

# *Skills Assessment Supplement*

**Focus on  
English-Language Arts Standards**



FORM C

**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](http://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.

1.2 Decode regular multisyllabic words.

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

#### 1. slight

- A. thought
- B. white
- C. eight
- D. hide

#### 2. half

- A. leaf
- B. self
- C. photo
- D. graph

#### 3. escape

- A. square
- B. scar
- C. skate
- D. scarf

#### 4. earth

- A. wonder
- B. dear
- C. are
- D. cereal

#### 5. careful

- A. arch
- B. hair
- C. garden
- D. crane

#### 6. bought

- A. knot
- B. grout
- C. bother
- D. tough

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

#### 7. air

- A. pan
- B. mail
- C. ache
- D. book



8. wind

- A. table
- B. place
- C. port
- D. mill

9. turtle

- A. coach
- B. boat
- C. neck
- D. leg

10. motor

- A. cycle
- B. board
- C. set
- D. pipe

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

11.  A. gi-blet  
 B. host-el  
 C. penn-y  
 D. cus-tom

12.  A. brok-en  
 B. ev-ent  
 C. ri-val  
 D. bug-le

13.  A. wor-ship  
 B. not-hing  
 C. twit-ch  
 D. gop-her

14.  A. ha-ystack  
 B. cha-rter  
 C. ra-di-o  
 D. und-er-line



## 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. We drove through the dense brush.

- A. colorful
- B. cozy
- C. thick
- D. tall

16. This fruit was picked before it was ripe.

- A. junk
- B. shiny
- C. bruised
- D. mature

17. Is this diner famous for its delicious fried chicken?

- A. handsome
- B. humble
- C. sizzling
- D. tasty

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

18. Birds scatter seeds along fence lines.

- A. gather
- B. fasten
- C. melt
- D. spread

19. The dress is too fancy for the party.

- A. strange
- B. plain
- C. fluffy
- D. elegant

20. We made a hasty trip to the store.

- A. rapid
- B. slow
- C. difficult
- D. pointless



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

21.  A. Mom maid soup for dinner.  
 B. The queen's made held her crown.  
 C. I ripped out two seams in this shirt.  
 D. It seams like it's going to rain.
22.  A. We had sweet roles and fruit for breakfast.  
 B. Who got the roll of Wendy in the play?  
 C. The children said the books were there's.  
 D. There's a new boy in class.
23.  A. Is that pale empty?  
 B. Dad painted the room a pale blue.  
 C. Our car needs new breaks.  
 D. This pencil's point brakes easily.



*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).*

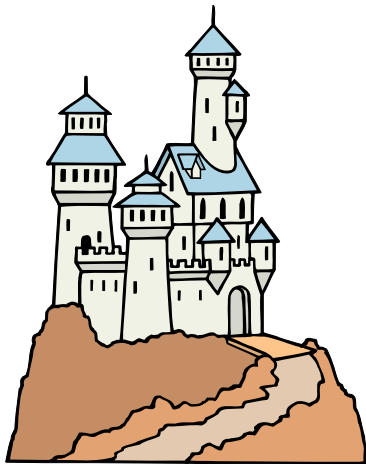
**In each of the following groups, one of the words does not belong with the others. Choose the word that does not belong. Mark your answer.**

24.  A. squirrel  
 B. rabbit  
 C. butterfly  
 D. skunk
25.  A. chair  
 B. sofa  
 C. stool  
 D. rug
26.  A. beef  
 B. squash  
 C. chicken  
 D. pork



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

27.  A. house, hut, palace  
 B. palace, house, hut  
 C. palace, hut, house  
 D. house, palace, hut
28.  A. flea, grasshopper, ladybug  
 B. ladybug, grasshopper, flea  
 C. ladybug, flea, grasshopper  
 D. flea, ladybug, grasshopper
29.  A. frog, egg, tadpole  
 B. tadpole, egg, frog  
 C. egg, frog, tadpole  
 D. egg, tadpole, frog



*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. When I bit into the luscious peach, juice dribbled down my chin.**

- A. fuzzy  
 B. delicious  
 C. clever  
 D. agreeable

**31. The artist portrayed the view with watercolors.**

- A. fastened  
 B. guarded  
 C. performed  
 D. painted

**32. The builders talked about constructing a new bridge.**

- A. curing  
 B. building  
 C. contrasting  
 D. selling



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, *model*.

**mod·el** (mod·uhl) 1.*adj.* Small or miniature. *My dad still has his model train set.* 2. *adj.* Perfect or ideal. *The new child is a model student.* 3. *noun* Someone who poses for an artist or photographer. *Karen got a job as a fashion model.* 4. *noun* A particular type of design of product. *This car is the very latest model.*

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

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

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

- A. milk/mister
- B. misspell/mock
- C. mite/modem
- D. modest/mold

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

- A. ideal
- B. poses
- C. clay
- D. artist





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 item. Find the words that mean the same as the underlined word. Mark your answer.

36. If the rocket misfires, the launch is stopped.

- A. is on fire
- B. fire up
- C. fires badly
- D. doesn't miss

37. The cookie recipe says to preheat the oven.

- A. heat again
- B. heat before
- C. heat after
- D. heat up

38. It is wasteful to throw away half-filled soda cans.

- A. without waste
- B. after wasting
- C. able to waste
- D. full of waste

39. Today is cloudier than yesterday.

- A. more cloudy
- B. less cloudy
- C. a cloudy day
- D. not as cloudy



# 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 Trees. Use it to answer questions 1-3.

<u>TREES</u>		
Chapter 1	Evergreens	page 9
Chapter 2	Fruit Trees	page 25
Chapter 3	Shade Trees	page 36
Chapter 4	How Trees Spread Seeds	page 47
Chapter 5	Trees Around the World	page 65
Glossary		page 87
Index		page 90

1. In which chapter would you find information about apple trees?

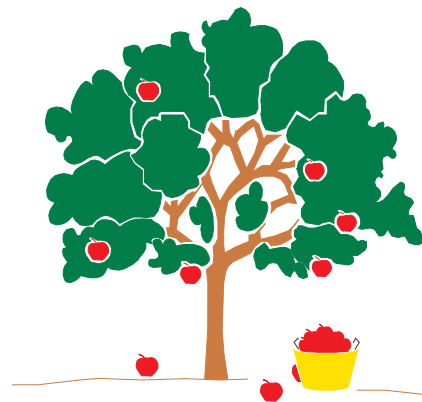
- A. Chapter 2
- B. Chapter 5
- C. Chapter 1
- D. Glossary

2. Where would you find a list of the subjects in the book?

- A. Glossary
- B. Index
- C. Chapter 3
- D. Chapter 2

3. On which page would you begin looking to find how seeds are spread?

- A. page 87
- B. page 25
- C. page 90
- D. page 47



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 the meaning of a word used in a book?

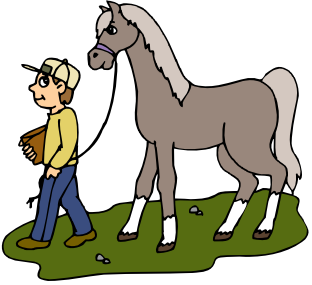
- A. Glossary
- B. Chapter headings
- C. Title pages
- D. Index

5. Where would you look to find where a chapter begins?

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

Use the Index below to answer questions 6 and 7.

<b>Horses</b>		
<b>INDEX</b>		
Arabians, 13-14	Color Breeds, 22-24	Kinds of horses
Body of a horse	History of, 2-6	Arabians, 13-14
coat and skin, 11		draft, 15
legs and hooves, 12		Morgans, 17
senses, 9		Mustangs, 18-19
teeth, 7		ponies, 15-16
		Quarter, 20
		Mustangs, 18-19
		Ponies, 15-16



6. On which pages would you find information about the history of horses?

- A. pages 13-14
- B. pages 2-6
- C. pages 15-16
- D. pages 21-22

7. On which page would you find information about legs and hooves?

- A. page 12
- B. page 15
- C. page 20
- D. page 22



## 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.**

#### PENGUINS ARE BIRDS

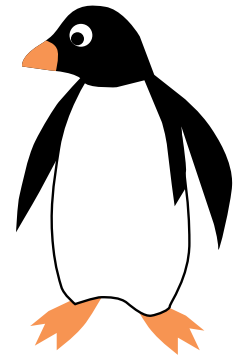
Penguins are an interesting type of bird. There are many facts about penguins that make them unique. Unlike most birds, penguins don't fly. The only time they become airborne is when they leap into or out of the water. In the water, they dive, glide, and flap their wings. In the water they look like they are flying.

Penguins swim like fish and walk like a toddler. They have fat cigar-shaped bodies perfect for swimming. Their webbed feet are designed for paddling through water. Their wings work like flippers. Penguins have short, strong legs set far back on their bodies. Their legs enable them to stand and walk upright. Their streamlined bodies make them swift and efficient swimmers. A penguin's average speed in the water is about 15 miles per hour. Yet penguins are slow moving on land. They waddle at a mere 2-3 miles per hour on land.

Although penguins spend most of the day in water, they cannot breathe under water. They can, however, hold their breath for a long time. When penguins need a breath of air they leap out of the water. They quickly take a gulp of air and dive under water again.

Penguins eat seafood. Their main diet is fish, though they also eat squid, and small shrimp-like animals called "krill." Penguins have a small hook at the end of their bills. This hook is perfect for grabbing their prey.

At mating time, pairs gather at a nesting area on shore called a rookery. Penguins hatch and raise their chicks at the rookery. A penguin pair usually stays together through their chick-bearing years.



Raising a penguin chick is a shared responsibility. As soon as the egg is laid, the female dashes to the ocean to fish. The male stays behind and sits on the egg. When the female returns, it is the male's turn to hunt for food. Once the chick hatches, the parents and chick learn to recognize each other's voices. When the chick is strong enough, both parents head for the ocean to forage. The chick stays behind at the rookery. When the couple returns to feed the chick, they call out for their hatchling. Even with all the squawking, parents and chicks know each other.

Penguins are playful birds. Some activities are similar to those enjoyed by humans. They can be seen wave surfing. They enjoy diving off cliffs and icebergs into the water. Once in the water, they hop back onto land and dive in again and again. Lines at good diving spots can get very long. With all the ice and snow around, penguins also enjoy lying on their bellies and sliding over the ice and snow.

There are 17 different species of penguin. All have black and white feathers. All penguins live in the Southern Hemisphere near icy-cold ocean waters. Species vary in height, weight, and color markings on their face. The smallest is the Adelie penguin. It stands about 2 feet tall and weighs 8 or 9 pounds. The largest species is the Emperor penguin. It is nearly 4 feet tall and can weigh 90 pounds. There are no penguins living in the wild in the Arctic regions of the North Pole. The only penguins living in the Northern Hemisphere are found in zoos, aquariums, or in wildlife displays.

**8. This passage is an example of which genre of literature?**

- A. biography
- B. fiction
- C. legend
- D. nonfiction

**9. The author wrote this passage so the reader would**

- A. understand how to feed a penguin.
- B. know why penguins don't fly.
- C. know what makes penguins an interesting bird species.
- D. know why penguins have webbed feet.



**10. Which sentence best describes the passage's main idea?**

- A. Penguins eat seafood.
- B. Penguins are birds that don't fly.
- C. Penguins spend most of their day in the water.
- D. Penguins are a unique kind of bird.

**11. Which is NOT a supporting detail about penguins stated in the passage?**

- A. Penguins live for a very long time.
- B. Penguins have bodies that are shaped for efficient swimming.
- C. All penguins have black and white feathers.
- D. Lines of penguins form at good diving spots.

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

*The chicks stay behind at the rookery.*

- A. a place where penguin parents go to fish for dinner
- B. an area used for nesting and raising penguins
- C. a tool penguins use for grabbing food
- D. the location of many icebergs

**13. Which member of the penguin pair is responsible for raising the chick?**

- A. the female penguin
- B. the male penguin
- C. both A and B
- D. the nanny penguin at the rookery

**14. Which place is the best location to see a penguin in the wild?**

- A. the wildlife display at your city zoo
- B. the icy waters of the North Pole
- C. the Arctic region of the Northern Hemisphere
- D. in the frigid waters of the Southern Hemisphere



## 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.

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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

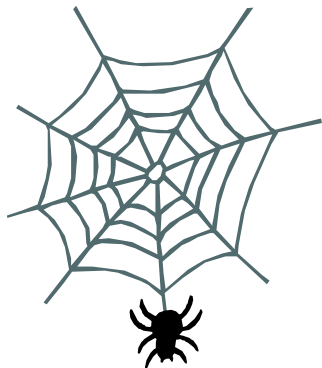
3.2 Comprehend basic plots of classic fairy tales, myths, folktales, legends, and fables from around the world.

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 15 through 21. Choose the best answer for each question.

### ROBERT THE BRUCE AND THE SPIDER



Hundreds of years ago there was a king. His name was Robert the Bruce. He was king of Scotland. The king was both brave and wise. This was good because the times in which he lived were wild and dangerous. Scotland was a small country with a mighty, independent spirit. It wanted to be free from the rules of its neighboring country, England. However, the King of England didn't want this to happen. So, the king of England led a great army to squelch Scotland's spirit.

Robert the Bruce was the leader of Scotland's small army. Battle after battle his men fought England's great army. Six times Robert the Bruce led his brave little army against their mighty foe. Six times his men were beaten. Finally, in defeat, they retreated. Bruce's army scattered throughout the countryside. Scotland's leader hid in the woods for fear of his life.

One rainy day, Robert the Bruce lay in a cave, listening to the rain fall outside the cave entrance. He was tired and sick at heart. He was ready to give up on his dream of Scotland becoming a free country. It seemed to him there was no hope his small, defeated army could ever drive England's army away from his homeland. There was no reason to try to rally his troops to do anything more. His men had given their all.

As he lay, overcome by the power of failure, Bruce saw above his head a small spider climbing up its silken thread. The spider was getting ready to weave her web. He watched as she worked slowly and with great care. She



tried to throw her silken thread from one edge of the cave wall to another. The thread fell short. She tried again, but the thread fell short. Six more times she tried to toss her thread from one side of the cave to the other. Each time her thread fell short.

“Poor thing!” said Robert the Bruce. “You, too, know what it’s like to fail.”

Yet the spider did not lose hope. With still more care, she made ready to try another time. Robert the Bruce was fascinated. He almost forgot his own troubles. The spider swung herself out upon the slender thread. He wondered, would she fail again? No! This time she carried the thread safely to the wall on the far side of the cave. There she fastened it.

Bruce became inspired by the spider’s unwavering effort. “Yes!” cried Bruce, “I, too, like the spider will try and try again until I succeed.”

His spirit aflame, he dashed from the cave. He called his guards together. He told them of his plans. Bruce sent his soldiers out with hopeful messages to gather the discouraged army. Soon his brave men surrounded him. With a renewed spirit a seventh battle was fought. This time it was the King of England’s army that was forced to retreat. They were driven out of Scotland and back to England.

After this defeat, England recognized Scotland as an independent country. Robert the Bruce was declared its rightful king.

To this very day, the children of Scotland hear the story about how their country won its independence. They learn a spider inspired Robert the Bruce to pick up his sword and exclaim, “If at first you don’t succeed – try, try again.” Which of course is what he did.

**15. This passage is an example of which genre of literature?**

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

**16. What clue helped you decide the genre?**

- A. The story’s problem is solved with magic.
- B. The story takes place long ago and far away.
- C. The hero’s story has been passed down through generations.
- D. answers A and B





**17. What qualities best describe Robert the Bruce's character?**

- A. cowardly and reckless
- B. determined and bold
- C. wild and dangerous
- D. cruel and powerful

**18. What is the problem in the story's plot?**

- A. The spider can't spin her web.
- B. Bruce's army defeated England's.
- C. Bruce's army is defeated and scattered.
- D. England wants its independence.

**19. How did Bruce feel after his army retreated?**

- A. hopeful
- B. powerful and angry
- C. answers A and B
- D. discouraged

**20. What is the spider's role in the story?**


- A. It spins magic threads for the soldiers' uniforms.
- B. She speaks to Bruce in his dream and tells him how to defeat his enemy.
- C. Her actions inspire Bruce not to give up.
- D. She bites the leader of England's army and causes his death.

**21. The story is written**

- A. from the spider's point of view.
- B. in the second person.
- C. in the third person.
- D. in the first person.



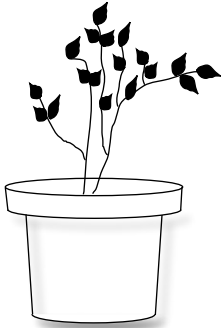
Read the directions below and answer questions 22-24. Mark your answers.



3 raw peanuts  
flower pot with drainage holes  
sandy potting soil  
water

### Grow a Peanut Plant

Materials



Instructions

Soak peanuts overnight. Fill flowerpot with soil to one inch of the rim. Place peanuts in soil and cover firmly with more soil. Place pot in a warm, sunny place and keep soil moist. Plants will sprout in 5-8 days. Harvest peanuts about 45 days later.

22. How long do the instructions say to soak the peanuts?

- A. a couple of minutes
- B. 5-8 days
- C. two nights
- D. all night

23. How many peanuts do you place in the soil?

- A. nine
- B. one
- C. three
- D. as many as you'd like

24. What is the next step after planting the peanuts?

- A. Harvest the peanuts.
- B. Fill the flower pot with soil.
- C. Soak the peanuts.
- D. Place pot in a sunny place and keep soil moist.



## 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.**

Dolphins are mammals, not fish. They are warm-blooded animals just like whales. In fact, they are a type of toothed whale. Dolphins breathe air and give birth to live young. There are more than 32 different species of dolphins found in seas around the world. The most widely known dolphin species is the bottlenose dolphin.

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

- A. nonfiction/biography
- B. fiction/fantasy
- C. fiction/realistic
- D. nonfiction/expository text

It was an amazing adventure! One that nobody believes happened. It began when a huge grey cat, which was sitting on the upper branch of the sycamore tree in my neighbors' yard, flew to the ground and landed at my feet. "Follow me!" he called while grabbing a pinecone that lay on the ground. With that, a door on the ground opened, and I followed the cat into the world that lay beneath.

**26. This passage is an example of what form of literature?**

- A. drama/play
- B. fiction/fantasy
- C. fiction/folk tale
- D. nonfiction/expository text

Wendy: Are you riding in the rodeo?

Roy: Yes. My team is competing in the team roping event.

Wendy: What time does your event begin?

Roy: 12:30 P.M. Are you barrel racing this afternoon?

Wendy: Yes, right after your roping event.

Roy: Good luck.

Wendy: Good luck to you, too.

**27. This passage is an example of what form of literature?**

- A. nonfiction/biography
- B. fiction/realistic
- C. drama/play
- D. fiction/fable



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

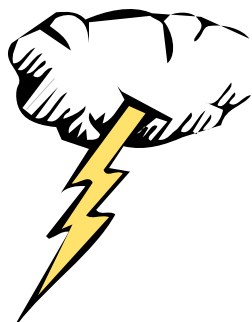
**Read each poem, then answer the question that follows. Mark your answer.**

### Stormy Day

Black clouds darken the sky,  
Day turns to night,  
Sprinkles of rain dot the ground,  
Flash!  
Flash!  
Two bolts of lightning  
Streak the sky.  
One...two...three,  
Four...five.  
Crash! Rumble.  
Crash! Rumble.  
Run!  
Time to dash inside.

**28. The poem above has several examples of**

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



### Naughty Nellie

Naughty Nellie never naps,  
Nor listens to her mum.  
She frets and fusses morn to night,  
Then on her bed collapses.  
Around the house she dashes,  
Across the yard she runs,  
“Nellie, stop and take a nap!”  
But Naughty Nellie ignores her mum.

**29. The underlined words in the poem are examples of**

- A. onomatopoeia.
- B. alliteration.
- 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.**

The first thing Mel did when he jumped out of bed was peer out his bedroom window. A thick layer of heavy white snow covered the ground. Millions of snowflakes blocked the sun as they fell from the sky. Last night the weatherman warned there would be a blizzard moving through his town overnight. Mel ran to the kitchen and turned on the morning news. Maybe, he thought, today would be a snow day and school would be cancelled!

**30. What person is the storyteller?**

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



We never had taken the train to Los Angeles. But we had no choice. Dad's trusty, red pickup truck needed new tires and we didn't have the money for new ones. Mom told us the train would be a fun, new experience. She said we'd be able to walk around in the rail cars instead of being confined to our seats for the five-hour ride.

**31. What person is the storyteller?**

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

It was the championship game. The score was tied 3 to 3 with only a minute left in the game. Our team had possession of the ball. Jan took it down the field toward the goal box, and made a shot on the goal. The other team's goalie blocked the goal and kicked the ball halfway down the field. I recovered the ball and kicked it down the field toward my team's goal. Again, we drove a shot toward the goal. Their goalie defended the goal just as the referee blew his whistle. The game would now go into sudden death.

**32. 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).*

**Choose the reference material that answers questions 1-3. Mark your answer.**

**1. Which book would be the best resource to find information about the history of the Olympics?**

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

**2. Which book is the best resource for maps of the world?**

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

**3. Which resource is a book of synonyms?**

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



# 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. Mark your answer.**

Oh my gosh, I can't believe I forgot your present\_\_<sub>1</sub> I was so excited about coming to your sleepover birthday party I left your present on the kitchen counter\_\_<sub>2</sub> I'm so embarrassed\_\_<sub>3</sub> Can I bring it over tomorrow\_\_<sub>4</sub>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**4. The gorilla is a member of the ape \_\_\_\_**

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

**5. Will you be able to go roller skating with us\_\_\_\_\_**

- A. tomorrow.
- B. tomorrow?
- C. tomorrow
- D. tomorrow!

**6. Mother yelled out the back door, "Dinner's \_\_\_\_**

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



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.

Choose the word or group of words that best completes each sentence. Mark your answer.

7. The ants \_\_\_\_\_ guests at our picnic yesterday.

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

8. \_\_\_\_\_ spoke to the team before the game.

- A. Him
- B. Her
- C. He
- D. Us

9. Last night Jack \_\_\_\_\_ the ball out of the park.

- A. were hitting
- B. is hitting
- C. hitted
- D. hit

Choose the words that correctly replace the underlined words in the sentences. Mark your answer.

10. Mr. and Mrs. Wang went shopping earlier today.

- A. Him and her
- B. Them
- C. They
- D. We

11. I thought the movie started at six o'clock.

- A. they
- B. he
- C. we
- D. it

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. The cute yellow duckling swam across the pond.

- A
- B
- C
- D

13. Did you see the colorful wild flowers lining the highway?

- A
- B
- C
- 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.”**

We didn't know what the screeching noise was when we heard it coming from the attic.  
14

We knewed we would have to investigate.  
15

We slowly climbed the stairs with a flashlight in hand. Was we surprised when we stepped through the attic door!  
16

14.  A. hear  
 B. hears  
 C. heard  
 D. correct the way it is

15.  A. knew  
 B. knewed  
 C. know  
 D. correct the way it is

16.  A. Were  
 B. Is  
 C. Are  
 D. correct the way it is

**Read the sentences. Choose the answer that correctly completes each sentence.**

17. Two \_\_\_\_ docked all week for repairs.

- A. ship were  
 B. ships was  
 C. ship are  
 D. ships are

18. The raccoon \_\_\_\_ in a trap.

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

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. Smoke and steam from the volcano

A B  
warned us of an eruption.  
C D

20. This year's corn crop withered because

A B C D  
of the drought.





## Punctuation and Capitalization

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.

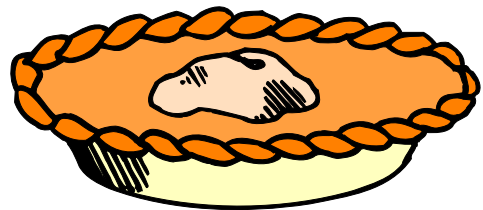
**Mark the sentence that is written correctly.**

21.  A. The date of this year's Super bowl is January 29 2006.
- B. The date of this year's super Bowl is January 29, 2006.
- C. The date of this year's Super Bowl is January 29, 2006.
- D. The date of this year's super bowl is January 29 2006.
22.  A. Stone Market is located at 21 South Elm Street in San Jose, CA.
- B. Stone Market is located at 21 South Elm street in san jose CA.
- C. Stone Market is located at 21 south elm street in San Jose CA.
- D. Stone Market is located at 21 south Elm Street in San Jose, CA.
23.  A. We visited many interesting sites, and towns along the Rio Grande River
- B. We visited many interesting sites and towns along the Rio Grande River.
- C. We visited many interesting Sites and Towns along the Rio Grande river.
- D. We visited many interesting sites and towns along the rio grande river.
24.  A. "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince" is a book I haven't read.
- B. "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince" is a book I haven't read.
- C. "*Harry Potter and the half-blood Prince*" is a book I haven't read.
- D. Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince is a book I haven't read.
25.  A. We had a sandwich celery sticks apple, and brownie for lunch.
- B. We had a sandwich, celery sticks apple, and brownie for lunch.
- C. We had a sandwich, celery, sticks, apple, and brownie for lunch.
- D. We had a sandwich, celery sticks, apple, and brownie for lunch.



26. ● A. We collect turkey, vegetables, and pies for the needy at Thanksgiving.
- B. We collect, turkey, vegetables, and pies for the needy at thanksgiving.
- C. We collect turkey vegetables and pies for the needy at thanksgiving.
- D. We collect Turkey, Vegetables, and Pies for the needy at Thanksgiving.
27. ○ A. Independence day is also called the Fourth of July.
- B. Independence day is also called the fourth of july.
- C. Independence Day is also called the Fourth of July.
- D. Independence Day is also called the fourth of July.

28. ● A. A popular place to visit in Southern California is Disneyland.
- B. A popular place to visit in southern California is Disneyland.
- C. A popular place to visit in southern california is Disneyland.
- D. A popular place to visit in Southern California is disneyland.
29. ○ A. My favorite toy store is located in San Diego CA.
- B. My favorite toy store is located in san diego, ca.
- C. My favorite toy store is located in San Diego, CA.
- D. My favorite Toy Store is located in San Diego, ca.



## 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).

Mark the correctly spelled word to complete the sentence.

30. When it stops raining \_\_\_\_\_ go outside.

- A. wheel
- B. weil
- C. w'll
- D. we'll

31. Papa gave me a \_\_\_\_\_ for my birthday.

- A. ristwatch
- B. wristwatch
- C. wristwach
- D. riswach

32. How many \_\_\_\_\_ are on the cruise tour?

- A. cities
- B. sitees
- C. city's
- D. citys

33. \_\_\_\_\_ leaving on the four o'clock train.

- A. There
- B. They're
- C. Their
- D. They

34. Dad brought buns for \_\_\_\_\_ hamburgers.

- A. our
- B. are
- C. hour
- D. them

35. What are you going to \_\_\_\_\_ to the picnic?

- A. where
- B. wear
- C. ware
- D. wore

36. My brother keeps \_\_\_\_\_ to feed Fluffy.

- A. forgetting
- B. fergetting
- C. forgettin
- D. forgitting



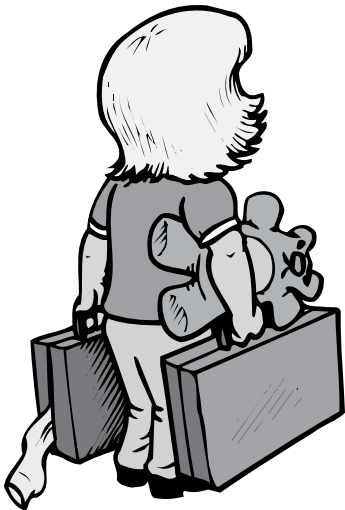
**Read each sentence. Mark the homophone that correctly completes the sentence.**

**37. \_\_\_\_\_ you like to go with us to the carnival?**

- A. Woude
- B. Woode
- C. Would
- D. Wood

**38. We packed too many \_\_\_\_\_ for the overnight trip.**

- A. close
- B. cloze
- C. cloths
- D. clothes



*1.9 Arrange words in alphabetical order.*

**Mark the series of words that are in alphabetical order.**

- 39.**  A. perhaps, present, poison, please  
 B. please, present, perhaps, poison  
 C. perhaps, please, poison, present  
 D. present, poison, perhaps, please

- 40.**  A. spider, snapshot, system, says  
 B. says, snapshot, spider, system  
 C. snapshot, spider, system, says  
 D. says, snapshot, system, spider

- 41.**  A. urban, violin, voice, wait  
 B. urban, violin, wait, voice  
 C. violin, voice, urban, wait  
 D. wait, violin, voice, urban



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