

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

RI.2.8

**Lesson 13**  
WEEKLY TESTS 13.1

**Schools Around  
the World**  
Test Record Form

MP3

TEST RECORD FORM	Possible Score	Acceptable Score	Student Score
<b>Skills in Context:</b> Main Idea and Details, Text and Graphic Features, Target Vocabulary	10	7	
<b>Vocabulary:</b> Target Vocabulary, Using a Dictionary	10	7	
<b>Comprehension:</b> Main Idea and Details, Text and Graphic Features, Anchor Text	10	7	
<b>Phonics:</b> Vowel Digraphs <i>ee, ea</i>	10	7	
<b>Grammar:</b> Quotation Marks	10	7	
<b>TOTAL</b>	50	35	
Total Student Score $\times 2 =$			%

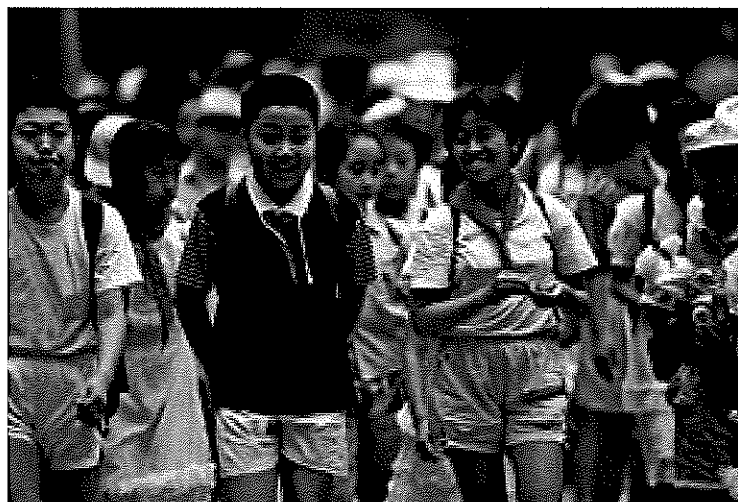
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Skills in Context

Read the article “Schools in China” before answering Numbers 1 through 10.

### Schools in China

Schools in China are much like your school. Students there learn subjects such as math, science, and language. They have music, art, and physical education.



Children in China can begin school in kindergarten. There they learn to read and write. They learn about numbers. They sing and dance.

The teacher stands in front of the class. Students sit up straight in their chairs. They take tests, just as you do.

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**Lesson 13**  
WEEKLY TESTS 13.3

**Schools Around  
the World**  
Skills in Context

In some schools, students get a special prize. When they do well, they get a red flower.

Sometimes a community will help students learn. They offer classes after school for children.



Many children in China walk to school each day.

Now answer Numbers 1 through 10. Base your answers on the article “Schools in China.”

- 1 Read this sentence from the article.

**Students there learn subjects such as math, science, and language.**

What is the meaning of the word *subjects* as used in the sentence above?

- (A) different topics
- (B) different ways of doing something
- (C) different ways to think about things

- 2 What is the first paragraph of this article MOSTLY about?

- (F) what teachers in China do
- (G) what students in China learn about
- (H) how communities help students in China

- 3 Read the chart below.

**What Students in China Study**

- Math
- Science
- \_\_\_\_\_

Which belongs on the empty line?

- (A) History
- (B) Language
- (C) Social Studies

- 4 What does the photo at the BEGINNING of the article show you about students in China?

- (F) They have fun.
- (G) They do hard work.
- (H) They are in small classes.

**5** What is the third paragraph of the article **MOSTLY** about?

- Ⓐ what children learn
- Ⓑ how communities help children
- Ⓒ what happens in the classroom

**6** Read this sentence from the article.

**In some schools, students get a special prize.**

Which word helps show the meaning of the word *special* in the sentence above?

- Ⓕ schools
- Ⓖ students
- Ⓗ prize

**7** Why do students get a red flower?

- Ⓐ because they do well in school
- Ⓑ because they come to school on time
- Ⓒ because they sit up straight in their chairs

**8** How are schools in China like your school?

- Ⓕ Students get red flowers.
- Ⓖ Students do not sit in chairs.
- Ⓗ Students take math and reading.

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**Lesson 13**  
WEEKLY TESTS 13.6

**Schools Around  
the World**

Skills in Context

- 9 Why do communities offer classes after school?
- (A) to help children become better students
  - (B) to give students a chance to play with others
  - (C) to give students something to do besides watch television
- 10 Look at the photo at the END of the article. What does the caption under the photo tell you about school children in China?
- (F) Many children wear vests.
  - (G) Many children walk to school.
  - (H) Many children ride to school on a bus.



# Vocabulary

**Answer Numbers 1 through 5. Choose the best answer for each question.**

- 1** What does the word *lessons* mean in the sentence below?

**Maya wants to take tennis lessons.**

- Ⓐ special tools needed for doing something
- Ⓑ talks or activities used to teach something
- Ⓒ books that can be checked out of a library

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

**Tomorrow, the actors will wear their costumes to school.**

- Ⓕ to carry around
- Ⓖ to put something on
- Ⓗ to get faded and ragged

- 3** What does the word *community* mean in the sentence below?

**The whole community came out to help clean up the town.**

- Ⓐ a group of paid workers
- Ⓑ a group of police and firefighters
- Ⓒ a group of people who live in the same area

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**Lesson 13**  
WEEKLY TESTS 13.8

**Schools Around  
the World**  
Vocabulary

- 4 What does the word *languages* mean in the sentence below?

**Jared wants to learn many languages.**

- (F) sets of words used in different countries
- (G) sets of clothing worn in different countries
- (H) sets of letters used to spell in different countries

- 5 What does the word *transportation* mean in the sentence below?

**A plane is a fast form of transportation.**

- (A) way to travel
- (B) way to have fun
- (C) way to talk to others

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**Use what you know about the dictionary to answer Numbers 6 through 10.**

- 6 Where would you find the entry word *tornado* in a dictionary?

- (F) near the end of the dictionary
- (G) in the middle part of the dictionary
- (H) near the beginning of the dictionary

- 7 What are the first and last words on a page in the dictionary called?

- (A) examples
- (B) meanings
- (C) guide words



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**Lesson 13**  
WEEKLY TESTS 13.9

**Schools Around  
the World**  
Vocabulary

- 8 Which is the BEST place to look for the entry word *kitten* in a dictionary?
- Ⓕ in the middle part of the dictionary
  - Ⓖ right after the entry word *animal*
  - Ⓗ on a page with the guide words *cat* and *cave*
- 9 What should you look for in a dictionary to find the meaning of the word *lung*?
- Ⓐ a picture of a lung
  - Ⓑ the word *lung* as a guide word
  - Ⓒ the word *lung* as an entry word
- 10 Which of these entry words is found near the beginning of the dictionary?
- Ⓕ dinosaur
  - Ⓖ lightning
  - Ⓗ swamp



# Comprehension

Answer Numbers 1 through 8. Base your answers on the article “Schools Around the World.”

- 1 What is the article “Schools Around the World” MOSTLY about?
  - (A) how children get to school
  - (B) what children wear to school
  - (C) how schools are alike and different
- 2 Why does the author use headings in this article?
  - (F) to entertain readers
  - (G) to tell what each section is about
  - (H) to explain what is in each picture
- 3 Why does each photo have a caption?
  - (A) to make readers laugh
  - (B) to tell who took the picture
  - (C) to explain what is in each picture
- 4 What is one way that all schools are ALIKE?
  - (E) They are all places where children can live.
  - (G) They are all small buildings made of bricks.
  - (H) They are all places where students go to learn.

- 5** What are the “Amazing School Facts” boxes for?
- (A) to tell the main idea of each section
  - (B) to give extra details about schools
  - (C) to explain where readers can find out more about schools
- 6** Why do some teachers teach lessons over the radio or by computer?
- (F) Some students cannot travel to the school.
  - (G) Their community cannot afford to build a school.
  - (H) Radio and computer lessons help students pay attention.
- 7** What is the “School Chores” section for?
- (A) to compare chores at school to chores at home
  - (B) to get readers to do chores at their own school
  - (C) to tell about the jobs children do at some schools
- 8** Which sentence from the article shows that some parents teach their children at home?
- (F) “A home can also be a school.”
  - (G) “Some children live at their schools.”
  - (H) “Some children have other lessons after school.”

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**Lesson 13**  
WEEKLY TESTS 13.12

**Schools Around  
the World**  
Comprehension

Use the articles “Schools Around the World” and “An American School” to answer Numbers 9 and 10.

- 9 What activity do you see students do in both articles?
- Ⓐ do school chores
  - Ⓑ ride a bike to school
  - Ⓒ say a pledge to the flag
- 10 How are the articles DIFFERENT?
- Ⓕ “An American School” is about one girl’s school.
  - Ⓖ “Schools Around the World” is about pen pals who meet.
  - Ⓗ “An American School” is about schools around the world.

Mark Student Reading Level:

\_\_\_\_\_ Independent \_\_\_\_\_ Instructional \_\_\_\_\_ Listening

Main Idea and Details, Text and Graphic Features,  
Anchor Text

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# Phonics

**Answer Numbers 1 through 10. Choose the best answer for each question.**

- 1** Which word BEST completes the sentence below?

**Do you \_\_\_\_\_ better now that your cold is gone?**

- Ⓐ fail
- Ⓑ feel
- Ⓒ fell

- 2** Which word BEST completes the sentence below?

**In the story, a \_\_\_\_\_ lion learns to be kind.**

- Ⓕ main
- Ⓖ mean
- Ⓗ men

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

**Kids need at least eight hours of \_\_\_\_\_ each night.**

- Ⓐ sleep
- Ⓑ slip
- Ⓒ slope

- 4** Which word BEST completes the sentence below?

**When fall came, the \_\_\_\_\_ hills turned brown.**

- Ⓕ grain
- Ⓖ green
- Ⓗ grin

- 5** Which word BEST completes the sentence below?

**Do you know how to get \_\_\_\_\_ from milk?**

- (A) cram
- (B) cream
- (C) crime

- 6** Which word BEST completes the sentence below?

**We had a class \_\_\_\_\_ of foods from other lands.**

- (F) feast
- (G) first
- (H) fist

- 7** Which word BEST completes the sentence below?

**Mariah planted the \_\_\_\_\_ in a cup filled with dirt.**

- (A) sad
- (B) said
- (C) seed

- 8** Which word BEST completes the sentence below?

**Elsie is a \_\_\_\_\_ friend of mine.**

- (F) dare
- (G) dear
- (H) door

- 9** Which word BEST completes the sentence below?

**The \_\_\_\_\_ from the campfire warmed Alec's hands.**

- (A) hat
- (B) hate
- (C) heat

- 10** Which word BEST completes the sentence below?

**Next \_\_\_\_\_ we will drive to California.**

- (F) wake
- (G) week
- (H) woke



# Grammar

**Answer Numbers 1 through 10. Choose the best answer for each question.**

- 1** What change should be made in the sentence below?

**Reggie asked, Do you like my hat?"**

- Ⓐ take out the comma ( , ) after *asked*
- Ⓑ put a quotation mark ( " ) before *Do*
- Ⓒ put the question mark ( ? ) outside the quotation marks

- 2** What change should be made in the sentence below?

**"Watch out for bears in the forest", said the ranger.**

- Ⓕ change the comma ( , ) to a period ( . )
- Ⓖ put a quotation mark ( " ) after *ranger*
- Ⓗ put the comma ( , ) inside the second quotation mark ( " )

- 3** What change should be made in the sentence below?

**Aiko asked, “what animals are on your farm?”**

- (A) change *what* to **What**
- (B) change the comma ( , ) to a period ( . )
- (C) take out the quotation mark ( ” ) at the end of the sentence

- 4** What change should be made in the sentence below?

**Gina said, “I will bring popcorn for a snack.**

- (F) change the comma ( , ) to a period ( . )
- (G) put a quotation mark ( ” ) after the period ( . )
- (H) change the period ( . ) to an exclamation point ( ! )

- 5** What change should be made in the sentence below?

**Tiffany asked “Does anyone have an extra pencil?”**

- (A) change *Does* to **does**
- (B) put a period ( . ) after *asked*
- (C) put a comma ( , ) after *asked*

- 6** What change should be made in the sentence below?

**I think I found a cave!” said Marcos.**

- (F) put a comma ( , ) after the exclamation point ( ! )
- (G) change the exclamation point ( ! ) to a question mark ( ? )
- (H) put a quotation mark ( “ ) at the beginning of the sentence



- 7** What change should be made in the sentence below?

**Pablo said, "The grass feels cool to my feet."**

- (A) change *The* to *the*
- (B) take out the comma ( , ) after *said*
- (C) put a quotation mark ( " ) after the period ( . )

- 8** What change should be made in the sentence below?

**"My bedroom walls are painted green", said Cassie.**

- (F) add a comma ( , ) after *said*
- (G) take out the comma ( , ) before *said*
- (H) put the comma ( , ) inside the second quotation mark ( " )

- 9** What change should be made in the sentence below?

**Juan asked "Who eats ice cream in winter?"**

- (A) put a comma ( , ) after *Who*
- (B) put a comma ( , ) after *asked*
- (C) put the question mark ( ? ) outside the second quotation mark ( " )

- 10** What change should be made in the sentence below?

**Dustin said, "squirrels are getting into our bird feeder."**

- (F) take out the comma ( , )
- (G) change *squirrels* to *Squirrels*
- (H) put the period ( . ) outside the second quotation mark ( " )

