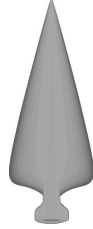


Name:
Class:
Date:

Arrowhead Farm



- 1 “Hey, Max, time to wake up,” Mrs. Jensen said. “It’s Saturday, our day to visit Grandpa.”
- 2 Max Jensen opened his eyes and smiled at his mother.
- 3 “Grandpa just called. He said you’re welcome to bring a friend.”
- 4 “Can I bring Marcus?” Max asked.
- 5 “Sure,” his mom answered.
- 6 Within an hour, Max, his mother, and Max’s best friend, Marcus, were driving down the dirt road to Grandpa Taylor’s farm. They passed a hand-painted sign that read “Arrowhead Farm.”
- 7 “Your grandpa’s farm has a name?” Marcus asked.
- 8 “It’s called Arrowhead Farm because my dad found so many beautiful arrowheads on the property when he tilled the soil for planting,” Mrs. Jensen explained.
- 9 “Arrowheads! You mean from real Native Americans?” Marcus asked.
- 10 “Oh yes,” Mrs. Jensen replied. “Several Native American tribes lived in this region.”
- 11 Grandpa Taylor waved from the front porch as Mrs. Jensen turned the car into the gravel driveway.
- 12 “Hi, Grandpa. This is my friend Marcus,” Max said as everyone stepped out of the car.
- 13 “Nice to meet you, Marcus. Welcome to Arrowhead Farm.”
- 14 After giving Marcus a tour of the old farmhouse, Max asked his grandfather to show Marcus the collection of arrowheads he kept in a glass case in the den.
- 15 “All of these arrowheads were found on the farm,” Max’s grandfather told Marcus. “Native Americans began making stone arrowheads sometime after 500 A.D. I don’t know how old these arrowheads are, but I’ve got some beautiful ones, don’t you think?” he asked.
- 16 Marcus was amazed by the wide variety of arrowheads. Most were triangular in shape. Some had narrow necks where they attached to the shaft of the arrowhead, and some were pointed at both ends.
- 17 “This one that looks like black glass is made of a stone called obsidian,” Grandpa explained. “This one is made of flint.”
- 18 “Were they used for hunting?” Marcus asked.
- 19 “Hunting, fishing, and protection from wild animals,” Grandpa Taylor explained, carefully pointing out the sharp edges and tips. “Some were even used as tools to cut wood,” he added, showing the boys his books about Native American tribes.
- 20 “I just tilled the field in the back acre. You kids go hunting for arrowheads while your mom and I make lunch,” Grandpa Taylor suggested.
- 21 Max and Marcus flew out the back door, running as fast as they could to the open field. When they got there, they put their heads down and carefully searched through the dirt. An hour later, they had a small pile of interesting rocks but no arrowheads. They decided to get something to eat before continuing their search.
- 22 After lunch, the boys were ready to return to the field.
- 23 “Sorry, boys, but it’s time to go home,” Mrs. Jensen said.
- 24 “Mom, please can we stay longer?” Max asked.

- 25 “Not today, Max, but we’ll come back soon.”
- 26 Grandpa Taylor saw the disappointment in the boys’ faces. “I’ll be right back,” he said and disappeared around the corner.
- 27 When he returned, he held a perfectly shaped arrowhead in each hand. “One for each of you,” he said smiling.

¹tilled: prepared for the growing of crops

Question #1

According to the story, why is the farm named Arrowhead Farm?

- A Native American history is Grandpa Taylor’s favorite subject.
- B Grandpa Taylor found a lot of arrowheads while farming the land.
- C It had been the hunting ground of a large tribe of Native Americans.
- D A sign on the dirt road marked where to find arrowheads on the farm.

Question #2

The reader can tell that the author knows a lot about

- A how to fish.
- B arrowhead stories.
- C uses for arrowheads.
- D farming practices.

Encyclopedia Entry

Adirondack Mountains — A major mountain range in the northeastern part of New York State. The range boasts 46 peaks. The highest of these is Mount Marcy. It is 5,344 feet high, making it the highest point in New York State. The Adirondack Mountains grew from great upward rock shifts that took place long ago.

Today, most of these mountains are part of Adirondack Park. This park covers about 12,000 square miles. Adirondack Park is known for its many beautiful bodies of water. It has 2,300 lakes. There are also stunning gorges with streams and waterfalls. Many well-known rivers, such as the Hudson, begin there.

The beauty of the Adirondack waters and mountains has drawn many tourists to this area. In the 1800s, many large log homes known as “great camps” were built there. Today, places like Lake George and Lake Placid are centers of fun. They offer boating, hiking, golfing, and swimming. During the winter months, visitors enjoy skating, skiing, and bobsledding. Lake Placid has hosted the Winter Olympics twice. They were held there first in 1932. The second time was in 1980.

Question #3

Which detail from the encyclopedia entry *best* shows that people have been visiting the Adirondack Mountains for a long time?

- A Adirondack Park contains 2,300 lakes.
- B The Olympics have been held in Lake Placid twice.
- C The mountains offer many summer and winter activities.
- D Many Adirondack camps date back to the 1800s.

Question #4

Read this sentence from Paragraph 3 of the encyclopedia entry.

Lake Placid has hosted the Winter Olympics twice.

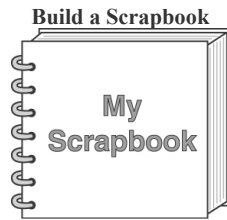
Why is Lake Placid *most likely* a good place to host the Winter Olympics?

- A The area is cold enough to allow people to play winter sports.
- B The area draws many tourists.
- C The area contains many log homes to stay in.
- D The area is considered a center of fun for summer and winter sports.

Question #5

Which detail from the encyclopedia entry *best* shows why tourists would enjoy visiting Adirondack Park in the summer?

- A There are thousands of square miles of parkland.
- B There are many beautiful bodies of water in the park.
- C The Olympics were hosted at the park.
- D The park is in the state of New York.



Scrapbooking is a fun and creative way to record your memories. There is much more to making a scrapbook, however, than simply arranging pictures in a picture album. You also must tell the stories behind your pictures. This is the reason why writing captions, short explanations beneath pictures, is also very important. The very first thing to do is decide what experience you want to record using pictures. It can be anything: a special trip, a school year, or a fun celebration. Just be sure you choose a meaningful event.

Once you choose the event, you can choose a picture album, gather the necessary supplies, and collect your snapshots.

The following is a list of some basic items you will need for this project:

- A pair of scissors for trimming pictures and colored paper into different shapes
- An adhesive, or glue, to hold the pictures in place
- Different-colored paper to decorate the album pages
- Pens for writing captions
- A picture album
- Other decorations, like glitter or stickers
- Pictures

Now you are ready to build your scrapbook. Perform these steps:

1. Sort your pictures so that all your pictures from the same event are together.
2. Select two or three paper colors that will draw attention to your pictures.
3. Work on one page at a time. Choose a picture to be the main focus. You will center this picture on the page.
4. Use the scissors to crop, or shape, your pictures. This way you can fit more pictures on each page and show the most important part of each picture.
5. Decorate the page around the pictures. For example, you may want to glue the pictures onto pieces of colored paper before gluing them to the page. Using matching paper as a mat will bring out the colors in the pictures.
6. Now it is time to add the captions underneath the pictures in your scrapbook. You can use different-colored pens or decorative handwriting. This is where you can really use your imagination! The aim is to write something about each picture that will help you to always remember that event. Besides writing the basic facts about each picture, try also to write about the feelings, thoughts, and memories you have when looking at these pictures.
7. To finish the page, use stickers, glitter, or other decorations to add interest and “zing.”
8. After you arrange everything on the page, it is time to carefully glue the pictures and other decorations to the page.
9. Repeat this process for each page.

Now you have an interesting scrapbook to tell your stories and hold your best memories. Others also will enjoy looking at your scrapbook and learning what is important to you.

Question #6

The author mostly organizes the article by

- A describing the types of pictures you can put in a scrapbook.
- B listing the items you will need to make a scrapbook.
- C giving the steps for making a scrapbook.
- D explaining how to decorate a scrapbook.

Question #7

What information do the seven dots in Paragraph 3 highlight for the reader?

- A the materials needed for the project
- B why it is important to follow the directions
- C the reasons that the project is fun for people to do
- D the order in which the steps should be completed

But I'm Not Tired!

by Alice Park

Experts say that U.S. kids are not getting enough sleep. Are you?



- 1 Not getting enough sleep has become a bad habit for most American kids. According to a new survey from the National Sleep Foundation, 51% of kids ages 10 to 18 go to bed at 10 p.m. or later on school nights. Last year the foundation reported that nearly 60% of 7- to 12-year-olds said they felt tired during the day, and 15% said they had fallen asleep at school.
- 2 Many young night owls figure they can catch up on sleep over the weekend. Sleep researchers have learned that when you regularly fail to get enough sleep, it takes more than just a few hours on Saturday and Sunday mornings for your body to recover.
- 3 How much sleep you need depends a lot on your age. Babies need a lot of rest: most of them doze about 18 hours each day! Adults need about 8 hours of sleep. For most school-age children, 10 hours is ideal. But the new Sleep Foundation survey found that 35% of 10- to 12-year-olds get only 7 or 8 hours of sleep each day. Guess what almost half of the surveyed¹ kids said they do before bedtime? They watch TV.
- 4 So what's the big deal if you're a bit tired? Getting too little sleep can affect your mood, your coordination, how well you learn, and even your speech. Studies of people who volunteer to go without sleep have shown that they have trouble with memory. They also can't concentrate well enough to do such simple tasks as adding two numbers. The biggest change, though, comes in your mood. Exhaustion makes you grouchy and depressed. Because sleepiness is such a problem for teenagers, some school districts have decided to start high school classes later than they used to.
- 5 There are things you can do to stay rested. Try going to bed at the same time every night. Develop a relaxing routine² right before bedtime (Hint: reading is a good routine!).
- 6 Finally, don't think of sleep as something to avoid. Your body needs rest to refuel for all the things you do during the day.

¹surveyed: to be asked questions

²routine: a schedule that is followed all of the time

Question #8

Why did the author write “But I’m Not Tired”?

- A to give reasons that children do not sleep well
- B to show how sleep habits change as people grow older
- C to convince people that getting enough sleep is important to their health
- D to describe different ways to help children fall asleep easily

Question #9

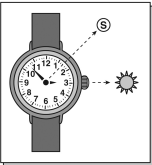
The author of this passage believes that kids should

- A turn off the TV and go to bed early.
- B ask their principal to start school later in the morning.
- C try to be less grouchy when they are tired.
- D sleep longer hours on the weekend and less during the week.

Finding Directions With Your Watch

A COMPASS helps you find your way when you are walking in the woods or sailing on a large lake. It tells you which direction you are going. What could you do if you didn't have a compass?

► **MAKE A COMPASS FROM A WATCH**
If you have a watch with HANDS, you can make a compass using your watch.



1. Go outdoors.
2. Hold your watch in your hand with the numbers facing up or twist your wrist so the face of your watch is pointing straight up.
3. Turn the watch so the short hand (HOUR HAND) points toward the sun.
4. An imaginary line half way between the **HOUR** and the number **12** points **SOUTH**.

► **MAKING A COMPASS IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A WATCH WITH HANDS**
If you do not have a watch with hands, you can draw a watch face on a piece of paper. Mark the number 12 on top. Find out what hour it is from your watch without hands and carefully mark the hour on your watch drawing. Now you can do the same four steps you did before to find out where **SOUTH** is.

► **MAKING A WATCH COMPASS WHEN IT IS DAYLIGHT SAVINGS TIME**
During the summer, many places change to Daylight Savings Time so it stays light later at night for summertime fun. If it is Daylight Savings Time when you do this experiment, you must change Step 4 as described below:

4. An imaginary line half way between the **HOUR** and the number **1** points **SOUTH**.

Question #10

The author wrote this passage mainly to

- A give the history of the compass.
- B describe what a compass looks like.
- C tell how to make a compass.
- D encourage people to use a compass.

A Letter to Principal Davis

Dear Principal Davis,

Would you like to give our students a chance for fun and exercise? Do you want them to learn how to be part of a team? If our school starts a soccer team, these things will happen.

Kids who stay indoors do not get exercise. A soccer team will let students practice and play outdoors. They will stay healthy, and healthy students learn better. Even students who do not play will be outside to watch games and cheer for the team.

Team players learn to work together. They can bring this skill of teamwork into their classrooms and set good examples for other students.

Please consider my idea. I think a soccer team will be good for our school.

Thank you,
Jaime Delgado

Question #11

What is the purpose of Jaime's letter?

- A to ask Principal Davis for his opinion about soccer
- B to learn what Principal Davis does to stay healthy
- C to inform Principal Davis about soccer rules
- D to get Principal Davis to agree with his ideas

A Letter to the Mayor

Dear Mayor Barton,

We are writing because you have decided to close our town library on Saturdays. We understand that this will help the town save money, but we think it is a mistake. For many of us, Saturday is the only day we can go to the library. During the week, we are busy with school. On Saturday, we visit the library to check out books, do research, and use the computers.

We have thought of another way to save money. If you close the library one hour earlier each weekday, you can save money without closing on Saturday. Please think about our idea. We want you to keep the library open on Saturday!

Thank you,
Mrs. Taylor's Fourth Grade Class

Question #12

What support does the class offer for having the library open on Saturday?

- A The letter explains why students need the library to be open on Saturdays.
- B The letter tells other ways the library can be used on Saturdays.
- C The letter explains that keeping the library open is not expensive.
- D The letter gives a different way to help the library save money.

Chameleons: Quiet Workers

- 1 A chameleon is an unusual animal. In seconds it can change its color or catch a tasty meal. Even when this amazing animal is standing perfectly still, it is hard at work. Its body helps it to live safely in the wild.
- 2 A chameleon can change the colors of its skin. Some of these colors are black, red, yellow, brown, green, blue, or white. Many people think that a chameleon changes its skin to match its surroundings. This idea is wrong. The chameleon's color changes with the temperature, the light, or its mood. A chameleon may turn to black if it is cold. Darker colors help it to absorb the sunlight. A chameleon may also switch colors to communicate its mood to other chameleons. This change shows if a chameleon is friendly or ready to fight.
- 3 The eyes of the chameleon allow it to hunt for food while standing still. It does not need to turn its head to look for its next meal. Its eyes can move in almost a complete circle. They can even look in two different directions at the same time!
- 4 Its tongue is another body part that comes in handy during mealtime. The chameleon will quickly unwind its amazing tongue when it sees an insect. The tongue is very long. In fact, it can be twice as long as the chameleon's body. It is also sticky. This helps the chameleon snatch the insect before it has time to get away.
- 5 The chameleon's toes and tail help it survive as well. Its toes and tail are used for living in trees. They let the chameleon safely grasp onto branches while climbing through the high trees.
- 6 The chameleon's body definitely helps it live in the wild. Its unusual body helps it to hunt, eat, stay warm, communicate, and travel. The chameleon is a remarkable animal.

Question #13

Choose *all* of the sentences from the passage that are *facts*.

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | A chameleon can change the colors of its skin. |
| B | The chameleon's color changes with the temperature, the light, or its mood. |
| C | A chameleon may turn to black if it is cold. |
| D | The chameleon is a remarkable animal. |

Daylight Comes

Daylight comes,
Pushing aside the dark coat of night.
The soft blanket of nighttime's quiet
Lifts as birds chirp to greet the day.

- 5 Dark shapes that marked the land
With fearful domed heights
Are no longer hidden by the night.
Now they bloom into grassy hills
Showered by the golden sun.

Question #14

In this poem, night is compared to a

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| A | bird's chirp. |
| B | coat. |
| C | dark shape. |
| D | dome. |