

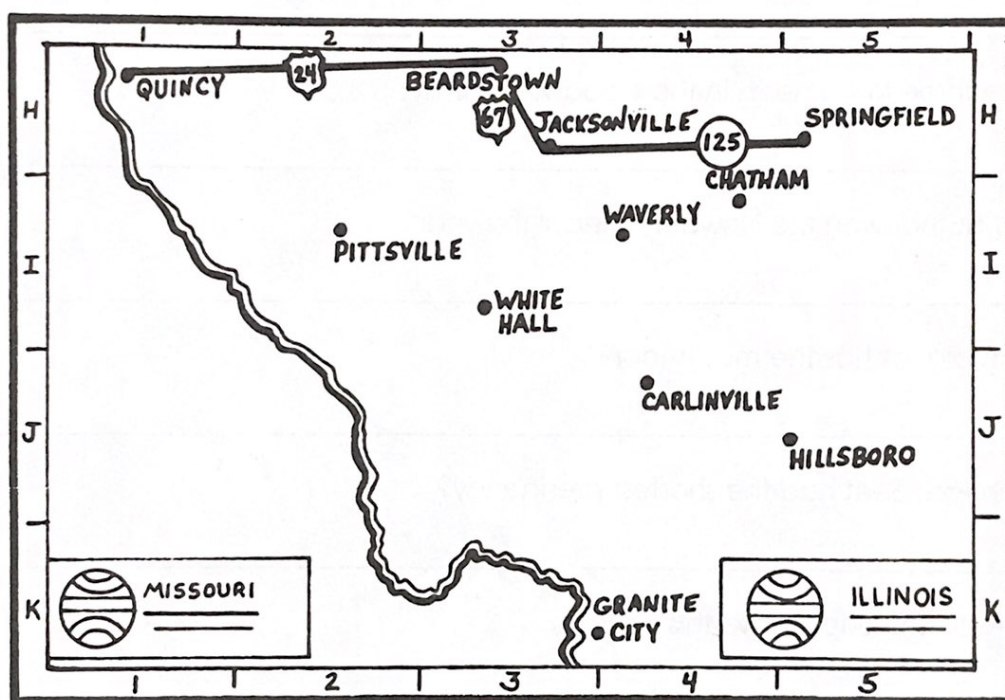


Name _____ Date _____

Using an Atlas

An **atlas** is a book of maps. Sometimes it contains maps of an entire country, sometimes the whole world, sometimes just maps for a particular state.

Tabitha's family is going to Springfield, Illinois. On the map next to the name of the city, she found the code **H-5**. The **H** represents the letters along the side of the map. The **5** represents the numbers along the bottom of the map.



► Write the correct code next to each city listed below.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| 1. Jacksonville | _____ | 2. Carlinville | _____ |
| 3. Pittsville | _____ | 4. Beardstown | _____ |
| 5. Quincy | _____ | 6. Chatham | _____ |
| 7. White Hall | _____ | 8. Granite City | _____ |



Name _____

Date _____

Word Clues in Context

► Read each of the following sentences. Find the meaning of each underlined word and place the letter of the answer in the blank.

- _____ 1. The knife was not very sharp, so I had to hack the wood.
- _____ 2. He is bringing home haddock from the sea.
- _____ 3. Our teacher said never to holler in class.
- _____ 4. I sometimes greet my friends with, "Howdy!"
- _____ 5. To control yourself is better than to huff.
- _____ 6. My hound and I like to chase rabbits together.
- _____ 7. Your horrible words made me cry.
- _____ 8. We went to the forest to cut firewood with our hatchet.
- _____ 9. On my plate were a sandwich and a slice of honeydew.
- _____ 10. He keeps a hoard of candy in the back of this closet.

- a. to become angry
b. to cut roughly
c. terrible
d. type of fish
e. kind of melon
f. hidden supply
g. hello
h. type of dog
i. ax
j. to shout

► Each of the sentences above has a clue word or words that helped you figure out the meaning of the underlined word. Place each word, the meaning, and the clue in the chart.

Word	Meaning	Clue(s)



Name _____ Date _____

Truth or Lies?

► Read each statement. Your research may be fact or opinion. If the statement is a fact, write **F**. If it is an opinion, write **O**.

1. I think students should study what they like to learn. _____
2. School presents many subjects for students to study. _____
3. Television is better for young people than other types of entertainment. _____
4. Television offers many different kinds of programs. _____
5. I believe homework helps make students smarter. _____
6. I think we need to learn better ways of eating. _____
7. Scientists say too many fats in a diet are unhealthy. _____
8. Brown eggs are not better than white eggs. _____
9. I believe white eggs are better. _____
10. The space program supports many people. _____
11. The space program is better than it was before. _____
12. We have many scientists in the United States. _____
13. Studying helps improve your learning. _____
14. Homework helps you learn. _____
15. There are many automobiles in the United States. _____



My New Brother

My mother was having a baby and we were all very glad. We did not know when the baby would come, but we knew it was soon.

Then one night my mother woke us up and said it was time. She said that my aunt would take care of me. She was going to the hospital. I wanted to go, too. But she said I would come later.

The next morning, my aunt said, "Now you have a new brother." I was so happy. I wanted to see him, but my aunt said, "You can't come to the hospital because you are too young."

But I really wanted to see the baby. And I missed my mother, too.

My mother called me on the telephone. She stayed in the hospital a few days so we talked on the phone. She said she was feeling good and would be home soon. She said the nurses had taken good care of her.

The next day, I went to the hospital because we were bringing my mother home. When we got there, she was in a wheelchair. I thought there was something wrong.

"Are you sick?" I asked.

The nurse said, "No she is just being careful. When patients leave the hospital they leave in a wheelchair to make sure they stay safe."

My mother thanked the nurse and said she and the baby would be back next week to see the doctor. We would take good care of my little brother. We would visit the hospital to make sure he was healthy.

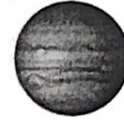
CCSSR1: Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

These are questions you can ask and answer about any story. Write your answers on another page.

1. Sequence: Which event happened first? Which happened last?
2. Character Traits: Name one character. What is one trait you infer that character has? Explain why you think that.
3. Motive: What is something that person does? Why do you think that person does that?
4. Summarize: Summarize the story in four sentences. Tell about the characters and what they do.
5. Main Idea: What do you think is the main idea of the story? Why?

Jupiter

King of the Planets



Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Jupiter is the fifth planet from our Sun. It is named for the king of ancient Roman gods. It is the biggest planet in our solar system. More than 1,300 Earths could fit inside.

WHAT IS IT LIKE ON JUPITER?

This is not a nice place to visit. It is a giant ball of gas. There is nowhere to land. Any spacecraft - or person - passing through the colorful clouds gets crushed and melted. Remember how your head feels squeezed when you dive into the deep end of a pool? That is pressure. On Jupiter, the pressure is so strong it squishes gas into liquid. Jupiter's atmosphere can crush a metal spaceship like a paper cup.

Jupiter's stripes and swirls are cold, windy clouds of ammonia and water. Jupiter's Great Red Spot is a giant storm as wide as three Earths. This storm has lasted hundreds of years. Jupiter's atmosphere is poisonous. It is mostly hydrogen and helium. There is dangerous radiation, too. It gets very hot and very cold. Talk about bad weather.

Scientists think Jupiter's core may be a thick, super hot soup. It might be up to 50,000°F down there.

Jupiter has its own 'mini solar system' of 49 moons. Scientists are most interested in the Galilean satellites - the four largest moons discovered by Galileo Galilei in 1610. Europa may have an ocean under its frozen surface. Calisto's crater-pocked landscape may be the oldest in the solar system. Ganymede is the solar system's largest moon. It is bigger than Pluto and Mercury. Io has more volcanoes than anywhere else in the solar system.

Jupiter also has three rings, but they are very hard to see and not nearly as pretty as Saturn's.

-
- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Jupiter is the fifth planet from the sun and
<input type="radio"/> was discovered by Giovanni Cassini.
<input type="radio"/> the biggest planet in our solar system.
<input type="radio"/> was named after a Greek god.
<input type="radio"/> has three hundred rings. | 4. Jupiter's Great Red Spot is
<input type="radio"/> a large freckle.
<input type="radio"/> an erupting volcano.
<input type="radio"/> a raging fire.
<input type="radio"/> a giant storm. |
| 2. How many Earths could fit inside Jupiter?
<input type="radio"/> less than 1,000
<input type="radio"/> about 130
<input type="radio"/> more than 1,300
<input type="radio"/> less than 500 | 5. How many rings does Jupiter have?
<input type="radio"/> three
<input type="radio"/> thirteen
<input type="radio"/> thirty
<input type="radio"/> none of the above |
| 3. What year did Galileo Galilei discover the four largest moons of Jupiter?
<input type="radio"/> 1610
<input type="radio"/> 1016
<input type="radio"/> 1690
<input type="radio"/> none of the above | 6. Jupiter would not be a good place to live because
<input type="radio"/> there are no schools on Jupiter.
<input type="radio"/> they only serve soup on Jupiter.
<input type="radio"/> it is too far away from the Sun.
<input type="radio"/> there is too much pressure on Jupiter and the atmosphere is poisonous. |

The Monkey and The Juggler

In a mango orchard outside a village there lived a mischievous monkey. The whole day, he would jump from one tree to another. Thus the monkey kept on eating the ripe mangoes. The orchard-keeper tried to trap the monkey. But every time the monkey escaped the trap.

One day, the monkey wandered out to the nearby town. "The town people are so busy. There is so much crowd here," the monkey thought. Soon the monkey was sneaking into houses and running away with eatables. By evening, he had made life difficult for the town people. "The town is more fun than the orchard. I will live here," he thought.

Days went by and the monkey was looked upon by the town people with terror. "Here he comes again," they screamed when they saw the monkey.

One day, a juggler came to the town. The people of the town approached him. "We want you to help us get rid of that mischievous monkey," they said to the juggler. The juggler said in return, "Do not worry. Get me some jars with narrow necks,"

When the jars of the size were brought to him, he put peanuts into the jars and placed them out on a field.

The monkey became curious when he saw the jars. When he went and peeped inside the jars, he saw peanuts. "Yummy! Let me quickly grab the peanuts and run," he thought. He put his hand inside the jar and grabbed a big handful.

But he could not pull out his clenched fist, as the neck of the jar was so narrow. If the monkey dropped some peanuts back into the jar, he could have pulled his hand out. But he was greedy. So he did not drop some peanuts into the jar.

The town people trapped the monkey with his hand inside the jar. They got hold of the rope and tied him in a post. Then the monkey was sold to a zoo. That was the end of the greedy monkey.

What is the lesson of
the story?