Date

- 1. Who is the first animal to go to the barn?
  - (a) Duck
  - **b** Cow
  - ⓒ Goat
- 2. Why does Pig go to the barn?
  - (a) to get some hay to eat
  - **b** to find Duck and Goat
  - c to see what is at the barn
- 3. What does Cow think is happening to the other animals?
  - (a) shrinking
  - **b** growing
  - ⓒ getting lost
- 4. What does Cow decide to do?
  - (a) go get the farmer
  - **b** sit down and cry
  - $\bigcirc$  go find the other animals
- 5. What happens as Cow gets closer to the barn?
  - (a) The barn gets smaller.
  - (b) The barn gets bigger.
  - C The barn disappears.

- 6. What really happened to the animals?
  - (a) They went inside the barn.
  - **(b)** They went over the hill.
  - C They got lost on the way to the barn.
- 7. Read the example sentence: *The goat seems to be shrinking*. What is the opposite of *shrinking*?
  - (a) thinking
  - **b** growing
  - ⓒ flying
- 8. Extended Response: On the back of this sheet, write a description that tells what you think Cow was like.

Date

- 1. How did the Owl and Kitty travel?
  - (a) by plane
  - **b** by train
  - ⓒ by boat
- 2. How long did they travel?
  - (a) a week and a day
  - (b) a year and a day
  - $\bigcirc$  a month and a day
- **3.** What musical instrument does Owl play?
  - (a) a fiddle
  - **b** a harp
  - ⓒ a guitar
- 4. Where did they get their wedding ring?
  - (a) from a pig
  - (b) from the store
  - ⓒ from the boat
- 5. Owl and Kitty eat \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) fruit and smelly cheese
  - **b** peanut butter sandwiches
  - ⓒ sweet peas and smelly cheese

- 6. Why do you think the author wrote this rhyme?
  - (a) to make you smile
  - (b) to make you cry
  - ⓒ to tell you about owls
- 7. What is a five-dollar note?
  - (a) letter to the bank
  - **(b)** check for five dollars
  - ⓒ five-dollar bill
- 8. Extended Response: On the back of this sheet, list things that tell you this rhyme is make-believe.

Date

- 1. What is one thing that all the children have in common?
  - (a) they all like to play
  - **b** they all play a sport
  - c) they all live in cold climates
- 2. What does Kipanik like to eat?
  - (a) pancakes called bliny
  - **b** barbecued beef
  - ⓒ caribou with ketchup
- 3. Where does Manka live?
  - a South Korea
  - (b) Tanzania
  - C Australia
- 4. What does Natasha like to make in winter?
  - (a) snow houses
  - **b** pancakes
  - ⓒ fur hats
- 5. What does Chang-Yong like to study?
  - (a) math
  - **b** science
  - ⓒ history

- 6. How many of the children live in an apartment?
  - (a) three
  - (b) one
  - c two
- 7. What is a boomerang?
  - (a) a special kind of Russian pancake
  - (b) a curved piece of wood used for throwing
  - © a pretty, beaded collar worn around the neck
- 8. Extended Response: On the back of this sheet describe yourself. Then select one of the children in the book and tell how your life is similar to and different from his/her life.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

- 1. Which two animals live on grasslands?
  - (a) kangaroo and badger
  - **b** fox and puma
  - ⓒ eland and bison
- 2. Which animal does not eat other animals?
  - (a) wildcat
  - **b** fox
  - ⓒ kangaroo
- 3. Elands can live for weeks without
  - (a) sleeping
  - **b** drinking
  - ⓒ eating
- 4. Where does the hippopotamus spend most of its time?
  - (a) under water
  - (b) in grasslands
  - ⓒ under tall trees
- 5. Which animals might you find in the same habitat?
  - (a) elands and pumas
  - **b** badgers and foxes
  - ⓒ bison and kangaroo

- 6. A kangaroo uses its pouch to
  - (a) store food
  - **(b)** carry its babies
  - c carry its eggs
- 7. What is a burrow?
  - (a) a hole in the ground
  - (b) a small nest
  - ⓒ something to carry things in
- 8. Extended Response: Choose two animals from the book and write on the back of this sheet how they are alike and how they are different.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

- 1. Who will wait to see what sunlight brings?
  - (a) gardener
  - (b) mermaid
  - © artist
- 2. Who would sing to the mermaid?
  - (a) whales
  - **b** pirates
  - ⓒ dolphins
- 3. Why can't the zookeeper feed the dinos?
  - (a) They don't like zoo food.
  - (b) There aren't any left in the world
  - C They are too big to feed.
- 4. Which of these could you be one day if you wanted to?
  - (a) zookeeper
  - **b** pirate
  - ⓒ mermaid
- 5. The \_\_\_\_\_ both say, "I'd leap so high."
  - (a) dancer and the cowboy
  - **b** clown and basketball player
  - ⓒ basketball player and dancer

- 6. What kind of song does the cowboy want to sing?
  - (a) rock and roll
  - (b) prairie songs
  - ⓒ pirate songs
- 7. Read the example sentence: *They found a treasure chest*. Which of the following sentences uses the same meaning for the word chest as the example sentence?
  - (a) The chest is locked.
  - **(b)** The ape pounds his **chest**.
- 8. Extended Response: On the back of this sheet, write what you would like to be one day and tell why.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

- 1. Which bird has a heavy beak to break open nuts?
  - (a) shoebill stork
  - **b** crossbill
  - c crowned hornbill
- 2. Which two birds eat fruit and insects?
  - (a) huia and crowned hornbill
  - (b) groove-billed barbet and toucan
  - © spoonbill and groove-billed barbet
- 3. Which birds eat fish?
  - (a) shoebill stork, pelican, and spoonbill
  - (b) hummingbird, barbet, and crossbill
  - © pelican, toucan, and hornbill
- 4. The sword-billed hummingbird uses its beak to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) protect itself from danger
  - **b** get nectar from flowers
  - ⓒ break open seeds

- 5. Which bird would you find in or near water?
  - a crossbill
  - **b** hornbill
  - ⓒ spoonbill
- 6. Why do birds have different beaks?
  - (a) to make them look different
  - (b) to help them get the kind of food they need
  - (c) to protect them from becoming extinct
- 7. Read the example sentence: *The bird can break nuts with its beak*. Which word could be used in place of **break**?
  - (a) feed
  - **b** carry
  - ⓒ crack
- 8. Extended Response: Divide the back of this sheet into two sections. Choose two birds and write their names at the top of each section. Then tell how the birds are alike and different.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

- 1. Which one is **not** true about a good police officer?
  - (a) solves problems
  - **b** uses weapons safely
  - ⓒ gets upset easily
- 2. Police officers go to schools called
  - (a) cop schools
  - **b** traffic academies
  - © police academies
- **3.** What do police officers need to do in dangerous situations?
  - (a) get excited
  - **b** stay calm
  - c run away
- 4. State troopers and forest rangers wear \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) flat-topped hats
  - **b** hats with wide brims
  - ⓒ helmets
- 5. Police officers who patrol traffic often \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) ride motorcycles
  - **b** ride horses
  - C ride bicycles

- 6. Which of these statements is not true?
  - (a) Some police officers wear tan uniforms
  - b Police officers learn about laws.
  - C Anybody can be a police officer.
- 7. The word patrol means to
  - (a) move around within an area looking for problems
  - (b) direct traffic jams on busy streets
  - help lost children find their parents
- 8. Extended Response: On the back of this sheet, write all the qualities you think a person needs to be a good police officer.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

- 1. What do the mice say about the men?
  - (a) They ate too much food.
  - **b** They were too loud.
  - ⓒ They were too big.
- 2. What did the men say about the mice?
  - (a) The mice made too much noise.
  - **(b)** The mice were too small.
  - C The mice gnawed the walls.
- 3. Why did the men think they would beat the mice?
  - (a) They were better fighters than the mice.
  - (b) They had more weapons than the mice.
  - C They were so much bigger than the mice.
- 4. Why did the men fall asleep?
  - (a) The dancing made them tired.
  - (b) They wanted to be able to get up early to fight.
  - C They needed their rest.

- 5. Why did the mice beat the men?
  - (a) They were better fighters.
  - **(b)** They were smarter.
  - C They were stronger.
- 6. What happened because the mice beat the men?
  - (a) The men had to give away all of their food.
  - (b) Mice have been in men's houses ever since.
  - C The mice became the leaders of the tribe.
- 7. Read this example sentence: *They hunted with bows and arrows*. Which of the following sentence uses the same meaning for the word **bows** as the example sentence?
  - (a) The girls had **bows** in their hair.
  - (b) They put new strings on their **bows**.
- 8. Extended Response: On the back of this sheet, write what lesson can be learned from reading this story.

Name			
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Date \_\_\_\_\_

- 1. What did the monsters wear when they rode on wheels?
  - (a) gloves and sunglasses
  - (b) helmets and pads
  - $\textcircled{\textbf{c}}$  goggles and hats
- 2. When did the monsters *not* ride on wheels?
  - (a) in spring
  - (b) in winter
  - $\bigcirc$  in fall
- 3. How were the monsters' bike, Rollerblades and skateboard alike?
  - (a) They all had wheels.
  - (b) They all had pedals.
  - ⓒ They all had a seat.
- 4. What did Bonk think would be a good thing to do in the winter?
  - a play outside
  - **b** go shopping
  - ⓒ jump rope

- 5. Why did Lurk want a shovel?
  - a to clear off the front porch steps
  - (b) to shovel other people's driveways to earn money
  - © to shovel the snow in the park so the monsters could use their wheels
- 6. Why was hide and seek not a good game for the monsters?
  - ⓐ Snag got lost.
  - (b) Lurk was too big.
  - C Uzzle doesn't like to play.
- 7. Bonk's toes are frozen. What does frozen mean?
  - (a) to be very cold
  - (b) to be hidden
  - ⓒ to grow big
- 8. Extended Response: Explain why a sled would be better to use in snow than a bike.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

- 1. The first boats \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) had wooden frames
  - **b** had large sails
  - $\bigcirc$  were carved from single logs
- 2. What helps move boats forward?
  - (a) sails
  - **b** paddles
  - $\bigcirc$  both a and b
- **3.** Which of the following is a frame boat from long ago?
  - (a) dugout canoe
  - **b** Viking ship
  - ⓒ paddleboat
- Cruise ships and ferryboats are similar in that they \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) carry lots of people aboard
  - **b** travel long distances
  - c can be used by the military
- 5. Tankers carry \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) thousands of people
  - **b** oil and gas
  - ⓒ both a and b

- 6. Which boats are used to push and pull other boats?
  - (a) fire boats
  - **b** lightships
  - ⓒ tugboats
- 7. A propeller is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) something that catches the wind
  - (b) something that pushes boats through the water
  - © something people use to row with
- 8. Extended Response: On the back of this sheet, write which type of boat you would most like to go on and tell why.

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