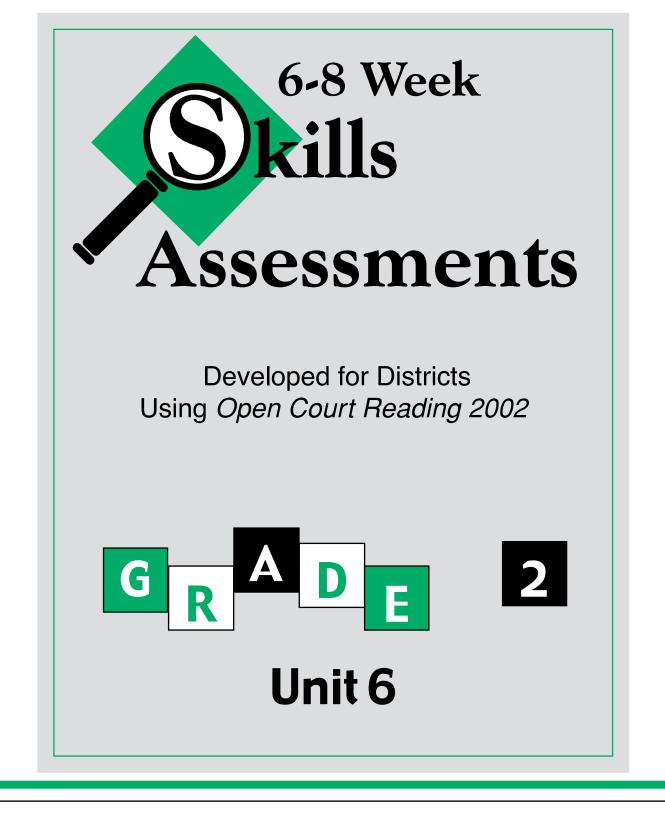
STUDENT TEST BOOKLET



Student Name

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

Just the Right Time

Pat Bush

Maria and her twin brother, Sam, were camping with their parents by a river. They had put up their tent before eating lunch. In the afternoon, they all went on a nature hike. The children were hoping to see some wildlife. Maria took her paint set with her. She liked to paint nature pictures. Sam liked to take animal pictures with his camera. He took it with him on the hike. Maria sometimes painted pictures from Sam's photos.

As the sun sat low in the sky, the children returned to the campsite disappointed. They hadn't seen any wildlife at all.

Now, the twins sat on the ground at the edge of the river. Puddles, their little puppy, dug holes in the wet sand. They watched as the sun began to set. Purple, pink, and red colors filled the sky. It was quiet and peaceful. On the other side of the river, the leaves were turning fall colors. Sam looked at the camera in his lap. Maria played with her paintbrush.

Now answer the questions about this part of the story.

Copyright © 2004 by Pat Bush. Reprinted with permission from the author.

> © 2008 Reading Lions Center for districts using Open Court Reading 2002

- 1. What was the first thing the family did in the story?
- \bigcirc A. They ate lunch.
- \bigcirc B. They put up their tent.
- \bigcirc C. They went on a hike.
- 2. Why were the children disappointed?
- \bigcirc A. They did not like camping.
- \bigcirc B. The nature walk made them tired.
- \bigcirc C. They did not see any animals.
- 3. This story takes place in the
- \bigcirc A. spring.
- B. summer.
- C. fall.

© 2008 Reading Lions Center for districts using Open Court Reading 2002

Suddenly, there was a rustling sound in the brush. Puddles stopped digging and stood with his nose in the air. He smelled something. Maria's eyes widened. Sam told her to sit very still. He did not want to scare away whatever it was. Sam hoped he might be able to get a picture of what made the sound. Maybe it was a wild animal. He aimed his camera across the river toward the noise.

They heard the noise again. It sounded close to the edge of the water. Just then, a deer poked its head through the brush. Large, brown eyes scanned the shore. The deer walked out of the brush and down to the river. It was a mother deer with her two fawns. The two baby deer followed close behind her. The doe stood guard while her little ones got a drink. She was very protective as she looked around. At one point, the doe appeared to look directly at the children. Sam and Maria held their breath. Neither of them moved a muscle. Even Puddles was still. When the mother deer was sure it was safe, she put her head down. As she began to drink, Sam snapped a picture. When the deer heard the click of the camera they looked up and leaped back into the brush. Puddles ran to the edge of the water and barked wildly at the departing deer.

Now answer the questions about this part of the story.

- 4. Sam told Maria to sit still because
- \bigcirc A. Puddles was digging holes in the sand.
- \bigcirc B. he heard something in the bushes.
- \bigcirc C. Maria's eyes widened.
- 5. Why did Sam point his camera across the river?
- \bigcirc A. Maria was pointing to the trees.
- B. He hoped to get a picture of the thing that made the noise.
- \bigcirc C. He was taking a picture of the sunset.
- 6. One way the mother deer protected her fawns was to
- \bigcirc A. take a drink of water.
- \bigcirc B. walk out of the brush.
- \bigcirc C. look around.
- 7. Why did the deer leap back into the brush?
- \bigcirc A. They heard Sam's camera click.
- B. They had finished drinking.
- \bigcirc C. Puddles was barking.
- 8. In the story, the word **departing** means
- \bigcirc A. protective.
- \bigcirc B. leaving.
- \bigcirc C. wild.

Sam knew he had just taken a wonderful picture. When he got back from their camping trip, he put it with other special photos. Maria said she would like to copy it. It would be perfect for one of her paintings.

Later that year, she painted a picture of the deer by the river. She displayed it at the school art show. Her painting was chosen for the county art contest. The judges told Maria she might be a famous painter someday. The next week Sam entered his photo in a contest and won a blue ribbon. They were both happy they were sitting on the bank of the river at just the right time.

Now answer the questions about this part of the story.

- 9. Maria wanted a copy of Sam's photo to
- \bigcirc A. show to her friends.
- \bigcirc B. look at while she painted her picture.
- \bigcirc C. put in her scrapbook.
- 10. The children were happy they were sitting by the river at just the right time because
- \bigcirc A. they got a picture of the doe and her fawns.
- \bigcirc B. they were with their dog.
- \bigcirc C. it was fun to sit on a river bank.

Read each of the following sentences. Underline the **nouns** and write the **verb** on the line provided.

- 1. The Dutch settled along the river.
- 2. They shipped furs to the Netherlands.
- 3. Boys made shoes and furniture.

Read each of the sentences below. Decide which **pronoun** to use to replace the underlined noun. Fill in the bubble next to your choice.

4. Skating parties were held for <u>children</u> each winter.

\bigcirc they	🔿 you	\bigcirc them
J	5	

- 5. <u>Settlers</u> moved into the woods to build their homes.
 - \bigcirc They \bigcirc You \bigcirc Them

Read each of the sentences below. Underline the **subject**, then choose the **verb** that agrees with the **subject**.

6. Quakers ______ eager to build new schools for the children.

\bigcirc is	\bigcirc was	\bigcirc were

- 7. He _____ the best farmer of all the colonists.
 - \bigcirc is \bigcirc are \bigcirc were

Read the following questions. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

- 8. Which sentence has correct capitalization and punctuation?
- \bigcirc A. The germans, english, and dutch built colonies.
- B. The Germans, English, and Dutch built colonies.
- C. The Germans English and Dutch built colonies.
- 9. Which sentence has **quotation marks** and **underlining** used correctly?
- A. He asked, "Have you read the book, Coming to America?"
- B. He asked, Have you read the book, <u>Coming to America</u>?"
- C. He asked, "Have you read the book, <u>Coming to America</u>?"
- 10. Which sentence has **apostrophes** used correctly.
- \bigcirc A. The man's home isnt in New York.
- \bigcirc B. The man's home isn't in New York.
- \bigcirc C. The mans' home is'nt in New York.

© 2008 Reading Lions Center for districts using *Open Court Reading 2002*

TOTAL SCORE: ____/10

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. It was a quiet, <u>wonderful</u> night.
 - B. The morning air was still and <u>windless</u>.
 - C. The crying baby had <u>tearfl</u> eyes when she looked up at her mother.
 - $\bigcirc \quad D. \quad \underline{Colorful} \text{ flowers were} \\ \text{carefully placed in the vase.} \\$
- 2. \bigcirc A. A house made of bricks is <u>better</u> than one made of sticks.
 - B. Use your <u>best</u> penmanship on your published story.
 - \bigcirc C. The ending of the story was <u>happyer</u> than we predicted.
 - D. My brother is <u>happiest</u> when reading about baseball.
- 3. \bigcirc A. What kind of <u>meet</u> do you want on your sandwich?
 - B. We bought <u>two</u> apples for lunch.
 - C. When you go <u>to</u> the store, will you buy a dozen eggs?
 - \bigcirc D. <u>Meet me at the carnival in</u> front of the ferris wheel.

- 4. \bigcirc A. The mayor drove the <u>leed</u> car in the parade.
 - B. Last night's homework was so <u>easy</u> I finished it in ten minutes.
 - C. The stairs were <u>uneven</u> and dangerous.
 - O D. <u>Please</u> remember to turn in your homework.
- 5. \bigcirc A. Do you have the key to <u>unlock</u> the door?
 - $\bigcirc B. \quad \text{One dime and three } \underline{\text{nikels}} \\ \text{equal a quarter.}$
 - $\bigcirc C. \quad \underline{Close} \text{ the door so the bugs} \\ \overline{don't \text{ get in!}}$
 - D. I liked the story you wrote in your <u>notebook</u>.

GRADE 2 - Unit 6

- 6. \bigcirc A. The <u>seaside</u> was lined with sandy beaches.
 - O B. Did you put your homework in your <u>backpack</u>?
 - C. I will cook <u>whatever</u> you want to eat for dinner.
 - D. Make sure you have <u>everthing</u> you need for school.
- 7. \bigcirc A. Let's eat in the <u>lunchroom</u> at noon.
 - \bigcirc B. Mother welcomed the guests with a <u>bach</u> of cookies.
 - \bigcirc C. How much did the store <u>charge</u> for the groceries?
 - D. The puppy gave a <u>shameful</u> look and dropped the slipper.
- 8. O A. You can <u>reeuse</u> that wrapping paper if it isn't too wrinkled.
 - B. Everyone needs time to <u>unwind</u> after a busy day.
 - \bigcirc C. Push the <u>replay</u> button if you want to see the movie again.
 - D. We buy <u>unleaded</u> gas for our car.

- 9. \bigcirc A. My friend lives on a windy, country <u>road</u>.
 - B. We <u>rode</u> horses during our summer vacation.
 - C. The people living in the war zone hoped for <u>peace</u>.
 - D. Would you like a <u>peace</u> of warm apple pie?
- 10. \bigcirc A. I can't wait to open my birthday <u>presents</u>!
 - B. The <u>sunrize</u> this morning was very beautiful.
 - \bigcirc C. Are <u>these</u> your gardening gloves?
 - D. Chocolate <u>pretzels</u> and a glass of milk make a tasty snack.

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. We hoped the <u>strange</u>, cold weather wouldn't last all summer.
 - \bigcirc A. treasured
 - \bigcirc B. wonderful
 - \bigcirc C. celebrated
 - \bigcirc D. familiar
- 2. The <u>vendor</u> was selling popcorn and candy at the basketball game.
 - \bigcirc A. inspector
 - \bigcirc B. passenger
 - O C. buyer
 - O D. voyager

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. The metal worker had to build his own <u>forge</u> to heat metals.

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

- \bigcirc A. Dad wanted to <u>forge</u> ahead with the plans for our new house.
- \bigcirc B. The blacksmith watched the iron horseshoe turn red hot in the <u>forge</u>.
- \bigcirc C. It is against the law to <u>forge</u> someone else's signature.
- \bigcirc D. The soldiers tried to <u>forge</u> through the heavy snow.
- 4. This is the exact <u>spot</u> where we camped last year.

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

- \bigcirc A. The stranded sailors set off a flare to mark their <u>spot</u> for the rescuers.
- B. The orange marker left a <u>spot</u> on my new, white shirt.
- C. Every afternoon Grandma has a <u>spot</u> of tea with sweet bread.
- \bigcirc D. From the top of the bleachers, the parents were able to <u>spot</u> their son on the field.

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. My sister became <u>drenched</u> when she was caught without a coat in a sudden, afternoon storm.
 - \bigcirc A. weary
 - O B. brisk
 - \bigcirc C. soaked
 - \bigcirc D. tossed
- 6. Dad always uses a heavy, <u>sturdy</u> ladder when he climbs up to the roof.

\bigcirc	А	strong
\bigcirc	А.	strong

- \bigcirc B. fascinating
- O C. weak
- \bigcirc D. alley
- 7. The medicine man gave stern <u>advice</u> to his people about taking care of the land.

\bigcirc	А.	invitations

- \bigcirc B. opinions
- O C. medicine
- \bigcirc D. ingredients

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. Runaway slaves from all over the South arrived at the <u>settlement</u> hoping for freedom.
 - \bigcirc A. ferry
 - O B. clearing
 - O C. village
 - \bigcirc D. pedestal
- 9. Mom has to <u>knead</u> the dough with her hands before putting it in the oven.
 - \bigcirc A. press
 - O B. recycle
 - \bigcirc C. fetch
 - \bigcirc D. overstuff
- 10. Their <u>journey</u> was long and dangerous.
 - \bigcirc A. shelter
 - \bigcirc B. trip
 - \bigcirc C. railroads
 - O D. symbol

Passage #1

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

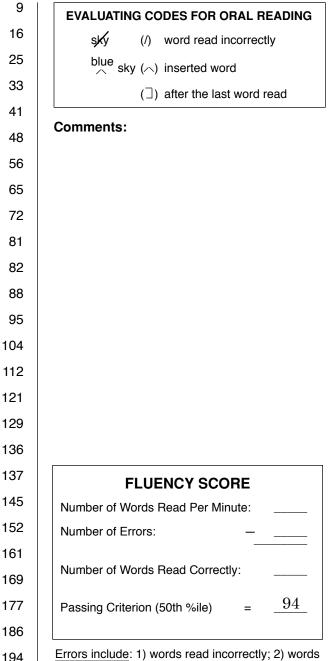
Say these specific directions to the student:

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.

A long time ago, Gus's family had a dairy farm. They sold dairy products. Each day Gus would wake up while it was still dark. He always helped his father. He would herd the cows into the barn. His father would guide them into their stalls. Then together they milked the animals. Gus liked to hear the milk hit the bottom of the buckets. After they finished milking, they quickly cooled the liquid. The milk was packed in ice from the icehouse.

When their chores were finished, Gus would excitedly run home. His father often took a bucket of fresh milk to the kitchen. The hard work always made them tired and hungry. When Gus sat down, he took a few hazelnuts from a bowl on the table. Mother usually served eggs, biscuits, and cheese for breakfast.

Cheese was just one of the things they made from milk. The family also produced butter. It is made from milk fat. The cream is churned until the fat turns into butter. How does the butter separate from the milk? It was a mystery to Gus. However, he liked the taste of it on his morning biscuits.



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.

9

19

25

32

40

47

55

62

70

77

83

91

100

107

109

116

126

134

144

152

160

169

175

The family sat on the front porch of their brick home. Soon they heard the siren of a fire truck. That meant trouble. They wondered what might have happened. The oldest boy guessed a building was on fire. His younger brother thought it might be an accident. Their little sister was sure the firemen were hurrying to help find a lost puppy.

That evening the family sat in the kitchen. The mother and father talked to their children. The parents were concerned. What would the family do in an emergency? How would they escape if their house were on fire? They discussed the problem. They decided on a plan.

The family needed to stay calm. First, they had to get out quickly. If the house was smoky, crawling on their hands and knees was a good idea. Then they would meet in the front yard. Once they were all together, they would know everyone was safe. The oldest would use the neighbor's phone to call 9-1-1. The rest of the family would wait for help.

:	sky	(/)	word read in	correct	ly
	blue	(へ)	inserted wor	d	
			after the last		ead
Comm	nents:				
		-	NCY SCO		
Numb		-	ENCY SCO		
		rds F			
Numb	er of Wo er of Err	rds F ors:		ute: 	

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 Prompt

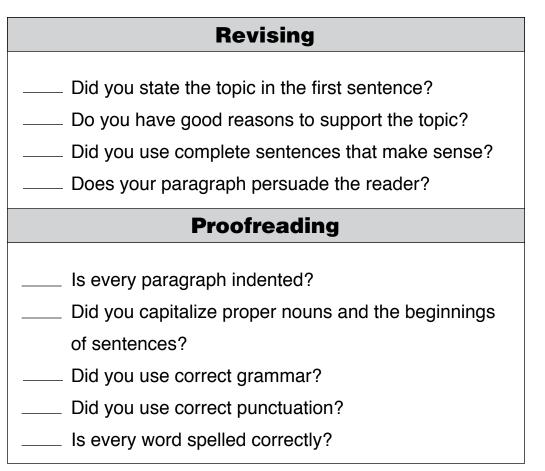
<u>Writing Situation</u>: You are thinking of a food you really like that is not served in the school lunches.

Purpose: To persuade someone to do something

Audience: Cafeteria staff

<u>Writing Directions</u>: Think about a food you would like to see added to the school lunch menu. Write a persuasive paragraph to convince the cafeteria staff to change the menu. Use a graphic organizer to plan the reasons that support your suggestion.

Student Checklist:



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

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.