

Curt and Herbie in Space

“The sun is small,” says Herbie. “You can tell by looking at the sky,”
 “No,” says Curt. “The sun is large. It only looks small because it is so far
 away!”

The boys cannot agree. Their teacher makes a plan to help them.

“I will take our class up in my spaceship,” she says.

“Great! Then we can see how big the sun is!” says Curt. The travelers hop
 into the spaceship.

First, the teacher makes the spaceship go up high. Then she whirls it
 around.

“Whoa!” cries Herbie.

“What is that?” “Venus!” says Curt. “It’s a planet that travels close to the
 sun.” The spaceship hurls through space. Then the kids see another planet.

“That is Mercury!” Herbie blurts out. “Its path passes close to the sun, too!”

“You are right!” yells Herbie. “The sun is really huge now!”

“Please take us back to the suburbs,” urges Curt. “I want to tell my family
 about this exciting trip!” The teacher turns her spaceship to the left, and
 they head back to school.

1. Curt says that the sun looks small because it is so
 _____.

- bright
- near by
- far away

2. Why does the
 teacher take the
 class up in her
 spaceship?

- She wants the boys to see the size of the sun.
- She wants the boys to have an exciting class trip.
- She wants to show the boys what a spaceship looks like.

3. Why does the teacher make
 the spaceship go up so high?

- She is in a hurry to leave the school.
- She needs to keep the children quiet.
- She wants to get close to the planets.

4. Why does Curt want to tell
 his family about the class trip?

- He did not like the trip.
- He was excited to see the planets.
- He saw Mercury pass close to Venus.

5. Why does Herbie change his mind about the size of the sun?

Choose the best answer.

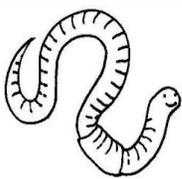
6. The tall glass is _____ of milk.	another climb full great poor through
7. A monkey can _____ high in a tree.	
8. He won a really _____ prize.	
9. Don't go _____ that dark door.	

Read the sentences, then answer the question.

10. Which word is a stronger way to say "turns around quickly" ?	<input type="radio"/> heads <input type="radio"/> passes <input type="radio"/> whirls
11. Which word is a stronger way to say "large" ?	<input type="radio"/> big <input type="radio"/> huge <input type="radio"/> tiny
12. Which word is a stronger way to say "go fast" ?	<input type="radio"/> hurry <input type="radio"/> move <input type="radio"/> walk

Which word names the picture?

Choose the best answer.

13.		<input type="radio"/> foam <input type="radio"/> farm <input type="radio"/> fern	18. Which word means "someone who paints" ? <input type="radio"/> paint <input type="radio"/> painter <input type="radio"/> painting	
14.		<input type="radio"/> skirt <input type="radio"/> skit <input type="radio"/> skate		19. Which word means "someone who travels" ? <input type="radio"/> traveling <input type="radio"/> traveled <input type="radio"/> traveler
15.		<input type="radio"/> warm <input type="radio"/> worm <input type="radio"/> wore		
16.		<input type="radio"/> fist <input type="radio"/> first <input type="radio"/> fast		20. If you add -er to the word teach , you get a new word that means _____. <input type="radio"/> a subject you study <input type="radio"/> something you learn <input type="radio"/> someone who teaches

The Peanut Man

What do you know about peanuts? They are very useful plants. You can eat them from the shell. You can grind them to make peanut butter. But what else can you do? The answer may surprise you.

George Washington Carver lived a long time ago. In school he learned a lot about plants. He wanted to learn more. So George got a job as a cook to pay for college. He studied hard. Farmers had trouble growing cotton. George told them to grow peanuts. Peanuts put good things back in the dirt. Then cotton and other crops would grow better.

George was an inventor. He liked to find new ways to use things. He made new paints from clay. But George is known for his work with peanuts. He came up with more than 100 ways to use peanuts. He used them to make candy. He even used them to make ink.

George gave many speeches about his work with peanuts. He became so famous that people gave him a nickname. They called him "The Peanut Man."

1. How did George help to pay for college?

- He worked as an inventor.
- He worked as a farmer.
- He worked as a cook.

2. How did George learn more about plants?

- He asked a farmer about plants.
- He studied hard at college.
- He ate many plants.

3. What problem did the farmers have?

- They had trouble growing cotton.
- There was too much a cotton.
- They did not like beans.

4. What new use did George find for clay?

- He made clay into peanuts.
- He made clay into cotton.
- He made clay into paints.

5. How did George solve the farmers' problem?

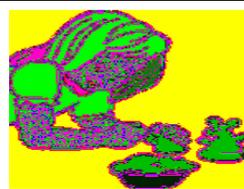
Choose the best answer.

6. Can you _____ how many beans are in the jar?	learn right sure guess better began
7. We will _____ about inventors today.	
8. He _____ to row the boat down the river.	
9. Do you hold your pencil with your _____ hand?	

Read the sentences, then answer the question.

The farmers decided not to <u>replant</u> cotton. 10. What does <u>replant</u> mean?	<input type="radio"/> plant before <input type="radio"/> plant soon <input type="radio"/> plant again
The farmers were <u>unhappy</u> that they could not grow cotton. 11. What does <u>unhappy</u> mean?	<input type="radio"/> so happy <input type="radio"/> not happy <input type="radio"/> happy again
12. What does <u>return</u> mean?	<input type="radio"/> turn before <input type="radio"/> turn back <input type="radio"/> not turn

Which word names the picture? Choose the best answer.

13.		<input type="radio"/> cane <input type="radio"/> cone <input type="radio"/> corn	17.	What is the short way to write <u>Doctor</u> ?	<input type="radio"/> dr. <input type="radio"/> Dr. <input type="radio"/> Dr
14.		<input type="radio"/> board <input type="radio"/> bead <input type="radio"/> bird	18.	What is the abbreviation for <u>Monday</u> ?	<input type="radio"/> Mond. <input type="radio"/> Mday. <input type="radio"/> Mon.
15.		<input type="radio"/> stone <input type="radio"/> story <input type="radio"/> store	19. Mr. Carver was an inventor. Which word does <u>Mr.</u> stand for?		<input type="radio"/> Mister <input type="radio"/> Miss <input type="radio"/> Matter
16.		<input type="radio"/> fort <input type="radio"/> fork <input type="radio"/> form			

House Sounds

Mom is working at home, but the house still seems silent. Dad is at work. My sister is at school, and she has the computer. Even the TV is in the shop. I feel helpless because I am sick. There is nothing to do.

A clock goes tick, tick. It is softer than the chirping of the birds outside. A dog howls with a sound louder than a train. Branches scrape the window and a bus goes by. A kitchen cupboard closes. These all make low, deep sounds. The wind moves chimes on the porch. They ring with high, light sounds.

Mom fixes lunch. A buzzing sound wakes me. "It's lunchtime," calls Mom. I eat, and I slurp my drink. Mom tells me to stop.

Dad and Sis come home early. The bell rings. A helpful friend is here, bringing work from school. "Write a book," the teacher's note says.

"Oh," I tell myself. "I will write a book about sounds." Now I am thankful I stayed home today.

1. Why is the girl home from school?	<input type="radio"/> It is snowing. <input type="radio"/> She is sick. <input type="radio"/> There is nothing to do.
2. What is the problem with being home from school?	<input type="radio"/> A clock is ticking. <input type="radio"/> She has nothing to do. <input type="radio"/> A buzzing sound wakes her.
3. What step does the girl take to solve her problem?	<input type="radio"/> She takes a nap on the couch. <input type="radio"/> She listens to sounds. <input type="radio"/> She plays a game.
4. How does the girl's friend help?	<input type="radio"/> She brings schoolwork for the girl to do. <input type="radio"/> She writes a note to their teacher. <input type="radio"/> She eats dinner with the girl.
5. How does the teacher's note solve the girl's problem?	
6. What sounds does the girl notice while she is at home?	

Choose the best answer.

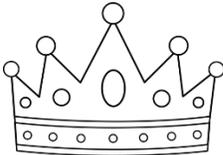
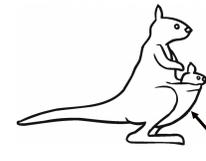
7. We will play tag _____ of soccer.	on color nothing thought early instead
8. Janna likes the _____ red.	
9. He _____ the drums were much too loud.	
10. Sometimes we have _____ to do at home.	

Read the sentences, then answer the question.

11. I feel <u>helpless</u> because I am sick. What does <u>helpless</u> mean?	<input type="radio"/> full of ways to make something better. <input type="radio"/> without ways to make something better <input type="radio"/> someone who helps make something better
12. Now I am <u>thankful</u> I stayed home today. What does <u>thankful</u> mean?	<input type="radio"/> someone who thanks you <input type="radio"/> without thanking <input type="radio"/> full of thanks
13. What does <u>kindly</u> mean?	<input type="radio"/> not kind <input type="radio"/> in a way that is kind <input type="radio"/> a person who is not kind

Which word names the picture?

Which word goes in the blank?

14.		<input type="radio"/> crane <input type="radio"/> crow <input type="radio"/> crown	18.	A couch is _____ than a sidewalk.	<input type="radio"/> soft <input type="radio"/> softer <input type="radio"/> softest
15.		<input type="radio"/> moss <input type="radio"/> mouse <input type="radio"/> most	19.	It feels _____ in the house than at school.	<input type="radio"/> warm <input type="radio"/> warmer <input type="radio"/> warmest
16.		<input type="radio"/> crowd <input type="radio"/> loud <input type="radio"/> cloud	20. Today was the _____ day of the week.		<input type="radio"/> cold <input type="radio"/> colder <input type="radio"/> coldest
17.		<input type="radio"/> pouch <input type="radio"/> pound <input type="radio"/> pout			