

Name _____

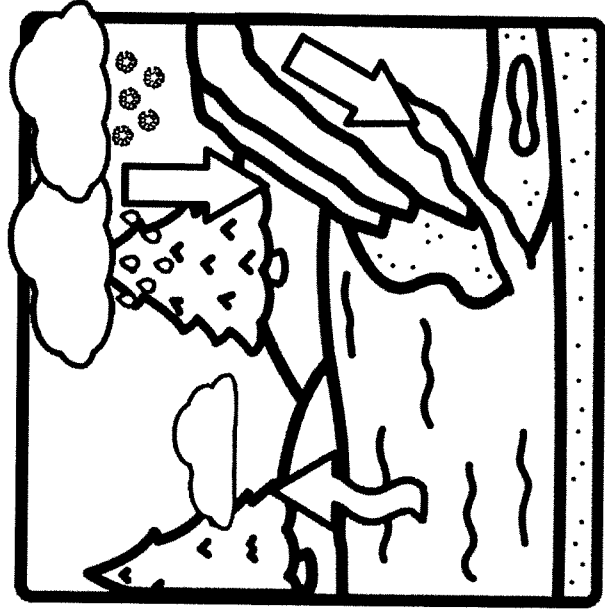
Date _____

Comprehension Check #1





Directions: Read the short passage. Answer the questions.


Brad's class is learning about the water cycle. First, they learn that the sun evaporates water from the oceans. The water condenses and forms clouds. Precipitation falls from the clouds in the form of rain or snow. The water from the rain or snow flows back to the ocean.




1. What is Brad's class learning about? 

2. What is the first thing the class learns? 

3. What happens to the water when it condenses? 

4. What are the two forms of precipitation? 

5. What happens to the rain or snow water? 

Name _____

Date _____

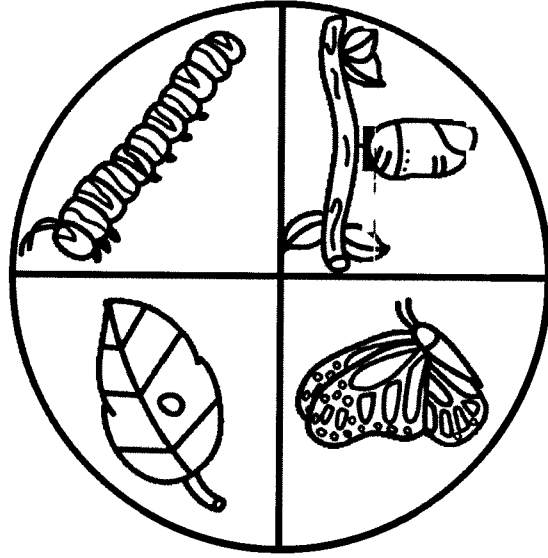
Comprehension

Check #2



Directions: Read the short passage. Answer the questions.

Today, Jenny's class is learning about the life cycle of a butterfly. First, they learn that the butterfly lays an egg. When the egg hatches, it turns into a caterpillar. Then the caterpillar forms a chrysalis. Inside the chrysalis, the caterpillar changes into a butterfly. Finally, the chrysalis splits open, and a new butterfly is born.



1. What is Jenny's class learning about?



2. What is the first thing that happens to the cycle?



3. What hatches out of the egg?



4. What does the caterpillar form around itself?



5. What happens to the caterpillar inside the chrysalis?



Name _____

Comprehension Check #3

Date _____



Directions: Read the short passage. Answer the questions.

Leslie is learning about frogs. She learns that the life cycle of a frog begins with an egg. The egg hatches into a tiny tadpole. When the tadpole grows, it forms hind legs and its tail begins to shrink. The froglet continues to grow. It forms front legs, and its tail shrinks more. It is now called a froglet. Finally, when the froglet's tail disappears, it is an adult frog. The full grown frog can live on land.



1. What is Leslie learning about?



2. What happens to a tadpole's tail as it grows?



3. When is a froglet considered an adult frog?



4. What can a full grown frog do?



5. Use the Passage to label the life cycle of a frog.

Name _____

Date _____

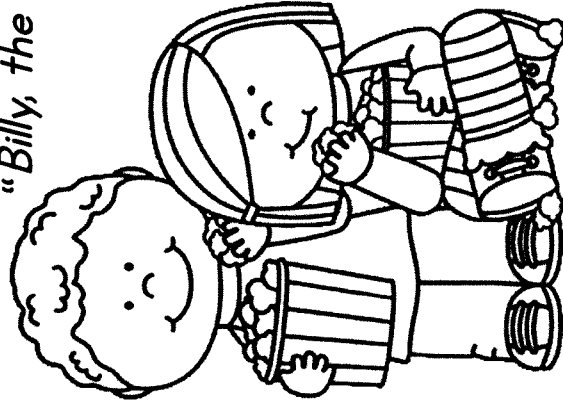
Comprehension Check #4





Directions: Read the short passage. Answer the questions.


Beth and Ben are so excited, because they are going to the movies today! When they arrive at the movie theatre, they purchase their tickets. Next, they stand in line to buy a snack. They both get popcorn. Ben puts lots of butter and salt on his popcorn. Beth likes her popcorn plain. They also purchase a soda and candy to eat during the movie. They pick their seats and sit down. Now they are waiting for the movie to start. They can't wait to see,


"Billy, the Flying Dog."



1. Why are Beth and Ben excited? 

2. What is the first thing Beth and Ben do? 

3. How does Ben like his popcorn? 

4. What other snacks do they get? 

5. Is "Billy, the Flying Dog" real or make believe?

Name _____

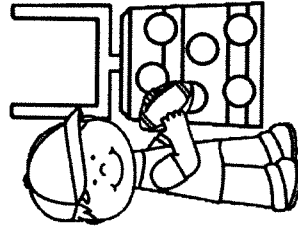
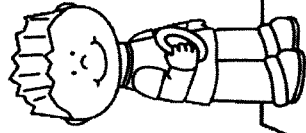
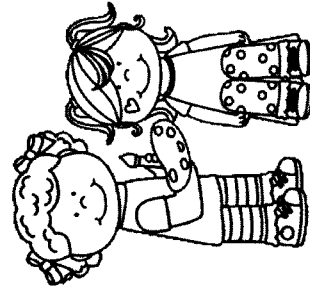
Date _____

Comprehension Check #5



Directions: Read the short passage. Answer the questions.

Every year our school has a carnival. This year is very exciting because there are three new events. One new event is the ring toss. You get 5 rings to toss onto the pegs. Each ring that lands on the peg is worth five points. You can earn small prizes at the ring toss. This year they also have face painting. It costs four tickets to get your face painted. There are twelve different ways you can have your face painted. The third event is the football toss. This game is six tickets. Everyone is excited about this event, because you can earn large prizes at the football toss!



1. How many new events are at the carnival this year?



2. How many points is each ring worth at the ring toss?



3. How many different ways can you get your face painted?



4. Why is everyone excited about the football toss?



5. Which event would you want to do?

Name _____

Date _____

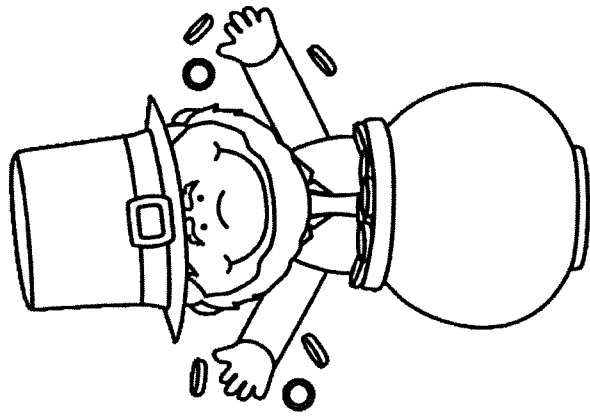
Comprehension

Check #6




Directions: Read the short passage. Answer the questions.

Lucky, the leprechaun, is very rich. He has collected many pots of gold, but he is never happy. Lucky wants more and more pots of gold. Over the years, Lucky has become very greedy for gold. When Lucky sees a rainbow, he runs to the end of the rainbow to collect his pot of gold. One day, Lucky ran to the end of the rainbow, but another leprechaun, named Clover, arrived first. Lucky became so angry that he threw a fit. He screamed, cried and ran off!



1. What does Lucky want more of? 

2. What does Lucky do when he sees a rainbow? 

3. What did Lucky do when he saw Clover? 

4. Highlight and write three verbs from the story. 

5. What would be a good title for this story?

Name _____

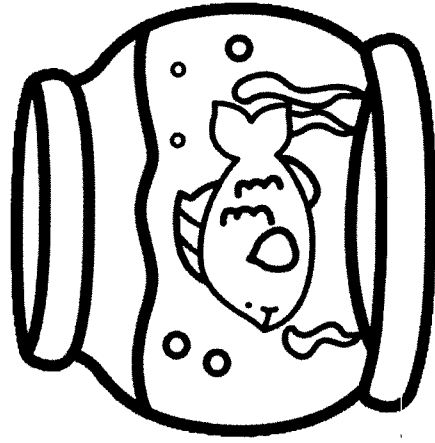
Date _____


Comprehension Check #7




Directions: Read the short passage. Answer the questions.

Greg has a goldfish named Goldie. Goldie seems a little glum. She swims very slowly around her bowl and her tail is down. Greg wonders what could be wrong with Goldie. At first, he gives her some fish food, but she doesn't eat. She watches the fish flakes drop to the bottom of the bowl. Next, Greg buys Goldie a new aquarium castle. Goldie looks at the castle and swims away. Greg looks closer at Goldie's bowl. He notices that it is very dirty! Greg scrubs and cleans Goldie's fish bowl. Now she is happy!



1. How does Greg know that Goldie is glum? 

2. What is the first thing Greg does for Goldie? 

3. What is the second thing Greg does for Goldie?



4. What makes Goldie happy again? 

5. Highlight and write three adjectives from the story.



Name _____

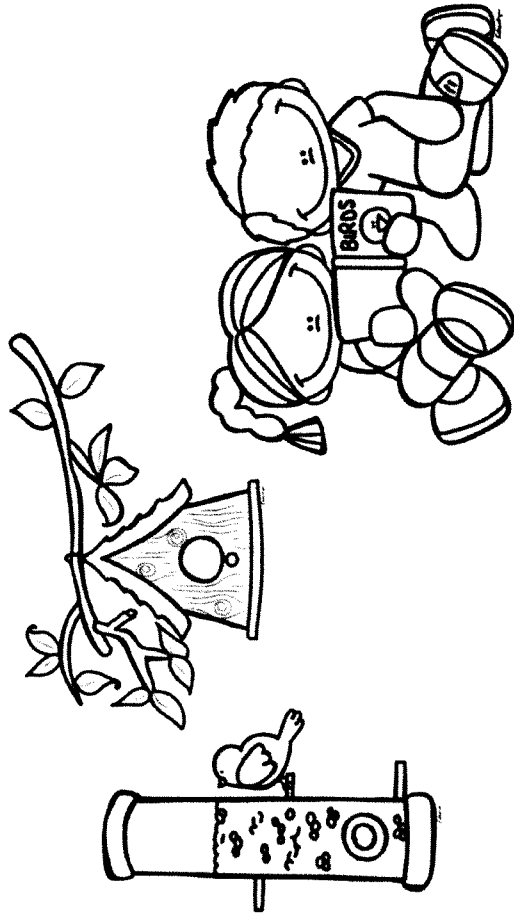
Date _____

Comprehension Check #8



Directions: Read the short passage. Answer the questions.

Fred and Jessica want to learn more about birds. They go to the library and get a book about birds. At first, Fred and Jessica don't see many birds in their backyard. After reading the book from the library, they decide they need to buy a birdhouse and a bird feeder. These two things help attract birds to their backyard. The book from the library also helps Fred and Jessica identify different types of birds. A blue jay, a sparrow and a chickadee come and eat from the bird feeder.



1. How do Fred and Jessica learn more about birds?



2. What two things do they add to attract birds?



3. What else did they learn from the library book?



4. Where else can Fred and Jessica find information about birds?

5. Highlight and write three nouns from the story.



Name _____

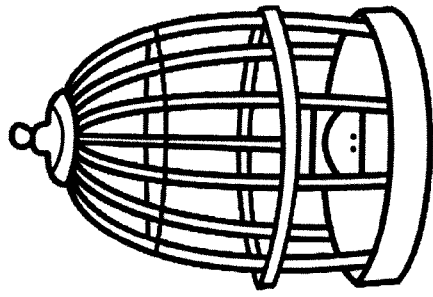
Comprehension Check #9


Date _____





Directions: Read the short passage. Answer the questions.

Kate has a canary named Chirpy. One day, Kate's little brother opened Chirpy's cage, but didn't close the door. Chirpy got out and flew around the house. Everyone tried to catch Chirpy, especially Jax the dog. Chirpy flew high and Chirpy flew low. No one was able to get Chirpy. Kate had a plan! She knew how to get Chirpy into his cage. Kate knew that Chirpy loves oranges. She sliced an orange and placed it at the bottom of Chirpy's cage. Chirpy flew right into his cage and ate his orange.



1. How did Chirpy get out of his cage? 

2. Who has a plan to catch Chirpy? 

3. What does Kate do to catch Chirpy? 

4. How do you know Chirpy liked the orange? 

5. Highlight and write 3 proper nouns from the story. 

Name _____

Date _____

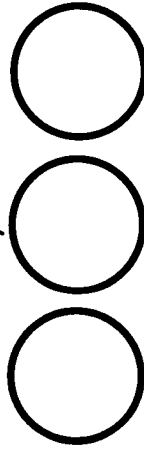
Comprehension Check #10



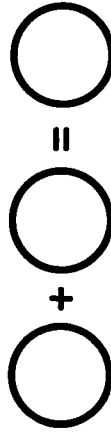
Directions: Read the short passage. Answer the questions.

Today, Mrs. Smith's class is learning about colors. She explains that the primary colors are red, yellow and blue. With these three colors, you can make secondary colors. The class works together to find new colors. Ben learns that you can make the color orange by mixing red and yellow together. Susan discovers that by mixing blue and yellow, you can make the color green. Patrick mixes red and blue together to get the color purple.

Primary Colors



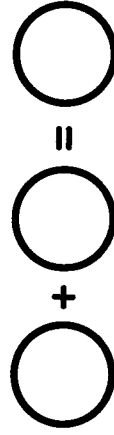
Susan learns:




Ben learns:




Patrick learns:



1. What are the primary colors? 

2. How does Ben make the color orange? 

3. What two colors does Susan use to make green? 

4. What color does red and blue make? 

5. Color in the bubbles above with the information you learned from the passage.

Name _____

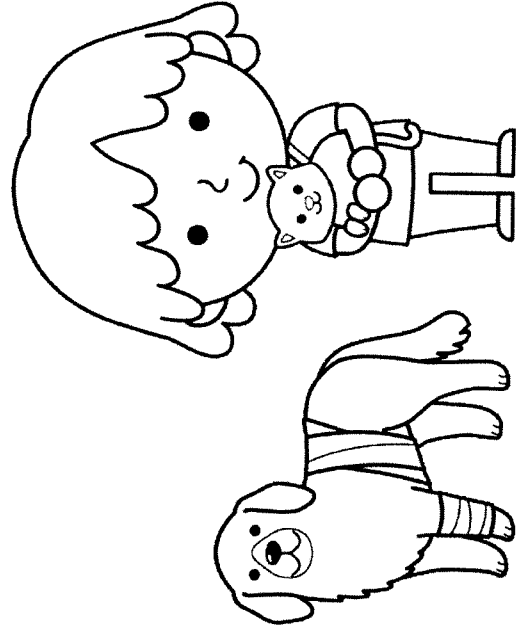
Date _____


Comprehension Check #11




Directions: Read the short passage. Answer the questions.


When Julie grows up, she wants to be a vet. She wants to help sick pets get better. Julie wants to help big pets like horses and small pets like cats. Julie likes to pretend that she is a vet. She uses her stuffed animals to practice her vet skills. She wraps her puppy's leg with a bandage. She gives her cat an x-ray and checks her cat's teeth. Lastly, Julie pretends that she has to give the horse a shot. The shot helps the horse feel better. Julie can't wait to be a vet!



1. Why does Julie want to be a vet? 

2. What does Julie use to practice her vet skills? 

3. How does she help her stuffed puppy? 

4. How does Julie help the horse? 

5. What do you want to be when you grow up?

Name _____

Comprehension

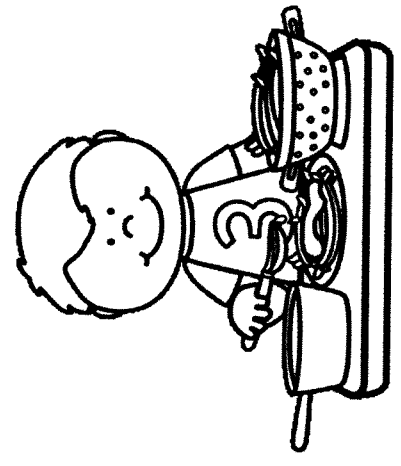
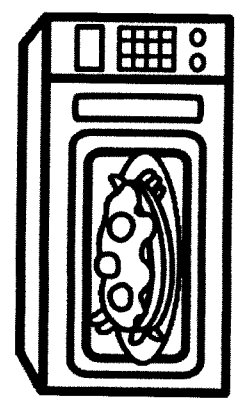
Date _____

Check #12



Directions: Read the short passage. Answer the questions.

Jake woke up early. He remembered that today is his mom's birthday. He wants to do something special for his mom. He decides to bring her breakfast in bed. They are out of milk, so he can't bring her cereal. He is not allowed to use the oven, so he can't make her pancakes. Jake knows what he can make for his mom! Last night they ate spaghetti and his mom loved it. Jake heated up a plate of spaghetti in the microwave. Jake put it on a tray and carried it upstairs.



1. What does Jake remember about today?



2. What does Jake decide to do for his mom?



3. Why doesn't Jake make pancakes?



4. What does Jake make for his mom?



5. Do you think Jake's mom will like her breakfast? Why or why not?

Name _____

Comprehension Check #13

Date _____

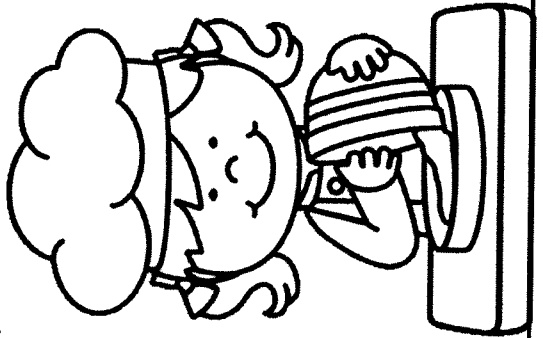



Directions: Read the short passage. Answer the questions.

Grandma's Best Brownies

- 2 cups sugar
- 4 eggs
- 1 cup butter
- 2 cups flour
- 1/2 cup cocoa powder
- 1/2 teaspoon baking powder
- 1 teaspoon vanilla
- 1/2 teaspoon salt

1. Preheat oven to 350.
2. Melt the butter.
3. In a separate bowl, add the butter, sugar, vanilla and eggs.
4. Mix the flour, baking powder, salt and cocoa powder. Combine all ingredients.
5. Pour batter in a pan. Bake for 25 minutes.




1. What is the name of the recipe? 

2. What is the first step in making the brownies?



3. How much cocoa powder is needed? 

4. What are you supposed to do with the butter? 

5. How long do you bake the brownies? 

Name _____

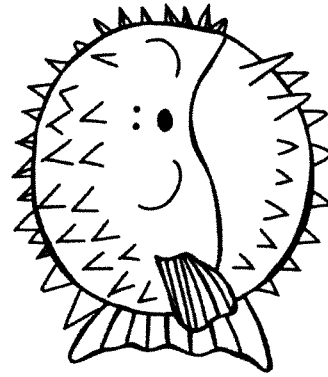
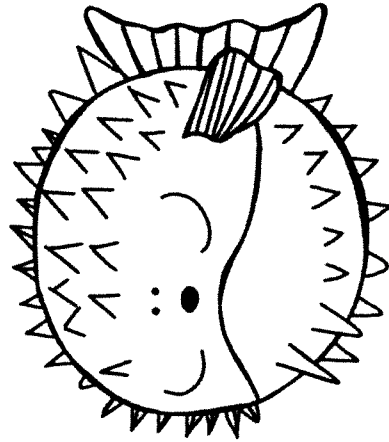
Date _____

Comprehension Check #14



Directions: Read the short passage. Answer the questions.

A puffer fish, also known as a blowfish, has an interesting way of defending itself from predators. By swallowing large amounts of air or water, the puffer fish can turn itself into a large ball covered with sharp spines. Most enemies swim off, not wanting to swallow the spikey fish. The puffer fish has four teeth, which it uses to open mussels, clams and shellfish. They also eat algae, worms and crustaceans. A puffer fish lives about 10 years.



1. What is another name for a puffer fish?



2. How does the puffer fish turn itself into a large ball?



3. How many teeth does a puffer fish have?



4. Name one thing a puffer fish likes to eat?



5. How long does a puffer fish live?



Name _____

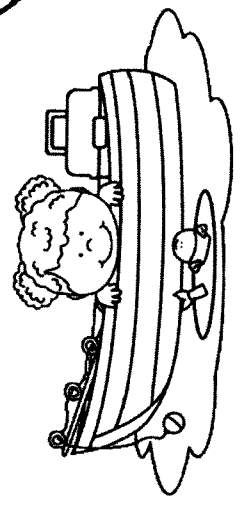
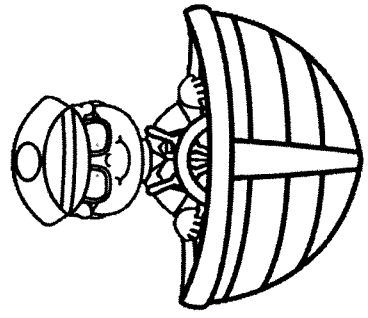
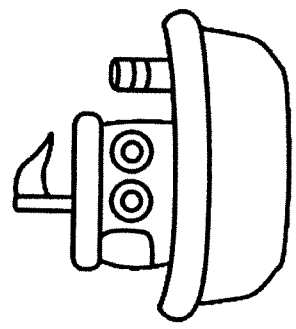
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Comprehension Check #15





Directions: Read the short passage. Answer the questions.


People use boats for many different reasons, and there are many different types of boats. A tugboat can help move ships in and out of a port. A fishing boat is used to catch fish in the sea, on a lake or a river. A lifeboat is a small boat that is used in emergencies. These boats can save the lives of the passengers if the ship sinks. Some people live or vacation on houseboats. These boats are just like a house. They have a bathroom, kitchen and a bedroom.




1. What is a tugboat used for? 

2. Where can you find a fishing boat? 

3. When do you use a lifeboat? 

4. What kind of boat can people live on? 

5. What is one way houseboats and houses are alike? 

Name _____

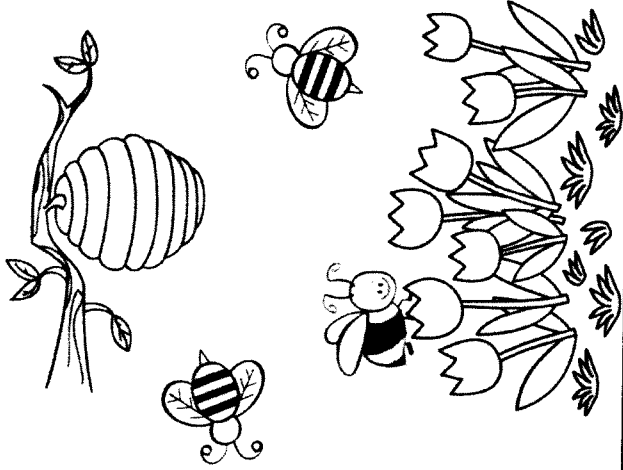
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Comprehension Check #16




Directions: Read the short passage. Answer the questions.

Honey bees are amazing and hard working insects! They can visit 50 to 100 flowers a day to collect nectar. They return to their hive where the nectar is made into honey. The honey bee does more than just make honey. These creatures are very important to our environment. The honey bee helps to pollinate flowers, fruits and vegetables. This means that they help plants grow. The worker bee, who collects the honey, will only live about 40 days.




1. What do bees collect? 

2. Why are bees important to our environment? 

3. What kind of bee collects honey? 

4. About how long does a worker bee live? 

5. Highlight and write 3 nouns from the passage. 

D Montserrat's Volcano

Montserrat is an *island* in the Atlantic Ocean. An island is a piece of land with water all around it. Once, many people lived on Montserrat. The air smelled clean. Trees and flowers grew everywhere. The ocean water around the island was as blue as the sky.

Besides people, trees, and flowers, Montserrat has a volcano. For a long time the volcano was quiet. Then the volcano started acting up. In 1998, the volcano covered the island with hot ash. The ash burned almost everything on the island. People had to leave their homes—maybe forever.

1. An *island* is
 - (A) a volcano acting up.
 - (B) a piece of land with water around it.
 - (C) tons of ash blown from a volcano.
 - (D) clean air.
2. Look at the diagram. Inside a volcano is melted rock called
 - (A) a pool.
 - (B) a chimney.
 - (C) magma.
 - (D) an island.
3. The writer says the water around Montserrat was once
 - (A) gray, like hot ash.
 - (B) as blue as the sky.
 - (C) filled with trees.
 - (D) red-hot.
4. Hot ash from a volcano
 - (A) made a good stove.
 - (B) covered the island of Montserrat.
 - (C) helped trees grow.
 - (D) helped people stay warm in winter.
5. People leaving their island homes probably felt
 - (A) happy to be going away.
 - (B) sad and worried.
 - (C) like dancing.
 - (D) a breeze.

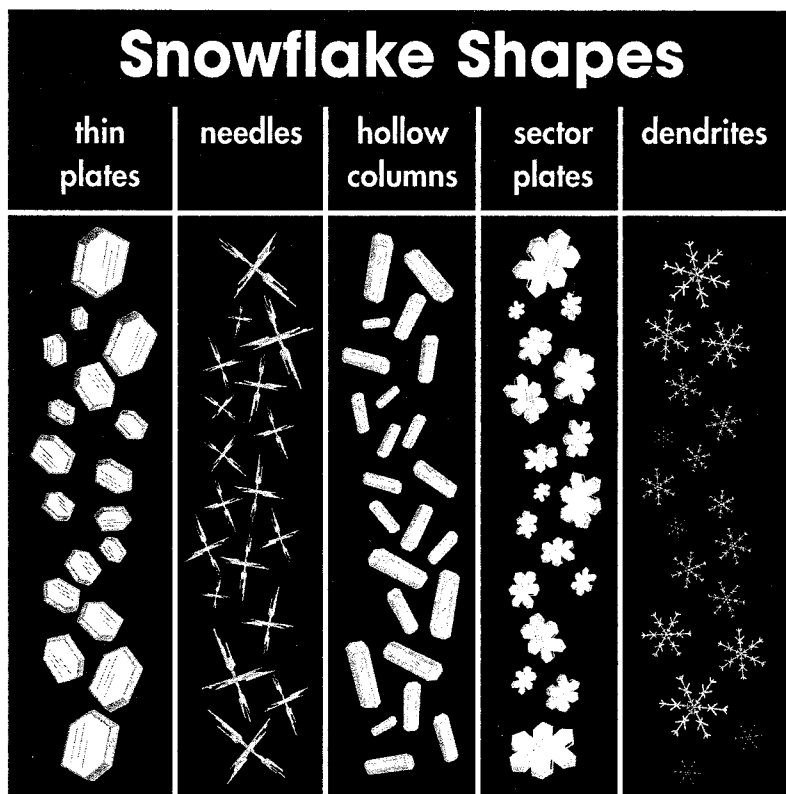
Inside a Volcano




Reading Comprehension: Read the story. Fill in the oval next to the best answer.

B Snow Is Helpful

Snowflakes come in many shapes. When snowflakes fall, they are usually soft and fluffy. Snowflakes in a group can become tightly packed. That snow can be very strong. Tightly packed snow is so strong that some people use it to build homes called igloos. Snow is also a good *insulator*. An insulator holds heat inside.



- Which choice below best describes snowflakes when they fall?
 A soft
 B fluffy
 C both A and B
- What does the word *insulator* mean?
 A group of ice crystals
 B something that holds heat inside
 C tiny pieces of ice
- Why might people want to build their homes out of strong materials?
 A to keep them safe
 B to keep them cold
 C to keep them happy
- Look at the chart. What is the name of this snowflake shape? Write the name here:


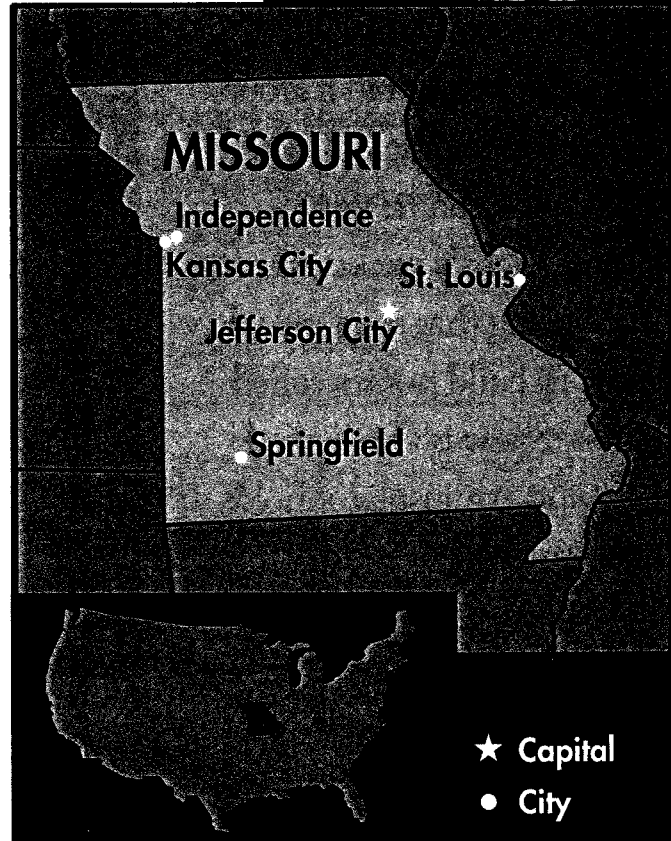
C An American Inventor

George Washington Carver



— Bettmann/Corbis

George Washington Carver was a famous African-American inventor. He was born about 1864 on a farm in Missouri. He found more than 300 new uses for peanuts. Those uses include soap, glue, and paint. He traveled around the United States to teach people better ways to farm. In honor of his work, Carver's first home was made into a *national monument*. Today, people visit that place to remember him.



— Map art: Jeff Shaker

1. Which use for peanuts did Carver find?
 (A) soap
 (B) glue
 (C) both A and B
2. What does *national monument* mean?
 (A) a place for farming
 (B) a place to remember
 (C) a place to invent
3. Why might people think of Carver as a famous inventor?
 (A) He found 300 new uses for peanuts.
 (B) He was a good farmer.
 (C) He liked to travel.
4. Look at the map. What is the capital of Missouri? Write it here:

Reading Comprehension: Read the story. Fill in the oval next to the best answer.

D A Special Dog Team

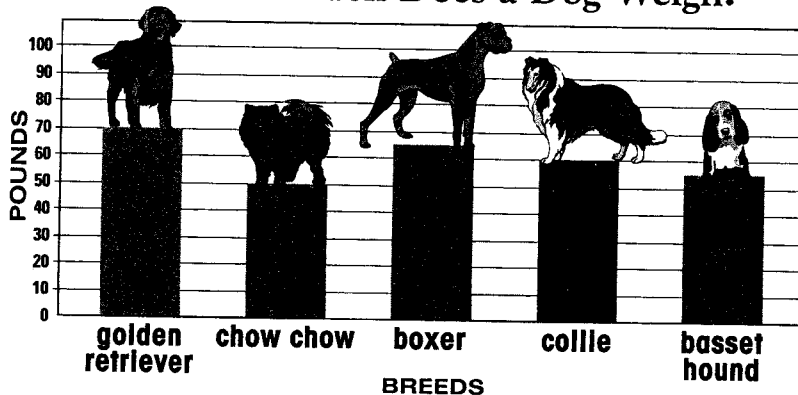
Six Portuguese water dogs joined the San Francisco Giants baseball team in 2000. San Francisco is in California. The dog team is known as B.A.R.K. That stands for Baseball Aquatic Retrieval Korps.

The B.A.R.K. dogs bring back home-run balls that go out of Pacific Bell Park. The Giants *ballpark* is right next to San Francisco Bay. Home-run balls hit to right field usually go into the bay.

The B.A.R.K. team rides around the bay in a motorboat. When a ball lands in the bay, a B.A.R.K. member dives into the water and brings back the ball.

1. Another title for this story is
 (A) Dogs Make Great Pets.
 (B) Baseball Is a Fun Sport.
 (C) Portuguese Water Dogs Are Cute.
 (D) Dogs Help Out a Baseball Team.
2. A *ballpark* is
 (A) a baseball bat.
 (B) a motorboat.
 (C) a place where you play baseball.
 (D) a type of dog.
3. The Giants play in which state?
 (A) Iowa
 (B) California
 (C) Alaska
 (D) New Jersey
4. The Giants' home-run balls sometimes land in
 (A) the Atlantic Ocean.
 (B) the Red Sea.
 (C) Lake Michigan.
 (D) San Francisco Bay.
5. Look at the graph below. Which kind of dog weighs 70 pounds?
 (A) basset hound
 (B) golden retriever
 (C) collie
 (D) chow chow

How Much Does a Dog Weigh?



The graph shows what several kinds of dogs can weigh.

Reading Comprehension: Read the story. Fill in the oval next to the best answer.

B Where is Devon Island?

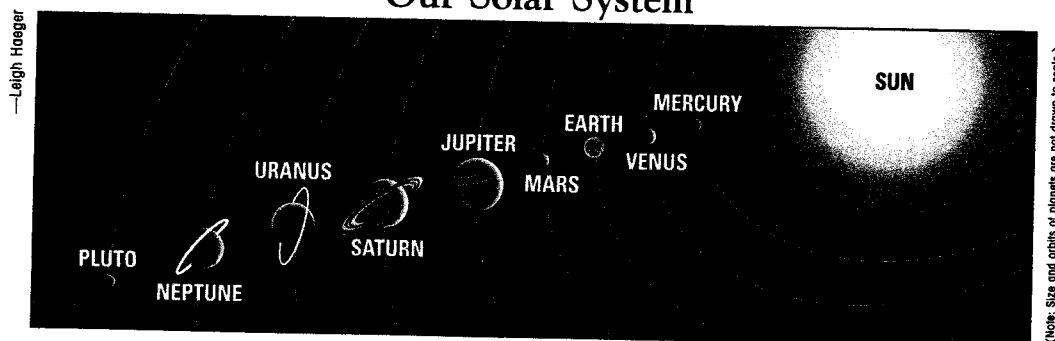
Scientists hope that someday people will be able to visit *Mars*. Mars is a planet in our solar system. To find out what life on Mars might be like, scientists went to an island right here on Earth.

Devon Island is about 900 miles from the North Pole. Scientists say Mars might look a lot like Devon Island. Both Devon Island and Mars have rocky hills and valleys.

Devon Island is cold, and so is Mars. Scientists used the cold weather on Devon Island to test a spacesuit they might wear on Mars.

1. Scientists lived on Devon Island
 - (A) because the weather is nice.
 - (B) to learn about the island's birds.
 - (C) to find out what Mars might be like.
 - (D) because they wanted a vacation.
2. Another title for this story is
 - (A) Scientists Take a Spaceship to Mars.
 - (B) Scientists Swim on an Island.
 - (C) Devon Island is a Lot Like Mars.
 - (D) Mars Is Cold.
3. What thing did scientists test while living on Devon Island?
 - (A) swimsuit
 - (B) car
 - (C) spacesuit
 - (D) telephone
4. Look at the drawing of our solar system below. Which planet, besides Earth, is next to Mars?
 - (A) Mercury
 - (B) Pluto
 - (C) Saturn
 - (D) Jupiter
5. *Mars* is
 - (A) a planet.
 - (B) an island.
 - (C) the sun.
 - (D) a valley.

Our Solar System



C Olympics!

On September 15, 2000, a runner carried a torch into the Olympic stadium in Sydney. Sydney is the largest city in Australia. When the runner arrived, the 2000 Summer Olympic Games began!

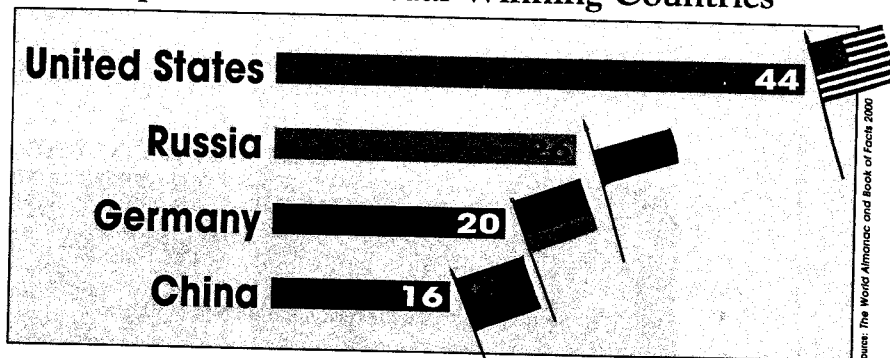
The torch had traveled for 127 days from Greece, a country in Europe. It was carried by more than 13,000 people. The torch was carried on an airplane, in a helicopter, and on a camel's back. It was even carried by a diver underwater!

The torch was special because the smoke from the torch's flame did not pollute the air. In addition, its empty fuel cans and leftover fuel were recycled. The torch also had a built-in safety system. If the torch had been turned upside down or left lying on the ground, the flame would have gone out.

1. The torch traveled to Australia from which country in Europe?
- (A) Spain
 - (B) Greece
 - (C) Italy
 - (D) England

2. Sydney is a
- (A) country.
 - (B) sport.
 - (C) city.
 - (D) person.
3. Look at the graph below. Which country on the graph won the fewest gold medals in 1996?
- (A) China
 - (B) United States
 - (C) Germany
 - (D) Russia
4. The torch's flame goes out when
- (A) a person carries it.
 - (B) it is lit.
 - (C) it is turned upside down.
 - (D) a person touches it.
5. Another title for this story is
- (A) The United States Wins Gold Medals.
 - (B) Australia Is a Beautiful Country.
 - (C) The Winter Olympics Are Coming!
 - (D) The Olympic Torch Starts the Summer Olympics.

Top Four Gold-Medal Winning Countries



The graph shows the four countries that won the most gold medals at the 1996 Summer Olympic Games.

D In Search of the Giant Squid

Scientists believe *giant squids* live about a mile down in the ocean. A giant squid is a huge sea animal with eight arms and two tentacles. Giant squids live in the coldest, darkest part of the ocean.

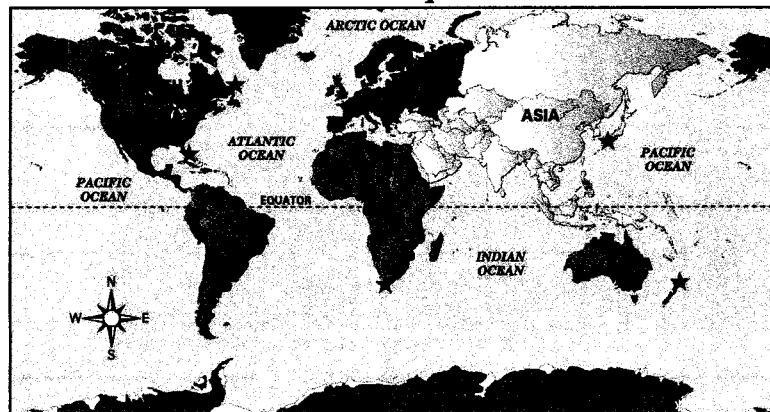
Scientists want to study giant squids. In 2000, scientists traveled in submarines to look for the giant squid. Even with the light from the submarine, they could not see the sea creature.

The sperm whale is the giant squid's only enemy. Scientists attached video cameras to the heads of some sperm whales with suction cups. They hoped the cameras would take pictures of giant squids swimming. The cameras filmed other types of squid, but not the giant squid.

1. Which animal is the giant squid's enemy?
 (A) octopus
 (B) shark
 (C) sperm whale
 (D) dolphin

2. A *giant squid* is a
 (A) a sperm whale.
 (B) a sea animal.
 (C) a submarine.
 (D) a camera.
3. Look at the map below. Giant squids have not been found by which of these continents?
 (A) N. America (B) Asia
 (C) Africa (D) S. America
4. Another title for this story is
 (A) Scientists Study Whales.
 (B) Scientists Travel to Africa.
 (C) Scientists Try to Find the Giant Squid.
 (D) Video Cameras Are Fun to Use.
5. The video cameras took pictures of
 (A) giant squids.
 (B) other kinds of squid.
 (C) divers.
 (D) a beach.

Where Have Giant Squids Been Found?



The stars on the map show some places where giant squids have been found.

Reading Comprehension: Read the story. Fill in the oval next to the best answer.


B Hurricane Season

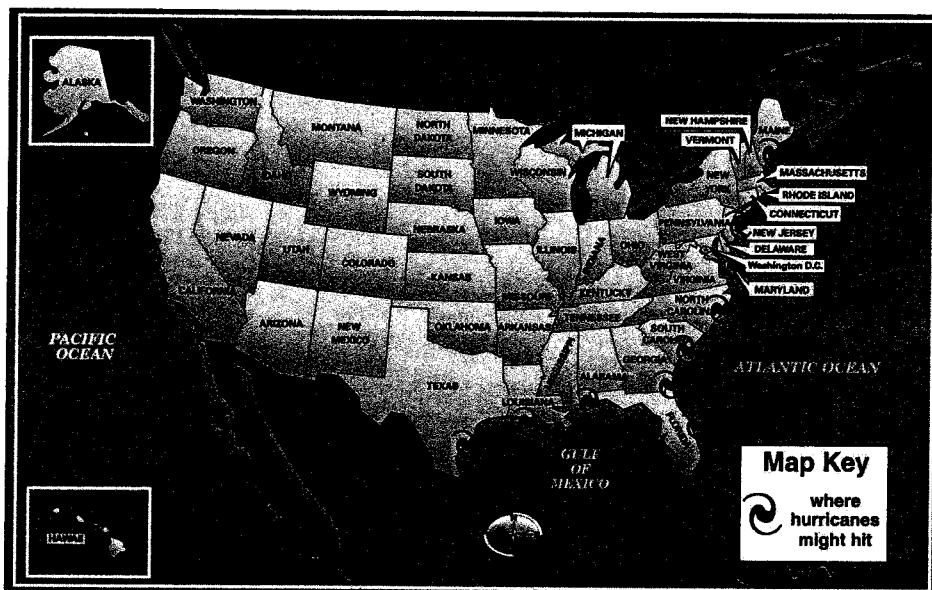
Hurricane season comes once a year. The season usually begins in June and ends in November. Hurricanes are huge storms. They begin in the ocean. They often blow toward land.

Hurricanes bring lots of strong wind and rain. The wind *swirls* around in a circle. The wind can pull trees up from the ground. It can smash homes and buildings.

Scientists study hurricanes. They want to learn when a hurricane might come. That way scientists can warn people ahead of time to keep out of the hurricane's way.

1. The word *swirl* means to
 - (A) move in a straight line.
 - (B) turn in a circle.
 - (C) move up and down.
 - (D) stand still.
2. Hurricanes happen
 - (A) every year.
 - (B) every other year.
 - (C) only in the winter.
 - (D) only in the spring.

3. Scientists study hurricanes
 - (A) to save people's lives.
 - (B) because they like storms.
 - (C) to learn where to plant new trees.
 - (D) to learn about wind.
4. The  on the map shows
 - (A) the United States of America.
 - (B) ocean waters.
 - (C) where hurricanes might hit.
 - (D) warm, salty water.
5. Another title for the story is
 - (A) Hurricanes Are Big Storms.
 - (B) Where Hurricanes Hit.
 - (C) Hurricanes at Sea.
 - (D) Hurricanes Start in Summer.



Alaska and Hawaii are not in position and are not drawn to scale.

C Giant Pumpkins!

Some people like to plant and grow giant pumpkins. Those people take care of pumpkin plants in a special way. That way, the pumpkins grow very large.

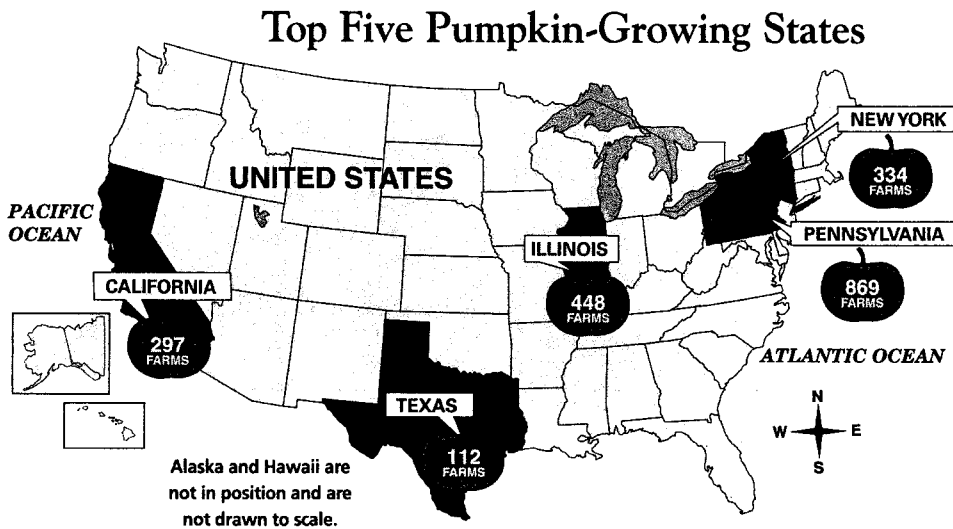
In the fall, many growers put their giant pumpkins in a contest. The biggest pumpkin gets a prize.

Giant-pumpkin contests are usually held at *state fairs*. People take animals and other plants to state fairs for contests too.

In 1998, a man living in New York grew a huge pumpkin. It was one of the biggest pumpkins ever grown. It weighed 1,061 pounds. The man won a prize.

1. Another title for this story is
 (A) Biggest Pumpkin Gets a Prize.
 (B) Pumpkin Pie Tastes Good.
 (C) The Land of the Giant Pumpkins.
 (D) Plant Pumpkins in the Fall.

2. A *state fair* is a
 (A) giant pumpkin grower.
 (B) new prize for the largest pumpkin.
 (C) place for showing plants and animals.
 (D) a place in New York.
3. The story says one of the largest pumpkins ever grown weighed
 (A) 1,061 tons.
 (B) 1,016 pounds.
 (C) 1,061 pounds.
 (D) 1,016 meters.
4. Look at the map. Which state has the most pumpkin farms?
 (A) Texas (B) California
 (C) New York (D) Pennsylvania
5. People grow giant pumpkins to
 (A) help Cinderella.
 (B) make pumpkin pie.
 (C) enter contests.
 (D) take care of plants.



Reading Comprehension: Read the story. Fill in the oval next to the best answer.

D A Floating Pup

Fishers saw a walrus *pup* floating alone in the ocean near Alaska. The pup was about 3 months old. It was sick and hungry.

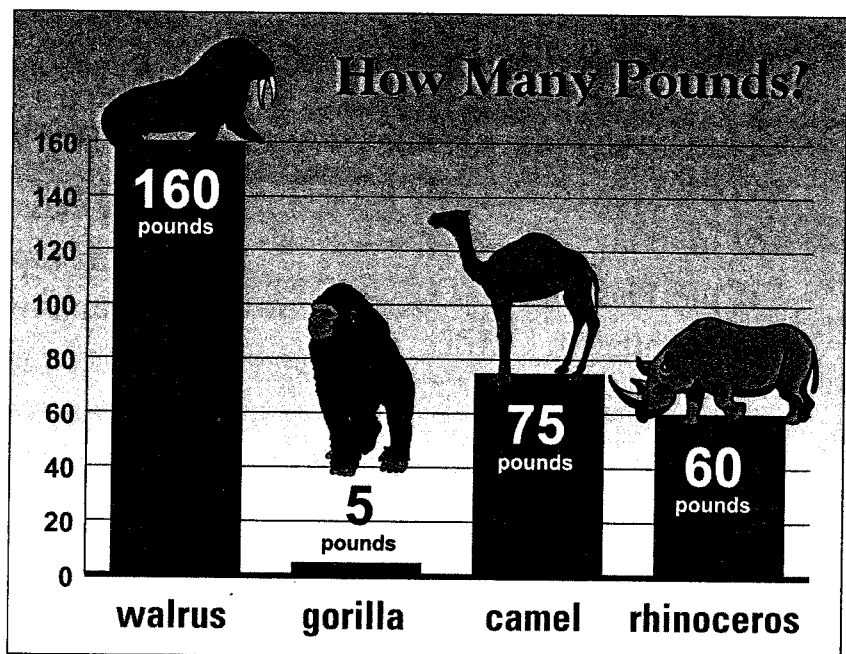
The fishers called the Point Defiance Zoo, in Tacoma, Washington. Doctors from the zoo rushed to Alaska to save the walrus pup's life.

Doctors gave the pup medicine and food. They moved the pup to the zoo. In a few days, the pup was better.

Now the walrus pup, named Nuvuk, lives at the zoo. Nuvuk drinks milk from a bottle. He has tough, wrinkled skin. When he grows up, he could weigh as much as 5,000 pounds.

1. In the story, the word *pup* means
 (A) a fisher.
 (B) a bottle of milk.
 (C) a baby walrus.
 (D) a baby monkey.
2. From the story, you might think the pup's mother
 (A) had lost her baby.
 (B) was on vacation.
 (C) had fallen asleep.
 (D) was near the pup.

3. Look at the graph. Which baby animal weighs the most at birth?
 (A) camel (B) gorilla
 (C) rhinoceros (D) walrus
4. Doctors gave the sick walrus pup
 (A) lots of water.
 (B) a pat on the head.
 (C) food and medicine.
 (D) a 5,000-pound boat.
5. Nuvuk now lives
 (A) in the ocean.
 (B) in a zoo.
 (C) in a hospital.
 (D) with his mother.



This graph shows four animals. It shows how much each animal weighs when it is born.

Reading Comprehension: Read the story. Fill in the oval next to the best answer.

B Moving Liberty

The Liberty Bell is a symbol of freedom. It once hung at Liberty Bell Pavilion. That is in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. It was recently moved to a new home that was 200 yards away.

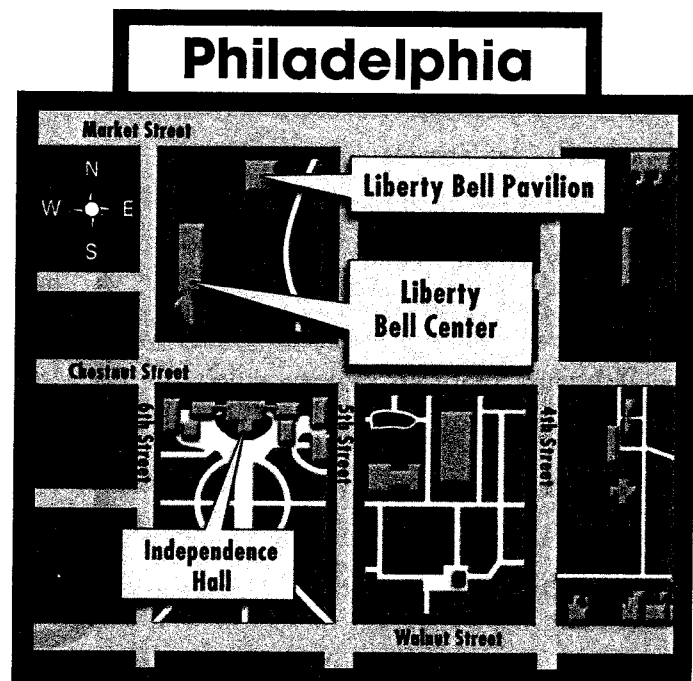
Why was the bell moved? There are plans to rebuild Liberty Bell Pavilion. Visitors can now see the bell at Liberty Bell Center.

Although the bell's new home is only a short distance away, the move was tricky. Movers had to make sure that no more harm was done to the bell's famous crack. They attached tiny alarms to the bell. The alarms would have sounded if the move had damaged the bell's crack.

The Liberty Bell has a long history. In 1752, the bell was brought to Philadelphia from England. It cracked soon after its arrival. It was *recast* twice during its early years. However, the bell cracked again between 1817 and 1846. When and why it cracked remains a mystery.

1. Where can visitors now see the Liberty Bell?
 (A) Liberty Bell Pavilion
 (B) Liberty Bell Center
 (C) England
 (D) None of the above
2. What is another title for this story?
 (A) Ring That Bell
 (B) A Tricky Move
 (C) Cracking the Bell
 (D) Sound the Alarm

3. According to the map below, all the buildings are ____ of Walnut Street.
 (A) north
 (B) south
 (C) east
 (D) west
4. Which one of these statements is most likely true?
 (A) The bell's crack got bigger during the move.
 (B) The alarms went off during the bell's move.
 (C) The bell is now in England.
 (D) The move was a success.
5. After reading the last paragraph, you can conclude that *recast* means ____.
 (A) broken (B) built again
 (C) stolen (D) painted



C What We're Learning From Spiders

Spider webs may look weak, but don't be fooled. The webs are actually very strong. Spider webs are made of silk. Silk is nature's strongest fiber, or thread. Believe it or not, silk is stronger than its equal weight in steel!

Scientists have been making silk for years. However, they have not been able to produce silk as strong as a spider's silk. Now some scientists say they have figured out the secret to silk. They are using what they learned to make a stronger silk.

The scientists believe their silk will help people in many ways. The silk may be used to make clothes that protect police officers and soldiers. It may also be used to repair bones and ligaments in people's bodies. A ligament is a strong tissue that holds bones in place.

"I hope this discovery will help get kids excited about science," said one scientist. "There is so much to be learned from nature."

1. What is another title for this story?
 (A) Spider Stories
 (B) Creepy Crawlers
 (C) Weaving Webs
 (D) The Secret to Silk
2. Why are scientists making silk?
 (A) to help people
 (B) to weigh steel
 (C) to learn about spiders
 (D) to build spider webs

3. According to the diagram below, a spider has ____ legs.
 (A) six (B) seven
 (C) eight (D) nine
4. If the new, stronger silk is a success, what might happen next?
 (A) Spiders will stop making their own silk.
 (B) The new silk will replace everything made out of steel.
 (C) Many people will be able to use the new silk.
 (D) Scientists will stop making the new silk.
5. After reading the second paragraph, you can conclude that *produce* means ____.
 (A) give (B) make
 (C) learn (D) solve

