

Skills Assessment Supplement

**Focus on
English-Language Arts Standards**



FORM C

TEACHER MATERIALS

GRADE 4

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

Vocabulary and Concept Development

1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.

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

1. The officer watched the driver make an illegal turn.

- A. dangerous
- B. not allowed by law
- C. allowed by law
- D. careful

2. Our adventurous guide planned the hike.

- A. without adventure
- B. full of adventure
- C. adding adventure
- D. afraid of adventure

3. His directions misled us.

- A. led the right way
- B. led the wrong way
- C. led to the left
- D. led to the right

Read each sentence. Choose the best meaning for the underlined *idiom*. Mark the correct answer.

4. The judge threw the book at the convicted burglar.

- A. set him free
- B. hit him with a dictionary
- C. threw a witness
- D. punished him harshly

5. Two major construction companies in our city plan to pull up stakes.

- A. leave
- B. close
- C. rebuild
- D. open

6. The city council report opens a new can of worms.

- A. offers to sell worms in cans
- B. raises new questions
- C. starts the city council meeting
- D. gives the new budget



1.3 Use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage.

Read each sentence. Mark the answer that has the same meaning as the underlined word.

7. We studied the revolutions of planets in our solar system.

- A. to travel
- B. to turn again
- C. to move
- D. to pull toward

8. Did you take a photograph of the lake?

- A. relating to light
- B. relating to distance
- C. relating to color
- D. relating to water

9. The pilot announced the plane's altitude.

- A. distance above the ground
- B. distance from the airport
- C. distance from another plane
- D. distance from the clouds

1.4 Know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., international).

Read each sentence. Mark the answer that correctly defines the underlined word.

10. The coach's prediction for the game was correct.

- A. to write about something before it happens
- B. to speak about something while it is happening
- C. to speak about something after it happens
- D. to write about something after it happens

11. We asked the manager to redeposit the money.

- A. to put in again
- B. to take away
- C. to send out
- D. to count again

12. She placed the breakable vase on the shelf.

- A. without breaking
- B. one which is broken
- C. having been broken
- D. able to be broken



1.5 Use a thesaurus to determine related words and concepts.

Use the sample thesaurus entry below to answer questions 13, 14, and 15.

agree v. to consent, to be of like mind, to arrive at an understanding, harmonize, match.

answer n. response, reply, echo, plead.
v. respond, reply, solve, explain.

appreciate v. value, welcome, enjoy, increase in value.

Read each question. Mark the answer that has the same meaning as the underlined word.

13. Does your answer to the problem agree with mine?

- A. respond
- B. to consent
- C. reply
- D. match

14. We appreciate the natural beauty of the river.

- A. increase in value
- B. enjoy
- C. explain
- D. respond

15. When are you going to answer Tao's letter?

- A. reply
- B. explain
- C. echo
- D. solve

1.6 Distinguish and interpret words with multiple meanings.

Read each sentence. Mark the answer that has the same meaning as the underlined word.

16. The last stage of the bicycle race was the most difficult.

- A. Forecasters predict the river will reach flood stage tomorrow.
- B. The Pony Express rider covered his stage of the trail in record time.
- C. Scientists observed the blast of the rocket's second stage.
- D. The director decided to stage the play in the small theater.

17. New cars were shipped directly from the plant in Detroit.

- A. In early spring, farmers will plant the wheat fields.
- B. We studied the needles of the arctic plant.
- C. Officials closed the plant after the safety inspection.
- D. This evidence will plant doubt in her mind.

18. He wanted to stock his store with pottery from Mexico.

- A. Stock is arriving daily from the east coast.
- B. Investors carefully watched how the stock was traded on Wall Street.
- C. Herders moved the stock to a mountain pasture.
- D. Employees will stock the shelves after the shipment arrives.



READING COMPREHENSION

2.0 Reading Comprehension

Structural Features of Informational Materials

2.1 Identify structural patterns found in informational text (e.g., compare and contrast, cause and effect, sequential or chronological order, proposition and support) to strengthen comprehension.

Read the recipe for making biscuits. Then read each question and mark the correct answer.

Biscuits

Ingredients:

3 cups flour	1 tablespoon sugar
2 teaspoons baking soda	1 cup milk
1 teaspoon salt	2 tablespoons cooking oil

1. Preheat oven to 350°.
2. Blend flour, baking soda, and salt.
3. Combine sugar, milk, and oil in a separate bowl.
4. Mix liquid and dry ingredients to form a soft dough.
5. Roll dough into 2-inch balls.
6. Place on a greased cookie sheet about 2 inches apart.
7. Bake for 20 minutes.
8. Remove from oven and cool on rack for 10 minutes.

1. According to the recipe, you _____.

- A. roll the dough into balls before you preheat the oven
- B. combine the sugar, milk and oil before you blend the flour, baking soda, and salt
- C. roll the dough into 2-inch balls after you mix the liquid and dry ingredients
- D. need 2 cups of milk

2. Which step tells you to place the dough on a cookie sheet?

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 7
- D. 8



Comprehension and Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text

2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.

Read the passage. Then read each question and mark the correct answer.

The Nervous System

Your body has a number of systems or arrangements. One system is made up of nerves and the brain. Nerves are tiny threads of tissue that run through your body. Some nerves gather information that gives you your sense of touch. When a cat rubs against your leg, the nerves feel the pressure or weight of the touch. They send the information to the brain, which tells you there is something soft against your leg. All nerves lead to the spinal cord, a bundle of nerves inside your backbone, and go up to the brain. The nervous system helps us respond to the sense of touch.

3. Choose the best topic sentence for the passage.
- A. The spinal cord is a bundle of nerves.
 - B. Information is sent to the brain.
 - C. Nerves are sensitive to cats.
 - D. The brain is part of the nervous system.
4. The title of the next chapter will probably be ____.
- A. "Blood, Cells, and Tissue"
 - B. "More About the Senses"
 - C. "The Heart"
 - D. "The Muscles"

2.5 Compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles.

Read each passage. Then read each question and mark the correct answer.

Passage 1

Starting at Independence, Missouri, the Oregon Trail crossed the present-day states of Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Idaho, and Oregon. Throughout the mid-1800s, a procession of immigrants in covered wagons, on horseback, and on foot struggled westward every year. The early travelers braved weather, illness, and physical hardships on their journey west.

Passage 2

The Oregon Trail stretched from the Mississippi River across the Rocky Mountains. The country along this trail was awe-inspiring. Along the rivers were belts of timberland where cottonwood, maple, elm, ash, and hickory trees grew. There were countless varieties of vines and shrubs. And under these grew many useful herbs and delicate flowering plants.

5. The author's purpose in the first passage is to ____.
- A. entertain the reader with a story about pioneers
 - B. inform the reader about the Oregon trail
 - C. persuade the reader to follow the Oregon Trail
 - D. describe Oregon



6. The author's purpose in the second passage is to ____.
- A. entertain the reader
 - B. persuade the reader to travel
 - C. give descriptive details of the Oregon Trail
 - D. list the states through which the Oregon Trail passed

7. In Passage 2, the word *awe-inspiring* means ____.
- A. dangerous
 - B. explored
 - C. difficult
 - D. beautiful

2.6 Distinguish between cause and effect and between fact and opinion in expository text.

Read the passage. Then read each question and mark the correct answer.

Through the ages, plants have had to adapt to their environment in order to survive. Some plants, such as roses, developed spines and thorns to protect themselves from plant-eating animals.

Plants have also adapted to harsh weather. In dry desert regions where it scarcely rains, many cacti grow roots close to the surface of the ground. The roots quickly absorb the rainwater and store it in the thick stems of the cacti. Plants in snowy, windy tundra regions grow close to the ground where snow protects them from the wind.

8. Which statement is an effect of having little rainwater available?
- A. Plants have spines and thorns.
 - B. Plants' roots grow close to the surface of the ground.
 - C. Some animals eat plants.
 - D. Some plants are protected from the wind.

9. Which statement is a reason why plants grow close to the ground?
- A. Cold winds blow in tundra regions.
 - B. Plants close to the ground have spines and thorns.
 - C. Cacti have thick stems for storing water.
 - D. Some plants grow in dry desert regions.

10. Plants have survived because ____.
- A. they grow in desert regions
 - B. they grow in tundra regions
 - C. they have adapted to the environment
 - D. it scarcely rains in the desert



Read the directions for No-Mistakes Spray Paint. Then read the question and mark the correct answer.

No-Mistakes Spray Paint

1. Shake the can thoroughly before using.
2. Hold the can 6 inches from the surface and press the nozzle.
3. Allow the surface to dry for one hour.
4. Using a fine-grained sandpaper, gently sand the surface.
5. Apply a second coat of No-Mistakes, the world's favorite spray paint.
6. Allow the surface to dry overnight.

11. Which of the following is an opinion in the directions?

- A. allow surface to dry
- B. gently sand the surface
- C. world's favorite spray paint
- D. shake can thoroughly

2.7 Follow multiple-step directions in a basic technical manual (e.g., how to use computer commands or video games).

Mark the answer that correctly completes each sentence.

12. An instruction telling a computer to perform a certain task is a _____.

- A. hard copy
- B. monitor
- C. command
- D. file

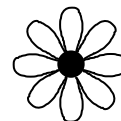
13. A command to make a browser save an Internet address is a _____.

- A. cursor
- B. scanner
- C. server
- D. bookmark

Read the following instructions and information for "The Adventures of Irish John," a video game. Mark the answer that correctly completes each sentence.



The Adventures of Irish John



GETTING STARTED

Before starting, explore the menu screens of "The Adventures of Irish John."

STARTING A NEW GAME

1. Insert game and press POWER on the game console. The main menu will appear.
2. Use the directional pad (+) to select the mode of play.
3. Now the game begins! Use the directional pad (+) to guide Irish John through the countryside. Use (A) to jump over the porcupines and (B) to pick daisies.
4. Collect 50 daisies and make it to the Magic Goat safely — you will go on to the next level.
5. But be forewarned. Do not attempt to enter the house without 50 daisies or the Magic Goat will be very unhappy. She will eat the flowers you have picked, and you will have to start over.
6. Good Luck!



Notice

For additional information, including level maps, visit the official Irish John web page at www.irishjohn.prg or call 1-800-IRISHJ.

14. To move to new levels a player has to _____.

- A. collect 50 daisies
- B. jump over the porcupines
- C. collect 50 daisies and make it safely to the Magic Goat
- D. enter the Magic Goat's house



15. The directional pad will _____.

- A. allow movement through the daisies and porcupines
- B. pick daisies
- C. jump porcupines
- D. allow movement to a new level

16. The mode of play is selected from _____.

- A. the power button
- B. the main menu
- C. either the A or B button
- D. the console

3.0 Literary Response and Analysis

Structural Features of Literature

3.1 Describe the structural differences of various imaginative forms of literature, including fantasies, fables, myths, legends, and fairy tales.

Read the passage. Then read each question and mark the correct answer.

Listen. Do you hear it? The sound of the waves when they come in and slide back out again? It is the whisper of the pale-green sea creatures who come ashore and lose their webbed feet that now wear shoes. The creatures disguise themselves as humans as they fall in and out of the tides.

1. This passage would be found in a book of _____.

- A. myths
- B. fantasies
- C. biographies
- D. legends

Rodney had been anxiously waiting for this day. He carefully placed his robot C.L.U.T.Z. in the transport and headed to the first round of spaceball competition.

2. This passage would be found in a book of _____.

- A. science fiction
- B. legends
- C. myths
- D. fables



Paul Bunyan was not a real person, but in stories he was larger than life. He was said to be so big that he used a pine tree as a toothpick. Word has it that one night he knocked down a mile of trees just by rolling over in his sleep.

3. This passage would be found in a book of _____.

- A. poetry
- B. myths
- C. legends
- D. science fiction

Narrative Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text

3.2 Identify the main events of the plot, their causes, and the influence of each event on future actions.

Read the passage. Then read each question and mark the correct answer.

Juan pulled himself up on the wobbly fence and looked across the fields. He quickly found the two spotted horses. “There are my horses,” he whispered. “I knew they would come back.”

Juan had been coming every day to watch the wild horses. He wanted those horses more than anything. He dreamed about how he would ride them in one adventure after another. Somehow, he would make his dreams come true.

At that moment, Juan’s thoughts were interrupted by a familiar whistle. He jumped down and ran to meet his father.

“I have a surprise for you,” Juan’s father said. “Remember Mr. Henry’s brown mare? Well, I bought her for you. I thought it was time you had a horse of your own.”

Juan didn’t know what to say. He was grateful, but it wasn’t the horse he really wanted. Feeling both excitement and disappointment, Juan hugged his father tightly. He whispered,

“Thank you. I’ll take good care of her. I promise.”

As Juan and his father walked back toward the barn, Juan glanced back at the open fields. One day, he thought, I’ll also ride those spotted horses that run wild and free.

4. What is a main event in the story?

- A. Mr. Henry sells the mare to Juan’s father.
- B. Juan’s father buys Juan a brown mare.
- C. Juan’s thoughts are interrupted by his father.
- D. Juan and his father walk to the barn together.

5. What happens at the end of the story?

- A. Juan takes the mare to the barn.
- B. Juan and his father watch the wild horses.
- C. Juan returns to the fence to watch the wild horses.
- D. Juan keeps his dream of riding the wild horses.



3.4 Compare and contrast tales from different cultures by tracing the exploits of one character type and developing theories to account for similar tales in diverse cultures (e.g., trickster tales).

Read each story. Then read each question and mark the correct answer.

Story 1

A Chinese Folktale

Once a dog was carrying a large piece of meat in his mouth when he saw his reflection in a pond. Because he didn't know what a reflection was, he thought there was another dog with a large piece of meat. He immediately wanted the other piece, too. He opened his mouth to grab it and dropped his own piece of meat into the deep pond. Then he had no meat at all.

Story 2

A Russian Folktale

Once a man had a goose that laid one golden egg each day. The man decided he wanted all the eggs at once instead of one each day. So he cut open the goose to find all the eggs. Of course, he found no eggs inside the goose, and he had killed his goose that laid golden eggs. Then he had no eggs at all.

6. What trait do the main characters in both stories have?

- A. cleverness
- B. honesty
- C. courage
- D. greed

7. What mistake do both characters make?

- A. They lose what they had in a pond.
- B. They take another dog's meat.
- C. They don't know what reflections are.
- D. They try to get more than they need.

8. What happens to both characters in the end?

- A. Both are still hungry.
- B. Another dog takes the meat and eggs.
- C. Both lose what they wanted the most.
- D. They replaced what they lost.



3.5 Define figurative language (e.g. simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification) and identify its use in literary works.

Read the passage. Then read each question and mark the correct answer.

Ever since cousin Eddie came to visit, life has been difficult at my house. Last night he did something that was the straw that broke the camel's back. We were playing checkers, and his eyes were like dark granite as he stared at the board. I knew there was something he wasn't telling me, so I asked him, "What do you have up your sleeve?"

He smiled slyly and said, "I'm feeling as lucky as a four-leaf clover."

"You've been cheating again, haven't you, Eddie?" I asked. Eddie didn't answer. He tried to appear honest and trustworthy, but I know Eddie is as slippery as a snake.

9. "The straw that broke the camel's back" is used as _____ in this passage.

- A. a simile
- B. personification
- C. a metaphor
- D. an idiom

10. In this passage, a simile describes _____.

- A. a camel
- B. Eddie's eyes
- C. straw
- D. a sleeve

11. If you have something up your sleeve, you _____.

- A. want something
- B. are wearing a shirt with sleeves
- C. are hiding something
- D. are acting cool

12. "As slippery as a snake" means _____.

- A. you can't be trusted
- B. you are honest
- C. you are slipping
- D. you are losing



WRITING

1.0 Writing Strategies

Research and Technology

1.5 Quote or paraphrase information sources, citing

Read this section of a bibliography and then read each question. Mark the correct answer.

Ayles, Miriam. Trains and Planes of Tomorrow. Philadelphia: Simms Publishing, 1991.

Carver, Gregory. "Conquest of the Skies." Aviation, July 1998, pp. 129-147.

Edwards, James. A History of Air Transportation. Los Angeles: Hughes, Inc., 1994.

Helman, Sydney. "Planes in the Future Years." Piloting, December 1995, pp. 21-25.

Turner, William. The Planes of Yesterday. Denver: Channing Publications, 2001.

1. How are the sources listed in this bibliography?

- A. alphabetical order by author's last name
- B. alphabetical order by title
- C. chronological order by date of publication
- D. alphabetical order by author's first name

2. Which two authors listed above wrote about the history of airplanes?

- A. William Turner and Sydney Helman
- B. Miriam Ayles and James Edwards
- C. Sydney Helman and Miriam Ayles
- D. James Edwards and William Turner

3. Which source was published first?

- A. Aviation
- B. Trains and Planes of Tomorrow
- C. Piloting
- D. A History of Air Transportation

1.6 Locate information in reference texts by using organizational features (e.g., prefaces, appendices).

Read each question and mark the correct answer.

4. Between which two guide words should you look to find information on education?

- A. Edison – Editing
- B. Eden – Edina
- C. Edomites – Edward
- D. Ecuador – Edema

Look at these guide words from a dictionary page.

frost – full

5. Which words could be found on the page?

- A. frothy / fuel
- B. fruit / fund
- C. fist / fulcrum
- D. frog / funny



Use the sample table of contents from an atlas to answer questions 6 and 7.

Atlas of the United States Table of Contents	
Map of the United States.....	pages 4-5
History of the United States	6-9
Maps of each state	10-79
City maps.....	80-101
Climate maps.....	102-105
Major highways and mileage charts....	106-121
Parks and recreation areas	122-129

6. Which pages would tell you the average summer temperatures in Ohio?

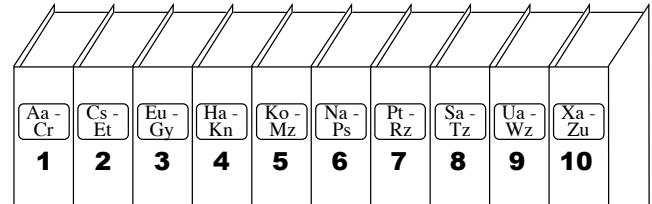
- A. 10-79
- B. 80-101
- C. 102-105
- D. 122-129

7. On which page might you learn about the signing of the Declaration of Independence?

- A. 102
- B. 107
- C. 5
- D. 8

1.7 Use various reference materials (e.g., dictionary, thesaurus, card catalog, encyclopedia, online information) as an aid to writing.

Use the guide letters on the encyclopedias below to answer questions 8, 9, and 10.



8. Which volume would you use to find the differences between the arctic fox and the red fox?

- A. Volume 1
- B. Volume 2
- C. Volume 3
- D. Volume 7

9. Which volume would you use to learn if a dolphin is a mammal or a fish?

- A. Volume 3
- B. Volume 2
- C. Volume 7
- D. Volume 9

10. Which volume would you use to find information on the history of the windmill?

- A. Volume 1
- B. Volume 4
- C. Volume 9
- D. Volume 10



1.8 Understand the organization of almanacs, newspapers, and periodicals, and how to use those print materials.

Use the sample index from the World Almanac to answer questions 11, 12, and 13.

Abbreviations

Mailing	774
States (postal).....	774
Academy Awards	355 - 358
Actors, actresses.....	393 - 409
Emmy awards.....	33, 355
Films 1994 - 95	360
Motion picture awards	355 - 358
Theater awards	354 - 355
Addresses, to find —	
Business directory	92 - 98
TV networks.....	367
U.S. government departments.....	314 - 317
Africa	490, 494, 498, 511, 513
1914 (map).....	904
Languages	198
Live Aid concert.....	914
Mountain peaks.....	528

11. Which page would give you the postal abbreviation for California?

- A. 904
- B. 774
- C. 360
- D. 198

12. Under which subheading would you look to find the highest elevation in Africa?

- A. Abbreviations
- B. Africa
- C. Mountain peaks
- D. U.S. government departments

13. If you want to find the address of your local TV station, on which pages would you look?

- A. 92
- B. 314
- C. 367
- D. 774

1.9 Demonstrate basic keyboarding skills and familiarity with computer terminology (e.g. cursor, software, memory, disk drive, hard drive).

Read each sentence. Mark the correct answer.

14. A monitor is _____.

- A. a set of instructions for a computer to follow
- B. a list of choices in a computer program
- C. the list of files on a disk
- D. a video screen that displays information

15. A word-processing program is _____.

- A. a special computer program for writing, editing, and printing files
- B. a machine that can make a “hard copy” of information from a computer
- C. a list of choices in a computer program
- D. a device used to type letters, symbols, and numbers into the computer memory

16. A modem is _____.

- A. a computer document
- B. a device used to send computer information over telephone lines
- C. the chips in a computer that store information
- D. the device a computer uses to read and save information



WRITTEN AND ORAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS

1.0 Written and Oral English Language Conventions

Sentence Structure

1.1 Use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking.

Read both sentences in the box. Mark the answer that best combines the two sentences without changing their meaning.

1. **Jenna practices every day. Jenna is captain of the soccer team.**

- A. Jenna practices every day, Jenna she is captain of the soccer team.
- B. Jenna practices every day she is captain of the soccer team.
- C. Jenna practices every day, and she is captain of the soccer team.
- D. Jenna is captain of the soccer team practicing every day.

2. **Luis rode his bicycle to school. The bicycle was new.**

- A. Luis rode his bicycle to school, and was new.
- B. Luis rode his new bicycle to school.
- C. The bicycle was new that Luis rode to school.
- D. The new bicycle which Luis rode to school.

3. **Claire tried to make bread. The dough did not rise.**

- A. Claire tried to make bread the dough did not rise.
- B. Claire tried to make bread, but the dough did not rise.
- C. Claire tried to make bread, the dough did not rise.
- D. Claire tried to make bread, and the dough it did not rise.

1.2 Combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.

4. **Harry enjoys snow camping. In the winter he goes snow camping.**

- A. Snow camping Harry enjoys in the winter.
- B. Snow camping in the winter is enjoyed by Harry.
- C. In the winter Harry enjoys snow camping.
- D. Harry in the winter enjoys snow camping.

5. **His name is Javier. We were waiting for our guide at the airport.**

- A. We were waiting for our guide, Javier, at the airport.
- B. Our guide, Javier, we were waiting for at the airport.
- C. At the airport, our guide Javier was waiting.
- D. Waiting at the airport we were for our guide, Javier.



6. **We found a meadow. The meadow is peaceful and beautiful.**

- A. We found a meadow it is peaceful and beautiful.
- B. A beautiful and peaceful meadow we found.
- C. Finding a meadow, it was peaceful and beautiful.
- D. We found a peaceful and beautiful meadow.

Grammar

1.3 Identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking.

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

7. **We _____ sugar crystals for the science experiment.**

- A. grewed
- B. grewed
- C. grows
- D. have grown

8. **Our soccer coach _____ us a new play.**

- A. learned
- B. has taught
- C. teached
- D. has learned

9. **Two guards _____ with the prisoner.**

- A. goes
- B. have went
- C. went
- D. gone

Read each sentence. Mark the correct answer.

Carmen watched closely as the chemicals slowly changed colors.

10. **The adverbs in the sentence above are _____.**

- A. closely / as
- B. watched / changed
- C. slowly / colors
- D. closely / slowly

Did you get a book about planets from the library?

11. **The prepositions in the sentence above are _____.**

- A. a / the
- B. about / from
- C. get / about
- D. from / librarian

Sarah or James can mix the sand and clay for the pottery.

12. **The conjunctions in the sentence above are _____.**

- A. for / or
- B. and / the
- C. or / and
- D. can / mix



Punctuation and Capitalization

1.4 Use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, and apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions.

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

13. ● A. Sean’s family hasn’t arrived yet.
○ B. Seans family hasn’t arrived yet.
○ C. Seans’ family hasnt arrived yet.
○ D. Sean’s family has’nt arrived yet.
14. ○ A. “I’ve seen this movie before” whispered Grace.
○ B. “I’ve seen this movie before” whispered, Grace.
● C. “I’ve seen this movie before,” whispered Grace.
○ D. I’ve seen this movie, before whispered Grace.
15. ○ A. The chart see page 88 shows (the election results.)
● B. The chart (see page 88) shows the election results.
○ C. The (chart) see page 88 shows the election results.
○ D. The chart (see page 88 shows) the election results.

1.5 Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to identify titles of documents.

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

16. ○ A. We saw the play “Our Town” when we visited New York City.
● B. We saw the play Our Town when we visited New York City.
○ C. We saw the play Our town when we visited New York City.
○ D. We saw the play “Our town” when we visited New York City.
17. ○ A. Did you see the headline in today’s “Monterey Reporter?”
○ B. Did you see the headline in today’s monterey reporter?
○ C. Did you see the headline in today’s Monterey reporter?
● D. Did you see the headline in today’s Monterey Reporter?
18. ○ A. She read the article On the Ice in a magazine about polar bears.
○ B. She read the article “On the ice” in a magazine about polar bears.
● C. She read the article “On the Ice” in a magazine about polar bears.
○ D. She read the article On The Ice in a magazine about polar bears.



1.6 Capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate.

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

19. A. We read about the Olympic games in last month's Sports Illustrated.
- B. We read about the Olympic games in last month's Sports Illustrated.
- C. We read about the Olympic games in last month's "Sports Illustrated."
- D. We read about the Olympic games in last month's Sports illustrated.
20. A. Mr. Lee asked, "do you have the address of the Washington post newspaper?"
- B. Mr. Lee asked, "Do you have the address of the Washington post newspaper?"
- C. Mr. Lee asked, "do you have the address of the Washington Post newspaper?"
- D. Mr. Lee asked, "Do you have the address of the Washington Post newspaper?"
21. A. Did you see Vincent van Gogh's painting, Starry Night, when you visited Paris?
- B. Did you see Vincent van Gogh's painting, starry night, when you visited Paris?
- C. Did you see Vincent van Gogh's painting, Starry night, when you visited Paris?
- D. Did you see Vincent van Gogh's painting, "Starry Night," when you visited paris?

Spelling

1.7 Spell correct roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions.

Read each sentence. Mark the answer that correctly divides the underlined word into syllables.

22. The immigrant arrived at Ellis Island.

- A. im-mig-rant
- B. imm-i-grant
- C. im-mi-grant
- D. imm-ig-rant

23. Scientists have studied the tribe's extinction.

- A. ex-tinc-tion
- B. ext-inc-tion
- C. ex-tinct-ion
- D. ext-in-ction

24. Did your volleyball team play in the tournament?

- A. tourn-a-ment
- B. tour-na-ment
- C. tourn-am-ent
- D. tour-nam-ent



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

25. A dirt ____ protected the town from floods.

- A. embankment
- B. inbankment
- C. imbankmint
- D. embankmint

26. The letter was unfriendly and _____.

- A. impersonil
- B. empersonal
- C. unpersonil
- D. impersonal

27. ____ forest fires worried home owners.

- A. Distructive
- B. Destructive
- C. Destructiv
- D. Distructif

28. Your math test on ____ will be tomorrow.

- A. suptraction
- B. suptracion
- C. subtracion
- D. subtraction

29. Dr. Martin Luther King led ____ protests in the South.

- A. noviolent
- B. nonviolent
- C. unviolant
- D. nonvilant

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