

Skills Assessment Supplement

**Focus on
English-Language Arts Standards**



FORM A

TEACHER MATERIALS

GRADE 3

Skills Assessment Supplement

Focus on Language Arts Standards

Preface

The *Skills Assessment Supplement: Focus on Language Arts Standards* has been developed to help teachers monitor student progress toward mastery of grade-level standards. Three forms (Forms A, B, and C) are available to Reading First school districts (www.calread.net). These forms may be used in any order and independently of each other, as each form provides different questions to test the same standards to assess student achievement.

Formal directions for the administration of the *Skills Assessment Supplement* have intentionally not been included, to allow flexibility in the use of the supplements for assessment and instruction. Time limits have not been suggested for any section. Individual districts or schools may develop their own administration guidelines. However, it is recommended that students independently read the directions and answer the questions prior to receiving teacher support. Additional instruction and practice should be provided for students who are unable to independently read and follow directions or have not mastered specific content standards.

READING

1.0 Word Analysis, Fluency, and Systematic Vocabulary Development

Decoding and Word Recognition

1.1 Know and use complex word families when reading (e.g., -ight) to decode unfamiliar words.

Read the first word. Find the word that has the same sounds as the underlined word part. Mark your answer.

1. triangle

- A. gentle
- B. follow
- C. smuggle
- D. gleam

2. sneeze

- A. boots
- B. sister
- C. notice
- D. these

3. lawn

- A. crown
- B. caught
- C. mood
- D. barn

4. crayon

- A. freak
- B. what
- C. break
- D. patch

5. skirt

- A. torn
- B. chair
- C. learn
- D. bright

6. shine

- A. machine
- B. church
- C. chance
- D. school

Read the underlined word. Find the word that can be added to the underlined word to make a compound word. Mark your answer.

7. sky

- A. look
- B. scraper
- C. stars
- D. blue



8. flash

- A. drop
- B. bed
- C. light
- D. check

9. home

- A. sick
- B. aid
- C. house
- D. first

10. roller

- A. blaze
- B. horse
- C. gear
- D. coaster

1.2 Decode regular multisyllabic words.

Which word in each set is divided into syllables correctly? Mark your answer.

- 11.** A. short-ly
 B. kingd-om
 C. fem-ale
 D. pla-net
- 12.** A. nigh-tly
 B. kett-le
 C. fee-ble
 D. lad-y
- 13.** A. boa-ting
 B. pap-er
 C. gard-en
 D. re-ceive
- 14.** A. da-ily
 B. sta-tion
 C. hur-tful
 D. beha-ve



Vocabulary and Concept Development

1.4 Use knowledge of antonyms, synonyms, homophones, and homographs to determine the meanings of words.

Read each sentence carefully. Choose the synonym, the word that means the same as the underlined word. Mark your answer.

15. The boy fastened the buckle on his boots.

- A. loosened
- B. built
- C. secured
- D. broke

16. Shawn had an ink smudge in the center of his forehead.

- A. middle
- B. side
- C. edge
- D. top

17. Dad asked if you could help polish the car.

- A. wash
- B. drive
- C. shine
- D. repair

Read each sentence carefully. Choose the antonym, the word that means the opposite of the underlined word. Mark your answer.

18. This velvet cloth is very smooth to the touch.

- A. rough
- B. soft
- C. even
- D. itchy

19. If we join forces, we can win the game.

- A. combine
- B. build
- C. attach
- D. separate

20. How will you start your story?

- A. begin
- B. finish
- C. launch
- D. revise



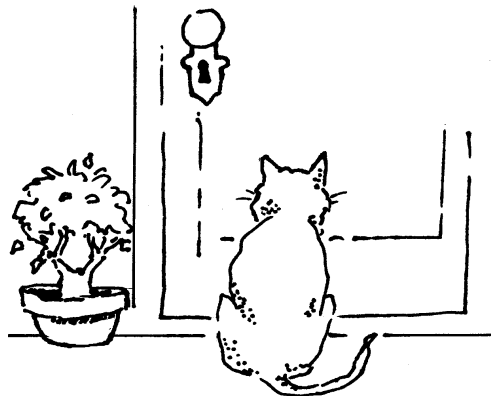
Read each sentence. Choose the sentence in which the underlined homophone is used correctly. Mark your answer.

21. A. They found there lost cat at home the next morning.
- B. They're books are sitting on the table.
- C. The plate was a lovely shade of blue.
- D. The blew kite was hard to see in the sky.
22. A. We had to weight in line to purchase tickets.
- B. The baby's wait gain was normal.
- C. This belt will fit around my waste.
- D. Please do not waste any of the cake.
23. A. Would you like to buy some oranges?
- B. We drove buy my friend's house.
- C. It is to cold today for playing outside.
- D. I have two many pairs of shoes.

1.5 Demonstrate knowledge of levels of specificity among grade-appropriate words and explain the importance of these relations (e.g., dog/mammal/animal/living things).

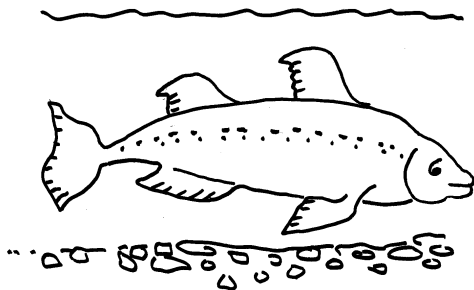
In each of the following groups, one of the words does not belong with the others. Choose the word that does not belong. Mark your answer.

24. A. water
- B. stream
- C. lake
- D. river
25. A. oak
- B. pine
- C. elm
- D. dandelion
26. A. turtle
- B. animal
- C. snake
- D. alligator



Choose the correct order for the following group of words. Mark your answer.

27. ● A. stream, river, ocean
○ B. river, stream, ocean
○ C. ocean, stream, river
○ D. river, ocean, stream
28. ○ A. fish, trout, animal
○ B. trout, animal, fish
● C. trout, fish, animal
○ D. fish, animal, trout
29. ● A. pebble, stone, rock, boulder
○ B. pebble, stone, boulder, rock
○ C. rock, stone, pebble, boulder
○ D. stone, pebble, boulder, rock



1.6 Use sentence and word context to find the meaning of unknown words.

Read each sentence. Choose the word that means the same as the underlined word. Mark your answer.

30. **After the twenty-six mile trek, the weary hikers rested.**
- A. energetic
○ B. tragic
● C. tired
○ D. drab
31. **The cheering audience let the actors know they had done a superb job.**
- A. hasty
○ B. terrible
○ C. fresh
● D. wonderful
32. **The vast open plains amazed and frightened the first settlers.**
- A. crowded
● B. huge
○ C. fragile
○ D. charming



1.7 Use a dictionary to learn the meaning and other features of unknown words.

Use the dictionary entry below to answer questions 33, 34, and 35. Mark the correct answers about the entry word, *pilot*.

pi·lot (pye·luht) 1. *noun* Someone who flies an aircraft. *The pilot made a smooth landing.* 2. *noun* Someone who steers a ship in and out of port. 3. *verb* To control or guide something. *I was asked to pilot a class project.* 4. *adjective* Done as an experiment, as in *a pilot television program.*

33. Which pair of guide words are on the same page as this entry word?

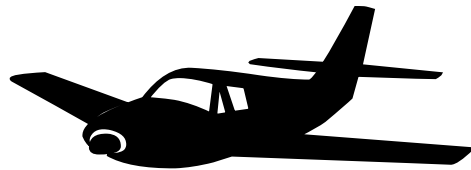
- A. pill/pimento
- B. pierce/pill
- C. payback/peddle
- D. pretty/publish

34. The entry word can be used as which parts of speech?

- A. adjective/pronoun
- B. noun/adverb
- C. adjective/adverb
- D. noun/verb

35. Which word could be used as a synonym for *pilot*?

- A. dock
- B. permit
- C. guide
- D. allow



1.8 Use knowledge of prefixes and suffixes to determine the meaning of words. (e.g., un-, re-, pre-, bi-, mis-, dis-) and (e.g., -er, -est, -ful)

Read each sentence. Find the words that mean the same as the underlined word. Mark your answer.

36. He was dishonest when he told what happened.

- A. honest again
- B. not honest
- C. truthful
- D. one who is honest

37. The saber tooth tiger was a prehistoric animal.

- A. after history
- B. with history
- C. understanding history
- D. before history

38. This tool is useless.

- A. without use
- B. able to be used
- C. useful
- D. to be used again

39. A joiner is a person who

- A. rejoins.
- B. connects.
- C. doesn't join.
- D. joins.



READING COMPREHENSION

Structural Features of Informational Materials

2.1 Use titles, table of contents, chapter headings, glossaries, and indexes to locate information in text.

The table of contents below is from a book called *Sea Life*. Use it to answer questions 1, 2, and 3.

<u>Sea Life</u>		
Chapter 1	What Is a Sea	page 2
Chapter 2	Plant Life In the Sea	page 14
Chapter 3	Fish	page 21
Chapter 4	Small Mammals	page 32
Chapter 5	Whales	page 40

1. In which chapter would you learn how a sea is different from a lake?

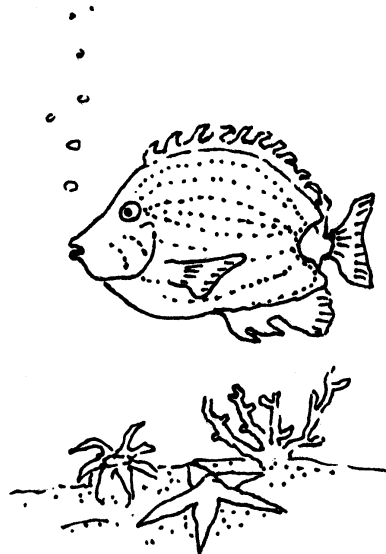
- A. Chapter 1
- B. Chapter 2
- C. Chapter 3

2. On what page does Chapter 4 begin?

- A. page 2
- B. page 32
- C. page 40

3. In which chapter would you find information about killer whales?

- A. Chapter 3
- B. Chapter 4
- C. Chapter 5



Read each question. Choose the best source to find the answers for questions 4 and 5. Mark your answer.

4. Where would you look to find on what page the story, *Sea Magic*, begins?

- A. Table of Contents
- B. Index
- C. Glossary
- D. Title page

5. Where would you look to find how the word *velvet* is pronounced?

- A. Encyclopedia
- B. Index
- C. Table of Contents
- D. Glossary

Use the Index below to answer questions 6 and 7.

<u>The Arctic Region</u>	
INDEX	
Animals 19, 20, 21, 22	Coast 21, 25, 26, 27
artic fox 20	animals 21
eagles 19	icy water 27
polar bear 21	sandy beaches 25
reindeer 20	water temperature 27
seals 21	
whales 22	Inuit: people 36, 37, 38
Beluga whales 23	

6. On which page would you find information about people living in the Arctic?

- A. page 35
- B. page 38
- C. page 21
- D. page 41

7. On which two pages would you find information about whales?

- A. pages 12/13
- B. pages 22/36
- C. pages 20/23
- D. pages 22/23



2.0 Reading Comprehension

Comprehension and Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text

2.2 Ask questions and support answers by connecting prior knowledge with literal information found in, and inferred from, the text.

2.3 Demonstrate comprehension by identifying answers in the text.

2.4 Recall major points in the text and make and modify predictions about forthcoming information.

2.5 Distinguish the main idea and supporting details in expository text.

2.6 Extract appropriate and significant information from the text, including problems and solutions.

3.0 Literary Response and Analysis

Narrative Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text

3.4 Determine the underlying theme or author's message in fiction and nonfiction text.

Use the story below to answer questions 8 through 14. Choose the best answer for each question.

FLOODS

Floods happen all over the world. Unusually heavy rains cause most floods. They do a lot of damage. Floodwaters can tear out trees. They can move large rocks. Two feet of water can sweep a car away. Six inches of fast moving water will knock a man over.

There are different kinds of floods. Some floods happen quickly. They are called flash floods. These happen when large amounts of rainwater have nowhere to go. Sewers and drains overflow. Water backs up into the streets and roads. Homes and businesses become flooded.

Some floods happen slowly. When it rains for many days, rivers and streams fill with water runoff. These waterways overflow their banks. Water spills into the area nearby. Land and buildings are damaged by high water. Storms like hurricanes bring heavy rains. They often create floods.

Cleanup and repairs cost cities and towns millions of dollars. Of greatest concern is loss of lives. Weather forecasters watch radar for storms with large amounts of rain. They warn people about flood conditions. Warnings are made on the radio and TV. People get busy. They fill bags with sand. They pile the bags up to hold back flood water. People leave areas where flooding is expected. These steps don't prevent floods. However, they do lessen the damage from floods.



8. Which sentence best describes the author's main idea about floods?

- A. Some floods happen slowly.
- B. Floods can do a lot of damage.
- C. When it rains for several days, rivers and streams flood.
- D. People are warned about flood conditions.

9. According to the passage, what causes most floods?

- A. swiftly moving water
- B. water backing up into the streets
- C. weather forecasters watching radar for storm clouds
- D. unusually heavy rain

10. Why do you think the author wrote about floods?

- A. so the reader can predict floods
- B. so the reader knows how much money floods cost cities
- C. so the reader can be informed about what causes floods and the dangers of flooding
- D. so the reader can know how weather forecasters predict the amount of rain

11. What is the theme or message of this passage?

- A. Flooding can cause damage to man, land, and buildings.
- B. Cleanup after flooding costs millions of dollars.
- C. People need to listen to their radios and TV.
- D. Many people profit from cleaning up after floods.

12. What is the meaning of the word banks in the following sentence?

These waterways overflow their banks.

It is

- A. a place where people keep money.
- B. the land along the side of a river or canal.
- C. an instrument used for measuring rainfall.
- D. cleanup repair costs.

13. Which is NOT a supporting detail from the passage?

- A. Floods happen only in the winter.
- B. People fill and pile up sand bags to hold back flood water.
- C. Some floods happen very quickly.
- D. Cars can be swept away in just two feet of swiftly moving water.



2.0 Reading Comprehension

Comprehension and Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text

2.2 Ask questions and support answers by connecting prior knowledge with literal information found in, and inferred from, the text.

2.3 Demonstrate comprehension by identifying answers in the text.

2.4 Recall major points in the text and make and modify predictions about forthcoming information.

3.0 Literary Response and Analysis

Structural Features of Literature

3.1 Distinguish common forms of literature (e.g., poetry, drama, fiction, nonfiction).

Narrative Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text

3.2 Comprehend basic plots of classic fairy tales, myths, folktales, legends, and fables from around the world.

3.3 Determine what characters are like by what they say or do and by how the author or illustrator portrays them.

3.6 Identify the speaker or narrator in a selection.

Use the story below to answer questions 14 through 19. Choose the best answer for each question.

CINDERMELLO

Once there was a kind and pretty girl. Her name was Cinderello. She lived with her stepmother and two not-so-pretty stepsisters. They lived on a small farm in Texas. They made her work from morning to night. She cooked for them. She washed their clothes. She cleaned their house. She even took care of all the farm animals. She was always so busy. She never went out dancing. She never had time for fun.

One day an invitation to Rancher Dan's barn dance came in the mail. He was rich, handsome, and single. Everyone in the house was excited. They all looked forward to the dance, even Cinderello. All day she was busy. She washed and ironed her stepmother's and stepsisters' shirts and pants. She brushed and cleaned their hats and boots. She washed and waxed their truck. The sisters fussed with their hair and painted their nails while Cinderello worked.

At 8:00 PM, the sisters and mother sped away in their sparkling, clean pick-up truck. Cinderello stood in her bare feet and raggedy clothes. Sadly she waved good-bye.

She was so forlorn. She didn't notice me, her fairy godmother. I was riding out of the sky on my white horse. I stopped right in front of her. I waved my magic wand. Her raggedy shirt turned into a white silk blouse with sequins. Her blue jeans turned into white satin jeans with gold and crystal trim. Her white leather boots sparkled in the moonlight. I waved my wand again. The rusty old tractor became a shiny new limo. The driver opened the door and Cinderello hopped in. "Be home by midnight," I called as they sped away.



14. This passage is an example of which genre of literature?

- A. poetry
- B. drama
- C. nonfiction
- D. fairy tale

15. What clues in the story helped you decide what genre it is?

- A. There are stepsisters in the story.
- B. The character Rancher Dan is having a barn dance.
- C. There is a fairy godmother with a magic wand.
- D. There is a shiny new limo in the story.

16. Which character is telling the story *Cindermello*?

- A. Cindermello
- B. the fairy godmother
- C. the stepmother
- D. Rancher Dan

17. How is the *Cindermello* story different from *Cinderella*? In this version of the story

- A. Cindermello helps her stepmother and stepsisters get ready for the dance.
- B. the tractor turns into a shiny, new limo.
- C. there is a fairy godmother.
- D. the main character's raggedy clothes are turned into a beautiful outfit.

18. What do you think will happen at the barn dance?

- A. Rancher Dan will fall in love with one of the stepsisters.
- B. Cindermello will leave one of her boots at the barn door.
- C. The stepmother will not be surprised to see Cindermello.
- D. The stepsisters will dance with Rancher Dan all night.

19. Based on the story, would Cindermello be a member of a quilting club?

- A. Yes, she loves quilting in her spare time.
- B. No, she doesn't know how to sew.
- C. No, she is too busy to be a member of any club.
- D. Yes, her evenings are usually free to do what she likes.



Read the recipe below and answer questions 20, 21, and 22. Mark your answers.



The World's Best Chocolate Chip Cookies

Ingredients

2 cups of flour	1 egg
1/2 teaspoon salt	1 1/2 teaspoons vanilla
1 teaspoon baking soda	1/2 cup sugar
12 oz. package chocolate chips	3/4 cup brown sugar
1 cup butter	

Instructions

Set the oven to 350°. Mix sugar, brown sugar, vanilla, butter, and egg in large bowl. In a small bowl sift together flour, soda, and salt. Add to sugar mixture. Add chocolate chips. Place tablespoons of dough onto cookie sheet about 2 inches apart. Bake for 12-15 minutes.

20. What is the first step in making the cookies?

- A. sift the flour
- B. add the chocolate chips
- C. turn on the oven
- D. bake cookies

21. What is the last ingredient added to this recipe?

- A. the egg
- B. the sugar mixture
- C. the butter
- D. the chocolate chips

22. What is the last step of the recipe?

- A. eat the cookies
- B. take the cookies out of the oven
- C. turn off the oven
- D. bake the cookies



Structural Features of Literature

3.1 Distinguish common forms of literature (e.g., poetry, drama, fiction, nonfiction).

Read the passage, then answer the question that follows. Mark your answers.

Robots are used to do many different jobs. For example, they can put cars together. In outer space they are used to fix satellites. They have also been used to fix cable lines on the bottom of the sea.

23. This passage is an example of what form of literature?

- A. poetry/rhyme
- B. nonfiction/expository text
- C. fiction/fantasy
- D. drama/play

As we sat on its back, the flying horse began to flap its wings. Soon we were soaring above the clouds. We held on tightly to the animal's mane.

24. This passage is an example of what form of literature?

- A. poetry/rhyme
- B. nonfiction/expository text
- C. fiction/fantasy
- D. drama/play



Abraham Lincoln was born in a log cabin in Kentucky. His home did not have electric lights. As a child, he spent many hours studying by candle and firelight.

25. This passage is an example of what form of literature?

- A. fiction/tall tale
- B. nonfiction/biography
- C. drama/play
- D. fiction/folktale



3.5 Recognize the similarities of sounds in words and rhythmic patterns (e.g., alliteration, onomatopoeia) in a selection.

Read each poem, then answer the question that follows. Mark your answer.

In the puddle he pushes and pulls other
polliwogs.
He's always naughty — not nice to know.
In forty days he'll be a fat, fretful frog.

26. The underlined words above are examples of which literary pattern?

- A. alliteration.
- B. onomatopoeia.
- C. rhythm.
- D. none of the above.

Popcorn

Pop says the corn in the pot.
Ping, it hits the metal lid.
Chomp, in the mouth it flies.
Crunch, down the hatch it goes.

27. The underlined words above are examples of which literary pattern?

- A. alliteration
- B. onomatopoeia
- C. rhythm
- D. none of the above

3.6 Identify the speaker or narrator in a selection.

Read each passage, then answer the question that follows. Mark your answer.

Our picnic was canceled because of heavy rain. We decided to have a picnic in our own house. We spread a tablecloth on the floor and pretended we were in the park.

28. What person is the storyteller?

- A. first person
- B. second person
- C. third person
- D. unknown

All day I gathered shellfish among the rocks on the beach. Only once did I think of my dog sitting quietly by my chair waiting for me to return.

29. What person is the storyteller?

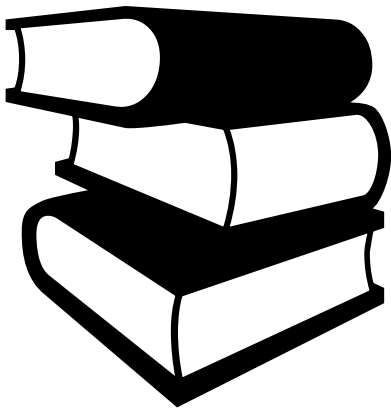
- A. first person
- B. second person
- C. third person
- D. unknown



Princess Gloria had not smiled for a long time. She was sad and lonely. There were no children her age in the palace. Her mother, Queen Liz, knew she needed to find some playmates for Gloria.

30. What person is the storyteller?

- A. first person
- B. second person
- C. third person
- D. unknown



WRITING

1.0 Writing Strategies

Research and Technology

1.3 Understand the structure and organization of various reference materials (e.g, dictionary, thesaurus, atlas, encyclopedia).

Read each question. Mark the correct answer.

1. Which resource is arranged by subject and is in alphabetical order?

- A. atlas
- B. thesaurus
- C. encyclopedia
- D. dictionary

2. Which resource has guide words that show the first and last entry on the page?

- A. atlas
- B. map
- C. encyclopedia
- D. dictionary

3. Which resource is a book of graphs and maps?

- A. atlas
- B. thesaurus
- C. encyclopedia
- D. dictionary



2.0 Writing Application

2.3 Write personal and formal letters, thank you notes, and invitations: Show awareness of knowledge and interests of the audience and establish a purpose and context. Include the date, proper salutation, body, closing and signature.

Read the following letter. Then answer the questions.

Fluffy's Kitty Boutique
104 Maple Street
Smileton, CA 95608

July 1, 2004

Cat Salon Supplies
662 Furry Lane
Dallas, Texas 75203

Dear Mr. Lionel:

Please send me 2 more gallons of Silky Satin Shampoo, Smooth & Soft Conditioner, and 1 quart of Kitty Fur Gel. When I use these products, my customers rave about how their cats' fur feels.

Sincerely yours,

John Smith

John Smith

4. Dear Mr. Lionel is the _____ of the letter.

- A. heading
- B. salutation
- C. body
- D. signature

5. The closing of this letter is _____.

- A. Cat Salon Supplies
- B. *John Smith*
- C. July 1, 2004
- D. Sincerely yours,

6. What is the main reason this letter was written?

- A. to express concern about Cat Salon Supplies' products
- B. to ask for more cat-grooming products
- C. to request an appointment
- D. to complain about the last order

7. What form of personal writing is this?

- A. friendly letter
- B. thank-you letter
- C. invitation
- D. business letter



WRITTEN AND ORAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS

1.0 Written and Oral English Language Conventions

Sentence Structure

1.1 Understand and be able to use complete and correct declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences in writing and speaking.

Read the passage. Decide which type of ending punctuation is needed for each sentence. Answer questions 1, 2, and 3.

Have you seen the movie *Ice Age*₁ Wow₂ It was so funny₃ I laughed until my sides hurt₄ If you haven't seen it, you can rent the video₅

1. Which type of punctuation is needed at the end of the first sentence?

- A. exclamation mark
- B. period
- C. question mark
- D. none

2. Which type of punctuation is needed at the end of the second sentence?

- A. exclamation mark
- B. period
- C. question mark
- D. none

3. Which type of punctuation is needed at the end of the fifth sentence?

- A. exclamation mark
- B. period
- C. question mark
- D. none

Choose the word and punctuation mark that belong at the end of each sentence. Mark your answer.

4. The coach yelled, "Come over here

- A. now."
- B. now?"
- C. now!"
- D. now"

5. Will you be staying with us _____

- A. long!
- B. long.
- C. long?
- D. long,

6. My mother went shopping at the _____

- A. mall?
- B. mall,
- C. mall!
- D. mall.



1.2 Identify subjects and verbs that are in agreement and identify and use pronouns, adjectives, compound words, and articles correctly in writing and speaking.

Read each sentence. Choose the word or group of words that correctly complete each sentence. Mark your answer.

7. Mother _____ to the store now.

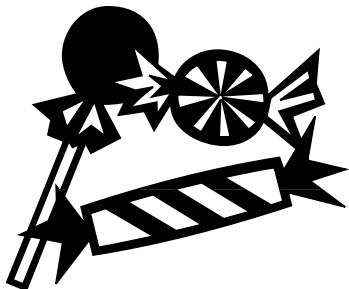
- A. was running
- B. were running
- C. are running
- D. is running

8. That dog _____ the loudest bark.

- A. has
- B. is
- C. have
- D. is having

9. We rode _____ bikes to school today.

- A. him
- B. our
- C. that
- D. them



10. She grabbed the candy from _____

- A. Sue and me
- B. me and Sue
- C. Sue and I
- D. I and Sue

11. _____ all hungry for lunch.

- A. We
- B. We's
- C. We is
- D. We're

Read the sentence. Choose the adjective from the underlined words in questions 12 and 13. Circle the letter below the adjective in each sentence.

12. Do you like our new soccer uniforms?

- A B C D

13. The fuzzy, white mittens kept my

- A B C
hands warm.
D



1.3 Identify and use past, present, and future verb tenses properly in writing and speaking.

Read the paragraph. Look at the underlined words in each sentence. If there is a mistake, choose the correct verb form. If no mistake, mark “correct the way it is.”



Mother is buying eggs and flour at the store
yesterday. I'm going to use them to make
pancakes for breakfast. We already has butter
and milk.

14. A. buyed
 B. buys
 C. bought
 D. correct the way it is
15. A. I is going
 B. I went
 C. I goes
 D. correct the way it is
16. A. have
 B. are having
 C. haved
 D. correct the way it is

Read the sentences. Choose the answer that correctly completes the sentences.

17. The _____ good friends.

- A. boy is
 B. boys are
 C. boys is
 D. boys was

18. Lil _____ her soup with a spoon.

- A. eat
 B. eated
 C. ate
 D. has ate

1.4 Identify and use subjects and verbs correctly in speaking and writing simple sentences.

Read the sentences. Choose the verb from the underlined words in questions 19 and 20. Circle the letter below the verb in each sentence.

19. The pretty tulips were red and pink.

A B C D

20. We are late for the afternoon movie.

A B C D



Punctuation

1.5 Punctuate dates, city and state, and titles of books correctly.

1.6 Use commas in dates, locations, and address and for items in a series

1.7 Capitalize geographic names, holidays, historic periods, and special events correctly.

Read each sentence. Mark the answer that is written correctly.

21. A. Her party is in Los angeles on Friday, November 6.
- B. Her party is in Los Angeles on Friday November 6.
- C. Her party is in los angeles on Friday, November 6.
- D. Her party is in Los Angeles on Friday, November 6.
22. A. The first Moon landing was July 20 1969.
- B. The first moon landing was July, 20 1969.
- C. The first Moon landing was July 20, 1969.
- D. The first moon landing was July 20, 1969.
23. A. Our class read the book "Amos and Boris."
- B. Our class read the book Amos and Boris.
- C. Our class read the Book "Amos and Boris."
- D. Our class read the Book *Amos and Boris*.
24. A. Dad left for Dayton, ohio on the Noon Train.
- B. Dad left for dayton, ohio on the noon train.
- C. Dad left for Dayton, Ohio on the noon train.
- D. Dad left for Dayton, Ohio on the Noon train.
25. A. The Market is at 2319 east twelfth Street.
- B. The market is at 2319 East Twelfth Street.
- C. The Market is at 2319 East Twelfth Street.
- D. The market is at 2319 East Twelfth street.
26. A. Brush your teeth after breakfast, lunch, and dinner.
- B. Brush your teeth after, breakfast lunch, and dinner.
- C. Brush your teeth after breakfast, lunch, and, dinner.
- D. Brush your teeth after, breakfast, lunch and dinner.





27. A. Did you know Valentine's day is always February 14?
- B. Did you know valentine's day is always February 14?
- C. Did you know valentine's Day is always february 14?
- D. Did you know Valentine's Day is always February 14?
28. A. Are you going to mexico for the Holiday?
- B. Are you going to Mexico for the Holiday?
- C. Are you going to Mexico for the holiday?
- D. Are you going to mexico for the holiday?
29. A. I enjoy stories about President Lincoln during the Civil War.
- B. I enjoy stories about president lincoln during the Civil War.
- C. I enjoy stories about President lincoln during the civil war.
- D. I enjoy stories about President Lincoln during the Civil war.



Spelling

1.8 Spell correctly one-syllable words that have blends, contractions, compounds, orthographic patterns (e.g. qu, consonant doubling, changing the ending of a word from -y to -ies when forming the plural), and common homophones (e.g., hair-hare).

Read each sentence. Mark the answer that is spelled correctly.

30. Can you _____ on one leg?

- A. sind
- B. stand
- C. stend
- D. stad

31. _____ lost my favorite book.

- A. I've
- B. I'v
- C. Iv'e
- D. I've

32. The cooking _____ gave her a blue ribbon for her tasty carrot cake.

- A. juge
- B. juj
- C. judge
- D. juch

33. Please close the _____ on the gate.

- A. lach
- B. lash
- C. laj
- D. latch

34. Ten _____ equals one dime.

- A. pennys
- B. panies
- C. pennies
- D. pennes

35. Children laughed as they _____ each other in the swimming pool.

- A. spashed
- B. splashed
- C. plashed
- D. splached

36. The _____ worked until midnight.

- A. bookeeper
- B. bookeper
- C. bookkeeper
- D. bokkeeper



Read each sentence. Mark the homophone that correctly completes the sentence.

37. The ship ____ into the bay once a month.

- A. sales
- B. sails
- C. sells
- D. cells

38. ____ by the flagpole after school.

- A. Week
- B. Weak
- C. Weight
- D. Wait

1.9 Arrange words in alphabetical order.

Mark the list of words that are in alphabetical order.

- 39.** A. glad, bright, mistake, string
 B. bright, glad, mistake, string
 C. string, mistake, bright, glad
 D. mistake, glad, string, bright

- 40.** A. drain, date, dish, doll
 B. doll, dish, drain, date
 C. date, doll, dish, drain
 D. date, dish, doll, drain

- 41.** A. stretch, straight, strange, sting
 B. sting, strange, straight, stretch
 C. stretch, straight, sting, straight
 D. sting, straight, strange, stretch

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