Name _____

Week 1

Daily Reading Practice

Monday

Winnie the Guinea Pig

Winnie, the guinea pig, was determined to be adopted by a loving family. When people stopped by to look at the puppies, Winnie would run around her cage to attract attention. Customers would pick her up, pet her, and then put her back in her cage. Winnie was heartbroken. She would curl into a ball in the corner and cry. Winnie gave up on the idea of becoming adopted. She felt like she could not compete with all the cute and furry puppies she could see across from her cage.

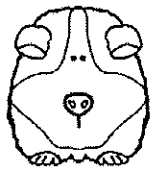
One day, a customer named Henry, came storming into the store and ran straight towards the puppy section. "Look at this puppy, Henry!" exclaimed Henry's mom. Henry looked at the puppies, but the puppies were not quite what he was looking for, so he continued to roam the store in hopes of finding the perfect pet. Suddenly, a little puff ball caught Henry's eye. Henry picked up Winnie and cradled her in his arms. "I am taking you home with me, and I'll take good care of you," Henry said with joy. Winnie, the guinea pig, couldn't be any happier to have a new home.

Part A
What caused Winnie to curl into a ball?
Ⓐ Winnie became sleepy from running around.
Ⓑ Winnie was unnoticed by customers.
Ⓒ Winnie didn't want to be seen.

Part B
Which statement from the passage supports the answer to Part A?
Ⓐ "Suddenly, a little puff ball caught Henry's attention."
Ⓑ "Henry came storming into the store and ran straight towards the puppy section."
Ⓒ "She felt like she could not compete against all the cute and furry puppies."

Part A
What is the meaning of the word adopted as it is used in the passage?
Ⓐ To be accepted and taken care of.
Ⓑ Talk to someone.
Ⓒ To run and chase.

Part B
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word adopted?
Ⓐ "Customers would pick her up...."
Ⓑ "I am taking you home with me, and I'll take good care of you."
Ⓒ "Look at this puppy, Henry!"



Tuesday

Bookworm Molly

Many of the students were delighted to hear about the reading contest at school. Kaitlyn's friend, Molly, was eager to mention the competition to Kaitlyn because she knew her friend loved to read. "Molly, did you hear the news about the reading contest?" asked Kaitlyn. "Yes, I did, but my parents will be moving, and I will be spending a lot of time helping my mom pack up," Molly said. "Oh, I'm sorry, I know how much you like to read," Kaitlyn said. Molly walked home feeling gloomy and wishing that she could enter the contest.

"Molly, are you feeling well?" asked Molly's mom. "I'm okay. It's just my school is participating in a reading contest, and I can't be part of it because I won't have time to read with all the packing we have to do," Molly said. "Oh, I see," said Molly's mom. "Well, we won't be moving because your father found a job here in town," said mom. Molly opened her eyes wide. She couldn't believe that they would be staying in town, and that she didn't have to leave her school! The next day, Molly entered the contest, and started reading right away. She was determined to win!

Which of the following description explains the relationship in the passage?
Ⓐ Cause and effect
Ⓑ Sequence of events
Ⓒ Compare and contrast

What did Molly do after she found out that her family would not be moving?
Ⓐ Molly started to pack up her room.
Ⓑ Molly walked to school feeling gloomy.
Ⓒ Molly entered the contest the next day.

Part A
What is the meaning of the word gloomy as it is used in the passage?
Ⓐ Clouds are dark
Ⓑ Unhappy
Ⓒ Thrilled

Part B
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word gloomy?
Ⓐ "It's just my school is participating in a reading contest, and I can't be part of it"
Ⓑ "Molly was determined to win."
Ⓒ "Well, we won't be moving because your father found a job here in town,"

Wednesday

Backyard Fun

After school, Richard and Mario would have a snack, work on their homework and then dash to their backyard to look for all sorts of insects to study.

The brothers received a new PlayStation for excellent grades throughout the year. Thrilled to experience all the new games, Richard and Mario would play video games instead of running outside to the backyard in search of insects. One day, Mario was tired of playing games, so he asked Richard to go to the backyard with him to find some bugs. "Wait, Mario let me finish this game, and then I will come outside!" yelled Richard. Richard never showed up. Days went by, and Richard continued to play video games while Mario explored his backyard alone.

One afternoon, Richard went into the kitchen to grab a juice box, and he noticed his brother sitting alone in the backyard. Richard felt horrible about not spending time with his brother. "Hey, Mario, let's dig in that corner to see what we can find!" exclaimed Richard. The brothers decided to alternate between exploring and playing video games together.

Part A
How does Mario feel after receiving the PlayStation?
Ⓐ Mario was annoyed that Richard did not let him play with the PlayStation.
Ⓑ Mario was frustrated because he couldn't pass a level in the game.
Ⓒ Mario was unhappy because Richard wouldn't play with him outside.

Part B:
Which statement from the passage best supports the answer to Part A?
Ⓐ "Hey, Mario let's dig in that corner to see what we can find."
Ⓑ "Wait, Mario let me finish this game and then I'll come outside." Richard never showed up.
Ⓒ The brothers received a new PlayStation for excellent grades throughout the year.

Part A
What is the meaning of the word alternate as it is used in the passage?
Ⓐ Changing
Ⓑ Sleeping
Ⓒ Working

Part B
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word alternate?
Ⓐ Richard went to the kitchen to grab a juice box.
Ⓑ The brothers alternated between exploring and playing video games together.
Ⓒ Thrilled to experience a new game they would play, instead of running to the backyard.

Thursday

Grizzly Bears

Grizzly bears usually hibernate for about five months. When they come out of hibernation, they are not hungry, but they do forage for food. These giant furry creatures love to eat berries, nuts, roots, and flowers. They also pursue other animals, especially fish. When they do start to feel hungry, grizzly bears will eat just about anything; depending on what food is available.

Female grizzly bears stay with their cubs for about two to three years. They are not afraid to defend their children from predators, especially the male grizzly bear. Even though female grizzly bears are extremely protective of their cubs, nearly half of the baby cubs won't survive due to predators, diseases, and starvation.

Part A
What is the main idea of the second passage?
Ⓐ Female grizzly bears protect their young.
Ⓑ Grizzly bears can smell food from a long distance.
Ⓒ Grizzly bear eating habits.

Part B
Which statement from the passage best supports the answer to Part A?
Ⓐ Grizzly bears usually hibernate for about five months.
Ⓑ They are not afraid to defend their children from predators, especially the male grizzly bear.
Ⓒ Grizzly bears have a better sense of smell than hounds.

Part A
What is the meaning of the word forage as it is used in the passage?
Ⓐ Looking
Ⓑ Hibernating
Ⓒ Playing

Part B
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word forage?
Ⓐ Female grizzly bears keep their young away from the male grizzly bear.
Ⓑ Once grizzly bears actually start to feel hungry, they eat just about anything depending on what food is available.
Ⓒ Grizzly bears usually hibernate for about five months.

Friday

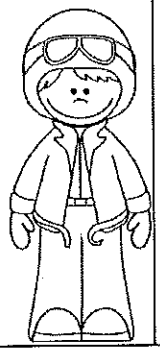
Amelia Earhart

Amelia Earhart was born in Atchison, Kansas on July 24, 1897. At a young age, Amelia would spend winters with her grandparents and summers with her parents in Kansas City, Kansas. While at her grandparent's home, Amelia and her sister Muriel would have playful adventures by climbing trees and exploring their grandparent's neighborhood.

In 1916, Amelia, her sister, and her mom moved to Chicago. While there, Amelia was able to make new friends and graduate from Hyde Park High School. Soon after, Amelia moved to Canada with her sister.

In 1920, Amelia took a plane ride that transformed her life forever. Earhart was determined to learn to how to fly a plane. She worked different jobs to earn enough money to attend aviation school. She became one of the first women to graduate from Curtiss School of Aviation. Amelia was a brave woman. In 1932, she became the first woman to fly alone across the Atlantic Ocean. Amelia's brave actions contributed to other women following their own dreams of flying.

Amelia's passion for flying continued with a trip around the world. Amelia stopped in several countries before continuing her flight. She took off from her last stop and was never heard from or seen again. Her death remains a mystery but her adventures as a pilot remain a legacy.



Part A:
What changed Earhart's life forever?
Ⓐ Living in her grandparent's house.
Ⓑ A plane ride.
Ⓒ Overlooking the Atlantic Ocean.

Part B:
What are two effects from her plane ride experience?
Ⓐ Earhart moved to Chicago.
Ⓑ Worked different jobs to earn money for school.
Ⓒ Became one of the first women to graduate from Curtiss School of Aviation.

What happened after Amelia moved to Canada?
Ⓐ She lived with her grandparents during the winters.
Ⓑ She was born in Atchison, Kansas on July 24, 1897.
Ⓒ She worked different jobs to earn enough money to go to aviation school and became one of the first woman to graduate from Curtiss School of Aviation.

What happened before Amelia went to Aviation school?
Ⓐ Amelia went to Hyde Park High school.
Ⓑ She worked different jobs to earn enough money to go to aviation school.
Ⓒ She went to an all-girls school.

Part A
What is the meaning of the word adventure as it is used in the passage?
Ⓐ Hurting
Ⓑ Improving
Ⓒ Fun time

Part B
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word adventure?
Ⓐ "At a young age, Amelia would spend winters with her grandparents and summers with her parents in Kansas City, Kansas."
Ⓑ ".... time by climbing trees and exploring their grandparents' neighborhood."
Ⓒ "Amelia moved to Canada with her sister."

Part A
What is the meaning of the word transformed as used in the passage?
Ⓐ Changed her life.
Ⓑ Changed her clothes.
Ⓒ Changed her address.

Part B
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word transformed?
Ⓐ "In 1932, she became the first woman to fly alone across the Atlantic Ocean."
Ⓑ "Amelia was determined to learn to fly."
Ⓒ "Amelia Earhart was born in Atchison, Kansas July 24, 1897."

Name _____

Week 2

Daily Reading Practice

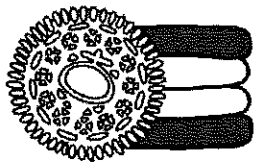
Monday

The Many Names of Oreo

Did you know that Oreo cookies had many names before it was called the Oreo cookie? In the 1900's, the Oreo cookie was referred to as the Oreo biscuit. In 1912, the Oreo biscuit was renamed the Oreo sandwich. In 1948, it was renamed again as the Oreo crème sandwich. In 1952, William A. Turnier designed the Oreo cookie as we know it today.

The first Oreo cookie was sold in New York for $0.30 cents per pound. Since 1912, over 450 billion Oreo cookies have been sold throughout numerous countries. The design of the Oreo cookie has evolved over time, but the taste continues to be as good as the first Oreo cookie ever made.

So, the next time you eat an Oreo cookie think about how far it has come. Give it a twist, dunk it in milk, and taste the goodness of an Oreo cookie!



Part A
Select the statement that is the main idea of the article.
Ⓐ How to eat an Oreo cookie.
Ⓑ The many names of the Oreo.
Ⓒ The first Oreo cookie was sold in New York for $0.30 cents per pound.

Part B
Select the sentence from the article that supports your answer to Part A.
Ⓐ "... the Oreo cookie had many names before it was called the Oreo cookie."
Ⓑ "The design of the Oreo cookie has changed over time."
Ⓒ "In 1952, William A. Turnier designed the Oreo cookie as we know it today."

Part A
What is the meaning of the word evolved as it is used in the passage?
Ⓐ Eat
Ⓑ Change
Ⓒ Dunk

Part B
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word evolved?
Ⓐ "The design of the Oreo cookie has evolved over time, but the taste continues to be as good..."
Ⓑ "Give it a twist and dunk it in milk, it's great!"
Ⓒ "In the 1900's, the Oreo cookie was known as the Oreo biscuit."

Tuesday

Bookworm

Nathan despised reading books, especially at school. When Nathan's class visited the school library, Nathan would only choose picture books to avoid reading. One day, on the news, Nathan heard that schools would be closed due to a blizzard. Nathan became extremely excited knowing that he didn't have to go to school and read. He thought about playing video games all day, but all of a sudden, the electricity went out and Nathan couldn't play his video games.

His mom started a fire in the fireplace and read a book titled "The Never-ending Story." Nathan's mom knew he didn't like to read, so she only read one chapter and put the book down. Fascinated by the story, Nathan picked up the book and started to read. The electricity came back on, but Nathan continued to read. He read the book every day until he finished the story. Now, Nathan considers himself a bookworm because he loves to read books.

Part A
What caused Nathan to stay at home?
Ⓐ Nathan became sick of reading books.
Ⓑ A blizzard.
Ⓒ Nathan wanted to stay home to play.

Part B
Which statement from the passage supports the answer to Part A?
Ⓐ "Nathan became extremely excited knowing that he didn't have to go to school to read."
Ⓑ "The electricity came back on but Nathan continued to read."
Ⓒ "One day, on the news Nathan heard that schools would be closed due to a heavy blizzard storm."

Part A
What is the meaning of the word despised as it is used in the passage?
Ⓐ Dislike
Ⓑ Like
Ⓒ Amazed

Part B
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word despised?

Ⓐ "When Nathan's class visited the school library, Nathan would only choose picture books to avoid reading."
Ⓑ "Fascinated about the story, Nathan picked up the book and started to read."
Ⓒ "He thought about playing video games all day, but all of a sudden, the electricity went down."

Wednesday

We Appreciate!

Ms. Johnson would get up every morning at 4:30 a.m. to go to work. You see, Ms. Johnson works in the cafeteria preparing hot, delicious meals for 525 students each day. She knows every student in her school by their first name. If Ms. Johnson notices that a student is unhappy, she will make sure that they leave with a giant smile on their face!

Every year during staff appreciation week, Ms. Johnson and the cafeteria workers wouldn't receive any recognition. Tommy decided that it would be a great idea to make a poster to show their appreciation with the help of all the students in the school. Kindergarten started first by drawing pictures, then followed by the first grade, and on to the poster reached fifth grade. Once the poster was completed, Tommy and his class presented the poster to Ms. Johnson and her helpers. "Ms. Johnson, you are always putting smiles on our faces, it is time that we do the same for you," said Tommy. Ms. Johnson was overjoyed, and tears trickled down her face. It was one of Ms. Johnson happiest moments!

Part A:
Which of the following does Ms. Johnson do first?
Ⓐ Gets up in the morning to go for a jog.
Ⓑ Wakes up at 4:30 a.m. to go to work.
Ⓒ Greets the students.

Part B:
Select the sentence from the article that supports your answer to Part A.
Ⓐ Kindergarten started first, by drawing pictures followed by first grade, and on until the poster reached fifth grade.
Ⓑ She knows every student in her school by their first names.
Ⓒ You see, Ms. Johnson works in the cafeteria preparing hot delicious meals for 525 students each day.

Part A
What is the meaning of the word trickled as it is used in the passage?
Ⓐ Running
Ⓑ Drip
Ⓒ Dance

Part B
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word trickled?
Ⓐ Ms. Johnson was overjoyed, and tears trickled down her face!
Ⓑ Tommy and his class presented the poster to Ms. Johnson and her helpers.
Ⓒ Tommy decided that it would be a great idea to make a poster of appreciation with the help of all the students in the school.

Thursday

Billy the Baker

Billy always admired his grandmother's baking. Billy's grandmother would make all sorts of cakes, and many people would call her to order desserts from her. She would make cookies, cakes, pies and more. One day while Billy was watching his grandmother preparing her kitchen to bake a cake, she asked "Billy, I need help today. Do you mind helping?" "Oh, no!" shouted Billy. Billy was eager to get started.

Billy's grandmother knew how interested Billy was in baking, so she bought him a chef's hat. Billy was thrilled to put it on, and he wasted no time and started right away. He listened to all the directions from his grandmother and followed the recipe step by step, as to not miss any ingredients. Little did Billy know that he was making his very own cake. Billy put the batter in the oven with his grandmother's help. Grandmother removed the cake out of the oven when it was done. "Billy, you just baked a cake for yourself. You can decorate it as you like," said Grandmother. "I can't wait to decorate it! It's the best part of baking," Billy said happily.

Part A
Which character trait would be best to describe Billy?
Annoyed
Ⓐ Annoyed
Ⓑ Eager
Ⓒ Frustrated

Part B
Select the sentence from the article that supports your answer.
Ⓐ She bought him a chef's hat. Billy was thrilled to put it on.
Ⓑ "I can't wait to decorate!"
Ⓒ Billy put the batter in the oven with grandmother's help.

Part A
What is the meaning of the word eager as it is used in the passage?
Ⓐ To be ready.
Ⓑ Feeling blue.
Ⓒ To be sneaky.

Part B
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word eager?
Ⓐ "Billy, I need help today. Do you mind helping?" asked Billy's grandmother. "Oh, no!" shouted Billy.
Ⓑ Billy always admired his grandmother's baking.
Ⓒ One day Billy was watching his grandmother preparing her kitchen to bake a cake.

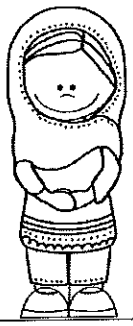
Friday

Malala Yousafzai

Fifteen-year-old Malala is fighting for girls' rights to be educated. Malala is a brave young lady. At the age of 11, she decided to create a blog about the things that are happening in her country. In her country of Pakistan, certain people believe that girls shouldn't go to school. For this reason, many schools were closed; including Malala's school.

Malala was not afraid to speak her mind. She spoke on television, and said, "All I want is an education for all girls." Schools were reopened, but Malala continued to talk about the importance of education. A group of people, called the Taliban, tried to silence 15-year-old Malala because they disagreed with her vision.

One day Malala was on a school bus. The Taliban boarded the bus and shot her on the left side of her forehead. Malala survived and is now a symbol of girls' rights to education. Malala received a Nobel Peace Prize in 2014 for her bravery and speeches on girls' rights to education. A Nobel Prize is an award given to a person who speaks out about peace. Malala Yousafzai continues her education in Birmingham, England. Malala continues to speak out about the education rights that should be given to all children around the world.



Malala Yousafzai is courageous in this passage. Select the sentences that show this trait.

Ⓐ Malala received a Nobel Peace Prize in October 2014 for her bravery and her fight for girls' education.

Ⓑ "All I want is an education!" Malala exclaimed.

Ⓒ At the age of 11, she decided to create a blog about the things that are happening in her country.

Part A
What caused Malala to speak out?

Ⓐ Malala's mom didn't let her go to the movies.

Ⓑ Girls were being denied education.

Ⓒ There were no school buses for children.

Part B
Which detail supports your answer to Part A?

Ⓐ Malala received a Noble Prize in 2014.

Ⓑ In her country of Pakistan, certain people believe that girls should not go to school.

Ⓒ Malala Yousafzai continues her education in Birmingham, England.

Part A
What is the main idea of the entire passage?

Ⓐ Malala Yousafzai continues her education in Birmingham, England.

Ⓑ Malala was not afraid to speak her mind.

Ⓒ She spoke on television.

Part B
Which two details support your answer?

Ⓐ Malala received a Nobel Peace Prize in October 2014 for her bravery and fight for girls' education.

Ⓑ People, called the Taliban, tried to silence, 15 year old, Malala.

Ⓒ Malala survived and is now a symbol of girls' rights to education.

Name _____

Week 3

Daily Reading Practice

Monday

Rainbows

Have you ever seen a beautiful rainbow after a rain shower and wanted to touch it? Well, this will never be possible because a rainbow is just a reflection and a refraction of sunlight in water droplets. A rainbow can only be seen when there are water droplets in front of you, and sunlight or another source of light is behind you. When the light hits the rain droplet, light is refracted or bent. When we see light, we see it as white light. When the sunlight or the white light is bent, the white light spreads and reflects out from the back of the rain droplet. When the light is reflected out of the rain drops, the white light turns into the seven beautiful colors you see in a rainbow. The seven colors have been always there in the white light, but we cannot see them because they are mixed. The seven colors you will see in a rainbow are red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet.

Part A:
What is the main idea of the passage?
Ⓐ Rainbows are colorful arches.
Ⓑ Rainbows are beautiful.
Ⓒ Rainbows are made from rain droplets and sunlight.

Part B:
Which two details support the main idea in Part A?
Ⓐ "When the light hits the rain droplet, light is refracted, or bent."
Ⓑ "... light is reflected out of the rain drops; the white light turns into the seven beautiful colors."
Ⓒ "Have you ever seen a beautiful rainbow after a rain shower..."

Part A:
What is the meaning of the word refracted?
Ⓐ Bend
Ⓑ Colored
Ⓒ Droplet

Part B:
Which two statements provide a clue to the meaning of the word refracted?
Ⓐ "A rainbow can only be seen when there are water droplets in front of you..."
Ⓑ "... light is refracted or bent."
Ⓒ "When the sunlight or the white light is bent..."

Tuesday

Lucky Lucy

Lucy was not having a good day on Tuesday. Her day had several unlucky events. First, when Lucy woke up, she noticed she was late to school because she forgot to set her alarm clock the night before. Lucy quickly got dressed, ate a quick breakfast, and ran off to school; a block away. When she arrived at school, she noticed everyone had their history fair projects. Lucy forgot her project at home and gotten points deducted from her score.

When Lucy went home, she thought to herself about what she could do to make the next day at school a little bit better. She noticed the new green shirt her mom bought her for St. Patrick's Day, with the word "lucky" on it. "Maybe this shirt will bring me some luck if I wear it," she said to herself. When Lucy woke up the next day, she put on her new shirt. She went to school and presented her project and got a 90%. She then went to gym class, and her team won the kickball game. Lucy's teacher even gave the class extra recess. Lucy was having an excellent, or better yet, "lucky" day after all.

Part A:
What caused Lucy to get 10 points taken off of her project?
Ⓐ She didn't complete her project.
Ⓑ She left her project at home and it was late.
Ⓒ She cheated off someone else's project.

Part B:
What were two effects Lucy thought she received from wearing her lucky shirt?
Ⓐ She got up late and left her project at home.
Ⓑ Her teacher gave her class extra recess.
Ⓒ Her team won the kick ball game during gym class.

Part A:
What is the meaning of the word deducted?
Ⓐ Taken away.
Ⓑ Given extra.
Ⓒ Increased.

Part B:
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word deducted?
Ⓐ "...gotten points deducted off her score."
Ⓑ "... she noticed everyone had their history fair projects."
Ⓒ "First, when Lucy woke up, she noticed she was late to school..."

Wednesday

Lucky Charms Cereal

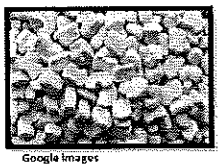
Did you know Lucky Charms was the first cereal to have marshmallows? In 1963, John Holahan, the vice-president of General Mills, was asked to create a new cereal for children. He was thinking of different ideas, so he poured a bowl of Cheerios and then added orange peanut-shaped marshmallows in the cereal. He knew it would be an instant hit with children because of the added sweet marshmallows to the regular sugarless Cheerios. In 1967, a bit of sugar was added to the oat pieces and Lucky Charms became very popular.

Lucky, the leprechaun, is the cereal's mascot. Lucky is the character symbol that is on the cereal boxes and in the commercials. Lucky uses the different shaped marshmallows, such as the horseshoe, rainbow, crescent moon, or the pot of gold to disappear from the children who want to eat his cereal. Next time you're at the grocery store, consider buying some Lucky Charms because they are magically delicious!

Part A:
Select the sentence that best describes why John Holahan created Lucky Charms?
Ⓐ He wanted to create a healthy cereal.
Ⓑ He wanted to create a lucky cereal.
Ⓒ He wanted to create a cereal for children.

Part B:
Which two statements support your answer to Part A?
Ⓐ "... the vice-president of General Mills was asked to create a new cereal for children."
Ⓑ "He knew it would be an instant hit with children because of the added sweet marshmallows..."
Ⓒ "... consider buying some Lucky Charms because they are magically delicious!"

Part A:
What is the meaning of the word mascot?
Ⓐ Symbol
Ⓑ Leprechaun
Ⓒ Cereal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Part B:
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word mascot?
Ⓐ "Did you know Lucky Charms was the first cereal to have marshmallows?"
Ⓑ "Lucky is the character symbol that is on the cereal boxes..."
Ⓒ "Lucky, the leprechaun, is the cereal's mascot."

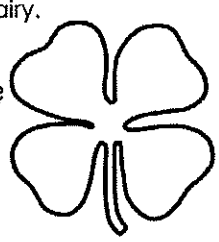
Thursday

St. Patrick's Day

St. Patrick's Day is a national holiday celebrated all over Ireland and in many parts of the world on March 17th. St. Patrick's Day is a celebration which began in Ireland to celebrate and honor Saint. Patrick. Saint Patrick lived in Britain; when he was a teenager, he was captured by Irish pirates. He was taken to Ireland to serve as a slave. Later, Saint Patrick escaped back to his hometown. Saint Patrick decided to return to Ireland to teach the Irish how to be kind to others. Saint Patrick is also known for teaching the Irish about Christianity by using the Irish plant called a shamrock. A shamrock is also known as a three-leaf clover. The shamrock is thought to be a symbol of good luck. It is also thought that if you find a four-leaf clover, you can make a wish, and it will come true. Green is important to wear because the legend says if you wear green, the leprechaun fairy won't be able to see you. This March 17th have fun celebrating. Make sure to wear green or the leprechaun will see you and give you a little pinch!

Part A:
Why do people wear green on St. Patrick's Day?
Ⓐ To be invisible to the leprechaun fairy.
Ⓑ To get good luck.
Ⓒ To wear the leprechaun fairy's favorite color.

Part B:
What is the effect to not wearing green on St. Patrick's Day?
Ⓐ You will have bad luck.
Ⓑ You will not find the gold.
Ⓒ You will be pinched by the leprechaun fairy.



Part A:
What is the meaning of the word captured?
Ⓐ Escaped
Ⓑ Taken
Ⓒ Return

Part B:
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word captured?

Ⓐ "He was taken to Ireland to serve as a slave."
Ⓑ "Later on, Saint Patrick escaped back to his hometown."
Ⓒ "Saint Patrick decided to return back to Ireland to teach the Irish how to be kind to others.

Friday

Lenny the Leprechaun

Lenny the Leprechaun was a mischievous little guy. His favorite thing to do was to play jokes on children in their classrooms. Lenny enjoyed going into many different classrooms to knock down all the students' chairs. He also had much delight in taking student papers and throwing them in the air.

When students came back to the classroom, the students were confused as to what had happened in their classroom. But Lenny left a note behind to tease the children. "It's me, Lenny. You will never catch me because I'm small and quick. I love to make a mess and play tricks," the letter said. The students began to clean up Lenny's mess, and were not too happy with him.

"We can't let Lenny destroy our classroom. We need to set a trap and catch Lenny to teach him a lesson," said one student. The students thought about a plan to catch Lenny. The class decided to leave some marshmallows out to attract Lenny to come by their classroom. It worked, and Lenny went straight to their classroom. All the students jumped out and caught Lenny.

"Hey Lenny, you can't destroy our classroom anymore," the students said sternly. "I'm sorry that I ruined your classroom. I enjoy playing around because I have no friends," Lenny said sadly. "You can always visit us Lenny, and we can all play with you if you are friendly and polite" the students said. "Thank you! That will make me very happy!" exclaimed Lenny. Lenny never again destroyed any classrooms, instead, he brought chocolate coins for the students to enjoy.

Part A:

What was the problem the students had in their classroom?

Ⓐ Lenny left chocolate coins in the classroom.
Ⓑ Lenny left a mess in the classroom
Ⓒ Lenny left a letter in the classroom.

Part B:

Which **two** statements support your answer to part A?

Ⓐ "The students began to clean up Lenny's mess and were not to happy with him."
Ⓑ "Lenny enjoyed going into many different classrooms to knock down all the students' chairs."
Ⓒ "But Lenny left a note behind to tease the children."

Part A:

What is the meaning of the word mischievous?
Ⓐ Misbehaving
Ⓑ Polite
Ⓒ Hard working

Part B:

Which **two** statements provide a clue to the meaning of the word mischievous?

Ⓐ "His favorite thing to do was to play jokes on children in their classrooms."
Ⓑ "Thank you! That will make me very happy!"
Ⓒ "He also had much delight in taking student papers and throwing them in the air."

Part A:

What caused Lenny to make a mess in the students' classroom?

Ⓐ He disliked the students.
Ⓑ He thought is was funny to trick the students.
Ⓒ He didn't have any friends.

Part B:

Which statement supports your answer to Part A?

Ⓐ "We can't let Lenny destroy our classroom."
Ⓑ "His favorite thing to do was to play jokes on children in their classrooms."
Ⓒ "I enjoy playing around because I have no friends,"

Part A:

What is the meaning of the word delight?

Ⓐ Enjoyed
Ⓑ Disliked
Ⓒ Detested

Part B:

Which **two** statements provide a clue to the meaning of the word delight?

Ⓐ "Lenny enjoyed going into many different classes to knock down all of the students' chairs."
Ⓑ "I enjoy playing around in your classrooms because I have no friends,"
Ⓒ "Lenny never again destroyed classrooms..."

Name _____ Week 4

Daily Reading Practice

Monday

Jane Adams

Jane Adams helped many people during her lifetime. Jane lived during the late 1800's and the early 1900's. During this time, many people were treated unfairly.

Jane took a trip to England with her friend, Ellen Gates Starr, and visited a facility which helped poor people by providing them with food, medicine, and shelter. Jane thought this shelter needed to be provided for many of the poor people in America. Jane and Ellen decided to open up a center to help people in need, and it was called Hull-House.

The Hull-House was opened in Chicago and provided many services for people in the community. The Hull-House had a daycare so parents could go to work and earn money for their families. It also provided medicine and care for the sick.

Ten other centers were opened to provide support for people in need. Jane Adams influenced many others to treat others fairly and with kindness.

Part A:
Which character trait would be best to describe Jane?
Ⓐ Caring
Ⓑ Cruel
Ⓒ Selfish

Part B:
Which two details support your answer to Part A?
Ⓐ "Jane and Ellen decided to open up a center to help people in need..."
Ⓑ "Jane thought this shelter needed to be provided for many people in America."
Ⓒ "Jane lived during the late 1800's and the early 1900's."

Part A:
What is the meaning of the word shelter?
Ⓐ A place to buy food.
Ⓑ A place to watch movies.
Ⓒ A place to get help.

Part B:
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word shelter?
Ⓐ "Jane and Ellen decided to open up a center to help people in need..."
Ⓑ "During this time, many people were treated unfairly."
Ⓒ "Jane Adams influenced many others to treat others fairly and with kindness."

Tuesday

Easter Egg Decorating

Decorating Easter eggs is a fun activity people do for Easter. There are many different ways you could decorate an egg, but here is one of the simplest and most popular ways people decorate eggs for Easter.

Step 1: Hard boil several eggs. When the eggs are done, place the eggs in a bowl of cool water.

Step 2: Place an old towel or a newspaper on your table or counter to avoid any stains from damaging your surface.

Step 3: Fill a cup with water, vinegar, and food coloring. Next, place the egg on a spoon and dunk the egg in the colored mixture.

Step 4: After five minutes or longer, take out the eggs and place them on a paper towel to dry. Now, you will have beautiful eggs to place in your Easter basket!

Part A:
What are you supposed to do right before you dunk the eggs into a container?

Ⓐ Wait five minutes before you take out the eggs.
Ⓑ Boil the eggs.
Ⓒ Fill a cup with water, vinegar and food coloring.

Part B:
What are you supposed to do right after you dunk the eggs into a container?

Ⓐ Boil the eggs.
Ⓑ Place them on a towel to dry.
Ⓒ Place your eggs in an Easter basket.

Part A:
What is the meaning of the word surface?

Ⓐ Bottom
Ⓑ Mixture
Ⓒ Top

Part B:
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word surface?

Ⓐ "Place an old towel or a newspaper on your table or counter..."
Ⓑ "Place the egg on a spoon and dunk the egg in the colored mixture."
Ⓒ "Hard boil several eggs."

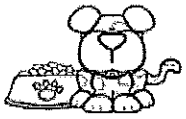
Wednesday

National Puppy Day

March 23rd is known as National Puppy Day. National Puppy Day was created to celebrate our furry friends, and to educate people on how to help support orphaned puppies. There are many animals, especially dogs, that are without homes and living in animal shelters; but there are many ways we can help.

The number one way you can help is by adopting a puppy or an older dog at your local shelter. Most people like to adopt puppies because they are younger and forget about the older dogs that are also loving and loyal. But make sure the dog you are adopting is right for you and your family. Another way you could help is by volunteering at your local animal shelter. Volunteers can help by walking the dogs, or by giving the dogs a bath. Lastly, you can donate money, food, or toys to your local animal shelter.

If you already have a pet puppy, celebrate by giving your puppy lots of love and doggy treats!



Part A:
What is the problem in the passage?

Ⓐ Shelters need money to buy dog clothes.
Ⓑ Shelters need help with the many orphaned dogs left at the animal shelters.
Ⓒ Shelters need help getting dog collars.

Part B:
Which two statements support your answer to Part A?
Ⓐ "The number one way you can help is by adopting a puppy..."
Ⓑ "Another way you could help is by volunteering at your local animal shelter."
Ⓒ "National Puppy Day was created to celebrate our furry friends..."

Part A:
What is the meaning of the word orphaned?
Ⓐ Found
Ⓑ Left alone
Ⓒ Adopted

Part B:
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word orphaned?
Ⓐ "There are many animals, especially dogs, who are without a home in animal shelters..."
Ⓑ "...celebrate by giving your puppy lots of love and doggy treats."
Ⓒ "Volunteers could help by walking the dogs..."

Thursday

Happy Birthday Dr. Seuss!

Have you ever read the stories, Cat in the Hat or Green Eggs and Ham? Well, these very popular books and many other children's books were written by the famous author and illustrator known as Dr. Seuss. We celebrate Dr. Seuss' birthday on March 2nd by reading his books and, of course, by eating Green Eggs and Ham!

Dr. Seuss' real name is Theodore Seuss Geisel. When Dr. Seuss was in college, he got into trouble and was terminated from working with his magazine staff in the college. Dr. Seuss was not allowed to work for the magazine, but he continued to secretly write to it using his middle name, Seuss.

After college, Dr. Seuss worked for advertisement companies, but he loved to draw and create stories. He decided to concentrate on writing children's books such as Horton Hears a Who and The Grinch. Dr. Seuss wrote and illustrated forty-four children's books. Several of them have even been turned into movies for families to enjoy.

Part A:
What is the main idea of the passage?
Ⓐ Dr. Seuss made books for movies.
Ⓑ Dr. Seuss' birthday is in March.
Ⓒ Dr. Seuss is a famous author and illustrator who wrote many popular books for children.

Part B:
Which detail supports the main idea in Part A?
Ⓐ "He decided to concentrate on writing children's books such as Horton Hears a Who and The Grinch."
Ⓑ "Dr. Seuss' real name is Theodore Seuss Geisel."
Ⓒ "After college, Dr. Seuss worked for advertisement companies..."

Part A:
What is the meaning of the word terminated?
Ⓐ Fired
Ⓑ Hired
Ⓒ Failed

Part B:
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word terminated?
Ⓐ "... Dr. Seuss was not allowed to work for the magazine..."
Ⓑ "After college, Dr. Seuss worked for advertisement companies..."
Ⓒ "Dr. Seuss wrote and illustrated forty-four children's books..."

Friday

Easter Egg Hunt!

It was Easter Sunday, and Trevor was excited to go to the annual Easter egg hunt at his local community park. Each year his community places a thousand eggs in the field for all the kids in the community to find. The best part of the Easter egg hunt is that there is always a large golden Easter egg to be found for a special prize. Trevor wanted to find this golden egg because the special prize this year were four tickets to Disney World! He was determined to find it.

The community leaders called the children over to the start line. They told the children to wait until they heard a horn before running into the field to search for the eggs. Trevor eagerly awaited, but he dashed into the field when the kids were finally permitted to go hunting after the horn was sounded. Trevor rummaged high and low, but he couldn't find the egg. Finally, when Trevor decided to take a break, he sat on a bench and noticed a gold colored egg in the bushes in front of him. He jumped up and grabbed the golden egg and shouted, "I found it!" Everyone cheered and he was asked who he would take with him to Disney World. "I'm not going to keep the tickets. I'm going to give it to my best friend. I want to make my friend feel better because he has been really sick and he is finally feeling better," Trevor said happily.

Afterward, Trevor went to his best friend's house and gave him the Disney World tickets. "I hope these make you feel better John! I know you have been ill for a long time now," Trevor said. "Thank you so much, Trevor! Would you like to go with mom, dad and me?" John asked. "Yeah! I would love to go to Disney World with you!" Trevor exclaimed.

Trevor and John went to Disney World the next day with John's parents. They went on the spinning tea cups, merry go round and took pictures with all the Disney characters! They both enjoyed their magical day at Disney World together.

Part A:
Which character trait would be best to describe Trevor?
Ⓐ Rude
Ⓑ Shy
Ⓒ Generous

Part B:
Which two details support your answer to Part A?
Ⓐ "I'm going to give it to my best friend. I want to make my friend feel better..."
Ⓑ "Afterward, Trevor went to his best friend's house and gave him the Disney World tickets."
Ⓒ "It was Easter Sunday and Trevor was excited to go to the annual Easter egg hunt..."

Part A:
What is the meaning of the word rummaged?
Ⓐ Sick
Ⓑ Searched
Ⓒ Special

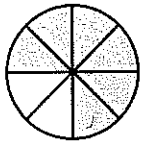
Part B:
Which two statements provide a clue to the meaning of the word rummaged?
Ⓐ "...he was determined to find it."
Ⓑ "...he couldn't find the egg."
Ⓒ "It was Easter Sunday and Trevor was excited to go to the annual Easter egg hunt..."

If you had Disney tickets to give to someone, who would you give it to and why?

Why do you think John asked Trevor to go with him to Disney World?

3 LESSON PRACTICE

1 Look at the model below.



Which fraction is equivalent to the shaded part of the model?

A. $\frac{1}{4}$

B. $\frac{1}{3}$

C. $\frac{1}{2}$

D. $\frac{3}{4}$

2 Which fraction is equivalent to $\frac{2}{4}$?

A. $\frac{2}{3}$

B. $\frac{1}{2}$

C. $\frac{4}{10}$

D. $\frac{20}{100}$

3 Which number makes the statement true?

$$\frac{3}{8} = \frac{6}{\square}$$

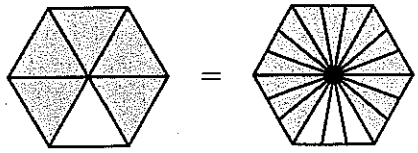
A. 8

B. 11

C. 16

D. 24

4 Look at the fraction model below.



Which pair of equivalent fractions is represented by the shaded part of the model?

A. $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{15}{18}$

B. $\frac{5}{15} = \frac{6}{18}$

C. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{15}$

D. $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{15}$

5 Baxter wrote an equivalent fraction for $\frac{8}{9}$. The equivalent fraction had a denominator of 72. Which number is in the numerator of Baxter's equivalent fraction?

A. 8

B. 56

C. 64

D. 72

6 Meredith has two identical pieces of felt. She cut one into thirds. She used two of these pieces to cover a small notebook. She then cut the second piece of felt into sixths.

How many of these pieces would she need to cover a second notebook of the same size?

A. 2

B. 4

C. 6

D. 8

7 Which number makes the statement true?

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{\square}{10}$$

A. 2

B. 4

C. 6

D. 8

8 Which fraction is **not** equivalent to $\frac{2}{12}$?

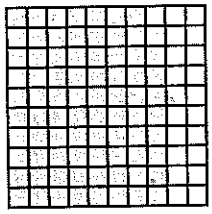
A. $\frac{1}{6}$

B. $\frac{3}{36}$

C. $\frac{4}{24}$

D. $\frac{8}{48}$

9 The model below is shaded to represent a fraction.



Which fraction is equivalent to the fraction shown?

A. $\frac{8}{100}$

B. $\frac{1}{8}$

C. $\frac{8}{10}$

D. $\frac{80}{20}$

10 Look at the fractions listed below.

$\frac{2}{10}$ $\frac{4}{10}$ $\frac{8}{12}$ $\frac{20}{10}$ $\frac{20}{100}$ $\frac{40}{100}$

Which statement is **not** true?

A. $\frac{8}{12}$ and $\frac{20}{10}$ are equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$.

B. $\frac{4}{10}$ and $\frac{40}{100}$ are equivalent fractions.

C. $\frac{4}{10}$ and $\frac{40}{100}$ are equivalent to $\frac{2}{5}$.

D. $\frac{2}{10}$ and $\frac{20}{100}$ are equivalent fractions.

Use the information for questions 11–13.

Jeff ordered a small cheese pizza cut into 4 equal slices. His dad ordered a large cheese pizza cut into 8 equal slices.

11 Jeff ate one slice of the small pizza. What fraction represents the part of the small pizza Jeff ate?

A. $\frac{1}{4}$

B. $\frac{3}{4}$

C. $\frac{1}{8}$

D. $\frac{4}{8}$

12 Jeff's dad ate two slices of the large pizza. Which fraction represents the part of the large pizza Jeff's dad ate?

A. $\frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{3}{4}$

C. $\frac{1}{4}$

D. $\frac{1}{6}$

13 Did Jeff and his dad eat the same amount of pizza?

A. Yes, because they each ate $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pizza.

B. Yes, because 1 slice of a small pizza is the same size as 2 slices of a large pizza.

C. No, because $\frac{1}{4}$ is not equivalent to $\frac{2}{8}$.

D. No, because $\frac{1}{4}$ of a small pizza is not the same as $\frac{1}{4}$ of a large pizza.

14 Which fraction is **not** equivalent to $\frac{6}{10}$?

A. $\frac{12}{20}$

B. $\frac{11}{16}$

C. $\frac{9}{15}$

D. $\frac{3}{5}$

15 Rosia colored $\frac{2}{6}$ of a flag in blue.

Part A

Find two fractions equivalent to $\frac{2}{6}$. Show all of your work.

Part B

Model the fraction for $\frac{2}{6}$ and the two equivalent fractions that you found. Shade parts of the model to show each fraction. Write the fraction above each model.

$\frac{2}{6}$	___	___

LESSON PRACTICE

1 Which number makes the statement true?

$$\frac{\square}{8} > \frac{6}{8}$$

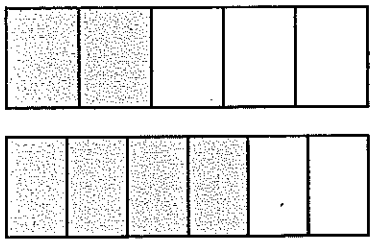
A. 5

B. 7

C. 4

D. 6

2 The models below are shaded to represent two different fractions.



Which statement correctly compares the fractions?

A. $\frac{3}{5} < \frac{2}{6}$

B. $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{4}{2}$

C. $\frac{2}{5} < \frac{4}{6}$

D. $\frac{2}{5} < \frac{2}{6}$

3 Michaela walked $\frac{5}{12}$ mile to her friend's house. Which distance is shorter than $\frac{5}{12}$ mile?

A. $\frac{7}{12}$ mi

B. $\frac{5}{10}$ mi

C. $\frac{5}{100}$ mi

D. $\frac{3}{6}$ mi

4 Which fraction makes both statements true?

$$\square < \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\square > \frac{20}{100}$$

A. $\frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{3}{10}$

C. $\frac{1}{10}$

D. $\frac{3}{5}$

5 Benito wrote a true statement shown below. The denominator of one fraction was erased.

$$\frac{3}{5} < \frac{3}{\square}$$

Which number could Benito have written?

A. 5

B. 8

C. 4

D. 6

6 The table shows the amount of blueberries each child picked.

Child	Amount (in pounds)
Austin	$\frac{2}{5}$
Iona	$\frac{3}{10}$
Laine	$\frac{6}{10}$
Morgan	$\frac{2}{8}$
Raj	$\frac{1}{5}$

Who picked more blueberries than Austin?

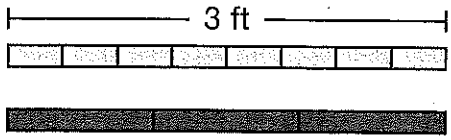
A. Iona

B. Laine

C. Morgan

D. Raj

7 Angela has 3 feet each of blue ribbon and red ribbon. She uses $\frac{5}{8}$ of the blue ribbon and $\frac{2}{3}$ of the red ribbon.



Which statement correctly compares the amounts of blue and red ribbon?

A. $\frac{1}{3} > \frac{2}{3}$

B. $\frac{3}{8} < \frac{1}{3}$

C. $\frac{5}{8} < \frac{3}{8}$

D. $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{5}{8}$

8 Which statement is true?

A. $\frac{5}{12} > \frac{5}{10}$

B. $\frac{4}{12} > \frac{5}{12}$

C. $\frac{4}{10} < \frac{4}{12}$

D. $\frac{5}{10} > \frac{4}{10}$

9 Which fraction is less than $\frac{3}{12}$?

A. $\frac{3}{100}$

B. $\frac{3}{8}$

C. $\frac{2}{6}$

D. $\frac{1}{4}$

10 The table below shows the distance from Erin's house to places in her neighborhood.

Place	Distance (in miles)
School	$\frac{7}{8}$
Park	$\frac{1}{2}$
Mall	$\frac{1}{4}$
Grocery store	$\frac{3}{4}$

Which place is farthest from Erin's house?

A. School

B. Park

C. Mall

D. Grocery store

11 Alfonso buys $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of raisins, $\frac{2}{6}$ pound of walnuts, $\frac{1}{3}$ pound of dried cranberries, and $\frac{3}{4}$ pound of almonds. Which statement is true?

A. Alfonso buys more walnuts than raisins.

B. Alfonso buys more dried cranberries than walnuts.

C. Alfonso buys more almonds than raisins.

D. Alfonso buys more walnuts than raisins.

12 Which number makes both statements true?

$$\frac{\square}{8} < \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{\square}{12} > \frac{1}{3}$$

A. 5

B. 4

C. 3

D. 1

13 Lola writes that $\frac{5}{12} > \frac{3}{8}$. What must be true about these fractions?

A. $\frac{5}{12}$ is closer to 0 than $\frac{3}{8}$.

B. $\frac{3}{8}$ is farther from 0 than $\frac{5}{12}$.

C. $\frac{5}{12}$ is farther from 0 than $\frac{3}{8}$.

D. $\frac{5}{12}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$ are the same distance from 0.

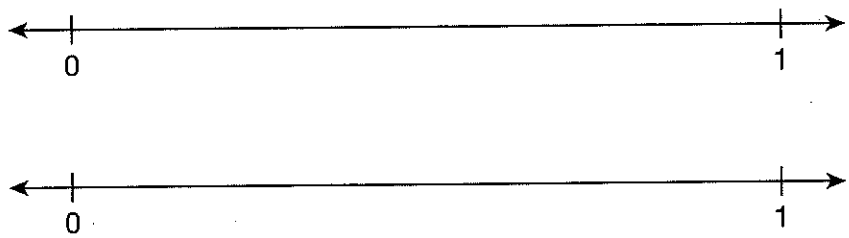
14 Tonya has a green cloth that measures $\frac{65}{100}$ of a meter long. She has a blue cloth that measures $\frac{3}{5}$ of a meter long.

Part A

Compare $\frac{65}{100}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$. Use $<$, $>$, or $=$. Show all of your work.

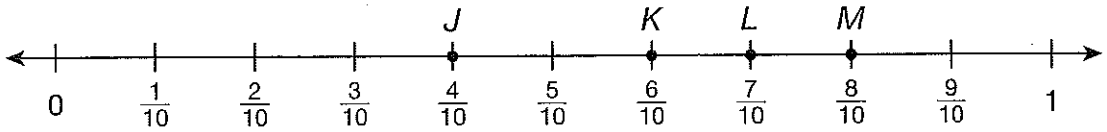
Part B

Draw on the number lines to show that you compared the fractions correctly. Explain your work.



3 LESSON PRACTICE

1 Use the number line below to answer the question.



Which point on the number line shows the sum of $\frac{6}{10}$ and $\frac{2}{10}$?

A. J

B. K

C. L

D. M

2 Use the model to answer the question.

$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$

What is $\frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$?

A. $\frac{3}{6}$

B. $\frac{5}{6}$

C. $\frac{3}{12}$

D. $\frac{5}{12}$

3 Anya models the sum $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{2}{8}$ with fraction strips. Which model shows the sum?

A.

$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$

B.

$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$

C.

$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$

D.

$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$

4 Use the number line below to answer the question.

Which expression is equal to $\frac{3}{5}$?

A. $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{5}$

B. $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$

C. $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$

D. $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{5}$

5 Use the model to answer the question.

$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$

Subtract $\frac{5}{8} - \frac{2}{8}$. What is the difference?

A. $\frac{7}{8}$

B. $\frac{5}{8}$

C. $\frac{3}{8}$

D. $\frac{2}{8}$

6 What is the sum of $\frac{6}{12}$ and $\frac{5}{12}$?

A. $\frac{1}{12}$

B. $\frac{1}{6}$

C. $\frac{11}{24}$

D. $\frac{11}{12}$

7 Find the difference.

$$\frac{8}{10} - \frac{4}{10}$$

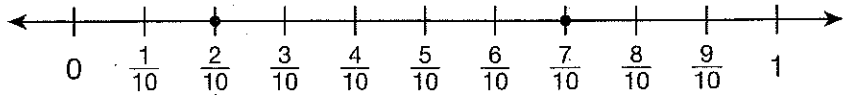
A. $\frac{1}{10}$

B. $\frac{2}{10}$

C. $\frac{2}{5}$

D. $\frac{4}{5}$

8 Use the number line below to help answer the question.



Which number sentence is correct?

A. $\frac{2}{10} + \frac{7}{10} = 1$

B. $\frac{2}{10} + \frac{5}{10} = \frac{7}{10}$

C. $\frac{2}{10} + \frac{7}{10} = \frac{7}{10}$

D. $\frac{7}{10} - \frac{2}{10} = 0$

---

9 What is the sum of $\frac{1}{8}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$?

A. $\frac{6}{8}$

B. $\frac{5}{8}$

C. $\frac{4}{8}$

D. $\frac{3}{8}$

10 Subtract.

$$\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{8}$$

A. $\frac{3}{8}$

B. $\frac{4}{8}$

C. $\frac{5}{8}$

D. $\frac{6}{8}$

11 Which number makes the equation true?

$$\frac{6}{12} - \frac{4}{12} = \frac{\square}{12}$$

A. 10

B. 12

C. 2

D. 4

12 Which expression has a sum equal to $\frac{3}{12}$?

A. $\frac{4}{12} + \frac{1}{12}$

B. $\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12}$

C. $\frac{6}{12} + \frac{3}{12}$

D. $\frac{2}{12} + \frac{1}{12}$

13 What is the sum of $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$?

A. $\frac{1}{6}$

B. $\frac{2}{6}$

C. $\frac{4}{3}$

D. $\frac{2}{3}$

14 Which of these expressions is equal to $\frac{2}{4}$?

A. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4}$

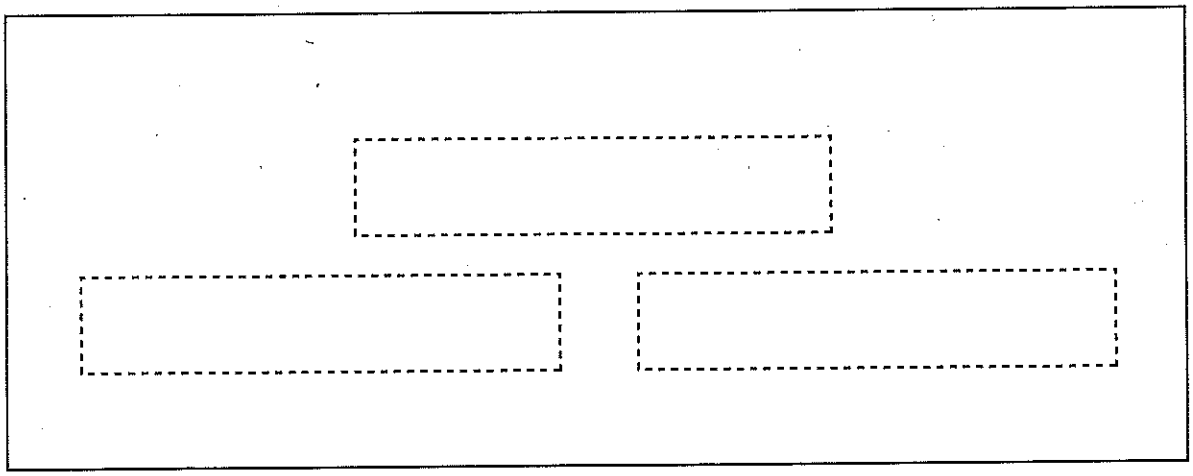
C. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$

D. $\frac{2}{4} - \frac{1}{4}$

15 Use models to show how to subtract or add the fractions below. Then subtract or add.

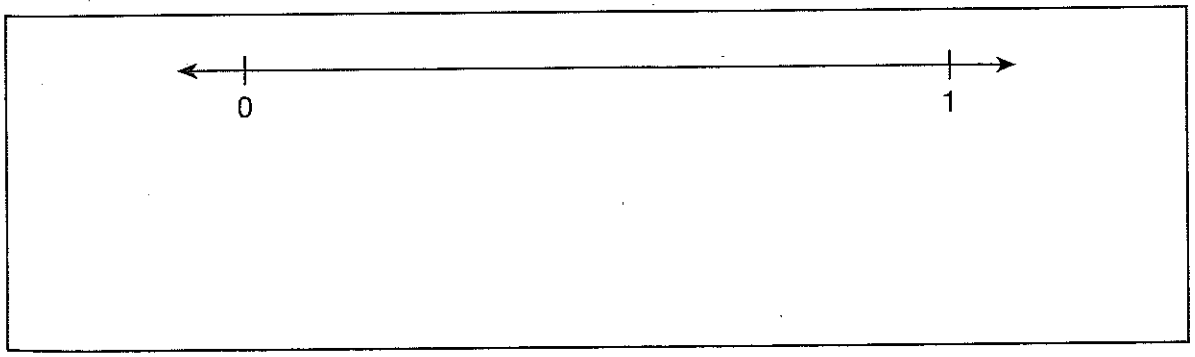
Part A

Subtract $\frac{6}{8} - \frac{4}{8}$. Draw fraction strip models to show how to subtract the fractions.



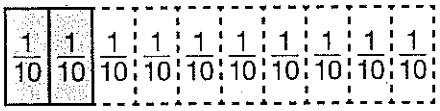
Part B

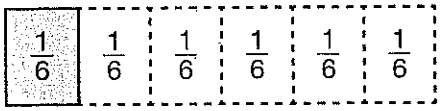
Add $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6}$. Draw and label the number line to show how to add the fractions.

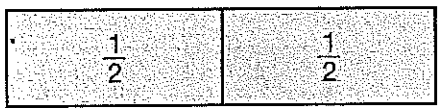


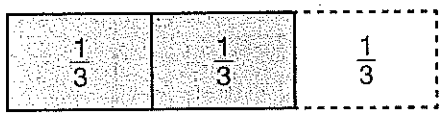
LESSON PRACTICE

1. Which is a model of a unit fraction?

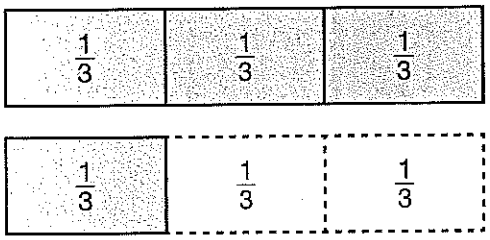
A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

2. Which of the following shows one way to decompose $\frac{4}{3}$?



A. $\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}$

B. $\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}$

C. $\frac{3}{3}+\frac{1}{3}$

D. $\frac{3}{4}+\frac{3}{4}$

3. Four students were asked to decompose the fraction $\frac{6}{4}$. Their work is shown in the table.

Student	Student's Work
Madeline	$\frac{6}{4}=\frac{3}{4}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}$
Rosie	$\frac{6}{4}=\frac{4}{4}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}$
Bert	$\frac{6}{4}=\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}$
Tia	$\frac{6}{4}=\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{2}{4}$

Which student did **not** correctly decompose $\frac{6}{4}$?

A. Madeline

B. Rosie

C. Bert

D. Tia

4. What number can be decomposed as $\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}$?

A. $\frac{7}{5}$

B. $\frac{5}{5}$

C. $1\frac{5}{5}$

D. $1\frac{1}{5}$

5 Which expression makes the statement true? $1\frac{1}{4}$ can be decomposed as the sum of _____.

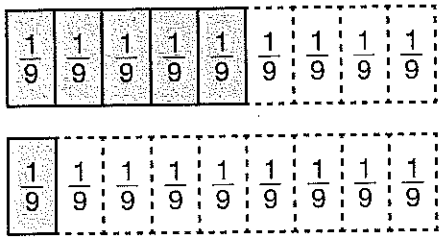
A. $\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}$

B. $\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}$

C. $\frac{3}{4}+\frac{1}{4}$

D. $\frac{2}{4}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}$

6 Jenna decomposed a fraction as shown below.



What fraction did she decompose?

A. $\frac{3}{9}$

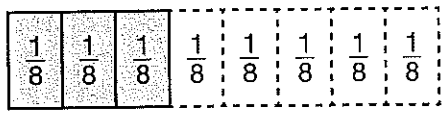
B. $\frac{6}{9}$

C. $\frac{11}{9}$

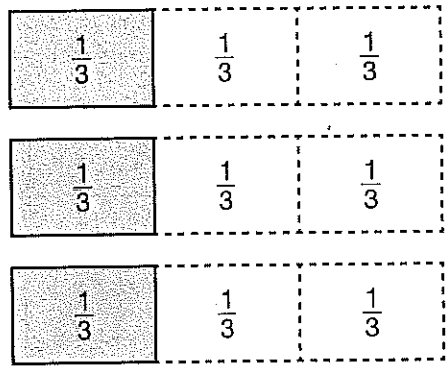
D. $\frac{7}{9}$

7 Which model shows a fraction decomposed into unit fractions?

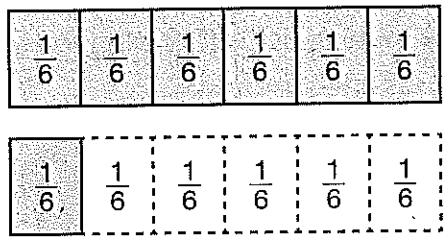
A.



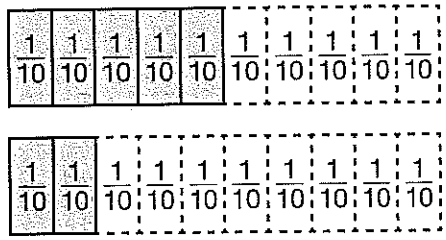
B.



C.



D.



8 Which statement is true?

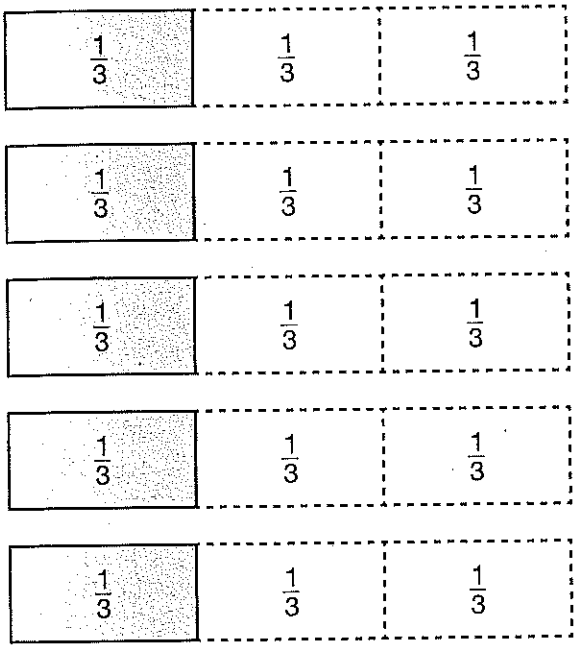
A. $1\frac{2}{3}=\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}$

B. $\frac{6}{7}=\frac{7}{7}+\frac{1}{7}$

C. $\frac{9}{8}=\frac{8}{8}+\frac{1}{8}$

D. $1\frac{1}{2}=\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$

9 Franklin drew this model of a decomposed fraction. Which statement describes the sum shown?



A. The numerator is greater than the denominator.

B. The denominator is greater than the numerator.

C. The sum is less than one whole.

D. The sum is equal to one whole.

10 Which of the following shows $\frac{7}{8}$ decomposed as a sum of unit fractions?

A. $\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{8}$

B. $\frac{8}{8}+\frac{1}{8}$

C. $\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{8}$

D. $\frac{7}{8}-\frac{1}{8}$

11 Omar correctly decomposed $\frac{6}{5}$ in two ways. Which sums could Omar have written?

A. $\frac{5}{5}+\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{6}{5}+\frac{1}{5}$

B. $\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{5}{5}+\frac{1}{5}$

C. $\frac{5}{6}+\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{6}{5}+\frac{1}{5}$

D. $\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{5}+\frac{6}{5}$

12 Which fraction makes this sum correct?

$$1\frac{2}{3}=\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}+\square$$

A. $\frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{2}{2}$

C. $\frac{1}{3}$

D. $\frac{2}{3}$

13 Mei wrote this correct sum of unit fractions for a mixed number:

$$\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}$$

Which mixed number did Mei decompose?

A. $1\frac{1}{6}$

B. $1\frac{2}{6}$

C. $1\frac{5}{6}$

D. $1\frac{7}{6}$

14 Walt correctly decomposed $1\frac{3}{5}$ into the sum of unit fractions.

Part A

Show the number sentence that Walt wrote.

Part B

Draw fraction models to show how to decompose $1\frac{3}{5}$ into the sum of unit fractions.

3 LESSON PRACTICE

1 What is the missing number?

$$3\frac{4}{5} + \square = 6\frac{1}{5}$$

A. $1\frac{4}{5}$ **B.** $2\frac{2}{5}$

C. $3\frac{3}{5}$ **D.** $4\frac{2}{5}$

2 Carla and Stacy rode on a city bus $3\frac{5}{6}$ miles to the movie theatre. Then they rode on a bus $2\frac{3}{6}$ miles to the library. Which equation shows how many miles Carla and Stacy rode on the buses?

A. $3\frac{3}{6} - 2\frac{5}{6} = \frac{4}{6}$

B. $3\frac{5}{6} - 2\frac{3}{6} = 1\frac{2}{6}$

C. $3\frac{5}{6} + 3\frac{5}{6} = 7\frac{4}{6}$

D. $3\frac{5}{6} + 2\frac{3}{6} = 6\frac{2}{6}$

3 Jane rode her bike $6\frac{8}{9}$ miles on Saturday and $4\frac{5}{9}$ miles on Sunday. How many miles farther did she ride her bike on Saturday than on Sunday?

A. $1\frac{3}{9}$

B. $2\frac{3}{9}$

C. $2\frac{4}{9}$

D. $3\frac{4}{9}$

4 Marisol's puppy weighed $2\frac{3}{4}$ pounds. A month later her puppy weighed $3\frac{1}{4}$ pounds. How much weight did Marisol's puppy gain in one month?

A. $\frac{2}{4}$ pounds

B. $\frac{3}{4}$ pounds

C. $1\frac{2}{4}$ pounds

D. $1\frac{3}{4}$ pounds

5 Mitch needs 5 cups of flour for a bread recipe. He has 2 open bags of flour. He finds $1\frac{1}{4}$ cups of flour in the first bag. He finds $2\frac{1}{4}$ cups of flour in the second bag. How many more cups of flour does Mitch need?

A. $1\frac{2}{4}$ **B.** $2\frac{2}{4}$

C. $3\frac{2}{4}$ **D.** $8\frac{2}{4}$

6 Kimberly's table is 5 feet 6 inches long. She wants to make a table cloth that hangs 8 inches over each side. Which expression can she use to find the length of the tablecloth in feet?

A. $5 + \frac{6}{8} + \frac{6}{8}$

B. $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{8}{6} + \frac{8}{6}$

C. $5\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$

D. $5\frac{6}{12} + \frac{8}{12} + \frac{8}{12}$

7 Ethan went for a hike on Saturday. In the morning, he hiked $2\frac{3}{5}$ miles. Then he stopped for lunch. After lunch, he hiked $1\frac{4}{5}$ miles. How far did Ethan hike on Saturday?

A. $1\frac{4}{5}$ miles

B. $2\frac{2}{5}$ miles

C. $3\frac{2}{5}$ miles

D. $4\frac{2}{5}$ miles

8 Carolyn bought two batons. The length of the two batons combined is more than 5 feet. Which pair of lengths be the lengths of the batons Carolyn bought?

A. $2\frac{3}{8}$ feet and $2\frac{5}{8}$ feet

B. $1\frac{2}{4}$ feet and $3\frac{3}{4}$ feet

C. $3\frac{2}{3}$ feet and $1\frac{1}{3}$ feet

D. $1\frac{7}{8}$ feet and $2\frac{7}{8}$ feet

9 The table below shows the amount of rain that fell in three days.

Rainfall (in inches)

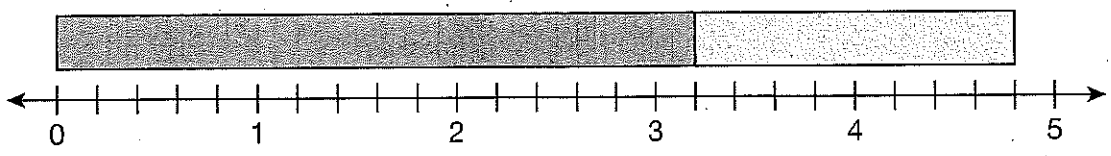
Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
$1\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{7}{10}$	$\frac{5}{10}$

How many inches of rain fell in the three days?

A. $1\frac{1}{10}$ **B.** $1\frac{5}{10}$

C. $2\frac{1}{10}$ **D.** $2\frac{5}{10}$

10 Pete made this model to show the sum of two mixed numbers.



Which equation is shown by Pete's model?

A. $3\frac{1}{5}+1\frac{3}{5}=4\frac{4}{5}$ **B.** $3\frac{1}{4}+1\frac{4}{4}=5\frac{1}{4}$

C. $4\frac{1}{4}+1\frac{4}{4}=6\frac{1}{4}$ **D.** $4\frac{1}{5}+3\frac{3}{5}=7\frac{4}{5}$

11 Kareem wrote this subtraction problem.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4\frac{3}{8} \\ -\ 1\frac{5}{8} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

What is the difference?

A. $2\frac{2}{8}$

B. $2\frac{6}{8}$

C. $3\frac{2}{8}$

D. $3\frac{6}{8}$

12 William picked $3\frac{3}{8}$ pints of blueberries. Marcie picked $1\frac{5}{8}$ pints more than William picked. How many blueberries did William and Marcie pick in all?

A. $1\frac{6}{8}$ **B.** $2\frac{2}{8}$

C. $4\frac{7}{8}$ **D.** $8\frac{3}{8}$

13 Which number is missing?

$$2\frac{2}{3} - \square = \frac{1}{3}$$

A. $1\frac{1}{3}$ **B.** 2

C. $2\frac{1}{3}$ **D.** 3

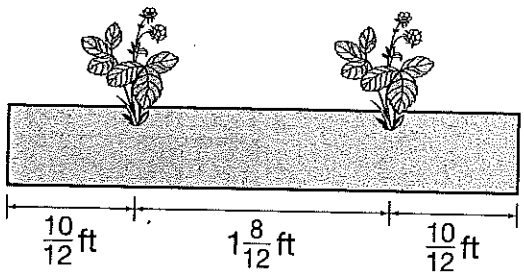
14 Keisha is knitting a scarf that she wants to be 6 feet long. So far she has knitted $4\frac{2}{6}$ feet of the scarf. How many more feet of scarf does Keisha need to knit?

A. $1\frac{3}{6}$ **B.** $1\frac{4}{6}$

C. $2\frac{2}{6}$ **D.** $2\frac{4}{6}$

15 Andrew draws a plan for a flower bed for two flowers.

What is the length of Andrew's flower bed in feet?



A. $1\frac{6}{12}$ ft **B.** $2\frac{5}{12}$ ft

C. $2\frac{4}{12}$ ft **D.** $3\frac{4}{12}$ ft

16 Gregory made trail mix with $1\frac{1}{4}$ cups of nuts and $2\frac{3}{4}$ cups of dried fruit. How many cups of trail mix did Gregory make?

A. 3 **B.** $3\frac{1}{4}$

C. 4 **D.** $4\frac{1}{4}$

17 Alex wants to put a $2\frac{2}{3}$ yard sofa against a wall that is $4\frac{1}{3}$ yards long. How many yards of space will he have left along the wall for other furniture?

A. $1\frac{2}{3}$ **B.** $2\frac{1}{3}$

C. 6 **D.** 7

18 Chris ran some errands. He spent $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours at a store, $\frac{1}{2}$ hour at the bank, and $\frac{1}{2}$ hour at the post office. How many hours did Chris spend running errands?

A. $\frac{1}{2}$ **B.** $1\frac{1}{2}$

C. $2\frac{1}{2}$ **D.** $3\frac{1}{2}$

19 The sum of the lengths of two branches is $2\frac{7}{8}$ yards. The difference in their lengths is $\frac{3}{8}$ yard.

Part A

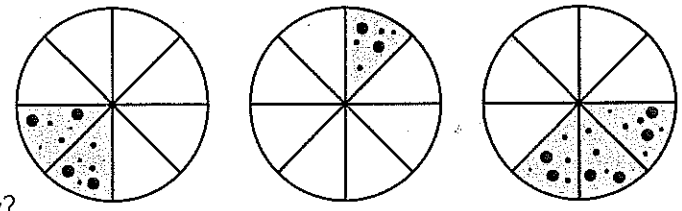
Explain how you can find the length of each branch.

Part B

How long is each branch?

LESSON PRACTICE

1. The model shows the pizza that was left after Grace's party.

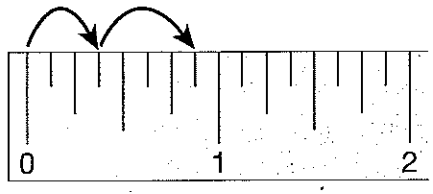


Grace combined the leftover slices onto one plate. What fraction of a whole pizza was left after Grace's party?

A. $\frac{4}{8}$ **B.** $\frac{5}{8}$

C. $\frac{6}{8}$ **D.** $\frac{7}{8}$

2. Ayden drew this model to solve a problem.



Which equation goes with Ayden's model?

A. $\frac{4}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$

B. $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{6}{8}$

C. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$

D. $\frac{4}{8} + \frac{4}{8} = \frac{8}{8}$

3. Rayna completed $\frac{21}{100}$ of her math assignment at school and $\frac{35}{100}$ of her math assignment at home. What fraction of her assignment did she complete in all?

A. $\frac{56}{100}$ **B.** $\frac{24}{100}$

C. $\frac{44}{100}$ **D.** $\frac{56}{100}$

4. Richard read $\frac{4}{5}$ of a book on Saturday and Sunday. On Saturday, he read $\frac{1}{5}$ of the book. What fraction of the book did he read on Sunday?

A. $\frac{2}{5}$

B. $\frac{3}{5}$

C. $\frac{4}{5}$

D. $\frac{5}{5}$

5. Marta practiced softball. She played catch for $\frac{3}{12}$ hours, batted for $\frac{4}{12}$ hours, and sprinted between bases for $\frac{1}{12}$ hours. For what fraction of an hour did Marta practice softball?

A. $\frac{4}{12}$

B. $\frac{5}{12}$

C. $\frac{7}{12}$

D. $\frac{8}{12}$

6 Paulette has $\frac{3}{5}$ pound of walnuts. She has $\frac{1}{5}$ pound of pecans.

How many pounds of nuts does Paulette have in all?

A. $\frac{4}{10}$ lb

B. $\frac{2}{5}$ lb

C. $\frac{4}{5}$ lb

D. $\frac{5}{4}$ lb

7 Angel has two baby guinea pigs, Whiskers and Scamp. Scamp weighs $\frac{7}{8}$ pound. Whiskers weighs $\frac{3}{8}$ pound less than Scamp. How many pounds does Whiskers weigh?

A. $\frac{3}{8}$ lb

B. $\frac{4}{8}$ lb

C. $\frac{11}{8}$ lb

D. $\frac{8}{4}$ lb

8 Levi had $\frac{3}{4}$ cup of oats. He used $\frac{1}{4}$ cup in a recipe. How many cups of oats did he have left?

A. $\frac{1}{4}$ c

B. $\frac{2}{4}$ c

C. $\frac{3}{4}$ c

D. $\frac{4}{4}$ c

9 Paul compared the lengths of two beetles. The beetles' lengths were $\frac{7}{8}$ inch and $\frac{4}{8}$ inch. What was the difference, in inches, between their lengths?

A. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

B. $\frac{4}{8}$ in.

C. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

D. $\frac{11}{8}$ in.

10 To make a dressing for a fruit salad, Dennis mixed together $\frac{1}{4}$ cup fruit juice and $\frac{2}{4}$ cup yogurt. How many cups of dressing did Dennis make?

A. $\frac{1}{4}$ c

B. $\frac{2}{4}$ c

C. $\frac{3}{4}$ c

D. $\frac{4}{4}$ c

11 Jin ran $\frac{5}{8}$ of a mile on Tuesday. He ran $\frac{2}{8}$ mile farther on Tuesday than he did on Monday. How far did Jin run on Monday?

A. $\frac{7}{8}$ mi

B. $\frac{6}{8}$ mi

C. $\frac{3}{8}$ mi

D. $\frac{2}{8}$ mi

Use the table to answer questions 12 and 13.

The table below shows the distances Jaxon ran this week at school.

Distance (in miles)

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
$\frac{3}{10}$	0	$\frac{2}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{3}{10}$

12 How many miles did Jaxon run in all?

A. $\frac{4}{10}$ mi **B.** $\frac{5}{10}$ mi

C. $\frac{6}{10}$ mi **D.** $\frac{9}{10}$ mi

13 How many more miles did Jaxon run on Friday than on Thursday?

A. $\frac{1}{10}$ mi **B.** $\frac{2}{10}$ mi

C. $\frac{3}{10}$ mi **D.** $\frac{4}{10}$ mi

14 Riley and his classmates played a game. They paired the fractions shown below to make a sum of $\frac{9}{10}$.

$\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{2}{10}$ $\frac{3}{10}$ $\frac{4}{10}$

$\frac{5}{10}$ $\frac{6}{10}$ $\frac{7}{10}$ $\frac{8}{10}$

Which pair of fractions has a sum of $\frac{9}{10}$?

A. $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{7}{10}$

B. $\frac{3}{10}$ $\frac{8}{10}$

C. $\frac{5}{10}$ $\frac{4}{10}$

D. $\frac{6}{10}$ $\frac{2}{10}$

15 Tammy made the table below showing how many hours she spent on weekend activities.

Exercise	Time (in hours)
Walking	$\frac{5}{12}$
Dancing	$\frac{2}{12}$
Jumping Rope	$\frac{3}{12}$

How much time, in hours, did she spend walking and jumping rope?

A. $\frac{2}{12}$ hr **B.** $\frac{7}{12}$ hr

C. $\frac{8}{12}$ hr **D.** $\frac{10}{12}$ hr

16 A juice drink recipe calls for $\frac{6}{8}$ quarts of orange juice. Sydney has $\frac{4}{8}$ quarts of orange juice. Which equation shows how much more juice Sydney needs to make the recipe?

A. $\frac{6}{8} - \frac{4}{8} = \frac{2}{8}$ **B.** $\frac{6}{8} + \frac{4}{8} = \frac{10}{8}$

C. $\frac{4}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$ **D.** $\frac{4}{8} + \frac{4}{8} = \frac{8}{8}$

17 Libby is building a bird house. She needs a $\frac{4}{12}$-foot stick for the perch. The stick she has is $\frac{7}{12}$ foot long. How much of the stick in feet, does she need to cut off?

A. $\frac{2}{12}$ ft **B.** $\frac{3}{12}$ ft

C. $\frac{5}{12}$ ft **D.** $\frac{11}{12}$ ft

18 Students Jamie, Lacy, and Victor are making a model of the Grand Canyon. The chart shows the fraction of an hour each person worked on the model so far.

Time Worked (in hours)

Jamie	Lacy	Victor
$\frac{3}{6}$	$\frac{4}{6}$	$\frac{2}{6}$

Part A

Each person promised to spend at least $\frac{5}{6}$ hour making the model.

What is the least amount of time each person still needs to spend making the model? Show your work.

Part B

The students mix 2 batches of plaster to make the canyon. The first batch of plaster mix fills $\frac{5}{8}$ of a gallon bucket. The second batch of plaster mix fills $\frac{2}{8}$ of a gallon bucket. Write and solve an equation to find the total amount of plaster.