

Name \_\_\_\_\_



Read the story. Then answer the questions below.

Danny Dive took on city law Tuesday afternoon. Danny, of Indianola, Indiana, was sick of kids crying over not having an Ice Cream Man. He filled 10 large ice coolers with ice cream treats. He piled into his van and drove around the city blasting Ice Cream Man jingles. Danny got off with a warning after he gave police all the leftover ice cream.

### MAIN IDEA

1. This story mainly tells
- Ⓐ how to be an Ice Cream Man.
  - Ⓑ why kids love ice cream.
  - Ⓒ about a man who became his city's Ice Cream Man.

### FACTS

2. Where does Danny Dive live? \_\_\_\_\_

### CONTEXT

3. What does the word *jingles* mean in this story?
- Ⓐ "a catchy rhyme, verse, or song used in commercials"
  - Ⓑ "to make a metallic ringing sound"
  - Ⓒ "to shake up and down"

### SEQUENCE

4. What did Danny do after he filled coolers with ice cream treats? \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

### CONCLUSION

5. From this story, you can tell that
- Ⓐ the police didn't want the ice cream.
  - Ⓑ the kids didn't like the ice cream Danny sold.
  - Ⓒ Danny did not sell all of the ice cream.

### INFERENCE

6. Which of these statements is probably true?
- Ⓐ The Ice Cream Man is not allowed in Indianola.
  - Ⓑ People do not like eating ice cream in Indianola.
  - Ⓒ The police threw the ice cream away.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



Read the story. Then answer the questions below.

Old Native American stories say that dogs used to talk like people. The only problem was that the dogs talked about everything. They even told secrets! People did not like this. They asked the Great Spirit to do something about it. One morning, the dogs stopped talking. Instead, they barked! People say the dogs didn't know how to use their talking for good. That is why it was taken away from them.

### MAIN IDEA

1. This story mainly tells
- Ⓐ how dogs came to bark.
  - Ⓑ how dogs learned to talk.
  - Ⓒ how dogs were created.

### FACTS

2. What kind of stories does this story come from? \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

### CONTEXT

3. What does the word *bark* mean in this story?
- Ⓐ "having a thick, rough cover"
  - Ⓑ "to bump against"
  - Ⓒ "made a harsh sound"

### SEQUENCE

4. What happened right before the dogs stopped talking? \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

### CONCLUSION

5. From this story, you can tell that
- Ⓐ the Great Spirit didn't listen to the people.
  - Ⓑ telling secrets is not a good thing.
  - Ⓒ dogs used to walk like humans.

### INFERENCE

6. Which of these statements is probably true?
- Ⓐ People did not like their secrets being told.
  - Ⓑ People did not like their dogs.
  - Ⓒ The dogs liked barking better than talking.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



Read the story. Then answer the questions below.

If you are a baseball or softball player, you probably wish you could hit a home run. There might be a way to help you slam it out of the ballpark! The next time you get a new bat, spit on it. Yes, that's right, spit on it! Who knows, you might just turn out to be the next Babe Ruth or Barry Bonds!

**MAIN IDEA**

- 1. This story mainly tells
  - (A) what some people believe spitting on a bat will do.
  - (B) how to play baseball and softball.
  - (C) when to get a new bat.

**FACTS**

- 2. What sports are mentioned in this story? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**CONTEXT**

- 3. What does the word *home run* mean in this story?
  - (A) "hit the ball down the line"
  - (B) "hit the ball outside the foul line"
  - (C) "hit the ball out of the ballpark"

**SEQUENCE**

- 4. What should you do after you get a new bat? \_\_\_\_\_

**CONCLUSION**

- 5. From this story, you can tell that
  - (A) some people believe that spitting on the bat will make it unlucky.
  - (B) some people believe that spitting on the bat will make you turn into Babe Ruth.
  - (C) some people believe that spitting on the bat will make it lucky.

**INFERENCE**

- 6. Which of these statements is probably true?
  - (A) Babe Ruth was a famous baseball coach.
  - (B) Babe Ruth hit a lot of home runs.
  - (C) Babe Ruth wasn't a very good hitter

Name \_\_\_\_\_



Read the story. Then answer the questions below.

Kids in New Zealand get birthday claps on their birthday. Everyone gathers around the birthday cake. They sing “Happy Birthday” very loudly and very off-key. Then, everyone gives them a clap. They get one clap for every year alive. Then, they get one more clap for good luck. What a loud way to celebrate a birthday!

### MAIN IDEA

1. This story mainly tells
  - Ⓐ what people eat on their birthday.
  - Ⓑ about a birthday tradition in New Zealand.
  - Ⓒ where the song “Happy Birthday” was invented.

### FACTS

2. What do kids in New Zealand get on their birthdays? \_\_\_\_\_

### CONTEXT

3. What does the word *off-key* mean in this story?
  - Ⓐ “not in tune”
  - Ⓑ “not having car keys”
  - Ⓒ “not correct”

### SEQUENCE

4. What happens right before the birthday kid gets claps? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### CONCLUSION

5. From this story, you can tell that
  - Ⓐ if you are 10, you get 13 claps.
  - Ⓑ if you are 10, you get 11 claps.
  - Ⓒ if you are 10, you get 10 claps.

### INFERENCE

6. Which of these statements is probably true?
  - Ⓐ Giving claps shows how much people in New Zealand care about the birthday kid.
  - Ⓑ Giving claps shows how much people in New Zealand don’t like the birthday kid.
  - Ⓒ Giving claps shows how much people in New Zealand like birthday parties.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



Read the story. Then answer the questions below.

In 1869, Thomas Adams got a great idea. He was using the sap from a Mexican tree to try making things like rubber boots and bike tires. One day, he popped a piece of sap into his mouth. He liked how it tasted. He decided to add flavor to it and sell it. Now, we love blowing bubbles with flavors like Spearmint, Cinnamon, and Cotton Candy.

### MAIN IDEA

1. This story mainly tells
- Ⓐ about the life of Thomas Adams.
  - Ⓑ what Thomas Adams did for a living.
  - Ⓒ how Thomas Adams invented something.

### FACTS

2. When did Thomas get his idea? \_\_\_\_\_

### CONTEXT

3. What does the word *flavor* mean in this story?
- Ⓐ “a color”
  - Ⓑ “a taste”
  - Ⓒ “a plant”

### SEQUENCE

4. What did Thomas do after he learned that he liked the taste of the sap? \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

### CONCLUSION

5. From this story, you can tell that
- Ⓐ Thomas invented candy.
  - Ⓑ Thomas invented chewing gum.
  - Ⓒ Thomas invented a new kind of ice cream.

### INFERENCE

6. Which of these statements is probably true?
- Ⓐ Thomas was trying to invent things made of rubber.
  - Ⓑ Thomas loved to cook.
  - Ⓒ Thomas thought that his invention wouldn't do well.

- PG 1** 1) C 2) Indianola, Indiana 3) A 4) piled into his van and drove around the city blasting Ice Cream Man jingles 5) C 6) A
- PG 2** 1) A 2) old Native American stories 3) C 4) People asked the Great Spirit to do something about the dogs talking. 5) B 6) A
- PG 3** 1) A 2) baseball and softball 3) C 4) spit on it 5) C 6) B
- PG 4** 1) B 2) birthday claps 3) A 4) Everyone sings “Happy Birthday” to the birthday kid very loudly and very off-key. 5) B 6) A
- PG 5** 1) C 2) in 1869 3) B 4) He decided to add flavor to it and sell it. 5) B 6) A

**Performance Objective Correlations:**

- Choose the correct meaning/definition
- Demonstrate understanding of words and ideas
- Determine the sequence
- Draw conclusions
- Expand vocabulary
- Find relevant facts
- Identify the main idea
- Locate the answer
- Make inferences
- Read for details
- Understand the meaning of words and ideas
- Use context clues to derive meaning
- Use context clues to fill in the missing word