

Name _____

Fold back the paper along the dotted line. Use the blanks to write each word as it is read aloud. When you finish the test, unfold the paper. Use the list at the right to correct any spelling mistakes.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
- Review Words** 21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
- Challenge Words** 24. _____
25. _____

1. search
2. starve
3. rumor
4. reward
5. sparkle
6. bargain
7. parched
8. pursue
9. servant
10. torch
11. earnest
12. mourn
13. fierce
14. pierce
15. urge
16. wharf
17. court
18. weird
19. favorite
20. burnt
21. library
22. minute
23. caught
24. sphere
25. aeronautics

Name _____

search	sparkle	servant	fierce	court
starve	bargain	torch	pierce	weird
rumor	parched	earnest	urge	favorite
reward	pursue	mourn	wharf	burnt

A. Circle the spelling word in each row that rhymes with the word in bold type. Write the spelling word on the line.

- perch** each search parch _____
- morph** core forth wharf _____
- drew** feud pursue spewed _____
- torn** form stern mourn _____
- jargon** bargain logging gone _____
- consumer** runner rumor more _____
- carve** art starve car _____
- chord** bared reward short _____
- beard** heard weird card _____
- sort** court search forth _____

B. Write the missing letters to complete the spelling word.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 11. sp _____ kle | 16. t _____ ch |
| 12. e _____ nest | 17. fav _____ ite |
| 13. p _____ ce | 18. _____ ge |
| 14. b _____ nt | 19. f _____ ce |
| 15. p _____ ched | 20. s _____ vant |

Name _____

search

starve

rumor

reward

sparkle

bargain

parched

pursue

servant

torch

earnest

mourn

fierce

pierce

urge

wharf

court

weird

favorite

burnt

Write the spelling words that contain the *r*-controlled vowel pattern.

ar

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

er

7. _____

or

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

ur

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

ear

14. _____

15. _____

our

16. _____

17. _____

ier

18. _____

19. _____

eir

20. _____

Name _____

cascaded

documentation

dynamic

plummeting

pulverize

scalding

shards

exerts

Write a complete sentence to answer each question below. In your answer, use the vocabulary word shown in bold.

1. What is an example of a **scalding** liquid?

2. Why should you be careful around **shards** of glass?

3. If you see an object **plummeting** from the sky, what is the object doing?

4. What happens to something if you **pulverize** it?

5. What kind of **documentation** shows your identity, or who you are?

6. When could you say a person **exerts** a large amount of energy?

7. What is a natural occurrence that could be described as **dynamic**?

8. Where in nature can you find water that has **cascaded**?

Name _____

Answer the questions about each of the following comparisons.

1. In the simile "Like a sleeping giant, Mount St. Helens lay still," how is Mount St. Helens like a giant before the eruption?

2. In the simile "Trees were blown down like matchsticks," what force causes the trees to fall, and what does the simile tell you about it?

3. What does the simile "After that, the quakes hit like waves" say about the earthquakes?

4. What does the metaphor "the giant could not sleep with the strong shakes of the earth below" say about the volcano?

4. The Rosetta Stone

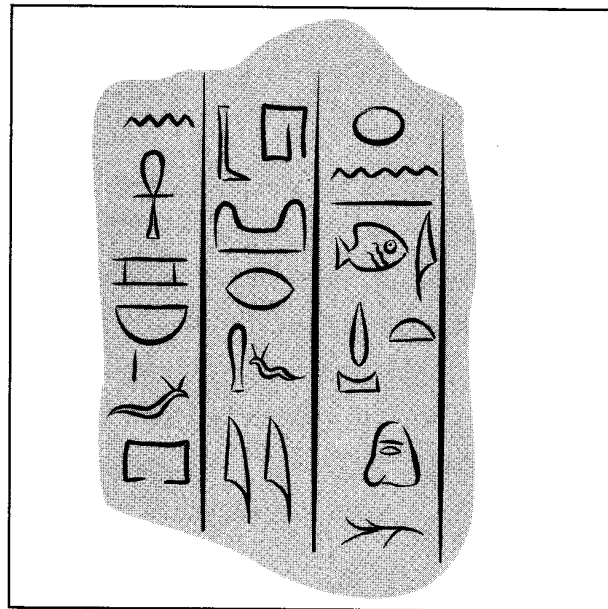
by M. A. Hockett

A ¹Does Britain have something of great historical importance that belongs to Egypt? ²Some people think so. ³It is a lump of black rock! ⁴But not just any black rock. ⁵It is the Rosetta Stone.

B ⁶The stone was carved by Egyptian priests in 196 B.C. to honor their king. ⁷They wrote their message in picture symbols called hieroglyphs. ⁸They also wrote the message in two other languages. ⁹Then the stone was placed in a temple.

C ¹⁰Centuries passed, and people lost track of the stone. ¹¹Through the years, historians found other Egyptian objects written in hieroglyphs. ¹²If only they could read them! ¹³They could learn much about the ancient Egyptians. ¹⁴A message in an unknown language could be read if you compared it to similar writing in a known language. ¹⁵There was no such “key” available to help people understand the picture symbols. ¹⁶Not until the 18th century.

D ¹⁷The British navy had beaten the French general, Napoleon, in Egypt. ¹⁸The defeated Frenchmen were stuck there for several years. ¹⁹In 1799, one of these men found a stone with writing on it in an old fort. ²⁰Since it was found in the town of Rosetta, they called it the “Rosetta Stone.” ²¹The British took it from the French and carried it back to Britain.



E ²²After it was taken to Britain, the Rosetta Stone played a big part in solving the mystery of hieroglyphs. ²³The stone’s message was also written in Greek. ²⁴Therefore, experts who knew Greek were able to compare the Greek with the hieroglyphs. ²⁵They figured out what each symbol meant, and the mystery was solved! ²⁶Other hieroglyphic writings could then be used to study the ancient Egyptian culture.

F ²⁷Some people think the Rosetta Stone should be returned to Egypt. ²⁸After all, the stone *was* created in Egypt by Egyptians. ²⁹On the other hand, the British enabled the stone to teach the world about Egyptian culture and history. ³⁰Should the stone be returned to Egypt? ³¹You decide the answer.

DIRECTIONS: Circle the letter next to the correct answer or write the answer on the lines given. When asked for evidence, write the number of the sentence or the letter of the paragraph that best supports the answer.

1. Which of the following best describes the main idea of the story?
 - A. the war over the Rosetta Stone
 - B. how hieroglyphs were figured out
 - C. the British beat Napoleon
 - D. the importance of the Rosetta Stone

2. Which paragraph tells the history of how and why the Rosetta Stone was made? _____

3. In paragraph C, people had found objects with hieroglyphic writing. What did they need in order to figure out what the writing said?
 - A. historians to pick out the most important objects
 - B. Egyptians willing to share their language
 - C. similar writing in a known language
 - D. a map of the ancient Egyptian lands

Which two sentences are the best evidence? _____, _____

4. What is the main idea of Paragraph E?
 - A. A Frenchman found the stone.
 - B. It took many experts to understand the Greek writing.
 - C. The Rosetta Stone helped solve a mystery.
 - D. The stone had hieroglyphs and Greek.

Which sentence is the topic sentence? _____

5. How did the experts use the Rosetta Stone?

Which sentence is the best evidence? _____

6. In paragraph F,
 - A. what sentence supports the idea that the stone should be returned to Egypt? _____
 - B. what sentence supports the idea that the stone should stay in Britain? _____

4. The Kung Fu Kid

¹As Danny walked down the book-lined aisle, he almost stumbled over a boy sitting on the floor reading. ²The boy glanced up and went back to his reading. ³"Get out of the way!" Danny whispered. ⁴The boy didn't respond. ⁵Then Danny demanded, "I said, get out of the way!" ⁶Danny tried to kick the boy but quickly found himself lying on the floor with his backpack beside him. ⁷He hadn't even seen the boy move. ⁸Who was this boy?



⁹Danny sheepishly crawled over to where the boy was sitting. ¹⁰He peeked over the boy's shoulder to see what he was reading. ¹¹He saw an image of an old temple with men wearing red and gold robes. ¹²They were practicing martial arts. ¹³Danny was about to get up and leave when the boy said, "Do you know who these guys are?" ¹⁴Danny shook his head. ¹⁵"These are Shaolin monks. ¹⁶They practice one of the oldest styles of martial arts in the world. ¹⁷It's called Shaolin Kung Fu."

¹⁸Danny moved next to the boy so he could see the book. ¹⁹"Listen to this," said the boy. ²⁰"The Shaolin Temple was built in 495 C.E. on Songshan mountain in the province of Henan, China. ²¹'Shao' translates as young and 'lin' as forest. ²²The warrior monks who lived at the Temple followed a strict regime of martial arts training, philosophy, literature, meditation, and community chores. ²³These Kung Fu practitioners believed in compassion, non-violence, humility, and discipline."

²⁴The boys read about how the monks would sometimes imitate animals in their martial arts training. ²⁵There were pictures of the five Shaolin animals: a dragon, tiger, snake, crane, and leopard.

²⁶"Wow, I wish I could learn Shaolin Kung Fu," whispered Danny.

²⁷"Anyone can learn Kung Fu. ²⁸It just takes practice and a lot of effort," said the boy.

²⁹"I've been practicing for 3 years."

³⁰"Why did you sweep my legs out from under me? ³¹That wasn't compassionate."

³²"I moved my arm to protect my friend," the boy said.

³³"Your friend?" Danny asked.

³⁴A little grey kitten poked his head out from the boy's jacket. ³⁵"Meow." ³⁶Both boys laughed. ³⁷The boy got up, tucked the kitten's head back into his jacket, put the book back, and walked away.

³⁸"Hey!" Danny asked. ³⁹"What is your name, anyway?"

⁴⁰The boy stopped, turned around slowly, and said, "Bruce."

Circle **T** if you are certain this sentence is true. Circle **F** if you are certain it is false. Circle **U** if it is unknown because you need more information. Add the sentence number(s) that best supports your true or false answer.

1. Danny stumbled over Bruce in the aisle. T ____, F ____, or U
2. In paragraph 1, Danny slipped and fell. T ____, F ____, or U
3. Shaolin Kung Fu began in Japan. T ____, F ____, or U

Circle the letter next to the correct answer or write the answer on the lines given.

4. The word "Shaolin" in sentence 20 most likely means:
 - a. Young Forest
 - b. Kung Fu
 - c. Martial Arts
 - d. Songshan Mountain
5. Number the events in order.
____ A grey kitten pokes his head out of Bruce's jacket.
____ The boy tells Danny his name is Bruce.
____ The boys read about the martial arts training of the Shaolin monks.
____ Danny ends up lying on the floor.
6. What can you reasonably infer from sentence #9?
 - a. Danny was curious about what the boy was reading.
 - b. Danny was going to hit the boy.
 - c. Danny felt embarrassed about being knocked to the floor by the boy.
 - d. none of the above
7. Danny was _____ after the boys read about _____.
 - a. laughing, the five Kung Fu animal styles
 - b. interested, the six Kung Fu animal styles
 - c. bored, the history of Kung Fu
 - d. fascinated, the five Kung Fu animal styles

Circle **PT** for probably true or **PF** for probably false. Be sure to supply the best evidence that supports your answer: sentence number(s) and/or personal knowledge.

8. Bruce cares about the kitten.
PT or PF Sentence _____ Personal knowledge: _____

9. The boys were in a library.
PT or PF Sentences _____ Personal knowledge: _____

Classification Analogies—Select

DIRECTIONS: Classify the following analogies as

a) part of

b) kind of

c) product of

1. book is to library AS food is to market _____
2. skirt is to blouse AS pants is to jacket _____
3. blood is to vein AS marrow is to bone _____
4. pouch is to kangaroo AS hump is to camel _____
5. butter is to churning AS yogurt is to curdling _____
6. den is to lair AS aerie is to nest _____
7. down is to goose AS silk is to worm _____
8. tea is to leaf AS coffee is to bean _____
9. water is to lake AS sand is to desert _____
10. heat is to combustion AS rust is to oxidation _____
11. oyster is to bivalve AS snail is to univalve _____
12. blowhole is to whale AS gill is to fish _____
13. scallion is to onion AS zucchini is to squash _____
14. ladybug is to beetle AS monarch is to butterfly _____
15. butter is to cream AS cake is to batter _____