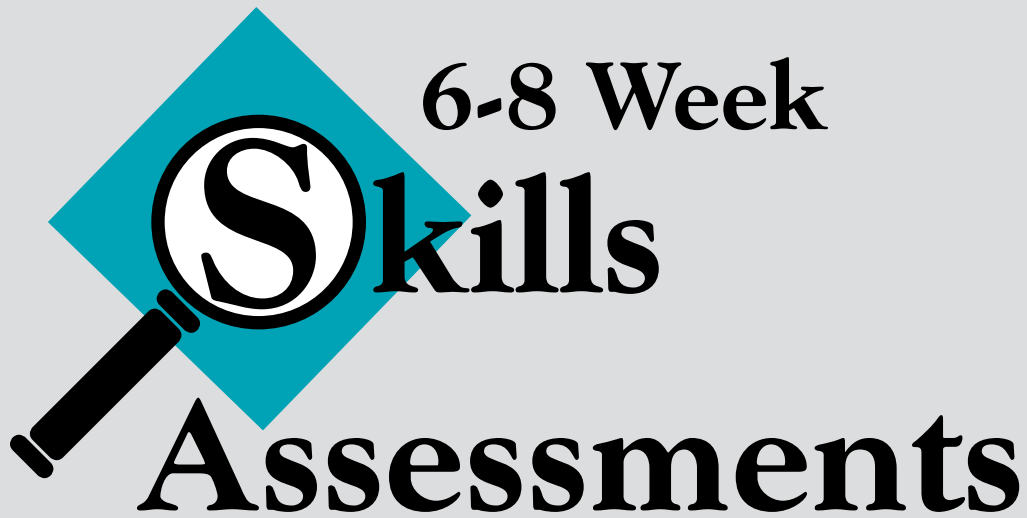


STUDENT TEST BOOKLET - LAUSD



6-8 Week
Skills
Assessments

Developed for
Los Angeles Unified School District Teachers
Using *Open Court Reading 2002*

G **R** **A** **D** **E** **5**

Unit 4

Student Name _____

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

A Legacy of Words

Pat Bush

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

Benjamin Franklin is one of the most quoted patriots from the American Revolution. He spoke about the cause of liberty with great passion. He often addressed the Continental Congress. During a heated debate at the signing of the Declaration of Independence, Ben Franklin responded to a remark by John Hancock. Hancock thought the revolutionaries should remain united and speak with one voice. When Franklin heard this idea, he rose from his seat. He declared to the assembly, "We must indeed all hang together, or most assuredly, we shall all hang separately." These powerful words inspired the colonists to take action.

Franklin wasn't the only hero that left a legacy of words during this difficult, turbulent time. Other dedicated patriots made interesting and timely statements. Some motivated colonists to fight for freedom. Others have caused Americans to reflect upon their lives and wonder whether they would have reacted in the same way. The circumstances behind these famous sayings are worth knowing.

NATHAN HALE

Nathan Hale was a young schoolteacher in Connecticut when the war began. Although he was a member of the militia, Hale was in no hurry to join in the fighting. As the war progressed, a friend convinced him he should join the army. Hale finally agreed. He was made a first lieutenant in a regiment. Later, he became a captain. He was eventually placed with a group of New England Rangers. Their mission was to gather information about the British. In other words, they were spies. Hale volunteered to go behind British lines. His duty was to report to George Washington about the most probable site of an upcoming invasion. Hale left Connecticut and traveled to Long Island. During the mission, he was caught with secret British documents. Hale freely admitted his identity and the purpose of his assignment. Knowing he was about to die, Hale said, "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country." At the time of his death, Nathan Hale was only twenty-one years old.

Now answer the questions about this part of the selection.

1. How did colonists react after Benjamin Franklin said, “We must indeed all hang together, or most assuredly, we shall all hang separately”?
 - A. They decided it was better to hang separately.
 - B. They were inspired to take action.
 - C. The colonists suffered many casualties during the war.
 - D. Each colony fought its own battles.

2. Nathan Hale was anxious to join the army when the war began. This statement is either true or false for the following reason:
 - A. False, because a friend had to convince Hale to join the army.
 - B. False, because Hale was too young to fight when the war began.
 - C. True, that’s why he said, “I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country.”
 - D. True, Hale wanted to be a spy.

PATRICK HENRY

By 1775 the colonies were weary of England's rules and taxes. They wanted to govern themselves. They often asked their Colonial governors for more freedom. The governors, loyal to England, pledged they would ease the colonists' tax burden and rules. However, they never kept their promise. Each week tensions between the colonists and England grew. Finally, England sent ships carrying guns and troops to the colonies. Patrick Henry, a Virginian, became alarmed.

Patrick Henry was a lawyer. He was a member of the Virginia House of Burgess. This was like today's state congress. Patrick Henry believed England was sending armed ships and troops to scare colonists. He protested these war-like preparations. He believed the arrival of these ships made war unavoidable. He felt it was time to address the House. On March 23, 1775, Patrick Henry spoke to his fellow Virginians. His inspiring speech urged the colony to prepare for war. Patrick Henry ended his oratory with these impassioned words, "I know not what course others may take, but as for me, give me liberty or give me death!" Everybody at the assembly rose to their feet. They called for members to take up arms against the British.

Now answer the questions about this part of the selection.

3. Patrick Henry thought England sent a fleet of ships carrying guns and troops into colonial harbors for the following reason:
- A. Britain had pledged to improve conditions in America.
 - B. The British wanted to promote a peaceful settlement with the colonists.
 - C. Colonial governors made a request to England to help them gain control over rebel forces.
 - D. England wanted to scare the colonists.
4. Patrick Henry believed the actions by Britain made war unavoidable.
Unavoidable means
- A. inescapable.
 - B. preventable.
 - C. uncertain.
 - D. reliable.
5. Why did colonists attending the convention stand up when Patrick Henry finished his speech?
- A. The meeting had lasted a long time and assembly members needed to stretch.
 - B. Assembly members usually stood and applauded each speaker at the end of a talk.
 - C. Patrick Henry asked the assembly members to stand if they agreed.
 - D. Assembly members were impassioned by his speech.

JOHN and ABIGAIL ADAMS

During this time, John Adams was often away from home. He and his wife, Abigail, wrote letters to each other. Abigail Adams thought about life in the New World. She wanted freedom for all people. When writing to her husband, she said, “I wish most sincerely there was not a slave in the province. It always seemed a most [unjust idea to fight for]...what we are daily robbing and plundering from those who have as good a right to freedom as we have.” Later, she penned this message, “—and by the way in the new code of laws...I desire you would remember the ladies and be more favorable to them than your ancestors.” Unfortunately, her dreams would not be realized until long after her death.

John Adams was a lawyer by trade. He often quoted, “In every thing one must consider the end.” Adams was well aware of the dangers and tragedies people would suffer during the struggle for independence. It was his nature to think about outcomes when tough decisions needed to be made.

John Adams also thought about what life would be like in the future. For example, he knew later generations would celebrate the day the Declaration of Independence was signed. In a letter to his wife he states, that the fourth of July “...will be the most memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe that it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival.” He went on to say that it ought to be celebrated with pomp and parade, shows, games, sports, bonfires, and fireworks from one end of this continent to the other.

People around the world have honored the sacrifices and triumphs of the brave colonists who fought for freedom. It is remarkable that almost one hundred years later, William Gladstone, who served four times as Prime Minister of Britain, paid tribute to these courageous patriots. He said, “...the American Constitution is, so far as I can see, the most wonderful work ever struck off at a given time by the brain and purpose of man.”

Now answer the questions about this part of the selection.

6. Which of the following characteristics best describes Abigail Adams?
- A. brave and powerful
 - B. solemn and shy
 - C. fair-minded and kindhearted
 - D. hesitant and prejudiced
7. When making tough decisions, John Adams
- A. considered the effects his actions would have on people.
 - B. tried to help the colonies unite and speak with one voice.
 - C. thought about how his actions would affect his political career.
 - D. knew future generations would celebrate the day the Declaration of Independence was signed.
8. How did John Adams respond to his wife’s requests?
- A. He inspired colonists to fight for freedom for all.
 - B. He said the Declaration of Independence would assure the freedoms of all people.
 - C. John Adams was unable to convince colonists to listen to his wife’s ideas.
 - D. There isn’t enough information in this article to answer this question.
9. What is the most likely reason the author included this quote by William Gladstone, “...the American Constitution is, so far as I can see, the most wonderful work ever struck off at a given time by the brain and purpose of man”?
- A. The author wanted readers to like both the United States and England.
 - B. The author thought it was extraordinary that a British Prime Minister would praise people who had fought against his country.
 - C. The author often quotes William Gladstone in Revolutionary War articles.
 - D. All of the above
10. What was the author’s purpose for writing this article?
- A. The author wanted to share some historical quotes with readers.
 - B. The author wanted readers to understand some sacrifices colonists made for freedom.
 - C. The author wanted readers to understand why the patriots made these statements.
 - D. All of the above

TOTAL SCORE: ____/10

Read each of the following sentences. Fill in the bubble next to the correct sentence type.

1. In American history, Benjamin Franklin is a hero.

simple compound complex

2. Before he joined the fighting, Nathan Hale was a school teacher.

simple compound complex

3. Both Patrick Henry and John Adams were lawyers, and they inspired colonists to fight for independence.

simple compound complex

Read each of the following sentences. Fill in the bubble next to the word that correctly completes the sentence.

4. Local issues of freedom _____ many questions for lawmakers.

raise raises

5. _____ an amazing journey from colonial America to the nation we are today.

It's Its

6. After the race is finished, we will _____ down.

lay lie

7. Please _____ your copy of the Constitution on the desk.

set sit

Read each of the following sentences. Fill in the bubble next to the word that correctly completes the sentence.

8. Buffalo weren't _____ going to survive after the construction of the Transcontinental Railroad.

- never ever

9. The Declaration of Independence is the _____ document in American history.

- more famous most famous

10. On his midnight ride, Paul Revere rode _____ than the British soldiers.

- faster fastest

TOTAL SCORE: ____/10

DIRECTIONS: Read all of the sentences. If an underlined word is misspelled, fill in the bubble next to the sentence. If none of the underlined words are misspelled, fill in the bubble next to “No mistake.”

1. A. The combination of mashed potatoes and fried chicken is a traditional Southern meal.
 - B. People belonging to different churchs in the city volunteered to help raise money for the shelter.
 - C. The tilted halos on the angel costumes gave the children a mischievous appearance.
 - D. No mistake
2. A. American colonists protested England’s taxation policy on paper, lead, glass, and tea.
 - B. Please draw a map with the directions to the downtown shopping mall.
 - C. Air pollusion is caused by factors such as vehicles, factories, and chemicals.
 - D. No mistake
3. A. The man’s bookkeeper made a mistake that caused his business to go bankrupt.
 - B. Abraham Lincoln is known for his eloquent, stirring speaches.
 - C. The judge presided over Superior Court for twenty years before retiring.
 - D. No mistake
4. A. My grandaughter will be visiting our home during spring break.
 - B. Reading in bed is a popular nighttime activity.
 - C. Thunderstorms generate electricity in the form of lightning.
 - D. No mistake
5. A. The historian spent many days in the library researching facts about the shipwreck.
 - B. Learning about your country’s history can be fascinating as well as insightful.
 - C. Knowing the historycal significance of the Stars and Stripes imparts meaning to our flag.
 - D. No mistake

6. A. When the hero's mother spoke to reporters, it was clear she was very proud of her son.
- B. The science museum had a colorful collection of hundreds of different butterfly wings.
- C. The ladies' charity ball for orphaned children was a success.
- D. No mistake
7. A. Over five centuries ago, Columbus sailed west attempting to reach the Far East.
- B. During the gasoline shortage, companyes around the nation raised their prices.
- C. At the end of the play, actors took their final bow in front of the audience.
- D. No mistake
8. A. These sheer curtains are admiting just the right amount of light for our living room plants.
- B. When he was young, Grandpa spent many hours splitting wood for the family fireplace.
- C. Finally, the last plant was in the ground and our landscaping project was finished.
- D. No mistake.
9. A. The jealous girl envied her friend when she was elected class president.
- B. Reporters make their living by describbing incidents as they happen.
- C. This story needs to be revised and edited before it can be published.
- D. No mistake
10. A. The waitress smile was kind and friendly as she served our dinner.
- B. People admired the precious twin babies' features from outside the nursery windows.
- C. She plucked the daisy's petals one at a time.
- D. No mistake

TOTAL SCORE: _____/10

PART 1 — Antonyms

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

1. The Senate and the House of Representatives must ratify a bill before sending it to the President.
 - A. declare
 - B. impeach
 - C. disapprove
 - D. endow

2. Radical congressmen in the legislature proposed sweeping changes to the state’s welfare system.
 - A. somber
 - B. conservative
 - C. prominent
 - D. federal

3. The Red Cross was able to procure blankets and essential food items for the flood victims.
 - A. lose
 - B. obtain
 - C. tariff
 - D. consider

PART 2 — Multiple Meanings

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

4. The head of the company thought the idea was capital and immediately embarked on the new campaign.

In which sentence is the word capital used **in the same way** as in the sentence above?

 - A. Use a capital letter at the beginning of each sentence.
 - B. The firm used its capital to buy property in another country.
 - C. Sacramento is the capital of California.
 - D. The coach devised a capital, new strategy that was sure to help his team win the championship.

5. A congressman’s job is to channel people’s concerns to the appropriate agency.

In which sentence is the word channel used **in the same way** as in the sentence above?

 - A. Employees must channel vacation requests through their supervisor.
 - B. The captain quietly steered his vessel through the channel to avoid detection.
 - C. Please search the radio stations until you find the channel airing the baseball game.
 - D. We need a plumber to fix our pipes because the water channel is clogged.

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.

6. After the country surrendered, commanders from both armies met to discuss the terms of the treaty.
 - A. revolution
 - B. agreement
 - C. neutral
 - D. headquarters

7. Forgetting to put on his wetsuit, the impetuous teenager grabbed his surfboard and ran into the cold, ocean waves.
 - A. hoisted
 - B. hesitant
 - C. discharged
 - D. impulsive

PART 4 — Synonyms

DIRECTIONS: Read the sentence. 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.

8. National conventions are held every four years by political parties to choose presidential candidates.
 - A. assemblies
 - B. boycotts
 - C. confederations
 - D. petitions

9. The city’s mayoral candidates encouraged their constituents to go to the polls on election day.
 - A. loyalists
 - B. lieutenants
 - C. apprentices
 - D. voters

10. During a crisis, diplomacy can determine whether or not nations will go to war.
 - A. despotism
 - B. tyranny
 - C. negotiation
 - D. reconciliation

TOTAL SCORE: _____/10

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.

Many legends and myths grew around the heroic men and women who founded our country. Some of the more popular stories are about Betsy Ross and George Washington.

We know Betsy Ross was a seamstress. However, we cannot be certain the first flag of the thirteen colonies was designed and sewn by her. This story was originally told by one of her grandsons. Whether this tale was real or fictional, no one knows for sure. The story encouraged patriotism and love of country. Proud colonists rallied around the flag, as well as the legend.

Myths were told about George Washington. Supposedly, he cut down a cherry tree and later confessed to his father. Was the story true? To the contrary, a friend made up this folktale. The friend was trying to impress others about how honest Washington really was. Another legend is he threw a silver dollar across the Potomac River. Did he actually do it? The answer is no. This waterway is a mile wide, making such a feat impossible. Also, silver dollars didn’t exist when Washington was alive. To this day, many people believe he wore false teeth made of wood. This sparks a smile because, while he did wear false teeth, the truth is stranger yet. Washington’s dentures were made from human teeth, cow teeth, and carved elephant tusks. They were extremely uncomfortable.

These stories, though not factual, are colorful tales about America’s fight for independence from England.

EVALUATING CODES FOR ORAL READING	
sky (/)	word read incorrectly
blue sky (^)	inserted word
(□)	after the last word read

Comments:

FLUENCY SCORE	
Number of Words	
Read Per Minute:	_____
Number of Errors:	— _____
Number of Words	
Read Correctly:	_____
Passing Criterion (50th %ile)	= <u>131</u>

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.

Colonists from various races fought for our
 country during the Revolutionary War. About five
 thousand were sons and grandsons of freed slaves.
 They were present during the first battles in April
 1775. Soldiers of African descent fought in every
 major battle. These brave men played a vital part
 in winning freedom from England.

Some joined the Navy. Others served in the
 Army. They suffered beside fellow starving, freezing,
 and dying soldiers. Dozens fought in General
 Washington’s regiment. The first African-American
 officer was Sam Middleton. He led a brave, black
 unit during the war.

James Forten was only fourteen years old when
 he joined the Navy. He was a powder boy on the
 Royal Louis. After little more than a month at sea,
 the British captured the ship’s crew. James was
 held prisoner for seven months. He had a chance to
 escape by hiding in an officer’s trunk. The officer
 was being exchanged for a British prisoner. James
 allowed a younger boy to take the space. James was
 finally released when he became part of a hostage
 exchange.

Today, military records reveal the names of
 many freed slaves who fought in this war. Indeed,
 they were a part of the “Spirit of 1776.”

EVALUATING CODES FOR ORAL READING

sky (/) word read incorrectly
 blue ^ sky (^) inserted word
 (□) after the last word read

Comments:

FLUENCY SCORE

Number of Words
 Read Per Minute: _____

Number of Errors: — _____

Number of Words
 Read Correctly: _____

Passing Criterion
 (50th %ile) = 131

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.

Persuasive Writing Assessment Prompt

Writing Situation: You are writing a speech to take a stand whether or not to accept the newly-written Constitution.

Audience: Members of the Congress

Directions for Writing: Think about the stories you read in the *Making a New Nation* unit. Decide on a clear position whether or not to accept the newly-written Constitution. Persuade members of Congress to accept your position. Give at least two reasons why your position is correct. Address your readers’ concerns. Conclude with a paragraph that ties your ideas together.

You will score the most points if you use the following checklist.

Revising for Genre: Persuasive

You should:

- _____ state a clear position regarding the stand (pro or con) to sign the Constitution.
- _____ support your position with arguments and with relevant and logical evidence and details for each argument.
- _____ organize your paper by writing in a logical way that will make sense to the reader.
- _____ address your readers’ concerns.

Revising for Writing Strategies (Traits)

You should:

- _____ write a multiple-paragraph paper that presents your ideas in a logical sequence.
- _____ provide details and transitional expressions that link your paragraphs together.
- _____ write a concluding paragraph that summarizes and ties the important ideas and details together.

Proofreading for Conventions

You should:

- _____ use correct punctuation, capitalization, and grammar.
- _____ use correct spelling.
- _____ use a variety of sentence structures to make your writing interesting and connect ideas.

TOTAL SCORE: _____/4

NOTES

NOTES

NOTES

Seventh Edition

© 2008 Reading Lions Center

**Unauthorized reproduction of this booklet, or any part thereof, is strictly prohibited.
Permission to reproduce materials must be obtained in writing from the Reading Lions Center.**