

Student Name

DIRECTIONS: Read the story carefully. Then read each question and fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

A Home for Lizzie

by Beth Thompson

I was in the backyard pretending I was a gold miner searching for treasure when I saw Lizzie. She was sitting on a rock, not moving at all. She could have been a leaf or a twig because her nubbly skin blended in with the dark-gray stone. But she was watching me. Then she slowly blinked her shiny, black eyes. It was like saying hello.

I named her Lizzie. When I said her name out loud, she lifted herself up on her tiny toes as if she were going to tiptoe away. But she didn't go. I guess she liked her name.

I think Lizzie knew I didn't want to hurt her. When I touched her back, she twitched her long, skinny tail. Maybe she thought my finger was a strange, new bug!

The sun had warmed Lizzie's rock. Now the rock felt like the porch steps under bare toes. "Does that rock feel good to your toes, too?" I asked her. But Lizzie only blinked a blink that could mean "yes," or could mean "no."

I found an empty, plastic butter tub under the kitchen sink. It was smooth, white, and just the right size for a lizard home. It had a clear, almost-seethrough lid. Mom helped me punch holes in the lid. I made six small holes so Lizzie would get lots of air.

Now answer the questions about this part of the story.

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- 1. What was the child doing in the backyard?
- \bigcirc A. looking for leaves and twigs
- \bigcirc B. hunting for imaginary treasure
- \bigcirc C. sitting on a rock
- 2. In the first paragraph, why could Lizzie "have been a leaf or a twig"?
- \bigcirc A. Lizzie's color blended in with the stone.
- B. Lizzie was standing on a rock.
- C. Lizzie had tiny toes.
- 3. Lizzie was
- \bigcirc A. a leaf.
- \bigcirc B. a twig.
- \bigcirc C. a lizard.
- 4. Why did Lizzie's rock "feel like the back steps under bare toes"?
- \bigcirc A. Both had been warmed by the sun.
- \bigcirc B. They were the same color.
- \bigcirc C. Both were the same size.
- 5. The child was going to use the butter tub
- \bigcirc A. for a new home for Lizzie.
- \bigcirc B. as a hiding place.
- \bigcirc C. under the kitchen sink.

I picked a handful of grass and sprinkled it inside the tub. Then I showed it to Lizzie.

"Look, your very own room," I told her. "You don't have to share it with anyone." She blinked. "It has air conditioning and a nice, soft, green rug you can nibble on. Do you like it?" Lizzie blinked "yes," but it might have been "no."

I set her carefully on the grass in the tub and then put on the lid. I peeked through the holes to see what she would do.

Lizzie didn't move at first. Then she tried to climb up the side of the butter tub, but it was too smooth and slippery. She slid back to the grass and sat very still. She couldn't hide against the white plastic or the green grass. She couldn't warm herself against the cold, smooth tub. She couldn't feel the sun through the plastic ceiling of her new home.

I took off the lid and held it over my head, pretending I was Lizzie. Six tiny bits of sun shone through a cloudy window that needed washing. The wilted grass felt limp and coarse. Then I sniffed the tub. It smelled like butter and plastic and soapunder-the-sink, not at all like the backyard.

So I took Lizzie out of the butter tub and put her back on the rock. She didn't make a sound or run away. She just sat there, blinking. I knew this time she meant "yes" because now Lizzie was home.

Now answer the questions about this part of the story.

- 6. The "nice, green rug"
- \bigcirc A. was wet and slippery.
- \bigcirc B. had holes in it.
- C. was a handful of grass and food for Lizzie.
- 7. Did Lizzie climb out of the butter tub?
- \bigcirc A. No, the sides were too smooth.
- \bigcirc B. No, Lizzie liked the new home.
- \bigcirc C. Yes, climbing out was easy.
- 8. The child pretended to be Lizzie to find out
- \bigcirc A. what lizards like to eat.
- \bigcirc B. why Lizzie slid back on the grass.
- \bigcirc C. how Lizzie felt living in the butter tub.
- 9. Why did the child take Lizzie out of the tub and put her back on the rock?
- \bigcirc A. The child didn't like Lizzie.
- B. The child realized Lizzie wasn't happy.
- \bigcirc C. The child was afraid of Lizzie.
- 10. Which words best describe the child?
- \bigcirc A. thoughtful and caring
- \bigcirc B. hard working
- \bigcirc C. angry and nervous

TOTAL SCORE: ____/10

Change these **telling sentences** to **questions** using correct capitalization and punctuation.

- 1. Mudge had a backpack.
- 2. It was quiet in the tent.

Change these **questions** to **telling sentences**. Use the same words, correct capitalization, and punctuation.

- 3. Did Mudge love camping?
- 4. Did Henry's mother build a campfire?

Read the sentences below. If a sentence is a **command**, write the letter "C" on the line next to it.

_____ 5. Follow the rules in the park.

6. Ranger Dockett helps protect plants and animals.

_____ 7. Look for turtles and frogs in the pond.

Write each group of words as a **command** or an **exclamation** using correct punctuation and capitalization.

8. pick the blueberries and wash them in the sink

9. watch out for that car

10. put your toys away

TOTAL SCORE: ____/10

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GRADE 2 - Theme 2

DIRECTIONS: Read all of the sentences. Decide which one of the underlined words is <u>misspelled</u>. Then fill in the bubble next to the answer.

- 1. \bigcirc A. The second grader won first <u>place</u> in the spelling bee.
 - B. You need a new battery <u>cell</u> for your flashlight.
 - \bigcirc C. My sister wore a <u>fancy</u> dress to the dance.
 - D. The young <u>princ</u> didn't want to live in the castle.
- 2. \bigcirc A. They <u>saw</u> a brown mouse run out of the barn.
 - B. A snail began to <u>crole</u> up the flower pot.
 - C. Our dog's tail was <u>caught</u> in the fence.
 - \bigcirc D. Is this <u>plot</u> of land for sale?
- 3. \bigcirc A. The nurse put a <u>bandag</u> on his arm.
 - B. The necklace had one large, red <u>gem</u> on a silver chain.
 - C. It's time to go to the <u>gym</u> for basketball practice.
 - D. Would you like to have a hot <u>fudge</u> sundae?

- 4. \bigcirc A. Please put an ice <u>cube</u> in my soda.
 - $\bigcirc B. \underline{Close} \text{ the door so the bugs} \\ don't get in the house!$
 - \bigcirc C. Are <u>thees</u> your gardening gloves?
 - $\bigcirc D. \quad \underline{Strap} \text{ the safety belt around} \\ \text{the baby's car seat.}$
- 5. \bigcirc A. Dad <u>took</u> a painting class at the local college.
 - B. The full <u>muen</u> looks perfectly round in the night sky.
 - \bigcirc C. That was my first dive into the deep end of the pool.
 - D. There are many shades of <u>blue</u> in the artist's painting.

GRADE 2 - Theme 2

- 6. \bigcirc A. The store is <u>closing</u> at six o'clock.
 - B. Birds were <u>nesting</u> in our apple tree.
 - C. The child was <u>willing</u> to try anything to get his way.
 - D. <u>Hopeing</u> for rain, the farmer planted his garden.
- 7. \bigcirc A. Would you like to examine the dinosaur <u>bones</u>?
 - \bigcirc B. The runner was <u>safe</u> when he slid into second base.
 - \bigcirc C. We toasted marshmallows over the hot <u>fir</u>.
 - \bigcirc D. This is my second <u>trip</u> to the ocean.
- 8. \bigcirc A. The grocery <u>clerk</u> bagged the groceries carefully.
 - B. Turn right at the <u>third</u> stop sign.
 - \bigcirc C. The children made mud pies with wet <u>dart</u> after the storm.
 - \bigcirc D. The rice <u>burned</u> when Mother answered the door.

- 9. \bigcirc A. Father made beef stew for dinner.
 - B. <u>Gloo</u> the stars onto your paper after you draw the sky.
 - \bigcirc C. Is it <u>true</u> the family is moving?
 - O D. <u>Chew</u> your food carefully before swallowing it.
- 10. \bigcirc A. Put the <u>toy</u> doll away in your room.
 - \bigcirc B. <u>Boil</u> the potatoes before you mash them.
 - C. If you leave food in the refrigerator too long, it will <u>spoil</u>.
 - D. They <u>enjoi</u> throwing stones into the creek.

PART 1 — Antonyms

DIRECTIONS: Read the sentence. Choose the word that means the **opposite** of the word that is underlined. Then fill in the bubble next to the word you have chosen.

- 1. We waded across the <u>shallow</u> stream to find a picnic spot.
 - \bigcirc A. mossy
 - O B. squishy
 - \bigcirc C. swift
 - D. deep
- 2. There are many tall buildings in <u>urban</u> areas.
 - \bigcirc A. rural
 - \bigcirc B. city
 - \bigcirc C. important
 - D. busy

PART 2 — Multiple Meanings

DIRECTIONS: Read the sentence. Read and answer the question. Fill in the bubble next to the answer you have chosen.

3. Father reads the first <u>page</u> of the newspaper every morning.

In which sentence is the word <u>page</u> used **in the same way** as in the sentence above?

- A. <u>Page</u> through the magazine and look for pictures of flowers.
- \bigcirc B. Please <u>page</u> my mother at the store.
- C. The knight's <u>page</u> carried a message to the king.
- D. This is a colorful <u>page</u> in your art book.
- 4. Cinderella promised to leave the <u>ball</u> before midnight.

In which sentence is the word <u>ball</u> used **in the same way** as in the sentence above?

- \bigcirc A. Did you bring the bat and <u>ball</u> for the game?
- B. I am standing on the <u>ball</u> of my foot.
- C. We enjoyed dancing at the <u>ball</u> last night.
- \bigcirc D. That student is really on the <u>ball</u>!

PART 3 — Context Meaning

DIRECTIONS: Read the sentence. Using context, choose the word that means the **same**, or **about the same**, as the underlined word. Then fill in the bubble next to the word you have chosen.

- 5. Yesterday we did math and other <u>ordinary</u> activities at school.
 - \bigcirc A. unusual
 - \bigcirc B. normal
 - \bigcirc C. task
 - D. backpack
- 6. The children <u>shivered</u> when they got out of the cold swimming pool.
 - \bigcirc A. practiced
 - \bigcirc B. protected
 - \bigcirc C. shook
 - \bigcirc D. repeated
- 7. The <u>statue</u> of the animal was delicately carved out of cherry wood.
 - \bigcirc A. lantern
 - \bigcirc B. form
 - \bigcirc C. mussel
 - \bigcirc D. container

PART 4 — Synonyms

DIRECTIONS: Read the sentence. Choose the word that means the **same**, or **about the same**, as the word that is underlined. Then fill in the bubble next to the word you have chosen.

- 8. The girl drew pictures around the <u>edge</u> of her paper.
 - \bigcirc A. quiet
 - \bigcirc B. border
 - \bigcirc C. branches
 - O D. path
- 9. The boy scout troop was <u>exploring</u> the meadow.
 - \bigcirc A. camping
 - \bigcirc B. dangling
 - \bigcirc C. studying
 - \bigcirc D. snuggling
- 10. The rabbit's cozy <u>habitat</u> was in an old, hollow log.
 - \bigcirc A. crater
 - \bigcirc B. home
 - \bigcirc C. tent
 - \bigcirc D. scent

Passage #1

Refer to "General Directions for One-Minute Administration of Reading Passages."

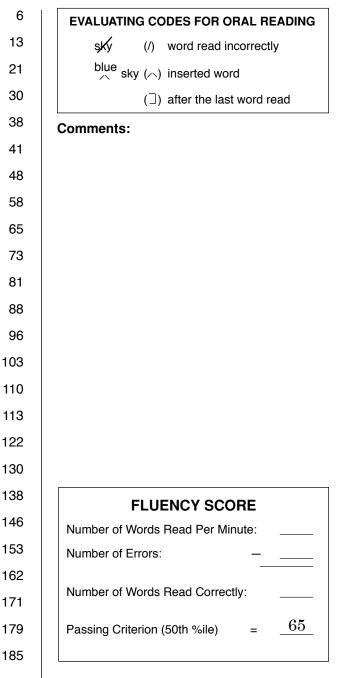
Say these specific directions to the student:

When I say "Begin," start reading aloud at the top of this page. Read across the page (DEMONSTRATE BY POINTING). Try to read each word. If you come to a word you don't know, I will say the word for you. Read as quickly and accurately as you can, but do not read SO fast that you make mistakes. Do your best reading.

Misha opened her birthday present. It was from her grandmother. She was excited. "Cool, this is my best birthday gift ever!" Her new present wasn't a toy. It was a camera. Now she could take pictures of birds in the park.

Misha was a bird watcher. She knew it was a good idea to try to be invisible when studying animals in the wild. Misha wanted her clothing to blend with the colors of the ground, trees, and shrubs. Bright reds and yellows might frighten the birds. She didn't want them to fly away. Misha looked through her closet. She found her camping clothes. She thought they would be perfect for bird watching.

At the park, she took a photograph of a red-breasted robin. It was looking for worms. She caught a glimpse of a hawk gliding across the sky. The bird darted away before she could focus her camera. Next, she snapped a picture of a blue jay scolding a squirrel. The birds did not see her. Even her friends walked right past her. They did not notice Misha crouching in the bushes.



Errors include: 1) words read incorrectly; 2) words left out or inserted; 3) mispronounced words; 4) dropped endings or sounds; and 5) reversals. Self-corrections and word repetitions are NOT marked as errors.

Passage #2

Refer to "General Directions for One-Minute Administration of Reading Passages."

Say these specific directions to the student:

When I say "Begin," start reading aloud at the top of this page. Read across the page (DEMONSTRATE BY POINTING). Try to read each word. If you come to a word you don't know, I will say the word for you. Read as quickly and accurately as you can, but do not read SO fast that you make mistakes. Do your best reading.

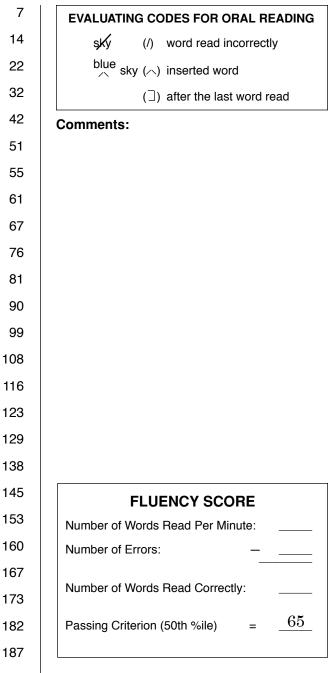
Nature has given animals ways to fool their enemies. An insect called the walking stick is an example. This insect is skinny and brown or green in color. It is a strangelooking bug. When it stands still on a twig, it looks exactly like a stick. This helps it avoid being eaten by birds.

Some lizards can change their color, helping them blend into the background. One such lizard is a gecko. It can change color when it is afraid.

The coloring of a fawn helps it blend into nature. A baby fawn is light brown. It has white spots on its back. When its mother is away, it snuggles in tall grass to hide.

Some birds change the color of their feathers with the seasons. They become white in the winter to blend in with the snow. In the summer, they turn brown. Hawks are speckled with a mix of brown, tan, and white. This camouflage helps them hide when they are perched in trees.

Animals have different ways to hide. The next time you walk in the forest, look for clues of hiding animals.



Errors include: 1) words read incorrectly; 2) words left out or inserted; 3) mispronounced words; 4) dropped endings or sounds; and 5) reversals. Self-corrections and word repetitions are NOT marked as errors.

Expository (Descriptive) Writing Prompt

<u>Writing Situation</u>: You are thinking about your classroom and how it looks, feels, sounds, and smells.

<u>Purpose</u>: To describe your classroom

Audience: Your teacher

<u>Writing Directions</u>: Write a paragraph that describes your classroom. Include descriptive words and details. Plan your description before you begin writing.

Student Checklist:

Revising				
 Is your topic sentence the first sentence in the paragraph? Did you use sense words in your description? Did your words make a picture in the reader's mind? Do all of your sentences support the topic sentence? Do you have complete sentences? 				
Proofreading				
 Did you capitalize proper nouns and the beginnings of sentences? Did you end all sentences with the correct punctuation? Did you spell all words correctly? Did you indent paragraphs? 				

Conventions Score:	/4	TOTAL RUBRIC SCORE:	
Genre Score:	/4		14
Writing Traits Score:	/4		/4

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