

READING EXIT TICKETS

Fiction Multimedia Elements

Name: _____

Date: _____



1. What kind of mood do the illustrations set for the story?
a. Sad
b. Spooky
c. Calm
d. Cheerful
2. What does the character's clothing tell you about them?
a. They are part of a scout group.
b. They are camping on a family vacation.
c. They are mountain climbing on this trip.
d. They are camping on a beach.
3. After "lights out", how long does it take the character to figure out he left his camera in the clearing?
a. The next day
b. 1 hour later
c. 2 hours later
d. 3 hours later

Fiction Multimedia Elements

Name: _____

Date: _____



The Gargoyle
The Gargoyle often makes its perch
On a cathedral or a church,
Where, mid ecclesiastic style,
It smiles an early-Gothic smile.
And while the parson, dignified
Spouts at his weary flock inside,
The Gargoyle, from its lofty seat
Spouts at the people in the street
And, like the parson, seems to say
To those beneath him, "Let us spruce
I like the Gargoyle best; it plays
So cheerfully on rainy days,
While parsons (no one can deny)
Are awful dampers-when they're dry."

1. The illustration helps you understand that "makes its perch" means _____.
a. Sitting up high
b. Upside down
c. An angry expression
d. Tired

Fiction Point of View

Name: _____

Date: _____

Lucy loved soccer more than anything else. Her team this season was amazing, but the Orange Crush's new coach was tough - very tough. Many of Lucy's teammates dreaded practice because it was so challenging. The other teammates thought the coach pushed too hard when the girls were already exhausted. Lucy knew there would be lots of running and strength training at each practice, but she appreciated the coach's training at each time. She knew it would make her a stronger soccer player and improve her skills. However, Lucy's teammates often said that they thought the coach was way too harsh and were even considering quitting the team. Lucy thought about how all of these things would help her in the future, and all that she loved about playing the game of soccer. When she saw her teammates struggling, she encouraged and helped them when they needed help. She knew the Orange Crush would score big this season with all this hard work!

1. What is Lucy's point of view about soccer practice?
a. Practice was tough but helpful for improving.
b. Practice is too challenging for all players.
c. Practice was a time to show off how good at soccer she had become.
d. Practice was her least favorite activity during the week.
2. How might the story be different if one of Lucy's teammates told the story?
a. The story would explain why the coach was too easy on the players.
b. The story would explain why the coach made practice the favorite part of the week.
c. The story would explain how difficult soccer practice is, and the narrator may quit.
d. The story would explain why the coach made practice the favorite part of the week.
3. What point of view is the passage told from?
a. First person
b. Second person
c. Third person
d. None of the above



Supporting Details

I pushed debris off my shoulders.
Where was I, and why did everything smell so awful? A loud caw made me look up to see a large seagull swooping overhead. Was I at the ocean? It didn't smell like the ocean at all. Instead, it smelled like rotten eggs, sour milk, and something I didn't even have the words to describe.

My fingers clawed at whatever surrounded me, and I picked up a handful, holding it up to a ray of light that came from somewhere to my left. Food scraps, wrappers, bits of Styrofoam, and a plastic straw were clutched in my hand. I immediately dropped that load of trash, and as my eyes adjusted to the darkness, I realized where I was.

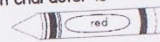
But how in the world had I gotten here? This place was ten miles from my home, and the last thing I remembered was being at the baseball field, cheering at my brother's Little League game.

"Are you ready to surrender?" a voice that didn't sound human said.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Which quote supports the idea that the main character is disgusted by what is in her hand?

- a. "A loud caw made me look up..."
- b. "I picked up a handful..."
- c. "I immediately dropped that load of trash..."
- d. "This place was ten miles from my home..."



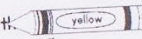
2. Where do you think the main character is?

- a. a baseball field
- b. a school
- c. a restaurant dumpster
- d. the beach



3. Which detail from the text supports the answer to Question 2?

- a. "A loud caw made me look up to see a large seagull swooping overhead."
- b. "Food scraps, wrappers, bits of Styrofoam, and a plastic straw were clutched in my hand."
- c. "...the last thing I remembered was being at the..."
- d. "...cheering at my brother's Little League game."



Words & Phrase

An incessant knocking sound came from the cottage door. The continuous noise caused me to fly off my handle, and I marched to my door. As I ripped it open, I shouted, "I should be trying to work here!"

Then my mouth dropped open, and I was transfixed at the creature on my doorstep. It had the head of a ram with large, coiled horns, a man's torso, a lion's hind legs, and a long, scale-covered tail snaked behind the beast.

When it spoke, teeth like those of an alligator garbled its speech, and I barely understood the words except for one.

Help.

"Are you in danger?" I asked.

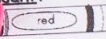
The creature nodded and cast a quick glance over its shoulder when something rustled in the dark forest behind it. Something in the beast's pale blue eyes pleaded with me; somehow, I knew it wouldn't hurt me. Whatever was in the forest was certainly going to hurt it, though.

"Come in," I stepped aside to let the beast in.

Name: _____ Date: _____

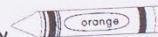
1. Which word best describes the sound of the incessant knocking?

- a. surprising
- b. loud
- c. annoying
- d. nonstop



2. What does the idiom fly off the handle mean?

- a. to spin around uncontrollably
- b. to suddenly become very angry
- c. to jump from a height
- d. to break a handle off something



3. What words best help you understand what garbled means?

- a. "Then my mouth dropped open..."
- b. "...and I barely understood the words..."
- c. "...something rustled in the dark forest..."
- d. "...pale blue eyes pleaded with me..."





Integrate Information

Name: _____ Date: _____

What is a Frost Quake?

A frost quake is a natural phenomenon that occurs when water in the ground freezes and expands. This causes the soil or rock to crack suddenly. Frost quakes are different from earthquakes. Tectonic plate movements do not cause them. Instead, the expansion of water as it freezes in the ground produces a frost quake.

If the freezing happens rapidly, the pressure exerted by the expanding ice can lead to the sudden fracturing or breaking of the ground. This release of energy produces a loud cracking or booming sound. It may sound like an earthquake, but again, no tectonic plates have moved. The ground may vibrate during a frost quake, too.

Frost quakes are more common in cold climates. The ground in these regions freezes and thaws in cycles. Rapid temperature changes, particularly a drop in temperature, often bring on frost quakes. They usually happen between midnight and dawn because that is the coldest part of the night. Frost quakes can last for several hours or even several days.

Frost Quakes

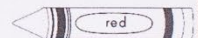
Frost quakes, or cryoseisms, are a geological event. They occur when the ground is saturated with water, and then there is an extreme drop in temperature, usually from above freezing to below zero. The temperature change causes the water in the ground to freeze. The frozen water expands and exerts pressure on the soil and rocks around it. If the pressure gets too great, the ground may make a loud noise, similar to an explosion.

Large amounts of snow will prevent frost quakes from happening. Deep snow acts as an insulator. It keeps the freezing air from affecting the ground.

Frost quakes are very localized and rarely cause much damage. The ground may crack under the pressure of the expanding ice. This could affect driveways, parking lots, and roadways. The vibrations are strong enough to register on seismographs, but frost quakes don't have the destructive power that earthquakes do. Major structures are usually safe. Mostly, frost quakes startle people with their sudden, loud noises, which can be unsettling.

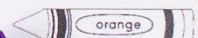
1. What is the main topic of both passages?

- a. earthquakes
- b. frost quakes
- c. temperature changes
- d. tectonic plates



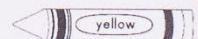
2. What information in the second passage is not in the first?

- a. information about where in the world frost quakes happen
- b. information about how often frost quakes occur
- c. information about frost quake damage
- d. information about the sound frost quakes make



3. Which statement is true about frost quakes?

- a. Frost quakes differ from earthquakes and don't cause damage.
- b. Frost quakes happen in tropical areas.
- c. Frost quakes are caused by tectonic plate movement.
- d. Frost quakes sound like soft hisses or pops.

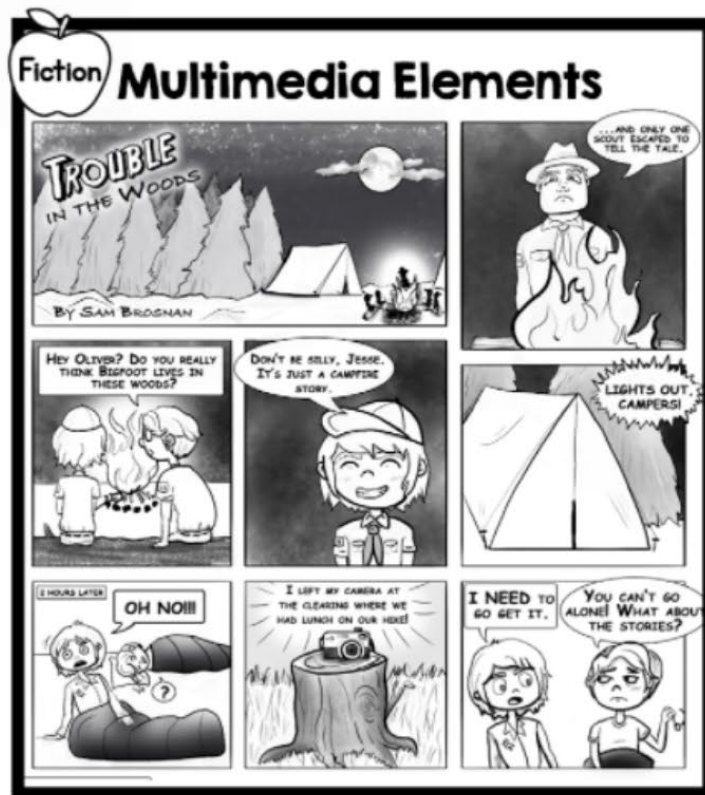


RL.5.7 Multimedia Elements: Passage 1

Trouble in the Woods

* Required

Read the passage below and answer the prompts.



What kind of mood do the illustrations set for the story? *

- ☐ Sad
- ☐ Spooky
- ☐ Calm
- ☐ Cheerful



Compare & Contrast

Name: _____

Date: _____

Magibury Quest

Asher had gone to Magibury School of Magic for the past five years. Asher, however, was a bit different from the other students at Magibury. While other students waved wands, granted wishes, flew across the sky, and walked through walls, Asher was without any magic power. His teachers often told him that he would one day discover his special magic power, but it would take some work. Asher was starting to believe he might not have magical powers after all. Maybe being admitted to Magibury was a big mistake.

As rain poured and thunder roared late in the afternoon, Asher returned to his bedroom at Magibury. On his bed was an envelope that simply read, "Asher." Asher had no idea what it could be. He quickly ripped open the envelope. It simply said, "Seek to help others without needing a reward, and you shall discover the magic that is inside of you." Asher thought for a moment. "What could this mean?" he wondered out loud. Asher then began the quest that would change his life forever.

Throughout the stonewalls of Magibury, he searched for people who needed help. He helped without being recognized, rewarded, or even a thank you. It certainly was not always easy. Sometimes, Asher had to give up something he really wanted or needed to help others. Sometimes, he helped people who were not always kind to him. On this quest, he learned something. Helping is its own reward. Seeing how happy he had made others just by offering a helping hand brought him joy. On the seventh day of his quest, Asher was beginning to get discouraged. He still did not know what his magic power was. Then, he felt a tap on his shoulder. As he turned around, he saw the head wizard of Magibury. "You have mastered your magic power, Asher," he said. "You have the magical power of invisibility. You will help others without them ever knowing. Just remember, always use this magical gift for good." Poof! Asher discovered his magical power - becoming invisible.

The Moving Target

Jacob dug around the attic, looking for the model car he had built a few years ago. He dug through old boxes and dusty bins. Inside an extra dusty box, he saw something strange. It was a glowing rolled-up piece of paper tied with ribbon. What could this be?

Jacob unrolled the paper, and inside was a map, but this was no ordinary map. There was no "X marks the spot" on this map. This map had an X that was moving. Jacob looked closer. This was a map of his backyard. His quest to discover what the moving X was marking had begun.

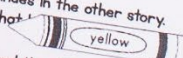
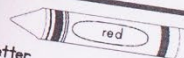
Jacob grabbed the map, a backpack, binoculars, and a notepad and began searching. This was a challenging quest because it seemed that as soon as he reached the spot where the moving X had last been, it had already moved somewhere else on the map.

Finally, it seemed as if Jacob and the X were in the same spot, but he saw nothing - that is, until he looked up. Above him, high in a tree, was a bluebird holding a glowing gold coin. The gold coin dropped. On top of the coin was written clue number two. Jacob smiled. It was time to continue this mysterious quest.

What do both fantasy stories have in common? A dangerous mission to become famous by using magical powers to discover a secret. What are the differences? The first story is about a boy who uses his magical powers to solve problems and find something meaningful. The second story is about a boy who uses his magical powers to solve problems and find something meaningful.

2. What point of view are both fantasy stories told from?
- First person
 - Second person
 - Third person
 - None of the above

3. How are the solutions to the problems in the two stories different?
- The quest is completed in the first story but continues in the other story.
 - The quest ends with the character getting what he or she needs, but not the other.
 - One character quits his quest with honor, and the other completes his quest with honor.
 - One story ends with the character learning an important lesson, and the other ends with the character learning an important lesson.



Nonfiction

Main Idea

Have you ever noticed how music can affect your mood? Music is possible because of sound vibrations. Some people believe that sounds can heal the human body. Sound healing is an ancient practice used to promote wellness and relaxation. Many people schedule sound healing sessions to help them manage their health.

During an hour-long sound healing session, a person sits or lies down on a mat first. Next, a therapist may help clients get comfortable. They may offer a neck pillow, cushion, or blanket. Then, the therapist will guide people to focus on different sounds, such as their voice, breath, and an array of instruments. Chimes, tuning forks, drums, gongs, and singing bowls are just some of the instruments that may be involved. The sounds don't combine into an actual melody. Their vibrations, however, affect the body on a cellular level. This influences mood, relaxation, and healing.

Sound healing is thought to have many benefits. It's been linked to alleviating symptoms caused by anxiety, dementia, cancer, and psychiatric disorders. Reduced blood pressure, lowered cholesterol levels, and less risk of heart disease have also been associated with sound healing.

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. What main question does this text answer?

- Who should try sound healing?
- What is sound healing?
- Where is sound healing practiced?
- Is sound healing a real health solution?

2. What is the main idea of Paragraph 2?

- Sound healing has many benefits.
- Sound healing is for everyone.
- Sound healing has different steps.

Nonfiction

Context Clues

A moon halo or lunar halo is a sight to see on a clear, cold night. Ice crystals must be present in the Earth's atmosphere. Moonlight passes through these ice crystals. This light gets refracted, or bent, as it travels through the hexagonally-shaped ice crystals. The crystals act like prisms. A luminous ring is created around the moon that can be seen from Earth. The brightness and size of this halo can vary based on the ice crystals' size, shape, and altitude. The ice crystals are inside cirrus or cirrostratus clouds at a height of 20,000 feet or higher.

The chances of seeing a moon halo are good. You don't need binoculars or a telescope to see it. It is more common in winter, but moon halos can happen any time of year. They are more likely to be visible when a full or nearly full moon has the company of cirrus clouds.

In folklore, moon halos were often used to predict unsettled weather, but this is not scientifically reliable.



Name: _____

Date: _____

1. Which type of context clue helps the reader determine the meaning of refracted?

- antonym
- synonym
- example
- non-example

2. What is the meaning of prisms?

- an object that melts ice
- an object that traps someone
- an object that bends light
- an object that makes clouds

3. Which quote helps to figure out the meaning of altitude?

- "This light gets refracted..."
- "...hexagonally-shaped ice crystals..."
- "...at a height of 20,000 feet or higher..."
- "...used to predict unsettled weather..."

Nonfiction

Explain Scientific Texts

Matter comes in the different states of solids, liquids, and gases. Changes in temperature and pressure cause matter to move between these three phases.

A solid that gains energy, such as heat, has molecules that move faster. This movement causes them to break free from their stationary positions in a solid. Melting results, and the matter goes from a solid to a liquid state.

When a liquid loses energy by cooling, it occurs, and the liquid becomes a solid again. A liquid can also gain more energy, causing its molecules to grow farther apart, and the liquid turns into a gas at this point. Evaporation or boiling can cause liquids to become gases.

A gas can be cooled down, resulting in condensation. This process transitions the gas back into a liquid.

Name: _____

1. What are the three states of matter?

- solid, liquid, and gas
- soft, hard, and flexible
- shiny, dull, and glossy
- melted, frozen, and evaporated

2. What causes matter to move between the three states? (Choose all that apply.)

- changes in location
- changes in temperature
- changes in pressure
- changes in time

3. What happens if a liquid evaporates or boils?

- It can double in amount.
- It can change to a solid.
- It can change color.
- It can change to a gas.



What kind of mood do the illustrations set for the story? *

- ☐ Sad
- ☐ Spooky
- ☐ Calm
- ☐ Cheerful

What does the character's clothing tell you about them? *

- ☐ They are part of a scout group.
- ☐ They are camping on a family vacation.
- ☐ They are mountain climbing on this trip.
- ☐ They are camping on a beach.

After 'lights out', how long does it take the character to figure out he left his camera at the clearing? *

- ☐ The next day
- ☐ 1 hour later
- ☐ 2 hours later
- ☐ 3 hours later



Compare Text Structure

Name: _____ Date: _____

A Bigger Bounce

In 1924, the circus came to town, and a very curious boy named George Nissen decided to go. George was a gymnast on his school's team and watched in amazement as the trapeze artists flew through the air.

While he was watching, he noticed the netting below the trapeze artists. This netting allowed the trapeze artist to bounce up and grab swinging bars and also caught them if they fell. This netting and all the possibilities of what it could do got George's wheels turning. He wondered if he could create something that would help him bounce higher.

George went home and started tinkering in his parents' garage. Before long, he had designed a steel frame. Then, he stretched canvas fabric over a steel frame. That early contraption was the beginning of what would become Nissen's greatest invention, the trampoline!

Timeline of the Trampoline

1930s George Nissen invented the trampoline when, as a teenage gymnast, he created a piece of equipment out of steel and tire inner tubes for his act as part of the Iowa Hawkeye Circus.

1940s George Nissen and his gymnastics coach formed a company to make and sell a portable version of the trampoline.

1950s Nissen toured the world with his acrobat wife and their baby, selling his famous trampoline. It caught on! Soon, "jump centers" became an attraction around the country.

1990s Nissen kept bouncing until his death at age 96. He even did a handstand on his 80th birthday party on the dinner table.

2000 The trampoline became an Olympic event.

1. What does the first text say caused George to create the first trampoline?

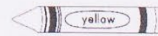
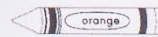
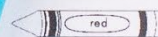
- a. He wanted to win more gymnastics competitions.
- b. He wanted to join the circus.
- c. He wanted to make a trapeze artist's job safer.
- d. He saw how the netting worked for the trapeze artists at the circus.

2. What best describes both texts?

- a. Description of George Nissen
- b. Explanation of why trampolines are dangerous
- c. Description of the invention of the trampoline
- d. Interviews of famous inventors

3. What information is included in the second text that is NOT included in the first text?

- a. The original trampoline was made of steel.
- b. George Nissen invented the trampoline.
- c. Circus tickets sold out.
- d. Trampolining became an Olympic event in 2000.





Literature Structure

Snowstorm

Blue mountains disappear from view
as snow falls from the heavens.
White static erases the landscape,
draping all in sparkling crystals
too countless
to count.

Trees bend in the
as it howls th
raised in
bearing th
of a bounty
too heavy
to heave.

Tracks crisscross the terrain
as a deer explores the new art
created by the storm's icy hand.
is both beauty and beast
to love.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. How many stanzas does this poem have?

- a. 1
- b. 3
- c. 6
- d. 18

2. If a new stanza was added, how many lines of text should it have to keep the same form?

- a. 1
- b. 3
- c. 6
- d. 18

3. What gives this poem its rhythm?

- a. its rhyme scheme
- b. its repeated phrases
- c. its line length patterns
- d. its figurative language



Literature Structure

Royal Blood

Scene 1

A prince and his court magician look over a map
on a stone table in the castle.

Prince Amal: (smooths his hands over the map) The dragon is
terrorizing our people, and if we don't do something soon, there will
be nothing left of our kingdom.

Razier: (uses his wand to point to the sea on the map) We must lure
the beast to the sea, My Lord, for this dragon is a Fireblazer. Water
is its only weakness. If we get it close enough, I can send a surge
over it, and our troubles will be reduced to mere ash.

Prince Amal: And what could possibly make a Fireblazer—one of this
impressive size—get close to water? (folds his arms across his chest)

Razier: (hesitates by stroking his beard) Only one thing can make a
Fireblazer forget his whereabouts—the prospect of drinking royal
blood.

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. What type of literature is this text?

- a. poem
- b. play
- c. story
- d. chapter book

2. What does the italic print show?

- a. who is speaking
- b. stage directions
- c. what the setting is
- d. what characters say

3. What is the purpose of the sentence under the Scene 1 heading?

- a. to show the characters
- b. to predict the ending
- c. to summarize events
- d. to create suspense



Literature Structure

The Unicorn Sighting

Scene I

Two nine-year-old girls stand at the edge of a forest covered in large green trees.

Ana: Let's go! Time to explore! *(runs into the forest)*

Bertie: *(follows Ana)* Wait up!

(both girls stop suddenly and look off in the distance)

Ana: *(whispering)* Bertie! That's a unicorn. Get your camera out! Quick! *(Bertie searches her backpack for her camera as the unicorn runs off)*

Bertie: Ugh! I wasn't fast enough! Did I just see that? Was that real?

Ana: I think it was. That was a unicorn! Let's follow it!

What type of literature is this text? *

☐ Poem

Nonfiction

Interpret Information

The Ring of Fire, also called the Circum-Pacific Belt, stretches through countries such as Japan, Indonesia, the United States, and Chile. It is about 25,000 miles long. More than 450 volcanoes are located along the Ring of Fire. Tectonic plate activity is common in this area, leading to numerous earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. Krakatoa and Mount Saint Helens are two volcanoes located in the Ring of Fire. The Chile earthquake of 1960 and the Japan earthquake of 2011 had the Ring of Fire as their settings.



The Ring of Fire rims the Pacific Ocean and has intense seismic and volcanic activity.

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. How does the map help the reader better understand the passage?

- a. It shows the location and shape of the Ring of Fire.
- b. It shows which volcanoes have erupted in the area.
- c. It shows how earthquakes have impacted the coast.
- d. It shows when earthquakes and volcanoes have occurred.

2. According to the map, what shape is the Ring of Fire most like?

- a. a box
- b. a bubble
- c. a horseshoe
- d. a star

3. Where would you find information about the type of activity that happens in the Ring of Fire?

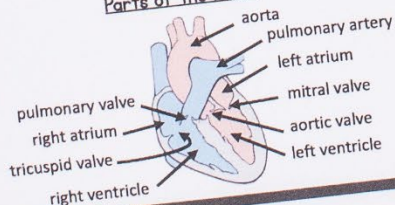
- a. the map only
- b. the text only
- c. both the map and the text
- d. neither the map nor the text

Nonfiction

Interpret Information

The heart is a muscular organ that moves blood about the body all day, every day. The right atrium receives blood with no oxygen from the body. The heart then contracts, opening the tricuspid valve to allow blood to move into the right ventricle. On the next contraction of the heart, blood flows past the pulmonary valve. It heads to the lungs to get oxygen. Once the blood has oxygen, it returns to the heart, entering the left atrium. It passes through the mitral valve into the left ventricle. Blood is then pushed through the aortic valve to the aorta. It flows to the rest of the body's tissues and organs. This process repeats over and over to keep you alive.

Parts of the Heart



Name: _____

Date: _____

1. What is the diagram showing?

- a. the parts of the circulatory system
- b. the major parts of the heart
- c. the flow of blood through the heart
- d. the difference between human and dog hearts

2. What does the text include that the diagram does not?

- a. the names of the major parts of the heart
- b. problems the heart can have
- c. how to keep your heart healthy
- d. how blood flows into and out of the heart

3. What does the diagram show that the text does not include?

- a. the names of the major parts of the heart
- b. where the parts of the heart are located
- c. the contraction of muscles in the heart
- d. the flow of blood through the heart

EXIT TICKETS

STANDARDS ALIGNMENT

5th grade

Literature

Common Core Standard	Skill	Passage #1	Passage #2
RL.5.1	Supporting Details	The Black Car	Surrender
RL.5.2	Theme	Apology Cookies	Best Birthday Ever
RL.5.3	Compare Characters, Settings, Events	The Party Invite	Beach Trip
RL.5.4	Words & Phrases	Shelter	A Dance Chance
RL.5.5	Literature Structure	Snowstorm	Royal Blood
RL.5.6	Point of View	Love for the Game	The Walk
RL.5.7	Multimedia Elements	Trouble in the Woods	The Gargoyle
RL.5.9	Compare & Contrast Genres	The Ant and the Butterfly and The Tortoise and the Hare	Magicbury Quest and The Moving Target

Informational

Common Core Standard	Skill	Passage #1	Passage #2
RI.5.1	Using Details	Sir Francis Drake	Your Ribs
RI.5.2	Main Idea & Details	Grizzly Bears	Sound Healing
RI.5.3	Using Details to Explain	Early Movie Magic	States of Matter
RI.5.4	Context Clues	Moon Halos	Recycled Rugs
RI.5.5	Compare Text Structure	Trampoline	Braille
RI.5.6	Compare & Contrast	Eating Meat	Native Weapons
RI.5.7	Interpret Information	Ring of Fire	Blood Flow
RI.5.8	Reasons Support Points	Saving Money	Playing Instruments
RI.5.9	Integrate Information	Female Authors	Frost Quakes

HOW TO USE EXIT TICKETS

I love using exit tickets for assessment because they are:

- Short and quick to have students complete
- Easy to grade and give you valuable data

I like to use exit ticket toward the end of the teaching unit for each standard. Toward the end of the unit, give each student one exit ticket, and allow him or her to read and answer the corresponding questions. Collect the exit tickets, assess, and use the data to determine if your students need reteaching, more practice, or are ready for a larger assessment and the next unit.

There are two exit tickets for each skill. This gives you the opportunity to assess twice if you address a standard more than once.

If you have a more advanced class, you can give the exit ticket as a pre-assessment, as well. This can help you determine if students need explicit instruction in a particular skill or not. If the majority of your students do not need explicit instruction, you can teach those who do using small groups.



Fiction



Fiction Theme

Name: _____ Date: _____

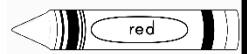
Carla begged her parents for a kitten as a birthday present for years. They always told her that having a pet took a great deal of time and dedication. Carla always assured them that she was ready for whatever caring for a cat involved. Every year, however, she was saddened to find that a cute little furball was not among her birthday gifts. This birthday would most likely have the same outcome.

Sighing, she trudged down the stairs, but she picked up some of her younger brothers' toys and clothes along the way and put them where they belonged. She shut off lights that were on in rooms no one was using. She swept up some dirt she'd spotted where the family kept their shoes.

When she finally made it to the kitchen, she was surprised to find a large box in the middle of the floor. And something was meowing inside!

"Happy Birthday!" Her parents jumped out of the pantry. "You have shown us that you can take care of things, so we hope you enjoy your new kitten," her mother said. This was the best birthday ever!

1. What is the theme of the story?



- a. persistence
- b. honesty
- c. fairness
- d. responsibility

2. Which paragraph of the story supports the idea that Carla is ready to care for a kitten?



- a. Paragraph 1
- b. Paragraph 2
- c. Paragraph 3
- d. Paragraph 4

3. What can we learn from this story?



- a. Birthdays can be difficult.
- b. Kittens need a great deal of training.
- c. Responsibility is often rewarded.
- d. Family is the most important thing in life.

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Fiction Theme

Name: _____ Date: _____

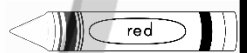
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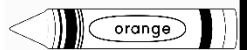
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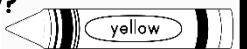
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Nonfiction



Context Clues

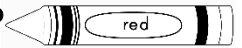
Recycled materials can be used to make many everyday things we need. This gives new life to items that might otherwise end up in landfills. Carpets are one product that can be fashioned from recycled plastic.

First, waste such as plastic bottles is collected. Next, these items are cleaned to remove any contaminants and sorted based on the type of material. Then, these materials are broken down into smaller **components** in a grinder. These chopped-up pieces are then melted into a thick liquid and cooled into pellets for use by manufacturing companies.

In the case of making carpets, the pellets are turned into fibers that can be made into yarn. The yarn is loaded into a **loom** so it can be woven into a carpet. When the weaving is complete, the carpet is removed from the loom. It gets a backing for stability. The edges are cut and sealed, and then the whole carpet is inspected for quality. Finally, it's ready to be shipped and sold.

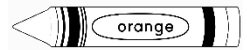
Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What does the word **contaminants** mean?



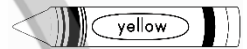
- a. a recycled material
- b. a cleaning solution
- c. a substance that makes something unclean
- d. a substance that breaks down easily

2. What context clues from the passage help the reader understand the word **components**?



- a. "...can be fashioned from recycled plastic."
- b. "First, waste such as plastic bottles..."
- c. "These chopped-up pieces..."
- d. "...cooled into pellets..."

3. What does a **loom** do in this text?



- a. breaks down plastic waste
- b. weaves yarn into a carpet
- c. cleans recycled materials
- d. melts the plastic into a liquid

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Context Clues

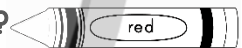
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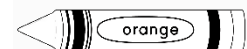
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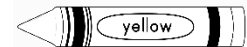
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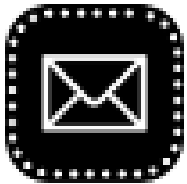
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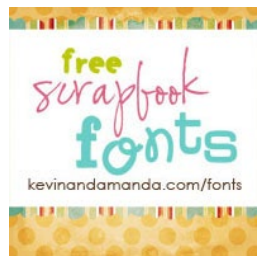
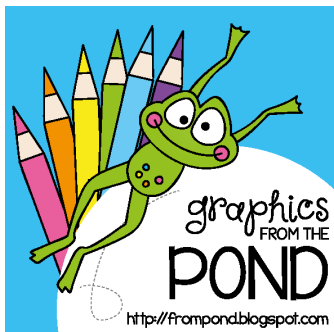
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Washington Irving book quote:

Irving, Washington. *The Life and Voyages of Christopher Columbus*. Project Gutenberg, 7 Oct. 2012, <https://www.gutenberg.org/cache/epub/8519/pg8519-images.html>.

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