

mp1

W.33  
W.33a  
W.33b  
W.33c  
W.33d  
L.3.1a  
L.3.2a  
L.3.2g  
L.3.3a  
L.3.3b  
L.3.5b

**Narrative (Real) Analytical Rubric**

**Writer's Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**3<sup>rd</sup> grade**

- 1. Ideas and Content** **12 pts possible** \_\_\_\_\_
  - Uses pre-writing strategies to assist with writing the final draft (3pt)
  - Clear focus throughout about one memory or experience (3pts)
  - Includes specific details and concrete examples to develop the memory/experience. (3pts)
  - The writer is able to hold the readers attention throughout the piece (3pts)
- 2. Organization** **12 pts possible** \_\_\_\_\_
  - Hooks the reader with an interesting beginning (3pts)
  - Has a satisfying ending that relates back to the events (3pts)
  - Sequence of events are in a logical order (3pts)
  - Writing includes evidence of transitional words and phrases to move from one idea to another (3pts)
- 3. Voice** **6 pts possible** \_\_\_\_\_
  - Writer leaves the reader with an understanding of why this memory/experience was significant. (3pts)
  - The writer communicates feelings, causing the reader to make a connection with the story. (Smiles, laugh, gasp, frown, etc.) (3pts)
- 4. Word Choice** **9 pts possible** \_\_\_\_\_
  - Writer uses vivid/concrete words. Writing shows not tells what is happening! (3pts)
  - Incorporates sensory details into the writing (3pts)
  - Incorporates dialogue to enhance writing (3pts)
- 5. Sentence Fluency** **9 pts possible** \_\_\_\_\_
  - Uses a variety of sentence types and lengths (3pts)
  - No two sentences start with the same word in one paragraph (3pts)
  - Writing has a smooth and natural flow. (3pts)
- 6. Conventions** **9 pts possible** \_\_\_\_\_
  - All sentences are punctuated correctly including capitalization, commas, and end marks. (3pts)
  - All high frequency words are spelled correctly (3pts)
  - Uses complete sentences and grammar. (3pts)
- 7. Work Habits** **9 pts possible** \_\_\_\_\_
  - Uses best handwriting. (3pts)
  - It's clear that the piece has been revised and edited. (3pts)
  - Writer stays on tasks and puts forth effort (3pts)

**Total Points: 66 points**

**Your Points:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Your Grade:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

# Vocabulary

L3.4a, L3.4c, R.I.3.1

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

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

The chef was uncovering the pot of soup.

- (A) tasting
- (B) stirring
- (C) taking the lid off
- (D) adding more water to

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

Do you know the location of the toy store?

- (F) price
- (G) name
- (H) store hours
- (I) place where it is

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

I can prove that the squirrel is the animal that ate the birdseed.

- (A) show
- (B) guess
- (C) wonder
- (D) never know

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

Sarah looked for clues that would help her solve the math problem.

- (F) friends
- (G) hints
- (H) numbers
- (I) teachers

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

**Lesson 17**  
WEEKLY TESTS 17.3

**The  
Albertosaurus Mystery  
Vocabulary**

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

**The fossils that we found were buried deep in the ground.**

- (A) rocks
- (B) treasures
- (C) hidden treasures
- (D) remains of an animal or plant

- 6 What does the word *certainly* mean in the sentence below?

**Dad said, "This has certainly been a very good day."**

- (F) not
- (G) turned into
- (H) very quickly
- (I) without a doubt

- 7 What does the word *suddenly* mean in the sentence below?

**Ty suddenly left the train station because he had forgotten his ticket.**

- (A) in a rude way
- (B) in a slow way
- (C) in an unhappy way
- (D) in an unplanned way

- 8 What does the word *lively* mean in the sentence below?

**The band played lively music at the parade.**

- (F) sad
- (G) opera
- (H) rock and roll
- (I) full of energy

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

**Lesson 17**  
WEEKLY TESTS 17.4

**The  
Albertosaurus Mystery  
Vocabulary**

- 9 What does the word *lovely* mean in the sentence below?

**Tula looked lovely in her blue dress.**

- (A) afraid
- (B) blue
- (C) pretty
- (D) tall

- 10 What does the word *cautiously* mean in the sentence below?

**Mrs. Jones cautiously walked the students across the street.**

- (F) in a slow way
- (G) in a careful way
- (H) in an unhappy way
- (I) in a dangerous way



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

**Lesson 17**  
WEEKLY TESTS 17.5

**The  
Albertosaurus Mystery  
Comprehension**

# Comprehension

Answer Numbers 1 through 10. Base your answers on the article “The Albertosaurus Mystery.”

1 Who is the narrator in this article?

- Ⓐ the author
- Ⓑ the reader
- Ⓒ Philip Currie
- Ⓓ Barnum Brown

2 From the article, what can you tell about Philip Currie?

- Ⓕ He is foolish.
- Ⓖ He is awkward.
- Ⓗ He is unfriendly.
- Ⓘ He is determined.

3 How does the reader know that dinosaurs lived long ago?

- Ⓐ Few dinosaurs are still alive.
- Ⓑ Some dinosaurs have feathers.
- Ⓒ Many dinosaurs ate other animals.
- Ⓓ Only dinosaur fossils are left today.

4 Read the sentences below.

**Philip had seen the remains of Brown’s campsite earlier in the day. He knew the bones must be close.**

Who knew the bones must be close?

- Ⓕ the author
- Ⓖ the reader
- Ⓗ Philip Currie
- Ⓘ Barnum Brown

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

**Lesson 17**  
WEEKLY TESTS 17.6

**The  
Albertosaurus Mystery  
Comprehension**

- 5 What can the reader conclude about dinosaurs from the article?
- (A) All dinosaurs ate plants.
  - (B) Few dinosaurs had teeth.
  - (C) Most dinosaurs are dead.
  - (D) Some dinosaurs ate meat.
- 6 Why were Brown's *Albertosaurus* bones in the basement for many years?
- (F) Currie wanted to keep them a secret.
  - (G) People did not realize how special they were.
  - (H) They were too big and heavy to show in a museum.
  - (I) Fossil hunters had a hard time putting the pieces together.
- 7 In 1976, who thought albertosaurs may have hunted in packs?
- (A) the author
  - (B) Philip Currie
  - (C) Barnum Brown
  - (D) most paleontologists.
- 8 Read this sentence from the article.
- Philip and his team worked for months to dig out each fossil.**
- What can you conclude about the team from the sentence above?
- (F) The team had to be careful.
  - (G) The team was not very experienced.
  - (H) The team was unhappy with all the work.
  - (I) The team was hoping to find a live dinosaur.

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

**Lesson 17**  
WEEKLY TESTS 17.7

**The  
Albertosaurus Mystery  
Comprehension**

- 9 Why was Philip Currie's search a success?
- Ⓐ because he found 22 albertosaurs
  - Ⓑ because he found 70 dinosaur teeth
  - Ⓒ because he found the first dinosaur eggs
  - Ⓓ because he found the first meat-eating dinosaurs
- 10 Based on the article, what can you tell the author believes about the study of fossils?
- Ⓕ It is easy.
  - Ⓖ It is exciting.
  - Ⓗ It is impossible.
  - Ⓘ It is old-fashioned.

Mark Student Reading Level:

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

Conclusions, Point of View, Anchor Text

© Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. All rights reserved.



Written Response Question:

Look back at the selection. Then read and answer the following question:  
Why do you think the author calls the *Albertosaurus* a fierce dinosaur?  
Use information from the text to support your answer.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper appears to be a standard notebook or a sheet of stationery designed for writing. The edges of the paper are slightly irregular, suggesting it might be a scan of a physical document. There is no handwriting or other markings on the page.



# Vocabulary

RL 3.4

Answer Numbers 1 through 10. Choose the best answer for each question. L3.5a

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

**Twenty new players joined the soccer league.**

- Ⓐ ball
- Ⓑ field
- Ⓒ group of teams
- Ⓓ group of coaches

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

**When we go to the football game, we sit in the stands with the other fans.**

- Ⓕ benches
- Ⓖ cars
- Ⓗ ladders
- Ⓘ tables

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

**Brett will polish his shoes to make them look nice and clean.**

- Ⓐ fix
- Ⓑ shine
- Ⓒ tie
- Ⓓ wear

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

**Yuki slammed the truck door because he was mad.**

- Ⓕ stared at
- Ⓖ shouted at
- Ⓗ banged shut
- Ⓘ closed gently

**Lesson 5**  
**WEEKLY TESTS 5.3**

**Roberto Clemente**  
**Vocabulary**

- The team members feel proud when they score in the game.

- (A) run fast  
 (B) get points  
 (C) learn rules  
 (D) win awards

What caused Roberto to leave Puerto Rico? Use information from the text to support your answer.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

# Comprehension

Answer Numbers 1 through 8. Base your answers on the story "Roberto Clemente: Pride of the Pittsburgh Pirates."

1 Why did Roberto use empty soup cans for batting practice?

- (A) They turned into softballs.
- (B) He had no money to buy baseballs.
- (C) He could hit them farther than real balls.
- (D) There were many soup cans in the field.

2 Read this sentence from the story.

**As if to introduce himself, Roberto *smacked* the very first pitch.**

What is the meaning of this sentence?

- (F) Roberto greeted the fans and then took a swing at the ball.
- (G) Roberto told everyone who he was by slapping the ball with his hand.
- (H) Roberto hit the ball really hard, as a way of showing what a good player he was.
- (I) Roberto told everyone how to pronounce his name, and then he had a fight with the pitcher.

3 Read this sentence from the story.

**To his new fans in Pittsburgh, Roberto was like a jolt of *electricity*.**

What does this sentence tell you about what the fans thought of Roberto?

- (A) He was angry.
- (B) He was exciting.
- (C) He was talented.
- (D) He was different.

4 Why were Roberto's new Pittsburgh fans so excited about him?

- (F) He had a Spanish name.
- (G) He used a guava tree baseball bat.
- (H) He could hit, catch, and run very well.
- (I) He slammed into the right-field wall.

5 Why were kids *twisting their necks this way and that*?

- (A) to ease their pain
- (B) to be like Roberto
- (C) to see the game better
- (D) to try as hard as they could

6 What effect did practicing hitting bottle caps at home have on Roberto Clemente?

- (F) He forgot how to play baseball.
- (G) He was greeted in Pittsburgh by cheering crowds.
- (H) He decided to buy baseballs that were larger than the normal size.
- (I) He was able to hit baseballs better than ever, and his score improved.

7 Why was Roberto going to Central America after his last World Series?

- (A) to teach baseball to children
- (B) to visit his family and friends
- (C) to help people after an earthquake
- (D) to practice for the next baseball season

8 Read these sentences from the story.

**And Roberto's spirit is still growing. It grows in the bats and gloves and arms and legs of all the Latino baseball players who have flooded into the major leagues.**

What do these sentences mean?

- (F) Roberto's spirit continues to inspire people.
- (G) Roberto's spirit is very large and haunting to many.
- (H) Roberto's spirit makes people cause floods in the major leagues.
- (I) Roberto's spirit causes baseball bats and gloves to grow larger.

## Inferences

Use clues from the text to answer numbers 1 through 3 incomplete sentences.

1. Tiffany gets home from school late on Thursday. She puts her sheet music on the kitchen table and her trumpet case in the living room. Tiffany's mom asks her, "Did Mrs. Anderson give you the music for the spring concert?"

**Where was Tiffany? How do you know?**

---

---

---

2. Sam gets out of the car and takes his sleeping bag and bag of clothes out of the trunk. As he walks toward his front door, he turns around to wave good-bye to his friend Michael, in the back seat. "That was so fun." Sam says, "But next time, I get to sleep in the top bunk!"

**Where was Sam? How do you know?**

---

---

---

3. Brittany's mom walks into the kitchen wearing her sun hat and a pair of old shoes. "Those vegetable plants are growing by leaps and bounds!" she exclaims to Brittany, as she takes off a dirty glove and wipes a smudge of dirt off her face.

**Where was Brittany's mom? How do you know?**

---

---

---

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

**Lesson 5**  
WEEKLY TESTS 5.9

**Roberto Clemente**

Phonics

2. Which word is correct and BEST completes the sentence below?

**The sun coming up over the mountains is a pretty \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (A) sight
- (B) sit
- (C) syete
- (D) syte

3. Which word is correct and BEST completes the sentence below?

**Dad bought a blue shirt and a green \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (F) tei
- (G) tie
- (H) tih
- (I) tye

4. Which word is correct and BEST completes the sentence below?

**"Jack and the Beanstalk"**  
**is a story about a boy and a**

- (A) geant
- (B) giant
- (C) gigant
- (D) gyant

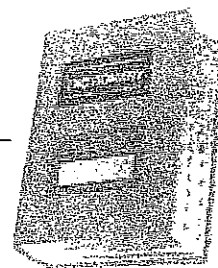
10. Which word is correct and BEST completes the sentence below?

**This morning, there are just a few cars on the \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (F) heiway
- (G) highway
- (H) hiway
- (I) hyway



L3.4d 3.1-4  
L3.2g



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

# Guide Words- R

Guide words are the words at the top of a dictionary page. Guide words tell you the first and last words on the page. By using guide words, you can quickly tell whether the word you are looking for is on a page or not, without having to read every word on the page.

Read the words in the word box below. Then look at the sets of guide words. Write the word from the word box on the line next to the guide word set that tells you which page the word will be on.

|           |          |             |         |
|-----------|----------|-------------|---------|
| retriever | rabbit   | robin       | reptile |
| racquet   | red fox  | ram         | rhino   |
| rat       | reindeer | rattlesnake | raven   |

1. r- rack \_\_\_\_\_
2. rack-radioactive \_\_\_\_\_
3. rainmaking- ramekin \_\_\_\_\_
4. rathskeller -rave \_\_\_\_\_
5. ravel - reach \_\_\_\_\_
6. recurrent - redhead \_\_\_\_\_
7. reprocess-rescript \_\_\_\_\_
8. retread- reunite \_\_\_\_\_
9. revetment-rhizopod \_\_\_\_\_
- 10.raptor- rather \_\_\_\_\_
- 11.regulator - rejoin \_\_\_\_\_
- 12.robe - rockoon \_\_\_\_\_