

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

Young Thomas Edison

Vocabulary

# Vocabulary

R.I.3.2  
R.I.3.2

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

- 1 Which word BEST completes the sentence below?

You need to plug in the lamp because it runs on \_\_\_\_\_ power.

- (A) electric
- (B) gas
- (C) muscle
- (D) water

- 2 Which word BEST completes the sentence below?

Dr. Simmons did an \_\_\_\_\_ to find out what happens to plants that do not get any sunlight.

- (F) action
- (G) adventure
- (H) experiment
- (I) infection

- 3 Which word BEST completes the sentence below?

Yuri built an \_\_\_\_\_ that makes his bed for him.

- (A) airplane
- (B) exercise
- (C) idea
- (D) invention

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

Thomas Edison spent many hours in his laboratory trying to make a lightbulb.

- (F) a place where a scientist eats
- (G) a house where a scientist lives
- (H) a room where a scientist sleeps
- (I) a place where a scientist works

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

**Like Ben Franklin, Thomas Edison was a genius.**

- (A) a person who likes science
- (B) a person who is very smart
- (C) a person who lived long ago
- (D) a person who enjoys reading

- 6 Which word has almost the SAME meaning as the word *alarmed* in the sentence below?

**Mikayla felt alarmed when her sister was late coming home.**

- (F) amazed
- (G) annoyed
- (H) curious
- (I) worried

- 7 Which word has almost the SAME meaning as the word *praised* in the sentence below?

**The mother praised the small child for catching the ball.**

- (A) smiled
- (B) laughed
- (C) complimented
- (D) yelled loudly at

- 8 Which word has almost the SAME meaning as the word *confused* in the sentence below?

**Marybeth was confused when she could not find her keys.**

- (F) amused
- (G) frightened
- (H) puzzled
- (I) shocked

- 9 Which word has almost the SAME meaning as the word *anxious* in the sentence below?

**Jeff felt anxious before the big test.**

- (A) angry
- (B) nervous
- (C) terrified
- (D) tired

- 10 Which word has almost the SAME meaning as the word *content* in the sentence below?

**Mrs. Anderson felt content as she sat by the lake and read her favorite book.**

- (F) bored
- (G) happy
- (H) overjoyed
- (I) surprised



11. What does the word gadget mean in the sentence below?

**He continued to experiment and tinker with every gadget he could get his hand on.**

- A. Tool or machine
- B. Something new
- C. Not very often
- D. Run by electricity

12. What does the word signal mean in the sentence below?

**One of Al's duties as the operator was to send the signal every hour on the hour to show the dispatcher at the next station he was awake.**

- A. Something new
- B. A message
- C. Small machine
- D. Not very often

13. What does the word genius mean in the sentence below?

**It was a moment of pure genius, which quickly got him fired when his boss discovered he was sleeping on the job.**

- A. Small machine
- B. Not very often
- C. Being very smart
- D. Something new

**Read the paragraph below and answer the questions that follow.**

Lauren and Jessica are best friends. Every morning they walk to school together. They sit at the same lunch table to eat. During recess they play jump rope on the playground. After school they eat a snack and do their homework with each other. Lauren and Jessica are inseparable.

14. What is the main idea of the paragraph above?

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15. List three details that support the main idea.

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# Comprehension

Answer Numbers 1 through 10. Base your answers on the article "Young Thomas Edison."

- 1 What is this article MOSTLY about?
  - A the lightbulb
  - B a former teacher
  - C a young inventor
  - D the first telegraph
  
- 2 What happened when Edison got scarlet fever?
  - F He began reading books.
  - G He lost some of his hearing.
  - H He stopped asking questions.
  - I He started doing experiments.
  
- 3 How does the author organize the ideas in the two paragraphs on page 364?
  - A by using cause and effect
  - B by showing a problem and its solution
  - C by comparing and contrasting the information
  - D by showing a main idea and the supporting details
  
- 4 What was Edison's FIRST job?
  - F inventor
  - G paper boy
  - H railroad worker
  - I telegraph operator

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**Young Thomas Edison**  
Comprehension

5 How can the reader tell that Edison loved to read?

- (A) He was often daydreaming.
- (B) He spent all day at the library.
- (C) He studied the great inventors.
- (D) He got a job selling newspapers.

6 Why did Edison lose his job at the railroad office?

- (F) He was sleeping at work.
- (G) He set up a lab in the station.
- (H) He started a fire in the building.
- (I) He spent his work hours reading.

7 What happened AFTER Edison lost his job at the railroad station?

- (A) He invented the light bulb.
- (B) He set up a lab in New Jersey.
- (C) He made money selling newspapers.
- (D) He traveled around working as a telegraph operator.

8 What did Edison do while he was in Boston?

- (F) got in trouble with Congress
- (G) started a fire in a railroad car
- (H) invented the electric light bulb
- (I) got his first patent on an invention

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

Young Thomas Edison  
Comprehension

- 9 Which sentence from the article shows that Edison's mother kept helping him even after he left home?
- (A) "Mrs. Edison made sure he received an excellent education."
  - (B) "He would miss her letters—her advice and encouragement."
  - (C) "Al's mother, a former teacher, took him out of school after only three months."
  - (D) "He went home and set up his laboratory again with the encouragement of his mother."
- 10 Why did people start to call Edison "The Wizard"?
- (F) He hired lots of people.
  - (G) He made many inventions.
  - (H) He always asked questions.
  - (I) He blew up a large number of things.

Mark Student Reading Level:

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







# Vocabulary

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

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

His noise **twitches** when he smells the apple pie in the oven.

- (A) gets itchy
- (B) starts hurting
- (C) becomes stuffy
- (D) moves suddenly

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

The snake **slithers** away.

- (F) bounces
- (G) slides
- (H) turns
- (I) walks

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

The birds **swoop** and land on a branch.

- (A) look quickly
- (B) turn around
- (C) find food
- (D) fly down

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

The baby **dozes**, but starts to cry when she hears a noise.

- (F) gets dirty
- (G) rolls over
- (H) sleeps lightly
- (I) looks around

5. What does the word **snuggle** mean in the sentence below?

**The mice snuggle in their nest.**

- a. Like closely against each other
- b. Keep each other safe
- c. Make loud noises
- d. Fall down

6. What does the word **echoes** mean in the sentence below?

**She beams her voice around her like a flashlight, and the echoes come singing back.**

- a. Repeating sounds
- b. Flashing light
- c. Someone who hears
- d. Not understood

7. What does the word **detail** mean in the sentence below?

**Bat can hear every detail, the smallest twigs, the shape of leaves.**

- a. To keep safe
- b. Full of excitement
- c. Many choices
- d. On part of something

8. What does the word **squeak** mean in the sentence below?

**Bat shouts as she flies, louder than a hammer, higher than a squeak.**

- a. To hear
- b. Short high sound
- c. Lie closely to each other
- d. A small amount

# Comprehension

Answer Numbers 1 through 10. Base your answers on the article "Bat Loves the Night."

- 1 What does Bat do at the START of the article?
  - A wakes up
  - B finds a cave
  - C catches food
  - D feeds her babies
  
- 2 What does Bat do BEFORE she starts to fly?
  - F shouts loudly
  - G looks for food
  - H finds her babies
  - I unhooks her toes

- 3 Read this sentence from the article.

**Bat is at home in the darkness as a fish is in the water.**

How does the author connect information in the sentence above?
  - A by ordering two events
  - B by comparing two ideas
  - C by showing a cause and its effect
  - D by showing a problem and its solution
  
- 4 What is Bat's voice compared to in the article?
  - F a leaf
  - G a cave
  - H a shadow
  - I a flashlight

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**Bat Loves the Night**

Comprehension

1. Read this sentence from the article.

**Bat plunges, fast as blinking, and grabs it in her open mouth.**

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

- (A) lands smoothly
- (B) sleeps peacefully
- (C) turns around quietly
- (D) moves down suddenly

2. Read this sentence from one of the captions in the article.

**Sometimes mother bats carry their babies when they go out, but mostly the babies stay behind in the roost and crowd together to keep warm.**

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

- (F) food that bats eat
- (G) place where bats fly
- (H) place where bats sleep
- (I) body of water where bats live

3. Read this sentence from the article.

**Fifty hungry batlings hang in a huddle, hooked to a rafter by oversized feet.**

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

- (A) bats that are babies
- (B) bats that make noise
- (C) bats that live in a cave
- (D) bats that are large in size

4. Why do baby bats stay in the nest for the first few weeks of their lives?

- (E) They cannot fly.
- (G) They cannot hear.
- (H) They are too cold.
- (I) They are too small.

**Bat Loves the Night**  
Comprehension

9 Read this sentence from one of the captions in the article.

**Bats are nocturnal.**

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

- (A) eat plants
- (B) eat insects
- (C) sleep at night
- (D) sleep during the day

10 What happens when the birds are singing?

- (F) Bat is sleeping.
- (G) Bat is listening.
- (H) Bat is eating food.
- (I) Bat is flying around.

Mark Student Reading Level:

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



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

Aero and Officer Mike

Vocabulary

# Vocabulary

~~RI.3.5~~ RI.3.7  
~~RI.3.8~~  
~~RI.3.3a~~

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

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

Hummingbirds have the ability to fly backwards.

- (A) special skill
- (B) difficult task
- (C) strange habit
- (D) favorite game

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

Our cat patrols the backyard for squirrels and rabbits.

- (F) sniffs around
- (G) plays games in
- (H) adds danger to
- (I) keeps watch over

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

Jack and Greg are partners, so they share the tasks of the job.

- (A) people who are bosses
- (B) people who are friends
- (C) people who work together
- (D) people who like the same color

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

When the turtle sees the worm, it will snap at it.

- (F) open wide
- (G) bite suddenly
- (H) blink quickly
- (I) swim toward

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

The puppies quiver with excitement when they see the kitten.

- (A) fall
- (B) howl
- (C) scratch
- (D) shake

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

Grandma did not get my postcard because the address I wrote was incorrect.

- (F) long
- (G) old
- (H) small
- (I) wrong

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

It is impolite to push in front of someone in line.

- (A) lazy
- (B) rude
- (C) sorry
- (D) wise

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

Your art project is incomplete; you still need to paint it.

- (F) not full
- (G) not used
- (H) not needed
- (I) not finished

- 9 Which of the following describes someone who is *impatient*?

- (A) feels sleepy
- (B) talks too loudly
- (C) does not feel well
- (D) does not like to wait

- 10 Which of the following describes something that is *impossible*?

- (F) It will not be fun.
- (G) It cannot be done.
- (H) It is not hard to do.
- (I) It does not take long.



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

# Comprehension

Answer Numbers 1 through 8. Base your answers on the story "Aero and Officer Mike."

- 1 Why did the author write this story?
  - A to prove that dogs are smart
  - B to explain how to train dogs
  - C to show what police dogs do
  - D to tell how dogs can help people
  
- 2 Why did the author write the section called "On Duty"?
  - F to explain that police cars are better than regular cars
  - G to describe Aero's police car and tell how he protects it
  - H to show what a long, hard day Aero has when he works
  - I to show that Aero has many duties and tasks to perform
  
- 3 Which of the author's words show that police dogs get to play sometimes?
  - A "When Aero is on duty, he's not allowed to play."
  - B "Aero likes children and is always gentle with them."
  - C "Aero knows he'll also have time to explore a little and maybe chase a tennis ball while they are stopped."
  - D "When Aero and Officer Mike have been in the police car for a few hours, Aero will need to take a break."
  
- 4 Why does the author write that *each person has a scent that is different from everyone else's scent*?
  - F to help explain why Aero is so gentle with sick children
  - G to help explain how Aero can find people by using his nose
  - H to help explain why it is hard for children to play hide-and-seek
  - I to help explain how animals know who is friendly and who is not



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- 5 Why does the author include information about how to approach Aero?
- A to show readers that not all dogs are police dogs
  - B to explain to readers how dangerous dogs can be
  - C to teach readers how to be safe around police dogs
  - D to tell readers how scared dogs can get when they meet children
- 6 Why did the author write the section called "Back at the Station"?
- F to tell how important Aero is to Officer Mike
  - G to tell where Aero and Officer Mike sleep every night
  - H to tell what Aero and Officer Mike do when they take a break
  - I to tell what happens at the end of Aero and Officer Mike's shift
- 7 Which of the following would Officer Mike MOST LIKELY say about Aero?
- A Aero spends too much time working.
  - B Aero enjoys working as a police dog.
  - C Aero wants to be like other dogs.
  - D Aero likes to take a lot of naps.
- 8 Which of the following does the author MOST LIKELY think about Aero?
- F that Aero should go to the veterinarian for checkups more often
  - G that Aero is difficult to work with
  - H that Aero is good at his job
  - I that Aero is dangerous

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

**Lesson 14**  
WEEKLY TESTS 14.6

**Aero and Officer Mike**  
Comprehension

Use the stories "Aero and Officer Mike" and "Kids and Critters: A Nature Newsletter" to answer Numbers 9 and 10.

- 9 How are the children in 4-H similar to Aero?
- A They visit schools to help children.
  - B They do good things for the community.
  - C They help find people who break the law.
  - D They win prizes when they do a good job.
- 10 How are Aero and the shelter dogs ALIKE?
- F They need exercise.
  - G They need special collars.
  - H They live with police officers.
  - I They get to ride in police cars.

Mark Student Reading Level:

Independent      Instructional      Listening



