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Introduction

The Weekly Assessment is designed to assess your students' mastery of the skills taught throughout the week. The test includes questions that cover the following areas:

- Vocabulary Strategies
- Reading Comprehension: Strategies and Skills
- Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage
- Spelling

Purpose of the Weekly Assessment

Each week, there will be a new passage for students to read. The passage will be either fiction or nonfiction, depending on the genre of the core selection for the week.

The passage will be followed by twelve questions that cover the skills for the week.

Providing students with a new read allows you to assess how well students have mastered the skills for the week. When students apply what they have learned, you can evaluate the degree of mastery they have achieved.

Leveled Weekly Assessment

The passage on the Weekly Assessment may be difficult for the approaching level reader to master on a cold read. For this reason, we have provided an alternate assessment for you to administer to these students on weeks one, three, and five of each unit. The passage is at the same level of difficulty as the Approaching Leveled Readers. Students taking the leveled assessment can then apply the skills they have learned to text that is at a more appropriate instructional level. This will allow you to evaluate how well all students have mastered the skills for the week.

Using the Results to Inform Instruction

Use the results of the Weekly Assessment as a formative assessment tool to help monitor student progress. Information gathered by evaluating the results of this assessment can also be used to diagnose specific strengths and weaknesses of your students. If scores from the Weekly Assessments are used to help determine report card grades, then you can consider this a summative assessment as well.

Administering the Weekly Assessment

Each Weekly Assessment consists of eleven multiple-choice questions, and one constructed-response question. The format and length of the test is the same each week. You may want to explain each section of the test to students the first time you administer it.

- For the multiple-choice questions, students should fill in the circle next to the best answer. Remind students to fill in the circle completely for each answer on the test.
- For the constructed-response question, students should write their answers in the space provided on the page. If you are using the separate Answer Sheet, then direct students to write their answers on the back of the Answer Sheet.

The assessment should take approximately 20 minutes.

The **Answer Sheet** can be found on **page 399**.

The **Answer Key** to score the tests can be found on **pages 390–398**.

Directions: Say: *Write your name and the date on the cover of your test booklet. (Or at the top of the Answer Sheet.) When all students are done, say: Open the booklet to page 2. You will read a passage. Then carefully read the questions that follow. For each multiple-choice question, read all four of the answer choices. Then fill in the circle next to the best answer. For the constructed-response question, write your answer in the space provided on the page. When you finish the last question, close your booklet and put your pencil down. You may begin now.*

General Procedures

Before the test: Distribute copies of the Weekly Assessment and an Answer Sheet if you choose to use one.

During the test: Monitor students' test-taking behavior to make sure that each student is following the directions and writing responses in the correct places. Answer questions about procedures and materials, but do not help them answer the test questions.

After the test: Before collecting the papers, make sure that students have written their names on the cover of the test booklet or at the top of the Answer Sheet and any additional sheets of paper.

Name _____

Date _____



Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

Singing Out

Nina Martinez trudged up the steps to the second floor. She felt nervous this morning. Why had she decided to try out for the talent show? She loved to sing. But she did not enjoy singing in front of other people.

The music room was filled with laughing children. There were Luz and James. There were others from her class, too. The bright, sunny room left no place to hide. A few teachers sat on folding chairs. They waited for the children to settle down. There was the stage, cold and bare.

“Hi, Nina!” Luz called out. “I didn’t think you would try out. You are so shy.”

“That’s nonsense,” Nina said. “I’m not shy at all.”

Luz chuckled. She ran off to find a seat. Nina followed, dragging her feet. She wished she were downstairs in her classroom. What had she gotten herself into?

One by one the students got up and did their acts.

“Nina Martinez!” someone said. It was Mrs. Brent, the music teacher.

Nina rose from her chair. She walked to the huge, empty stage. Her face was hot, and her hands were as cold as ice. She fumbled with the sheet music of her favorite song, but the words would not come out.

“I—I—” Nina began. Then she stopped. “I can’t,” she said softly.

“Close your eyes. Pretend you are alone.” said Mrs. Brent.

“Forget about everyone else. Just sing.”

Nina felt silly, but she gave it a try. She shut her eyes. She raised her voice and sang out. The song poured out like honey from a jar.

Mrs. Brent clapped. “That’s the first time I have really heard your voice,” she said. “You are in the show!”

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

1. Which word could replace *nervous* in this sentence?

Nina was nervous about singing in the talent show.

- Ⓐ bored
- Ⓑ sleepy
- Ⓒ worried
- Ⓓ certain

2. What does the compound word *classroom* mean?

- Ⓐ a class about rooms
- Ⓑ a room where class is held
- Ⓒ a room not used for class
- Ⓓ a class not held in a room

3. What is the compound word in this sentence?

Luz took her sheet music downstairs to the talent show.

- Ⓐ took
- Ⓑ sheet music
- Ⓒ downstairs
- Ⓓ talent show

Name _____

4. Where does this story take place?

- Ⓐ the music room at Nina's school
- Ⓑ a theater in Nina's town
- Ⓒ Nina's mind during a dream
- Ⓓ Nina's classroom at school

5. What is Nina's main problem in the story?

- Ⓐ She is not a very good singer.
- Ⓑ She does not get along well with Mrs. Brent.
- Ⓒ She has a fight with her classmate Luz.
- Ⓓ She is shy about singing in front of people.

6. What type of person do you think Nina is? To help you develop your answer, think about what Nina says and does.

Name _____

7. Which sentence does NOT have correct punctuation?

- Ⓐ James enjoys playing baseball with his friends.
- Ⓑ Have you seen Rosa's new bat.
- Ⓒ Why don't you join the team, Andy?
- Ⓓ The coach says we must practice after school.

Use the paragraph below to answer question 8.

(1) William did not want to move to the country. (2) He enjoyed his life in the city and would miss his friends. (3) Why should he have to leave just when school was about to start. (4) William tried to talk his parents into staying in the city.

8. Find the sentence above that should end with a question mark.

- Ⓐ Sentence 1
- Ⓑ Sentence 2
- Ⓒ Sentence 3
- Ⓓ Sentence 4

9. Which sentence below is a statement?

- Ⓐ Can you help me find a book about ocean life?
- Ⓑ Are you writing a report for school?
- Ⓒ I would like to know more about whales and sharks.
- Ⓓ Do you see those shelves near the window?

Name _____

10. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ click
- Ⓑ ponnd
- Ⓒ stamp
- Ⓓ mess

Use the paragraph below to answer question 11.

Johnny had all the luk. He would never get sick and miss a day of team practice. I had to clap when he made the winning run.

11. Choose the underlined word above that is spelled incorrectly.

- Ⓐ luk
- Ⓑ sick
- Ⓒ miss
- Ⓓ clap

12. Which word below is spelled correctly?

- Ⓐ stepp
- Ⓑ jomp
- Ⓒ rock
- Ⓓ snak

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 1 • Week 1

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Synonyms, 1</i>		
<i>Compound words, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Character, setting, plot, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Character, setting, plot, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Capitalization and punctuation, 7</i>		
<i>Statements and questions, 8, 9</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>Short vowels, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

***Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric**

2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical

1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors

0 Not developed, no details, many errors

Name _____

Date _____



Leveled Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

Singing Out

Nina trudged up the steps to the second floor, feeling nervous. Why had she decided to try out for the talent show when she did not like to sing in front of anyone?

Many children were in the room, including Luz and James from her class. The bright, sunny room left no place to hide.

“Hi, Nina!” Luz called out. “I didn’t think you would try out since you are so shy.”

“Nonsense, I’m not shy at all.” Nina frowned at Luz.

Luz chuckled and ran off to find a seat, and Nina followed slowly, wishing she were downstairs in her classroom.

One by one the students got up and did their acts.

“Nina, it’s your turn!” called Mrs. Brent, the music teacher.

Nina rose from her chair and walked to the stage. Her hands felt cold, and she fumbled with her sheet music. She opened her mouth to sing, but the words of the song would not come out.

“I—I—” Nina said.

“Close your eyes,” said Mrs. Brent. “Don’t worry about where you are, and just start singing.”

Nina felt silly, but she shut her eyes and sang out.

“That’s the first time I really heard your voice,” said Mrs. Brent, clapping. “You are in the talent show!”

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

1. Which word could replace *nervous* in this sentence?

Nina was nervous about singing in the talent show.

- Ⓐ bored
- Ⓑ sleepy
- Ⓒ worried
- Ⓓ certain

2. What does the compound word *classroom* mean?

- Ⓐ a class about rooms
- Ⓑ a room where class is held
- Ⓒ a room not used for class
- Ⓓ a class not held in a room

3. What is the compound word in this sentence?

Luz took her sheet music downstairs to the talent show.

- Ⓐ took
- Ⓑ sheet music
- Ⓒ downstairs
- Ⓓ talent show

Name _____

4. Where does this story take place?

- Ⓐ the music room at Nina's school
- Ⓑ a theater in Nina's town
- Ⓒ Nina's mind during a dream
- Ⓓ Nina's classroom at school

5. What is Nina's main problem in the story?

- Ⓐ She is not a very good singer.
- Ⓑ She does not get along well with Mrs. Brent.
- Ⓒ She has a fight with her classmate Luz.
- Ⓓ She is shy about singing in front of people.

6. What type of person do you think Nina is? To help you develop your answer, think about what Nina says and does.

Name _____

7. Which sentence does NOT have correct punctuation?

- Ⓐ James enjoys playing baseball with his friends.
- Ⓑ Have you seen Rosa's new bat.
- Ⓒ Why don't you join the team, Andy?
- Ⓓ The coach says we must practice after school.

Use the paragraph below to answer question 8.

(1) William did not want to move to the country. (2) He enjoyed his life in the city and would miss his friends. (3) Why should he have to leave just when school was about to start. (4) William tried to talk his parents into staying in the city.

8. Find the sentence above that should end with a question mark.

- Ⓐ Sentence 1
- Ⓑ Sentence 2
- Ⓒ Sentence 3
- Ⓓ Sentence 4

9. Which sentence below is a statement?

- Ⓐ Can you help me find a book about ocean life?
- Ⓑ Are you writing a report for school?
- Ⓒ I would like to know more about whales and sharks.
- Ⓓ Do you see those shelves near the window?

Name _____

10. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ click
- Ⓑ ponnd
- Ⓒ stamp
- Ⓓ mess

Use the paragraph below to answer question 11.

Johnny had all the luk. He would never get sick and miss a day of team practice. I had to clap when he made the winning run.

11. Choose the underlined word above that is spelled incorrectly.

- Ⓐ luk
- Ⓑ sick
- Ⓒ miss
- Ⓓ clap

12. Which word below is spelled correctly?

- Ⓐ stepp
- Ⓑ jomp
- Ⓒ rock
- Ⓓ snak

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 1 • Week 1

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Synonyms, 1</i>		
<i>Compound words, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Character, setting, plot, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Character, setting, plot, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Capitalization and punctuation, 7</i>		
<i>Statements and questions, 8, 9</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>Short vowels, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

*Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric

- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
- 1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors
- 0 Not developed, no details, many errors

Name _____

Date _____



Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

Going Home

Roberto stood by the gate and waited for his grandpa to find the ticket and his passport. People hurried this way and that in the crowded airport. It was Roberto's first time in an airport. Never before had he been on a plane. It took many hours to fly from Italy to the United States, and Grandpa would not be coming with him. How quickly life could change!

"My boy," Grandpa said gently, "you will enjoy life in California. You'll make so many new friends. How delighted your father will be to have you with him again!"

"I do not want to leave you!" cried Roberto. "Look at this airport! I will get lost without you. That is what will happen to me in California." He hated the airport. Everyone here seemed unhappy. All around him were mothers with crying babies in their arms. People were rushing around with faces that were tight with worry. Roberto thought of the brown cows on the farm back home and of the white chickens that scratched in the earth. This morning Roberto had eaten his last egg from those chickens and his last pear from the old tree in the yard.

The crackle of a speaker above them made Roberto jump at the sharp sound. A voice from the speaker announced that it was time for Roberto to board the plane. Grandpa squeezed Roberto tightly. He said, "Go. When you are unhappy, look in this envelope."

The plane soared up and away. Roberto glanced at the starry sky as the world grew dark. He opened the envelope as he wiped away a tear. Inside was a photograph of a smiling Grandpa. His hat was pushed back on his head. There was his old stone house, too. Roberto smiled. He would write his grandpa a letter as soon as he arrived at his new home.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

1. “The crackle of a speaker above them made Roberto jump at the sharp sound.” What words in the sentence help you understand what *crackle* means?
Ⓐ of the speaker
Ⓑ above them
Ⓒ made Roberto jump
Ⓓ sharp sound
2. “A voice from the speaker announced that it was time for Roberto to board the plane.” What does the word *announced* mean?
Ⓐ whispered
Ⓑ shouted
Ⓒ stated
Ⓓ enjoyed
3. What word helps you understand what *soared* means in the sentence below?

The plane soared into the sky and flew away.

- Ⓐ plane
Ⓑ sky
Ⓒ flew
Ⓓ away

Name _____

4. Where does the beginning of the story take place?

- Ⓐ on Grandpa's farm
- Ⓑ in California
- Ⓒ on the plane
- Ⓓ in an airport in Italy

5. What is Roberto's problem in the story?

- Ⓐ He does not really know his father.
- Ⓑ He is leaving Italy and will miss his grandfather.
- Ⓒ He is afraid to fly in an airplane.
- Ⓓ He does not want to change schools.

6. How would you describe Roberto? What is important to him? Include details from the story in your answer.

Name _____

7. What kind of sentence is the one below?

Pick as many cherries as you can and put them in this basket.

- Ⓐ a statement
- Ⓑ a question
- Ⓒ a command
- Ⓓ an exclamation

8. Choose the sentence that does NOT have correct punctuation.

- Ⓐ How beautiful the country is on a spring morning.
- Ⓑ Put the games away in the closet before you go.
- Ⓒ Look, the cat has knocked over the vase!
- Ⓓ Please take this quarter and buy me a newspaper.

Use the paragraph below to answer question 9.

(1) Gail, listen to this story about a Mexican village.
(2) How wonderful this book is. (3) Look at the pictures of the dancers. (4) You will enjoy learning about Mexican customs.

9. Which sentence above should end with an exclamation mark?

- Ⓐ Sentence 1
- Ⓑ Sentence 2
- Ⓒ Sentence 3
- Ⓓ Sentence 4

Name _____

10. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ lake
- Ⓑ rose
- Ⓒ wize
- Ⓓ plane

11. Choose the word that is spelled correctly.

- Ⓐ rhice
- Ⓑ dayt
- Ⓒ fien
- Ⓓ smile

Use the paragraph below to answer question 12.

Today there are safe ways for people to travel quickly from place to place. Jets, trains, and boats take us all over the gloab. Through travel we learn about other people and other ways of life. But it is always nice to come home.

12. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ safe
- Ⓑ gloab
- Ⓒ life
- Ⓓ home

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 1 • Week 2

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Context clues: sentence clues, 1, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Character, setting, plot, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Character, setting, plot, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Commands and exclamations, 7, 8, 9</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>The CVCe pattern, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

***Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric**

- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
- 1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors
- 0 Not developed, no details, many errors

Name _____

Date _____



Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

City Gardeners

Open space is rare in the city, and people who live in apartments do not have lawns or land. Some people have planted gardens in empty lots in the city. Little pockets of green dot the cold, gray cement. Tomatoes, green beans, and colorful flowers grow here. Roses climb up the brick walls. These gardens do not belong to any one person. They belong to the whole **neighborhood**. A child may play among the rows of sweet peas. A jogger may sit for awhile on a bench. People feel welcome there.

Something special is growing in these places. It is friendship. People of all ages come together to help keep their city green. As they take care of the garden, they also learn about each other. The gardeners find that they have things in common. Friendships are formed, and the friends look out for each other. That makes the streets safer for everyone.

Some people have other plans for the open space. They want to put up tall buildings where the gardens are planted. But the gardeners do not want to give up their gardens. They want the city to stay green.

The gardeners are not content to let their work die, so they are fighting to save the gardens. One way of addressing the problem is to write letters to city leaders telling about why the gardens are needed. Sometimes the buildings go up anyway. As a last resort, the gardeners may refuse to leave their gardens to let the building begin. They can often delay the building for a long time.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

1. Under which guide words would you find the dictionary entry for *neighborhood*?

- Ⓐ man–mangy
- Ⓑ needless–neither
- Ⓒ nest–neutral
- Ⓓ nonstick–northwest

Use the dictionary entry below to answer question 2.

re-sort (ri zôrt') 1. *Noun.* a place people go to, usually for fun 2. *Noun.* a method used when other methods have failed 3. *Verb.* to go often 4. *Noun.* someone or something turned to for help

2. “As a last resort, the gardeners may refuse to leave their gardens.” Which definition above gives the meaning of the underlined word in this sentence?

- Ⓐ Definition 1
- Ⓑ Definition 2
- Ⓒ Definition 3
- Ⓓ Definition 4

3. The word *content* has more than one meaning. What does it mean in the sentence below?

I felt content to sit in the sunny garden.

- Ⓐ something inside a box
- Ⓑ meaning
- Ⓒ happy or pleased
- Ⓓ the subject of a book

Name _____

4. Which of the following BEST states the main idea of “City Gardeners”?

- Ⓐ City gardens help build strong communities.
- Ⓑ Making new buildings is just as important as planting city gardens.
- Ⓒ Neighborhoods with city gardens are always very safe.
- Ⓓ Sometimes gardeners must stand up for their rights.

5. According to the passage, who owns a city garden?

- Ⓐ the city’s leaders
- Ⓑ the builders
- Ⓒ everyone in the community
- Ⓓ the gardeners who work hardest

6. What details does the author use to help you understand the importance of a city garden?

Name _____

7. Which of these statements has a multi-word subject?

- Ⓐ Juan and I planted the seeds in the spring.
- Ⓑ We picked squash and pumpkins from the vines.
- Ⓒ We will harvest the crops in the autumn.
- Ⓓ We grow many kinds of vegetables in our garden.

8. Which word should be added to the group of words below to form a complete sentence?

Saw a red rose on the vine.

- Ⓐ bright
- Ⓑ green
- Ⓒ Sara
- Ⓓ climbing

Use the paragraph below to answer question 9.

(1) The people of Maple Street are building a playground for the children. (2) Neighbors are working together to get the job done for the children. (3) The children are very excited about the new playground. (4) It has a slide and swings for children.

9. Which sentence above has *children* as its subject?

- Ⓐ Sentence 1
- Ⓑ Sentence 2
- Ⓒ Sentence 3
- Ⓓ Sentence 4

Name _____

10. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ snail
- Ⓑ fail
- Ⓒ plain
- Ⓓ brade

11. Choose the word that is spelled correctly.

- Ⓐ bay
- Ⓑ payl
- Ⓒ trey
- Ⓓ rhay

Use the paragraph below to answer question 12.

Kevin walked on the dusty trale. A breeze made the tall grass sway. Ahead he saw an old house. Its faded paint looked gray.

12. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ trale
- Ⓑ sway
- Ⓒ paint
- Ⓓ gray

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 1 • Week 3

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Use a dictionary: unfamiliar words, 1, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Main idea and details, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Main idea and details, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Subjects, 7, 9</i>		
<i>Correct sentences, 8</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>Words with /ā/, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

***Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric**

- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
- 1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors
- 0 Not developed, no details, many errors

Name _____

Date _____



Leveled **Weekly Assessment**

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

City Gardeners

Open space is rare in the city. Most homes do not have backyards. So some people plant gardens in empty lots in the city. Little pockets of green dot the cold gray streets. Tomatoes, green beans, and bright flowers grow in these places. Roses climb up the brick walls.

These gardens do not belong to any one person. They are for the whole **neighborhood**. All people are welcome here.

Something special grows in these places. It is friendship. People of all ages meet to help keep their city green. They can become friends and look out for each other. That makes the streets safer.

But some people have other plans for the open space. They want to put up tall buildings in place of the gardens. But the gardeners do not want to give up what they have made. They want the city to stay green.

The gardeners are not content to let the gardens die. They fight back in their own ways. One way of addressing the problem is to tell city leaders why the gardens are needed. The buildings may go up anyway. As a last resort, people may block the workers who try to tear down the gardens. That can stop the building plans for a long time.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

1. Under which guidewords would you find the dictionary entry for *neighborhood*?

- Ⓐ man–mangy
- Ⓑ needless–neither
- Ⓒ nest–neutral
- Ⓓ nonstick–northwest

Use the dictionary entry below to answer question 2.

re-sort (ri zôrt') 1. *Noun.* a place people go to, usually for fun 2. *Noun.* a method used when other methods have failed 3. *Verb.* to go often 4. *Noun.* someone or something turned to for help

2. “As a last resort, people may block the workers who try to tear down the gardens.” Which definition above gives the meaning of the underlined word in this sentence?

- Ⓐ Definition 1
- Ⓑ Definition 2
- Ⓒ Definition 3
- Ⓓ Definition 4

3. The word *content* has more than one meaning. What does it mean in the sentence below?

I felt content to sit in the sunny garden.

- Ⓐ something inside a box
- Ⓑ meaning
- Ⓒ happy or pleased
- Ⓓ the subject of a book

Name _____

4. Which of the following BEST states the main idea of “City Gardeners”?

- Ⓐ City gardens help build strong communities.
- Ⓑ Making new buildings is just as important as planting city gardens.
- Ⓒ Neighborhoods with city gardens are always very safe.
- Ⓓ Sometimes gardeners must stand up for their rights.

5. According to the passage, who owns a city garden?

- Ⓐ the city’s leaders
- Ⓑ the builders
- Ⓒ everyone in the community
- Ⓓ the gardeners who work the hardest

6. What details does the author use to help you understand the importance of a city garden?

Name _____

7. Which of these statements has a multi-word subject?

- Ⓐ Juan and I planted the seeds in the spring.
- Ⓑ We picked squash and pumpkins from the vines.
- Ⓒ We will harvest the crops in the autumn.
- Ⓓ We grow many kinds of vegetables in our garden.

8. Which word should be added to the group of words below to form a complete sentence?

Saw a red rose on the vine.

- Ⓐ bright
- Ⓑ green
- Ⓒ Sara
- Ⓓ climbing

Use the paragraph below to answer question 9.

(1) The people of Maple Street are building a playground for the children. (2) Neighbors are working together to get the job done for the children. (3) The children are very excited about the new playground. (4) It has a slide and swings for the children.

9. Which sentence above has *children* as its subject?

- Ⓐ Sentence 1
- Ⓑ Sentence 2
- Ⓒ Sentence 3
- Ⓓ Sentence 4

Name _____

10. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ snail
- Ⓑ fail
- Ⓒ plain
- Ⓓ brade

11. Choose the word that is spelled correctly.

- Ⓐ bay
- Ⓑ payl
- Ⓒ trey
- Ⓓ rhay

Use the paragraph below to answer question 12.

Kevin walked on the dusty trale. A breeze made the tall grass sway. Ahead he saw an old house. Its faded paint looked gray.

12. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ trale
- Ⓑ sway
- Ⓒ paint
- Ⓓ gray

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 1 • Week 3

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Use a dictionary: unfamiliar words, 1, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Main idea and details, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Main idea and details, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Subjects, 7, 9</i>		
<i>Correct sentences, 8</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>Words with /ā/, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

***Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric**

- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
- 1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors
- 0 Not developed, no details, many errors

Name _____

Date _____



Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

Life in the Cold

Picture a place where nobody lives. This place is covered by an ice sheet. The weather is always below freezing. Fierce wind whips over the packed ice. This is Antarctica, the coldest place on Earth.

It does not look like a desert, but it is. Deserts are places with very little water. Less than two inches of snow fall each year in Antarctica. The water is frozen into ice, so no plants can grow there.

The dry cold is very hard on living things. But some kinds of animals seem made for the cold. Antarctica is home to penguins, seals, and whales. Each animal has something special that keeps it warm and helps it to find food.

Penguins have ways of staying warm. Soft feathers called **down** protect them. These feathers keep the warmer air close to their skin. A thick layer of fat helps, too. They huddle together for warmth. These birds cannot fly. A penguin shuffles along over the ice but is a good swimmer. It catches fish in the icy waters.

Seals have flippers that help them swim in the freezing water. The Antarctic waters are rich in food, and seals are good hunters. Like penguins, seals have a layer of fat to keep them warm. This fat is called blubber.

Some whales swim in the Antarctic waters. They feed on shrimp, crabs, and other small sea animals. Whales also have blubber to keep them warm. Whales are mammals. They must come up above the waves to breathe air. Sometimes a whale gets trapped under the ice. This is a danger because then the whale cannot reach the air.

It is hard to picture a place where it is always winter. Ice stretches out for miles and miles. But the animals who live there do not seem to mind it at all!

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

- 1. Choose the word that means the same as *shuffles* in the sentence below.**

The baby penguin shuffles its feet.

- Ⓐ hops Ⓒ lifts
Ⓑ drags Ⓓ kicks

- 2. The word *fair* has more than one meaning. What does it mean in the sentence below?**

Antarctic weather is not often fair.

- Ⓐ good looking Ⓒ a show
Ⓑ not stormy Ⓓ to follow rules

Use the dictionary entry below to answer question 3.

down (doun) **1. Adverb.** from a higher to a lower place or condition **2. Adverb.** from an earlier time to a later time **3. Adjective.** going or pointed down **4. Noun.** soft waterproof feathers

- 3. Which definition above gives the meaning of the underlined word in the sentence below?**

The baby chicks have soft down.

- Ⓐ Definition 1
Ⓑ Definition 2
Ⓒ Definition 3
Ⓓ Definition 4

Name _____

4. Which of the following BEST states what the second paragraph is about?

- Ⓐ Even though it is covered in ice, Antarctica is a desert.
- Ⓑ Without water, nothing can grow in Antarctica.
- Ⓒ Penguins, seals, and whales live in Antarctica.
- Ⓓ Antarctica is the coldest place on Earth.

5. Antarctica is a desert because

- Ⓐ no plants or trees grow in the frozen ground.
- Ⓑ the ground is covered with packed ice all year.
- Ⓒ less than two inches of snow fall there each year.
- Ⓓ no people can live in such a cold land.

6. What is the main idea of “Life in the Cold”?

Name _____

7. Which of these statements is missing the predicate?

- Ⓐ For hundreds of years, the people.
- Ⓑ These people live by hunting and fishing.
- Ⓒ They can live on the frozen land.
- Ⓓ They build houses of either snow or earth.

8. Which words in the sentence below make up the predicate?

The people live in very cold areas.

- Ⓐ the people
- Ⓑ people live
- Ⓒ live in very cold areas
- Ⓓ cold areas

Use the following paragraph to answer question 9.

(1) The Inuit people make tools from stone, bone, and iron. (2) They iron tools the most. (3) The Inuits carve beautiful objects with these tools. (4) The groups of Inuits along the coast trade tools with one another.

9. Choose the sentence fragment from the paragraph.

- Ⓐ Sentence 1
- Ⓑ Sentence 2
- Ⓒ Sentence 3
- Ⓓ Sentence 4

Name _____

10. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ coal
- Ⓑ gold
- Ⓒ grows
- Ⓓ skold

11. Choose the word that is spelled correctly.

- Ⓐ lofe
- Ⓑ shoew
- Ⓒ float
- Ⓓ rowst

Use the following paragraph to answer question 12.

It began to snow. A cold wind began to bloe. A bowl of soup will warm you. Soak some bread in the soup for a real treat!

12. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ snow
- Ⓑ bloe
- Ⓒ bowl
- Ⓓ soak

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 1 • Week 4

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	<i>/3</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Synonyms, 1</i>		
<i>Homographs, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	<i>/2</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Main idea and details, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	<i>/2</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Main idea and details, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	<i>/3</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Predicates, 7, 8</i>		
<i>Complete sentences, 9</i>		
Spelling	<i>/3</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Words with /ō/, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	<i>/13</i>	<i>%</i>

***Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric**

2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical

1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors

0 Not developed, no details, many errors

Name _____

Date _____



Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

A Visitor in the Garden

One April day Danny Kemp went out to his mother's garden. Mrs. Kemp was very proud of that garden. Danny was picking a perfect tomato from a vine when he saw something hop away. It hopped right into the lettuce patch.

In the lettuce was a small, white rabbit that was eating Danny's mother's vegetables. "Uh oh," Danny said. The rabbit gazed at Danny. He had little pink eyes, was cute, and seemed friendly. Danny scooped the rabbit up in his arms and brought it inside.

"Where did a tame rabbit come from?" Mrs. Kemp asked. "And how did he manage to find us?"

"He likes your garden," Danny said. "This bunny certainly has a healthy appetite."

"I just hope he did not eat up too many of my plants," said his mother. "Why don't you keep him as a pet?"

Danny gave his new pet, Snowy, fresh water and food. He let Snowy run around the house for an hour each day to satisfy his pet's need for exercise.

But Snowy, like most rabbits, liked to nibble on things. He ate the telephone cord and he chewed on shoes. He left a deep scratch on one chair. One day Snowy ate a button. He was lucky he did not get sick. Keeping him out of trouble was a challenge, and Danny began to worry that he would have to give Snowy away.

A few days passed, and Snowy did not do anything too bad. Then Mrs. Kemp said, "You can keep the rabbit, but he cannot run around or eat up the garden or scratch the chairs. I will help you build a big pen for him."

After that, things were much better.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

1. What does *appetite* mean in the sentence below?

Snowy ate a lot because he had a huge appetite.

- Ⓐ meal
- Ⓑ thirst
- Ⓒ garden
- Ⓓ hunger

2. The word *challenge* has more than one meaning. What does it mean in the sentence below?

Sometimes taking care of a pet is a challenge.

- Ⓐ a difficult task
- Ⓑ a competition
- Ⓒ a disagreement
- Ⓓ a dare

Use the dictionary entry below to answer question 3.

scratch (skrach) **1. Verb.** to make a mark on something by using something sharp or rough **2. Noun.** a mark made by something sharp **3. Verb.** to cancel **4. Noun.** a very slight cut

3. Which definition above gives the meaning of the underlined word in the sentence below?

The rabbit will scratch the floor if he is running free.

- Ⓐ Definition 1
- Ⓑ Definition 2
- Ⓒ Definition 3
- Ⓓ Definition 4

Name _____

4. What is the problem in this story?

- Ⓐ Danny has to find Snowy's real owner and give the rabbit back.
- Ⓑ Mrs. Kemp wants Danny to be happy, but she does not like pets.
- Ⓒ Danny wants to keep Snowy, but the rabbit causes trouble.
- Ⓓ Danny and Mrs. Kemp do not agree about what to feed Snowy.

5. Snowy likes to chew on things. How is this problem solved in the story?

- Ⓐ Mrs. Kemp lets Snowy live in the garden.
- Ⓑ Snowy learns that he must not chew on things in the house.
- Ⓒ Danny feeds Snowy vegetables from the garden.
- Ⓓ Mrs. Kemp and Danny build a large pen for Snowy.

6. What is the first thing Danny and his mother do to solve the problem of Snowy ruining their garden? Use examples from the story in your answer.

7. Choose the sentence that is a compound sentence.

- Ⓐ The dogs and cats in the pet shop are for sale.
- Ⓑ The store owner feeds the animals, and he cleans the cages.
- Ⓒ Jan and Mollie both like the kittens.
- Ⓓ Jan takes a gray kitten home as a pet.

8. What is the BEST way to combine the two sentences below into one?

The pet shop sells the birds.
The cages are free.

- Ⓐ The pet shop sells birds and cages.
- Ⓑ The pet shop sells the birds, the cages are free.
- Ⓒ The birds and cages in the pet shop are free.
- Ⓓ The pet shop sells the birds, but the cages are free.

Use the paragraph below to answer question 9.

(1) Raj walks the neighbor's dog every morning.
(2) Sometimes he takes the dog to the park across the street. (3) He would like to walk the dog at night, too. (4) But his father says it is not safe. (5) When Raj is older, he wants to have a dog of his own.

9. Which sentences above could BEST be joined to make a compound sentence?

- Ⓐ Sentences 1 and 2
- Ⓑ Sentences 2 and 3
- Ⓒ Sentences 3 and 4
- Ⓓ Sentences 4 and 5

Name _____

10. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ brite
- Ⓑ child
- Ⓒ tight
- Ⓓ ties

11. Choose the word that is spelled correctly.

- Ⓐ fite
- Ⓑ rihgt
- Ⓒ bie
- Ⓓ pie

Use the paragraph below to answer question 12.

In the sky we saw geese in flite. The birds were headed for a warmer place. When the weather becomes mild, they will return. We might see those geese again next spring.

12. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ sky
- Ⓑ flite
- Ⓒ mild
- Ⓓ might

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 1 • Week 5

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Context clues, 1</i>		
<i>Multiple-meaning words, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Problem and solution, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Problem and solution, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Compound sentences, 7, 8, 9</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>Words with /i/, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

***Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric**

- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
- 1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors
- 0 Not developed, no details, many errors

Name _____

Date _____



Leveled Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

A Visitor in the Garden

One April day, Danny Kemp was working in his mother's garden. Mrs. Kemp was proud of that perfect garden. Danny was picking peas when he saw something hop into the lettuce.

It was a small white rabbit that was busy eating his mother's plants. "Uh oh," Danny said. The rabbit looked at Danny. He seemed friendly. Danny scooped him up and brought him inside.

"How did a tame rabbit manage to find us?" Mrs. Kemp asked.

"He likes your garden," her son said. "He has a healthy appetite."

"I just hope he did not eat up all of my plants. Why don't you keep him as a pet?" Mrs. Kemp said.

Danny gave Snowy fresh water and food. He let Snowy run around the house for an hour each day to get exercise.

But Snowy liked to chew on things. He ate the phone cord and the legs of furniture. He left a deep scratch on one chair. Keeping him out of trouble was a challenge. Danny worried that he would have to give Snowy away to satisfy his mom.

A few days passed and Snowy did not do anything too bad. Then Mrs. Kemp said, "You can keep the rabbit, but you cannot let him run around. He cannot eat up the garden or scratch the chairs. I will help you build a big pen for him right now."

After that, things went much better.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

1. What does *appetite* mean in the sentence below?

Snowy ate a lot because he had a huge appetite.

- Ⓐ meal
- Ⓑ thirst
- Ⓒ garden
- Ⓓ hunger

2. The word *challenge* has more than one meaning. What does it mean in the sentence below?

Sometimes taking care of a pet is a challenge.

- Ⓐ a difficult chore
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The rabbit will scratch the floor if he is running free.

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- Ⓑ Definition 2
- Ⓒ Definition 3
- Ⓓ Definition 4

Name _____

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- Ⓐ Danny has to find Snowy's real owner and give the rabbit back.
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(1) Raj walks the neighbor's dog every morning.
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- Ⓐ Sentences 1 and 2
- Ⓑ Sentences 2 and 3
- Ⓒ Sentences 3 and 4
- Ⓓ Sentences 4 and 5

Name _____

10. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ brite
- Ⓑ child
- Ⓒ tight
- Ⓓ ties

11. Choose the word that is spelled correctly.

- Ⓐ fite
- Ⓑ rihgt
- Ⓒ bie
- Ⓓ pie

Use the paragraph below to answer question 12.

In the sky we saw geese in flite. The birds were headed for a warmer place. When the weather becomes mild, they will return. We might see those geese again next spring.

12. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ sky
- Ⓑ flite
- Ⓒ mild
- Ⓓ might

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 1 • Week 5

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Context clues, 1</i>		
<i>Multiple-meaning words, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Problem and solution, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Problem and solution, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Combining/compound sentences, 7, 8, 9</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>Words with /i/, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

***Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric**

- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
- 1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors
- 0 Not developed, no details, many errors

Name _____

Date _____



Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

The Thanksgiving Play

Mrs. Cook was worried about the Thanksgiving play. The third-graders were having trouble. On Monday Julie said that she did not want to play the part of the mother.

“All I get to do is stir the soup pot,” she said crossly. “And then I just tell everyone to enjoy the meal.”

“But you are doing an important job,” Mrs. Cook said. She had just been securing a paper pumpkin to the window. “You’re in charge of making the feast.” She was already tired of November.

“And I don’t want to be a Pilgrim!” shouted Mark.

Everyone else started to argue. Even the **weakest** voice was raised. Mrs. Cook put her hands over her ears. “Children! We have a play to put on. We have to work together.”

“This is a boring play,” Kea said. “Everybody knows the Thanksgiving story, anyway.”

Mrs. Cook pointed out, “Thanksgiving is the time we give thanks for all we have.”

Tariq said, “Let’s write a new play! It can be set in today’s times. We can each write our own lines.”

“We can still have a feast, though. While we eat we can talk about what is important to us,” added Karen. “We can say what we give thanks for.”

“I give thanks for snowy days,” said one student.

“I give thanks for my little brother,” said another.

“Write it all down,” Mrs. Cook said.

So the third-graders got busy writing. Then they practiced their lines happily.

Wednesday was the day of the play. After they had decorated the stage with symbols of the holiday, the children stood behind the curtain.

“Places, everyone,” Mrs. Cook whispered.

The room darkened, and the curtain rose. The audience saw a row of smiling faces. The Thanksgiving play was about to begin.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

1. What does *decorated* mean in the sentence below?

Mae decorated the stage by adding colorful leaves and bright orange pumpkins.

- Ⓐ filled up
- Ⓑ made beautiful
- Ⓒ cleaned off
- Ⓓ removed

2. Choose the word that means the opposite of *darkened* in the sentence below.

The stage darkened as the play came to an end.

- Ⓐ disappeared
- Ⓑ lifted
- Ⓒ lightened
- Ⓓ thundered

3. Which word would a thesaurus list as an antonym for *weakest*?

- Ⓐ quickest
- Ⓑ kindest
- Ⓒ easiest
- Ⓓ strongest

Name _____

4. Which statement BEST summarizes the way many of the children feel at the beginning of the story?

- Ⓐ "All I get to do is stir the soup pot."
- Ⓑ "I don't want to be a Pilgrim!"
- Ⓒ "I give thanks for snowy days."
- Ⓓ "This is a boring play."

5. Which statement is the BEST summary of the Thanksgiving play the students write?

- Ⓐ The students dress as Pilgrims and have a feast.
- Ⓑ The students set the play in modern times.
- Ⓒ The students tell why they are thankful.
- Ⓓ The students have a feast and tell why they are thankful.

6. Write a summary of "The Thanksgiving Play." Be sure to include only the most important events.

Name _____

7. Which group of words has only proper nouns?

- Ⓐ October, Mr. Thomas, costume
- Ⓑ Tuesday, Anna, July
- Ⓒ Memorial Day, picnic, Aunt Sally
- Ⓓ basket, December, Mt. Everest

8. Which word should be capitalized in the sentence below because it is a proper noun?

My grandmother visited us during the month of march.

- Ⓐ grandmother
- Ⓑ us
- Ⓒ month
- Ⓓ march

Use the paragraph below to answer question 9.

(1) Winter vacation was exciting this year. (2) Uncle Jim came for a long visit. (3) He arrived during the middle of February. (4) He said it was snowing hard in colorado, where he lives. (5) My sister Laura and I took him swimming. (6) That is one thing you can do in Florida in the winter!

9. Which sentence above has a mistake in capitalization?

- Ⓐ Sentence 2
- Ⓑ Sentence 3
- Ⓒ Sentence 4
- Ⓓ Sentence 5

Name _____

10. Choose the word that is spelled correctly.

- Ⓐ freaze
- Ⓑ week
- Ⓒ heele
- Ⓓ creeck

Use the paragraph below to answer question 11.

Our baseball teem plays in the park across the street. Everyone in our neighborhood tries to keep the park clean. If you come to a game, you don't need a ticket—it's free.

11. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ teem
- Ⓑ street
- Ⓒ clean
- Ⓓ free

12. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ bean
- Ⓑ seal
- Ⓒ creem
- Ⓓ green

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 2 • Week 1

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Context clues, 1</i>		
<i>Antonyms, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Summarize, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Summarize, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Common and proper nouns, 7, 8</i>		
<i>Capitalization of proper nouns, 9</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>Words with /ē/, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

*Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric

- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
- 1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors
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Name _____

Date _____



Leveled Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

The Thanksgiving Play

Mrs. Cook was worried that the third graders were not ready for the Thanksgiving play. On Monday, Julie said she did not like her part at all. “All I get to do is stir the soup pot and say, ‘Enjoy the meal.’”

“But that is a special job. You are in charge of making the feast,” Mrs. Cook said as she was securing a paper pumpkin to the window.

“I don’t want to be a Pilgrim!” shouted Mark.

All the children started to fuss until even the **weakest** voice was raised.

“It’s a boring play. We all know the Pilgrims’ story,” Kea said.

Tariq said, “Let’s make up a new play and write all our own lines.”

“We can still have a feast, though,” Karen said. “We can say what we give thanks for and eat, too!”

“I give thanks for snow.” Janet laughed, while Paul added, “I give thanks for my brother, Todd.”

“Write down all your thoughts,” Mrs. Cook told them.

So the third graders began writing a new play. They took turns saying their lines to get ready.

When the day of the play came, the children decorated the stage with symbols of the holiday. Then they waited behind the curtain.

“Places, everyone,” Mrs. Cook said.

The room darkened, and the curtain rose on a row of smiling faces. The Thanksgiving play was about to start.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

1. What does *decorated* mean in the sentence below?

Mae decorated the stage by adding colorful leaves and bright orange pumpkins.

- Ⓐ filled up
- Ⓑ made beautiful
- Ⓒ cleaned
- Ⓓ removed

2. Choose the word that means the opposite of *darkened* in the sentence below.

The stage darkened as the play came to an end.

- Ⓐ disappeared
- Ⓑ lifted
- Ⓒ lightened
- Ⓓ thundered

3. Which word would a thesaurus list as an antonym for *weakest*?

- Ⓐ quickest
- Ⓑ kindest
- Ⓒ easiest
- Ⓓ strongest

Name _____

4. Which statement BEST summarizes the way many of the children feel at the beginning of the story?

- Ⓐ "All I get to do is stir the soup pot."
- Ⓑ "I don't want to be a Pilgrim!"
- Ⓒ "I give thanks for snow."
- Ⓓ "It's a boring play."

5. Which statement is the BEST summary of the Thanksgiving play the students write?

- Ⓐ The students dress as Pilgrims and have a feast.
- Ⓑ The students set the play in modern times.
- Ⓒ The students tell why they are thankful.
- Ⓓ The students have a feast and tell why they are thankful.

6. Write a summary of "The Thanksgiving Play." Be sure to include only the most important events.

Name _____

7. Which group of words has only proper nouns?

- Ⓐ October, Mr. Thomas, costume
- Ⓑ Tuesday, Anna, July
- Ⓒ Memorial Day, picnic, Aunt Sally
- Ⓓ basket, December, Mt. Everest

8. Which word should be capitalized in the sentence below because it is a proper noun?

My grandmother visited us during the month of march.

- Ⓐ grandmother
- Ⓑ us
- Ⓒ month
- Ⓓ march

Use the paragraph below to answer question 9.

(1) Winter vacation was exciting this year. (2) Uncle Jim came for a long visit. (3) He arrived during the middle of February. (4) He said it was snowing hard in colorado, where he lives. (5) My sister Laura and I took him swimming. (6) That is one thing you can do in Florida in the winter!

9. Which sentence above has a mistake in capitalization?

- Ⓐ Sentence 2
- Ⓑ Sentence 3
- Ⓒ Sentence 4
- Ⓓ Sentence 5

Name _____

10. Choose the word that is spelled correctly.

- Ⓐ freaze
- Ⓑ week
- Ⓒ heele
- Ⓓ creeck

Use the paragraph below to answer question 11.

Our baseball teem plays in the park across the street. Everyone in our neighborhood tries to keep the park clean. If you come to a game, you don't need a ticket—it's free.

11. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ teem
- Ⓑ street
- Ⓒ clean
- Ⓓ free

12. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ bean
- Ⓑ seal
- Ⓒ creem
- Ⓓ green

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 2 • Week 1

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Context clues, 1</i>		
<i>Antonyms, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Summarize, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Summarize, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Common and proper nouns, 7, 8</i>		
<i>Capitalization of proper nouns, 9</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>Words with /ē/, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

*Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric

- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
- 1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors
- 0 Not developed, no details, many errors

Name _____

Date _____



Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

Lone Wolf

From her warm and cozy bed, Annie heard the wolf howl. She had a passion for reading, but now even she could not **concentrate** on her book. The howl was bothering her with its lonely sound. It was calling to her for help. Annie closed the book and went downstairs. Her father was looking out the window at the snow.

“Do you hear the wolf?” he asked.

“Yes! He’s asking for our help,” Annie said.

“Don’t be silly,” Dad said. “It must be lost. Wolves live in packs, and sometimes a hunting wolf gets lost. It howls so that the others will hear it, and then it can find its way back to its family.”

In the morning the wolf was in the yard. Annie and Dad watched him closely. There was something **splendid** about the animal. His shaggy fur was silver gray, and his eyes were yellow. Annie had to **admire** him. He looked so handsome. She knew he was a prince in wolf’s fur! He had come to talk to her.

“What do wolves eat?” she asked Dad.

“Anything with fur,” he answered. “They mostly eat wild animals.”

Annie’s heart ached for the wolf. What if he did not find his pack soon? That would be dangerous for him. Annie knew that wolves did not hunt alone—they needed the pack. Why had he asked her for help?

By lunchtime the wolf had disappeared, but they could still hear him howling. Then something wonderful happened. The mysterious voices of other wolves began to answer back.

“See? That’s his family,” Dad said. “He’s going to find them soon. He’s a lucky wolf.”

The next day their neighbor, Mr. Nelson, came over. He said, “Say, I saw something wonderful early this morning. A pack of wolves was running along the frozen river!”

Annie wished she had been there. She knew the wolf prince was leading the pack, with his crown sparkling in the sun.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

- 1. The word *concentrate* has more than one meaning. Which meaning is used in the story?**

- Ⓐ bring together
- Ⓑ collect in one place
- Ⓒ pay attention to
- Ⓓ remove water from

Use the dictionary entry below to answer question 2.

splen-did (splen'did) *Adjective*. 1. shining 2. grand
3. brilliant 4. of high rank

- 2. Which dictionary definition above gives the meaning of the word *splendid* as it is used in the story?**

- Ⓐ Definition 1
- Ⓑ Definition 2
- Ⓒ Definition 3
- Ⓓ Definition 4

- 3. What does the word *admire* mean as it is used in this story?**

- Ⓐ make fun of
- Ⓑ stare at
- Ⓒ respect
- Ⓓ fear

Name _____

4. Which of these could really happen?

- Ⓐ The wolf asks Annie for help.
- Ⓑ The wolf comes to talk to Annie.
- Ⓒ The wolf has lost his pack.
- Ⓓ The wolf is actually a prince in disguise.

5. Which statement in the passage is an example of fantasy?

- Ⓐ “The howl was bothering her with its lonely sound.”
- Ⓑ “Wolves live in packs.”
- Ⓒ “Voices of other wolves began to answer back.”
- Ⓓ “The wolf prince was leading the pack with his crown sparkling in the sun.”

6. How do you know that Annie’s thoughts about the wolf are fantasy? Use details from the story.

Name _____

7. Which change would make this sentence correct?

We had to keep those fox away from the new chicks in the field.

- Ⓐ Change *keep* to *keeps*.
- Ⓑ Change *fox* to *foxes*.
- Ⓒ Change *chicks* to *chick*.
- Ⓓ Change *field* to *fields*.

8. Which noun is paired with its correct plural form?

- Ⓐ socks, sockes
- Ⓑ box, boxs
- Ⓒ kitty, kitties
- Ⓓ brush, brushs

Use the paragraph below to answer question 9.

(1) Wolves and dogs belong to the same family!
(2) Long ago there were no tame dogs. (3) Dogs slowly got used to people and helped them to hunt for food. (4) People soon looked upon dogs as pets.

9. Which sentence above is punctuated incorrectly?

- Ⓐ Sentence 1
- Ⓑ Sentence 2
- Ⓒ Sentence 3
- Ⓓ Sentence 4

Name _____

10. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ chunk
- Ⓑ much
- Ⓒ teacher
- Ⓓ watching

11. Choose the word that is spelled correctly.

- Ⓐ luntch
- Ⓑ strech
- Ⓒ chease
- Ⓓ hatch

Use the paragraph below to answer question 12.

Mr. Ellis is a good teacher, but he is not a very good ball player. You should see him pitcch. Either the ball flies into a ditch, or it lands over the fence. If I were the coach, I would put him on the bench.

12. Which underlined word is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ teacher
- Ⓑ pitcch
- Ⓒ ditch
- Ⓓ bench

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 2 • Week 2

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Multiple-meaning words, 1, 2</i>		
<i>Context clues, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Fantasy and reality, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Fantasy and reality, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Singular and plural nouns, 7, 8</i>		
<i>Punctuate sentences, 9</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>Words with /ch/, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

*Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric

- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
- 1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors
- 0 Not developed, no details, many errors

Name _____

Date _____



Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

Computers Then and Now

You probably know how to use computers. But who first built these objects? One of the very first was Kenneth H. Olsen. He started by fixing radios in his basement. Later Olsen went to a famous college to learn about building machines.

Olsen was very good at his work. Soon he showed people how to build a computer. This machine was not meant for entertainment. It was a tool for gathering information. Olsen started his own company. The company made the first computers.

Who knew computers would become so important? Bill Gates did! He made some smart predictions. He and his friend Paul Allen worked together. They created a computer program that many people could use. They formed their own company. It was a great success. Most computers today use the company's programs.

Steve Jobs also loved computers. He wanted to make them cost less. That way, more people could buy them. He and his friend Steve Wozniak started a computer company. It made computers that were easy to use. The company also made a computer mouse that people liked. Today Jobs's and Wozniak's machines are sold everywhere.

Michael Dell was born to sell things. He did not build computers. But he found a way to sell them for less money. His company sells computers right to people. This saves people money. They do not have to buy computers at a store. Today, many schools use computers sold by Dell's company.

All of these men have brought computers to many people. Computers help people work and gather information. They are in many things used every day. Millions of people play computer games. Computers have changed the way people live.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

- 1. “Olsen’s machine was not meant for entertainment.”**

Another word for *entertainment* is

- Ⓐ work.
- Ⓑ study.
- Ⓒ fun.
- Ⓓ school.

- 2. Choose the word that BEST completes this sentence.**

One man made a few smart _____ about a new machine called a computer.

- Ⓐ predictions
- Ⓑ prediction
- Ⓒ predicting
- Ⓓ predicted

- 3. Which word BEST completes the sentence below?**

Many businesses and schools provide _____, or machines that help people work quickly and well.

- Ⓐ computer
- Ⓑ computers
- Ⓒ computing
- Ⓓ computed

Name _____

4. Which of these statements is a fact?

- Ⓐ Gates made some smart predictions.
- Ⓑ Steve Jobs made computers that were easy to use.
- Ⓒ Michael Dell was born to sell things.
- Ⓓ Olsen started his own company.

5. Which of these statements is an opinion?

- Ⓐ Olsen started by fixing radios in his basement.
- Ⓑ Olsen was very good at his work.
- Ⓒ The company also built the computer mouse.
- Ⓓ We work on computers.

6. What information in this passage supports the author's opinion that the computer is very important?

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Name _____

7. Which plural noun is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ feet
- Ⓑ deers
- Ⓒ mice
- Ⓓ cows

Use the paragraph below to answer question 8.

(1) Two woman opened an art school in town. (2) My sister and I take art classes after school. (3) Lily takes a painting class for young children. (4) I am learning to make clay geese by hand. (5) At the end of the year, there will be two art shows.

8. Which sentence above is incorrect?

- Ⓐ Sentence 1
- Ⓑ Sentence 2
- Ⓒ Sentence 4
- Ⓓ Sentence 5

9. Which change would make this sentence correct?

He fed the sheeps by the pond.

- Ⓐ Change *he* to *him*.
- Ⓑ Change *fed* to *feed*.
- Ⓒ Change *sheeps* to *sheep*.
- Ⓓ Change *pond* to *ponds*.

Name _____

10. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ whales
- Ⓑ month
- Ⓒ shock
- Ⓓ waether

11. Choose the word that is spelled correctly.

- Ⓐ sixt
- Ⓑ truth
- Ⓒ thiss
- Ⓓ wheal

Use the paragraph below to answer question 12.

Hallie followed the pathway down to the lake.
She carried a pole and a dishpan with her. When
she caught some fisch, she put them in the pan.

12. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ pathway
- Ⓑ dishpan
- Ⓒ fisch
- Ⓓ them

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 2 • Week 3

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Synonyms, 1</i>		
<i>Plural endings, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Fact and opinion, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Fact and opinion, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Spelling plural nouns, 7</i>		
<i>Irregular plural nouns, 8, 9</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>Words with th, wh, sh, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

*Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric

- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
- 1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors
- 0 Not developed, no details, many errors

Name _____

Date _____



Leveled **Weekly Assessment**

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

Computers Then and Now

You might know how to use computers. But who first built these objects? One of the first was Ken Olsen. He started by fixing radios in his house. Then, he went to a school to learn how to build machines.

Olsen was quite good at his work. First he built a computer. Then he taught others how to build them. This machine was not meant for entertainment. It was meant for work. Olsen started his own company to sell computers.

Who knew computers would be so important one day? Bill Gates did! Gates made some smart predictions. He and his friend Paul Allen worked hard. They made a computer program that many of us can use. Gates and Allen formed their own company. They were on their way!

Steve Jobs loved computers too. He thought they cost too much. So Jobs helped start a firm called Apple. The new machines were easy to use. They did not cost so much. Now they are sold around the world.

Michael Dell was born to sell things. He does not build computers. But he found a way to sell them for less. Dell sells computers right to people.

Now we work and play on computers. We use them every day. These machines have changed the way we live.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

1. “This machine was not meant for entertainment.”

Another word for *entertainment* is

- Ⓐ work.
- Ⓑ study.
- Ⓒ fun.
- Ⓓ school.

2. Choose the word that BEST completes this sentence.

One man made a few smart _____ about a new machine called a computer.

- Ⓐ predictions
- Ⓑ prediction
- Ⓒ predicting
- Ⓓ predicted

3. Which word BEST completes the sentence below?

Many businesses and schools provide _____, or machines that help people work quickly and well.

- Ⓐ computer
- Ⓑ computers
- Ⓒ computing
- Ⓓ computed

Name _____

4. Which of these sentences is a fact?

- Ⓐ Gates made some smart predictions.
- Ⓑ Steve Jobs made computers that were easy to use.
- Ⓒ Michael Dell was born to sell things.
- Ⓓ Olsen started his own company.

5. Which of these sentences is an opinion?

- Ⓐ Olsen used to fix radios in his house.
- Ⓑ Olsen was quite good at his work.
- Ⓒ Jobs helped start a firm called Apple.
- Ⓓ Now we work and play on computers.

6. Which facts and information in this story show that the author thinks the computer is very important?

Name _____

7. Which plural noun is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ feet
- Ⓑ deers
- Ⓒ mice
- Ⓓ cows

Use the paragraph below to answer question 8.

(1) Two woman opened an art school in town. (2) My sister and I take art classes after school. (3) Lily takes a painting class for young children. (4) I am learning to make clay geese by hand. (5) At the end of the year, there will be two art shows.

8. Which sentence above is incorrect?

- Ⓐ Sentence 1
- Ⓑ Sentence 2
- Ⓒ Sentence 4
- Ⓓ Sentence 5

9. Which change would make this sentence correct?

He fed the sheeps by the pond.

- Ⓐ Change *he* to *him*.
- Ⓑ Change *fed* to *feed*.
- Ⓒ Change *sheeps* to *sheep*.
- Ⓓ Change *pond* to *ponds*.

Name _____

10. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ whales
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11. Choose the word that is spelled correctly.

- Ⓐ sixt
- Ⓑ truth
- Ⓒ thiss
- Ⓓ wheal

Use the paragraph below to answer question 12.

Hallie followed the pathway down to the lake.
She carried a pole and a dishpan with her. When
she caught some fisch, she put them in the pan.

12. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ pathway
- Ⓑ dishpan
- Ⓒ fisch
- Ⓓ them

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 2 • Week 3

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Synonyms, 1</i>		
<i>Plural endings, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Fact and opinion, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Fact and opinion, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Spelling plural nouns, 7</i>		
<i>Irregular plural nouns, 8, 9</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>Words with th, wh, sh, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

*Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric

- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
- 1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors
- 0 Not developed, no details, many errors

Name _____

Date _____



Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

Mysterious Mars

People have always wanted to believe in life on Mars. After all, it is fairly close to Earth. Mars is one of the inner planets, or one of the planets closest to the sun. It is the fourth planet from the sun in our solar system and is easily seen with a telescope. Because it is not hard to see, people are curious about it. Many people have written books about Mars. But what is known about it?

The inner planets are alike in some ways. Along with Earth, Venus, and Mercury, Mars is made of rock. It has just about the same surface area as Earth. Like Earth, it has valleys, hills, and plains. Other farther planets, such as Jupiter, are made of gas. Nothing can live there.

For years people have studied Mars to see if there is life on it. Some scientists report signs of water, and most agree that there was probably water there once. All living things need water. Without it, plants cannot grow and animals cannot exist. The main areas of Mars look like dry stream beds. Water may be hidden under the planet's ice caps, but frozen water cannot be used for any purpose.

The temperatures on Mars are very cold. That would make life on Mars difficult. Large dust storms sweep the surface and may last for many months. They can cover the whole planet and dim the sunlight. It would be hard to breathe or see in such a bad dust storm.

Yet people are still trying to find life on Mars. A new space program is exploring the planet. Special cameras bring back pictures and information. Now scientists have small samples of matter from the mysterious planet. Tiny things might be able to live in this matter. If that is true, then there is a chance that there is life on Mars.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

- 1. What signal words let you know the definition of *dim* is included in this sentence?**

Only dim sunlight reaches the outer planets, which means the planets have dull light.

- Ⓐ only
- Ⓑ reaches the
- Ⓒ which means
- Ⓓ dull light

- 2. What does the word *temperatures* mean in the sentence below?**

On parts of Mars, the temperatures drop so low that they are too cold for living things.

- Ⓐ surfaces
- Ⓑ feelings of anger
- Ⓒ high fevers
- Ⓓ degrees of heat or cold

- 3. What does *solar system* mean in the sentence below?**

Scientists study the sun, the moon, and the planets that make up the solar system to gather information about outer space.

- Ⓐ the moon and planets that revolve around the sun
- Ⓑ a system for gathering information
- Ⓒ a new space program
- Ⓓ outer space

Name _____

4. Which statement below BEST summarizes the fourth paragraph?

- Ⓐ Mars has bad dust storms that cover the whole planet.
- Ⓑ The weather on Mars would make life there difficult.
- Ⓒ The planet does not have enough water for plant life.
- Ⓓ The temperature on Mars gets very hot.

5. Which statement below BEST summarizes the final paragraph?

- Ⓐ All living things need water.
- Ⓑ Many people have written books about Mars.
- Ⓒ The inner planets are made of rock.
- Ⓓ People are still looking for life on Mars.

6. Write a summary of this passage. Include only the most important points in your summary.

Name _____

7. Which possessive noun is incorrect?

- Ⓐ womens'
- Ⓑ men's
- Ⓒ children's
- Ⓓ baby's

8. Which change would make this sentence correct?

"My favorite aunt's names are Ginny, Marie, and Agnes," Thomas said.

- Ⓐ Change *favorite* to *favorite's*.
- Ⓑ Change *aunt's* to *aunts'*.
- Ⓒ Change *names* to *names'*.
- Ⓓ Change *Thomas* to *Thomas's*.

Use the paragraph below to answer question 9.

(1) My grandfathers' dream was to go to the moon.
(2) His wish was to explore outer space. (3) My grandfather's dream never happened. (4) My father's dream was to fly an airplane. (5) He has flown airplanes to Japan, China, and Europe.

9. Which sentence above is incorrect?

- Ⓐ Sentence 1
- Ⓑ Sentence 3
- Ⓒ Sentence 4
- Ⓓ Sentence 5

Name _____

10. Which of the following words is spelled correctly?

- Ⓐ skrubs
- Ⓑ shtrong
- Ⓒ scraped
- Ⓓ streem

11. Choose the word that is spelled incorrectly.

- Ⓐ throw
- Ⓑ screams
- Ⓒ throne
- Ⓓ strength

Use the paragraph below to answer question 12.

Let's spred the blanket on the sand. The ocean spray feels nice and cool. The sun has great strength. Do you want to throw a shirt on so you don't get sunburned?

12. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ spred
- Ⓑ spray
- Ⓒ strength
- Ⓓ throw

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 2 • Week 4

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Context clues: definitions, 1, 3</i>		
<i>Context clues, 2</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Summarize, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Summarize, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Possessive nouns, 7, 8, 9</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>Consonant blends, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

***Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric**

- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
- 1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors
- 0 Not developed, no details, many errors

Name _____

Date _____



Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

Astrid Lindgren, Writer

Do you know Pippi Longstocking? She lives with a horse and a monkey. She is the strongest girl on earth. Pippi takes her friends on adventures, and she is very funny. She makes the best pancakes. There are many stories about Pippi. The Pippi books have been made into movies, too. The girl with red hair is famous.

Astrid Lindgren wrote the Pippi stories. The talented author started out as a reader. She liked books about strong girls. Lindgren thought stories about “proper” children were dull. She wanted to write books about real children. Lindgren wrote the first Pippi book for her own daughter. Karin Lindgren loved the book. It was a success. So her mother wrote more Pippi books.

Lindgren wrote many books for children. None of her characters is boring! She put fun into her books. She got some of her ideas from old folk tales. In these tales children leave home early. They set out to learn about the world. Along the way they meet different people. They also learn about themselves. That is just what Lindgren’s characters do.

Some people thought Lindgren’s books were *too* exciting. “Why can’t she write about good children?” they asked. But Lindgren had other ideas. She felt excitement was missing from children’s books. She knew that being a child is special. Childhood is when you explore life for the first time. Lindgren once talked about her writing. She said she wanted to help children understand others. In the world of Lindgren’s books all kinds of people find acceptance. They learn about others. These are useful lessons.

Pippi is not always polite. But she teaches us how to live. She tries something new every single day. She makes mistakes. But she makes friends wherever she goes.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

1. What word could replace *talented* in this sentence?

Lindgren was a talented writer of children's books.

- Ⓐ young
- Ⓑ dull
- Ⓒ gifted
- Ⓓ surprising

2. Which word in the sentence below helps you understand the meaning of *acceptance*?

Pippi found acceptance and now people approve of her and what she does.

- Ⓐ found
- Ⓑ people
- Ⓒ approve
- Ⓓ her

3. Which word in the sentence below helps you understand the meaning of *proper*?

Lindgren thought proper children were dull, so Pippi did not always behave in a correct manner.

- Ⓐ children
- Ⓑ behave
- Ⓒ correct
- Ⓓ manner

Name _____

4. What is the MOST likely reason Astrid Lindgren wrote children's stories?

- Ⓐ She wanted to inform readers about her daughter.
- Ⓑ She wanted children to enjoy reading.
- Ⓒ She wanted to teach children manners.
- Ⓓ She wanted to persuade readers to go on adventures.

5. What is the author's purpose in the second paragraph?

- Ⓐ to convince the reader that Pippi is a fun character
- Ⓑ to persuade the reader to think Lindgren is a very good author
- Ⓒ to inform the reader about writing
- Ⓓ to entertain the reader with a story

6. Why did the author write "Astrid Lindgren, Writer"? Think about the words the author uses to describe Astrid Lindgren and her books.

Name _____

7. What is the BEST way to combine these sentences?

She wrote poems. She wrote a book about a girl.

- Ⓐ She wrote poems, she wrote a book about a girl.
- Ⓑ She wrote poems so she wrote about a girl.
- Ⓒ She wrote poems and a book about a girl.
- Ⓓ She wrote poems because she wrote a book about a girl.

8. What is the BEST way to combine these sentences?

Last week John read a mystery.
Last week I read a mystery.

- Ⓐ Last week John and I read a mystery.
- Ⓑ Last week John read a mystery and I read a mystery.
- Ⓒ Last week John read a mystery and last week I read.
- Ⓓ A mystery John I read last week.

Use the paragraph below to answer question 9.

(1) Did you read Pippi in the South Seas? (2) That is a funny book. (3) Pippi goes to visit her father. (4) He is the king of an island. (5) What adventures they have!

9. Which sentence above is incorrect?

- Ⓐ Sentence 1
- Ⓑ Sentence 2
- Ⓒ Sentence 3
- Ⓓ Sentence 4

Name _____

10. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ knock
- Ⓑ wring
- Ⓒ wreck
- Ⓓ wnit

Use the paragraph below to answer question 11.

While riding my horse through a land I did not know, I met a jolly knight. A gray bird sat on one of his rists. The man made a sign, and the bird rose into the air.

11. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ know
- Ⓑ knight
- Ⓒ rists
- Ⓓ sign

12. Choose the word that is spelled correctly.

- Ⓐ wrapp
- Ⓑ gnaws
- Ⓒ wright
- Ⓓ gnatt

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 2 • Week 5

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Synonyms, 1</i>		
<i>Context clues: word clues, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Author's purpose, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Author's purpose, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Sentence combining with nouns, 7, 8</i>		
<i>Book titles, 9</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>Words with /n/gn, kn; /r/wr, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

*Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric

- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
- 1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors
- 0 Not developed, no details, many errors

Name _____

Date _____



Leveled Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

Astrid Lindgren, Writer

Pippi Longstocking is the strongest girl on earth. She lives with a horse and a monkey. Pippi takes her friends on trips. She plays the best games. There are lots of books and movies about Pippi. The funny girl with red hair is known in many lands.

Astrid Lindgren wrote the Pippi tales. The talented author started as a reader. She liked books about strong girls. Lindgren thought books about “proper” children were dull. So she dreamed up tales for real children. She wrote the first Pippi book for her own child. Young Karin loved the book. Many other children loved it, too. So her mother wrote more Pippi books.

Lindgren wrote many tales. Every single one is fun to read. Some people thought her books were *too* much fun. “Why can’t she write about good children?” they asked.

But Lindgren felt excitement was missing from children’s books. She knew that each child is special. She said books help children learn about others. She got some ideas from old folk tales. In these tales, a child leaves home and sets out to see the world. This helps the child to learn and to grow. In Lindgren’s books, all kinds of people find acceptance. These are useful lessons.

Pippi is not always “nice.” But she teaches us how to live. She tries a new thing every single day. She makes mistakes. But she also makes friends all around the world.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

1. What word could replace *talented* in this sentence?

Lindgren was a talented writer of children's books.

- Ⓐ young
- Ⓑ dull
- Ⓒ gifted
- Ⓓ surprising

2. Which word in the sentence below helps you understand the meaning of *acceptance*?

Pippi found acceptance and now people approve of her and what she does.

- Ⓐ found
- Ⓑ people
- Ⓒ approve
- Ⓓ her

3. Which word in the sentence below helps you understand the meaning of *proper*?

Lindgren thought proper children were dull, so Pippi did not always behave in a correct manner.

- Ⓐ children
- Ⓑ behave
- Ⓒ correct
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Name _____

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- Ⓐ She wanted to inform readers about her daughter.
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5. What is the author's purpose in the second paragraph?

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- Ⓑ to persuade the reader to think Lindgren is a very good author
- Ⓒ to inform the reader about writing
- Ⓓ to entertain the reader with a story

**6. Why did the author write "Astrid Lindgren, Writer"?
Think about the words the author uses to describe
Astrid Lindgren and her books.**

Name _____

7. What is the BEST way to combine these sentences?

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Last week I read a mystery.

- Ⓐ Last week John and I read a mystery.
- Ⓑ Last week John read a mystery and I read a mystery.
- Ⓒ Last week John read a mystery and last week I read.
- Ⓓ A mystery John I read last week.

Use the paragraph below to answer question 9.

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9. Which sentence above is incorrect?

- Ⓐ Sentence 1
- Ⓑ Sentence 2
- Ⓒ Sentence 3
- Ⓓ Sentence 4

Name _____

10. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ knock
- Ⓑ wring
- Ⓒ wreck
- Ⓓ wnit

Use the paragraph below to answer question 11.

While riding my horse through a land I did not know, I met a jolly knight. A gray bird sat on one of his rists. The man made a sign, and the bird rose into the air.

11. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ know
- Ⓑ knight
- Ⓒ rists
- Ⓓ sign

12. Choose the word that is spelled correctly.

- Ⓐ wrapp
- Ⓑ gnaws
- Ⓒ wright
- Ⓓ gnatt

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 2 • Week 5

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Synonyms, 1</i>		
<i>Context clues: word clue, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Author's purpose, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Author's purpose, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Sentence combining with nouns, 7, 8</i>		
<i>Book titles, 9</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>Words with /n/gn, kn; /r/wr, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

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- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
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Name _____

Date _____



Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

The Banquet

In September Mitsuko Kojima moved to the United States. What a change! Japan was so far away. Mitsuko wrote letters to her friends and looked at pictures of her old house. She stared out the window at the strange street below and felt sad.

She missed her old schoolmates, but her new school was okay. The new children were friendly, and the teacher seemed agreeable. Mitsuko spoke some English, and her parents spoke a little, too. “You will learn quickly,” they said. “Children learn more quickly than grownups.”

Her English got better little by little. Mitsuko walked home after school one day and sat down next to her mother.

“What did you have for lunch today?” said her mother.

“A sandwich,” answered Mitsuko.

“Was it good?”

“It was okay.” Mitsuko thought of spicy crab rolls and hot fish soup and delicious tuna with special sauce. Her loneliness got mixed up with the dream of a good meal.

One day her mother said, “I am giving a special banquet. Our neighbors will come, and I’ll ask everyone to bring some food.”

Mrs. Kojima cooked for two days to make all of Mitsuko’s favorite dishes. The house smelled delicious. It smelled like Japan.

The guests brought their favorite dishes. Some brought soups, while others came with roasted chicken. One person brought pizza, and there were sweet potatoes, salads, and pies. All this and more was on the Kojimas’ table. All the guests were talking and laughing. “This is a feast!” they said. “What a good idea Mrs. Kojima had!”

At first Mitsuko could only gaze with curiosity at the table. She was not untrusting, but the food looked odd. Then she put a little food on a plate. She decided to try a bit of everything. A crab roll sat next to a French fry, while a sweet potato snuggled up to pizza. This was a mixed-up meal! They had not eaten like this in Japan. Mitsuko giggled and showed her mother the plate.

“Is it good?” Mrs. Kojima asked.

“Yes, it is good.” Mitsuko smiled.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

1. Which of the following pairs of words would appear under *banquet* in a thesaurus?

- Ⓐ guests, hosts
- Ⓑ agreeable, nasty
- Ⓒ teacher, student
- Ⓓ large meal, feast

2. “At first Mitsuko could only gaze with curiosity at the table.” Which of the following words would a thesaurus list under *gaze*?

- Ⓐ blink
- Ⓑ stare
- Ⓒ glance
- Ⓓ notice

3. Which word in the sentence below is a synonym for *agreeable*?

Mitsuko likes her agreeable teacher, and the students also seemed pleasant.

- Ⓐ trusting
- Ⓑ curious
- Ⓒ pleasant
- Ⓓ strange

Name _____

4. What can you tell about Mitsuko from the story?

- Ⓐ Her new school is too difficult for her.
- Ⓑ Mitsuko will not try food from the United States.
- Ⓒ She feels homesick for Japan.
- Ⓓ Her mother is making her angry.

5. Why does Mrs. Kojima MOST likely make the feast?

- Ⓐ to teach people in the United States about Japanese foods
- Ⓑ to encourage Mitsuko to eat more
- Ⓒ to show off her fine cooking to the neighbors
- Ⓓ to help Mitsuko get used to the ways of her new country

6. How can you tell that Mitsuko's feelings at the beginning and the end of the story are different? Use details from the story in your answer.

Name _____

7. Which word in the sentence below shows an action?

Rita stirs the hot bean soup in the kettle.

- Ⓐ stirs
- Ⓑ hot
- Ⓒ soup
- Ⓓ kettle

Use the paragraph below to answer question 8.

(1) Carmen was born in Madrid Spain. (2) She was born on March 16, 1998. (3) Next week she is having a birthday party. (4) All of her friends will come to her house at 3:00 on Saturday, March 15. (5) Cake, ice cream, and fruit will be served.

8. Which sentence above has an error?

- Ⓐ Sentence 1
- Ⓑ Sentence 2
- Ⓒ Sentence 4
- Ⓓ Sentence 5

9. Which of the following sentences has an action verb?

- Ⓐ James is 19 years old today.
- Ⓑ Who was the winner?
- Ⓒ Why are you late?
- Ⓓ Kerri ran for the train.

Name _____

10. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ carve
- Ⓑ hard
- Ⓒ bark
- Ⓓ spourt

11. Choose the word that is spelled correctly.

- Ⓐ sharp
- Ⓑ sharcks
- Ⓒ choar
- Ⓓ storey

Use the paragraph below to answer question 12.

Wild storms hit the beach last August. From the porch, we watched the rain powr down. The yard became a sea of grass and mud.

12. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ storms
- Ⓑ porch
- Ⓒ powr
- Ⓓ yard

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 3 • Week 1

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Synonyms, 1, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Make inferences, 4, 5</i>		
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Name _____

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Leveled **Weekly Assessment**

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

The Banquet

In the fall, Mitsuko Kojima had moved to the United States. She missed Japan. Mitsuko wrote letters to her friends. She thought a lot about her old home.

The children at the new school were nice, and the teacher seemed agreeable. But Mitsuko had to learn more English words to keep up. Her dad said she would learn fast.

Mitsuko's English got better over the next few months. One day her mother asked her, "What did you have for lunch today?"

"A sandwich." Mitsuko said.

"Was it good?"

"It was fine," Mitsuko said. She thought of crab rolls and hot fish soup. Her sadness got mixed up with the dream of a good meal.

One day her mother said, "I will give a real banquet. The neighbors will come. I will cook all the foods that you like."

Mrs. Kojima cooked for days. The house smelled like Japan.

The guests brought food, too. Some brought bread and others brought yams, greens, soups, and pies. Everyone was happy. "This is a feast!" they said. "What a good thought Mrs. Kojima had!"

At first, Mitsuko could only gaze with curiosity at the table. She was not untrusting, but the food looked odd. Then she thought she would try a bit of this food and that. A crab roll sat next to a French fry while a potato sat next to pizza. This was a mixed up meal! Mitsuko laughed and showed her mother the full plate.

"It is good?" Mrs. Kojima asked.

"Yes, it is good." Mitsuko smiled.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

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Mitsuko likes her agreeable teacher, and the students also seem pleasant.

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- Ⓒ pleasant
- Ⓓ strange

Name _____

4. What can you tell about Mitsuko from the story?

- Ⓐ Her new school is too difficult for her.
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- Ⓒ She feels homesick for Japan.
- Ⓓ Her mother is making her angry.

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- Ⓑ Who was the winner?
- Ⓒ Why are you late?
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- Ⓐ carve
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- Ⓒ bark
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11. Choose the word that is spelled correctly.

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- Ⓒ choar
- Ⓓ storey

Use the paragraph below to answer question 12.

Wild storms hit the beach last August. From the porch, we watched the rain powr down. The yard became a sea of grass and mud.

12. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

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- Ⓑ porch
- Ⓒ powr
- Ⓓ yard

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 3 • Week 1

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Synonyms, 1, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Make inferences, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
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Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Action verbs, 7, 9</i>		
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Spelling	/3	%
<i>Words with /ür/ and /ôr/, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

***Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric**

- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
- 1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors
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Date _____



Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

A Riddle for Jeremy

Jeremy always tried to be the best, no matter what he was doing. He wanted to win the spelling bee. He had to shoot the most baskets. Jeremy needed someone to beat. So he found an enemy in Chris Jones. Although Chris sometimes beat him, Jeremy was not easily discouraged. He just tried harder.

The fact was, Jeremy was not the swiftest runner. But that did not matter when the teacher announced, “We are going to hold a race to raise money for a new computer. People will give money for you to run. You should ask some people to help you. I hope many of you can sign up for this event.”

Jeremy wanted to win badly. At the very least, he wanted to beat Chris. He asked his father to give money in his name. Jeremy observed his father’s raised eyebrow. That meant the answer was no, Jeremy guessed.

Sure enough, Jeremy’s father advised him not to run. “You are running for the wrong reason,” his father said. “You should be running to help your school. Instead, you just want to win. That is not always a suitable reason for doing something.”

“So?” said Jeremy.

“Here is a riddle,” replied his father. “If you run the race and pass the person in second place, what place will you be in?”

“First place,” said Jeremy. His father shook his head.

On the day of the race, it was boiling hot. Sand blew up from the track as the runners prepared to depart. The whistle blew and the race began. Jeremy ran as fast as he could. Sand got in his eyes. People pushed him off the track. Jeremy tried to increase his speed, but the finish line was far away. He gasped for breath. His legs ached. Warily he pushed on until he passed Chris, who was in second place, yet Jeremy lost the race.

Do you know why?

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

- 1. Use word parts to find the meaning of *discouraged* in the sentence below.**

The discouraged runner gave up and lost.

- Ⓐ not quick
- Ⓑ afraid
- Ⓒ not confident
- Ⓓ brave

- 2. Which sentence uses the definition of *depart* below?**

de-part (di pärt') *Verb.* 1. leave

- Ⓐ Please do not depart from the rules.
- Ⓑ The teacher did not depart from his plans.
- Ⓒ Take care not to depart from the path.
- Ⓓ Have your lunch before you depart.

Use the dictionary entry below to answer question 3.

in-crease (in krēs', in'krēs') 1. *Verb.* to make or become greater in number, amount, or size 2. *Noun.* a gain in size or numbers; growth 3. *Noun.* an amount added; addition

- 3. Which sentence uses the first definition of *increase*?**

- Ⓐ I will increase the amount of time I spend studying.
- Ⓑ The increase in homework was not a problem.
- Ⓒ The price increase was more than we had planned for.
- Ⓓ The boy asked for an increase in his allowance.

Name _____

4. What do Jeremy and his father disagree about?

- Ⓐ whether Jeremy is a fast runner
- Ⓑ Jeremy's reason for running the race
- Ⓒ the kind of computer the school should buy
- Ⓓ how much money his father will give for the race

5. Where does the last part of the story take place?

- Ⓐ Jeremy's classroom
- Ⓑ Jeremy's home
- Ⓒ Jeremy's school's track
- Ⓓ Jeremy's dream

6. What is the answer to the riddle? What lesson is Jeremy's father trying to teach him?

Name _____

7. How would you change this sentence to make it present tense?

Randy added a bag of leaves to the growing pile.

- Ⓐ Change *added* to *adds*.
- Ⓑ Change *added* to *add*.
- Ⓒ Change *added* to *adding*.
- Ⓓ Change *added* to *will add*.

8. Which words should be added to make the sentence below present tense?

In the quiet stable, the white horse called Star _____ and _____ asleep.

- Ⓐ *yawns* and *falls*
- Ⓑ *yawned* and *fell*
- Ⓒ *yawning* and *falls*
- Ⓓ *yawns* and *will fall*

Use the paragraph below to answer question 9.

(1) The diver walks to the end of the board. (2) He stands at the edge for a moment. (3) Then he takes a deep breath. (4) Suddenly he dives into the pool. (5) Everyone clap for him.

9. Which sentence above is NOT correct?

- Ⓐ Sentence 2
- Ⓑ Sentence 3
- Ⓒ Sentence 4
- Ⓓ Sentence 5

Name _____

10. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ dair
- Ⓑ bear
- Ⓒ chairs
- Ⓓ stairs

11. Choose the word that is spelled correctly.

- Ⓐ whear
- Ⓑ square
- Ⓒ glaire
- Ⓓ harecut

Use the sentences below to answer question 12.

I'm going to share my pears with you. Next, we will give a carrot and an apple to the brown mair in the field. Then, we will look for the hare in the woods.

12. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ share
- Ⓑ pears
- Ⓒ mair
- Ⓓ hare

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 3 • Week 2

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Unfamiliar words, 1, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Plot and setting, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Plot and setting, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Present-tense verbs, 7, 8</i>		
<i>Subject-verb agreement, 9</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
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Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

Seeking a Better Life

Some people live and work in one place. Others move from one country to another. As they move, they look for work. These people are called guest workers. In one place, they may pick lettuce, grapes, or nuts. After the crop is picked, they have no more work. Then they must move to another place. They pick a different crop there. They live and work like this all year long. Many guest workers are not citizens of the United States. They are new to this country.

For many years guest workers in the United States suffered. They had to work long hours. They got low wages. It was hard for them to buy things for their families. They could not change this because they did not have a strong union. Unions are groups of workers. They join together to try to make things better for workers. Unions can help their members **preserve** some of the things they have already won, such as higher wages. Some guest workers did belong to a union. It was not strong enough to help them. Without a strong union, they had no one to speak up for them.

During the 1960s guest workers picking grapes in California went on strike. A strike means that people stop working until a problem is solved. This became one of the best known strikes in history.

The leaders of the strike asked people not to buy grapes unless they were picked by workers who were in the union. The public listened. Millions of people stopped buying grapes. After a long battle, the guest-workers' union won. Guest workers finally had a union. It was strong enough to help make their lives better. The union helped **restore** pride for many guest workers.

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

1. The word *suffered* has more than one meaning. What does it mean in the sentence below?

Before they had a union, the workers suffered bad working conditions.

- (A) allow (C) felt pain
(B) were damaged (D) experienced

Use the dictionary entry below to answer question 2.

pre-serve (pri'zerv) **1. Verb.** to keep something from harm or change **2. Verb.** to prepare food to keep it from spoiling **3. Noun.** **preserves**, fruit cooked with sugar and sealed from the air **4. Noun.** a place where wild animals, fish, or trees and plants are protected

- 2. Which definition above gives the meaning of *preserve* as it is used in the passage?**

- Ⓐ Definition 1
Ⓑ Definition 2
Ⓒ Definition 3
Ⓓ Definition 4

- 3. The word *restore* has more than one meaning. Which meaning is used in the passage?**

- Ⓐ to give back
Ⓑ to put back in use
Ⓒ to allow
Ⓓ to return to an original state

Name _____

4. What caused guest workers to try to form a union?

- Ⓐ They needed more work.
- Ⓑ They were not being treated well.
- Ⓒ They wanted to go home.
- Ⓓ They had to go to too many places.

5. What effect did the strike against buying grapes have?

- Ⓐ The guest workers stopped trying to form a union.
- Ⓑ Guest workers were treated worse.
- Ⓒ Guest workers had to find other work.
- Ⓓ The guest-workers' union was finally recognized.

6. What effect would working without a union have on guest workers today? Include details from the passage in your answer.

Name _____

7. What change would make the sentence below past tense?

Jean and Lou carefully collect some samples of plants from the lake.

- Ⓐ Add *had* after *Lou*.
- Ⓑ Change *collect* to *collected*.
- Ⓒ Insert *were* after *Lou*.
- Ⓓ Change *collect* to *collecting*.

8. Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?

- Ⓐ We studied fish frogs and plants from the lake.
- Ⓑ We studied fish, frogs, and plants, from the lake.
- Ⓒ We studied fish frogs, and plants from the lake.
- Ⓓ We studied fish, frogs, and plants from the lake.

Use the paragraph below to answer question 9.

(1) Living things need fresh air and water. (2) Scientists examine the amount of waste in our air, water, and soil. (3) The government passed laws meant to protect Earth from harm. (4) Yet some people feel that much more should be done.

9. Which sentence above is in the past tense?

- Ⓐ Sentence 1
- Ⓑ Sentence 2
- Ⓒ Sentence 3
- Ⓓ Sentence 4

Name _____

10. Which of the following words is spelled correctly?

- Ⓐ wurd
- Ⓑ nerse
- Ⓒ learn
- Ⓓ heards

11. Choose the word that is spelled incorrectly.

- Ⓐ girls
- Ⓑ firm
- Ⓒ purr
- Ⓓ therd

Use the paragraph below to answer question 12.

Many people think the rain forest is werth saving. Thousands of plants and animals in our world live in the rain forest. First, learn about rain forests. Then, you can serve with a group working to save them.

12. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ werth
- Ⓑ world
- Ⓒ first
- Ⓓ serve

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 3 • Week 3

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Context clues, 1</i>		
<i>Multiple-meaning words, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
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Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
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Spelling	/3	%
<i>Words with /ûr/, 10, 11, 12</i>		
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- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
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Name _____

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Leveled **Weekly Assessment**

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

Seeking a Better Life

Some people live and work in one place. Others move from one country to another. As they move, they look for work. These people are called guest workers. In one place, they may pick lettuce or grapes. After the crop is picked, they move to another place. They pick a different crop there. Guest workers work like this all year. Many of them are new to this country.

For many years guest workers in the United States suffered. They had to work long hours. They got low wages. They could not change this because they did not have a strong union. Unions are groups of workers. They try to make things better for the members. Unions can help their members **preserve** some of the things they have already won, such as higher wages. Some guest workers did belong to a union. It was not strong enough to help them.

During the 1960s guest workers picking grapes went on strike. They stopped working during the strike.

The leaders of the strike asked people to only buy grapes picked by workers who were in the union. Millions of people stopped buying grapes. The guest-workers' union won. It was strong enough to help make their lives better. The union helped **restore** pride for many guest workers in the United States.

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

1. The word *suffered* has more than one meaning. What does it mean in the sentence below?

Before they had a union, the workers suffered bad working conditions.

- (A) allow (C) felt pain
(B) were damaged (D) experienced

Use the dictionary entry below to answer question 2.

pre-serve (pri'zerv) **1.** *Verb.* to keep something from harm or change **2.** *Verb.* to prepare food to keep it from spoiling **3.** *Noun.* **preserves**, fruit cooked with sugar and sealed from the air **4.** *Noun.* a place where wild animals, fish, or trees and plants are protected

- 2. Which definition above gives the meaning of *preserve* as it is used in the passage?**

- Ⓐ Definition 1
Ⓑ Definition 2
Ⓒ Definition 3
Ⓓ Definition 4

- 3. The word *restore* has more than one meaning. Which meaning is used in the passage?**

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Grade 3 • Unit 3 • Week 3

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Name _____

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Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

At a Coral Reef

It was Jeff's first time swimming at a coral reef. He was so excited! This year, his class's annual trip was a visit to Mexico. The trip would have been too expensive for Jeff's family. But the school was offered a special package rate. Jeff felt as if he had been given a wonderful present all tied up in beautiful wrapping. On the plane, he was so excited he kept walking up and down the aisles. The flight attendant asked him politely to sit down. This trip had the potential to be one he would never forget.

Jeff swam over the reef. He was surprised at how warm the water was. He lived in Maine. There, the ocean was almost always cold. He never went swimming in winter. He thought it was like that everywhere. But it was February, and here in Mexico the water was warm!

It was hard to believe this was all real. Jeff had never seen so many brightly colored fish in one place. And the coral was just as pretty. In some places it was even more colorful than the fish.

Before the trip, Jeff had read books about coral. He learned that most coral is brittle. Rough waves can break it. Jeff knew there were certain things that he was not supposed to do. The other students did not know this. Jeff knew never to stand on coral. That could hurt it. He learned never to take live coral out of the water. That can kill it. He also learned that he never should touch living coral. He could get hurt touching it.

Jeff was glad he had learned about coral before coming here. Now he would not make an innocent mistake that might hurt the coral or hurt him. He could spend all of his time enjoying the fish and the reef!

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

- 1. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the sentence below?**

The wrapping on the present Jeff got had pictures of fish on it.

- Ⓐ knock
- Ⓑ paper, plastic, or cloth used to cover something
- Ⓒ to speak freely
- Ⓓ to cover

- 2. What does *annual* mean in the sentence below?**

This year, the annual class trip is a visit to Canada.

- Ⓐ daily
- Ⓑ weekly
- Ⓒ yearly
- Ⓓ rarely

- 3. Choose the word that completes the sentence below.**

Please do not run in the _____ of the plane.

- Ⓐ isle
- Ⓑ aisle
- Ⓒ I'll
- Ⓓ ill

Name _____

4. What can you infer about coral from reading this story?

- Ⓐ It is not very interesting.
- Ⓑ It is very delicate.
- Ⓒ It is found only in cold water.
- Ⓓ It is used for many things.

5. Which inference below is supported by information in the story?

- Ⓐ All of Jeff's classmates studied coral before they left for the trip.
- Ⓑ It is unlikely that Jeff's classmates know as much about coral as he does.
- Ⓒ Jeff is the smartest student in his class.
- Ⓓ Jeff is going to do something that will hurt the reef.

6. What kind of person is Jeff? How do you know? Use details from the story in your answer.

Name _____

7. Which change would show that the boys have NOT gone to the game yet?

Kurt goes to the ball game with his brother.

- Ⓐ Change *goes* to *went*.
- Ⓑ Change *goes* to *has gone*.
- Ⓒ Change *goes* to *going*.
- Ⓓ Change *goes* to *will go*.

Use the paragraph below to answer question 8.

(1) The art show will be held next week. (2) Jim and I will show our paintings. (3) Will you come to the show? (4) My cousin arrived for the show last night.

8. Which sentence above does NOT use a verb in the future tense?

- Ⓐ Sentence 1
- Ⓑ Sentence 2
- Ⓒ Sentence 3
- Ⓓ Sentence 4

9. Which of the following sentences is correct?

- Ⓐ "That cat was fed at 5:30, I said.
- Ⓑ That cat was fed at 5.30, I said.
- Ⓒ "That cat was fed at 5:30," I said.
- Ⓓ "That cat was fed at 5,30 I said.

Name _____

10. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ look
- Ⓑ shoe
- Ⓒ rewd
- Ⓓ tube

Use the paragraph below to answer question 11.

When the blue sky filled up with dark clouds, I had a sense of gloom. Even the mules in the field looked sad when the rain began. Soon a strong wind shuk the trees. The storm had come.

11. Choose the underlined word above that is spelled incorrectly.

- Ⓐ blue
- Ⓑ gloom
- Ⓒ mules
- Ⓓ shuk

12. Which word is spelled correctly?

- Ⓐ true
- Ⓑ guse
- Ⓒ stue
- Ⓓ cuebs

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 3 • Week 4

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Homophones, 1, 3</i>		
<i>Context clues, 2</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Make inferences, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Make inferences, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Future-tense verbs, 7, 8</i>		
<i>Colons and quotation marks, 9</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>Words with /ü/, /ū/, and /û/, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

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- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
- 1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors
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Name _____

Date _____



Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

The Silk Road

Long ago, traders brought silk, spices, and other treasures from the East to the West. They followed the Silk Road. This was the way from China to Turkey and Greece. From there the goods were brought to Western Europe.

Because there were no paved roads or sidewalks, traders had a rough trip through the lonesome lands. The camels and horses that pulled the loads had to be strong. First, traders had to cross over a desert. Then, they crossed over a high mountain range. Once over the mountain, the traders had many hundreds of miles to go before finally reaching Europe. There were many dangers along the way. Robbers, for instance, roamed the land. The robbers knew that the goods the traders carried were worth a fortune.

The Silk Road was not one particular road. There were many ways to travel from the East to the West, and each route led to different trading posts. While some traders traveled by land, some merchants traveled by sea to reach the shores of Europe. Sea crossings also had their dangers. It was a hard way to make a living, but over many years trade blossomed between the East and the West.

Precious silk was something everyone wanted. Making it was hard work. The silkworms had to be tended while they spun the silk threads. Then the silk threads had to be woven into fine material with soft textures. Traders were not allowed to take silkworms outside China. The money made from the silk trade was very important to China's people. They could not let other people find ways to make silk, because then people might not buy it from China.

Over the centuries many changes came about because of trade on the Silk Road. People learned about new customs, beliefs, and styles of living. Travelers carried stories about faraway lands. They brought back sketches to illustrate what they had seen. People learned about other parts of the world. Trade made the world seem smaller.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

- 1. Which word below helps you understand the meaning of *style*?**

The people wore their hair in a different manner, and the traders brought this style back to the West.

- Ⓐ different
- Ⓑ manner
- Ⓒ traders
- Ⓓ back

- 2. Which word in the sentence below means almost the same as *textures*?**

The feel of silk is cool and soft, and these textures make it popular.

- Ⓐ feel
- Ⓑ silk
- Ⓒ soft
- Ⓓ popular

- 3. Which word in the sentence below helps you understand the meaning of *instance*?**

Traders brought back many goods, for instance, silk, and that is just one example.

- Ⓐ traders
- Ⓑ goods
- Ⓒ one
- Ⓓ example

Name _____

4. Where did the traders start out on the Silk Road?

- Ⓐ China
- Ⓑ Europe
- Ⓒ Turkey
- Ⓓ Greece

5. Which of these did the silk makers have to do first?

- Ⓐ weave the silk threads into fine material
- Ⓑ find a way to carry the silk to the West
- Ⓒ make sure other people did not get the silkworms
- Ⓓ take care of the worms while they spun silk threads

6. How did traders get silk and spices to Europe? List the stages of the journey from the East to the West. Use details from the passage in your answer.

Name _____

7. What is the BEST way to combine these sentences?

She planted the seeds. She watered the garden.

- Ⓐ She planted the seeds she watered the garden.
- Ⓑ She planted and she watered the seeds and the garden.
- Ⓒ She planted the seeds and watered the garden.
- Ⓓ She planted the seeds and she also watered the garden.

Use the paragraph below to answer question 8.

(1) On April 8, 2006, we will visit my friend in Taos, New Mexico. (2) As soon as we get there, I want to get some spicy chili. (3) We will visit an art museum, too. (4) If we have time we might visit his parents' ranch in Raton New Mexico.

8. Which sentence above contains an error?

- Ⓐ Sentence 1
- Ⓑ Sentence 2
- Ⓒ Sentence 3
- Ⓓ Sentence 4

9. What is the BEST way to combine these sentences?

Paul washed his shirt. Paul ironed his tie.

- Ⓐ Paul washed his shirt and ironed his tie.
- Ⓑ Paul washed his shirt but he ironed his tie.
- Ⓒ Paul washed his shirt and Paul ironed his tie.
- Ⓓ Paul washed his shirt, he ironed his tie.

Name _____

10. Which of the following words is spelled correctly?

- Ⓐ spoiled
- Ⓑ boyled
- Ⓒ voise
- Ⓓ noize

11. Choose the word that is spelled incorrectly.

- Ⓐ coins
- Ⓑ foil
- Ⓒ joyful
- Ⓓ soibean

Use the paragraph below to answer question 12.

The loyal worker bee will toil all day for the hive. In fact, the poor bee has no choyce. It is not that the bee enjoys working, but that work is what it was born to do.

12. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ loyal
- Ⓑ toil
- Ⓒ choyce
- Ⓓ enjoys

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 3 • Week 5

Student Evaluation Chart

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Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Context clues in a sentence, 1, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Sequence, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
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<i>Commas, 8</i>		
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Leveled **Weekly Assessment**

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
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The Silk Road

Long ago, traders brought silks and spices from China to Europe. They followed the Silk Road. It was not really a road at all. There were many ways to travel from the East to the West. Each route led to different trading-posts. Some traders traveled by land.

There were no paved roads or sidewalks for the traders who came over land. Traders had a rough trip. First, traders had to cross over a desert. Then they crossed over a high mountain range. Once over the mountains, the traders had many hundreds of miles to go before finally reaching Europe. There were many dangers along the way. Robbers, for instance, roamed the land. They knew the goods the traders carried were worth a lot of money.

Making silk was hard work. First, the silk worms had to be tended while they spun the silk. Then the silk threads were made into fine materials with soft textures. Traders could not take silkworms outside of China. They could not let other people find ways to make silk because then they would not buy it from China.

Great changes came about because of trade on the Silk Road. People learned about new customs, beliefs, and styles of living. Merchants told stories about faraway lands. They brought back sketches to illustrate what they had seen. Trade made the world seem like a smaller place.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

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Grade 3 • Unit 3 • Week 5

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Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

Green Juice?

Every night someone else in the family made the juice the Willets had with dinner. Tonight was Eddie's turn, and he decided to surprise everyone by making something they had never seen — green juice.

His sister Marcy could not believe he was doing this. "Have you **lost your marbles?**" she asked, staring at him with her mouth open.

"No," he told her. "I have all the ingredients ready. All I have to do is follow one of these recipes that I found in a magazine."

"I don't want to drink green juice," Marcy frowned.

"How do you know it won't be very tasty?" Eddie asked.

"Juice is supposed to be orange, or purple, or red," Marcy replied. "It's not supposed to be green!"

"This will be something new, and new things are fun."

"I don't like to eat new things," Marcy grumbled as she left the kitchen. If Eddie was determined to do this, she was not going to stand there and watch him!

When Marcy returned to the kitchen later, Eddie had finished making the juice. It was very green. She watched as he lifted a glass full of juice to his mouth and gulped some down.

"How does it taste?" she wanted to know.

"Magnificent!" Eddie grinned. "I'd even call it a masterpiece!" He extended the glass in her direction.

Marcy did not like the look of it, but now she was curious. She poured a little bit of the green liquid into a small glass took a tiny sip. It tasted a little like apple juice, and a little like grape juice.

"This is good," she admitted. "What did you put in it to make it green and give it this flavor?"

"I have a secret ingredient," Eddie smiled.

"What is it?" Marcy asked.

"If I told you, it wouldn't be secret anymore, would it?"

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

1. What does *recipes* mean in the sentence below?

The juice recipes Eddie found have easy instructions to follow.

- Ⓐ food labels
- Ⓑ cookbooks
- Ⓒ directions
- Ⓓ cooking times

Use the sentences below to answer question 2.

“Eddie, is the juice ready yet?” I asked again.
“Soon, Marcy. Hold your horses!” he replied.

2. In the sentences above, what does Eddie mean by *hold your horses*?

- Ⓐ be patient
- Ⓑ be kind
- Ⓒ sit down
- Ⓓ set the table

3. What does *lost your marbles* mean as it is used in the story?

- Ⓐ lost a favorite toy
- Ⓑ acted strangely
- Ⓒ forgotten manners
- Ⓓ made a serious mistake

Name _____

4. What makes Eddie's juice different from other juices?

- Ⓐ its taste
- Ⓑ its color
- Ⓒ its size
- Ⓓ its temperature

5. To what does Marcy compare the taste of the juice?

- Ⓐ the taste of orange juice and grape juice
- Ⓑ the taste of apple juice and orange juice
- Ⓒ the taste of apple juice and grape juice
- Ⓓ the taste of lemon juice and lime juice

6. How are Eddie and Marcy different in their feelings about green juice? Are there any ways in which they are alike? Use details from the story in your answer.

Name _____

7. Which change would make this sentence correct?

I am hungry until lunch was served.

- Ⓐ Change *am* to *was*.
- Ⓑ Change *am* to *were*.
- Ⓒ Change *was* to *is*.
- Ⓓ Change *was* to *were*.

8. Which sentence below does NOT use the correct form of the verb *have*?

- Ⓐ Dad has a real talent for cooking interesting meals.
- Ⓑ My aunts have a box full of their favorite recipes.
- Ⓒ We has wonderful meals at Grandma's house.
- Ⓓ They have a hot lunch at school every day.

Use the sentences below to answer question 9.

(1) Let's do some baking for the holidays. (2) Do you like to bake cookies? (3) Last year we do a lot of baking. (4) Does your mother bake, too?

9. Which sentence above is incorrect?

- Ⓐ Sentence 1
- Ⓑ Sentence 2
- Ⓒ Sentence 3
- Ⓓ Sentence 4

Name _____

10. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ drawing
- Ⓑ crauled
- Ⓒ hauls
- Ⓓ lawn

11. Choose the word that is spelled correctly.

- Ⓐ hauks
- Ⓑ salt
- Ⓒ bauls
- Ⓓ pawsed

Use the paragraph below to answer question 12.

Some birds can only squawk, but I bought a parrot that can really talk. I tawt him to say, “Hello” and “What’s up?” I tried to teach him to count, but all he did was yawn!

12. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ squawk
- Ⓑ bought
- Ⓒ tawt
- Ⓓ yawn

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 4 • Week 1

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Context clues, 1</i>		
<i>Idioms, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Compare and contrast, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Compare and contrast, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Verbs Be, Do, and Have, 7, 9</i>		
<i>Subject-verb agreement, 8</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>Words with /ô/, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

*Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric

- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
- 1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors
- 0 Not developed, no details, many errors

Name _____

Date _____



Leveled **Weekly Assessment**

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

Green Juice?

Every night someone in the family made the juice the Willets had with dinner. Tonight was Eddie's turn. He wanted to make green juice.

His sister Marcy could not believe he was doing this. "Have you **lost your marbles**?" she asked.

"No," he told her. "I have all the ingredients. I just have to follow one of these recipes."

"I don't want to drink green juice," Marcy said.

"How do you know it won't be very tasty?" Eddie asked.

"Juice should be orange, or purple, or red," Marcy replied.

"This will be something new. New things are fun."

"I don't like to eat new things," Marcy grumbled. She left the kitchen.

Marcy came back to the kitchen later. Eddie was done making the juice. It was very green. She watched as he drank some down.

"How does it taste?" she wanted to know.

"Magnificent!" Eddie grinned. "I'd even call it a masterpiece!"

Marcy did not like the look of the juice. But now she was curious. She poured a little into a small glass. She took a tiny sip. It tasted a little like apple juice. It also tasted a little like grape juice.

"This is good," she said. "What makes it green?"

"I have a secret ingredient." Eddie smiled.

"What is it?" Marcy asked.

"If I told you, it wouldn't be secret anymore, would it?"

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

1. What does *recipes* mean in the sentence below?

The juice recipes Eddie found have easy instructions to follow.

- Ⓐ food labels
- Ⓑ cookbooks
- Ⓒ directions
- Ⓓ cooking times

Use the sentences below to answer question 2.

“Eddie, is the juice ready yet?” I asked again.
“Soon, Marcy. Hold your horses!” he replied.

2. In the sentences above, what does Eddie mean by *hold your horses*?

- Ⓐ be patient
- Ⓑ be kind
- Ⓒ sit down
- Ⓓ set the table

3. What does *lost your marbles* mean as it is used in the story?

- Ⓐ lost a favorite toy
- Ⓑ acted strangely
- Ⓒ forgotten manners
- Ⓓ made a serious mistake

Name _____

4. What makes Eddie's juice different from other juices?

- Ⓐ its taste
- Ⓑ its color
- Ⓒ its size
- Ⓓ its temperature

5. To what does Marcy compare the taste of the juice?

- Ⓐ the taste of orange juice and grape juice
- Ⓑ the taste of apple juice and orange juice
- Ⓒ the taste of apple juice and grape juice
- Ⓓ the taste of lemon juice and lime juice

6. How are Eddie and Marcy different in their feelings about green juice? Are there any ways in which they are alike? Use details from the story in your answer.

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Use the sentences below to answer question 9.

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- Ⓒ hauls
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- Ⓓ yawn

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 4 • Week 1

Student Evaluation Chart

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<i>Idioms, 2, 3</i>		
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<i>Compare and contrast, 4, 5</i>		
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Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

Caterpillar Week

Cory woke up early that first morning at Aunt Kate's house. The birds were making a racket quarreling outside his window, and he could not sleep while they argued. Cory went outside, where his aunt was in the potting shed cutting some pieces from a plant with an old pair of shears—one of her most treasured possessions.

“What's that?” Cory asked her.

“Good morning! This is milkweed—that's what my caterpillars eat,” she replied.

“Why do you raise caterpillars?” Cory asked.

“I enjoy it, and there are fewer butterflies and open areas for milkweed plants than there used to be. City life seems to be harming them, so by raising butterflies and the plants they eat, we can help protect these insects.”

Cory examined a group of black and green caterpillars that were consuming the milkweed leaves. “What else do they eat?” he asked.

“Nothing. Monarch butterflies only eat milkweed. I purchased the seeds and raised the plants, so I now have a supply of caterpillar food,” Aunt Kate said.

There were some greenish-blue capsules in one plastic enclosure. “What are those things?” Cory wanted to know.

“Those are the chrysalises,” said Aunt Kate. “Each caterpillar makes a sticky liquid that dries to become a shell, and inside that shell a transformation takes place. In a few days, we'll see what emerges from these.”

That week Cory took part in all kinds of butterfly farming activities. He helped his aunt feed the caterpillars and he watched the chrysalises. He enjoyed getting involved in butterfly farming.

One morning his aunt woke him, saying, “Today is the day.”

They hurried to the potting shed, where something amazing was happening. The chrysalises were breaking open! Out of each struggled an orange and black butterfly with its wings folded together. They crawled to the sticks in the enclosure and hung there until their wings were dry.

“They are on their way!” Aunt Kate beamed with happiness.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

1. What word could replace *quarreling* in this sentence?

The two birds were quarreling over which one would eat the seeds.

- Ⓐ laughing
- Ⓑ arguing
- Ⓒ borrowing
- Ⓓ explaining

Use the dictionary entry below to answer question 2.

pos-ses-sion (pə zesh'ən) *Noun.* something owned

2. The word *possession* has more than one meaning. Which sentence uses the definition given above?

- Ⓐ The cat took possession of the dog's toy.
- Ⓑ The boys took possession of the field.
- Ⓒ The book was Kora's most treasured possession.
- Ⓓ Layla took possession of the empty bus seat.

3. The base word *beam* has more than one meaning. Which meaning is used in the sentence below?

The butterfly made Aunt Kate beam when it took flight.

- Ⓐ to smile with happiness
- Ⓑ a long piece of wood
- Ⓒ to shine with light
- Ⓓ a ray of light

Name _____

4. What is the MOST likely reason city life is harmful to the butterflies?

- Ⓐ The traffic and noise frighten the insects.
- Ⓑ Many city people catch the butterflies for pets.
- Ⓒ There are fewer places for milkweeds to grow.
- Ⓓ There is too little room for the insects to fly.

5. Which detail helps you conclude that Aunt Kate is a good gardener?

- Ⓐ She enjoys gardening.
- Ⓑ She has a potting shed.
- Ⓒ She raises butterflies.
- Ⓓ She grows milkweed from seeds.

6. What happens inside a chrysalis? In your answer, include details from the story along with any of your own observations.

Name _____

7. Which word in the sentence below is a linking verb?

The shadows are scary looking.

- Ⓐ shadows
- Ⓑ are
- Ⓒ scary
- Ⓓ looking

8. Which word in the sentence below is a linking verb?

My sister Felicia thinks that camping is fun.

- Ⓐ my
- Ⓑ thinks
- Ⓒ camping
- Ⓓ is

Use the paragraph below to answer question 9.

(1) The first time I rode my bike, I fell off. (2) I scraped my knee on a sharp stone. (3) Wow, did that hurt!
(4) But I knew I had to get back on the bike? (5) When I rode to the end of the street, my family clapped for me.

9. Which sentence above does NOT use the correct end punctuation?

- Ⓐ Sentence 2
- Ⓑ Sentence 3
- Ⓒ Sentence 4
- Ⓓ Sentence 5

Name _____

10. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ bow
- Ⓑ plow
- Ⓒ lawder
- Ⓓ owl

11. Choose the word that is spelled correctly.

- Ⓐ fouwnd
- Ⓑ skout
- Ⓒ cowch
- Ⓓ town

Use the paragraph below to answer question 12.

The croud gathered to watch the man in the balloon. It rose up with a little bounce, and the man waved. Soon the balloon seemed to be lost in the clouds. The people on the ground kept watching for another sight of it.

12. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ croud
- Ⓑ bounce
- Ⓒ clouds
- Ⓓ ground

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 4 • Week 2

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Synonyms, 1</i>		
<i>Multiple-meaning words, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Draw conclusions, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Draw conclusions, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Linking verbs, 7, 8</i>		
<i>End punctuation and complete sentences, 9</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>Words with /ou/, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

*Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric

- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
- 1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors
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Name _____

Date _____



Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

Does It Belong Here?

It is fun to walk through a garden blooming with beautiful flowers and plants. But did you know that one of the biggest problems in a garden can be the plants and flowers themselves? That is because some plants do not belong in that area. They might be just fine in the garden, but if they begin to sprout outside the garden they become a huge problem. This is because they are not native to that area. Native means being born in a certain place. Plants from somewhere else are called non-native plants.

How do these plants begin to grow where no one planted them? Sometimes seeds are carried on the wind. Sometimes people carry seeds without knowing it. That can happen when people go for a walk in the garden and pick up non-native seeds on their shoes or clothing. When they walk around outside the garden, the seeds fall into the soil. The seeds begin to grow, and soon there is a new plant in the neighborhood. Sometimes there can be huge clumps of this new plant.

Often, the new plant keeps growing and growing. It begins to take space away from the native plants. It also takes water from the native plants, and they can no longer get the things they need to live. Non-native plants have taken over entire fields this way. A field with native plants and flowers will have a lot of animal life. Birds and insects feed on the plants. In a field that has been taken over by a non-native plant, there will not be very many animals. The native animals need native plants to eat.

Non-native plants have become a big problem all over the world, and there has been a lot of **research** to learn more about controlling them. So think about planting only native plants in your garden. You will be doing your part to help the environment.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

1. What does *native* mean in the sentence below?

The native flowers of this area include milkweed and indigo.

- Ⓐ popular
- Ⓑ local
- Ⓒ smaller
- Ⓓ weak

2. How should you write the contraction for *is not* in the sentence below?

The buttercup is not native to this area.

- Ⓐ isnt
- Ⓑ isno't
- Ⓒ isnt'
- Ⓓ isn't

3. What does the contraction *shouldn't* mean in the sentence below?

The gardener knew she shouldn't give the plant too much water.

- Ⓐ should not
- Ⓑ should have
- Ⓒ should
- Ⓓ shall not

Name _____

4. What is the biggest difference between native and non-native plants?

- Ⓐ They are different colors.
- Ⓑ Their seeds are different sizes.
- Ⓒ Their leaves are different shapes.
- Ⓓ They come from different places.

5. How are native and non-native plants alike?

- Ⓐ Their flowers are always the same colors.
- Ⓑ Their leaves grow very fast.
- Ⓒ They both are harmful when they grow outside the garden.
- Ⓓ They both need space and water to survive.

6. How is a field of native plants different from a field of non-native plants? Use details from the passage in your answer.

Name _____

7. What word in the sentence below is a helping verb?

The rescue workers were cleaning the frightened bird.

- Ⓐ rescue
- Ⓑ were
- Ⓒ cleaning
- Ⓓ frightened

8. Which word in the sentence below is the main verb?

We are preparing for the storm that is on its way.

- Ⓐ are
- Ⓑ preparing
- Ⓒ is
- Ⓓ way

Use the paragraph below to answer question 9.

(1) “Monarch butterflies are in danger,” our teacher said. (2) “Chemicals used to keep pests away are harming them,” she explained. (3) “The trees they live in are being cut down.” (4) Finally she “asked us if we wanted to know what we can do to help.”

9. Which sentence above does not use quotation marks correctly?

- Ⓐ Sentence 1
- Ⓑ Sentence 2
- Ⓒ Sentence 3
- Ⓓ Sentence 4

Name _____

10. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ cell
- Ⓑ cence
- Ⓒ price
- Ⓓ gems

11. Which of the following words is spelled correctly?

- Ⓐ changes
- Ⓑ gentel
- Ⓒ gient
- Ⓓ gims

Use the paragraph below to answer question 12.

Some people want to build a city in outer space. That might happen in a different age. If so, the travelers can send us a mesage about their new home.

12. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ city
- Ⓑ space
- Ⓒ age
- Ⓓ mesage

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 4 • Week 3

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	<i>/3</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Context clues, 1</i>		
<i>Contractions, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	<i>/2</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Compare and contrast, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	<i>/2</i>	<i>%</i>
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<i>Quotation marks in dialogue, 9</i>		
Spelling	<i>/3</i>	<i>%</i>
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Total Weekly Test Score	<i>/13</i>	<i>%</i>

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- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
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Name _____

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Leveled **Weekly Assessment**

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

Does It Belong Here?

It is fun to walk through a garden blooming with beautiful plants. But one of the biggest problems in a garden can be the plants themselves. That is because some plants do not belong in that area. They are fine in the garden. But if they sprout outside the garden they become a problem. This is because they are not native to that area. Native means being born in a certain place. Plants from somewhere else are called non-native plants.

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Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 4 • Week 3

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<i>Contractions, 2, 3</i>		
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<i>Compare and contrast, 6</i>		
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Name _____

Date _____



Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

Getting Together, Making Things Better

On a beach just outside of town, children pick up trash. They are working in groups along with grownups. The workers sort bottles and cans into bags. Waste goes into other bags. They leave the beach much cleaner than they found it. The children talk and laugh as they do their job. They feel good about this work, which they do without pay.

At a nearby center, young teens are working, too. They teach younger children new skills. One volunteer shows children how to make plastic necklaces. Another is outside in the yard, directing a game of basketball. The young children are thrilled to have “big sisters” and “big brothers.” Their own families are busy, but here someone has time to play with them.

There is a park across town where other volunteers have gathered. They are planting flowers and pulling up weeds. If you take a tour of the park, you will see something exciting. Children of all ages are gardening. They are learning a useful skill that also helps keep the park green.

The people who live in this area, a **community** of caring people, all agree. This area was not always such a good place for children. There were not many volunteers. Children were often bored or lonely. Few people went to the park or the beach because these places did not look very inviting. Then one day a smart parent said, “Our families deserve a better place to live. We as a community are responsible for making things better.”

Volunteer groups were formed, and many people joined them. The leaders taught others what to do. When there was a job to do, people happily volunteered to get it done. Soon things were looking up.

You can get together with others in your school or neighborhood, too. Is there something that could be fixed or made better? Why not be a leader and form a group to do the job?

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

1. Which of the following is an example of a *community* from the passage?

- Ⓐ children who pick up trash
- Ⓑ teens who work in the center
- Ⓒ the people who live in the area
- Ⓓ the people who went to the park

2. Which word in the sentence below helps you understand the meaning of *thrilled*?

Pedro was thrilled to help clean the park, and Alex was excited, too.

- Ⓐ help
- Ⓑ clean
- Ⓒ park
- Ⓓ excited

3. What does *slogan* mean in the sentence below?

The park volunteers took the slogan "Pitch in!"

- Ⓐ a greeting
- Ⓑ a sign
- Ⓒ a command
- Ⓓ a memorable phrase

Name _____

4. The author MOST likely describes the children’s work to show that

- Ⓐ the work is too hard for most children.
- Ⓑ grownups must lead the children.
- Ⓒ children can help the community, too.
- Ⓓ children do not work hard enough.

5. What is the author’s purpose in writing this passage?

- Ⓐ to encourage children to be volunteers
- Ⓑ to explain how to be a “big brother” or “big sister”
- Ⓒ to tell a funny story about a strange town
- Ⓓ to describe the problems in one town

6. Why does the author describe the town before and after the volunteers started working? Look back at the passage as you write your answer.

Name _____

- 7. Which form of the verb *come* correctly completes the sentence below?**

Lou _____ to the park yesterday to work with us.

- Ⓐ come
- Ⓑ came
- Ⓒ coming
- Ⓓ has come

- 8. Which word is the correct past-tense form of the underlined verb in the sentence below?**

Our teacher say we should volunteer.

- Ⓐ saying
- Ⓑ sayed
- Ⓒ said
- Ⓓ have said

Use the paragraph below to answer question 9.

(1) Our class ran a special project. (2) We planted a garden in the town square. (3) Everyone came. (4) We gived everyone seeds and flowers to plant. (5) We dug up the soil and did the planting. (6) Working together was really fun.

- 9. Which sentence above is incorrect?**

- Ⓐ Sentence 2
- Ⓑ Sentence 3
- Ⓒ Sentence 4
- Ⓓ Sentence 5

Name _____

10. Which pair of words correctly completes the sentence below?

If _____ ready, put on _____ shoes and let's go!

- Ⓐ your, you're
 - Ⓑ yore, your
 - Ⓒ your'e, yore
 - Ⓓ you're, your
11. Choose the word that is spelled incorrectly.

- Ⓐ peace
- Ⓑ piece
- Ⓒ beat
- Ⓓ bete

12. Which underlined word in the sentence below is spelled incorrectly?

John rode his bike along the road and then wrote the boat without a sail across the lake.

- Ⓐ rode
- Ⓑ road
- Ⓒ wrote
- Ⓓ sail

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 4 • Week 4

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Context clues: examples, 1, 3</i>		
<i>Context clues, 2</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Author's purpose, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Author's purpose, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Irregular verbs, 7, 9</i>		
<i>Correct verb forms, 8</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>Homophones, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

*Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric

- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
- 1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors
- 0 Not developed, no details, many errors

Name _____

Date _____



Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

Closer to the Sky

David's father was an airplane pilot. He was gone for days at a time, so David's grandmother would come to David's house while his mother was at work. David often felt lonely and bored. While Grandmother cooked, she watched the birds from the window and sketched them on a pad. Her eyes would go soft and dreamy.

Everyone had something to do that seemed important. But David had nothing special of his own.

"So make something that is your own," Grandmother suggested. "What is it you would most like?"

"To be closer to the sky—and to Dad," David said. That gave him an idea. He went to the garage and found a crate once used for storage. Now it was empty. He pulled the crate apart to separate the boards.

"What are you making?" his mother asked that evening.

"A tree house," answered David.

"Good idea. You can build it in the oak tree in the yard. I'll help you on Saturday." As usual, Mom had a plan.

Grandmother made sketches of tree houses. David picked the design he liked best. He imagined the house already built. He would go there and gaze at the sky. It would be his own special place.

Saturday finally came. David and his mother made exact measurements of the wood and then sawed the boards. It was hard work, but David had great determination. The most difficult part was hammering the nails into the tree trunk. David and his mother ruined quite a few nails, but at last the tree house was safely joined to the tree.

"That's a snug little house," said his grandmother. "Is that a sketch pad in your pocket?"

David climbed up, feeling like the luckiest boy anywhere. Sunlight dappled the leaves. There went an airplane, humming like a giant bumblebee. David began to dream as he opened his sketch pad.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

1. What does *separate* mean in the sentence below?

David split up the old crate to separate all the boards.

- Ⓐ break
- Ⓑ join
- Ⓒ set apart
- Ⓓ make even

2. The Skyways Airport is _____ than the Touring Airport.

- Ⓐ closer
- Ⓑ closest
- Ⓒ more close
- Ⓓ most closer

3. Of all the boys in the world, David felt like the

- Ⓐ luckily.
- Ⓑ lucky.
- Ⓒ luckier.
- Ⓓ luckiest.

Name _____

4. How will David MOST likely feel when he sits in his tree house?

- Ⓐ He will feel less lonely and bored.
- Ⓑ He will no longer miss his father.
- Ⓒ He will feel lonelier than before.
- Ⓓ He will soon grow bored again.

5. If the story continued, what would David MOST likely do next?

- Ⓐ He would learn to build toys and games out of wood.
- Ⓑ He would build another tree house for his grandmother.
- Ⓒ He would make sketches of what he saw from the tree house.
- Ⓓ He would write a long letter to his father.

6. What do you think David will do the next time he has a problem? Think about what he learns in this story.

Name _____

7. What is the correct contraction for the underlined words in the sentence below?

Dad will not be here this week.

- Ⓐ will
- Ⓑ willn't
- Ⓒ won't
- Ⓓ wont'

8. What change would make the sentence below correct?

She cant take her sketch pad out to the garden.

- Ⓐ Add a comma after *pad*.
- Ⓑ Change the period to an exclamation point.
- Ⓒ Add a colon between *take* and *her*.
- Ⓓ Change *cant* to *can't*.

Use the paragraph below to answer question 9.

(1) You shouldn't build with wood by yourself. (2) Don't try it unless you have a grownup with you. (3) Hitting your thumb with a hammer isn't fun. (4) If you haven't got someone to help you, then wait.

9. Which sentence has the contraction for *is not*?

- Ⓐ Sentence 1
- Ⓑ Sentence 2
- Ⓒ Sentence 3
- Ⓓ Sentence 4

Name _____

Use the paragraph below to answer question 10.

We ride the ponies to the meadow most mornings. My pony nibbles daisys and grass. I usually share bunches of carrots with the animals while my sister munches on cherries.

10. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ ponies
- Ⓑ daisys
- Ⓒ bunches
- Ⓓ cherries

11. Choose the word that is spelled incorrectly.

- Ⓐ alleys
- Ⓑ foxes
- Ⓒ flys
- Ⓓ twins

12. Which word is spelled correctly?

- Ⓐ cities
- Ⓑ yeers
- Ⓒ ashs
- Ⓓ inchs

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 4 • Week 5

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Context clues, 1</i>		
<i>Endings -er and -est, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Make and confirm predictions, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Make and confirm predictions, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Spelling contractions, 7</i>		
<i>Contractions with not, 8, 9</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>Plurals, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

*Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric

- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
- 1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors
- 0 Not developed, no details, many errors

Name _____

Date _____



Leveled **Weekly Assessment**

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

Closer to the Sky

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Everyone had something to do that seemed important. But David had nothing special of his own.

"So make something that is your own," Grandmother said. "What is it you would most like?"

"To be closer to the sky—and to Dad." That gave David the idea. He found a crate once used for storage. He pulled the crate apart to separate the boards.

"What are you making?" Mom asked.

"A tree house," he said.

"Great!" she replied. "You can build it in the oak tree. I'll help you on Saturday." David could not wait to start.

Saturday came at last. It was hard work building the tree house, but David had great determination. They made exact measurements of the wood. They ruined a lot of nails hammering them into the tree trunk. At last the tree house was safely joined to the tree.

"That's a snug little house," said his grandmother. "Is that a sketch pad in your pocket?"

David climbed up, feeling like the luckiest boy anywhere. There went an airplane. It hummed like a giant bumblebee. David began to dream as he opened his sketch pad.

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Name _____

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Dad will not be here this week.

- Ⓐ will
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- Ⓒ Sentence 3
- Ⓓ Sentence 4

Name _____

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11. Choose the word that is spelled incorrectly.

- Ⓐ alleys
- Ⓑ foxes
- Ⓒ flys
- Ⓓ twins

12. Which word is spelled correctly?

- Ⓐ cities
- Ⓑ yeers
- Ⓒ ashs
- Ⓓ inchs

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 4 • Week 5

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Context clues, 1</i>		
<i>Endings -er and -est, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Make and confirm predictions, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Make and confirm predictions, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Spelling contractions, 7</i>		
<i>Contractions with not, 8, 9</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>Plurals, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

*Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric

- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
- 1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors
- 0 Not developed, no details, many errors

Name _____

Date _____



Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

Aunt Sophie's Gift

It was nearly Aunt Sophie's birthday, and Anya had no money for a present. Aunt Sophie, who lived next door to Anya, said she did not care about gifts, but Anya was worried. Didn't everyone love getting presents? Maybe Aunt Sophie was a little different from most people because she wrote poems and kept nine cats in her small apartment. But there must be some present she would like.

Mama had some suggestions: "Why don't you knit her a scarf? Or bake a cake?"

"There is no time to knit!" Anya wailed. "Plus, Aunt Sophie does not like sweets," she grumbled. She was getting upset. Then Anya had an idea: she would illustrate some of her aunt's poems. Her drawing ability had blossomed since she started taking lessons. She thought she could do a good job.

Anya almost skipped down the sidewalk to Aunt Sophie's house. "May I copy your poems?" she asked Aunt Sophie.

"Of course. I'm delighted that you like them," Aunt Sophie said. She smiled and set a bowl of milk on the floor for the new kitten.

Anya hurried downstairs and began to read. What wonderful writing! The art would have to be good, too. Anya made many sketches before she opened the tubes of colorful paints. She wanted to capture the mood of each poem.

Finished at last, Anya bound the pages together with gold thread and made a cover. The book was complete.

On Friday, while Mama was cooking Aunt Sophie's favorite dinner, Anya went upstairs alone. Aunt Sophie, dressed in a rainbow of colors, opened the door. A cat sat on her shoulder. The cats made sure Aunt Sophie was never lonesome.

"For me? Oh!" Slowly, Aunt Sophie began to turn the pages. Tears sparkled in her eyes.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

1. What does *wailed* mean in the sentence below?

Anya wailed when the kitten clawed her hand.

- Ⓐ walked
- Ⓑ cried out
- Ⓒ slept
- Ⓓ laughed

2. Find the compound word in the sentence below.

Anya did not know what to expect as she ran down the sidewalk to her aunt's house.

- Ⓐ did not
- Ⓑ expect
- Ⓒ sidewalk
- Ⓓ aunt's house

3. Which of the following compound words means "an area used for racing"?

- Ⓐ racetrack
- Ⓑ racehorse
- Ⓒ racecar
- Ⓓ runway

Name _____

4. What problem does Anya have at the beginning of the story?

- Ⓐ She has no money for Aunt Sophie's gift.
- Ⓑ She has to make sketches before she paints.
- Ⓒ She has to borrow the poems without telling Aunt Sophie why.
- Ⓓ She is afraid Aunt Sophie will not like her paintings.

5. What does Anya have to do before she starts to paint?

- Ⓐ bind the pages of the book
- Ⓑ capture the mood of the poem
- Ⓒ make sketches on paper
- Ⓓ show the sketches to her aunt

6. What does Anya have to do to make the gift for her aunt? Include each step in the correct order.

Name _____

7. Which words correctly complete the sentence below?

Ben and _____ studied trade routes because
_____ would be on the test.

- Ⓐ me, it
- Ⓑ them, we
- Ⓒ us, they
- Ⓓ I, they

8. Which sentence has one or more words that are NOT capitalized correctly?

- Ⓐ I visited Yellowstone National Park in July.
- Ⓑ Did you get the Postcard I sent you from lake george?
- Ⓒ You took the train to Maine, and I flew to Arizona.
- Ⓓ Meg, Linda, and I had fun in California.

Use the paragraph below to answer question 9.

(1) Mom and Dad took me to Rome last year. (2) My parents and I had a wonderful time. (3) There were so many sights for we to see. (4) The food was delicious, too. (5) The Roman people eat a late lunch. (6) Then they go back to work.

9. Which sentence in the paragraph above is incorrect?

- Ⓐ Sentence 2
- Ⓑ Sentence 3
- Ⓒ Sentence 4
- Ⓓ Sentence 5

Name _____

10. Choose the word that is spelled incorrectly.

- Ⓐ sometime
- Ⓑ barefoot
- Ⓒ basketball
- Ⓓ daytime

11. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ newspaper
- Ⓑ headlight
- Ⓒ notebook
- Ⓓ stagecouch

Use the sentences below to answer question 12.

In winter there is not much daylite. Someone told me to keep busy indoors. Today I might build a model airplane from wood. Last month I made a real birdhouse and painted it in bright colors.

12. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ daylite
- Ⓑ someone
- Ⓒ airplane
- Ⓓ birdhouse

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 5 • Week 1

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Synonyms, 1</i>		
<i>Compound words, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Sequence, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Sequence, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Pronouns, 7, 9</i>		
<i>Capitalizing I and proper nouns, 8</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>Compound words, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

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- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
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Name _____

Date _____



Leveled Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

Aunt Sophie's Gift

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- Ⓓ Sentence 5

Name _____

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- Ⓒ basketball
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- Ⓒ notebook
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12. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

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- Ⓑ someone
- Ⓒ airplane
- Ⓓ birdhouse

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 5 • Week 1

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Synonyms, 1</i>		
<i>Compound words, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Sequence, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Sequence, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Pronouns, 7, 9</i>		
<i>Capitalizing I and proper nouns, 8</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>Compound words, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

***Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric**

2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical

1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors

0 Not developed, no details, many errors

Name _____

Date _____



Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

Helping Each Other

Years ago, many people lived on farms. When a farmer had to build a barn, his neighbors would travel miles to go to the farm and help. This event was called a barn raising. The people worked together to build the barn, watch the children, and cook enough food for a big party. Everyone worked very hard, and in one or two days a sturdy new barn would be completed.

There are many reasons for people to labor so much to build another person's barn. One reason is that the people were generous and kindhearted. So if a neighbor required help, the people nearby were willing to lend a hand. The help they gave was a gift. When there was hard work to be done, everyone knew it would be much easier, and would **tend** to go much faster, with a lot of assistance.

Aiding a neighbor produced positive feelings among people. Most people try to return a favor. So a man who helped a neighbor knew he could count on that neighbor to assist him at some time.

There was also a social aspect to a barn raising. Farm life was lonely and miles might have separated neighbors. Building a barn brought everyone together and gave them the company they yearned for. Old friends could chat, and young children had others their same age to run around and play with. New friendships would also be established, and sometimes people met their future husband or wife at a barn raising.

Years ago, this was how many towns were built. People worked together to produce buildings that everyone used, like a schoolhouse, a courthouse, or a city hall. It was one way that everyone could be a good neighbor, make a difference in their community, and help their town grow.

Today, in some places, people still help each other the same way. They get together, work hard, and help a neighbor raise a barn.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

- 1. Which word has the same meaning as *sturdy* in the sentence below?**

Everyone worked hard to build a sturdy new barn.

- Ⓐ strong
 - Ⓑ fancy
 - Ⓒ large
 - Ⓓ stiff
- 2. Choose the word that belongs in the same word family as *bookcase*.**
- Ⓐ suitcase
 - Ⓑ shelves
 - Ⓒ foot race
 - Ⓓ bootlace
- 3. Choose the word that does NOT belong in the same word family as the others.**
- Ⓐ schoolbag
 - Ⓑ schoolhouse
 - Ⓒ schoolbook
 - Ⓓ bookshelf

Name _____

4. According to the passage, what might cause people to help at a barn raising?

- Ⓐ They like to travel to other places.
- Ⓑ They know the work will go faster with a lot of people to help.
- Ⓒ They want to try out the new equipment they bought.
- Ⓓ They want to take a vacation.

5. What is NOT an effect of a barn raising mentioned in the passage?

- Ⓐ Neighbors work hard together.
- Ⓑ Young children play together.
- Ⓒ People argue about how to build the barn.
- Ⓓ New friendships are formed.

6. What was the effect of people getting together to build up a whole town? Use details from the passage in your answer.

Name _____

7. Which change would make this sentence correct?

He loved animals and gave special care to they.

- Ⓐ Change *he* to *him*.
- Ⓑ Change *animals* to *them*.
- Ⓒ Change *they* to *them*.
- Ⓓ Change *they* to *it*.

8. Which pronoun could replace the underlined words in the sentence below?

Jonas's teacher spoke about her own troubles with reading.

- Ⓐ they
- Ⓑ his
- Ⓒ her
- Ⓓ she

9. Which pronoun in the sentence below refers to *book*?

I am reading a wonderful book, and you can borrow it from me when I've finished.

- Ⓐ I
- Ⓑ you
- Ⓒ it
- Ⓓ I've

Name _____

10. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ danced
- Ⓑ danceing
- Ⓒ drops
- Ⓓ names

11. Choose the word that is spelled incorrectly.

- Ⓐ nameing
- Ⓑ wrapping
- Ⓒ hopes
- Ⓓ hoped

Use the paragraph below to answer question 12.

Before my birthday I kept droping hints about what I wanted. I shook all the wrapped packages to guess what was inside. I was hoping for a computer game named "Secret Forests."

12. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ droping
- Ⓑ wrapped
- Ⓒ hoping
- Ⓓ named

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 5 • Week 2

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	<i>/3</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Synonyms, 1</i>		
<i>Word families, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	<i>/2</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Cause and effect, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	<i>/2</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Cause and effect, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	<i>/3</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Subject and object pronouns, 7, 8, 9</i>		
Spelling	<i>/3</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Words with inflected endings, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	<i>/13</i>	<i>%</i>

***Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric**

- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
- 1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors
- 0 Not developed, no details, many errors

Name _____

Date _____



Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

Twenty-First-Century Cars

We probably could not live without cars and buses, but they cause problems by making the air dirty. Keeping the air clean is important, and air pollution can lead to health problems. Many people feel that the problem of pollution needs to be solved. Until recently, no option to a gas-powered car existed. Fortunately there are cleaner cars available now.

Some new cars do not run on gasoline and oil. Instead they use electricity. These cars are powered by a large battery. The first electric cars had some problems because the battery had to be charged quite often. That meant that the cars could not travel many miles without stopping. They were also expensive, so very few people bought these cars. Some people wanted clean cars, but they did not want a car that was not easy to use.

So engineers came up with another good idea. They made a car that uses both electricity and gasoline. This car, called a hybrid, uses less gasoline than most cars, so it runs more cleanly. It also uses a smaller battery than an electric car. Hybrids have been on the market in the United States since 1999. Some city buses also run on a combination of gas and electricity to help keep city air fresh.

The newest fuel efficient cars do not create pollution at all because they run on fuel cells. A man named Geoffrey Ballard began working on this idea in the 1980s. He worked on the plan for years. In 1999 he declared that his new car would travel up to 90 miles an hour and would not release pollution, only water. Ballard took an artist's pride in this wonderful machine.

Some say that Ballard's car is not perfect. It still creates waste that is unhealthy to breathe. So there will be many other experiments. One day someone will make the perfect car, but until then car makers will keep working on improving the cars we have.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

- 1. What does the apostrophe mean as it is used in the sentence below?**

The artist's design of the car was very detailed.

- Ⓐ More than one artist created the design.
- Ⓑ The artist created the design.
- Ⓒ It is a contraction for *artist is*.
- Ⓓ The artist created the car.

- 2. Which word could BEST replace *declared* in the sentence below?**

"This is the best car in the world," the engineer proudly declared.

- Ⓐ shouted
- Ⓑ questioned
- Ⓒ whispered
- Ⓓ announced

- 3. Which words BEST complete the sentence below?**

Hybrid _____ cause less pollution because the _____ batteries save fuel.

- Ⓐ cars, cars
- Ⓑ car's, cars'
- Ⓒ cars', cars'
- Ⓓ cars, cars'

Name _____

4. Which of the following statements is a fact?

- Ⓐ The car is not perfect.
- Ⓑ Some new cars do not run on gasoline and oil.
- Ⓒ One day someone will make the perfect car.
- Ⓓ It is a wonderful machine.

5. Which of the following statements is an opinion?

- Ⓐ Electric cars are powered by a battery.
- Ⓑ Some buses use electricity and gasoline.
- Ⓒ The latest cars run on fuel cells.
- Ⓓ Keeping the air clean is important.

6. Is the first sentence of this passage a fact or an opinion? Explain how you know.

Name _____

- 7. Which word in the sentence below is a possessive pronoun?**

He was impatient with those who did not see the beauty of his perfect machine.

- Ⓐ he
- Ⓑ those
- Ⓒ who
- Ⓓ his

- 8. Which word can take the place of the underlined word in the sentence below?**

Cindy's idea was to buy a new car that would run cleanly, and she spoke with us about her plan.

- Ⓐ she
- Ⓑ her
- Ⓒ hers
- Ⓓ she's

Use the paragraph below to answer question 9.

(1) His new car is terrific. (2) Its engine runs on gas and electricity. (3) It uses less gas than ours car. (4) The new design helps its engine run cleanly. (5) I would like a hybrid car of my own.

- 9. Which sentence above is written incorrectly?**

- Ⓐ Sentence 1
- Ⓑ Sentence 2
- Ⓒ Sentence 3
- Ⓓ Sentence 4

Name _____

10. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ dries
- Ⓑ hurries
- Ⓒ playing
- Ⓓ playes

11. Choose the word that is spelled correctly.

- Ⓐ tryed
- Ⓑ studing
- Ⓒ studied
- Ⓓ hurreying

Use the paragraph below to answer question 12.

It was so hot that the grass dried quickly after the rain stopped. We played in the yard, happy that the sun was shining. We were trying to build a fort that day, but our mother hurried us indoors before we could finish.

12. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ dried
- Ⓑ played
- Ⓒ trying
- Ⓓ hurried

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 5 • Week 3

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	<i>/3</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Possessives, 1, 3</i>		
<i>Synonyms, 2</i>		
Reading Comprehension	<i>/2</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Fact and opinion, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	<i>/2</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Fact and opinion, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	<i>/3</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Possessive pronouns, 7, 8, 9</i>		
Spelling	<i>/3</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Words with endings, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	<i>/13</i>	<i>%</i>

***Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric**

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Leveled **Weekly Assessment**

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

21st Century Cars

We probably could not live without cars and buses, but they make the air dirty. Clean air is important. Air pollution can lead to health problems. Many people feel that this needs to change. Today, there are cleaner cars available.

Some cars do not run on gasoline and oil. Instead, they use electricity. These cars are powered by a large battery. The first electric cars were not easy to use. The battery had to be charged quite often. That meant they had to stop a lot. They cost a lot of money, too, so they did not sell well.

So engineers came up with another good idea. They made a car that uses both electricity *and* gasoline. This car is called a hybrid. It uses less gas than most cars. That makes it run cleanly. It also uses a smaller battery than an electric car. Hybrid cars have been for sale in the United States since 1999. Some city buses also run on both gas and electricity to help keep the air fresh.

The newest fuel efficient cars will not burn any fuel. They will run on fuel cells. A man named Geoffrey Ballard worked on this idea in the 1980s. In 1999, he declared his new car ran up to 90 miles an hour and used much less gas. Ballard took an artist's pride in his new machine.

Some say that Ballard's car is not perfect. It still causes waste that is not good to breathe. So there will be more experiments before fuel cells power our cars. One day, someone will make the perfect car. Until then, car makers will keep working on improving the cars we have.

Name _____

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- 1. What does the apostrophe mean as it is used in the sentence below?**

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Hybrid _____ cause less pollution because the _____ batteries save fuel.

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Name _____

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- Ⓓ playes

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- Ⓐ tryed
- Ⓑ studing
- Ⓒ studied
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Use the paragraph below to answer question 12.

It was so hot that the grass dried quickly after the rain stopped. We played in the yard, happy that the sun was shining. We were trying to build a fort that day, but our mother hurried us indoors before we could finish.

12. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ dried
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- Ⓒ trying
- Ⓓ hurried

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 5 • Week 3

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Possessives, 1, 3</i>		
<i>Synonyms, 2</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Fact and opinion, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Fact and opinion, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Possessive pronouns, 7, 8, 9</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>Words with endings, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

***Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric**

2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical

1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors

0 Not developed, no details, many errors

Name _____

Date _____



Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

Old Pictures

Sam sat at the table, leafing through Grandma's family album. The photographs were faded, and some were cracked with age.

"Who is this?" Sam said, pointing.

"That's my father, and his name was Sam, too," Grandma answered, smiling at some faraway image Sam could not see. All *he* saw was a small man in an odd-looking hat and a dark suit that looked too big.

"You wouldn't think so by glancing at him, but my father was the image of a hero," Grandma said.

"I thought he worked in a newspaper office," Sam remembered.

"He did, when he came to the United States," Grandma said.

"That was after the family fled Russia."

"Why did they leave Russia?" Sam wondered.

"A terrible war was starting," she said. "Some people didn't want to believe it, but your great-grandpa sensed the danger. He had brothers and sisters, and he was the oldest. He had very little money, but he knew that the family had to escape to France, and from there to the United States."

"So how did he manage that?" Sam asked.

"He sold everything the family owned to purchase train tickets. They quietly slipped out of town before dawn. There were people who did not want families to escape, but Grandpa and his family got to France," Grandma said, and she shuddered as if she were numb with cold.

"Why did you shake like that, Grandma?" Sam asked as he embraced his grandmother.

"Your great-grandpa later found out that a week after the family's flight, fighting had started and many people were killed," she replied.

"He got his brothers and sisters out of there just in time," Sam realized. "This picture of the whole family together is very special."

"It is, Sam. It's a special picture," Grandma said.

The little man in the old photo seemed bigger now in Sam's eyes.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

1. What does *shuddered* mean in the sentence below?

The train to Paris shuddered and stopped.

- Ⓐ The weather was too cold for the train to run.
- Ⓑ The train shook like a frightened person.
- Ⓒ The train was scared.
- Ⓓ The train was late.

2. “My father was the image of a hero.” What does *image* mean in this sentence?

- Ⓐ a photograph
- Ⓑ a memory
- Ⓒ an example
- Ⓓ a mirror

Use the sentences below to answer question 3.

The people in the town wanted to escape the danger.
Many of them fled to other countries.

3. What does *escape* mean in the sentences above?

- Ⓐ move from
- Ⓑ live in
- Ⓒ get away
- Ⓓ ask about

Name _____

4. What might have happened if Great-grandpa and his family had tried to leave the Russian town a week later than they did?

- Ⓐ They might have been seriously hurt.
- Ⓑ They might not have taken a train.
- Ⓒ They might not have taken their bags.
- Ⓓ They might have decided to stay at home.

5. How will Sam MOST likely think of his great-grandfather now that he knows the whole story?

- Ⓐ He will consider him a stubborn man.
- Ⓑ He will consider him an imaginary figure.
- Ⓒ He will consider him a real hero.
- Ⓓ He will consider him a frightening person.

6. What kind of life do you think Sam's great-grandfather might have had if he had not escaped Russia? Base your answer on details from the story.

Name _____

7. Which change to the sentence below would make it correct?

They puts the old photographs in the box, and then set the table.

- Ⓐ Change *they* to *her*.
- Ⓑ Change *puts* to *put*.
- Ⓒ Change *photographs* to *they*.
- Ⓓ Change *box* to *it*.

8. Which sentence below has a pronoun and verb that do not agree?

- Ⓐ She enjoys stories about the older people in her family.
- Ⓑ I write letters to a cousin who lives far away.
- Ⓒ We reads the letters our grandparents wrote each other long ago.
- Ⓓ They visit us each December over winter vacation.

Use the paragraph below to answer question 9.

(1) The fire chief comes to our school every year. (2) He gives a talk about fire safety at home and at school. (3) Sometimes he tells stories about daring escapes from burning buildings. (4) The firefighters are alert and brave, and they moves quickly when the alarm sounds. (5) I look forward to the fire chief's next visit.

9. Which sentence above is incorrect?

- Ⓐ Sentence 2
- Ⓑ Sentence 3
- Ⓒ Sentence 4
- Ⓓ Sentence 5

Name _____

10. Choose the word that is spelled correctly.

- Ⓐ envite
- Ⓑ fellow
- Ⓒ rabbitt
- Ⓓ follow

11. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ chaptar
- Ⓑ problem
- Ⓒ bedtime
- Ⓓ mammal

Use the paragraph below to answer question 12.

My great-aunt always arrives with a big baskit of food. She brings fresh rolls that taste delicious with butter. She also likes to pack cold chicken and little cakes that she wraps in a cloth napkin. Her picnic lunches taste great.

12. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ basket
- Ⓑ butter
- Ⓒ chicken
- Ⓓ napkin

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 5 • Week 4

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Context clues: figurative language, 1, 2</i>		
<i>Context clues, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Make and confirm predictions, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Make and confirm predictions, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Pronoun-verb agreement, 7, 8, 9</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>The VC/CV pattern, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

***Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric**

- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
- 1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors
- 0 Not developed, no details, many errors

Name _____

Date _____



Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

The Busy Home of Honeybees

Honeybees are interesting creatures. For example, these able **architects** build special nests. In the wild a nest can contain up to 20,000 bees, but a hive built by farmers can contain as many as 80,000 busy insects. The honeybees live and work in these **structures**, which are made of combs. The honey that you spread on your toast comes from these combs.

The combs are built of flat walls made up of many shallow, six-sided cells. The comb has two sides, with cells on each side. All the cells are exactly the same size and are evenly spaced. The spacing between cells depends on what their side of the shelter will be used for.

One part of the nest, where the queen bee lays her eggs, is called the brood comb. That is where the young bees are raised. On the other side of the nest, the bees store honey and pollen.

There are different kinds of honeybees, but all of the bees work together to keep the nest running smoothly. To begin with the nurse bees feed the newborn bees “royal jelly.” When the babies grow up the male bees are called drones. They mate with the queen bee, who makes more bees. That is the queen’s only job, but it is an important one.

Another kind of bee in the nest is the worker bee. They have important jobs. For example they gather pollen and bring it back to the nest for food and to produce beeswax. They also help control the temperature of the nest. The house bees are another kind of bee. They build the comb by using their mouths to form wax into cells.

Many bees are needed in a nest to keep the colony alive and well. Scientists study these creatures to understand how they work so well in groups. Because the bees are so organized, they can survive in many climates. Perhaps people can learn something from the honeybees’ example.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

1. **Architects are to rooms as bees are to**
 - Ⓐ combs.
 - Ⓑ honey.
 - Ⓒ wax.
 - Ⓓ houses.

2. **As it is used in the passage, what does the word *structures* refer to?**
 - Ⓐ cells
 - Ⓑ nests
 - Ⓒ swarms
 - Ⓓ bee pollen

3. **What type of relationship do the words in this analogy have?**

Big is to small as deep is to shallow.

- Ⓐ They are antonyms.
- Ⓑ They are synonyms.
- Ⓒ They show parts of a whole.
- Ⓓ They show cause and effect.

Name _____

4. In the first paragraph, the author describes honeybees as interesting. Which fact about honeybees does he use to support this?

- Ⓐ The comb is where the bees store honey and pollen.
- Ⓑ Worker bees help control the temperature of the nest.
- Ⓒ Honeybees are architects that build special nests.
- Ⓓ The honeybees live and work in their nests.

5. Which sentence describes an important detail that helps you picture and remember a honeycomb?

- Ⓐ These able architects build special nests.
- Ⓑ House bees use their mouths to form wax into cells.
- Ⓒ The honey that you spread on your toast comes from these combs.
- Ⓓ The honeycombs are built of flat walls.

6. How does the author describe the inside of a bees' nest? Include details from the passage in your answer.

Name _____

- 7. Which could replace the underlined words in the sentence below?**

You are baking the cake for the class party.

- Ⓐ you're
- Ⓑ your
- Ⓒ you've
- Ⓓ you'll

- 8. What does *we're* stand for in the sentence below?**

We're getting a new puppy and a kitten next week!

- Ⓐ we have
- Ⓑ we are
- Ⓒ we were
- Ⓓ we will

- Use the paragraph below to answer question 9.**

(1) Birds built their nest in the old oak tree. (2) They've lined the bottom with bits of cotton and grass. (3) It's big enough for several baby birds. (4) The mother bird will stay with the eggs until they've hatched. (5) I'll watch the nest to see the chicks when they hatch.

- 9. Which sentence above is not correct?**

- Ⓐ Sentence 1
- Ⓑ Sentence 2
- Ⓒ Sentence 3
- Ⓓ Sentence 4

Name _____

10. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ tiny
- Ⓑ lemon
- Ⓒ robot
- Ⓓ silunt

Use the paragraph below to answer question 11.

The pilot did not know there was a tiger on his plane.
He should have read the labol on the crate! He had to
feed it a frozen steak to keep it from making trouble.

11. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ pilot
- Ⓑ tiger
- Ⓒ labol
- Ⓓ frozen

12. Choose the word that is spelled correctly.

- Ⓐ cosey
- Ⓑ shady
- Ⓒ spyder
- Ⓓ faver

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 5 • Week 5

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Analogies, 1, 3</i>		
<i>Context clues, 2</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Description, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Description, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Pronoun-verb contractions, 7, 8</i>		
<i>Spelling contractions and possessive pronouns, 9</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>The V/CV and VC/V pattern, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

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Leveled **Weekly Assessment**

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

The Busy Home of Honeybees

Honeybees are able **architects**. For example, they build special nests. In the wild, a nest can contain up to 20,000 bees. Nests, called hives, created by farmers can contain as many as 80,000 busy insects. The bees live and work in these **structures**. Inside, they build their combs. The honey that you spread on toast comes from these combs.

The combs are built of flat walls. These walls are made up of many shallow, six-sided cells. The comb has two sides, with cells on each side. Each cell is exactly the same size. The nest is divided into two parts.

One part of the nest is called the brood comb. The queen bee lays her eggs there. That is where the young bees are raised. On the other side of the nest, the bees store honey and pollen.

The honeybees have different jobs. To begin with nurse bees feed the newborn worker bees. When the babies grow up, the male bees are called drones.

Worker bees have important jobs. For example, they gather pollen and bring it back to the nest. They eat pollen and use it to make beeswax. Workers also help control the temperature of the nest. The house bees are another kind of bee. They build the comb by using their mouths to form wax into cells.

Scientists study the bees to understand why they are able to work so well in groups. Because the bees are so organized, the colony runs smoothly. So the bees can live in many places.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

- 1** *Architects are to rooms as bees are to*
- Ⓐ combs.
 - Ⓑ honey.
 - Ⓒ wax.
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- 2.** *As it is used in the passage, what does the word **structures** refer to?*
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- Ⓑ shady
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Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 5 • Week 5

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Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

Good Neighbors

Mr. and Mrs. Winter had lived in the yellow house on the corner for over 50 years. Dad said the Winters were once lively people who raked leaves, shoveled snowy sidewalks, and chatted with everyone who passed by. But lately nobody had seen much of either of our good neighbors.

So one chilly day in February, Dad paid the older couple a visit. When he returned he looked worried, and I heard him tell Mom, “Their roof is leaky, and most of their kitchen appliances need to be fixed. I’m going to bring a crew over there tomorrow and get some things done.”

Dad works in construction and knows how to do building repairs. I figured he would do a great job, and I asked my parents if I could help out as well.

“Good idea, Jim,” Mom said. “I left the Winters a plate of cookies last week, but I never thought to look around the place.”

Bright and early the next day, Dad went downtown to get his equipment. He came back with a small crew, and they got right to work. After school I went over to the Winters’ house. Dad and Harry showed me how to patch the kitchen floor with new tiles. Will and Sal were up on the roof fixing the leak. Greg, a whiz with machinery, had already found out what was wrong with the stove and was fitting the new parts.

Mr. Winter could not stop thanking everyone, and Mrs. Winter made plates of sandwiches for the crew. “I’d love to cook a hot meal,” she said. “When this stove is mended, I’ll do just that. You’ll all come for dinner, won’t you?” Her green eyes sparkled as she said, “This is about the best thing that has happened in a long time.”

You know, I felt the same way.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

Use the paragraph below to answer question 1.

Mom and Dad decided to buy some new appliances.
Mom wanted a new refrigerator and washing machine.
Dad said it was time to replace the old gas stove, too.

1. In the paragraph above, the word *appliances* means

- Ⓐ metal objects.
- Ⓑ machines.
- Ⓒ gifts.
- Ⓓ tools.

Use the paragraph below to answer questions 2 and 3.

My aunt has an interesting job. She owns a construction company. With her crew she creates offices and apartment buildings. She is an expert on the materials needed for each job and always knows what equipment to order.

2. What kind of work does a *construction* company do?

- Ⓐ builds things
- Ⓑ buys supplies
- Ⓒ makes cars
- Ⓓ picks up trash

3. What does *equipment* mean?

- Ⓐ construction company
- Ⓑ tools and machines
- Ⓒ construction workers
- Ⓓ a construction job

Name _____

4. What is the theme of this story?

- Ⓐ Good neighbors help each other.
- Ⓑ Good neighbors are hard to find.
- Ⓒ Always ask others for help.
- Ⓓ People like to be rewarded with food.

5. Which would be the BEST new title for this story?

- Ⓐ "Jim's Busy Day"
- Ⓑ "Lending a Hand"
- Ⓒ "Fixing a House"
- Ⓓ "The New House"

6. What is the author's message in this story? In your answer, include details from the story along with your own ideas about the people and events.

Name _____

7. Which words BEST complete the sentence below?

Cathy had the _____ job of raking leaves for
_____ elderly neighbor.

- Ⓐ a, that
- Ⓑ half, the
- Ⓒ broom, a
- Ⓓ tough, an

8. Which word correctly completes the sentence below?

Thank you for _____ crisp and tasty apples you
gave me.

- Ⓐ a
- Ⓑ an
- Ⓒ the
- Ⓓ that

Use the letter below to answer question 9.

(1) Aug. 12, 2006

(2) Dear Yuan,

Thanks for the pretty postcard from Beijing.

(3) I showed it to Mrs Yee, and it made her smile.

(4) Will you come back before the end of summer
vacation? I hope so!

Sincerely, Joe

**9. Which numbered part of the letter above does NOT
have correct punctuation?**

- Ⓐ Part 1
- Ⓑ Part 2
- Ⓒ Part 3
- Ⓓ Part 4

Name _____

Use the sentences below to answer question 10.

Some animals are abel to survive in the desert. The camel can travel a long way without drinking much water. Other animals tunnel under the sand to escape the heat.

10. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ abel
- Ⓑ camel
- Ⓒ travel
- Ⓓ tunnel

11. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ riddel
- Ⓑ nickel
- Ⓒ purple
- Ⓓ castle

12. Choose the word that is spelled incorrectly.

- Ⓐ pickle
- Ⓑ puzzle
- Ⓒ eagle
- Ⓓ squirrel

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 6 • Week 1

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Context clues: paragraph clues, 1, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Theme, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Theme, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Adjectives and articles, 7, 8</i>		
<i>Abbreviations for titles, dates, and addresses, 9</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>Words with final /əl/, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

***Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric**

- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
- 1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors
- 0 Not developed, no details, many errors

Name _____

Date _____



Leveled **Weekly Assessment**

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

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One February day, Dad paid the older couple a visit. When he returned he looked worried. He told Mom, “Their roof is leaky, and most of their kitchen appliances need to be fixed.”

Dad works in construction and knows how to do building repairs. He and his crew would do a great job. I asked if I could help.

“Good idea, Jim,” Mom said. “You can help after school.”

The next day, Dad went downtown to get his equipment. He came back with a small crew. They got right to work. Harry showed me how to patch the kitchen floor with new tiles. Will was on the roof fixing the leak. Greg was fitting the stove with new parts.

Mr. Winter thanked everyone over and over. Mrs. Winter made sandwiches for us. “I’d love to cook a hot meal,” she said. “When this stove is mended, I’ll do just that. You’ll all come for dinner, won’t you?” Her green eyes sparkled as she said, “This is about the best thing that has happened in a long time.”

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- Ⓒ purple
- Ⓓ castle

12. Choose the word that is spelled incorrectly.

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- Ⓑ puzzle
- Ⓒ eagle
- Ⓓ squirrel

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 6 • Week 1

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	<i>/3</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Context clues: paragraph clues, 1, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	<i>/2</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Theme, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	<i>/2</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Theme, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	<i>/3</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Adjectives and articles, 7, 8</i>		
<i>Abbreviations for titles, dates, and addresses, 9</i>		
Spelling	<i>/3</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Words with final /əl/, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	<i>/13</i>	<i>%</i>

***Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric**

- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
- 1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors
- 0 Not developed, no details, many errors

Name _____

Date _____



Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

A Lesson Learned

There once lived a rich man named Katu, who thought that everything he owned was better than everything that anyone else owned. He only wanted the best.

One day he decided to build a new home. It would be made of tall logs, and of course Katu was soon boasting that his logs were the best money could buy.

To move the logs, Katu hired a man who owned an elephant named Lago, the strongest elephant anyone had ever seen. While Lago piled the logs higher and higher to make the house, Katu stood nearby, having a conversation with two other men, and soon he was boasting that his house was going to be the best house in town.

But Katu did not know that there was something very special about Lago aside from his amazing strength. Lago understood every word that Katu was saying. And as Katu continued to boast, Lago decided that he had heard enough.

Katu was still boasting when one of the men interrupted him by pointing wildly over his shoulder. Annoyed, Katu turned around. In the next moment, he forgot all about boasting.

Lago was coming straight at him! The others quickly scrambled out of the way, but Katu was too amazed to move. Before he knew it, Lago **seized** the unlucky man in his trunk, lifted him high in the air, and was soon standing right next to Katu's almost-finished house.

Holding Katu so that he looked down at his new house, Lago bumped into it hard. The house began to sway, then collapsed in a heap of logs. Then Lago set Katu gently on the ground.

It took Katu weeks to rebuild his house. But he learned his lesson. From that day on, he never uttered another boast.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

1. “Lago seized the unlucky man in his trunk.” What does *unlucky* mean in this sentence?
 - Ⓐ already lucky
 - Ⓑ lucky again
 - Ⓒ not lucky
 - Ⓓ with luck

2. What does *seized* mean as it is used in the story?
 - Ⓐ checked
 - Ⓑ pushed
 - Ⓒ caused
 - Ⓓ grabbed

3. In the word *rebuild*, what does the prefix *re-* mean?
 - Ⓐ again
 - Ⓑ not
 - Ⓒ before
 - Ⓓ after

Name _____

4. Why did Lago do what he did to Katu?

- Ⓐ He was tired of building Katu's house.
- Ⓑ Katu had once treated him badly.
- Ⓒ Katu was not going to pay Lago's owner.
- Ⓓ He wanted to teach Katu a lesson.

5. Why did Katu tell everyone the things he had were better than everyone else's?

- Ⓐ He wanted the people to be impressed.
- Ⓑ He wanted to sell his things.
- Ⓒ He wanted to give his things away.
- Ⓓ He wanted to make the people feel better.

6. What do you think the other people were thinking and feeling when they saw Lago knock down Katu's house? Why? Use details from the story in your answer.

Name _____

7. Which word correctly completes the sentence below?

Hummingbirds are _____ than other birds.

- Ⓐ tiny
- Ⓑ tinier
- Ⓒ tiniest
- Ⓓ most tiny

8. Which words correctly complete the sentence below?

This crow is _____ than that crow, but over there is the _____ crow of all.

- Ⓐ fatter, fattest
- Ⓑ fat, fattest
- Ⓒ fattest, fatter
- Ⓓ fatter, fat

Use the paragraph below to answer question 9.

(1) Our dog is very good. (2) If you have a treat he acts even better. (3) He pays the more attention if you have his favorite treats. (4) He is the best dog in the world!

9. Which sentence above is written incorrectly?

- Ⓐ Sentence 1
- Ⓑ Sentence 2
- Ⓒ Sentence 3
- Ⓓ Sentence 4

Name _____

10. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ disagree
- Ⓑ unafraid
- Ⓒ prepay
- Ⓓ resel

11. Choose the word that is spelled incorrectly.

- Ⓐ disslike
- Ⓑ repay
- Ⓒ return
- Ⓓ preheat

Use the paragraph below to answer question 12.

My little brother is only in preeschool, but he is a big eater. If you see him eat, you will not disagree! At lunch he cannot wait to unwrap his sandwich and make it disappear!

12. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ preeschool
- Ⓑ disagree
- Ⓒ unwrap
- Ⓓ disappear

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 6 • Week 2

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Prefixes re-, 1, 3</i>		
<i>Synonyms, 2</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Make judgments, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Make judgments, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Adjectives that compare, 7, 8</i>		
<i>Correct comparative and superlative forms, 9</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>Words with prefixes re-, un-, dis-, pre-, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

*Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric

- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
- 1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors
- 0 Not developed, no details, many errors

Name _____

Date _____



Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

A Special Kind of House

In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, the United States was changing. People were coming from many countries, and most of these immigrants did not speak English. They did not **automatically** understand life in their new country. They needed help, but where could they turn? So, to meet the needs of these people, settlement houses were created.

In these houses, or centers, people could get **sympathy** and help. Workers explained the requirements for getting a job and going to school. New immigrants could learn a trade. They could get help finding jobs or take English, music, and painting classes. Everyone was welcome.

The centers became popular. By 1918 there were 400 of them in the United States. Jane Addams and Ellen Starr were two center workers who helped people. They opened Hull House in Chicago. At Hull House they taught people about books and art, and they opened a preschool.

Addams and Starr also wanted to help women get the right to vote. But not everyone thought this was the right thing to do. It was a matter of dispute at that time. But women could only take an active part in a **democracy** if they voted.

Lillian Wald wanted to help the poor living in New York City's Lower East Side. Consequently, Wald started the Henry Street Settlement House there. This historical house is still open and it is famous for its art and music classes.

There are many settlement houses today. Sometimes they are called neighborhood centers. The centers still offer classes, and some have gyms and pools. Many of these centers are started to help all people, not just immigrants, with their problems. They work with the ill and help people without homes. Some give meals to the hungry and care for children. All of them offer something special.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

1. The Greek root *auto* means “self.” Based on this information, what does *automatically* mean?

Ⓐ without help
Ⓑ with help
Ⓒ acting quickly
Ⓓ being selfish

2. What does *dispute* mean in the sentence below?

People did not agree about letting women vote, and the dispute about it lasted many years.

Ⓐ development
Ⓑ agreement
Ⓒ argument
Ⓓ law

3. The Greek root *path* means “feeling.” The prefix *sym* means “together.” Using this information, what does *sympathy* mean?

Ⓐ understanding
Ⓑ a lack of feeling
Ⓒ interest
Ⓓ anger

Name _____

4. What was the MAIN problem immigrants had in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries?

- Ⓐ They had too much work to do to go to school.
- Ⓑ They did not know how to do things on their own.
- Ⓒ They did not know about art or music.
- Ⓓ They were not happy living in the United States.

5. Which is NOT a way settlement houses helped solve immigrants' problems?

- Ⓐ They bought people houses.
- Ⓑ They helped people find jobs.
- Ⓒ They taught people English.
- Ⓓ They started a preschool.

6. What kinds of problems do settlement houses help solve today? Include details from the passage.

Name _____

- 7. Which word in the sentence below tells how the nurse examined her patient?**

The new nurse quickly examined her patient.

- Ⓐ new
- Ⓑ quickly
- Ⓒ examined
- Ⓓ patient

- 8. In the sentence below, what is it that the students do eagerly?**

The students eagerly enter the room where dance classes are held.

- Ⓐ dance
- Ⓑ become students
- Ⓒ learn
- Ⓓ enter

Use the paragraph below to answer question 9.

(1) Learning a new language is a challenge. (2) There are many new words and sounds to master. (3) Children tend to learn more quick than grownups. (4) That is why it is good to study languages when you are young.

- 9. Which sentence in the paragraph above is written incorrectly?**

- Ⓐ Sentence 1
- Ⓑ Sentence 2
- Ⓒ Sentence 3
- Ⓓ Sentence 4

Name _____

10. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ trailer
- Ⓑ sailor
- Ⓒ toaster
- Ⓓ docter

Use the sentences below to answer question 11.

Winter is my favorite season. In December the moon looks like a silver doller in the sky.

11. Which underlined word above is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ winter
- Ⓑ December
- Ⓒ silver
- Ⓓ doller

12. Choose the word that is spelled correctly.

- Ⓐ author
- Ⓑ mayer
- Ⓒ celler
- Ⓓ latar

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 6 • Week 3

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Greek roots, 1, 3</i>		
<i>Synonyms, 2</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Problem and solution, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Problem and solution, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Adverbs that tell how, 7, 8</i>		
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Name _____

Date _____



Leveled Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
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A Special Kind of House

In the late 1800s and early 1900s, the United States was changing. People came here from many countries, and most of these immigrants did not speak English. They did not **automatically** understand life in their new land. So special kinds of houses were opened to help them. They were called “settlement houses.”

In these centers, people found **sympathy** and help. They learned how to get a job and find a school. People could learn a trade or take English, music, and art classes. All were welcome.

These houses grew popular. By 1918 there were 400 of them in the United States. Jane Addams and Ellen Starr opened Hull House in Chicago. At Hull House they taught people about books and art. Later, they opened a school for young children.

Addams and Starr thought that women should vote. They helped women get this right. They knew that women could only take an active part in a **democracy** if they voted.

Lillian Wald helped the poor of New York City. So Wald started the Henry Street Settlement House. Today, this historical house is still open. It is known for its art and music classes.

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Grade 3 • Unit 6 • Week 3

Student Evaluation Chart

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Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

Charles Dickens: More than a Great Writer

Charles Dickens is a famous writer. He wrote about what life was like in England many years ago. He also created some of our most famous story characters.

Dickens was born in 1812. His family moved to London when he was two years old. Many stories written at the time were set in the **sleepy** villages of the English countryside. But Dickens set many of his stories in London. As you read his books, you can imagine him getting story ideas as he **strolled** the city's busy streets. He must have seen many characters as he walked slowly along.

His family was poor, and when he was 12 he had to get a job. He worked in a factory pasting labels on bottles. As a young man, Dickens worked as a newspaper reporter. He became famous as a writer when he was only 24 years old. His official name was Charles Dickens, but he sometimes wrote under the name of Boz.

Dickens wrote 20 novels as well as many other books. One novel, *Oliver Twist*, is the story of an orphan. In this book Dickens wrote about the pitiful conditions orphans faced. He showed how badly poor people were treated in England.

In another story, *A Christmas Carol*, Dickens wrote about a mean man who treats everyone around him badly. He later accepts his mistakes with grace and becomes a caring person.

By writing about things like this, Dickens helped people realize that some things were not fair. People were being treated poorly. Some of his books inspired people to try to make the world a better place. That is one way writers can help change the world.

Charles Dickens died in 1870. Today he is regarded as one of our most popular writers.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

1. In the word *sleepy*, what does the suffix -y mean?

- Ⓐ one who does
- Ⓑ less than
- Ⓒ tending to
- Ⓓ before

2. As it is used in the passage, what does *strolled* mean?

- Ⓐ ran quickly
- Ⓑ hurried
- Ⓒ walked slowly
- Ⓓ rode

3. What does *officially* mean in the sentence below?

After observing them for a long time, Dickens could officially say that orphans were poorly treated.

- Ⓐ not in an official way
- Ⓑ in an unsure way
- Ⓒ in an angry way
- Ⓓ with authority

Name _____

4. Why did the author write this passage?

- Ⓐ to show how much she knows about Charles Dickens
- Ⓑ to make the reader want to write books
- Ⓒ to teach the reader about Charles Dickens
- Ⓓ to tell about life in England when Dickens was a young man

5. Why did the author choose this title for the passage?

- Ⓐ to show that Dickens did more than just write books
- Ⓑ to show how Dickens chose the things he wrote about
- Ⓒ to tell the reader that Dickens was not really a great writer
- Ⓓ to tell the reader why Dickens set stories in London

6. Why does the author of the passage give details about two books that Dickens wrote? Use information from the passage in your answer.

Name _____

7. Which word in the sentence below shows where the rosebush grew?

The prettiest roses grew on a bush near the old barn.

- Ⓐ prettiest
- Ⓑ grew
- Ⓒ near
- Ⓓ barn

8. Which change would make this sentence correct?

Juanita would you pass the salt?

- Ⓐ Add a comma after *Juanita*.
- Ⓑ Change *would* to *should*.
- Ⓒ Add a comma after *pass*.
- Ⓓ Change the question mark to a period.

9. Which word in the sentence below does the underlined adverb describe?

Joel ran five miles today to prepare for the race.

- Ⓐ Joel
- Ⓑ ran
- Ⓒ prepare
- Ⓓ race

Name _____

10. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ cheerful
- Ⓑ peaceful
- Ⓒ painless
- Ⓓ pityfull

Use the sentences below to answer question 11.

Some wild plants are helpful for staying healthy, but others are harmfull. Certain colorful berries can do great harm, so they should be handled carefully.

11. Which underlined word above is misspelled?

- Ⓐ helpful
- Ⓑ harmfull
- Ⓒ colorful
- Ⓓ carefully

12. Choose the word that is spelled correctly.

- Ⓐ peacefully
- Ⓑ carefull
- Ⓒ raneless
- Ⓓ priceles

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 6 • Week 4

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Context clues, 1</i>		
<i>Word parts: suffixes -y and -ly, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Author's purpose, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Author's purpose, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Adverbs that tell when and where, 7, 9</i>		
<i>Commas after introductory words, 8</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>Words with suffixes -ful, -less, -ly, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

*Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric

- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
- 1 Somewhat developed, some details, few errors
- 0 Not developed, no details, many errors

Name _____

Date _____



Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

Family Living

Children do not always get along with their brothers and sisters. Quarreling is a fact of life. But sometimes there is too much fighting. The fighting begins harming the relationships that family members share.

Children often fight over possessions. When a family is large, sharing is important, but everyone wants to protect what is theirs. It can be very difficult to share a possession you like a lot. A child may become jealous of something a brother or sister purchased. Often the parents have to get **involved** in these arguments.

Sometimes a younger child wants to do what the older ones do. Older children usually get to try things first. Parents tell the younger child that his or her turn will eventually come. But the wait is sometimes too long for the child. Parents may have to let the youngster learn the lesson on his or her own. This keeps the younger child from being angry with his or her parents or being jealous of the older child.

Grandparents or other older relatives may come to live with a family. When this happens, it is often hard for everyone to get along at first. The grandparent is not used to living with so many people anymore. The young children are not used to having another adult in the house. And their parents have to adjust to life with their own mom or dad again. It can be stressful for everyone.

Living in a family can be a chore! But family members **supply** support and love for each other in a way that cannot be replaced. The next time you get in a fight with family members, think about how they have helped you before. Think about a time when they have beamed with happiness at a favor you did for them. Try to capture again the feeling that it gave you. The anger or hurt you feel will disappear.

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

1. What does *involved* mean as it is used in the passage?

- Ⓐ become part of
- Ⓑ required for
- Ⓒ included in
- Ⓓ difficult

Use the dictionary entry below to answer question 2.

sup-ply (sə plī') **1. Verb.** to make available for use
2. Verb. to satisfy needs or wishes **3. Noun.** a number of goods offered for sale **4. Noun.** an available or needed amount

2. Which definition above gives the meaning of *supply* that is used in the passage?

- Ⓐ Definition 1
- Ⓑ Definition 2
- Ⓒ Definition 3
- Ⓓ Definition 4

3. The word *capture* has more than one meaning. What does it mean in the sentence below?

Try to capture and remember the good times you have with your family.

- Ⓐ something that has been caught
- Ⓑ to save in a permanent form
- Ⓒ to catch
- Ⓓ to take prisoner

Name _____

4. From the passage you can conclude that sharing

- Ⓐ leads to more fighting among children.
- Ⓑ helps keep family members from arguing.
- Ⓒ is only important for small families.
- Ⓓ is something only young children need to do.

5. What conclusion can you make about young children in a family?

- Ⓐ Their turns will never come.
- Ⓑ They should fight for things that they want.
- Ⓒ They should be very jealous of others.
- Ⓓ They need to have patience.

6. What conclusions can you draw about the importance of family? Use details from the passage and your own experience to explain your answer.

7. Which is the BEST way to combine these sentences?

Will you go to the park now?
Will you go to the park later?

- Ⓐ Will you go to the park now but later?
- Ⓑ Will you go to the park now or later?
- Ⓒ Will you go to there now, or will you go to the park later?
- Ⓓ Will you go to the park now? Later?

8. Which is the correct way to combine these sentences?

The moon shines brightly tonight.
The stars shine brightly tonight.

- Ⓐ The moon and the stars shining brightly tonight.
- Ⓑ The moon and the stars shine brightly tonight.
- Ⓒ The moon or the stars shine brightly tonight.
- Ⓓ The moon, the stars, shine brightly tonight.

Use the paragraph below to answer question 9.

(1) I have a book about animals, minerals and vegetables. (2) My uncle gave me the book on my birthday. (3) He knows I like to study Earth and living things. (4) This book has a lot of good information, and so does the Internet.

9. Which sentence above is NOT correctly punctuated?

- Ⓐ Sentence 1
- Ⓑ Sentence 2
- Ⓒ Sentence 3
- Ⓓ Sentence 4

Name _____

10. Which underlined word in the sentence below is spelled incorrectly?

People sometimes grow special gardens that will attrakt insects because they like to have them around.

- Ⓐ people
- Ⓑ attrakt
- Ⓒ because
- Ⓓ around

11. Which of the following words is spelled incorrectly?

- Ⓐ alive
- Ⓑ better
- Ⓒ hammar
- Ⓓ tickle

12. Choose the word that is spelled correctly.

- Ⓐ abowt
- Ⓑ kettle
- Ⓒ behinde
- Ⓓ pudlle

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 6 • Week 5

Student Evaluation Chart

TESTED SKILLS	Number Correct	Percent Correct
Vocabulary	/3	%
<i>Multiple-meaning words, 1, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	/2	%
<i>Draw conclusions, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	/2	%
<i>Draw conclusions, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	/3	%
<i>Sentence combining with adjectives and adverbs, 7, 8</i>		
<i>Review commas, 9</i>		
Spelling	/3	%
<i>Words with accented syllables, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	/13	%

***Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric**

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Name _____

Date _____



Leveled **Weekly Assessment**

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- **Vocabulary**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage**
- **Spelling**

Family Living

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- Ⓑ Sentence 2
- Ⓒ Sentence 3
- Ⓓ Sentence 4

Name _____

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- Ⓑ attrakt
- Ⓒ because
- Ⓓ around

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- Ⓑ better
- Ⓒ hammar
- Ⓓ tickle

12. Choose the word that is spelled correctly.

- Ⓐ abowt
- Ⓑ kettle
- Ⓒ behinde
- Ⓓ pudlle

Name _____

Grade 3 • Unit 6 • Week 5

Student Evaluation Chart

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<i>Multiple-meaning words, 1, 2, 3</i>		
Reading Comprehension	<i>/2</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Draw conclusions, 4, 5</i>		
Constructed-Response Question*	<i>/2</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Draw conclusions, 6</i>		
Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage	<i>/3</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Sentence combining with adjectives and adverbs, 7, 8</i>		
<i>Review commas, 9</i>		
Spelling	<i>/3</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Words with accented syllables, 10, 11, 12</i>		
Total Weekly Test Score	<i>/13</i>	<i>%</i>

***Constructed-Response Holistic Scoring Rubric**

- 2 Well developed, detailed, grammatical
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- 0 Not developed, no details, many errors

Scoring Instructions

Using the Student Evaluation Charts

After each Weekly Assessment there is a Student Evaluation Chart. It lists all of the skills covered and the number of the question that assesses each skill.

- In the column labeled “Number Correct,” fill in the number of questions answered correctly for each skill. Count the total number of correct responses, and write the number for each subtest above the total possible score.
- Add the scores for each skill (number of items answered correctly) to determine the total test score.
- To convert these raw test scores to percentages, see the Scoring Chart on the inside of the back cover of this book.

Multiple-choice questions are worth one point each, and the constructed-response question is worth two points. There is a two-point Holistic Scoring Rubric on the Student Evaluation Chart to help you score the constructed-response question.

Evaluating the Scores

The primary focus of the Weekly Assessment is to measure student progress toward mastery of each skill. Scores that fall below the 80th percentile suggest that students require additional instruction before mastery of that skill can be achieved.

Evaluating the results of this assessment provides specific information about students’ daily instructional needs. We recommend that you use these results for instructional planning and reteaching opportunities. Compare these results with your own observations of students’ work and identify objectives that still need reinforcement. Incorporate these into your instructional plans for the coming week for individual, small group, or whole group instruction as indicated.

Answer Key Weekly Tests

Answers are the same for both the Weekly Assessments and the Leveled Weekly Assessments.

Unit 1

Week 1

- | | | |
|------|---|-------|
| 1. C | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: Nina is a shy girl who | 7. B |
| 2. B | does not want to admit her fears to others. Details that support | 8. C |
| 3. C | this answer include her wish that she had not signed up for the | 9. C |
| 4. A | contest, her fear of the stage, and her difficulty singing before | 10. B |
| 5. D | others until Mrs. Brent helps her. | 11. A |
| | | 12. C |

Week 2

- | | | |
|------|--|-------|
| 1. D | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: Roberto is young and | 9. B |
| 2. C | nervous. He is very close with his grandfather, and he loves | 10. C |
| 3. C | his home in Italy, so he is very sad about leaving. | 11. D |
| 4. D | 7. C | 12. B |
| 5. B | 8. A | |

Week 3

- | | | |
|------|--|-------|
| 1. B | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: City gardens bring people | 7. A |
| 2. B | together. Neighborhoods with city gardens are safer and more | 8. C |
| 3. C | pleasant because people know each other. Gardeners care | 9. C |
| 4. A | about their gardens. They sometimes have to fight to keep | 10. D |
| 5. C | their gardens. | 11. A |
| | | 12. A |

Week 4

- | | | |
|------|---|-------|
| 1. B | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: The main idea of “Life | 7. A |
| 2. B | in the Cold” is that the harsh climate of Antarctica presents | 8. C |
| 3. D | challenges to the animals that live there. Several types of | 9. B |
| 4. A | animals can live in Antarctica because nature has equipped | 10. D |
| 5. C | them with special ways to adapt. | 11. C |
| | | 12. B |

Week 5

- | | | |
|------|--|-------|
| 1. D | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: Danny and his mother stop | 9. C |
| 2. A | Snowy from eating the garden by bringing him into the house | 10. A |
| 3. A | and deciding to keep him as a pet. | 11. D |
| 4. C | 7. B | 12. B |
| 5. D | 8. D | |

Unit 2

Week 1

- | | | |
|------|---|-------|
| 1. B | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: The class did not like the | 8. D |
| 2. C | Thanksgiving play. The children came up with an idea they | 9. C |
| 3. D | liked and then worked cooperatively to make the play | 10. B |
| 4. D | a success. | 11. A |
| 5. D | 7. B | 12. C |

Week 2

- | | | |
|------|--|-------|
| 1. C | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: Annie's thoughts are | 9. A |
| 2. B | fantasy because she is giving the wolf human characteristics | 10. A |
| 3. C | that real wolves do not have. | 11. D |
| 4. C | 7. B | 12. B |
| 5. D | 8. C | |

Week 3

- | | | |
|------|--|-------|
| 1. C | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: Many businesses and | 8. A |
| 2. A | schools use computers every day. People use computers to | 9. C |
| 3. B | gather information, to work, and to play games. Computers | 10. D |
| 4. D | are in many things people use every day. | 11. B |
| 5. B | 7. B | 12. C |

Week 4

- | | | |
|------|---|-------|
| 1. C | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: People are fascinated by Mars because it is close to Earth. Although it is not known whether life has ever existed there, the answer to the question of whether water is available there is key to life on Mars. | 7. A |
| 2. D | | 8. B |
| 3. A | | 9. A |
| 4. B | | 10. C |
| 5. D | | 11. B |
| | | 12. A |

Week 5

- | | | |
|------|--|-------|
| 1. C | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: The author wants to introduce and recommend Astrid Lindgren's books to young readers. The author presents details that suggest the humor and originality of Lindgren's stories. | 8. A |
| 2. C | | 9. A |
| 3. C | | 10. D |
| 4. B | | 11. C |
| 5. B | 7. C | 12. B |

Unit 3

Week 1

- | | | |
|------|---|-------|
| 1. D | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: In the beginning, all Mitsuko thinks about is how much she misses Japan. By the end of the story, Mitsuko begins to try new things and gets used to living in the United States. | 8. A |
| 2. B | | 9. D |
| 3. C | | 10. D |
| 4. C | | 11. A |
| 5. D | 7. A | 12. C |

Week 2

- | | | |
|------|---|-------|
| 1. C | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: The answer to the riddle is <i>passing the person in second place puts you in second place</i> . | 8. A |
| 2. D | | 9. D |
| 3. A | Jeremy's dad wants him to think about his goals and what they mean. | 10. A |
| 4. B | | 11. B |
| 5. C | 7. A | 12. C |

Week 3

- | | | |
|------|--|-------|
| 1. D | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: Without a union guest | 8. D |
| 2. A | workers might lose some of the rights they gained because of | 9. C |
| 3. D | the union. They may go back to working long hours with low | 10. C |
| 4. B | wages without the support of the union. | 11. D |
| 5. D | 7. B | 12. A |

Week 4

- | | | |
|------|---|-------|
| 1. B | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: Jeff is smart. He is | 8. D |
| 2. C | interested in finding out as much as he can about coral. He | 9. C |
| 3. B | is concerned about protecting and preserving it and finds out | 10. C |
| 4. B | what he can do to help. | 11. D |
| 5. B | 7. D | 12. A |

Week 5

- | | | |
|------|--|-------|
| 1. B | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: Traders started in China, | 8. D |
| 2. A | then crossed a desert, then crossed over mountains, and finally | 9. A |
| 3. D | traveled hundreds of miles more before reaching Europe. | 10. A |
| 4. A | 7. C | 11. D |
| 5. D | | 12. C |

Unit 4

Week 1

- | | | |
|------|---|-------|
| 1. C | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: Eddie and Marcy are | 7. A |
| 2. A | different because Eddie is eager to try the green juice. He likes | 8. C |
| 3. B | to try new things. Marcy does not want to drink it at first, and | 9. C |
| 4. B | she does not like trying new things. The children are similar | 10. B |
| 5. C | because both of them like the taste of the green juice. | 11. B |
| | | 12. C |

Week 2

- | | | |
|------|--|-------|
| 1. B | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: Inside the chrysalises, | 9. C |
| 2. C | the caterpillars are slowly turning into butterflies. | 10. C |
| 3. A | 7. B | 11. D |
| 4. C | 8. D | 12. A |
| 5. D | | |

Week 3

- | | | |
|------|---|-------|
| 1. B | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: In a field of native | 8. B |
| 2. D | plants, there are different types of plants, animals, and insects. | 9. D |
| 3. A | In the field of non-native plants, there are fewer types of plants, | 10. B |
| 4. D | animals, and insects. | 11. A |
| 5. D | 7. B | 12. D |

Week 4

- | | | |
|------|---|-------|
| 1. C | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: The author describes the changes in the community to show how important the volunteers are, and how big of a difference they made. | 9. C |
| 2. D | | 10. D |
| 3. D | | 11. D |
| 4. C | 7. B | 12. C |
| 5. A | 8. C | |

Week 5

- | | | |
|------|--|-------|
| 1. C | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: David will probably identify the problem and think of a solution. He may talk to his mother and grandmother and ask for their advice. | 9. C |
| 2. A | | 10. B |
| 3. D | | 11. C |
| 4. A | 7. C | 12. A |
| 5. C | 8. D | |

Unit 5

Week 1

- | | | |
|------|--|-------|
| 1. B | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: Anya has to read the poems, make sketches, and open the paints. | 10. C |
| 2. C | | 11. D |
| 3. A | 7. D | 12. A |
| 4. A | 8. B | |
| 5. C | 9. B | |

Week 2

- | | | |
|------|--|-------|
| 1. A | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: People who built up a town together showed they were good neighbors, made a difference in their communities, and helped their town to grow. | 9. C |
| 2. A | | 10. B |
| 3. D | | 11. A |
| 4. B | 7. C | 12. A |
| 5. C | 8. D | |

Week 3

- | | | |
|------|--|-------|
| 1. B | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: The first sentence of the passage is an opinion. Students may explain that the word <i>probably</i> indicates an opinion, as the author does not prove that cars and buses are necessary. While the author thinks that pollution from cars and buses cause problems and makes the air dirty, another person could hold an opposite opinion. | 7. D |
| 2. D | | 8. B |
| 3. D | | 9. C |
| 4. B | | 10. D |
| 5. D | | 11. C |
| | | 12. A |

Week 4

- | | | |
|------|---|-------|
| 1. B | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: Sam's great-grandfather probably would have been in danger if he had stayed in Russia. | 10. D |
| 2. C | | 11. A |
| 3. C | 7. B | 12. A |
| 4. A | 8. C | |
| 5. C | 9. C | |

Week 5

- | | | |
|------|--|-------|
| 1. A | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: The hive walls are flat and | 9. D |
| 2. B | made of six-sided cells. The hive has two parts: one part | 10. D |
| 3. A | is for baby bees the other is for storing honey and pollen. | 11. C |
| 4. C | 7. A | 12. B |
| 5. D | 8. B | |

Unit 6

Week 1

- | | | |
|------|--|-------|
| 1. B | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: The story's message is that | 10. A |
| 2. A | helping other people makes everyone feel good. | 11. A |
| 3. B | 7. D | 12. D |
| 4. A | 8. C | |
| 5. B | 9. C | |

Week 2

- | | | |
|------|--|-------|
| 1. C | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: The other people were | 10. D |
| 2. D | probably happy to see Lago teach Katu a lesson. | 11. A |
| 3. A | 7. B | 12. A |
| 4. D | 8. A | |
| 5. A | 9. C | |

Week 3

- | | | |
|------|--|-------|
| 1. A | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: Settlement houses today | 8. D |
| 2. C | help many types of people in need, not just immigrants. For | 9. C |
| 3. A | example, some help sick people, or people without homes. | 10. D |
| 4. B | 7. B | 11. D |
| 5. A | | 12. A |

Week 4

- | | | |
|------|--|-------|
| 1. C | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: The author probably | 8. A |
| 2. D | includes details about two of Dickens's stories to show that | 9. B |
| 3. D | Dickens used his writing to try to improve people's lives. | 10. D |
| 4. C | He wrote about issues he thought were important. | 11. B |
| 5. A | 7. C | 12. A |

Week 5

- | | | |
|------|---|-------|
| 1. A | 6. Answers will vary. Possible answer: Although it is sometimes | 9. A |
| 2. A | frustrating, being part of a family is rewarding and cannot be | 10. B |
| 3. B | replaced by anything else. | 11. C |
| 4. B | 7. B | 12. B |
| 5. D | 8. B | |

Name _____

Answer Sheet

Weekly Assessment

1 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

2 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

3 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

4 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

5 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

6 Write your answer on the back of this sheet.

7 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

8 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

9 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

10 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

11 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

12 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

