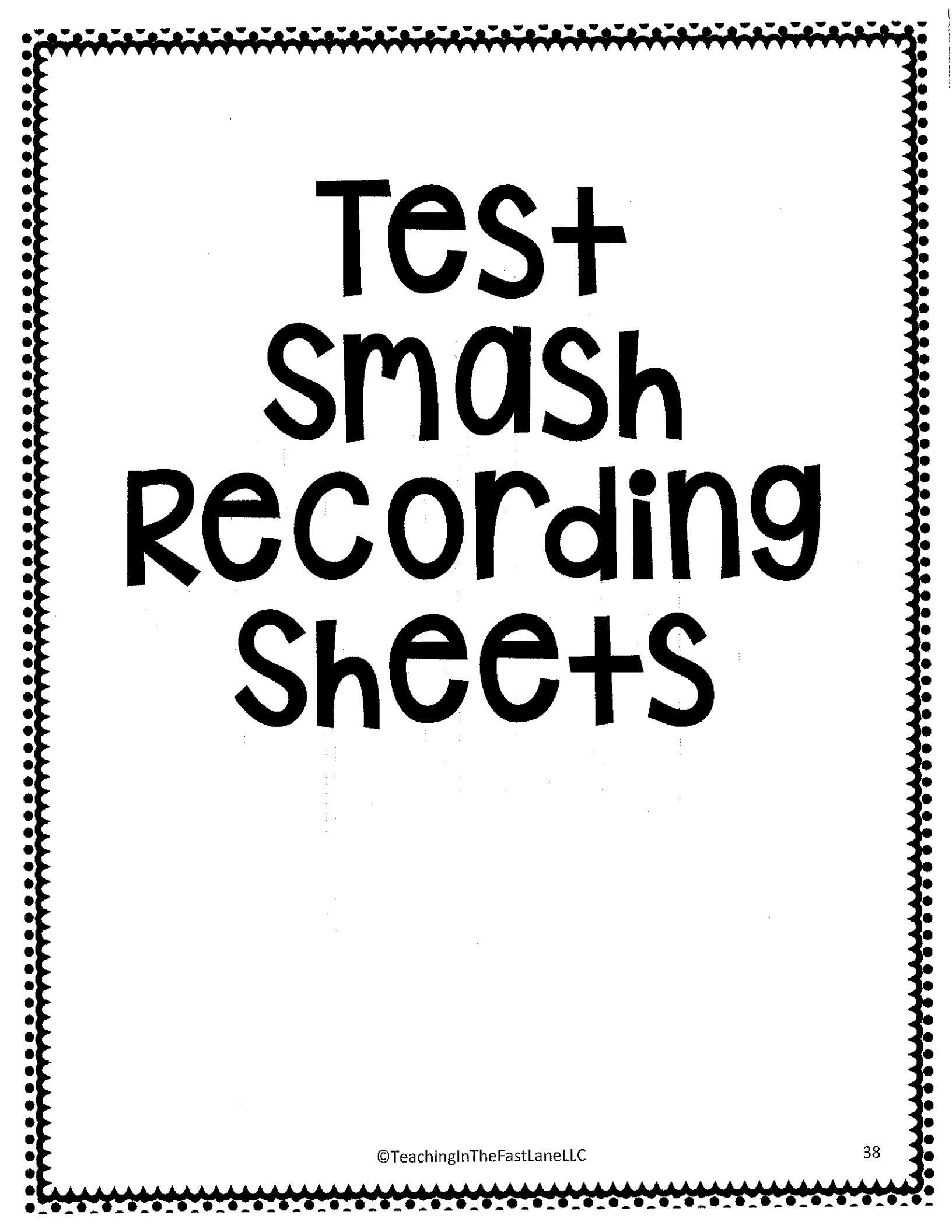
How could you summarize paragraph 3 of this text?

Organizational Patterns of Text

How did the author organize the passage?

Structures of Informational Text

What is the most likely reason the author included a photograph with the text?



Test Smash Recording Sheets

Name _____

Date _____

TEST SMASH DAY 1

Details and Key Ideas

Context Clues

Imagery & Figurative Language

Making Connections

Making Inferences

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

Organizational Patterns of Text

Structures of Informational Text

Name _____

Date _____

TEST SMASH DAY 2

Details and Key Ideas

Context Clues

Plot Elements

Making Connections

Making Inferences

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

Characters

Point of View

Name _____

Date _____

Test Smash DAY 3

Details and Key Ideas

Context Clues

Figurative Language

Making Connections

Making Inferences

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

Sound Devices

Structures of Poetry

Name _____

Date _____

TEST SMASH DAY 4

Details and Key Ideas

Context Clues

Imagery & Figurative Language

Making Connections

Making Inferences

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

Organizational Patterns of Text

Structures of Informational Text

Name _____

Date _____

TEST SMASH DAY 5

Details and Key Ideas

Context Clues

Plot Elements

Making Connections

Making Inferences

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

Characters

Point of View

Name _____

Date _____

Test Smash DAY 6

Details and Key Ideas

Context Clues

Figurative Language

Making Connections

Making Inferences

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

Sound Devices

Structures of Poetry

Name _____

Date _____

TEST SMASH DAY 7

Details and Key Ideas

Context Clues

Imagery & Figurative Language

Making Connections

Making Inferences

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

Organizational Patterns of Text

Structures of Informational Text

Name _____

Date _____

TEST SMASH DAY 8

Details and Key Ideas

Context Clues

Plot Elements

Making Connections

Making Inferences

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

Characters

Point of View

Name _____

Date _____

TEST SMASH DAY 9

Details and Key Ideas

Context Clues

Figurative Language

Making Connections

Making Inferences

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

Sound Devices

Structures of Poetry

Name _____

Date _____

TEST SMASH DAY 10

Details and Key Ideas

Context Clues

Imagery & Figurative Language

Making Connections

Making Inferences

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

Organizational Patterns of Text

Structures of Informational Text

Test Smash Suggested Answer KEYS

All answers provided are
suggested answers.

I would encourage you to discuss students' answers and require them to back up their responses with evidence from the text as answers will vary.

TEST SMASH DAY 1 ANSWER KEY

Details and Key Ideas

Once there the men on the hillside were able to be saved.

or

Cher Ami is now known as a hero of WWI and was awarded the Croix de Guerre Medal for her work.

Context Clues

shot at

Imagery & Figurative Language

trapped, surrounded, firing on them, caught

Making Connections

Answers will vary, but may include a connection to a time an animal helped them or a war story they have read.

Making Inferences

For carrying a message that saved the lives of American soldiers.

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

Almost two hundred men were trapped on a hillside until a homing pigeon named Cher Ami carried a message to their army that was able to save them.

Organizational Patterns of Text

Chronologically

Structures of Informational Text

Section 3
"Homing Pigeons"

Test Smash Day 2 Answer Key

Details and Key Ideas

...a smile broke out across the faces of Jamal and his parents.

Context Clues

boring
normal
nothing extra

Plot Elements

Jamal misses his home.

Making Connections

Answers will vary, but may include connections to a time of feeling homesick or not being told the whole truth.

Making Inferences

Relieved to be back at home.

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

The drive to Dallas seemed to be busier and take longer than usual, but his parents wouldn't tell him why.

Characters

His mom isn't telling him the whole truth about why they are visiting his grandparents. His mom doesn't want Jamal to worry.

Point of View

Third person omniscient because the narrator knows how the characters are feeling.

Test Smash Day 3 Answer Key

Details and Key Ideas

The author is lonely at night.

Context Clues

sad

Figurative Language

tired wind

Making Connections

Answers will vary, but many include a connection to being awake at night or an animal mentioned.

Making Inferences

The sun is setting and nocturnal animals are beginning to come out.

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

The sun has set and night is taking over. Night time sounds make it seem that there is a voice calling out, but when you answer there is no one there.

Sound Devices

ABABACCC

Structures of Poetry

Lyrical because of the rhyme scheme and equally split stanzas.

Test Smash Day 4 Answer Key

Details and Key Ideas

The USS Lexington was an important part of the US Navy's fleet during WWII.

Context Clues

Taken out of service, retired

Imagery & Figurative Language

sail silently as a shark

Making Connections

Answers will vary, but may include a connection to a ship or boat.

Making Inferences

To boost their morale.

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

The USS Lexington, an American aircraft carrier was built in Massachusetts and went on to play an important role in the Pacific Ocean during WWII. After being repaired the carrier supported other missions until 1991 when it was retired and docked in Corpus Christi, TX.

Organizational Patterns of Text

The original Lexington was sunk, so they renamed this ship USS Lexington to carry on tradition.

Structures of Informational Text

To help the reader visualize the USS Lexington.

TEST SMASH DAY 5 ANSWER KEY

Details and Key Ideas

Lindsey sighed

Context Clues

read quickly
and entirely

Plot Elements

When her dog, Choc, shows her a different kind
of shake.

Making Connections

Answers will vary, but may
include a connection involving a
pet or doing something
differently than expected.

Making Inferences

The action in the story could
happen in real life.

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

Lindsey and her family adopt a dog named Choc. Lindsey tries to
teach Choc a trick, but is surprised when Choc shows her a
different trick.

Characters

Lindsey wants to be a
responsible dog owner by
knowing how to train her
dog.

Point of View

An outside viewer

Test Smash Day 6 Answer Key

Details and Key Ideas

The star grew pale and hid her face

Context Clues

mixed up

Figurative Language

The star grew pale and hid her face

Making Connections

Answers will vary, but may include connections to stars or a time of embarrassment.

Making Inferences

It is sad it can no longer see its reflection.

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

A star staring at its own reflection in a pond.

Sound Devices

AABBCCDDEEFFGGHHBB

Structures of Poetry

To emphasize the excitement the star has in viewing itself.

Test Smash Day 7 Answer Key

Details and Key Ideas

To provide a stop between the missions in East Texas and Mexico.

Context Clues

to change

Imagery & Figurative Language

bloody battle

Making Connections

Answers will vary, but may include a connection to visiting the Alamo, another historical sight, or the Texas Revolution.

Making Inferences

The small number of Texans were no match for the Mexican army, and nearly all were killed.

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

The Alamo, the oldest mission in San Antonio, was built as a stop between East Texas and Mexico, but also served to house soldiers and convert Native Americans to the Catholic faith. Later the mission was home to a battle during the Texas Revolution in which the Texans were defeated. You can still visit the Alamo today.

Organizational Patterns of Text

Texans captured the Alamo, so the Mexican army defeated them taking it back.

Structures of Informational Text

To clearly show the reader what each section will be about.

TEST SMASH DAY 8 ANSWER KEY

Details and Key Ideas

Annie wasn't much for online games when the weather was so nice, she thought they were better saved for when it was too cold to go outside.

Context Clues

smiled slyly
slightly smiled

Plot Elements

She wants to go play at the park, not play a game inside.

Making Connections

Answers will vary, but may include connections to wanting to do one thing while a friend wants to do something else.

Making Inferences

She and Jeff no longer like doing the same things.

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

Annie is excited to go to the park to play with Jeff, but when he arrives he is more interested in playing a game online.

Characters

She hasn't seen him since last summer when they went to the park together.

Point of View

An outsider, third person

Test Smash Day 9 Answer Key

Details and Key Ideas

Winter is too cold, spring has a lot of changes, and autumn is too windy.

Context Clues

swings from side to side

Figurative Language

blue-black beetles

Making Connections

Answers will vary, but may include connections to a favorite season.

Making Inferences

In summer Robins are able to find their own food and not have to beg for scraps from people.

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

All the life that comes out during the summer.

Sound Devices

To emphasize that the lark continues to sing for a long time.

Structures of Poetry

3 stanzas
19 lines

TEST SMASH DAY 10 ANSWER KEY

Details and Key Ideas

She went on to study chemical engineering at Stanford University and then attended medical school at Cornell University.

Context Clues

well-off
favored
mean?

Imagery & Figurative Language

She was a star
within the program.

Making Connections

Answers will vary, but may include a connection to space, an accomplishment, or a career for the future.

Making Inferences

Jemison cares deeply about people and taking care of them.

Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

Jemison traveled the world taking care of people and helping them learn how to research, but she still thought about becoming an astronaut.

Organizational Patterns of Text

Chronologically

Structures of Informational Text

To help the reader visualize what an astronaut would wear.

Test Smash Data Sheet

Name _____ # _____ Date _____

Test **SMASH** Personal Data Sheet

D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	<h1>Standards</h1>
a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	
y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	

All Genres										
										Context Clues
										Making Connections
										Making Inferences
										Details and Key Ideas
										Retelling, Paraphrasing, & Summarizing

Fiction										
										Plot Elements
										Characters
										Point of View

Informational Text										
										Structures of Informational Text
										Organizational Patterns of Text
										Imagery & Figurative Language

Poetry										
										Figurative Language
										Sound Devices
										Structures of Poetry

PHYSICAL STATE

Review it!

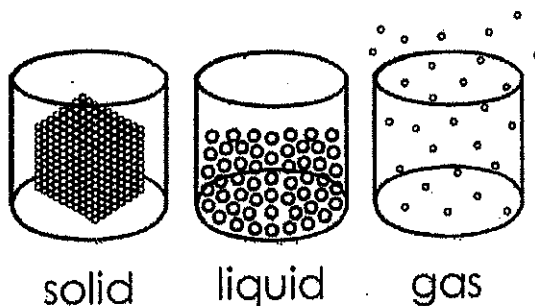
➔ Physical state refers to whether a substance is a solid, liquid, or gas.

We generally classify matter as a solid, liquid, or gas.

Solids have a definite shape and size.

Liquids take the shape of their containers.

Gases expand to take the shape of their containers.



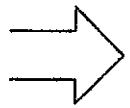
Try it!: Complete the table using examples from the term bank.

Physical _____ of Substances

Solid	Liquid	Gas

Term Bank		
honey	sugar cube	alcohol
oxygen	flour	state
plastic cube	helium	dish soap
carbon dioxide		

Review it!



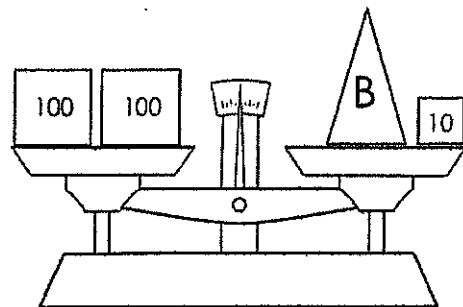
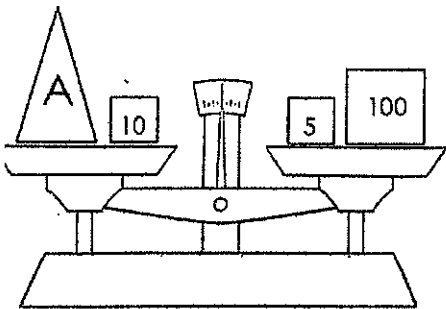
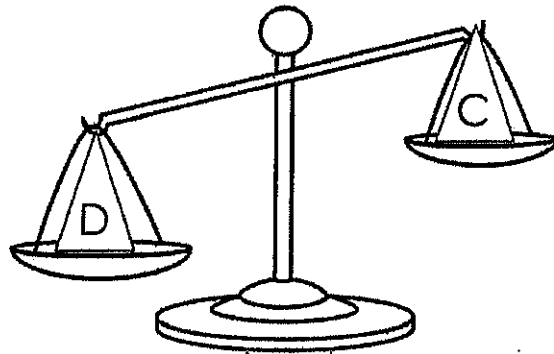
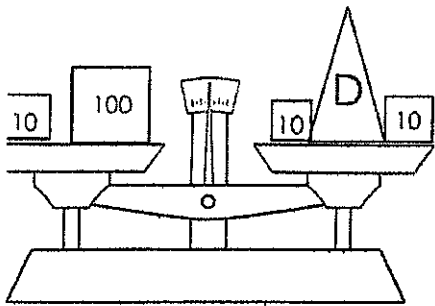
Mass refers to the amount of matter in an object.

Mass is measured using a pan **balance** or triple beam balance.

Mass is measured in **grams**, milligrams, and kilograms.

Remember that mass and volume are different. Volume refers to how much space matter takes up. Two balls with the same volume can have different masses. A plastic ball filled with air has less mass than a solid metal ball with the same volume.

Try it! Objects are represented by letters A, B, C, and D. Put the objects in order from least to greatest mass. All amounts are shown in grams.



Answer

Objects in order from least to greatest mass: ____, ____, ____, ____

SOLUBILITY

review it!

⇒ **Solubility refers to whether or not matter dissolves in water.**

Dissolving occurs when matter mixed with water gets smaller until is evenly spread throughout the mixture.

When dissolving, matter does NOT change physical state. Dissolving is NOT the same process as melting.

A substance that is **soluble** dissolves in water.

A substance that is **insoluble** does not dissolve in water.



Try it! Complete the table using examples from the term bank.

Solubility of _____ in Water

Insoluble in Water	Soluble in Water

Term Bank

baking soda
 drink mix
 feather

vegetable oil
 lemon juice
 sand

glass lens
 honey
 substances

RELATIVE DENSITY

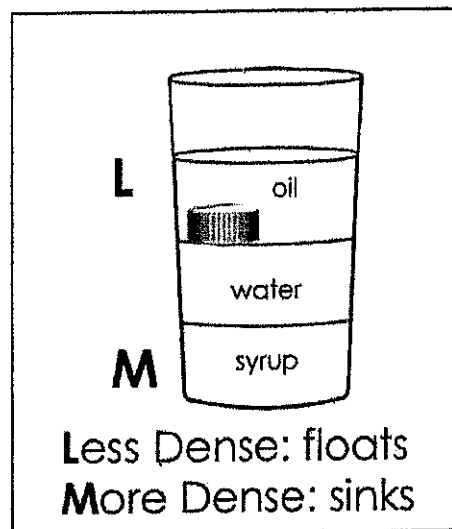
Review it!

➔ Relative density refers to whether an object sinks or floats in water.

We can classify matter as more dense or less dense than water.

A substance that floats in water is **less dense** than water.

A substance that sinks in water is **more dense** than water.



Try it! Complete the table using examples from the term bank.

Relative Density of _____ in Water

Less Dense than Water	More Dense than Water

Term Bank		
wood chip	vegetable oil	sand
soap bubble	aluminum washer	plastic ball
syrup	brass key	substances

SLOW CHANGES TO EARTH'S SURFACE

SCAVENGER HUNT

Find as many items on the list as you can.

- 1. deposition of sediments in a new place
- 2. a cracked rock that has been weathered
- 3. a pile of sediments
- 4. a small channel from runoff
- 5. a sedimentary rock that allows sediments to be easily scraped off of it
- 6. evidence of weathering
- 7. exposed tree roots above the ground
- 8. a sidewalk crack
- 9. mud
- 10. a drainage pipe
- 11. a sloped hill
- 12. evidence of ice wedging

GENERAL SCIENCE

SCAVENGER HUNT

Find as many items on the list as you can.

- 1. Water that is in the form of a solid, liquid, or gas
- 2. A natural resource
- 3. Matter that is solid and sinks in water
- 4. Matter that floats in water and is not magnetic
- 5. A shadow that is 10 to 20 centimeters long
- 6. A mixture of two or more substances
- 7. An example of mechanical energy
- 8. An animal interacting with its environment
- 9. Plant roots
- 10. Soil that supports a healthy plant
- 11. An organism in the adult stage of its life cycle
- 12. A cracked rock