


# Answer Key

1. What kinds of bridges does Dad build?  
heavy, strong ones and light ones
2. Why is Dad nervous?  
It is his first day at a new job.
3. How does the boy know that Dad is nervous?  
He almost poured milk in his juice.
4. What kind of bridge did the boy and Dad make at home?  
They filled the boy's room with bridges from boxes, blocks and pans.
5. From whose point of view is the story told?  
the boy
6. The last line of the story says that Dad is going to make one more bridge at home. What does he use to make it?  
things on the breakfast table
7. Is the first sentence of the story a fact or an opinion?  
an opinion



3


1. This passage is mostly about  
\_\_\_\_\_ old bridges.  
X kinds of bridges.  
\_\_\_\_\_ making bridges.
2. The author wrote this selection to  
\_\_\_\_\_ make you laugh. X help you learn.
3. Think about what you already know about bridges. What are bridges for? to get across or to get over something; to carry things across
4. This passage tells about another use for bridges. What is it?  
Some bridges were made to carry water.
5. Are all bridges made by humans? What might a natural bridge be made of?  
No. Possible answer: A natural bridge could be made of rocks or a log.
6. How are bridges with arches and beams different?  
Bridges with arches have curved supports. Bridges with beams have straight supports.
7. *The Golden Gate Bridge is the prettiest bridge in the U.S.* Is this a fact or an opinion?  
an opinion

5

1. How does the text help you understand how long a 24-mile-long bridge is?  
It takes half an hour to go across.
2. How does the text help you understand how high the bridge in Colorado is?  
It says that a 75-story building could fit under the bridge.
3. If you do not like to look over the side of a bridge, why would the bridge in Australia be a good one to cross?  
because it is very wide
4. Why is the bridge in India a bridge to remember?  
It is a very busy bridge, with cars and trucks and walking traffic.
5. Name three things, other than cars, that cross bridges in the selection.  
Possible answers: trucks, trains, bikes, walkers
6. What do some people do if they are nervous on a bridge?  
They hold their breath until they get to the other side.

7

1. What do Mom and Emily worry about?  
They worry that their stuff will be squished.
2. Circle the word that best tells how Emily feels about her stuffed animals.  
hopeless      caring      harsh
3. What word best tells how Mom feels? Circle it.  
relaxed      worried      careless
4. How do you think Dad feels about moving day?  
Dad seems kind of excited.
5. What clues in the story help you know how Dad feels?  
He says it has been a "good day's work."
6. How do you think Emily will feel when the move is complete? Explain.  
Answers will vary.
7. Why did Emily put holes in one of the boxes?  
so her stuffed animals could breathe
8. How does the picture on page 8 add to your understanding of the story?  
Answers will vary.



9

# Answer Key

1. Why was Emily happy to go turn on the lights?  
She wanted to check out the new house.


2. How did the picture make Emily feel?  
It made her feel good even though she missed her old house.

3. How did Emily feel about her new house?  
She seems a little sad. Maybe she doesn't feel at home yet.

4. Write **1**, **2**, and **3** by these sentences to show what happened first, next, and last.  
1 Emily turned on the lights.  
3 Mom and Emily put a picture on the refrigerator.  
2 Mom and Emily unpacked a box.

5. How would you feel about moving to a new home? Why?  
Answers will vary.

6. Do you think Emily's mom understands how Emily feels? Explain.  
Possible answer: Yes. Mom is trying to make Emily feel at home.



11

1. This story is mostly about  
 Emily's new room.  
 how busy Mom is.  
 Emily's toys.

2. At the beginning of the story, what does Emily think about her new room?  
She doesn't like it. It is just plain white.

3. What does Emily think of her room at the end of the story?  
She thinks it is just right.

4. What happened to change Emily's feelings?  
She put her books in place and Mom made her bed.

5. How does Emily organize her books?  
by size


6. How does Mom help Emily with her room?  
She makes up Emily's bed for her.

7. What do you think Emily will do next in the story? Make a check mark next to your answer.  
 Go on a bike ride  
 Unpack more things in her room  
 Call her grandma


13

Look at each picture and circle the sentence that goes with it.

1.  Emily is eating breakfast.  
 Emily is making her bed.



2.  Dad is carrying a box.  
 Dad is unpacking a box.



3. What meal is the family eating?  
breakfast

4. Why can't the family leave right away?  
Emily is not dressed yet.

5. What is the setting for this story?  
Emily's kitchen

6. Read each sentence. If it is a fact, write **F** on the line. If it is an opinion, write **O**.  
 San Antonio is an exciting place.  
 Mom and Emily laughed and raised their hands high.  
 We can ride in a river taxi.

15

1. What did you already know about Texas?  
Answers will vary.

2. List two new things you learned about Texas.  
Answers will vary.

3. What question would you like to ask about Texas?  
Answers will vary.

4. Why do you think the author wrote this article about Texas?  
 to help the reader learn something  
 to make the reader laugh

5. How do the boldface headings help organize the text?  
Possible answer: They tell you where to find things in the text.

6. What are two things you learned from the illustrations that are not in the text?  
Possible answers: Texas is called the Lone Star state. The state bird is the mockingbird.

7. Complete the sentence: Texas is number two both in  
size; number of people living there

17



# Answer Key

Write each word in the correct blank.

city      hotels      concert      ride

- If you like music, go to a concert.
- San Antonio is a large, modern city.
- If you are tired, ride in a river taxi.
- People sleep in hotels along the River Walk.
- Which word best describes the city of San Antonio?  
 rundown  
 beautiful  
 cold
- If you visited San Antonio, what would you most like to do?  
Answers will vary.
- What do you think a river taxi is?  
Possible answer: A boat that charges money for a ride down the river.

19

1. How did Paul solve the problem with the holes?

He ended up crying, and his tears filled up the holes and made lakes.

2. Why did Babe run away?

He was upset about the holes he and Paul had made.

3. What made Babe come back?

He heard the people thanking Paul for the lakes.

4. People who tell tall tales stretch the truth. List one idea from the story that can't be true.

Ex: Paul's tears making rivers; Paul looking under river.

5. What is the story's setting? Minnesota

6. Why did the people of Minnesota thank Paul?

Paul's tears filled up all the holes his footprints had made.

7. What causes Paul Bunyan to cry?

Paul could not find Babe.



8. Who is the main character in the story?

Paul Bunyan

21

1. This story is mostly about

- how to draw.  
 Matt and Mom drawing.  
 choosing colors.

Circle the best answer.

2. What do you think Mom and Matt will do next?

- get ready for bed      go to school      **have a snack**

3. Write **1**, **2**, and **3** in the spaces below to show in what order events happened.

- 2 Mom shows Matt her flower.  
3 Mom says she is hungry.  
1 Matt says he is drawing a turtle.

4. There is a lot of dialogue in the story. Write one example of dialogue on the line. Tell how you know that it is dialogue.

Possible answer: "May I have the green, please?" It is in quotes.

5. At the end of the story, do you think Mom will really draw cheese? Why or why not?

Answers will vary.

6. What does drawing a turtle make Matt think of?

It makes him remember the turtle he saw by the road.

23

1. What is the author's purpose in writing this piece?

- to entertain  
 to teach  
 to persuade

2. What can we learn from new art?

Possible answer: It helps us see the world in different ways and makes us ask questions.

3. What can we learn from old art?

We can learn about the people who made it long ago.

4. Tell in your own words what an art museum is.

Ex: An art museum is a place where people take care of art and show it to other people.

5. Name two ways that art museums can be different from each other.

Some are big and famous. Some are small and not well known.

6. In the first paragraph, the text says that you can see art all around you. What art can you see right now?

Answers will vary.

7. If you visited an art museum, what kind of art would you hope to see?

Answers will vary.

25

# Answer Key

1. Why does Carly's face turn red the first time?

She drops her fork; Mr. Mendez is beside her.

2. Why couldn't Mrs. Mendez come to dinner?

She had to stay at work.

3. Based on your reading of the story, where do you think Mrs. Mendez works?

at an animal shelter

4. Why does Carly's face turn red the second time?

Carly speaks out a little too loudly at the table.

Circle the best answer.

5. What do you think will happen next?

Mrs. Mendez will arrive.

**Carly will ask for a kitten.**

Carly's cat will enter the room.

6. Write **T** for true or **F** for false next to each sentence below.

T Carly's dad works with Mr. Mendez.

F Carly's family has three cats.

T When Carly is embarrassed, her face turns red.

T The animal shelter is busy in the spring.

7. Why is the animal shelter extra busy in spring?

Many kittens are born in the spring.

27

1. This story is mostly about

\_\_\_\_\_ cats and dogs as pets.

X a girl who wants a kitten.

\_\_\_\_\_ doing chores at home.

2. Carly thinks getting a cat is a good idea. What reasons does she give?

The animal shelter has too many; The Hamlins have one in their apartment.

3. What reason does Mom give for not getting a pet?

The apartment is too small.

4. What would you do if you were Carly?

Ex: I would tell my parents I could take care of a cat all by myself.

5. Look at the last line of the first paragraph. The words *too many kittens* are in italics. Why do you think the author used italics here?

Possible answer: That part of the sentence is very important to Carly.

6. In paragraph 5, Carly *objects* to what her mom says. What does it mean to object?

to not agree

7. At the end of the story, why does Carly offer to help her parents think about getting a cat?

Possible answer: She wants to try to get them to agree with her.

29

1. The author wrote "Cats Long Ago" mostly to

X give information.

\_\_\_\_\_ make you laugh.

2. Compare what you know about cats in Egypt with what you know about cats today. One idea is written for you.

In Egypt cats were respected

cats ate mice and rats; family shaved eyebrows when a cat died

Today cats are usually well cared for

cats eat mice and rats sometimes; family may be sad when a cat dies

3. What is one difference between us and the people in Egypt long ago?

Ex: Many people like cats, but we don't really respect them.

4. What did Egyptians do when a family cat died?

They shaved their eyebrows.

5. How were cats helpful to Egyptians long ago?

They ate the mice and rats that ate the grain.

Use the text to fill in the blank in each sentence below.

6. Rats and mice ate the \_\_\_\_\_ grain \_\_\_\_\_ that Egyptians stored.

7. Cats were the most \_\_\_\_\_ respected \_\_\_\_\_ animals in Egypt.

8. Cats helped to \_\_\_\_\_ protect \_\_\_\_\_ the grain.

31

1. This article is mostly about

\_\_\_\_\_ cats in animal shelters.

\_\_\_\_\_ how cute kittens are.

X daily cat care.

2. After reading the article, do you think you could care for a cat? Why or why not?

Ex: I think I could because I would feed and water it every day.

3. Write one idea that you find under each heading.

**Food** Ex: Fill dish once a day.

**Water** Ex: Give fresh water twice a day.

**Other Needs** Ex: Clean litter box almost every day.

4. Why do you think the author used headings in this article?

Ex: The headings make it easy to find information.

5. Read each sentence. Write **F** if it is a fact and **O** if it is an opinion.

F A cat needs to be fed every day.

O Cats make the best pets!

F If you have an indoor cat, it needs a litter box.

O If you adopt a cat, you should choose an older cat.

6. How often does a litter box need to be cleaned?

about every day

33



# Answer Key

1. What do cats do for themselves?

They bathe themselves several times a day.

2. What should a cat owner do once a year?

Take the cat to the vet.

3. Why might a long haired cat need to be brushed more often than a short-haired cat?

It would take more work to keep the coat neat and clean.

4. If you had a cat, would you rather have a short haired cat or a long haired cat? Write why.

Answers will vary.

5. Why do cats need to have an operation?

so that they don't have more kittens

6. The text says that cats have rough tongues. How do you think this is helpful when they groom themselves?

Possible answer: It helps them remove loose fur.

7. Is it important to be a responsible cat owner? Explain.

Answers will vary.

35

1. At the beginning of the story, what did you predict would happen at the end?

Answers will vary.

2. Why does Carly worry when Dad speaks first?

Dad usually gives the bad news.

3. Have you ever wanted something as much as Carly wants a kitten? Tell about it.

Answers will vary.

4. In the story, who is Mitch?

Carly's dad  Carly's brother  Carly's cousin

5. Why do you think Carly's parents want an older cat and not a kitten?

Possible answer: It will be calmer and easier to care for.

6. Do you think Carly will be happy about her parents' decision? Why or why not?

Answers will vary.

7. Look at the picture on page 36. What does the art add to the story? How do the kids look like they are feeling?

Answers will vary.

8. Read the last line of the story again. What do you predict will happen next?

Possible answer: The kids will go with their parents to pick out a cat.

37

1. This story is mostly about

choosing a cat.

Mr. Mendez's work.

kittens who need homes.

2. Why didn't Carly choose the big black cat?

It hissed and batted at her hand; it wasn't friendly.

3. How did Mitch and Carly choose the gray cat?

It was friendly; it rubbed against their ankles.

4. What does it mean when a cat hisses at you?

Possible answer: It does not feel friendly.

5. Mrs. Mendez comes up in an earlier story. How does Carly's family know her?

Possible answer: She works at an animal shelter. Mr. Mendez works with Carly's dad.

6. Why does Mrs. Mendez think a grown up cat is a good choice for a first pet?

It's a little easier than having a kitten.

7. What is the setting for this story?

an animal shelter

8. Do you think the Blake family will be good pet owners? Why or why not?

Answers will vary.

39

1. Which sentence best tells how Carly feels about today?

She is excited.

She is worried.

2. What words or ideas in the story helped you answer question 1?

Ex: She wondered what was special; she threw back the covers.

3. Where did Carly and Mitch look first for Mouse?

They looked under Carly's bed.

4. In what room did Carly find Mouse?

in the living room

5. Why was Mouse sleeping there?

He liked the sunshine.

6. Why do Carly and Mitch name their cat Mouse?

He is gray and made a little mewing noise.

7. Why is the title of the story funny?

Possible answer: It sounds like the story is about a mouse, but it is about a cat.

8. How do you think Carly feels about her new cat?

Answers will vary.

41



# Answer Key

1. Why was there a picnic on the baseball field?  
It was the last day of school.
2. Why did everyone have to dash into the school?  
because it started to rain
3. Why is Kyle's family taking care of Sparky?  
because his grandparents are on a camping trip
4. Why does Sparky leave the room when Snowy comes in?  
because he is afraid of the cat
5. What kind of animal is Sparky? How do you know?  
a dog. Possible answer: In the picture, there is a dog in Kyle's room.
6. Think of what you learned about Kyle by reading his letter. Write three words you could use to describe him.  
Possible answers: kind, helpful, friendly
7. In what time of year does the story take place?  
\_\_\_\_\_ winter \_\_\_\_\_ fall  summer
8. What clues in the text helped you answer number 7?  
Possible answers: School is out. The garden is looking good.

43


1. Where did Kyle's grandparents go on their trip?  
Mammoth Cave State Park
2. Why did they go there?  
They like to look at rocks.
3. What did you learn about Kyle's grandparents by reading their letter?  
Ex: They like to camp; they like rocks; they like hiking; they are in good health.
4. Where do Grandma and Grandpa live? in Ohio
5. Read each sentence. Write **F** if it is a fact and **O** if it is an opinion.  
 You and your parents would like it, too.  
 Our camping trip was wonderful!  
 We were underground for more than two miles.  
 Each day, we chose a different cave.
6. Based on their letter, you know that Grandma and Grandpa probably  
\_\_\_\_\_ live in Kentucky.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ like to have adventures.  
\_\_\_\_\_ have several dogs.
7. Possible answer: to tell about their trip; to tell when they will come get Sparky

45

1. This article is mostly about  
\_\_\_\_\_ how caves are formed.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ the sights in Mammoth Cave.  
\_\_\_\_\_ animals that live in caves.
2. What is special about Mammoth Cave?  
Ex: It is the longest cave system in the world; it has 350 miles of passages.
3. Why might a fish that lives in a cave not have any eyes?  
Ex: It is so dark, it wouldn't be able to see anyway.
4. If you went to Mammoth Cave, what would you most like to see? Write why.  
Answers will vary.
5. Name two types of animals that are likely to live in Mammoth Cave.  
Possible answer: bats, fish
6. Based on the article, how do you think the author feels about Mammoth Cave?  
Possible answer: The author thinks it is a very interesting place.
7. How long do you think humans have known about the cave?  
Possible answer: for at least 4,000 years.
8. Why are the caves still a mystery to scientists?  
There are hundreds of miles that probably haven't been found yet.

47

1. Write **1**, **2**, and **3** by these sentences to show what happened first, next, and last.  
2 Dad stirred the paint.  
1 Michelle got the radio.  
3 Dad and Michelle painted.



2. What does Michelle have to do on each post?  
Paint the front, then the edge, then the other edge.
3. Why does Michelle think she will blow up?  
Ex: There are so many posts to paint; she is tired or bored.
4. Have you ever done a task that went on and on and on? Write about it.  
Answers will vary.
5. In the second paragraph, why does Dad look grim?  
Possible answer: Dad is not looking forward to starting.
6. What does Dad's painting hat tell you about him?  
Possible answer: He does a lot of painting projects.
7. What can you learn about the story from the picture? Choose something that you didn't learn from the text.  
Possible answers: It's a nice day; Michelle wears glasses.
8. What does Dad send Michelle inside to do?  
to get the radio

49



# Answer Key

Put each word in the right blank.

water

hair

milk

1. First, Danny spilled the milk.
2. Then, he had a problem with his hair.
3. Next, he got sprayed with water.
4. What did Danny look like when he sat down in his desk?  
Ex: His hair and shirt were wet; his shirt didn't match his pants.
5. Have you ever had a mixed up day? Write about it.  
Answers will vary.
6. In the first paragraph, it says, "the milk jumped out of the jug." What does this mean?  
Possible answer: He spilled the milk.
7. How does Danny notice the problem with his hair and shirt?  
He sees himself in a store window.
8. Write **T** for true or **F** for false next to each sentence below.
  - T Mr. Torres is Danny's teacher.
  - F Danny spilled orange juice on the table.
  - F Danny's dad drove him to school.
  - T The water fountain sprays Danny's shirt.

51

1. Write **1**, **2**, **3**, and **4** by these sentences to show what happened first, second, third, and last.

- 2 The girls painted the volcano.
- 1 The friends made a volcano.
- 4 Bubbles came up out of the volcano.
- 3 Baking soda and vinegar went into the volcano.



Some of these sentences are about **real** things. Write **R** by them. The other sentences are about **make believe** things. Write **M** by them.

2. M The girls can build a real volcano.
3. M A real volcano can be on someone's back porch.
4. R The girls do projects together.
5. R Mothers help with projects.
6. A mixture of two things makes the volcano bubble up. What two things do the girls use?  
baking soda      vinegar
7. Who is Mrs. Metzger?  
the girls' teacher
8. Look at the picture. Why are the girls wearing goggles?  
to protect their eyes
9. Was the project a success? How do you know?  
Yes, the girls clap and say, "Yea, it worked!"

53

1. Who is coming to visit Lisa's family?

her two cousins

2. Lisa's cousins won't be sleeping in her room. How does she feel about this? Why?

Lisa is glad. She was worried there wouldn't be enough room in her bed.

3. What do you think will happen next in the story? Circle the correct answer.

Lisa and her brother will go to bed.

Lisa will hide her dress-up clothes.

The cousins will arrive soon.

4. Look at the picture. What is happening in the thought bubble over Lisa's head?

Possible answer: Lisa is imagining how crowded her bed would be.

5. How does the picture help you to understand the story better?

Possible answer: You can tell what Lisa is thinking.

Fill in the blank to complete each sentence below.

6. Lisa's cousins will be staying for a week.
7. Lisa doesn't want her stuffed animals to get hurt.
8. Mrs. Shaw says that the family will visit the zoo one day.
9. The Shaws' extra bedroom is painted green.
10. Lisa's cousins have visited before.

55

1. How does everyone feel about going to the zoo?

They are tired.      X They are eager.

2. Why isn't Julia very interested in seeing the tigers?

She doesn't like animals who could eat her.

3. Write **first**, **next**, and **last** on the lines to show the order in which events happened.

last Lisa wants to see the zebras.

first Mrs. Shaw asks if everyone is buckled in.

next Julia makes a face.

4. What does Charlie say would happen if Julia were a mouse?

an owl would eat her

5. How are Charlie and Julia related to each other?

They are brother and sister.

6. Is this story realistic, or is it a fantasy? Explain.

realistic. Possible answer: It tells about things that could happen in real life.

7. What animals would you like to see if you went to the zoo?

Answers will vary.

8. What was the author's purpose in writing this story?

to entertain      X to make you want to visit the zoo

to teach you about zoo animals

57



# Answer Key

1. What is a large group of zebras called?

a herd

2. Why does a herd move from place to place?

They eat grass, then move to a new place where there is more grass.

3. What are some other animals that move in groups?

antelopes, gnus, wildebeest

4. Why do zebras' stripes make it hard for lions to catch a zebra?

Ex.: The stripes make the zebras blend together. The lion can't see just one zebra to chase.

5. How are a zebra's stripes similar to a human's fingerprints?

Both are one of a kind.

6. What animals are a threat to zebras?

lions

7. In what part of the world are zebras found?

in Africa



8. A zebra's stripes are a form of camouflage. What is another animal that uses camouflage? Explain.

Answers will vary.

59

1. In what three kinds of places do tigers live?

mountains, forests and wet, grassy areas

2. How are these places different?

Answers will vary.

3. How does the author help you with the word tigress?

The author wrote "mother tiger" first, then used the word "tigress."

4. Under what heading can you find information about when a tiger hunts?

How Tigers Live

5. What is similar about the way the articles on pages 58 and 60 are organized?

The headings are very similar.

6. In what kinds of places do tigers like to sleep?

They sleep in cool places, like caves or tall grasses.

7. Tigers hunt at night. What other kinds of animals hunt at night? Think of at least two examples.

Possible answers: raccoons, owls

8. Is this article fiction or nonfiction? How do you know?

nonfiction; The article contains facts about tigers. It is not a story.

61

1. Do you think owls would be able to live in a city? Explain.

Answers will vary.

2. What would happen if an owl made noise as it flew?

Ex.: It would not be able to sneak up on its prey.

3. What do the three headings have in common?

They all name parts of an owl's body.

4. Why are an owl's feet important for hunting?

They can swoop down and catch their prey with their claws.

5. Why does the author say, "An owl flies on silent wings"?

They make no noise during flight.

6. Based on the text, what is prey?

Animals that are hunted by other animals.

7. Which two senses are most important to an owl for hunting?

seeing hearing

8. Name three animals that owls eat.

Possible answers: mice, rats, rabbits

63

1. Why didn't Julia care for the sleeping tiger?

It was lying in the dirt.

2. Why does Lisa want stripes?

She wants stripes because she liked the zebras so much.

Some of these sentences are about **real** things. Write **R** by them. The other sentences are about **make believe** things. Write **M** by them.

3. M Animals ride in car seats.

4. R Children sleep in beds.

5. R People climb rocks.

6. M Girls perch in trees.

7. Why does Julia think that owls are wise?

They sleep high up where they are safe.

8. What do you think Charlie's favorite part of the zoo visit was?

He liked the tigers best.

9. What did the tiger do that the kids admired?

roared X climbed rocks slept

10. Do you think the kids will want to visit the zoo again? Why or why not?

Possible answer: Yes, because it seems like they had a great time.

65



# Answer Key

1. Which word best describes the boy's feelings about his grandparents?

fond                      excited                      hopeless

2. Why do you think the fort "got bigger" every time Gramps told the story?

Ex: He wanted to keep the story interesting, so he had to change it each time.

3. What do you think the boy might do next?

Answers will vary. Ex.: He might build a fort with his dad.

4. Mark the sentence that is true.

Gramps grew up on a farm.

Gramps grew up in the city.

5. What information in the story helped you answer question 4?

Gramps and his brother had a barn with hay.

6. Who is telling the story?

Gramps     the boy     the boy's dad

7. Read the two sentences below. Write **C** for cause next to one and **E** for effect next to the other.

Gram and Gramps have headed home.

Everything seems quiet now.

8. Why do you think Gram's face sometimes turns red?

She gets embarrassed when everyone sees her hum and dance.

67

1. Gina knows she will not be able to swim this afternoon because

she hears thunder.

2. Mom frowned because she saw that it was raining.

3. This story is mostly about

\_\_\_\_\_ the rules for playing hopscotch.

\_\_\_\_\_ cleaning out a closet full of games.

how a girl and her mom spend an afternoon.

4. Why didn't Gina like her mom's ideas at first?

She thought they were little-kid games.

5. How did the afternoon turn out for Gina?

She thought it was pretty fun, even if they were little-kid games.

6. If the next day is sunny, what do you think Gina and her mom will do?

go swimming

7. What is the setting for this story?

Gina and Mom's house

8. What games do you like to play on rainy afternoons?

Answers will vary.

69

1. Write **1**, **2**, **3**, and **4** by these sentences to show the correct order of the steps in the water cycle.

4 Rain, snow, hail, or sleet falls to the ground.

2 Water vapor rises and forms clouds.

1 The sun's heat causes water to form water vapor.

3 Water drops form and become heavy.

2. Look at the picture of the water cycle. What do the arrows above the ocean tell you?

Ex: They show what direction the water is moving.

3. Explain the water cycle in your own words.

Answers will vary.

4. What happens when the water drops in a cloud get too heavy?

They fall to the ground as rain.

5. What rises up into the air to form clouds?

water vapor     hail     snow

6. Name three places you can find water in nature.

Possible answer: lakes, rivers, oceans

7. Here is an effect: **Water vapor rises into the air.** What is the cause?

Possible answer: Heat from the sun warms water.

71

1. Why does Gina's dad get excited about the corn?

because he knows it's fresh

2. Why isn't some of the fresh food really fresh?

It may have been picked days or weeks ago, then washed and trucked in to the store.

3. What does Gina's dad do that makes her laugh?

He made the corn look like ears on top of his head.

4. Where did you find the answer to question 3?

in the picture

5. Tell two things you know about Dad from reading the story.

Possible answers: He's funny; He cares about where food comes from.

6. What does Gina think about the corn after she eats it?

She thinks it's the best corn she's ever had.

7. Read each sentence. If it is a fact, write **F** on the line. If it is an opinion, write **O**.

It was the best corn I ever ate.

It's nice to see fresh food that was grown nearby.

We chose six ears.

73

# Answer Key

Write these steps in the correct order.

- watch plants grow
- harvest corn
- plant seeds
- prepare soil
- water soil

1. prepare soil
2. plant seeds
3. water soil
4. watch plants grow
5. harvest corn

6. At the end of the article, why does the author say, "Pass the butter and the salt, please"?

It will be time to eat the corn.

7. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?

You need to prepare the soil before you plant the corn.

8. It takes the seeds 10 to 15 days to sprout.

9. Based on the text, how do you think the author feels about growing corn?

Possible answer: excited

10. If you could choose to grow something in a garden, what would it be? Why?

Answers will vary.

75

1. Today, corn is used in thousands of products. How is that different from many years ago?

It used to be eaten or fed to cattle and hogs.

2. The article mentions two food products that come from corn. What are they?

corn syrup      corn starch

3. Half of the corn grown in America is fed to cattle and hogs. Why is that important?

Answers will vary.

4. What are two ways to use corn, aside from eating it?

Possible answers: laundry soap; fuel

5. What is the author's purpose for writing this article?

to get people to buy more corn

to teach about the uses of corn

to make you laugh

6. **Corn is no longer fed to farm animals.** Is this true or false?

false

7. Do you think ethanol is a good way to power cars? Why or why not?

Answers will vary.

77

1. Explain how the Nolan Street picnic works.

Everyone takes one dish of food. Then, you go along the table and wonder what to try.

2. Who do you think made the fruit pizza?

Gina's Dad

3. Which of these sentences best tells how Gina feels about food?

     If it's food, I'll try it.

     I like to try new foods.

     I'll try something only if I know what it is.

     I like trying foods that have fruit in them.

4. Did Gina like the fruit pizza? How could you tell?

She liked it. She asked for another piece, then asked for the recipe.

5. In paragraph 3, Gina says she took "safe things." What do you think she means by "safe"?

Possible answer: Foods she had had before.

6. Who does Gina go to the picnic with?

her parents

7. Do you enjoy trying new foods? Explain.

Answers will vary.

79

Write these steps in the correct order. (Not all of the recipe's steps are here.)

- chill
- slice and arrange fruit
- bake dough
- make cream cheese mixture
- press dough into circle

1. press dough into circle
2. bake dough
3. make cream cheese mixture
4. slice and arrange fruit
5. chill

Recipes often use short forms of words called **abbreviations**. Match the abbreviations in the box with their common recipe words.

C.	oz.	tsp.	pkg.
----	-----	------	------

6. teaspoon      tsp.

7. cup      C.

8. ounce      oz.

9. package      pkg.



10. What step do you have to do after you bake the pizza dough, before you add the spread?

     arrange the fruit

cool it

     cut it into wedges

81



# Answer Key

1. This story is mostly about

- a girl playing in the wet grass.  
 how a rain storm hurt some plants.  
 two neighbor girls and how they meet.

2. What do you think will happen next in the story?

Answers will vary.

Use the story to fill in the blanks and complete each sentence.

3. Roxie likes to grow sunflowers.  
4. Yuki is looking at raindrops on the grass.  
5. Roxie and Yuki are on opposite sides of the fence.  
6. Yuki's mom has already met Roxie's mom.  
7. In what season do you think this story takes place? Explain your answer.

Possible answer: summer; Everything is green, and Roxie is growing flowers.

8. What are two adjectives you could use to describe the grass in the yard?

Possible answers: shiny, sparkly

83

1. What did you think of when you read the title, "The Sunflower House"?

Answers will vary.

2. Was your idea anything like the sunflower house described in the directions? Explain.

Answers will vary.

3. What information is given only in the diagram?

The measurements of the circle and the ditch.

4. Would you have been able to follow the directions without the diagram? Explain.

Answers will vary.

5. Do sunflowers need a sunny or shady place to grow?

sunny

6. For which part will you probably need a grown up's help?

digging a ditch around the string

7. How far apart should you plant the seeds?

nine inches

8. Why do you remove one seed before you cover the rest with dirt?

so you have an opening for the door

85

1. Why is David's grandfather afraid?

He feels bad about their seats.

2. How does David feel about the seats at first, and then later?

He doesn't really care at first. Later he says they were great seats.

3. What three things does David remember?

players on green grass, smell of popcorn, smack of ball in mitt

4. What sights, smells, and sounds do you remember from a special day?

Answers will vary.

5. Which word best describes how David feels about the game?

excited  worried  annoyed

6. In paragraph 5, what senses does David use to remember the game?

seeing hearing smelling

7. Do you think David and Grandfather go to a lot of baseball games together? Why or why not?

Answers will vary.

8. David and Grandfather cheered even when nothing much happened. Why do you think they did this?

Possible answer: They were still having fun.

87

1. What did you learn about baseball after you read this article?

Answers will vary.

2. What happens during an inning?

Each team gets a turn to bat and to field.

3. What can a runner do to be safe?

stop at first, second, or third base

4. Why do you think the author wrote this article?

- to give information  
 to entertain



5. How many innings are there in a game?

nine

6. In paragraph 2, why is the word *Innings* written in italics?

Possible answer: the author is defining it.

7. What does a player have to do to score a run?

make it around all the bases

8. Read the sentences below. Write **C** next to the cause and **E** next to the effect.

- A fielder catches the ball before it bounces.  
 The batter is out.

89

# Answer Key

1. This article is mostly about

\_\_\_\_\_ the greatest baseball teams.

\_\_\_\_\_ the history of baseball.

X collecting baseball cards.

2. Do you collect anything? Write about it.

Answers will vary.

3. When were the first baseball cards printed?

X 1887

\_\_\_\_\_ the early 1900s

\_\_\_\_\_ 1987

4. Write **T** for true or **F** for false next to each sentence below.

T Most early collectors were adults.

F People no longer collect baseball cards.

T Today, some people pay a lot for just one card.

F Baseball just became popular about 20 years ago.

5. How much did a pack of cards cost in the early 1900s?

a few pennies

6. Do you think a pack of cards costs more or less today? Why?

Possible answer: more; most things go up in price

91

Some of these sentences are about **real** things. Write **R** by them. The other sentences are about **make believe** things. Write **M** by them.

1. M Houses are not on the ground.

2. M Children wear space suits.

3. R People look at old pictures.

4. What do you learn about Lorna from the picture?  
Ex: Her house looks like a space ship. It is high off the ground.

5. Why does Lorna ask about getting a car up to a house?  
Ex: Her house is up off the ground, so she thinks houses always were that way.

6. Look at the picture. What do you like best about Lorna's world?  
Answers will vary.

7. Do you think Lorna lives in the past or in the future? Explain.  
Possible answer: future; She didn't know much about cars or dresses. The picture looks like something from the future.

8. What is the setting for this story?  
Lorna's and her mom's house

9. Why do you think Lorna feels that having a house on the ground is weird?  
Possible answer: In the future, houses are up high.

10. In the photo, Lorna's great grandma is wearing a dress.

93

Write one thing you know about each of Rachel's neighbors.


1. Mr. and Mrs. Rotollo Italian, helped make dinner

2. Phillip dancer, lives above Rachel, wakes her up

3. Mr. Tran runs grocery, gives Rachel best food

4. Mrs. Moya runs shop, takes down piñatas when it rains

5. Look at the picture and the story. Which neighbor seems most interesting to you? Write why.  
Answers will vary.



6. In the picture, who is Rachel? How do you know?  
the blonde girl. Possible answer: Philip, the dancer, lives above her. You can see him in the picture

7. Would you like to live in an apartment like Rachel's? Why or why not?  
Answers will vary.

8. How does Rachel know it is time to get up in the morning?  
She hears Philip dancing upstairs.

9. In the first paragraph, why does Mama say "the whole world lives right here on our block?"  
Possible answer: People from all around the world live on their block.

95

1. This article is mostly about

X what makes a city. \_\_\_\_\_ how to live in a city.

\_\_\_\_\_ America's largest cities.

2. What is your favorite thing to do in your city or in a nearby city? Write about it.  
Answers will vary.

3. The person who wrote this article is the author.

4. Do you think this article is meant to give information or to make you laugh? Write why.  
To give information; reasons will vary.

5. Would you most like to live in a city, in a small town, or in the country? Explain.  
Answers will vary.

6. Which of the following would taxes NOT pay for?

\_\_\_\_\_ library books

X a new clothing store

\_\_\_\_\_ street cleaning

7. If you made the rules for a city, what rule would be most important to you?  
Answers will vary.

8. **It is more fun to live in a city than in the country.** Is this a fact or an opinion?  
opinion

97



# Answer Key

Some of these sentences are about **real** things. Write **R** by them. The other sentences are about **make believe** things. Write **M** by them.

- R Ants gather food.
- M Grasshoppers watch baseball games.
- M Grasshoppers are lazy.
- This story is called a **fable**. Fables usually teach a lesson. What lesson does this one teach?  
Ex: It is good to plan ahead, store food for the winter.
- If you were Ant, what would you have said to Grasshopper?  
Answers will vary.
- What makes Ant and Grasshopper different from real insects?  
They can talk.
- What season is it when the story begins? What season is it when the story ends?  
summer spring
- In paragraph 1, why do you think the words *I have to fill the nest* are in italics?  
He is saying it to himself.
- Why does Grasshopper think Ant is silly?  
Ant is working very hard to prepare for winter.

99

- How did the princess feel when she waved and no one waved back?  
It made her mad and sad.

- How did the princess speak to the market girl?

She spoke pleasantly.

She spoke angrily.

She begged her.

- What lesson did the princess learn from the market girl?

If she is pleasant, others will be pleasant to her.

- Which of these best describes the story?

a true story

a fairy tale

an article meant to teach



- Read the sentences below. Write **C** next to the *cause* and **E** next to the *effect*.

E This made the princess mad.

C No one smiled or waved at the princess.

- Who do you think was wiser in this story, the princess or the market girl? Why?

Answers will vary.

101

- How are castles different from our homes? List some ways.

#### Castles

Walls Tall, thick, strong; usually made of stone.

Purpose For protection and for shelter from weather

#### Our Homes

Walls Usually one or two stories high; made of wood.

Purpose For shelter from weather

- Imagine that you are standing on the wall of the castle shown on page 102. Describe what you see.

Answers will vary.

- What is the main reason that castles were first built?

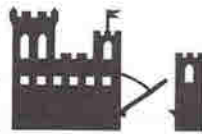
to protect the people who lived there

- Do you think that castles are still built today? Why or why not?

Answers will vary.

- How were the notches in castle walls used?

Knights could shoot through the openings and hide behind the higher parts.



- People used arrows and rocks as weapons.

103

- What two things made this yard sale day a time to remember?

the wind storm, the helpful neighbors

- What is the problem in the story and how is it solved?

The wind storm messes up the sale.

The neighbors help clean up.

- Write **1**, **2**, **3**, and **4** by these sentences to show the correct order from the story.

2 People began coming to the sale.

4 Neighbors came to help.

3 The storm blew through.

1 The family set things out on tables.

- The person who tells a story is the **narrator**. What did the narrator like best about the yard sale day?

The narrator liked the time spent with the neighbors best.

- Do you think the family will have another yard sale next year? Why or why not?

Answers will vary.

- What is the setting of this story?

the family's front yard

- In paragraph 2, the author uses two sound words. What are they?

whoosh

crash

105

# Answer Key

1. Circle the word that best tells about Caitlyn.  
selfish      **thoughtful**      careless

2. Circle the word that best tells about Mrs. Davis.  
**nice**      nervous      angry

3. What parts of the story helped you learn about Mrs. Davis?  
*Answers will vary. Ex: She is helpful. She doesn't stop the students from working.*

4. What three materials do the students need to make the flowers?  
Use the text and the picture to help you.  
*pipe cleaners coffee filters paints*

5. For what event are the students making the flowers?  
*Open House*

6. Why didn't anyone leave when the bell rang?  
*They were too busy working on their flowers.*

7. Write **F** next to sentences that are facts. Write **O** next to sentences that are opinions.

It would be lovely for each of you to have flowers on your desk.

Pedro raised his hand.

These are beautiful flowers!

Mrs. Davis handed pipe cleaners to Pedro.

107

Put each word in the right blank.

excited	model	poster
---------	-------	--------

1. The butterfly model even had wings that flapped.

2. Even Mrs. Davis was excited about the Open House.

3. The picture on the poster showed a sunflower.

4. This story is mostly about  
how hard Mrs. Davis worked.  
 Ted and his parents at the Open House.  
the parts of a butterfly.

5. Have you ever been excited about an Open House or a school project? Write about it.  
*Answers will vary.*

6. Who is the main character in this story?  
*Ted*

7. How do you think Ted feels as he shows his parents his projects?  
worried      bored       proud

8. Why does Mom hug Ted instead of saying "good job"?  
*Words weren't enough to let him know how she felt.*

109

Write these steps in the correct order. Not all of the steps are listed here.

- flatten coffee filter
- drip paint onto coffee filter
- let dry
- gather supplies
- wet down coffee filter

1. *gather supplies*

2. *flatten coffee filter*

3. *wet down coffee filter*

4. *drip paint onto coffee filter*

5. *let dry*

6. Which step does the illustration show?  
*Step 4*

7. How did the illustration help you understand the project?  
*Answers will vary.*

8. If you want bright colors on your flowers, use more paint.  
If you want pale colors on your flowers, use more water.

9. Which material is used for the stem of the flower?  
*pipe cleaners*

10. Tell about another craft you have enjoyed making.  
*Answers will vary.*

111

1. What jobs do a plant's leaves do?  
*Leaves collect energy from the sun and make food for the plant.*

2. Write what nutrients are.  
*Nutrients are the food that the roots get from the soil.*


3. After the roots collect water and nutrients, what happens?  
*The nutrients go up the stem to the leaves.*

4. The illustration on page 112 includes **callouts**, short pieces of information that explain parts of an illustration. How can you tell what each callout is telling about?  
*An arrow connects each callout to one part of the plant.*

5. What two things happen to the seeds in the center of the flower?  
*Birds eat some. Others drop to the ground to sprout new plants.*

6. To make its own food, a plant needs water  
sun, and soil.

7. How do birds and butterflies help flowers?  
*They spread pollen.*



113



# Answer Key

1. At the beginning of the story, how did you think it would turn out?  
Answers will vary.

2. Why can't Mom help Allison?  
She is busy making food for a neighbor who broke her leg.

3. How does Allison feel about what her mother was doing?  
She feels less grumpy.

4. Why do you think she feels that way?  
Answers will vary.

Write **T** if the sentence is true. Write **N** if the story does not give the information.

5. T Mom is kind to a neighbor.  
N Mom dislikes playing games with Allison.  
N Mom is a great cook.  
T Mom uses a nickname for her daughter.

6. In the story, who is Mrs. Baxter?  
the lady who lives next door

7. Why does Allison feel upset with her mom?  
Mom is too busy to play with her.

8. Have you ever wanted your parents to do something with you when they didn't have time? Tell about how it made you feel.  
Answers will vary.

115

Some words create pictures in our minds. For example, look at these sentences.

Mark rode his bike around the block.  
 Mark zoomed his bike around the block.

*Rode* tells you what Mark did, but *zoomed* really tells you how he did it and how he looked as he did it.

Read each sentence below. Think about the underlined words. Make a check mark next to the sentence that really tells you what the character did or how something looks.

1.        Mark put a can into his basket.  
✓ Mark tossed a can into his basket.

2. ✓ He flashed a smile.  
       He smiled.

3. What problem do the boys have in the story?  
They don't know how to get the cans to the recycling center.

4. The story doesn't tell us how they solve it. What do you think they should do?  
Answers will vary.

5. Why do you think people stare at Mark?  
He always picks up cans and puts them in his bike basket.

6. Do you think Mark and Timo are doing a good thing? Explain.  
Answers will vary.


117

1. Why did the boys take a walk?  
to think about their problem with the cans

2. Why did Mr. Timmons need help with his lawn?  
He had hurt his foot and had to use a cane.

Look at the picture. Put a check mark by the two sentences that tell about the picture.

3.        Mr. Timmons is asleep.  
✓ Mr. Timmons uses a cane.  
✓ Mr. Timmons is wearing jeans.



4. What does Mr. Timmons have that the boys need?  
a truck

5. What is the title of the story? How does it help you predict what will happen?  
Trading Favors. Possible answer: You can guess that the boys will trade favors with Mr. Timmons.

6. How do you think the boys and Mr. Timmons felt at the end of the story?  
       upset  
X glad  
       confused

119

1. What did the boys do yesterday?  
They took their cans to the recycling center.

2. Today, the boys are counting their money.

3. How did Mr. Timmons feel about helping the boys?  
He was glad, cheerful.

4. What part of the story helped you answer question 3?  
It says he laughed when he said his truck hadn't worked so hard in a long time.

5. After Mark picked up the can, he laughed because  
they were done collecting cans

6. What does "old habits die hard" mean? Do you think it is true?  
Answers will vary.

7. In paragraph 1, it says the boys were glad they weren't lugging cans today. What does **lugging** mean?  
Possible answer: carrying something heavy

8. Write **first**, **next**, and **last** next to the events below to show in what order they happened.

next Mark picked up one more can.  
last Timo said they should buy some more trash bags.  
first Mr. Timmons laughed about how hard his truck was working.

121

# Answer Key

1. This story is mostly about  
\_\_\_\_\_ how a food pantry works.  
\_\_\_\_\_ what Mr. Timmons does in his free time.  
X what the boys decide to do with their money.

2. Mr. Timmons is going to help at the food pantry.

3. What will Mr. Timmons do there?  
He will pack or unpack cans of food.

4. Mr. Timmons says something that gives the boys an idea. What does he say?  
He says some people don't have enough money to buy food for their families.

5. Why do the boys ask Mr. Timmons if they can come along?  
X They want to pick up some canned food.  
\_\_\_\_\_ They want to donate their money.  
\_\_\_\_\_ They hope to find some more cans at the pantry.

6. Which word best describes the boys?  
\_\_\_\_\_ foolish      \_\_\_\_\_ sneaky      X generous

7. **The food pantry helps people who don't have enough to eat.**  
Is this a fact or an opinion?  
fact

123

1. This article is mostly about  
\_\_\_\_\_ cans at the grocery store.  
X recycling aluminum cans.  
\_\_\_\_\_ how to recycle aluminum.

2. If you buy a can of lemonade, drink it, and recycle it, how long will it take for that can to be recycled and made into new cans?  
about 60 days

3. recycling saves money, and energy, and cuts down on waste

4. What does the graph show?  
It shows how much energy it takes to make a can out of new aluminum and out of recycled aluminum.

5. Why do you think the author included a graph with this article?  
Answers will vary.

6. Write **T** for true or **F** for false next to each sentence below.  
F Very few aluminum cans are recycled.  
T Recycling saves energy and money.  
F It takes more energy to recycle a can than make a new one.  
F It takes years to recycle a can.

7. Do you recycle at home or at school? If not, what could you do to start?  
Answers will vary.

125

Choose the best word to finish each sentence below. Write the word in the blank.

1. The girls want to be the first ones into the pool.  
dash                      first                      next

2. Katie slowed down when the whistle blew.  
blew                      cool                      walk

3. Katie hurt her elbow when she fell.  
feet                      backward                      fell

4. What rule do you think Katie and Sara were breaking?  
no running

5. Why do you think most pools have this rule?  
Answers will vary.

6. What else do you know about pool rules?  
Answers will vary.

7. In paragraph 2, what do you think **phweeeet** means?  
Possible answer: The lifeguard is blowing his whistle.

8. What did Katie learn? not to run by the pool

9. Read the two sentences below. Write **C** for cause next to one and **E** for effect next to the other.  
E Katie fell and scraped her elbow.  
C Katie was running by the pool.

127

1. What did you think as Ryan was finding his favorite sweater? Did it seem like a good idea?  
Answers will vary.

2. Are there any clues in the picture that tell you it is a hot day? What are they?  
Answers will vary.

3. What causes Mom to raise her eyebrow?  
She has told Ryan it is too hot for his sweater.  
Ryan doesn't believe her, so she lets him go.

4. Why does Ryan come back home?  
He is too hot in his sweater.

5. What would have been a better top for Ryan to wear?  
Possible answer: a t-shirt

6. In paragraph 5, Mom says, "You'll roast." What does she mean?  
Possible answer: You will be very hot.

7. Why did Ryan choose to wear the red wool sweater?  
It is his favorite sweater.

8. Have you ever worn the wrong thing for the weather? Tell about it.  
Answers will vary.

129



# Answer Key

You will find the words below in **bold** print in the article. Find the words and read carefully. Then, write the meaning of each word.

1. shearing cutting the sheep's hair
2. fleece the wool from a sheep
3. carded combed
4. spinning twisting the wool

Write these steps in the correct order.

- Dry the fleece.
- Spin wool into yarn.
- Card the fleece.
- Shear the sheep.
- Wash the fleece.

5. Shear the sheep.
6. Wash the fleece.
7. Dry the fleece.
8. Card the fleece.
9. Spin wool into yarn.
10. The author wrote this article to  
X give information. \_\_\_\_\_ make you laugh.
11. Choose the photo you like best. Tell what is happening in the photo.  
Answers will vary.
12. Why does sheep's wool have oil on it?  
It keeps the sheep dry.

131

1. What are two kinds of clothing that might be made of cotton?

Possible answers: jeans, t-shirts

2. What does a cotton gin do?

It separates the cotton from the seeds.

3. Imagine that you are holding a cotton ball. It has many little seeds in it. Does it seem as if it would be easy to get those seeds out? Explain.

Answers will vary. Ex: No; if the seeds are little, they would be all mixed up with the cotton.

4. Before the cotton gin was invented, people had to remove cotton seeds by hand. Would you want that job? Write why or why not.

Answers will vary.

5. What is the author's purpose in writing this article?

\_\_\_\_\_ to tell a story      X to give information

6. Where is cotton spun into yarn or thread?

at a cotton mill

7. Cotton balls are actually made of fine \_\_\_\_\_  
growing out of tiny seeds.

hairs

8. Is this article made mostly of facts or opinions?

facts

133

1. Most stories include a problem. What is this story's problem?

A boy can't find his shoes.

2. As you began to read "Baxter's Shoes," who did you think Baxter was?

Answers will vary.

3. The **narrator** is the person who tells a story. Whom does the narrator ask for help?

his mom

4. What is Mom's rule about shoes?

If the shoes go on your feet, you keep track of them.

5. Does this story seem realistic to you? Why or why not?

Possible answer: Yes, everything seems like it could happen in real life.

6. **She never asked me where her shoes were.** Is this a fact or an opinion?

fact

7. Do you think the boy in the story has lost his shoes before? Explain.

Answers will vary.

8. What do you do when you have lost something at home?

Answers will vary.

135

Find words in the story with these meanings.

1. once every twelve months \_\_\_\_\_ yearly \_\_\_\_\_  
(Par. 1)

2. find out, get information \_\_\_\_\_ learn \_\_\_\_\_  
(Par. 1)

3. area of open ground \_\_\_\_\_ field \_\_\_\_\_  
(Par. 3)

4. Andrea is worried because she doesn't know how to play kickball.

5. Put a check mark by the sentence that best tells about how Andrea looks in the picture.

Andrea is working hard.      \_\_\_\_\_ Andrea is lazy.

\_\_\_\_\_ Andrea thinks kickball is funny.

6. What lesson did Andrea learn?

Things work out if

\_\_\_\_\_ you keep things to yourself.

you let people help you.

\_\_\_\_\_ you never let anyone see you have a problem.

7. In the story, what is the solution to Andrea's problem?

Mom helps her practice.

8. How do you think Andrea feels at the end of the story?

X grateful      \_\_\_\_\_ lonely      \_\_\_\_\_ stressed

9. How did Andrea's mom know something was wrong?

Answers will vary.

137

# Answer Key

1. What is this article mostly about?

It is important to eat the right foods.  
 Make sure you exercise every day.  
 Eat well and exercise to stay healthy.

2. If people don't have time to exercise, what can they do to stay active? Write two ideas.  
Answers will vary.

3. What do you do to stay healthy?  
Answers will vary.

4. For each pair of foods, circle the more healthful choice.

apple    crackers    chips     celery and peanut butter  
 yogurt    toaster pastry

5. Why is taking the stairs a better choice than the elevator?  
You get some exercise by taking the stairs.

6. What healthful snacks do you enjoy?  
Answers will vary.

7. Give one example of a food from each of the food groups.  
Answers will vary.

139

1. There was no school because it had snowed during the night.

2. The girls made rooms by pushing their shoulders against the snow.

3. The girls lost track of time, so Mom came and got them.

4. What did the girls add to their snow rooms?  
benches, a door, a picture

5. What did Mom do when she came to get the girls?  
She had some snow lunch with the girls.

Some of these sentences are about **real** things. Write **R** by them. The other sentences are about **make believe** things. Write **M** by them.

6. M Snowflakes are magic.  
7. R Girls make snow forts.  
8. M Snowmen come to life.  
9. Who is the narrator of the story?  
one of the sisters

10. How do you think the girls felt about their day?  
 happy     bored     disappointed

11. What do you think the girls will do next?  
Answers will vary.

141

Circle the word or phrase that means the same as the underlined part of each sentence.

1. Bentley discovered that each snowflake is different.  
 found out     wondered

2. Even as a boy, Bentley was interested in many things.  
 curious about     knew about

3. How did Bentley get a good look at snowflakes?  
He looked at them through a microscope.

4. What is one challenge that Bentley met?  
Answers will vary.

5. What other challenges might Bentley have met while trying to  
Answers will vary, but might include waiting until winter, keeping the snowflakes cold, working out in the cold.

6. About how many snowflakes did Bentley take pictures of?  
 50     500     5,000

7. How does the picture on page 142 help you understand the story better?  
Possible answer: You can see what kind of a set up Bentley used.

8. In paragraph 3, the author says that Bentley wanted to show the beauty of snowflakes to others. What reason supports the author's  
Bentley figured out a way to take pictures of snowflakes through a microscope.

143

1. This story is mostly about

a rude table server.  
 a family's mixed-up meal.  
 a bad meal at a restaurant.

2. Number the sentences to show what happened first, second, third, and last.

4 The family passed the food.  
2 The family waited.  
3 The server brought the food.  
1 The server took their orders.

3. Which description best fits the family in the story?  
 rude     patient     angry

4. Who do you think is telling the story?  
 Dad     Sierra     one of the boys

5. Which of these is NOT something that the family ordered?  
 green beans     mashed potatoes  
 pork chops

6. Have you ever had a mix-up at a restaurant? How did you (or your family) handle it?  
Answers will vary.

145



# Answer Key

1. This article is mostly about  
 what a server has to do.  
 why servers get mixed up.  
 how to act in a restaurant.

2. Name two things that are hard about being a server. Write why.  
Answers will vary.

3. If you were a server, what kind of restaurant would you want to work in? Write why.  
Answers will vary.

4. Read each sentence. If it is a fact, write **F** on the line. If it is an opinion, write **O**.

Being a server is hard.  
 Servers are on their feet most of the time they are at work.  
 Servers need to know a lot about the food they serve.  
 Big Daddy's Bar-B-Q Shack has the best service ever!

5. Tell two things you know about the restaurant from the pictures.  
Answers will vary.

6. Why did the author write this article?  
 to tell what it's like to be a server  to entertain

147

1. How did everyone act when the lights went out?  
At first, everyone was silent.  
Then, they all talked at once.  
Finally, Mom and Dad got candles and matches.

2. Before the lights went out, how did you think the story would turn out?  
Answers will vary.

3. Did the story turn out how you expected it to? Explain.  
Answers will vary.

4. How do you think that playing by candlelight was different from playing before the lights went out?  
Answers will vary.

5. How do the Turners decide which game to play each week?  
They take turns choosing.

6. Read the two sentences below. Write **C** for *cause* next to one and **E** for *effect* next to the other.

There was a big thunderstorm.  
 The Turners lost power.

7. Who won the game? Cody

8. Have you ever lost power before? What did you do?  
Answers will vary.

149

1. How could someone make a lamp out of a hollow stone?  
Answers will vary.

2. What else might you have used to make a lamp a very long time ago?  
 an animal horn  
 a plastic dish  
 a leaf

3. When were the first candles made?  
about 3,000 years ago

4. The first candles were made of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 wax  stone  animal fat

5. Long ago, why did people go to bed early?  
so they didn't have to spend money on candles and lamp oil

6. Were candles and lamp oil cheap or expensive?  
expensive

7. Name two reasons people still use candles today.  
Possible answers: for light if the power goes out; for special occasions

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