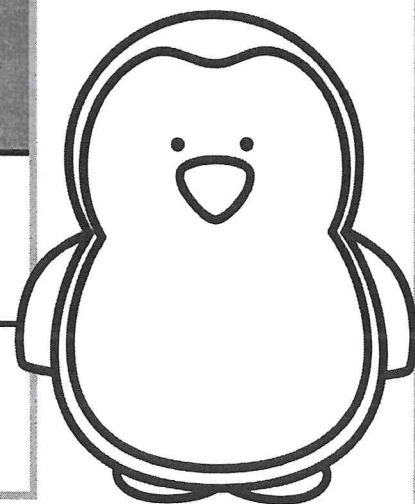


Fascinating Penguins

Penguins are very interesting aquatic birds. Did you know 9
 that they are flightless and use their flipper-like wings to 19
 help them swim in the water? Penguins can spend 50-75% 29
 of their lives in the water using their tuxedo-like coats to 40
 camouflage them from danger. Although adult penguins 47
 spend much of their time in the water, they raise their 58
 chicks on land. Penguins typically swim and nest in large 68
 groups but each has their own unique call which allows 78
 their mates and chicks to locate them easily in the group. 89
 There are 17 different types of penguins. The smallest 98
 penguin is the little blue penguin, or fairy penguin, weighing 108
 a little over two pounds and standing 16 inches tall. 118
 In contrast, the emperor penguin can reach 77 pounds 127
 and over 3 and a half feet tall. All penguins enjoy feasting 139
 on squid, fish, and other sea creatures captured 147
 underwater. Penguins are definitely fascinating animals! 153

	1st	2nd	3rd
WRR			
Errors			





Read the story and then answer the questions that follow.

Interviewing Great-Grandma Jones

"Grandparent's Day is only a few weeks away," announced Mrs. Milton. "This year, we will complete a special assignment that honors grandparents. I want you to interview a grandparent or a great-grandparent. Find out what life was like when your grandparent was younger. Pretend you are a reporter who doesn't know anything about your grandparent."

I thought about my project all the way home from school. I knew I wanted to interview my Great-Grandma Jones. I call her G.G. She is such a fun person to be around. Her childhood was probably very interesting.

Later that evening, I called G.G. on the phone and explained my assignment. She said she would be delighted to be interviewed. G.G. asked, "Would you like to interview me now?"

I quickly replied, "That would be perfect." We began our phone interview.

The Interview

Cayce: Hi, my name is Cayce Jones. I would like to ask you a few questions. First, what is your name?

G.G.: My name is Mrs. Kathy Jones.

Cayce: Tell me a little about where you grew up.

G.G.: I grew up in a quiet country town. We all knew our neighbors. I was lucky because my cousins lived in the next house down the road.

Cayce: Did you play with your cousins?

G.G.: Oh yes! Of course, we had many chores to do during the day. I had to do more than my cousins because I was an only child. As soon as our chores were finished, we could all play together.





Cayce: What did you play?

G.G.: We rode horses and had wagon races. At the creek, we swung on vines and jumped into the cold water. Our favorite thing was to perform shows for our family and friends. We practiced for days. We created invitations and delivered them to our neighbors. Everyone gathered in our yard and sat on blankets to watch the shows.

Cayce: What were your shows like?

G.G.: The shows were all different, but they always included singing. Sometimes, we wrote original songs to perform.

Cayce: Did people pay to see the shows?

G.G.: Of course not! We performed for fun. At our first show, a lady gave us apples from her yard. After that, everyone brought fruits and vegetables each time we had a show.

Cayce: Did you eat all the food they brought?

G.G.: We didn't eat any of the food.

Cayce: What do you mean?

G.G.: My cousins and I divided the food and placed it into bags. Then late at night, my mom took us to houses of children who did not have much food. We placed the bags of food on their porches for them to find the next morning.

Cayce: Did the families ever know who left the food?

G.G.: No, I don't think they ever found out. That was the best part.

Cayce: Didn't you want them to thank you?

G.G.: No. Deeds are things you do for others. It's more fun to do kind deeds in secret.

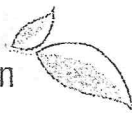
Cayce: Thank you, Mrs. Jones. I have learned so much from you. I am looking forward to sharing this interesting information with my class.

G.G.: You are welcome! You did a wonderful job as an interviewer.

Name _____

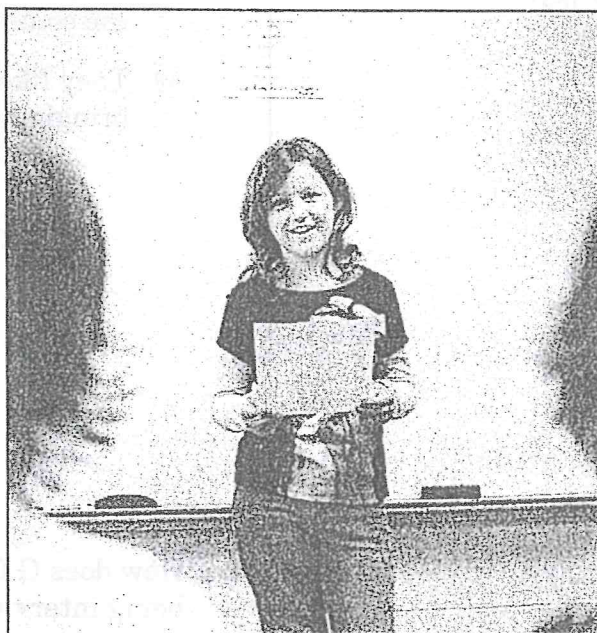
Interviewing Great-Grandma Jones

Unit 1 Selection



The next day, I shared the interview with my class. Mrs. Milton said, "Cayce, your great-grandmother has given me a wonderful idea. Our winter show is next month. Let's ask our families to donate cans of food as admission to the show. Then we'll deliver the canned goods to our community food bank."

My classmates and I cheered. We quickly began making plans for our program.





1. Read the sentence from the story.

"This year, we will complete a special assignment that honors grandparents."

What does the word assignment mean as used in the sentence?

- (A) honor
- (B) party
- (C) task
- (D) vacation

2. Why does Cayce ask her great-grandmother questions?

- (A) Cayce is presenting a radio show.
- (B) Cayce is completing a special school project.
- (C) Cayce is a reporter for her school newspaper.
- (D) Cayce has never met her and wants to get to know her.

3. What can the reader tell about the students in Cayce's class?

- (A) They practice for their winter show.
- (B) They do not want to interview their grandparents.
- (C) They have fun delivering the food to the community food bank.
- (D) They like the idea of their families bringing cans of food to the show.

4. How does G.G. **probably** feel about being interviewed by Cayce?

- (A) She is pleased that Cayce wants to interview her.
- (B) She is disappointed that Cayce does not come to her house.
- (C) She is upset that Cayce wants to know about her childhood.
- (D) She is frustrated that Cayce wants to interview her on the phone.

Name _____

Interviewing Great-Grandma Jones

Unit 1 Assessment



5. Because G.G. is generous, Cayce's class decides

- (A) to perform a winter show.
- (B) to interview their grandparents.
- (C) to help Mrs. Milton write original songs.
- (D) to collect food for the community food bank.

6. Who is the narrator of "Interviewing Great-Grandma Jones"?

- (A) G.G.
- (B) Cayce
- (C) Mrs. Milton
- (D) the reporter

7. Which line from the story is **best** supported by the photograph of Cayce?

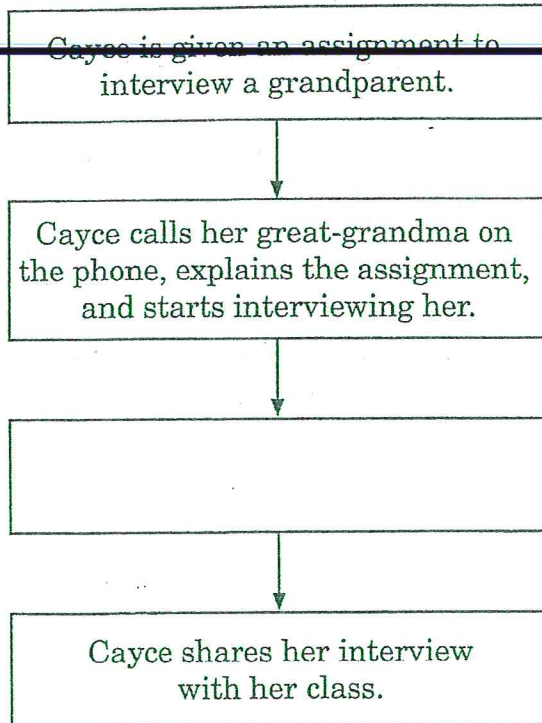
- (A) "I thought about my project all the way home from school."
- (B) "She is such a fun person to be around."
- (C) "She said she would be delighted to be interviewed."
- (D) "I am looking forward to sharing this interesting information with my class."

8. What is the **most** important lesson Cayce learns from G.G.?

- (A) Never give up.
- (B) One good turn deserves another.
- (C) No act of kindness is ever wasted.
- (D) Working as a team makes life better.



9. Read the chart of events from the story.



What event belongs in the empty box?

- Ⓐ Cayce learns many things about her great-grandma's childhood.
- Ⓑ Cayce decides to interview her great-grandma.
- Ⓒ Cayce's teacher decides to have a food drive.
- Ⓓ Cayce's class begins making plans.

10. Read the sentence from the story.

You did a wonderful job as an interviewer.

The suffix *-er* in the word interviewer causes the word to refer to a

- Ⓐ person.
- Ⓑ place.
- Ⓒ skill.
- Ⓓ thing.

11. Choose **three** answers to show why Cayce calls her great-grandmother Mrs. Jones during the interview.

- Ⓐ She is using a script.
- Ⓑ She is showing respect.
- Ⓒ She is playing the role of a reporter.
- Ⓓ She is following the directions given by her teacher.
- Ⓔ She is pretending she does not know her great-grandmother.

12. Choose the sentence that contains a spelling error.

- Ⓐ Great-Grandma Jones enjoyed helping others.
- Ⓑ Cayce's class celebrated Grandparent's Day.
- Ⓒ Cayce interviewed Great-Grandma Jones.
- Ⓓ Cayce's class performed a winter show.

13. Which of the following sentences contains a spelling error?

- Ⓐ Great-Grandma Jones lived in a quite country town.
- Ⓑ Great-Grandma Jones played with her cousins.
- Ⓒ Great-Grandma Jones performed shows.
- Ⓓ Great-Grandma Jones helped others.

14. Cayce is writing a thank you note to her great-grandmother. Read the sentences from her note and answer the question that follows.

Thank you for answering my questions in the interview. You suggest a wonderful idea for our class. We plan to collect cans of food for the community food bank.

Which change should be made to one of the underlined words to correct a grammar usage mistake in the sentences?

- Ⓐ Change "plan" to "plans."
- Ⓑ Change "plan" to "planning."
- Ⓒ Change "suggest" to "suggests."
- Ⓓ Change "suggest" to "suggested."



Interviewing Great-Grandma Jones



How might Mrs. Milton influence the future actions of her students?



Which would you prefer?

Circle your answer.

To live during Great-Grandma Jones' time

To live in the present time

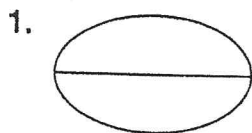
Support your choice.

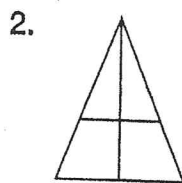


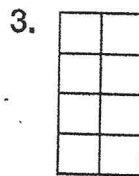
Plan another way to honor grandparents.

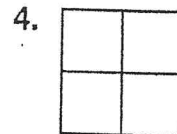
name. _____

Tell if each shows equal or unequal parts.
If the parts are equal, name them.

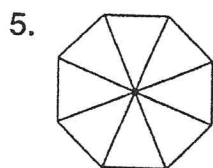


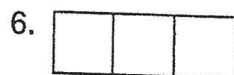


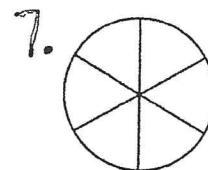




Name the equal parts of the whole.



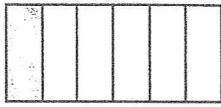




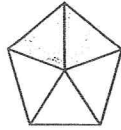
Fractions and Regions

Write the fraction of each figure that is shaded.

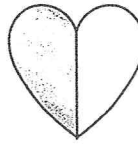
1.



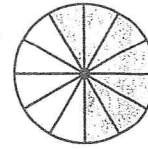
2.



3.



4.



Draw a picture to show each fraction.

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

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

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

In 8 and 9, use the information below.

Three parts of a rectangle are red. Two parts are blue.

8. What fraction of the rectangle is red?

- 9.
- Reasoning**
- What fraction of the rectangle is blue?

- 10.
- Draw a Picture**
- A banner is made of 8 equal parts. Five of the parts contain stars. Three of the parts contain hearts. Draw the banner.

11. How can you write the fraction
- $\frac{4}{6}$
- in word form?

A fourth sixth

B four sixes

C four sixths

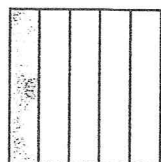
D fourth six

Fractions and Regions

A fraction can be used to name part of a whole.

The denominator names the number of equal parts.

The numerator names the number of parts being considered.

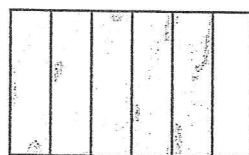
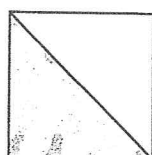
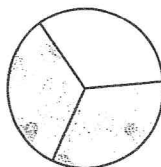


number of parts shaded \longrightarrow 1 \longleftarrow Numerator

number of equal parts \longrightarrow 5 \longleftarrow Denominator

One fifth of the rectangle is shaded.

Here are some other fractions to represent parts of a whole.

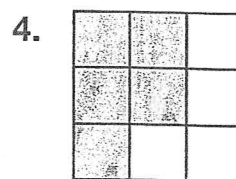
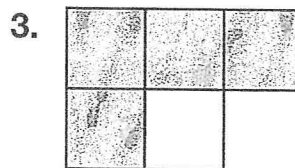
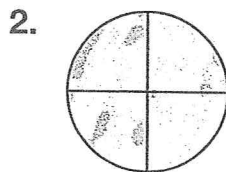


$\frac{2}{3}$ of the circle
is shaded.

$\frac{1}{2}$ of the square
is shaded.

$\frac{5}{6}$ of the rectangle
is shaded.

Write the fraction of each figure that is shaded.



Draw a figure to show each fraction.

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

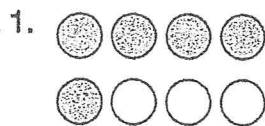
6. $\frac{5}{12}$

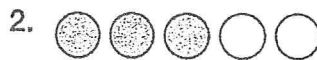
7. $\frac{3}{5}$

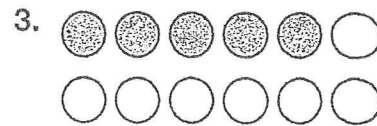
8. **Reasoning** A shape is $\frac{1}{7}$ shaded. What fraction is not shaded?

Fractions and Sets

In 1 through 3, write the fraction of the counters that are shaded.







Draw a picture of the set described.

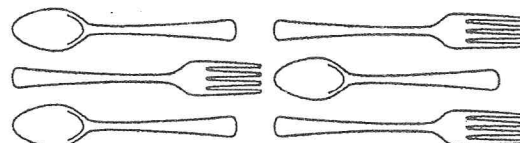
4. 4 shapes, $\frac{3}{4}$ of the shapes are squares

5. 6 shapes, $\frac{1}{6}$ of the shapes are circles

6. 10 shapes, $\frac{7}{10}$ of the shapes are triangles

In 7 and 8, use the utensils to answer the questions.

7. What fraction of the utensils are forks?



8. What fraction of the utensils are spoons?



9. **Number Sense** Johnny bought 5 movie tickets and spent \$44. Of the tickets he bought, $\frac{3}{5}$ were children's tickets that cost \$8 each. The other tickets were adult tickets. How much does one adult ticket cost?

10. Pamela has 4 pink ribbons, 3 green ribbons, and 2 blue ribbons. What fraction of Pamela's ribbons are green?

A $\frac{3}{9}$

B $\frac{3}{6}$

C $\frac{3}{5}$

D $\frac{3}{4}$