

5th Grade Reading/ELA

Monday, April 27 – Unit 6, What is an Inference? Lessons 1-4

Tuesday, April 28 – What is an Inference? Lessons 5-8

Wednesday, April 29 – Inferences Game

Thursday, April 30 – Inference Practice: Where Am I? and Reading Comprehension, “The World Series”

Friday, May 1 – Study Island, Reading Comprehension

6

What Is an Inference?

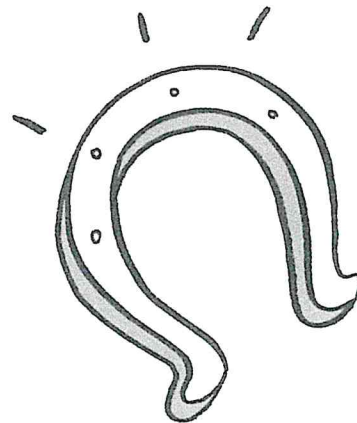
An inference is a guess you make after thinking about what you already know. For example, suppose you plan to go to the beach. From what you know about beaches, you might infer that the beach is covered with sand and the sun is shining.

An author does not write every detail in a story. If every detail were included, stories would be long and boring, and the main point would be lost. As you read, the writer expects you to fill in missing details from your own experiences. Suppose you read, “Sabrina went to the library.” The writer does not have to tell you the specifics about what a library is. You already know it is a place where people go when they want to borrow books. You might infer that there are tables and chairs where people can sit and read books and magazines. People who have library cards may check out books and other materials and take them home. By filling in these missing details, you can infer that Sabrina went to the library to check out books. You can make this inference based on what you know.

Try It!

Read this story about blacksmiths, and then think about the facts.

There were many blacksmiths in colonial America. Blacksmiths spent long hours hammering the hot iron used to make tools. They made horseshoes, axes, hoes, plow blades, kettles, and pots for the townspeople. Blacksmiths who lived near shipyards made anchors, rudder irons, and tools for ships.



What inference can you make about blacksmiths? Write an inference on the line below.

You might have written something such as, “Blacksmiths made most of the important tools in colonial America.” You can make these inferences by putting together the facts in the story and what you already know.

Practice Making Inferences

Read each story, and then read the statements that follow. Some of the statements are facts. They can be found in the story. Other statements are inferences. Decide whether each statement is a fact or an inference. The first one has been done for you.

Rebecca's mother woke her up at 6:30. "I have to leave early for work this morning," she said. "Please get up and start dressing so you'll be ready when the bus comes." Rebecca turned over and pulled the pillow over her head.

- | Fact | Inference | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | 1. A. Rebecca went back to sleep. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Rebecca's mother woke her up. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | C. Rebecca missed the bus. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | D. Rebecca wasn't ready to get up. |

The first sentence of the story says that Rebecca's mother woke her, so we know that **B** is a fact. You can guess that Rebecca went back to sleep, but it isn't stated in the story, so **A** is an inference. You can also guess that Rebecca missed the bus and that she wasn't ready to get up, but neither of these is stated in the story. Therefore, **C** and **D** are also inferences.

Every summer sea turtles come to the remote beaches near Boca Raton, Florida. With their large front flippers, the female turtles dig large pits in the sand and then deposit perfectly round, white eggs. The eggs have leathery shells. The female turtle pushes sand over the eggs, and then she crawls back into the ocean. Scientists take many groups of people to see the sea turtles laying their eggs.

- | Fact | Inference | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 2. A. Sea turtles dig large pits in the sand. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Many people are interested in the sea turtles. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. The mother turtle does not stay with the eggs. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. The eggs have leathery shells. |

LESSON 1

Read the passages. Use what you know about inference to answer the questions. Remember, an inference is a guess you make by putting together what you know and what you read or see in the stories.



1. The construction of the Tower of Pisa began in 1174. The builders made a big mistake. They built the foundation in sand, and sand shifts frequently. Over the years the tower started to lean. It now is more than 16 feet out of line.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 1. A. Modern builders don't build on sand. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. The shifting sand caused the tower to lean. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Construction of the tower began in 1174. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. The tower now leans more than 16 feet. |

2. Men and women button their clothes differently. There is a good reason for this difference. Buttons were first used to fasten clothes more than 700 years ago. Buttons were expensive then, and only rich people could buy them. Most men are right-handed, so men's clothes were made to be buttoned easily by right-handed men. In those days most rich women were dressed by their right-handed servants. The servants faced the women to button their clothes. Women's clothes had buttons on the left so they could be buttoned easily by the servants.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 2. A. Buttons were first used more than 700 years ago. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. At first buttons were expensive. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Rich men dressed themselves. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Most rich women were dressed by servants. |

3. Scientists measure the distances in space in light-years. A light-year is the distance that light travels in 365 days. A light-year is about 5,880 billion miles. The closest star to Earth is about 4.3 light-years away. That means that the light from the star took 4.3 years to reach Earth.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 3. A. Distance in space is measured in light-years. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. The light we see from stars has traveled through space for many years. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Light from different stars travels through space at the same speed. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. The farther away a star is, the longer it takes the light to reach Earth. |

4. Rodney bragged to his friends that he could find his way around anywhere. One day, though, Rodney was delivering pizza in a strange part of town. Though he searched for half an hour, he could not locate the address. Finally he had to stop to ask for directions. His face turned red, and he stuttered as he asked how to find the place.



Fact Inference

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 4. A. Rodney didn't have a city map. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Asking for directions embarrassed Rodney. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Rodney delivered pizzas. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Rodney searched for half an hour. |

5. The Civil War ended in 1865. The two opposing generals, Ulysses S. Grant and Robert E. Lee, met to discuss the terms of surrender. The site was a small town in Virginia called Appomattox Courthouse. The meeting was quiet and short, and they soon agreed to the terms. Afterward Grant said he was not overjoyed by the end of the war. Instead Grant felt sad Lee had lost. Grant respected Lee as a man who fought bravely for a cause he believed in.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 5. A. The Civil War ended in 1865. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Lee felt the terms were fair. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Lee and Grant met in Virginia. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Grant felt sad that Lee had lost. |

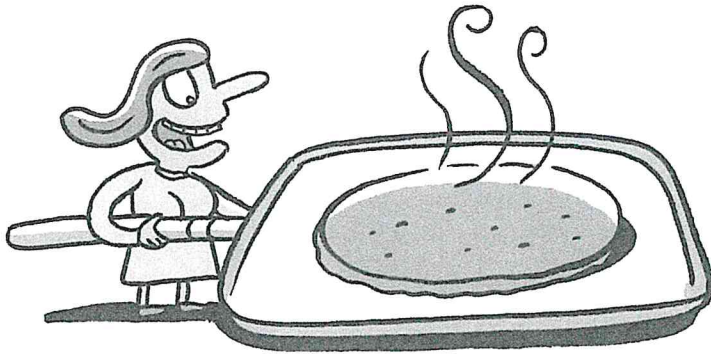
LESSON

2

1. John Milton was one of England's greatest poets, but at the age of 44 he went blind. Since Milton could no longer write, he had to tell his poems to his daughter, who wrote them down. This method was slow and tiring. Milton's greatest poem, *Paradise Lost*, was long and took many months to complete.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 1. A. John Milton was a poet. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Milton's daughter was very helpful. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. John Milton went blind. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Milton's greatest poem was <i>Paradise Lost</i> . |



2. Mary worked as a cook in a cafe. One day she got the great idea to cook the world's largest pancake. For days she worked to build a giant frying pan. Then she mixed pancake batter all night long. When she poured the batter in the pan and heard the familiar sizzle, she knew her idea had worked.

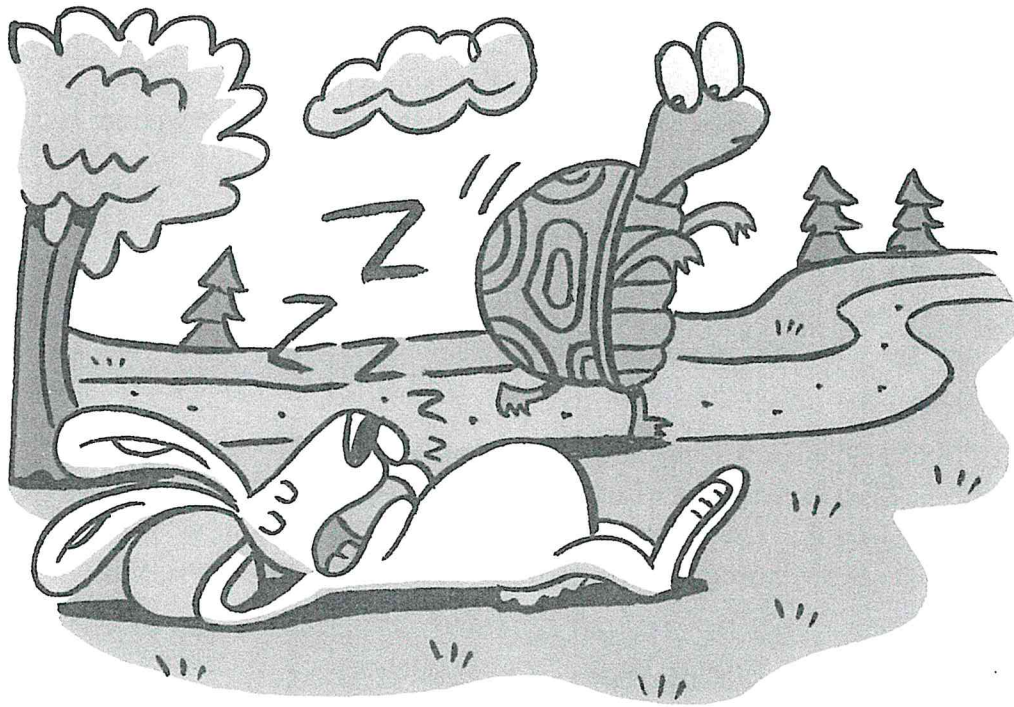
Fact Inference

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|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 2. A. Mary worked in a cafe. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Mary wanted to do something unusual. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. She cooked the world's largest pancake. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. The large pancake made Mary famous. |

3. Roy Campanella was a baseball catcher for the Brooklyn Dodgers. He was named the best player in the National League three times. His career came to a halt suddenly in 1958 when he was paralyzed in a car wreck.

Fact Inference

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|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 3. A. Roy Campanella was a catcher. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. The Dodgers played in Brooklyn. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Campanella was in a car wreck in 1958. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. His injuries were very serious. |



4. The hare thought he was a pretty fast fellow. One day he thought he would have some fun, so he challenged the tortoise to a race. Much to the hare's delight, the tortoise accepted the challenge. When the day of the race arrived, the hare quickly got ahead and decided to take a nap. The tortoise kept up a slow, steady pace and soon passed the sleeping hare. By the time the hare woke up, it was too late, for the steady tortoise had won the race.

- | Fact | Inference | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 4. A. The hare thought he could beat the tortoise. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. The race was between the hare and tortoise. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. The hare underestimated the tortoise. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. The tortoise won the race. |

5. John Wesley Powell loved the American West. He liked to study its different rocks and their forms. In 1871, when he was exploring the Colorado River, he found an enormous canyon. It was later named the Grand Canyon. Powell and his group then followed the river through the canyon. Theirs was the first recorded boat trip through the Grand Canyon.

- | Fact | Inference | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 5. A. Powell explored the Colorado River. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Powell found the Grand Canyon. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. The boat ride in the canyon was exciting. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Powell studied rocks and their forms. |

1. Janna liked to jog every day. One day as she was jogging, she spotted something in the grass, so she decided to investigate. It was a wallet full of money. Janna knew she could just keep the money and no one would ever find out about it. Janna also knew that the person who lost the wallet probably needed the money. Janna took the wallet to the police station.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 1. A. Janna was an honest person. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. A wallet was lying in the grass. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. The police looked for the owner of the wallet. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Jogging was one of Janna's favorite activities. |

2. In Greek legends King Midas loved gold and wealth. For an act of friendship, Midas received a wish. Midas wished that everything he touched would turn to gold. The king was granted his wish, but he soon realized he had made a serious mistake when even his food and drink turned to gold.

Fact Inference

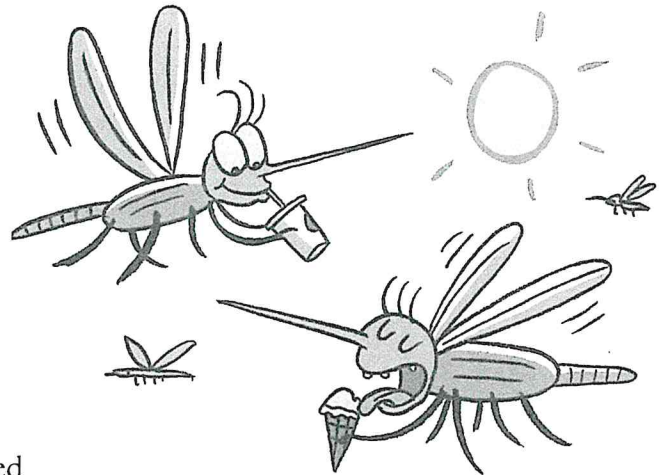
- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 2. A. King Midas loved gold. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Everything Midas touched turned to gold. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. King Midas was greedy. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. The king didn't like his golden touch. |



3. When Jim Abbott was born, part of his arm had not formed completely. He had only one working hand, but Jim made the most of his situation. In college Jim became the star pitcher of the baseball team. He played so well that he was later signed by a professional team. Jim Abbott became a major-league pitcher.

- | Fact | Inference | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 3. A. Abbott overcame his disability. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. People were impressed by Abbott's skill. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. In college Abbott was a pitcher. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Abbott was signed by a professional team. |

4. Mosquitoes are a tremendous problem in the summer. Mosquitoes love the hot weather. Then they can fly around and bite as many people as they want. Mosquitoes can't beat their wings in cool weather. The temperature must be more than 60 degrees for mosquitoes to fly.



- | Fact | Inference | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 4. A. Mosquitoes love hot weather. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. People are bothered by mosquitoes. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Mosquitoes' wings don't beat in cool weather. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Cool weather means fewer mosquito bites. |

5. Janet was waiting in line at the supermarket. The line at the checkout counter was long, and some of the customers were getting angry. The clerk was having trouble with the cash register. Janet could see that the clerk was about to cry. Finally Janet's turn came to check out. Janet paid for her purchase and smiled as the clerk returned her change. After counting the change, Janet realized the clerk had given her too much money. Janet informed the clerk, and the clerk smiled in appreciation.

- | Fact | Inference | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 5. A. The customers didn't like waiting in line. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Janet was a good person. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. The clerk was having a bad day. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Janet received too much change. |

1. The Pig War took place in the 1880s between Great Britain and the United States. It was not really a war, just a big argument. The dispute happened on an island off the state of Washington. An American man shot a pig owned by a British man. Because of this event, the two nations were willing to go to war. In the end, the problem was solved without fighting.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 1. A. The Pig War took place on an island. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. The man was upset that his pig was shot. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. An American man shot the pig. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. The two governments met to discuss the problem. |



2. As the ants worked to gather food for the winter, the grasshopper enjoyed himself. He played the fiddle and took long naps. The ants warned him that he should get busy, but he ignored them. Soon winter arrived, and the grasshopper found himself hungry and miserable out in the cold.

Fact Inference

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|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 2. A. The grasshopper would rather play than work. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. The ants were hard workers. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. The grasshopper played the fiddle. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. The ants knew food was scarce in the winter. |

3. Richard Byrd was a famous American explorer. In 1930, he was in Antarctica. His party had to leave suddenly because of illness. Byrd returned to his base there three years later. Though the buildings they had used earlier were covered with ice, things inside were exactly as they had left them. A mess on a dining table remained. Food they had left was still good. Even the lights sprang to life after being off for so long.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 3. A. Antarctica is cold and icy. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Richard Byrd was an American explorer. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Richard Byrd was in Antarctica in 1930. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. The explorers were in a hurry when they left. |

4. Thaddeus Cahill knew from an early age that he wanted to invent things. He loved studying the way musical sounds are made. In 1906, he created the largest and most expensive musical instrument ever made. He gave it a long name—the Telharmonium. It was 60 feet long and weighed 200 tons. This instrument could generate many sounds that no one had ever heard before.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 4. A. The instrument was the largest ever made. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Cahill wanted to invent things. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. The instrument weighed 200 tons. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Cahill knew a lot about instrument sounds. |

5. As a child Jane Goodall loved to study animals and insects. She took notes on birds and bugs. She even opened a small museum for her friends. She hoped to travel to Africa when she grew up. At age 26 she got her wish and went to Kenya. She stayed in Africa and has become a famous scientist. Her field of study is the behavior of chimpanzees. Goodall has claimed her success is due to patience, courage, observation, and will power.

Fact Inference

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|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 5. A. Jane Goodall studies chimpanzees. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Her friends liked Goodall's museum. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Jane Goodall enjoys her work. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Goodall went to Kenya at age 26. |



Practice Making Inferences

Read each story, and then read the statements that follow. Some of the statements are facts. They can be found in the story. Other statements are inferences. Decide whether each statement is a fact or an inference. The first one has been done for you.

Rebecca's mother woke her up at 6:30. "I have to leave early for work this morning," she said. "Please get up and start dressing so you'll be ready when the bus comes." Rebecca turned over and pulled the pillow over her head.

Fact	Inference	
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	1. A. Rebecca went back to sleep.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	B. Rebecca's mother woke her up.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	C. Rebecca missed the bus.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	D. Rebecca wasn't ready to get up.

The first sentence of the story says that Rebecca's mother woke her, so we know that **B** is a fact. You can guess that Rebecca went back to sleep, but it isn't stated in the story, so **A** is an inference. You can also guess that Rebecca missed the bus and that she wasn't ready to get up, but neither of these is stated in the story. Therefore, **C** and **D** are also inferences.

Every summer sea turtles come to the remote beaches near Boca Raton, Florida. With their large front flippers, the female turtles dig large pits in the sand and then deposit perfectly round, white eggs. The eggs have leathery shells. The female turtle pushes sand over the eggs, and then she crawls back into the ocean. Scientists take many groups of people to see the sea turtles laying their eggs.

Fact	Inference	
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	2. A. Sea turtles dig large pits in the sand.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	B. Many people are interested in the sea turtles.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	C. The mother turtle does not stay with the eggs.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	D. The eggs have leathery shells.

LESSON
1

Read the passages. Use what you know about inference to answer the questions. Remember, an inference is a guess you make by putting together what you know and what you read or see in the stories.



1. The construction of the Tower of Pisa began in 1174. The builders made a big mistake. They built the foundation in sand, and sand shifts frequently. Over the years the tower started to lean. It now is more than 16 feet out of line.

- | Fact | Inference | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | 1. A. Modern builders don't build on sand. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | B. The shifting sand caused the tower to lean. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Construction of the tower began in 1174. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. The tower now leans more than 16 feet. |

2. Men and women button their clothes differently. There is a good reason for this difference. Buttons were first used to fasten clothes more than 700 years ago. Buttons were expensive then, and only rich people could buy them. Most men are right-handed, so men's clothes were made to be buttoned easily by right-handed men. In those days most rich women were dressed by their right-handed servants. The servants faced the women to button their clothes. Women's clothes had buttons on the left so they could be buttoned easily by the servants.

- | Fact | Inference | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 2. A. Buttons were first used more than 700 years ago. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. At first buttons were expensive. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | C. Rich men dressed themselves. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Most rich women were dressed by servants. |

3. Scientists measure the distances in space in light-years. A light-year is the distance that light travels in 365 days. A light-year is about 5,880 billion miles. The closest star to Earth is about 4.3 light-years away. That means that the light from the star took 4.3 years to reach Earth.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 3. A. Distance in space is measured in light-years. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | B. The light we see from stars has traveled through space for many years. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | C. Light from different stars travels through space at the same speed. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | D. The farther away a star is, the longer it takes the light to reach Earth. |

4. Rodney bragged to his friends that he could find his way around anywhere. One day, though, Rodney was delivering pizza in a strange part of town. Though he searched for half an hour, he could not locate the address. Finally he had to stop to ask for directions. His face turned red, and he stuttered as he asked how to find the place.



Fact Inference

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | 4. A. Rodney didn't have a city map. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | B. Asking for directions embarrassed Rodney. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Rodney delivered pizzas. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Rodney searched for half an hour. |

5. The Civil War ended in 1865. The two opposing generals, Ulysses S. Grant and Robert E. Lee, met to discuss the terms of surrender. The site was a small town in Virginia called Appomattox Courthouse. The meeting was quiet and short, and they soon agreed to the terms. Afterward Grant said he was not overjoyed by the end of the war. Instead Grant felt sad Lee had lost. Grant respected Lee as a man who fought bravely for a cause he believed in.

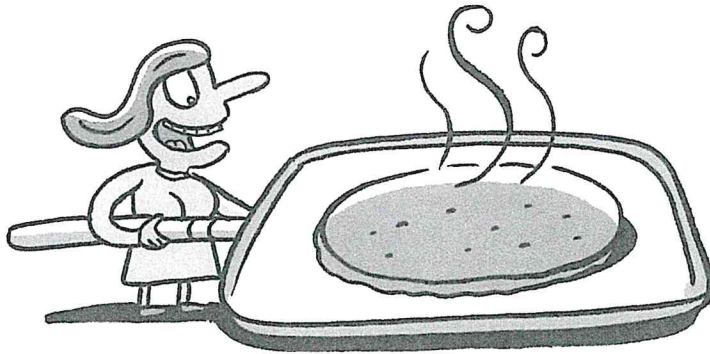
Fact Inference

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 5. A. The Civil War ended in 1865. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | B. Lee felt the terms were fair. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Lee and Grant met in Virginia. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Grant felt sad that Lee had lost. |

1. John Milton was one of England's greatest poets, but at the age of 44 he went blind. Since Milton could no longer write, he had to tell his poems to his daughter, who wrote them down. This method was slow and tiring. Milton's greatest poem, *Paradise Lost*, was long and took many months to complete.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 1. A. John Milton was a poet. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | B. Milton's daughter was very helpful. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. John Milton went blind. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Milton's greatest poem was <i>Paradise Lost</i> . |



2. Mary worked as a cook in a cafe. One day she got the great idea to cook the world's largest pancake. For days she worked to build a giant frying pan. Then she mixed pancake batter all night long. When she poured the batter in the pan and heard the familiar sizzle, she knew her idea had worked.

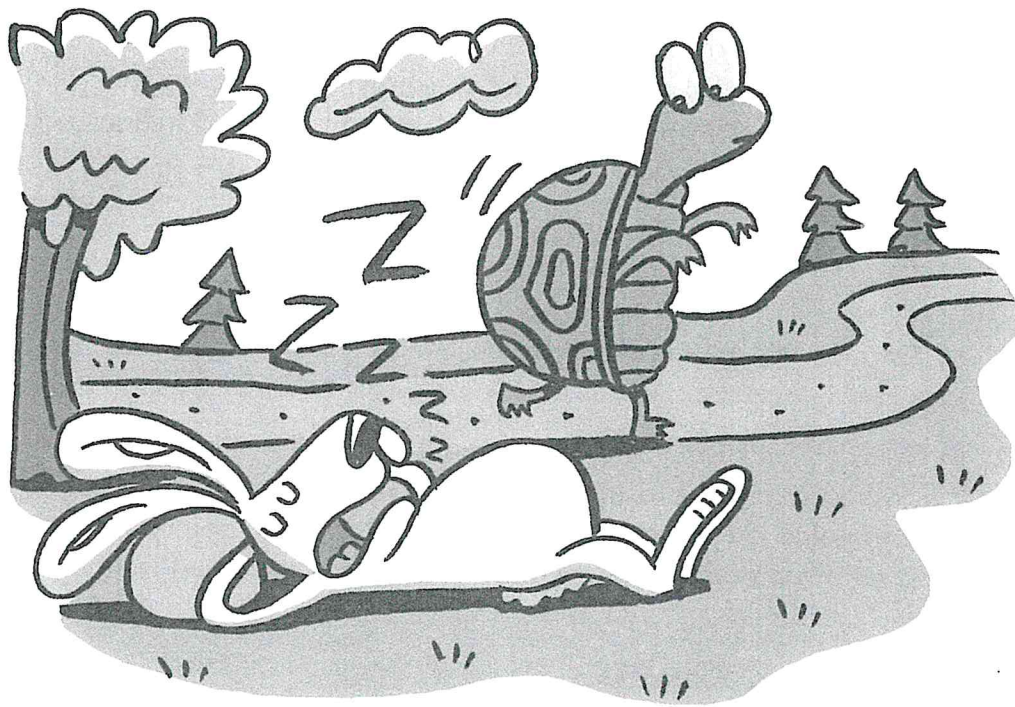
Fact Inference

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 2. A. Mary worked in a cafe. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | B. Mary wanted to do something unusual. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | C. She cooked the world's largest pancake. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | D. The large pancake made Mary famous. |

3. Roy Campanella was a baseball catcher for the Brooklyn Dodgers. He was named the best player in the National League three times. His career came to a halt suddenly in 1958 when he was paralyzed in a car wreck.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 3. A. Roy Campanella was a catcher. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | B. The Dodgers played in Brooklyn. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Campanella was in a car wreck in 1958. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | D. His injuries were very serious. |



4. The hare thought he was a pretty fast fellow. One day he thought he would have some fun, so he challenged the tortoise to a race. Much to the hare's delight, the tortoise accepted the challenge. When the day of the race arrived, the hare quickly got ahead and decided to take a nap. The tortoise kept up a slow, steady pace and soon passed the sleeping hare. By the time the hare woke up, it was too late, for the steady tortoise had won the race.

- | Fact | Inference | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | 4. A. The hare thought he could beat the tortoise. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. The race was between the hare and tortoise. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | C. The hare underestimated the tortoise. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. The tortoise won the race. |

5. John Wesley Powell loved the American West. He liked to study its different rocks and their forms. In 1871, when he was exploring the Colorado River, he found an enormous canyon. It was later named the Grand Canyon. Powell and his group then followed the river through the canyon. This was the first recorded boat trip through the Grand Canyon.

- | Fact | Inference | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 5. A. Powell explored the Colorado River. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Powell found the Grand Canyon. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | C. The boat ride in the canyon was exciting. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Powell studied rocks and their forms. |

1. Janna liked to jog every day. One day as she was jogging, she spotted something in the grass, so she decided to investigate. It was a wallet full of money. Janna knew she could just keep the money and no one would ever find out about it. Janna also knew that the person who lost the wallet probably needed the money. Janna took the wallet to the police station.

- | Fact | Inference | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | 1. A. Janna was an honest person. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. A wallet was lying in the grass. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | C. The police looked for the owner of the wallet. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | D. Jogging was one of Janna's favorite activities. |

2. In Greek legends King Midas loved gold and wealth. For an act of friendship, Midas received a wish. Midas wished that everything he touched would turn to gold. The king was granted his wish, but he soon realized he had made a serious mistake when even his food and drink turned to gold.

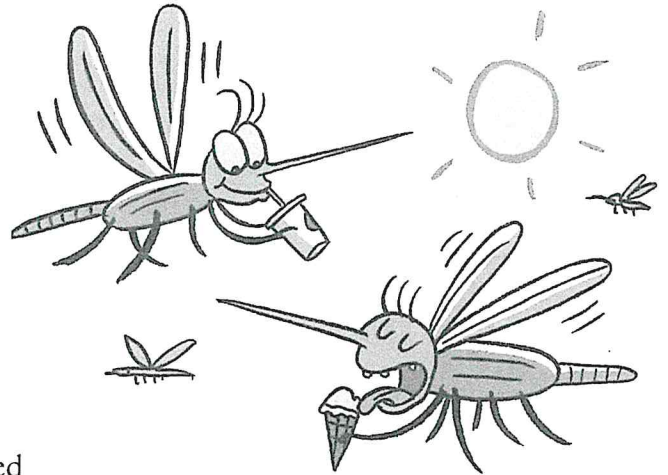
- | Fact | Inference | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 2. A. King Midas loved gold. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Everything Midas touched turned to gold. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | C. King Midas was greedy. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | D. The king didn't like his golden touch. |



3. When Jim Abbott was born, part of his arm had not formed completely. He had only one working hand, but Jim made the most of his situation. In college Jim became the star pitcher of the baseball team. He played so well that he was later signed by a professional team. Jim Abbott became a major-league pitcher.

- | Fact | Inference | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | 3. A. Abbott overcame his disability. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | B. People were impressed by Abbott's skill. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. In college Abbott was a pitcher. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Abbott was signed by a professional team. |

4. Mosquitoes are a tremendous problem in the summer. Mosquitoes love the hot weather. Then they can fly around and bite as many people as they want. Mosquitoes can't beat their wings in cool weather. The temperature must be more than 60 degrees for mosquitoes to fly.



- | Fact | Inference | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 4. A. Mosquitoes love hot weather. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | B. People are bothered by mosquitoes. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Mosquitoes' wings don't beat in cool weather. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | D. Cool weather means fewer mosquito bites. |

5. Janet was waiting in line at the supermarket. The line at the checkout counter was long, and some of the customers were getting angry. The clerk was having trouble with the cash register. Janet could see that the clerk was about to cry. Finally Janet's turn came to check out. Janet paid for her purchase and smiled as the clerk returned her change. After counting the change, Janet realized the clerk had given her too much money. Janet informed the clerk, and the clerk smiled in appreciation.

- | Fact | Inference | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | 5. A. The customers didn't like waiting in line. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | B. Janet was a good person. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | C. The clerk was having a bad day. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Janet received too much change. |

1. The Pig War took place in the 1880s between Great Britain and the United States. It was not really a war, just a big argument. The dispute happened on an island off the state of Washington. An American man shot a pig owned by a British man. Because of this event, the two nations were willing to go to war. In the end, the problem was solved without fighting.

Fact Inference

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

1. A. The Pig War took place on an island.
 B. The man was upset that his pig was shot.
 C. An American man shot the pig.
 D. The two governments met to discuss the problem.



2. As the ants worked to gather food for the winter, the grasshopper enjoyed himself. He played the fiddle and took long naps. The ants warned him that he should get busy, but he ignored them. Soon winter arrived, and the grasshopper found himself hungry and miserable out in the cold.

Fact Inference

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

2. A. The grasshopper would rather play than work.
 B. The ants were hard workers.
 C. The grasshopper played the fiddle.
 D. The ants knew food was scarce in the winter.

3. Richard Byrd was a famous American explorer. In 1930, he was in Antarctica. His party had to leave suddenly because of illness. Byrd returned to his base there three years later. Though the buildings they had used earlier were covered with ice, things inside were exactly as they had left them. A mess on a dining table remained. Food they had left was still good. Even the lights sprang to life after being off for so long.

Fact Inference

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|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

3. A. Antarctica is cold and icy.
 B. Richard Byrd was an American explorer.
 C. Richard Byrd was in Antarctica in 1930.
 D. The explorers were in a hurry when they left.

4. Thaddeus Cahill knew from an early age that he wanted to invent things. He loved studying the way musical sounds are made. In 1906, he created the largest and most expensive musical instrument ever made. He gave it a long name—the Telharmonium. It was 60 feet long and weighed 200 tons. This instrument could generate many sounds that no one had ever heard before.

Fact Inference

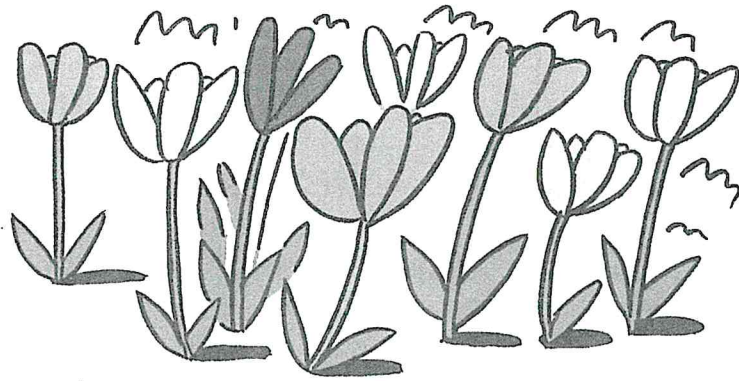
- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 4. A. The instrument was the largest ever made. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Cahill wanted to invent things. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. The instrument weighed 200 tons. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | D. Cahill knew a lot about instrument sounds. |

5. As a child Jane Goodall loved to study animals and insects. She took notes on birds and bugs. She even opened a small museum for her friends. She hoped to travel to Africa when she grew up. At age 26 she got her wish and went to Kenya. She stayed in Africa and has become a famous scientist. Her field of study is the behavior of chimpanzees. Goodall has claimed her success is due to patience, courage, observation, and will power.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 5. A. Jane Goodall studies chimpanzees. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | B. Her friends liked Goodall's museum. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | C. Jane Goodall enjoys her work. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Goodall went to Kenya at age 26. |





1. Tulips were first grown in Turkey. The word *tulip* comes from a Turkish word meaning *turban*. A turban is a type of scarf worn wrapped around the head. In the 1600s tulips became very popular in Holland. Single tulip bulbs were bought and sold for incredibly high prices.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 1. A. Tulips were popular in Holland. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Only wealthy people could buy tulips. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. The word <i>tulip</i> comes from a Turkish word. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Tulips look similar to turbans. |

2. Kristin and her younger brother Andrew were planning to surprise their parents for their anniversary. They wanted to take them out to a nice French restaurant. After considering several ways to earn money, Kristin had an idea. The next Saturday Kristin and Andrew set up a soft-pretzel and lemonade stand in the park. They sold 57 soft pretzels and 83 cups of lemonade. The money they made was more than enough for their parents' anniversary surprise.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 2. A. Andrew is younger than Kristin. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Kristin and Andrew like French food. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. The people at the park were thirsty. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Kristin and Andrew sold pretzels. |



3. Have you ever wondered how a remote control unit can communicate with your TV set? It looks like magic, but it can be easily explained. The remote control unit sends a signal to the television as an invisible light. Humans cannot see it, but the television can. When the television senses the light, it responds by changing the channel or adjusting the volume.

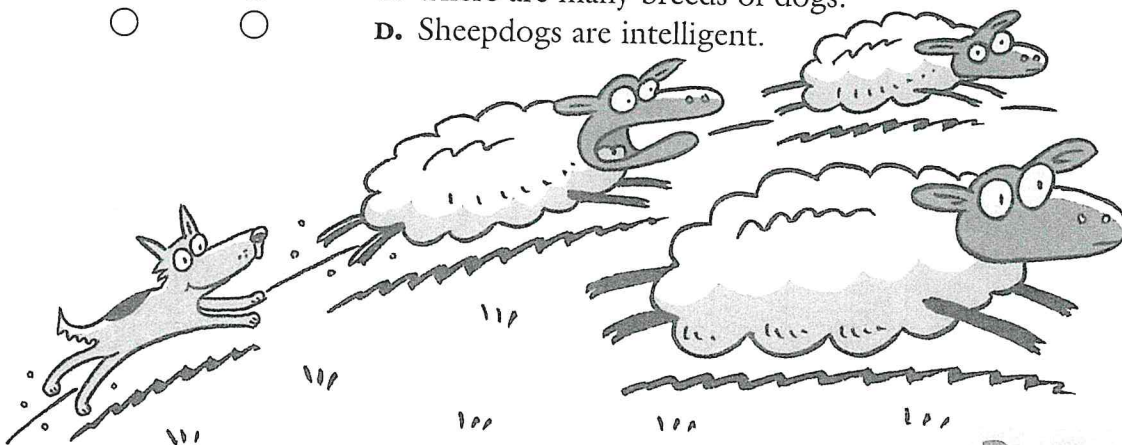
- | Fact | Inference | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 3. A. Remote controls make changing channels easy. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Remote controls send an invisible light. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Remote controls send different signals for different channels. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Televisions can see the invisible light. |
-

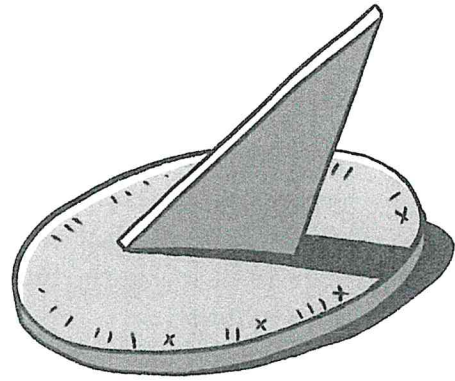
4. In 1826, a French inventor named Joseph Niepce made the first photograph. He coated a metal plate with a special chemical. Then he exposed the plate to light for about eight hours. British inventor William Fox Talbot introduced the use of negatives 13 years later. This process allowed many photos to be made from one negative.

- | Fact | Inference | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 4. A. Niepce made the first photograph. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. It was easier to make photos from negatives. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Niepce did not use negatives. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. The metal plate was exposed for eight hours. |
-

5. Many breeds of dogs are used for work. In some cultures dogs are used to herd sheep. The dogs keep the flock from being attacked by animals such as wolves. They also keep sheep from wandering off. Sheepdogs are known for their loyalty and gentleness.

- | Fact | Inference | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 5. A. Wolves are afraid of sheepdogs. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Sheepdogs are gentle and loyal. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. There are many breeds of dogs. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Sheepdogs are intelligent. |





1. Sundials are an ancient way of measuring time. Experts believe they were used by the Babylonians in 2000 B.C. A sundial measures the angle of a shadow cast by the Sun. As the Sun moves from east to west during the day, so does the shadow. The shadow is cast by a flat piece of metal in the center of the dial. In the Northern Hemisphere, the metal piece must point toward the North Pole.

- | Fact | Inference | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 1. A. Sundials measure time. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. The Sun moves from east to west. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Sundials are useless at night. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Time was important to the Babylonians. |
-

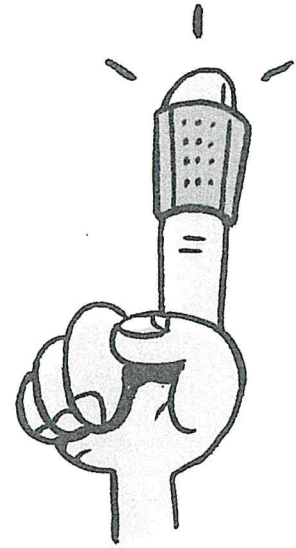
2. Allison was upset over a difficult homework problem. She had been working on it for a while, but she still couldn't get the answer. "Why don't we go outside for a walk?" her dad suggested. Allison looked up at the stars as they walked. Her dad pointed out the planet Venus. When they returned home, Allison felt ready to tackle the homework problem. "Thanks for the walk, Dad," she said.

- | Fact | Inference | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 2. A. The walk helped Allison calm down. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Allison's father wanted to help her. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Allison was doing her homework at night. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Allison was upset over her homework. |
-

3. Scott was tired from jogging, so he sat down on a park bench. He noticed a pair of glasses on the bench. When he asked several people sitting nearby whether the glasses belonged to them, they all said no. Since he couldn't find the owner, Scott decided he would take the glasses home. He put an ad in the lost and found section of the local newspaper.

- | Fact | Inference | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 3. A. Scott was tired from jogging. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Scott is a responsible person. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. The glasses were on the bench. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Scott placed an ad in the paper. |

4. The first band-aid was created in 1921 by Earle Dickson. He was a cotton buyer for a drug company. The bandage was designed for Dickson's wife, who frequently cut herself while cooking.



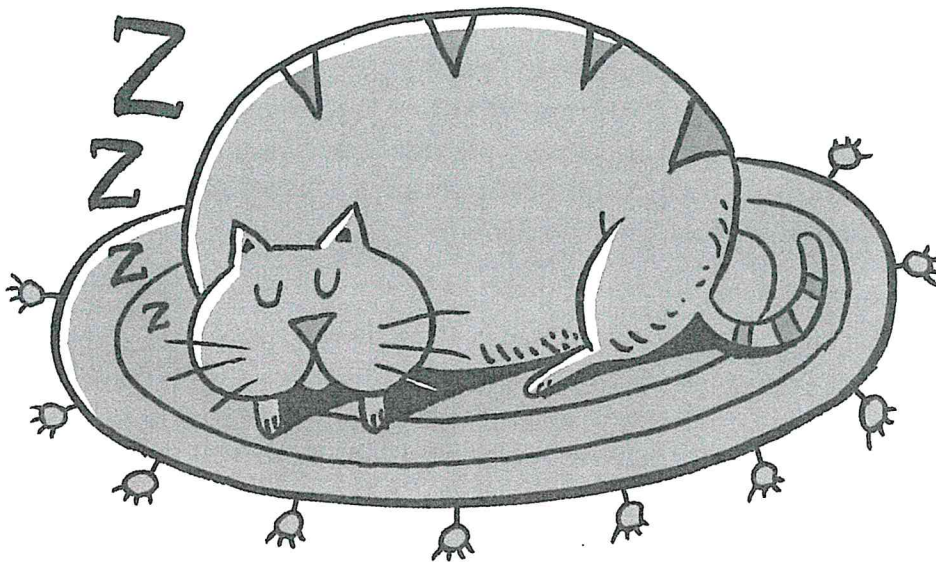
Fact Inference

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 4. A. Dickson's wife frequently cut herself. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Band-aids were created in 1921. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Dickson worked for a drug company. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Dickson was concerned about his wife. |

5. The average weight for male cats is 8.6 pounds. The average for females is 7.2 pounds. The heaviest recorded weight for a cat is nearly 47 pounds. This cat lived in Cairns, Australia, and was named Himmy. Himmy lived to be 10 years old. The average male cat that is well fed and receives good medical care lives about 15 years.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 5. A. Male cats are usually bigger than females. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Himmy weighed nearly 47 pounds. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. An average male cat weighs 8.6 pounds. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Himmy lived to be 10 years old. |





1. The sun was just beginning to peek through the pine trees when Marisa opened her eyes. She had slept soundly in her sleeping bag all through the night. The birds sang as she got up, packed her heavy backpack, and continued the hike with the rest of her family. After two hours of steep, uphill hiking, they reached the top of the mountain. Marisa took off her backpack and sat down to smell the clean air and enjoy the view.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 1. A. Marisa slept soundly. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Marisa's family was on vacation. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Marisa's backpack was heavy. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Marisa enjoys hiking. |

2. Stonehenge is a circle of huge stones on the Salisbury Plain in England. The average weight of each stone is 28 tons. The monument was probably built between 2800 and 2000 B.C., but no one knows who placed the stones there or what their exact purpose was. Placement of the stones made it possible to predict sunrises and sunsets, changes in the seasons, and even eclipses of the Sun and Moon.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 2. A. Stonehenge is in England. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. No one is sure of Stonehenge's purpose. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Each stone weighs about 28 tons. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Eclipses were important to ancient people. |

3. Every May across the United States, Asian Americans celebrate their cultures. May is called Asian Pacific American Heritage Month. President Bush made it official in 1990. Since then, it has grown in popularity. Today, there are parades, festivals, art shows, and workshops.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 3. A. Many Americans enjoy learning about different cultures. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. The president of the United States can declare special celebrations. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Asian Americans are proud of their heritage. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Asian Americans celebrate in May. |

4. The big homecoming dance was Friday night, and Suzanne needed a dress to wear. As she was sorting through her closet, her older sister Jean tapped her on the shoulder. She knew that Suzanne had always liked her blue dress. "How would you like to wear this?" she asked. Suzanne's eyes lit up. She hugged Jean and ran to try on the dress.

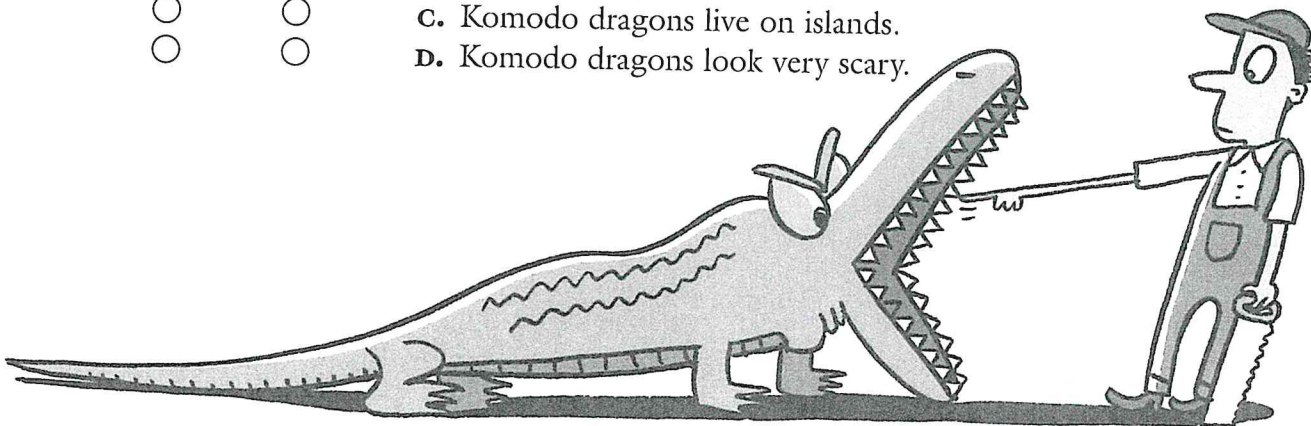
Fact Inference

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 4. A. Jean was kind to her sister. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Suzanne was excited about wearing the dress. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. The dance was Friday night. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Jean is older than Suzanne. |

5. Dragons aren't just creatures found in fairy tales. Komodo dragons are 10-foot-long lizards. They are found on the island of Komodo and other small islands in Indonesia. They have long tails and are covered with small scales. The open mouth of a Komodo dragon reveals rows of teeth that look like the edge of a saw.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 5. A. Komodo dragons don't live in the United States. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Komodo dragons have scales. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Komodo dragons live on islands. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Komodo dragons look very scary. |



1. A limousine is a large luxury car. Most limousines are custom made. One special limousine is called "The American Dream." It is 60 feet long, has two engines, and needs two people to drive it. One person drives from the front, and the other drives from the back. The two drivers use headphones to communicate with each other.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 1. A. A limousine is a car. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. "The American Dream" needs two drivers. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. It is difficult to drive "The American Dream." |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. "The American Dream" has two engines. |

2. Mount Vesuvius erupted in A.D. 79. The ancient city of Pompeii was buried for hundreds of years. Pompeii was a Roman port that was also an important center of business. Wealthy landowners, shopkeepers, merchants, manufacturers, and slaves lived in Pompeii. Today more than half of Pompeii has been uncovered, and visitors can get a glimpse of what life was like in the ancient Roman Empire.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 2. A. Mount Vesuvius erupted in A.D. 79. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Pompeii was buried for hundreds of years. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Slavery was allowed in Pompeii. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Pompeii was a large city. |

3. Bill loved to explore the forest near his house. He stopped for a while to throw stones into the lake. Then he decided to hike deeper into the woods. After more than an hour of hiking, he stopped to rest. When it was time to go home, he realized he was unsure of which direction to go.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 3. A. Bill is adventurous. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. The forest is near Bill's house. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Bill threw stones into the lake. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Bill was tired after hiking. |



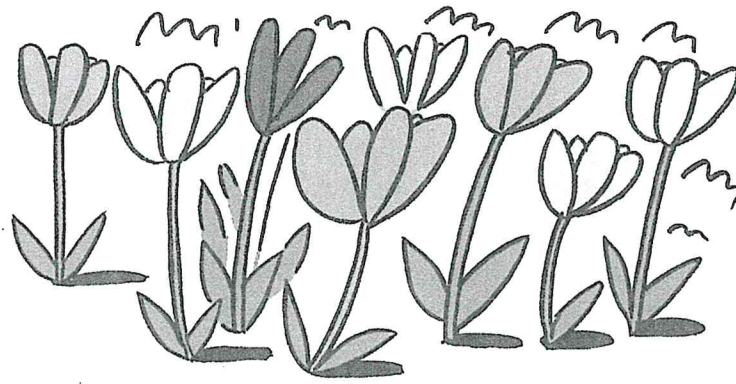


4. Anna had stayed up late on Thursday night to finish her model of a volcano for the science fair at school. The next morning she was late for school and did not have time to carefully pack her science project. As she started to dash across the crosswalk in front of the school, she had to stop suddenly to avoid a car she had not seen. “Oh, no!” cried Anna. “Look at my science project!”

- | Fact | Inference | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 4. A. Anna made a model volcano. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. On Friday Anna overslept. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Anna dropped her science project. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Anna was late for school. |

5. Ramón smelled the flowers he had brought with him to the tutoring session. He quickly hid them behind his back when Mrs. Jenkins came into the room. Mrs. Jenkins had been tutoring him in English for the past year, and today was the last session. As Mrs. Jenkins sat down, Ramón surprised her with the bouquet.

- | Fact | Inference | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 5. A. Ramón wanted to thank Mrs. Jenkins. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Mrs. Jenkins was Ramón’s tutor. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Ramón is thoughtful. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Mrs. Jenkins did not expect the flowers. |



1. Tulips were first grown in Turkey. The word *tulip* comes from a Turkish word meaning *turban*. A turban is a type of scarf worn wrapped around the head. In the 1600s tulips became very popular in Holland. Single tulip bulbs were bought and sold for incredibly high prices.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 1. A. Tulips were popular in Holland. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | B. Only wealthy people could buy tulips. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. The word <i>tulip</i> comes from a Turkish word. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | D. Tulips look similar to turbans. |

2. Kristin and her younger brother Andrew were planning to surprise their parents for their anniversary. They wanted to take them out to a nice French restaurant. After considering several ways to earn money, Kristin had an idea. The next Saturday Kristin and Andrew set up a soft-pretzel and lemonade stand in the park. They sold 57 soft pretzels and 83 cups of lemonade. The money they made was more than enough for their parents' anniversary surprise.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 2. A. Andrew is younger than Kristin. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | B. Kristin and Andrew like French food. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | C. The people at the park were thirsty. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Kristin and Andrew sold pretzels. |



3. Have you ever wondered how a remote control unit can communicate with your TV set? It looks like magic, but it can be easily explained. The remote control unit sends a signal to the television as an invisible light. Humans cannot see it, but the television can. When the television senses the light, it responds by changing the channel or adjusting the volume.

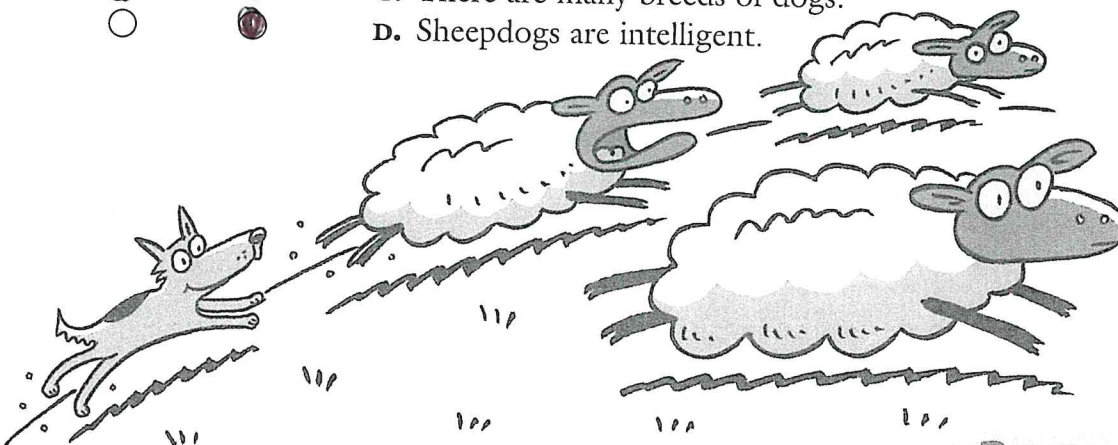
- | Fact | Inference | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | 3. A. Remote controls make changing channels easy. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Remote controls send an invisible light. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | C. Remote controls send different signals for different channels. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Televisions can see the invisible light. |

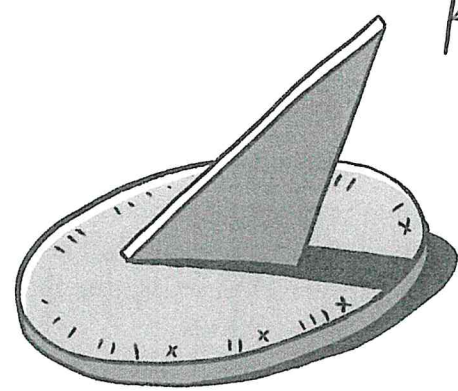
4. In 1826, a French inventor named Joseph Niepce made the first photograph. He coated a metal plate with a special chemical. Then he exposed the plate to light for about eight hours. British inventor William Fox Talbot introduced the use of negatives 13 years later. This process allowed many photos to be made from one negative.

- | Fact | Inference | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 4. A. Niepce made the first photograph. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | B. It was easier to make photos from negatives. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | C. Niepce did not use negatives. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. The metal plate was exposed for eight hours. |

5. Many breeds of dogs are used for work. In some cultures dogs are used to herd sheep. The dogs keep the flock from being attacked by animals such as wolves. They also keep sheep from wandering off. Sheepdogs are known for their loyalty and gentleness.

- | Fact | Inference | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | 5. A. Wolves are afraid of sheepdogs. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Sheepdogs are gentle and loyal. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. There are many breeds of dogs. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | D. Sheepdogs are intelligent. |





1. Sundials are an ancient way of measuring time. Experts believe they were used by the Babylonians in 2000 B.C. A sundial measures the angle of a shadow cast by the Sun. As the Sun moves from east to west during the day, so does the shadow. The shadow is cast by a flat piece of metal in the center of the dial. In the Northern Hemisphere, the metal piece must point toward the North Pole.

- | Fact | Inference | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 1. A. Sundials measure time. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. The Sun moves from east to west. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | C. Sundials are useless at night. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | D. Time was important to the Babylonians. |

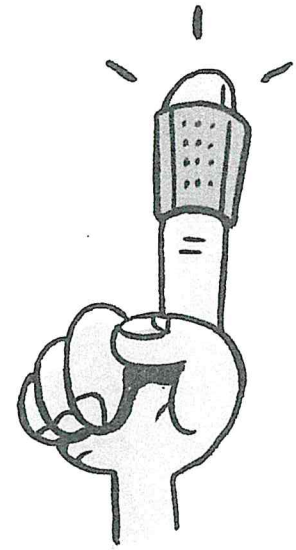
2. Allison was upset over a difficult homework problem. She had been working on it for a while, but she still couldn't get the answer. "Why don't we go outside for a walk?" her dad suggested. Allison looked up at the stars as they walked. Her dad pointed out the planet Venus. When they returned home, Allison felt ready to tackle the homework problem. "Thanks for the walk, Dad," she said.

- | Fact | Inference | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | 2. A. The walk helped Allison calm down. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | B. Allison's father wanted to help her. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | C. Allison was doing her homework at night. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Allison was upset over her homework. |

3. Scott was tired from jogging, so he sat down on a park bench. He noticed a pair of glasses on the bench. When he asked several people sitting nearby whether the glasses belonged to them, they all said no. Since he couldn't find the owner, Scott decided he would take the glasses home. He put an ad in the lost and found section of the local newspaper.

- | Fact | Inference | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 3. A. Scott was tired from jogging. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | B. Scott is a responsible person. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. The glasses were on the bench. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Scott placed an ad in the paper. |

4. The first band-aid was created in 1921 by Earle Dickson. He was a cotton buyer for a drug company. The bandage was designed for Dickson's wife, who frequently cut herself while cooking.



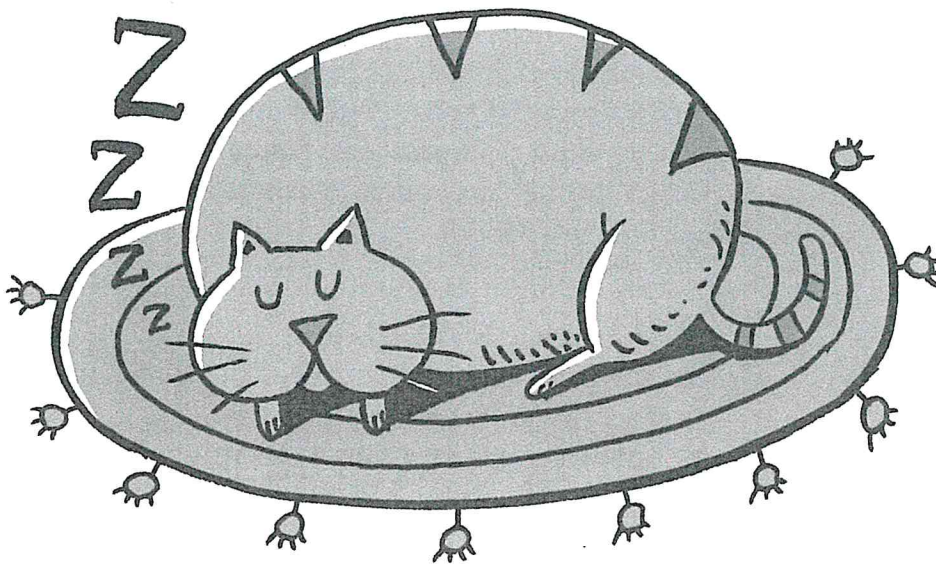
Fact Inference

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 4. A. Dickson's wife frequently cut herself. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Band-aids were created in 1921. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Dickson worked for a drug company. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | D. Dickson was concerned about his wife. |

5. The average weight for male cats is 8.6 pounds. The average for females is 7.2 pounds. The heaviest recorded weight for a cat is nearly 47 pounds. This cat lived in Cairns, Australia, and was named Himmy. Himmy lived to be 10 years old. The average male cat that is well fed and receives good medical care lives about 15 years.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | 5. A. Male cats are usually bigger than females. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Himmy weighed nearly 47 pounds. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. An average male cat weighs 8.6 pounds. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Himmy lived to be 10 years old. |





1. The sun was just beginning to peek through the pine trees when Marisa opened her eyes. She had slept soundly in her sleeping bag all through the night. The birds sang as she got up, packed her heavy backpack, and continued the hike with the rest of her family. After two hours of steep, uphill hiking, they reached the top of the mountain. Marisa took off her backpack and sat down to smell the clean air and enjoy the view.

- | Fact | Inference | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 1. A. Marisa slept soundly. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | B. Marisa's family was on vacation. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Marisa's backpack was heavy. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | D. Marisa enjoys hiking. |

2. Stonehenge is a circle of huge stones on the Salisbury Plain in England. The average weight of each stone is 28 tons. The monument was probably built between 2800 and 2000 B.C., but no one knows who placed the stones there or what their exact purpose was. Placement of the stones made it possible to predict sunrises and sunsets, changes in the seasons, and even eclipses of the Sun and Moon.

- | Fact | Inference | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 2. A. Stonehenge is in England. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. No one is sure of Stonehenge's purpose. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Each stone weighs about 28 tons. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | D. Eclipses were important to ancient people. |

3. Every May across the United States, Asian Americans celebrate their cultures. May is called Asian Pacific American Heritage Month. President Bush made it official in 1990. Since then, it has grown in popularity. Today, there are parades, festivals, art shows, and workshops.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | 3. A. Many Americans enjoy learning about different cultures. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | B. The president of the United States can declare special celebrations. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | C. Asian Americans are proud of their heritage. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Asian Americans celebrate in May. |

4. The big homecoming dance was Friday night, and Suzanne needed a dress to wear. As she was sorting through her closet, her older sister Jean tapped her on the shoulder. She knew that Suzanne had always liked her blue dress. "How would you like to wear this?" she asked. Suzanne's eyes lit up. She hugged Jean and ran to try on the dress.

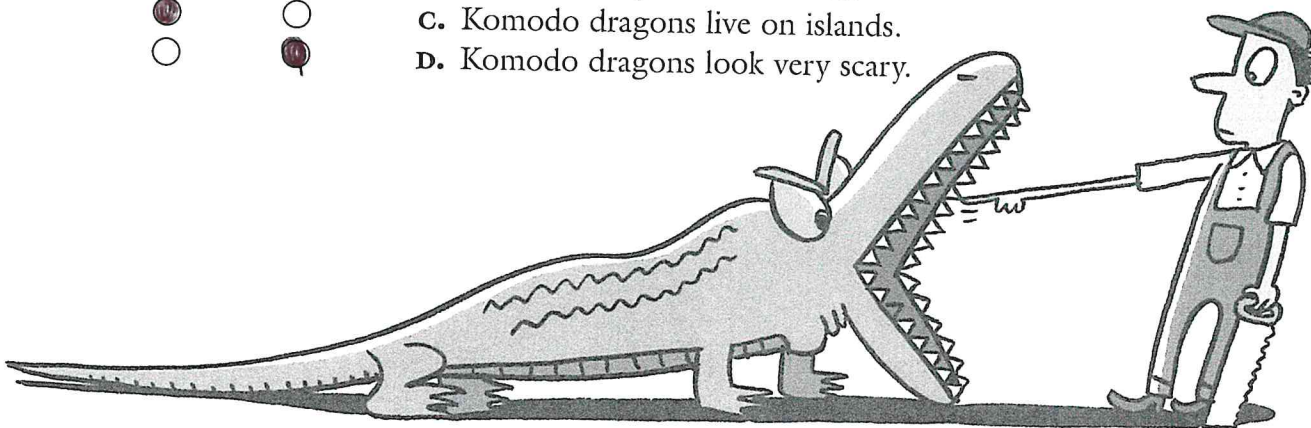
Fact Inference

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | 4. A. Jean was kind to her sister. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | B. Suzanne was excited about wearing the dress. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. The dance was Friday night. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Jean is older than Suzanne. |

5. Dragons aren't just creatures found in fairy tales. Komodo dragons are 10-foot-long lizards. They are found on the island of Komodo and other small islands in Indonesia. They have long tails and are covered with small scales. The open mouth of a Komodo dragon reveals rows of teeth that look like the edge of a saw.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | 5. A. Komodo dragons don't live in the United States. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Komodo dragons have scales. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Komodo dragons live on islands. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | D. Komodo dragons look very scary. |



1. A limousine is a large luxury car. Most limousines are custom made. One special limousine is called "The American Dream." It is 60 feet long, has two engines, and needs two people to drive it. One person drives from the front, and the other drives from the back. The two drivers use headphones to communicate with each other.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 1. A. A limousine is a car. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. "The American Dream" needs two drivers. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | C. It is difficult to drive "The American Dream." |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. "The American Dream" has two engines. |

2. Mount Vesuvius erupted in A.D. 79. The ancient city of Pompeii was buried for hundreds of years. Pompeii was a Roman port that was also an important center of business. Wealthy landowners, shopkeepers, merchants, manufacturers, and slaves lived in Pompeii. Today more than half of Pompeii has been uncovered, and visitors can get a glimpse of what life was like in the ancient Roman Empire.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 2. A. Mount Vesuvius erupted in A.D. 79. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Pompeii was buried for hundreds of years. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | C. Slavery was allowed in Pompeii. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | D. Pompeii was a large city. |

3. Bill loved to explore the forest near his house. He stopped for a while to throw stones into the lake. Then he decided to hike deeper into the woods. After more than an hour of hiking, he stopped to rest. When it was time to go home, he realized he was unsure of which direction to go.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | 3. A. Bill is adventurous. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. The forest is near Bill's house. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C. Bill threw stones into the lake. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | D. Bill was tired after hiking. |





4. Anna had stayed up late on Thursday night to finish her model of a volcano for the science fair at school. The next morning she was late for school and did not have time to carefully pack her science project. As she started to dash across the crosswalk in front of the school, she had to stop suddenly to avoid a car she had not seen. “Oh, no!” cried Anna. “Look at my science project!”

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 4. A. Anna made a model volcano. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | B. On Friday Anna overslept. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | C. Anna dropped her science project. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D. Anna was late for school. |

5. Ramón smelled the flowers he had brought with him to the tutoring session. He quickly hid them behind his back when Mrs. Jenkins came into the room. Mrs. Jenkins had been tutoring him in English for the past year, and today was the last session. As Mrs. Jenkins sat down, Ramón surprised her with the bouquet.

Fact Inference

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | 5. A. Ramón wanted to thank Mrs. Jenkins. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B. Mrs. Jenkins was Ramón’s tutor. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | C. Ramón is thoughtful. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | D. Mrs. Jenkins did not expect the flowers. |



More Incredible Inferences

Objective

The student will identify inferences.

Materials

- ▶ Inference triangles (Activity Master C.028.AM1a - C.028.AM1b)
- ▶ Inference cards (Activity Master C.028.AM2a - C.028.AM2c)
- ▶ Answer key (Activity Master C.028.AM3a - C.028.AM3b)
An answer key is provided for optional use.
- ▶ Game pieces (e.g., counters)

Activity

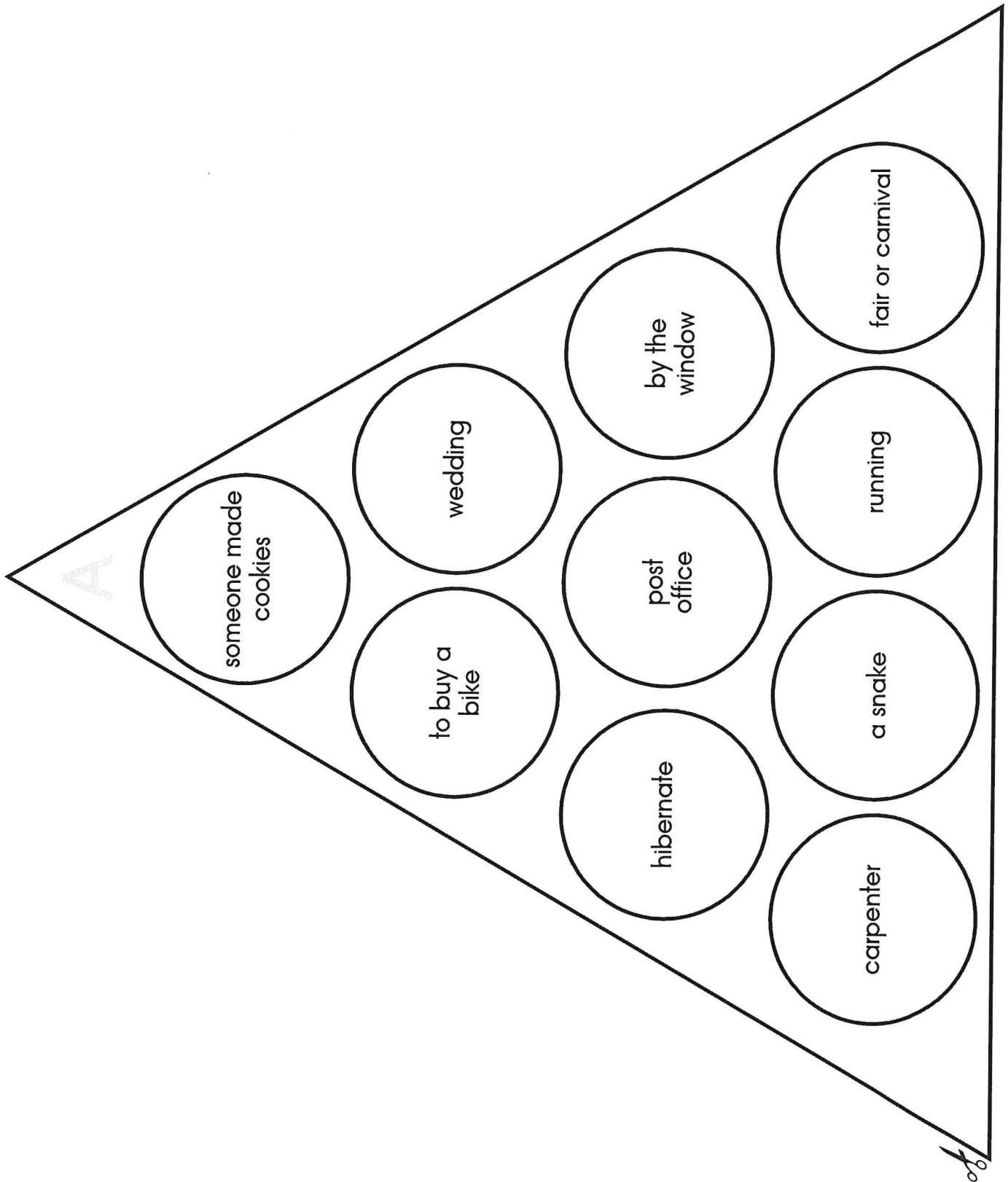
Students identify inferences by reading clues.

1. Place inference cards face down in a stack. Provide each student with a different inference triangle and game pieces.
2. Taking turns, students select a card from the stack and read it.
3. Look for phrase on triangle that answers the question. Read phrase and place game piece on that spot. Place inference card in a discard pile.
4. If no phrase is found which answers question, place trivia card at the bottom of the stack.
5. Continue activity until all matches are made.
6. Peer evaluation

The image shows an activity master for the word "hibernate". It features a large triangle on a grid background with the word "hibernate" at the top. Inside the triangle are several circles containing phrases: "carpenter", "a snake", "running", "fat or carnival", "feel like", "by the window", "wedding", "to buy a bike", and "someone made cookies". To the right of the triangle is another triangle containing circles with phrases: "go on a picnic", "dentist's office", "hurricane", "put on two different shoes", "someone broke a glass beaker", "planetarium", "no one was home", and "she was sick and would be absent!". In the center, there is a box with a question: "The bear ate lots of nuts and fish. Her fur got thick. She prepared her den. The leaves fell from the trees and the days turned colder. What was the bear getting ready to do?". Below the question box is a stack of five cards.

Extensions and Adaptations

- ▶ Make other inference triangles and cards (Activity Master C.027.AM4).
- ▶ Look at pictures from magazines, books, or other text and write inferences.

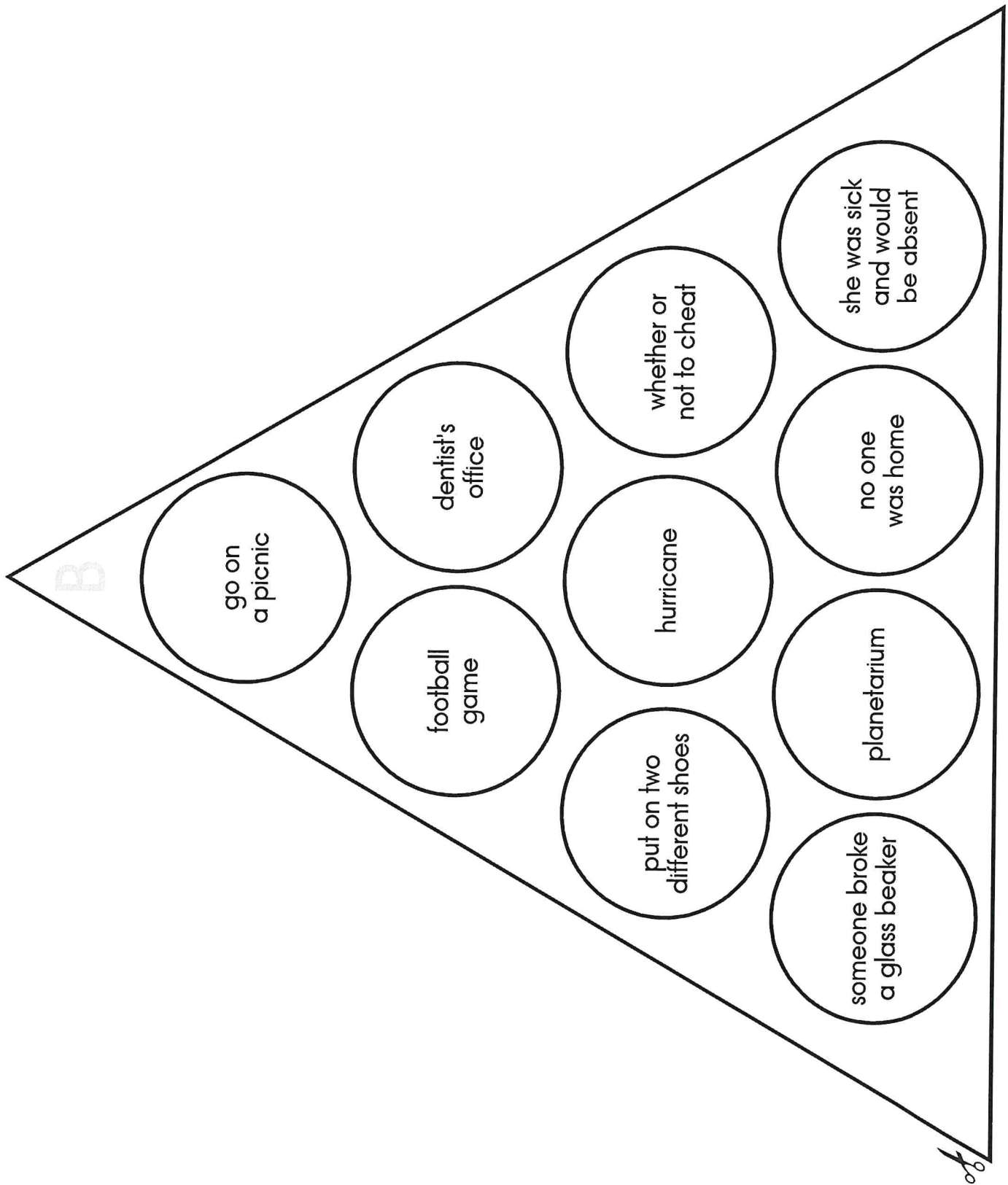


inference triangle A

Comprehension

More Incredible Inferences

C.028.AM1b



inference triangle B

Comprehension

C.028.AM2a

More Incredible Inferences

The room was a mess! Pots and pans were piled in the sink. Drawers and cabinets were flung open. Chocolate chips dotted the floor and empty cartons were on a sticky counter, but the smell was delicious.

Why was the room a mess?

The young woman looked down at her long dress. She felt like a princess. She and the others stood in the hall. They listened to the music. Then she heard the cue. She walked down the aisle as she held her flowers.

What was this event?

The girl saved all her money. It was exactly what she wanted. She imagined gliding down the road pedaling effortlessly. She finally had enough money to make her dream come true.

What was her dream?

The bear ate lots of nuts and fish. Her fur got thick. She prepared her den. The leaves fell from the trees and the days turned colder.

What was the bear getting ready to do?

Mailboxes are lined up outside the door. There is a long counter inside with scales. You can buy stamps, envelopes, and boxes. There are slots where you can mail a letter and long rows of boxes where some people go to pick up their mail.

What is this place?

The cat stretches and yawns. She strolls over to her favorite spot. The sun shines in and makes it very warm. She watches the birds and squirrels. Sometimes the fresh air blows in on her. She climbs up into her soft bed and looks at the animals for a while. Then she curls up and goes to sleep.

Where is the cat's favorite spot?

The man measures the wood and uses a saw to cut it. He puts the wood in place and hammers nails into it. He continues until the entire wall is built.

What is this man's job?

The boy found it in the middle of the road on his way home from school. It was very tiny so he picked it up. He fed it food for several weeks. Soon, it grew and got very long.

What did the boy find?



Comprehension

More Incredible Inferences

C.028.AM2b

These athletes train a great deal. They eat a very healthy diet. Some compete in short races and others compete in long races called marathons.

What is the sport?

There are many things to see. Many farm animals are on display. The midway is full of people playing games and eating food. There is also a place where you can go on many different rides.

What is the place?

The rain was hard and steady. Sue stomped around the room and checked the clock every five minutes. The book that she bought the day before was flung in the corner beside the picnic basket and blanket. She stamped her feet and voiced her displeasure with nature.

What plans did Sue have for the day?

The girl showed the lady her ticket. Then she walked down the stairs and found her seat. The players ran onto the field. They got into their positions. The ball went up in the air and the game began.

Where was the girl?

Even though the man didn't want to do it he knew it had to be done. He picked up the phone and made the necessary arrangements. A few hours later, he found himself in a brightly lit room. He sat down in the movable chair. The person in charge bent over him as he began.

Where was he?

People giggled and pointed at her feet. She didn't understand until she looked down. She turned red with embarrassment. She realized she should not have gotten dressed in the dark.

Why shouldn't she have gotten dressed in the dark?

The waves crashed against the beach. Thunder cracked and lightning lit the sky. The wind howled and bent trees over sideways. People put shutters on their windows, bought supplies, and were ready.

What were the people expecting?

The decision was difficult. No one would find out. She was the only one that would know. It would guarantee her a good grade, but was it worth it? Would she really feel proud passing this way?

What was her struggle?



Comprehension

C.028.AM2c

More Incredible Inferences

The students were very quiet when the teacher walked over to the science center. The children sat at their desks and looked down at their hands. No one made a sound. The teacher looked around the classroom. Then she saw the pieces on the floor.

What happened in the classroom?

The children looked up at the twinkling lights. The background was pitch black. Although the air was a bit cool they didn't mind. They were busy looking at shapes, designs, and even some streaking lights.

Where were the children?

The boy rode his bike to his friend's house after dinner. When he got there, he rang the bell. He waited, but no one came to the door. He looked in the driveway. The car was not there. There were no lights on and the windows were all closed. The boy got back on his bike and went home.

What did the boy think?

The girl sneezed. Her dad felt her forehead and took her temperature. She told him her throat hurt. He pulled the blankets over her. He told her to try to sleep while he called her teacher.

Why did he call her teacher?



Comprehension

More Incredible Inferences

C.028.AM3a

Answer Key A

Why was the room a mess?	someone made cookies
What was this event?	wedding
What was her dream?	to buy a bike
What was the bear getting ready to do?	hibernate
What is this place?	post office
Where is the cat's favorite spot?	by the window
What is this man's job?	carpenter
What did the boy find?	a snake
What is the sport?	running
What is the place?	fair or carnival

Answer Key B

What plans did Sue have for the day?	go on a picnic
Where was the girl?	football game
Where was he?	dentist's office
Why shouldn't she have gotten dressed in the dark?	put on two different shoes
What were the people expecting?	hurricane
What was her struggle?	whether or not to cheat
What happened in the classroom?	someone broke a glass beaker
Where were the children?	planetarium
What did the boy think?	no one was home
Why did he call her teacher?	she was sick and would be absent

Inference Practice: Where Am I?

Name: _____

Read each passage below. Write where you think the passage is happening and explain your answer.

1. As I walked in the door, I was amazed at the beautiful colors and smells. I knew it would be hard to decide what I would buy with my \$3. The chocolate truffles looked delicious, but they were expensive. The jelly beans were not only cheaper, but so colorful! With so much to choose from, I knew I would be here a long time.

2. The water felt so good on such a hot day. I heard the other children laughing and yelling across the way. The concrete was wet from a group of teenagers splashing each other in the corner. The lifeguard watched closely to keep children from running.

3. I was allowed to push the cart. The front left wheel was broken, so the cart wobbled down each aisle. Mother put various packages and boxes in the cart, but I didn't notice. I was trying to keep the cart going straight as it got heavier and heavier.

4. As we entered, a large blast of water hit the windshield. Huge flopping sponges began to slap at the hood as we slowly moved forward. Soon, there were suds spilling over the sides. I was glad the windows were rolled up!

5. It felt wonderful to be outside, even if only for a little while! All the swings were already taken, and a group was playing softball on the diamond. Casey and I decided use the monkey bars until the teacher called us.

Inference Practice: Where Am I?

Name: _____

KEY

Students explanations will vary.

Read each passage below. Write where you think the passage is happening and explain your answer.

1. As I walked in the door, I was amazed at the beautiful colors and smells. I knew it would be hard to decide what I would buy with my \$3. The chocolate truffles looked delicious, but they were expensive. The jelly beans were not only cheaper, but so colorful! With so much to choose from, I knew I would be here a long time.

a candy store

2. The water felt so good on such a hot day. I heard the other children laughing and yelling across the way. The concrete was wet from a group of teenagers splashing each other in the corner. The lifeguard watched closely to keep children from running.

a swimming pool

3. I was allowed to push the cart. The front left wheel was broken, so the cart wobbled down each aisle. Mother put various packages and boxes in the cart, but I didn't notice. I was trying to keep the cart going straight as it got heavier and heavier.

a grocery store

4. As we entered, a large blast of water hit the windshield. Huge flopping sponges began to slap at the hood as we slowly moved forward. Soon, there were suds spilling over the sides. I was glad the windows were rolled up!

a car wash

5. It felt wonderful to be outside, even if only for a little while! All the swings were already taken, and a group was playing softball on the diamond. Casey and I decided to use the monkey bars until the teacher called us.

a playground

Think About:

Name _____

The World Series

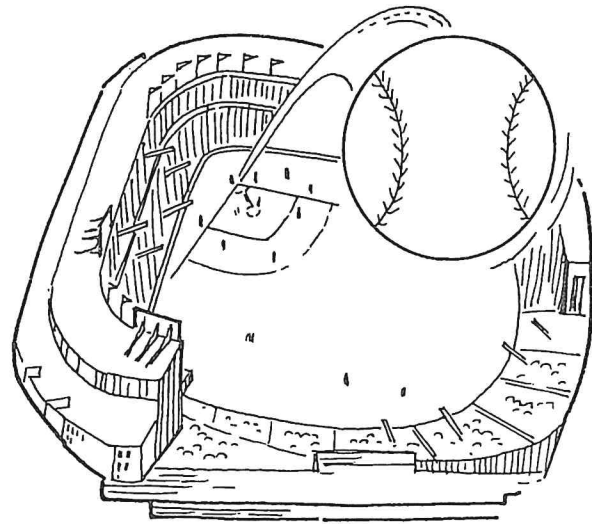
Every year baseball takes center stage for one of the world's most famous sporting events—the World Series. The World Series is a series of baseball games which decide the world championship of baseball.

The World Series matches the American League champion team against the National League champion team. The first team to win four games out of seven wins the World Series.

The World Series was first played in 1903. The American League champions, the Boston Pilgrims, played the National League champions, the Pittsburgh Pirates. This first World Series was won by the Boston Pilgrims, now named the Boston Red Sox.

Although the World Series seemed off to a great start in 1903, the next year was a different story. In 1904, the New York Giants refused to play the Boston Pilgrims in the World Series. To this day, no one is sure why they refused, but 1904 was to be the only year in World Series history which did not have a world championship series.

For a team to make it to the World Series takes months of hard work and



a lot of talent. Most teams play over 150 games between April and October of each year. At the end of the regular season, the two best teams from each league play in the World Series.

Through the years, many great baseball players, such as Babe Ruth, Jackie Robinson, Joe Di Maggio and Lou Gehrig, have played in the World Series.

Some performances are hard to forget, such as Reggie Jackson's three straight home runs in the last game of the 1977 World Series.

Many World Series records have been broken through the years. But one record which has never been broken was set in 1956 by a little-known player named Don Larsen, who pitched a no-hitter game for the New York Yankees.

Find the names of the last two teams to play in the World Series.

Write.

_____ decides the championship of baseball.

The World Series is played between the champions of the _____

_____ League and _____ League.

The World Series

Name _____

Circle.
The first team to win four out of eight games wins the World Series.
three seven

Write.
The first World Series was played in _____.
year

The Boston Pilgrims were the _____ champions.

The Pittsburgh Pirates were the _____ champions.

Put a ✓ in the box by the team which won the first World Series.

Circle.
Today, the Boston Pilgrims are named the Boston Cardinals.
 Red Sox.

True or False

_____ The World Series has been played every year since 1903.

_____ In 1904, the New York Giants refused to play the Boston Pilgrims.

_____ The New York Giants were sick with the flu and could not play.

_____ No one is sure why the Giants refused to play the Pilgrims.

_____ 1904 was the only year in World Series history which did not have a championship series.

Circle and write.
Most baseball teams play over 150 games between _____
250 _____ month
and _____ month

Underline.

In the first sentence of the story, the expression "takes centerstage" means...
baseball is played on a field instead of a stage.
baseball becomes the center of attention.

Write, circle.

In the 1977 World Series, _____
player's name

hit 3 straight _____ in the last game.
5

Write, underline.

In the 1956 World Series, _____ pitched

a three-run game for the Yankees.

a no-hitter game for the Yankees.

In the story, underline the names of great baseball players in World Series history.

Think About:

Name Key

The World Series

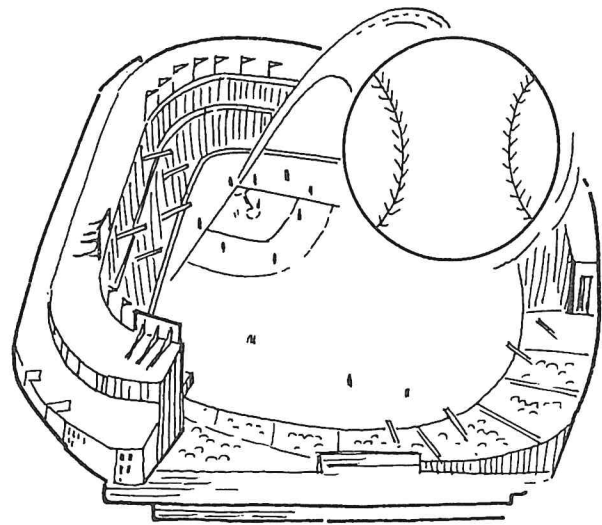
Every year baseball takes center stage for one of the world's most famous sporting events—the World Series. The World Series is a series of baseball games which decide the world championship of baseball.

The World Series matches the American League champion team against the National League champion team. The first team to win four games out of seven wins the World Series.

The World Series was first played in 1903. The American League champions, the Boston Pilgrims, played the National League champions, the Pittsburgh Pirates. This first World Series was won by the Boston Pilgrims, now named the Boston Red Sox.

Although the World Series seemed off to a great start in 1903, the next year was a different story. In 1904, the New York Giants refused to play the Boston Pilgrims in the World Series. To this day, no one is sure why they refused, but 1904 was to be the only year in World Series history which did not have a world championship series.

For a team to make it to the World Series takes months of hard work and



a lot of talent. Most teams play over 150 games between April and October of each year. At the end of the regular season, the two best teams from each league play in the World Series.

Through the years, many great baseball players, such as Babe Ruth, Jackie Robinson, Joe Di Maggio and Lou Gehrig, have played in the World Series.

Some performances are hard to forget, such as Reggie Jackson's three straight home runs in the last game of the 1977 World Series.

Many World Series records have been broken through the years. But one record which has never been broken was set in 1956 by a little-known player named Don Larsen, who pitched a no-hitter game for the New York Yankees.

- Find the names of the last two teams to play in the World Series.

Write.

The World series decides the championship of baseball.

The World Series is played between the champions of the American League and National League.

The World Series

Name _____

Circle.

The first team to win four out of eight games wins the World Series.
three out of seven

Write.

The first World Series was played in 1903.
year

The Boston Pilgrims were the American League champions.

The Pittsburgh Pirates were the National League champions.

Put a ✓ in the box by the team which won the first World Series.

Circle.

Today, the Boston Pilgrims are named the Boston Cardinals.
Red Sox

True or False

F The World Series has been played every year since 1903.

T In 1904, the New York Giants refused to play the Boston Pilgrims.

F The New York Giants were sick with the flu and could not play.

T No one is sure why the Giants refused to play the Pilgrims.

T 1904 was the only year in World Series history which did not have a championship series.

Circle and write.

Most baseball teams play over 150 games between April and October.
250 month month

Underline.

In the first sentence of the story, the expression "takes centerstage" means...
baseball is played on a field instead of a stage.
baseball becomes the center of attention.

Write, circle.

In the 1977 World Series, Reggie Jackson
player's name

hit 3 straight home runs in the last game.
5

Write, underline.

In the 1956 World Series, Don Larsen pitched
player's name

a three-run game for the Yankees.

a no-hitter game for the Yankees.

In the story, underline the names of great baseball players in World Series history.

Study Island

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Generation Date: **02/16/2020**

Generated By: **Rachel Gibson**

1. Mr. Thompson, this is Lisa again. I am a tenant of yours on State Street. I am calling from Apartment 233 in your Roundhouse complex. My heat is not working again, and I demand you come out and fix it today. This is the third time this month, and to be honest, I'm thinking about calling the city building inspector. My phone number is 888-453-7889. Call me back and give me an idea of when you'll be stopping by. Don't ignore me like last time. I'll be in all day.

How does Lisa's belief about Mr. Thompson affect her language?

- A. She is kind.
 - B. She is polite.
 - C. She is rude.
 - D. She is afraid.
-

2. Mr. Thompson, this is Lisa again. I am a tenant of yours on State Street. I am calling from Apartment 233 in your Roundhouse complex. My heat is not working again, and I demand you come out and fix it today. This is the third time this month, and to be honest, I'm thinking about calling the city building inspector. My phone number is 888-453-7889. Call me back and give me an idea of when you'll be stopping by. Don't ignore me like last time. I'll be in all day.

From Lisa's point of view, what kind of landlord is Mr. Thompson?

- A. A good one.
- B. A lousy one.
- C. A reliable one.
- D. A fair one.

Initially, I wasn't at all thrilled about spending the summer with my grandma. After all, who wants to spend his or her summer in Smallville, Middle of Nowhere? And with his or her grandma, no less? My friends and I could think of 100 things to do to keep ourselves busy. Grandma, on the other hand, is far from active. What was I going to do without someone to ride skateboards and play video games with?

"Joseph, I just wanted to let you know how proud of you I am. Thank you for agreeing to spend the summer with Grandma Josephina," Dad said.

Agreeing? As if I had a say in the matter! I thought.

"Thomas, you took the words right out of my mouth," Mom said. "Son, your grandma has been sick for a while now. She can't get around like she used to. We are so glad you can be there with her."

"Now, Kara, I hope you haven't been too worried about your mother. She's one tough cookie," Dad said.

"At least we know she'll be in good hands with Joseph," Mom replied. She touched my hand and smiled.

Suddenly, hanging out with my friends and being stuck in the middle of nowhere didn't seem so important. My grandma had taken care of me when I was little. The least I could do was help her out for the summer.

3. What is the narrator's name in this selection?

- A. Josephina
- B. Kara
- C. Thomas
- D. Joseph

"I have come to the conclusion that I am allergic to strawberries," I said to my mother.

"What gave you that bright idea, Chelsea?" Mom asked, drying her hands.

"I have this red rash on my arm and my stomach hurts," I said.

Mom turned from washing the dishes and said, "Let me look at your arm."

"Mom told you to stop eating all those strawberries, but you didn't listen," Nedra chimed in.

Little sisters, I thought to myself. They're only good for borrowing things without asking and chiming in at the wrong moment.

"Is it my fault I'm tempted by these delicious berries? They're so fresh and ripe and . . ."

Mother began rubbing my arm with a wet rag. The redness disappeared. "Good news, Chelsea. You do not have an allergy, you have a strawberry juice stain."

"Then, why does my stomach hurt?" I asked.

"Well, you've eaten too many strawberries. I told you to stop."

4. What words from the above passage tell the reader that it is written in first person?

- A. "to," "is," and "third"
 - B. "arms," "bright," and "idea"
 - C. "fresh," "ripe," and "berries"
 - D. "I," "me," and "my"
-

5. Dear Student Council,

I am writing a letter to bring up an issue that is very important to me. Our school does not offer any healthy lunches for students. All we have to eat are greasy hamburgers, french fries, or pizzas. It would be nice to have a fresh salad every now and then. The students at this school would be healthier and feel better if they ate fruits and vegetables at lunch. I would like you to consider providing more healthy choices for students. Thank you for taking the time to read my letter.

Sincerely,

Jane Whitefeather

Which sentence **best** expresses the author's point of view in this letter?

- A. It is important for students to eat healthy lunches.
- B. The only healthy food to eat at lunch is a fresh salad.
- C. It is a lot of trouble to bring fruits and salads for lunch.
- D. Only rich students can afford to eat healthy food.

Dear Channel 11 News,

My name is Aisha Tyler, and I am a fifth grader at Marks Elementary. My teacher, Mrs. McPherson, requires us to watch one news program a week. After watching the news, we have to write a paper about current events. When I sat down to watch your news program, I could not believe my eyes. Your news reporters never talked about anyone but movie stars and pop singers. I did not learn a single thing about current events, and now I do not know what to write about in my paper. I think it is wrong for you to pretend that Hollywood is the only important place in the world. From now on, I will look for a news program that shows real news.

Sincerely,

Aisha Tyler

6. Based on this letter, which sentence best describes Aisha's point of view?

- A. The news should cover stories from many places around the world.
- B. The news should never mention a single thing about America.
- C. The news does not teach students enough about entertainment.
- D. The news should cover the daily lives of movie stars and singers.

The Hunter and the Bird (a Japanese folktale)

There was a hunter who lived in a little cabin right outside the woods. Each morning he would go into the forest to search for food. The hunter didn't find very much, but he had just enough to eat every day.

One day, it began to snow while the hunter was in the forest. He decided to gather some wood so he could start a fire to keep warm. While the hunter was cutting wood, he saw a little bird that was caught in a vine.

"Oh, you poor thing," he said. "You're shivering like a leaf, and your wing is injured. Let me help you." The hunter put down his wood and freed the bird. He took it home with him to finish healing it. It wasn't until he got indoors that he realized he had left his wood behind.

The hunter wore all of his clothes to bed that night and slept under several blankets. He placed the bird next to a candle so that it would stay warm. The next morning when he woke up, the little bird was gone.

Just as he was ready to go into the forest to look for food and find his woodpile, he heard a knock on the door. When the hunter opened it, there was a beautiful woman there.

"I am lost," she said. "Could I stay here for a few days? I can cook and help you however you like."

"Sure, you can stay," the hunter said. "I was just going into the forest to look for food."

"If you bring me fur, I can use it to make beautiful scarves that we can sell," the woman said.

"Okay," the hunter said.

He brought the woman fur, and sure enough, she made lovely scarves. He was able to sell them so that they could buy food from town.

As time went on, the hunter fell in love with the beautiful woman and asked her to marry him.

"I will marry you, but only on one condition," she said. "I have to tell you a secret, and you have to promise not to tell anyone."

"Okay, I promise," the hunter said.

"I am the little bird you saved in the woods that day. Your kindness helped me change to human form," the woman said.

The hunter found this hard to believe. *Birds don't turn into humans, do they?* "Prove it."

The woman pulled a feather from her pocket. It was the same color as the bird's. "If I wasn't telling the truth, would I have this feather? Would I know that you had saved a bird when you never mentioned it?"

The man knew then that his beloved was telling the truth. He never told anyone her secret, and they lived happily for many years.

7. Who said, "He never told anyone her secret, and they lived happily for many years"?

- A. the narrator
 - B. the hunter
 - C. the woman
 - D. the bird
-

8. The mother walked into her sons' room and grimaced. She could smell their dirty laundry peeking out of the hamper all the way down the hall. Though it was technically out of sight, it still fouled up the room. She glanced at the dusty shelves and soda spilled on the carpet and considered calling them in to clean their room right this second. She couldn't believe they didn't mind living like this. A peek under the bed revealed candy wrappers and other assorted junk. The boys entered the room noisily and started talking at once.

"What do you think, Mom? We put away all of our clothes and books!"

"Yeah, aren't you impressed? Our room is so clean, you can even see the carpet!!"

The mother just sighed and shook her head. She gestured at the spilled soda and then asked them if they could please do their laundry before tomorrow.

"Aww, Mom. All we ever *do* is clean!"

How does the room seem from the mother's point of view?

- A. normal
- B. clean
- C. acceptable
- D. disgusting

9. "My mouth was on fire! I don't think I had ever tasted anything so hot in my life. Nothing I drank seemed to make the burning stop. The water made my mouth burn more. The lemonade didn't help me either," Melanie said.

Her mother had told her not to eat the salsa in the fridge because it was too hot for her, but Melanie didn't listen.

"Well, I guess you will listen to me next time I tell you not to do something," Melanie's mother said, as she handed her a glass of milk. "Drink this. It will make you feel better."

What words from the above passage tell the reader that it is written in third person?

- A. "she," "her," and "Melanie"
- B. "me," "was," and "burning"
- C. "salsa," "hot," and "lemonade"
- D. "I," "me," and "you"

A fifth grader's comments about a movie:

Last night, my friends and I went to see the movie *Attack of the Killer Vegetables*. This movie was both exciting and funny. I have never seen so many explosions and car chases. Every time a killer vegetable was destroyed, it would blow up into a million pieces. The best part of the movie was the battle between the people of Earth and the vegetable army. I am going to buy this movie as soon as it comes out on DVD.

A parent's comments about a movie:

My son and his friends went to see the movie *Attack of the Killer Vegetables* last night. Although I had heard about this movie, I was not aware of the amount of fighting and dangerous situations in the movie. Now, all my son can talk about is guns, explosions, and car chases. I am worried that he is thinking too much about fighting and war. I wish I had seen *Attack of the Killer Vegetables* first, so I could have told him to wait until he is older to see a movie like this.

10. How is the fifth grader's point of view different from the parent's point of view?

- A. The fifth grader believes the fighting and explosions in the movie were stupid.
 - B. The fifth grader enjoys the fighting and dangerous situations in the movie.
 - C. The fifth grader wishes he had waited until he was older to see the movie.
 - D. The fifth grader thinks the movie has too many exciting fights and car chases.
-

Answers

1. C
2. B
3. D
4. D
5. A
6. A
7. A
8. D
9. A
10. B

Explanations

1. Because Lisa thinks Mr. Thompson is a lousy landlord, she is abrupt and disrespectful on the phone.

2. We can see that Lisa is frustrated with Mr. Thompson and see that she thinks he is a lousy landlord.

3. The narrator is the person telling the story. In the passage, Dad said, "Joseph, I just wanted to let you know how proud of you I am." The narrator's name is Joseph.

4. First person point of view is the viewpoint from which a story is told. The use of words such as "I," "me," and "my" lets a reader know that the passage is written from the first-person point of view.

5. The author of this letter is writing to convince the Student Council to provide healthy lunches for students. She says that students would be healthier and feel better if they ate fruits and vegetables at lunch. The best way to express the author's point of view in this letter is, "It is important for students to eat healthy lunches."

6. The author of this letter, Aisha Tyler, is writing to complain that a news program shows only Hollywood news. The best way to describe Aisha's point of view is the sentence, "The news should cover stories from many places around the world."

7. The narrator is the person telling the story. Remember that narrators often use words like "he," "she," "his," and "her."

8. Even though she doesn't speak, the mother's actions tell how she feels about the boy's room. According to the passage, when the boys come into their room and brag about how clean it is, "The mother just sighed and shook her head. She gestured at the spilled soda and then asked them if they could please do their laundry before tomorrow."

9. The story is told from the third person point of view because the narrator knows every word and action of all of the characters. The easiest way to tell that it is being told from the third person is that the narrator uses the pronoun "she," "her," and "Melanie" to tell about a character's actions and words.

10. The parent in this passage worries that the fighting and dangerous situations in the movie may have been harmful for his or her son. The fifth grader, on the other hand, describes the movie *Attack of the Killer Vegetables* as "exciting and funny." Unlike the parent, the fifth grader enjoys the fighting and dangerous situations in the movie.