

Flag Day

We observe Flag Day on June 14. It marks the day when our first flag was adopted. Betsy Ross made the first flag in 1777. It had thirteen stars and stripes. They stood for the thirteen states. The thirteen white stars formed a circle. The thirteen stripes were red and white.

Today our flag has fifty stars. They stand for our fifty states. But it still has thirteen stripes. So far, our flag has changed twenty-seven times! When a state joins the U.S., we add a star. Our flag has not changed since 1960. That was when Hawaii became our fiftieth state.

On Flag Day, people display the flag. Flags fly in front of homes, schools, and buildings. Some people wear red, white, and blue. Many towns and cities have parades. People give speeches. They sing songs like “You’re a Grand Old Flag!” We honor our flag and our country on Flag Day.



What are two things people do on Flag Day?



Why has the flag changed many times?

Flag Day

12 We observe Flag Day on June 14. It marks the day when
25 our first flag was adopted. Betsy Ross made the first flag in 1777.
37 It had thirteen stars and stripes. They stood for the thirteen states.
48 The thirteen white stars formed a circle. The thirteen stripes were
51 red and white.

62 Today our flag has fifty stars. They stand for our fifty
74 states. But it still has thirteen stripes. So far, our flag has
85 changed twenty-seven times! When a state joins the U.S., we
98 add a star. Our flag has not changed since 1960. That was when
103 Hawaii became our fiftieth state.

115 On Flag Day, people display the flag. Flags fly in front of
124 homes, schools, and buildings. Some people wear red, white,
134 and blue. Many towns and cities have parades. People give
144 speeches. They sing songs like “You’re a Grand Old Flag!”
154 We honor our flag and our country on Flag Day.



What are two things people do on Flag Day?



Why has the flag changed many times?

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

☐ Fall (71 WCPM)

☐ Winter (92 WCPM)

☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

	PROSODY			
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pace	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Syntax	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Self-correction	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Intonation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

The Polar Regions

There are two polar regions in the world. One is Antarctica, where the South Pole lies. The other is the Arctic. This is where we find the North Pole.

Antarctica consists of tall mountains, icy glaciers, and miles and miles of frozen land. Very few forms of life can survive here. The ice and cold make life hard.

The Arctic, however, can support more life. In the summer, areas become warm enough for berries and vegetables to grow. In other areas, melting ice does not drain into the frozen soil. Instead, the water stays on the surface. Flowering plants, such as the Arctic poppy, can take root and grow. These flowers bring color to the white land.

The Arctic Ocean has thousands of islands. Much of the ocean is covered by ice all year long. Yet, even on the ice, plants and animals can live.



Why are there very few forms of life in Antarctica?



What forms of life exist in the Arctic?

The Polar Regions

10 There are two polar regions in the world. One is
 21 Antarctica, where the South Pole lies. The other is the Arctic.
 29 This is where we find the North Pole.
 37 Antarctica consists of tall mountains, icy glaciers, and
 49 miles and miles of frozen land. Very few forms of life can
 58 survive here. The ice and cold make life hard.
 67 The Arctic, however, can support more life. In the
 76 summer, areas become warm enough for berries and vegetables
 88 to grow. In other areas, melting ice does not drain into the
 98 frozen soil. Instead, the water stays on the surface. Flowering
 110 plants, such as the Arctic poppy, can take root and grow. These
 117 flowers bring color to the white land.
 127 The Arctic Ocean has thousands of islands. Much of the
 141 ocean is covered by ice all year long. Yet, even on the ice, plants
 145 and animals can live.



Why are there very few forms of life in Antarctica?



What forms of life exist in the Arctic?

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

☐ Fall (71 WCPM)

☐ Winter (92 WCPM)

☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

PROSODY				
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	○	○	○	○
Pace	○	○	○	○
Syntax	○	○	○	○
Self-correction	○	○	○	○
Intonation	○	○	○	○

A Good Friend

Misha stumbled into her room. She sank down miserably onto her bed. She wished she could take back her angry and thoughtless words. She had told her best friend that she did not like her. She hadn't really meant it. But the angry words had just poured out.

Misha knew that she was jealous of Anna's talent for drawing. Anna could draw so beautifully, and Misha so wanted to be an artist. Misha felt her tears dripping onto her pillow, and then she felt something chilly and damp touch her arm. She looked down and saw her playful cat, Oliver.

Oliver meowed and rubbed against Misha's shoulder. The tearful girl began to stroke the affectionate cat. She petted him tenderly until her tears stopped. Oliver purred and rolled playfully onto his back. He patted Misha's hand. Misha chuckled loudly.

Oliver knew how to make her forget her troubles. He was a good friend. Misha wanted to be a good friend, too. She decided to draw Anna a portrait of Oliver.



Why was Misha upset?



What did Oliver's actions persuade Misha to do?

A Good Friend

8 Misha stumbled into her room. She sank down
19 miserably onto her bed. She wished she could take back her
29 angry and thoughtless words. She had told her best friend
42 that she did not like her. She hadn't really meant it. But the
48 angry words had just poured out.

57 Misha knew that she was jealous of Anna's talent
66 for drawing. Anna could draw so beautifully, and Misha
77 so wanted to be an artist. Misha felt her tears dripping
87 onto her pillow, and then she felt something chilly and
98 damp touch her arm. She looked down and saw her playful
100 cat, Oliver.

107 Oliver meowed and rubbed against Misha's shoulder.
118 The tearful girl began to stroke the affectionate cat. She petted
128 him tenderly until her tears stopped. Oliver purred and rolled
137 playfully onto his back. He patted Misha's hand. Misha
139 chuckled loudly.

149 Oliver knew how to make her forget her troubles. He
162 was a good friend. Misha wanted to be a good friend, too. She
170 decided to draw Anna a portrait of Oliver.



Why was Misha upset?



What did Oliver's actions persuade Misha to do?

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

☐ Fall (71 WCPM)

☐ Winter (92 WCPM)

☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

	PROSODY			
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	○	○	○	○
Pace	○	○	○	○
Syntax	○	○	○	○
Self-correction	○	○	○	○
Intonation	○	○	○	○

Saving Up

My class planned a trip to the aquarium. We decided to raise money for everyone's admission ticket. We earned the money by having a Good-to-Eat Sale at school.

Each morning for a week, everyone brought in something that was both delicious and healthy. I brought some enormous bran muffins. Miss Hansen brought in granola bar cookies. Other students brought raisins, carrot sticks, and banana bread.

We had a wide assortment of treats to sell. We set up our table where the school buses and cars dropped off their passengers. Each morning, we arranged the goods on the table.

As students were dropped off, they saw the delicious foods. Everyone was surprised to see what was for sale. No one could pass our table without stopping.

The sale was a huge success. We earned enough money for everyone to attend the class trip. The class cannot wait to see all of the sharks and the rare fish at the aquarium.



How did the class earn money for their trip?



What did the class mean by foods that were “good to eat”?

Saving Up

10 My class planned a trip to the aquarium. We decided
 19 to raise money for everyone's admission ticket. We earned
 30 the money by having a Good-to-Eat Sale at school.
 38 Each morning for a week, everyone brought in
 47 something that was both delicious and healthy. I brought
 55 some enormous bran muffins. Miss Hansen brought in
 63 granola bar cookies. Other students brought raisins, carrot
 67 sticks, and banana bread.
 78 We had a wide assortment of treats to sell. We set
 89 up our table where the school buses and cars dropped off
 98 their passengers. Each morning, we arranged the goods on
 100 the table.
 109 As students were dropped off, they saw the delicious
 119 foods. Everyone was surprised to see what was for sale.
 127 No one could pass our table without stopping.
 136 The sale was a huge success. We earned enough
 146 money for everyone to attend the class trip. The class
 158 cannot wait to see all of the sharks and the rare fish
 161 at the aquarium.



How did the class earn money for their trip?



What did the class mean by foods that were "good to eat"?

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

☐ Fall (71 WCPM)

☐ Winter (92 WCPM)

☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

PROSODY				
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	○	○	○	○
Pace	○	○	○	○
Syntax	○	○	○	○
Self-correction	○	○	○	○
Intonation	○	○	○	○

The Wink

The day of the big winter concert had arrived. Rosa played the violin in the school orchestra, and tonight she would be giving a solo performance in front of an audience for the first time.

Rosa was nervous all day, and she was even more uncomfortable and scared when she left for the concert. Rosa went backstage to wait for her turn. One after another, members of the orchestra played their instruments. Kelly played the trumpet, Jack played the drums, and Max played the French horn. When it was time for her friend Sam to play the piano, Rosa peeked out from behind the curtain to watch. Sam looked confident, and his playing was smooth and clear. Then Rosa saw her parents in the third row. Her father caught her eye and winked.

Suddenly, Rosa felt very confident. She stepped onto the stage, adjusted the music stand, and set her music in place. Then she began to play. When the song was over, the audience clapped loudly. Rosa grinned, winked at her parents, and ran offstage. Rosa's stage fright was over.



What is the story mostly about?



Why is "The Wink" a good title for this story?

The Wink

10 The day of the big winter concert had arrived. Rosa
20 played the violin in the school orchestra, and tonight she
31 would be giving a solo performance in front of an audience
35 for the first time.

45 Rosa was nervous all day, and she was even more
54 uncomfortable and scared when she left for the concert.
65 Rosa went backstage to wait for her turn. One after another,
73 members of the orchestra played their instruments. Kelly
83 played the trumpet, Jack played the drums, and Max played
95 the French horn. When it was time for her friend Sam to
105 play the piano, Rosa peeked out from behind the curtain
114 to watch. Sam looked confident, and his playing was
125 smooth and clear. Then Rosa saw her parents in the third
133 row. Her father caught her eye and winked.

141 Suddenly, Rosa felt very confident. She stepped onto
152 the stage, adjusted the music stand, and set her music in
164 place. Then she began to play. When the song was over, the
173 audience clapped loudly. Rosa grinned, winked at her parents,
181 and ran offstage. Rosa's stage fright was over.



What is the story mostly about?



Why is "The Wink" a good title for this story?

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

☐ Fall (71 WCPM)

☐ Winter (92 WCPM)

☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

	PROSODY			
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	○	○	○	○
Pace	○	○	○	○
Syntax	○	○	○	○
Self-correction	○	○	○	○
Intonation	○	○	○	○

Carmen and the Giant

Long ago, a giant lived on top of a mountain. Every night, the giant screamed and hopped on one foot. The people in the village below trembled with fear when he screamed. Each time the giant hopped, the whole village shook. The people were always tired because they were up half the night!

One day, a brave girl named Carmen decided to do something. She climbed to the top of the mountain. “I will find out what is wrong with the giant,” she thought. Carmen saw the giant sitting on a rock. He looked very sad. “Why do you scream and hop on one foot each night?” she asked.

The giant’s eyes filled with tears. Then he pointed to his big toe. Carmen looked down and saw a thorn sticking out of his toe. “May I help you?” asked Carmen. When he nodded, she bent down and pulled out the thorn.

The giant smiled and thanked Carmen. After that, the village was a happy and peaceful place!



Why did the giant scream and hop on one foot?



How did Carmen help the giant?

Carmen and the Giant

12 Long ago, a giant lived on top of a mountain. Every night,
24 the giant screamed and hopped on one foot. The people in the
34 village below trembled with fear when he screamed. Each time
44 the giant hopped, the whole village shook. The people were
53 always tired because they were up half the night!

63 One day, a brave girl named Carmen decided to do
75 something. She climbed to the top of the mountain. "I will find
87 out what is wrong with the giant," she thought. Carmen saw the
99 giant sitting on a rock. He looked very sad. "Why do you
109 scream and hop on one foot each night?" she asked.

120 The giant's eyes filled with tears. Then he pointed to his
132 big toe. Carmen looked down and saw a thorn sticking out of
144 his toe. "May I help you?" asked Carmen. When he nodded, she
151 bent down and pulled out the thorn.

160 The giant smiled and thanked Carmen. After that, the
167 village was a happy and peaceful place!



Why did the giant scream and hop on one foot?



How did Carmen help the giant?

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

☐ Fall (71 WCPM)

☐ Winter (92 WCPM)

☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

	PROSODY			
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	○	○	○	○
Pace	○	○	○	○
Syntax	○	○	○	○
Self-correction	○	○	○	○
Intonation	○	○	○	○

The Big Move

Jason and his parents moved from a small, quiet town to a big city. They moved because Jason's mother was starting a new job there. His father was an artist. He worked from home and could do his job from anywhere. At the end of June when school was over, the large moving van arrived. Jason said good-bye to his friends. They all promised to stay in touch.

At first, Jason was scared of the city. It was noisy and crowded. It made him nervous. They lived in an apartment building now, and Jason missed their old house and yard. However, after a while, he got used to the busy city. He met a boy named Nick who lived in his building. Jason and Nick went to the park together. They rode their bikes and played ball with the other kids.

By the time school began in the fall, Jason liked his new neighborhood. He had learned that good friends and neighbors make it easy to live anywhere!



How did Jason feel about the city at first?



How did his feelings about the city change?

The Big Move

12 Jason and his parents moved from a small, quiet town to a
23 big city. They moved because Jason's mother was starting a new
35 job there. His father was an artist. He worked from home and
48 could do his job from anywhere. At the end of June when school
60 was over, the large moving van arrived. Jason said good-bye to
69 his friends. They all promised to stay in touch.

81 At first, Jason was scared of the city. It was noisy and
91 crowded. It made him nervous. They lived in an apartment
101 building now, and Jason missed their old house and yard.
115 However, after a while, he got used to the busy city. He met a
127 boy named Nick who lived in his building. Jason and Nick went
139 to the park together. They rode their bikes and played ball with
142 the other kids.

154 By the time school began in the fall, Jason liked his new
163 neighborhood. He had learned that good friends and neighbors
169 make it easy to live anywhere!



How did Jason feel about the city at first?



How did his feelings about the city change?

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

☐ Fall (71 WCPM)

☐ Winter (92 WCPM)

☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

	PROSODY			
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	○	○	○	○
Pace	○	○	○	○
Syntax	○	○	○	○
Self-correction	○	○	○	○
Intonation	○	○	○	○

The Journey of the Pilgrims

In 1620, more than 100 people sailed across the Atlantic Ocean. The people were called Pilgrims, and their ship was called the Mayflower. The Pilgrims had left their homes to travel to the New World. Why did they choose to make this difficult voyage? They wanted to worship as they pleased, and they could not do that in England.

The long voyage took many days. It was cold and damp, and many people became ill. At last, the ship reached the New World. It docked at what is today Cape Cod, Massachusetts. In time, the Pilgrims went ashore to build their homes. They called their new settlement *Plymouth*.

The Pilgrims suffered hardships during their first winter. Many people became sick and died. When spring came, they received help from a group of Native Americans. They showed the Pilgrims how to plant crops and tap maple trees for sap. In the fall, the Pilgrims enjoyed their first harvest with their new friends. That was the first Thanksgiving.



Why did the Pilgrims travel to the New World?



How did the Native Americans help the Pilgrims?

The Journey of the Pilgrims

10 In 1620, more than 100 people sailed across the Atlantic
20 Ocean. The people were called Pilgrims, and their ship was
30 called the Mayflower. The Pilgrims had left their homes to
42 travel to the New World. Why did they choose to make this
52 difficult voyage? They wanted to worship as they pleased, and
59 they could not do that in England.

70 The long voyage took many days. It was cold and damp,
82 and many people became ill. At last, the ship reached the New
92 World. It docked at what is today Cape Cod, Massachusetts.
103 In time, the Pilgrims went ashore to build their homes. They
108 called their new settlement *Plymouth*.

116 The Pilgrims suffered hardships during their first winter.
126 Many people became sick and died. When spring came, they
136 received help from a group of Native Americans. They showed
148 the Pilgrims how to plant crops and tap maple trees for sap.
160 In the fall, the Pilgrims enjoyed their first harvest with their new
166 friends. That was the first Thanksgiving.



Why did the Pilgrims travel to the New World?



How did the Native Americans help the Pilgrims?

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

☐ Fall (71 WCPM)

☐ Winter (92 WCPM)

☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

	PROSODY			
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	○	○	○	○
Pace	○	○	○	○
Syntax	○	○	○	○
Self-correction	○	○	○	○
Intonation	○	○	○	○

One Birthday for All

Every family has traditions. Traditions are things people do year after year. Beth King's family has many traditions they celebrate, but Beth's favorite tradition is about birthdays.

Because Beth has so many aunts, uncles, and cousins, it is impossible to celebrate each birthday. So once a year, on the third Saturday in July, Beth's relatives have one big birthday celebration for everyone. The adults stay at Beth's grandparents' house. The children sleep in tents on the lawn.

Everyone brings food and every meal is a feast. The cousins play soccer. Grandpa and the uncles sit on the wide porch and drink homemade lemonade. The aunts have a softball game. Everyone roots for their favorite team.

Afterward, everyone eats hamburgers and fresh corn. At the end, Grandma brings out a big frosted cake.

Every year, after the family birthday celebration, Beth goes to bed and starts thinking about next year's birthday party.



What is Beth's favorite family tradition?



Why does the family have their birthday celebration in the summer?

One Birthday for All

7 Every family has traditions. Traditions are things
17 people do year after year. Beth King's family has many
25 traditions they celebrate, but Beth's favorite tradition is
27 about birthdays.

35 Because Beth has so many aunts, uncles, and
43 cousins, it is impossible to celebrate each birthday.
54 So once a year, on the third Saturday in July, Beth's
62 relatives have one big birthday celebration for everyone.
70 The adults stay at Beth's grandparents' house. The
77 children sleep in tents on the lawn.

86 Everyone brings food and every meal is a feast.
95 The cousins play soccer. Grandpa and the uncles sit
103 on the wide porch and drink homemade lemonade.
113 The aunts have a softball game. Everyone roots for their
115 favorite team.

121 Afterward, everyone eats hamburgers and fresh
132 corn. At the end, Grandma brings out a big frosted cake.

139 Every year, after the family birthday celebration,
149 Beth goes to bed and starts thinking about next year's
151 birthday party.



What is Beth's favorite family tradition?



Why does the family have their birthday celebration in the summer?

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

☐ Fall (71 WCPM)

☐ Winter (92 WCPM)

☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

	PROSODY			
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	○	○	○	○
Pace	○	○	○	○
Syntax	○	○	○	○
Self-correction	○	○	○	○
Intonation	○	○	○	○

Koalas

Koalas look like adorable teddy bears. However, they do not belong to the bear family at all. They are actually members of a group of animals called *marsupials*. A marsupial is an animal that has a pouch for carrying its young. Several kinds of marsupials, such as koalas, kangaroos, and wombats, live in Australia.

A mother koala gives birth to one baby a year. The newborn koala is called a *joey*. At first, a joey stays in its mother's pouch and drinks her milk. After a few months, it leaves the pouch and rides on its mother's back. Koalas are fussy eaters. Mostly, they eat the leaves and bark of eucalyptus trees. Their strong arm and shoulder muscles help them climb and jump from tree to tree.

Often, people want to reach out and pet koalas. After all, they look so cuddly and lovable. However, doing that would be a huge mistake. Koalas may look like teddy bears, but they are wild animals with very sharp claws.



What is a marsupial?



Why should you avoid petting a koala?

Koalas

9 Koalas look like adorable teddy bears. However, they do
21 not belong to the bear family at all. They are actually members
32 of a group of animals called *marsupials*. A marsupial is an
43 animal that has a pouch for carrying its young. Several kinds
52 of marsupials, such as koalas, kangaroos, and wombats, live
54 in Australia.

65 A mother koala gives birth to one baby a year. The
78 newborn koala is called a *joey*. At first, a joey stays in its
89 mother's pouch and drinks her milk. After a few months, it
100 leaves the pouch and rides on its mother's back. Koalas are
111 fussy eaters. Mostly, they eat the leaves and bark of eucalyptus
121 trees. Their strong arm and shoulder muscles help them climb
127 and jump from tree to tree.

138 Often, people want to reach out and pet koalas. After all,
149 they look so cuddly and lovable. However, doing that would be
161 a huge mistake. Koalas may look like teddy bears, but they are
167 wild animals with very sharp claws.



What is a marsupial?



Why should you avoid petting a koala?

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

☐ Fall (71 WCPM)

☐ Winter (92 WCPM)

☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

	PROSODY			
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pace	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Syntax	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Self-correction	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Intonation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Whales

What facts do you know about whales? They swim in the water, but they are not fish. They are mammals. They breathe air through a blowhole that is on top of their heads. The blowhole closes when they are beneath the water. It opens when they come up.

Whales have smooth skin, which helps them move fast in water. They have a layer of blubber under their skin. The blubber keeps them warm.

There are two main groups of whales. These groups are toothed whales and baleen whales. Toothed whales have teeth. They eat fish, squid, and other sea animals. Baleen whales do not have teeth. They have a baleen that strains their food. The baleen is made of hard plates. These plates hang down from the whale's upper jaw. Baleen whales eat krill, which are similar to shrimp.

People used to hunt whales all the time. They wanted their meat and blubber. Today hunting whales is against the law in most countries.



How do whales breathe?



What are the two main groups of whales?

Whales

- 11 What facts do you know about whales? They swim in the
23 water, but they are not fish. They are mammals. They breathe air
35 through a blowhole that is on top of their heads. The blowhole
46 closes when they are beneath the water. It opens when they
48 come up.
- 58 Whales have smooth skin, which helps them move fast in
69 water. They have a layer of blubber under their skin. The
73 blubber keeps them warm.
- 83 There are two main groups of whales. These groups are
92 toothed whales and baleen whales. Toothed whales have teeth.
103 They eat fish, squid, and other sea animals. Baleen whales do
115 not have teeth. They have a baleen that strains their food. The
127 baleen is made of hard plates. These plates hang down from the
137 whale's upper jaw. Baleen whales eat krill, which are similar
139 to shrimp.
- 149 People used to hunt whales all the time. They wanted
160 their meat and blubber. Today hunting whales is against the law
163 in most countries.



How do whales breathe?



What are the two main groups of whales?

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

- ☐ Fall (71 WCPM)
☐ Winter (92 WCPM)
☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

PROSODY				
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	○	○	○	○
Pace	○	○	○	○
Syntax	○	○	○	○
Self-correction	○	○	○	○
Intonation	○	○	○	○

The Fox and the Wolf

One night, a fox was walking in the forest when a wolf pounced on him. “You will make a fine dinner!” said the hungry wolf. The fox realized that he couldn’t escape, so he would have to be clever.

“Last year, I would have made a fine dinner for you,” said the fox. “I was quite plump back then. But it has been a difficult winter, and I haven’t eaten much. You can see how skinny I am! However, I know where you can find something delicious to eat.”

The foolish wolf listened and asked, “Where is this delicious food?” So the fox led him to a nearby well.

“Look down this well,” said the fox. “Can you see that round, delicious piece of cheese?” However, it was actually the reflection of the moon at the bottom of the well.

As the wolf leaned over to take a look, the fox pushed him in! And that is why, to this day, foxes are known as sly animals.



How did the fox persuade the wolf not to eat him?



What happened to the wolf?

The Fox and the Wolf

12 One night, a fox was walking in the forest when a wolf
24 pounced on him. "You will make a fine dinner!" said the hungry
36 wolf. The fox realized that he couldn't escape, so he would have
39 to be clever.

51 "Last year, I would have made a fine dinner for you," said
65 the fox. "I was quite plump back then. But it has been a difficult
78 winter, and I haven't eaten much. You can see how skinny I am!
89 However, I know where you can find something delicious to eat."

98 The foolish wolf listened and asked, "Where is this
109 delicious food?" So the fox led him to a nearby well.

120 "Look down this well," said the fox. "Can you see that
130 round, delicious piece of cheese?" However, it was actually the
140 reflection of the moon at the bottom of the well.

153 As the wolf leaned over to take a look, the fox pushed him
167 in! And that is why, to this day, foxes are known as sly animals.



How did the fox persuade the wolf not to eat him?



What happened to the wolf?

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

☐ Fall (71 WCPM)

☐ Winter (92 WCPM)

☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

	PROSODY			
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	○	○	○	○
Pace	○	○	○	○
Syntax	○	○	○	○
Self-correction	○	○	○	○
Intonation	○	○	○	○

Ben Franklin

Ben Franklin was a man of many talents. He was an inventor, a printer, and a writer. He was also one of the founders of our nation. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts in 1706. He attended school for only a few years. Then he had to work to help support his family.

When he was twelve, he began working in his brother's printing shop. However, the two brothers did not get along, so Ben ran away. After a while, he settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he opened his own printing shop. He started a newspaper and wrote an almanac. He also got married and had a family.

Philadelphia became his home, and he made it a fine place to live. He set up the first fire department, hospital, and library. He also invented many useful things, such as the Franklin stove and the lightning rod. Later on, he helped write the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution. Ben Franklin died in 1790. He will always be remembered for his many accomplishments.



Why did Franklin run away when he was young?



Name three of Franklin's accomplishments.

Ben Franklin

11 Ben Franklin was a man of many talents. He was an
 24 inventor, a printer, and a writer. He was also one of the founders
 35 of our nation. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts in 1706.
 49 He attended school for only a few years. Then he had to work to
 53 help support his family.

63 When he was twelve, he began working in his brother's
 74 printing shop. However, the two brothers did not get along, so
 84 Ben ran away. After a while, he settled in Philadelphia,
 93 Pennsylvania, where he opened his own printing shop. He
 104 started a newspaper and wrote an almanac. He also got married
 108 and had a family.

118 Philadelphia became his home, and he made it a fine
 130 place to live. He set up the first fire department, hospital, and
 140 library. He also invented many useful things, such as the
 151 Franklin stove and the lightning rod. Later on, he helped write
 159 the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution. Ben
 170 Franklin died in 1790. He will always be remembered for his
 172 many accomplishments.



Why did Franklin run away when he was young?



Name three of Franklin's accomplishments.

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

- ☐ Fall (71 WCPM)
☐ Winter (92 WCPM)
☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

PROSODY				
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pace	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Syntax	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Self-correction	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Intonation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Sun Facts

The Sun is important to everything on Earth. Light and heat from the Sun give warmth and energy to all life on the planet.

But the Sun is really just a star. It looks larger because it is much closer to us than other stars. Compared with other stars, the Sun is just medium-size. But compared with Earth, it is very large indeed. If the Sun were a hollow ball, it would take one million Earth-size balls to fill it up.

The temperature of any place on Earth depends on the position of the Sun. Places near the equator are hot because the Sun shines almost directly overhead at noon. On the other hand, places near the North Pole and the South Pole are cold. This is because the Sun almost never rises above the horizon there.

Scientists know a good deal about the Sun, but they still have much to learn. As they learn, they hope to find better ways to use the Sun's power on Earth.



Why is the sun important to everything on Earth?



Why are places near the North and South Poles cold?

Sun Facts

- 9 The Sun is important to everything on Earth. Light
21 and heat from the Sun give warmth and energy to all life
24 on the planet.
- 35 But the Sun is really just a star. It looks larger
46 because it is much closer to us than other stars. Compared
56 with other stars, the Sun is just medium-size. But
67 compared with Earth, it is very large indeed. If the Sun
78 were a hollow ball, it would take one million Earth-size
83 balls to fill it up.
- 92 The temperature of any place on Earth depends on
103 the position of the Sun. Places near the equator are hot
112 because the Sun shines almost directly overhead at noon.
124 On the other hand, places near the North Pole and the South
135 Pole are cold. This is because the Sun almost never rises
139 above the horizon there.
- 149 Scientists know a good deal about the Sun, but they
161 still have much to learn. As they learn, they hope to find
170 better ways to use the Sun's power on Earth.



Why is the sun important to everything on Earth?



Why are places near the North and South Poles cold?

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

- ☐ Fall (71 WCPM)
- ☐ Winter (92 WCPM)
- ☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

PROSODY				
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	○	○	○	○
Pace	○	○	○	○
Syntax	○	○	○	○
Self-correction	○	○	○	○
Intonation	○	○	○	○

The Largest Plants

Trees are the largest of all plants. They provide homes for birds and other animals, and they protect us from the sun and the wind. But trees are important in other ways, too.

Wood from trees helps us build our homes and furniture. Wood gives us the pulp we use to make paper products. Some trees produce the milky material that is used to create rubber. Other trees provide substances used in medicines.

Trees give us many foods, too, such as grapefruits, olives, chocolate, coconuts, and walnuts. In many states, vast orchards make large quantities of cherries, peaches, figs, plums, and apples.

Trees have three parts. The roots hold the tree in the ground. They soak up water and vitamins needed to help the tree grow. The trunk and branches carry sap and hold the leaves in the sunlight. The leaves make the tree's food. Leaves use the light from the sun to take a gas called carbon dioxide from the air. The leaves mix this gas with oxygen and water to make the food the tree needs to grow.



Name three foods we get from trees.



Name the three parts of a tree.

The Largest Plants

9 Trees are the largest of all plants. They provide
20 homes for birds and other animals, and they protect us from
31 the sun and the wind. But trees are important in other
33 ways, too.
43 Wood from trees helps us build our homes and furniture.
54 Wood gives us the pulp we use to make paper products.
65 Some trees produce the milky material that is used to create
73 rubber. Other trees provide substances used in medicines.
82 Trees give us many foods, too, such as grapefruits,
90 olives, chocolate, coconuts, and walnuts. In many states,
98 vast orchards make large quantities of cherries, peaches,
102 figs, plums, and apples.
113 Trees have three parts. The roots hold the tree in the
123 ground. They soak up water and vitamins needed to help
134 the tree grow. The trunk and branches carry sap and hold
145 the leaves in the sunlight. The leaves make the tree's food.
157 Leaves use the light from the sun to take a gas called
167 carbon dioxide from the air. The leaves mix this gas
178 with oxygen and water to make the food the tree needs
180 to grow.



Name three foods we get from trees.



Name the three parts of a tree.

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

☐ Fall (71 WCPM)

☐ Winter (92 WCPM)

☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

	PROSODY			
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	○	○	○	○
Pace	○	○	○	○
Syntax	○	○	○	○
Self-correction	○	○	○	○
Intonation	○	○	○	○

The Championship Game

Luisa ate her breakfast quickly. Today was the championship game, and she wanted to get to the park early. Mom and Dad watched her and smiled. They knew she was nervous about this game. Her team had spent dozens of hours practicing. They all wanted this championship so badly!

Luisa hugged her parents, said good-bye, and ran out. “We’ll be there in a half hour,” said Mom. “Good luck, champ!” called Dad.

At the baseball field, both teams were already warming up. Luisa watched as friends and neighbors filled the stands. She waved to her grandparents. They had arrived early and were saving seats for Luisa’s mom and dad.

Finally, the game started, and her team was up at bat. Luisa was the first batter up, and hit the ball into the outfield. When the outfielder could not make the catch, Luisa smiled and made it to second base. The crowd stood up and cheered. Luisa heard her family yelling her name. “We’re off to a good start,” she thought.



Why was Luisa nervous?



Why did the crowd cheer?

The Championship Game

8 Luisa ate her breakfast quickly. Today was the
19 championship game, and she wanted to get to the park early.
30 Mom and Dad watched her and smiled. They knew she was
41 nervous about this game. Her team had spent dozens of hours
49 practicing. They all wanted this championship so badly!
59 Luisa hugged her parents, said good-bye, and ran out.
71 “We’ll be there in a half hour,” said Mom. “Good luck, champ!”
73 called Dad.
82 At the baseball field, both teams were already warming
92 up. Luisa watched as friends and neighbors filled the stands.
103 She waved to her grandparents. They had arrived early and were
110 saving seats for Luisa’s mom and dad.
121 Finally, the game started, and her team was up at bat.
134 Luisa was the first batter up, and hit the ball into the outfield.
145 When the outfielder could not make the catch, Luisa smiled and
157 made it to second base. The crowd stood up and cheered. Luisa
169 heard her family yelling her name. “We’re off to a good start,”
171 she thought.



Why was Luisa nervous?



Why did the crowd cheer?

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

☐ Fall (71 WCPM)

☐ Winter (92 WCPM)

☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

	PROSODY			
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	○	○	○	○
Pace	○	○	○	○
Syntax	○	○	○	○
Self-correction	○	○	○	○
Intonation	○	○	○	○

The North Wind and the Sun

One day, the North Wind and the Sun argued about which of them was stronger. The argument went on for several days.

Finally, the Sun said, “I know how we can settle this argument. Do you see that traveler walking down the road? Whoever can make him take off his coat first is the stronger one. Do you agree?”

“Yes,” answered the North Wind, “but I would like to be the first to try.”

So the North Wind gathered its strength and blew. However, the traveler shivered and pulled his coat more tightly around himself. The North Wind kept blowing, but the more it blew, the more the traveler held on to his coat.

Then it was the Sun’s turn. First, the Sun sent gentle, warm sunbeams down upon the traveler. Right away, the traveler loosened his coat. Then the Sun sent down even warmer beams. After a minute, the traveler became so warm that he removed his coat!

And that is how the Sun proved it was stronger than the North Wind.



What did the North Wind and Sun argue about?



How did they settle their argument?

The North Wind and the Sun

11 One day, the North Wind and the Sun argued about which
 22 of them was stronger. The argument went on for several days.
 33 Finally, the Sun said, "I know how we can settle this
 43 argument. Do you see that traveler walking down the road?
 56 Whoever can make him take off his coat first is the stronger one.
 59 Do you agree?"
 70 "Yes," answered the North Wind, "but I would like to be
 74 the first to try."
 83 So the North Wind gathered its strength and blew.
 93 However, the traveler shivered and pulled his coat more tightly
 104 around himself. The North Wind kept blowing, but the more it
 114 blew, the more the traveler held on to his coat.
 125 Then it was the Sun's turn. First, the Sun sent gentle,
 135 warm sunbeams down upon the traveler. Right away, the traveler
 146 loosened his coat. Then the Sun sent down even warmer beams.
 157 After a minute, the traveler became so warm that he removed
 159 his coat!
 171 And that is how the Sun proved it was stronger than the
 173 North Wind.



- What did the North Wind and Sun argue about?
- How did they settle their argument?

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

- ☐ Fall (71 WCPM)
- ☐ Winter (92 WCPM)
- ☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

PROSODY				
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	○	○	○	○
Pace	○	○	○	○
Syntax	○	○	○	○
Self-correction	○	○	○	○
Intonation	○	○	○	○

Giraffes, the Tallest Animals on Earth

These graceful animals live in the grasslands of Africa. An adult male giraffe is about eighteen feet tall. An adult female is about fourteen feet tall. A giraffe reaches its full height at the age of four.

Although giraffes are very tall, they are not awkward. They are able to move quickly. They can jump with great ease. When they are scared, they can run thirty-five miles an hour. Sometimes all four feet leave the ground as they run! Their speed protects them from lions, hyenas, and wild dogs.

Giraffes also have other ways to protect themselves. They can use their strong legs as weapons. One kick from their back legs can kill a lion. Their spotted coat helps them blend in with the background. Good eyesight is another form of protection. Their large eyes are on the sides of their heads. They are able to see an animal that is a mile away! All these features make it hard to sneak up on giraffes.



What are three features that help giraffes protect themselves?



Which animals are enemies of giraffes?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Giraffes, the Tallest Animals on Earth

9 These graceful animals live in the grasslands of Africa.
 21 An adult male giraffe is about eighteen feet tall. An adult female
 34 is about fourteen feet tall. A giraffe reaches its full height at the
 37 age of four.
 46 Although giraffes are very tall, they are not awkward.
 58 They are able to move quickly. They can jump with great ease.
 70 When they are scared, they can run thirty-five miles an hour.
 81 Sometimes all four feet leave the ground as they run! Their
 90 speed protects them from lions, hyenas, and wild dogs.
 99 Giraffes also have other ways to protect themselves. They
 111 can use their strong legs as weapons. One kick from their back
 124 legs can kill a lion. Their spotted coat helps them blend in with
 133 the background. Good eyesight is another form of protection.
 147 Their large eyes are on the sides of their heads. They are able to
 160 see an animal that is a mile away! All these features make it
 166 hard to sneak up on giraffes.



What are three features that help giraffes protect themselves?



Which animals are enemies of giraffes?

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

☐ Fall (71 WCPM)

☐ Winter (92 WCPM)

☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

	PROSODY			
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	○	○	○	○
Pace	○	○	○	○
Syntax	○	○	○	○
Self-correction	○	○	○	○
Intonation	○	○	○	○

Basketball on Wheels

Basketball is a challenging sport to play. Players need strength to move up and down the court and bounce the ball while they are on the move. They also need to be alert for the opportunity to pass. Basketball players cannot relax or let their attention stray for a second. People who play basketball work as a team and depend on each other for support. The same is true for people who play basketball from wheelchairs.

The United States has many basketball teams for children in wheelchairs. The children on these teams bounce the ball, pass, and shoot from their wheelchairs. They learn to move quickly in their chairs and keep track of the ball. They must also be good at passing and shooting. They need a lot of balance, energy, and upper-body strength. Just think how high the basketball hoop looks when you are sitting down.

Wheelchair basketball is an excellent way for children in wheelchairs to be on a team. These players show us we can all be strong if we make the effort.



Name three things that are needed by all kinds of basketball players.



Why is it important for children in wheelchairs to get a chance to play basketball?

Basketball on Wheels

9 Basketball is a challenging sport to play. Players need
 21 strength to move up and down the court and bounce the ball
 35 while they are on the move. They also need to be alert for the
 45 opportunity to pass. Basketball players cannot relax or let their
 55 attention stray for a second. People who play basketball work
 68 as a team and depend on each other for support. The same is
 76 true for people who play basketball from wheelchairs.

84 The United States has many basketball teams for
 93 children in wheelchairs. The children on these teams bounce
 104 the ball, pass, and shoot from their wheelchairs. They learn to
 116 move quickly in their chairs and keep track of the ball. They
 129 must also be good at passing and shooting. They need a lot of
 138 balance, energy, and upper-body strength. Just think how
 148 high the basketball hoop looks when you are sitting down.

156 Wheelchair basketball is an excellent way for children
 169 in wheelchairs to be on a team. These players show us we can
 177 all be strong if we make the effort.



Name three things that are needed by all kinds of basketball players.



Why is it important for children in wheelchairs to get a chance to play basketball?

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

- ☐ Fall (71 WCPM)
☐ Winter (92 WCPM)
☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

PROSODY				
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	○	○	○	○
Pace	○	○	○	○
Syntax	○	○	○	○
Self-correction	○	○	○	○
Intonation	○	○	○	○

Wolf Watchers

Benjamin was thrilled to be on vacation in Montana. His parents wanted to observe timber wolves in their natural environment.

The first day, his family woke up early and hiked several miles with a guide to a wooded area. During the night, they had heard a wolf's howl, so they were certain there were wolves nearby. They knew that wolves were becoming rare, that they avoided people, and that the best time to spot a wolf was at sunrise. For a long time, they saw deer and elk, but no wolves.

Suddenly they heard leaves crunching softly. Nobody made a sound. Sure enough, it was a wolf! Benjamin's family watched the large, gray wolf for ten minutes before it vanished into the woods. They made plaster casts out of the wolf's tracks. But Benjamin wanted to do something to help the wolves survive.

"You can write a letter to show your support of timber wolves," the guide said.

Benjamin wrote a letter after he finished his breakfast. He would remember the trip, and watching the wolf, for a long time.



What did Benjamin's family do in Montana?



What would the wolf have done if it had known there were people nearby?

Wolf Watchers

- 9 Benjamin was thrilled to be on vacation in Montana.
18 His parents wanted to observe timber wolves in their
20 natural environment.
30 The first day, his family woke up early and hiked
41 several miles with a guide to a wooded area. During the
52 night, they had heard a wolf's howl, so they were certain
61 there were wolves nearby. They knew that wolves were
71 becoming rare, that they avoided people, and that the best
84 time to spot a wolf was at sunrise. For a long time, they
91 saw deer and elk, but no wolves.
97 Suddenly they heard leaves crunching softly.
107 Nobody made a sound. Sure enough, it was a wolf!
116 Benjamin's family watched the large, gray wolf for ten
125 minutes before it vanished into the woods. They made
134 plaster casts out of the wolf's tracks. But Benjamin
143 wanted to do something to help the wolves survive.
153 "You can write a letter to show your support of
158 timber wolves," the guide said.
167 Benjamin wrote a letter after he finished his breakfast.
178 He would remember the trip, and watching the wolf, for a
180 long time.



What did Benjamin's family do in Montana?



What would the wolf have done if it had known there were people nearby?

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

- ☐ Fall (71 WCPM)
☐ Winter (92 WCPM)
☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

	PROSODY			
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	○	○	○	○
Pace	○	○	○	○
Syntax	○	○	○	○
Self-correction	○	○	○	○
Intonation	○	○	○	○

A Solar Eclipse

Have you ever seen an eclipse of the Sun? It is called a solar eclipse. A solar eclipse happens when the Sun's light is blocked from Earth.

Why does this happen? The Moon travels around Earth. Both Earth and the Moon travel around the Sun. Once in a while, the moon passes between the Sun and Earth. But it is very rare. Then the Sun's light is blocked by the Moon. The sky and Earth become dark. A solar eclipse can last up to several minutes. Then as the Moon moves, the Sun appears again.

There are several different kinds of solar eclipses. Sometimes the Moon covers the Sun completely. That is a total solar eclipse. This is the rarest kind. Other times, the Moon partly covers the Sun. However, each type of eclipse creates an amazing show. A solar eclipse is a thrilling event. But please keep this safety rule in mind. Never look at an eclipse of the Sun without wearing the proper eye protection.



What is a solar eclipse?



What important safety rule should you follow?

A Solar Eclipse

13 Have you ever seen an eclipse of the Sun? It is called a
24 solar eclipse. A solar eclipse happens when the Sun's light is
27 blocked from Earth.

35 Why does this happen? The Moon travels around
46 Earth. Both Earth and the Moon travel around the Sun. Once
58 in a while, the Moon passes between the Sun and Earth. But
71 it is very rare. Then the Sun's light is blocked by the Moon.
82 The sky and Earth become dark. A solar eclipse can last
93 up to several minutes. Then as the Moon moves, the Sun
95 appears again.

103 There are several different kinds of solar eclipses.
114 Sometimes the Moon covers the Sun completely. That is a total
125 solar eclipse. This is the rarest kind. Other times, the Moon
136 partly covers the Sun. However, each type of eclipse creates an
147 amazing show. A solar eclipse is a thrilling event. But please
161 keep this safety rule in mind. Never look at an eclipse of the Sun
167 without wearing the proper eye protection.



What is a solar eclipse?



What important safety rule should you follow?

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

☐ Fall (71 WCPM)

☐ Winter (92 WCPM)

☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

	PROSODY			
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	○	○	○	○
Pace	○	○	○	○
Syntax	○	○	○	○
Self-correction	○	○	○	○
Intonation	○	○	○	○

The Tornado Scare

Early one April morning, a tornado formed and quickly moved toward the town of Madison. Most tornadoes form in the late afternoon, so this was quite unusual. As the tornado swept across the small town, it knocked down trees and signs. A few cars were even turned on their sides!

Jerome heard a howling noise outside his window, and he jumped out of bed. When he looked out, he saw a swirling twister. He could hardly believe his eyes! Then he ran to his parents' room to wake them up.

His parents did not waste any time. They went downstairs to the kitchen where their dogs, Buddy and Spot, were trembling. Jerome scooped up both dogs. Then he followed his parents to the basement, where it was safe. Jerome's mother turned on the old transistor radio she had stored in the basement. A reporter was announcing that the tornado was moving east! They stayed in the basement until the reporter announced that their town was safe. Then Jerome and his family went upstairs to have a good breakfast.



What did Jerome's family do to stay safe?



How was the transistor radio helpful?

The Tornado Scare

9 Early one April morning, a tornado formed and quickly
 20 moved toward the town of Madison. Most tornadoes form in the
 31 late afternoon, so this was quite unusual. As the tornado swept
 43 across the small town, it knocked down trees and signs. A few
 50 cars were even turned on their sides!
 60 Jerome heard a howling noise outside his window, and he
 72 jumped out of bed. When he looked out, he saw a swirling
 84 twister. He could hardly believe his eyes! Then he ran to his
 90 parents' room to wake them up.
 100 His parents did not waste any time. They went downstairs
 111 to the kitchen where their dogs, Buddy and Spot, were trembling.
 122 Jerome scooped up both dogs. Then he followed his parents to
 133 the basement, where it was safe. Jerome's mother turned on the
 144 old transistor radio she had stored in the basement. A reporter
 154 was announcing that the tornado was moving east! They stayed
 164 in the basement until the reporter announced that their town
 176 was safe. Then Jerome and his family went upstairs to have a
 178 good breakfast.



What did Jerome's family do to stay safe?



How was the transistor radio helpful?

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

☐ Fall (71 WCPM)

☐ Winter (92 WCPM)

☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

	PROSODY			
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	○	○	○	○
Pace	○	○	○	○
Syntax	○	○	○	○
Self-correction	○	○	○	○
Intonation	○	○	○	○

A Great Dog

The Labrador retriever, or Lab, is a very popular breed of dog. Labs come in three colors—black, yellow, and chocolate. Their bodies are tall and strong. They have short hair, so they do not shed very much.

Labs are very playful, and they enjoy spending time with children. They will play fetch for hours on end! They are gentle, intelligent, and eager to please. People often comment on how kind a Lab's eyes look. Labs also love water, and they are great swimmers. All of these traits make them a perfect family dog.

Labs are quite easy to train. However, they need a lot of attention. They also require a lot of exercise. Lab owners must be willing to go out in all types of weather. If these dogs do not get enough exercise, they will gain weight quickly.

Did you know that Labs make good guide dogs? They are often used as search-and-rescue dogs, too. People who own Labs or work with them think they are the best dogs.



Why are Labs good family dogs?



What types of work can Labs do?

A Great Dog

11 The Labrador retriever, or Lab, is a very popular breed of
21 dog. Labs come in three colors—black, yellow, and chocolate.
34 Their bodies are tall and strong. They have short hair, so they do
38 not shed very much.

48 Labs are very playful, and they enjoy spending time with
60 children. They will play fetch for hours on end! They are gentle,
70 intelligent, and eager to please. People often comment on how
83 kind a Lab's eyes look. Labs also love water, and they are great
94 swimmers. All of these traits make them a perfect family dog.

106 Labs are quite easy to train. However, they need a lot of
117 attention. They also require a lot of exercise. Lab owners must
132 be willing to go out in all types of weather. If these dogs do not
140 get enough exercise, they will gain weight quickly.

151 Did you know that Labs make good guide dogs? They are
162 often used as search-and-rescue dogs, too. People who own
173 Labs or work with them think they are the best dogs.



Why are Labs good family dogs?



What types of work can Labs do?

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

☐ Fall (71 WCPM)

☐ Winter (92 WCPM)

☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

PROSODY				
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	○	○	○	○
Pace	○	○	○	○
Syntax	○	○	○	○
Self-correction	○	○	○	○
Intonation	○	○	○	○

Babe

Babe Ruth might be the most famous baseball player who ever lived. His batting ability along with his colorful personality brought huge crowds to his games. But his road to fame was challenging and difficult.

Babe was born on February 6, 1895, as George Herman Ruth, Jr., to a family in Baltimore. When Babe was seven, his parents sent him to live at a school for boys. Although he visited home several times over the next few years, the school was his real home until he turned nineteen years old.

The school was strict, and baseball was the only game the boys were allowed to play. Luckily for Babe, there was a teacher at the school who took a special liking to Babe.

That teacher was also a wonderful baseball player. He could hit a ball hard and far. The teacher worked with Babe hour after hour, teaching him to hit and pitch and catch.

When Babe left the school, he was ready to make his way in the world. And Babe's way was baseball. He became a national hero.



Where was Babe's real home when he was growing up?



Who helped Babe the most in choosing his career?

Babe

8 Babe Ruth might be the most famous baseball
 18 player who ever lived. His batting ability along with his
 26 colorful personality brought huge crowds to his games.
 35 But his road to fame was challenging and difficult.
 45 Babe was born on February 6, 1895, as George Herman
 55 Ruth, Jr., to a family in Baltimore. When Babe was
 67 seven, his parents sent him to live at a school for boys.
 77 Although he visited home several times over the next few
 87 years, the school was his real home until he turned
 90 nineteen years old.
 99 The school was strict, and baseball was the only
 109 game the boys were allowed to play. Luckily for Babe,
 121 there was a teacher at the school who took a special liking
 123 to Babe.
 131 That teacher was also a wonderful baseball player.
 143 He could hit a ball hard and far. The teacher worked with
 155 Babe hour after hour, teaching him to hit and pitch and catch.
 166 When Babe left the school, he was ready to make his
 178 way in the world. And Babe's way was baseball. He became a
 180 national hero.



Where was Babe's real home when he was growing up?



Who helped Babe the most in choosing his career?

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

☐ Fall (71 WCPM)

☐ Winter (92 WCPM)

☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

	PROSODY			
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pace	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Syntax	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Self-correction	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Intonation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Chimps That Talk

Have you ever been to the zoo and watched the chimpanzees? Chimpanzees are among the most playful, curious, and interesting animals at the zoo. They often entertain visitors by dancing around, waving their arms, and making hooting noises. Often they come right up to visitors as if they want to have a chat.

For many years, scientists have watched chimpanzees use grunts, hoots, and howls to tell each other about things like food and danger. Scientists wondered if chimpanzees could talk with humans and decided to try to teach them sign language. In sign language, hand and finger movements are used to mean different things.

At first, the chimpanzees would copy the signs the scientists made. For example, the scientist would make the signs for “I want to eat” as the chimpanzees ate a meal and the chimps would copy them. Later, the chimpanzees would make the sign “I want to eat” all by themselves. After a while, chimpanzees learned to make their own signs to show what they wanted.

Would you like to have a conversation with a chimpanzee? Maybe someday you will.



What is “Chimps That Talk” mostly about?



How do chimpanzees communicate?

Chimps That Talk

10 Have you ever been to the zoo and watched the
17 chimpanzees? Chimpanzees are among the most playful,
26 curious, and interesting animals at the zoo. They often
34 entertain visitors by dancing around, waving their arms,
44 and making hooting noises. Often they come right up to
53 visitors as if they want to have a chat.

60 For many years, scientists have watched chimpanzees
72 use grunts, hoots, and howls to tell each other about things like
80 food and danger. Scientists wondered if chimpanzees could
91 talk with humans and decided to try to teach them sign
100 language. In sign language, hand and finger movements are
105 used to mean different things.

114 At first, the chimpanzees would copy the signs the
123 scientists made. For example, the scientist would make the
137 signs for “I want to eat” as the chimpanzees ate a meal and the
146 chimps would copy them. Later, the chimpanzees would make
158 the sign “I want to eat” all by themselves. After a while,
168 chimpanzees learned to make their own signs to show what
170 they wanted.

180 Would you like to have a conversation with a chimpanzee?
184 Maybe someday you will.



What is “Chimps That Talk” mostly about?



How do chimpanzees communicate?

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

☐ Fall (71 WCPM)

☐ Winter (92 WCPM)

☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

	PROSODY			
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	○	○	○	○
Pace	○	○	○	○
Syntax	○	○	○	○
Self-correction	○	○	○	○
Intonation	○	○	○	○

The Tortoise and the Hare

Once there was a hare that liked to brag. One day, he bragged to a tortoise about how fast he could run. “I can run faster than the wind,” he boasted. “It is very sad that you move so slowly!”

“Perhaps you think I move slowly,” said the tortoise. “However, I am happy to race you.”

“You cannot be serious,” replied the hare. “You are foolish if you think you can win! However, if you insist, we shall race.”

The next morning, the race began. The hare started far ahead of the tortoise. But that didn’t bother the tortoise. He moved at a slow and steady pace.

The hare looked back and saw that the tortoise was far behind. “That foolish fellow will never win!” he said. “I am so far ahead! I can take a long nap while he crawls along.”

Meanwhile, the tortoise kept moving at a slow and steady pace. After a while, he crossed the finish line and won! When the hare woke up, he saw that the tortoise had won the race while he napped.



What did the hare brag about?



Why did the tortoise win the race?

The Tortoise and the Hare

12 Once there was a hare that liked to brag. One day, he
25 bragged to a tortoise about how fast he could run. "I can run
38 faster than the wind," he boasted. "It is very sad that you move
40 so slowly!"

49 "Perhaps you think I move slowly," said the tortoise.
56 "However, I am happy to race you."

65 "You cannot be serious," replied the hare. "You are
77 foolish if you think you can win! However, if you insist, we
79 shall race."

89 The next morning, the race began. The hare started far
100 ahead of the tortoise. But that didn't bother the tortoise. He
107 moved at a slow and steady pace.

118 The hare looked back and saw that the tortoise was far
130 behind. "That foolish fellow will never win!" he said. "I am so
142 far ahead! I can take a long nap while he crawls along."

152 Meanwhile, the tortoise kept moving at a slow and steady
164 pace. After a while, he crossed the finish line and won! When
177 the hare woke up, he saw that the tortoise had won the race
180 while he napped.



What did the hare brag about?



Why did the tortoise win the race?

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

☐ Fall (71 WCPM)

☐ Winter (92 WCPM)

☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

PROSODY				
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	○	○	○	○
Pace	○	○	○	○
Syntax	○	○	○	○
Self-correction	○	○	○	○
Intonation	○	○	○	○

The Pony Express

In 1860, a mail service called the Pony Express was created. Pony Express riders rode on horseback across the western part of the United States to deliver mail. People in California could receive mail from people in Missouri in just ten days.

William Hepburn Russell was the person who thought of the idea. Before that, the fastest way to deliver mail was by stagecoach. Stagecoaches traveled from Missouri to Texas. Then they traveled on to California. The journey took about a month.

The Pony Express covered 2,000 miles from St. Joseph, Missouri to Sacramento, California. Each rider traveled about seventy-five miles. Then he handed the mailbag to another rider. The Pony Express was a success right away. The men who became riders were admired by all. One of the best known riders was Bill Cody. Later on, he became famous as Buffalo Bill.

Although the Pony Express was successful, it lasted less than two years. That is because the telegraph was invented during that period. Then people were able to send messages by wire in a few seconds. Sadly, that meant the end of the Pony Express.



What did the Pony Express do?



Why did the Pony Express last only a short time?

The Pony Express

10 In 1860, a mail service called the Pony Express was
 19 created. Pony Express riders rode on horseback across the
 30 western part of the United States to deliver mail. People in
 40 California could receive mail from people in Missouri in just
 42 ten days.

51 William Hepburn Russell was the person who thought of
 63 the idea. Before that, the fastest way to deliver mail was by
 71 stagecoach. Stagecoaches traveled from Missouri to Texas. Then
 82 they traveled on to California. The journey took about a month.

91 The Pony Express covered 2,000 miles from St. Joseph,
 99 Missouri to Sacramento, California. Each rider traveled about
 110 seventy-five miles. Then he handed the mailbag to another rider.
 121 The Pony Express was a success right away. The men who
 133 became riders were admired by all. One of the best known riders
 144 was Bill Cody. Later on, he became famous as Buffalo Bill.

153 Although the Pony Express was successful, it lasted less
 163 than two years. That is because the telegraph was invented
 173 during that period. Then people were able to send messages
 186 by wire in a few seconds. Sadly, that meant the end of the
 188 Pony Express.



What did the Pony Express do?



Why did the Pony Express last only a short time?

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

☐ Fall (71 WCPM)

☐ Winter (92 WCPM)

☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

	PROSODY			
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	○	○	○	○
Pace	○	○	○	○
Syntax	○	○	○	○
Self-correction	○	○	○	○
Intonation	○	○	○	○

Tree Trouble

Scott overheard his mother and a neighbor outside his apartment door. They were discussing the grove of oak trees next to the apartment building. The city government was planning to remove the trees to create space for new apartments.

Scott was shocked. Surely they were not talking about his favorite place! Scott loved the grove. It was shady and cool in the summer, and it was the perfect spot for building forts in the winter. And Scott could always go there when he wanted to be alone.

Scott's neighbors were upset about losing the grove, too, but no one knew what action to take. Scott decided to hold a meeting for everyone in his apartment. Almost everyone was interested and almost everyone came. They discussed many ideas and finally decided to write letters to the local newspaper.

After the newspaper printed the letters, more people in the community became aware of the city's plans. Some protested and wrote letters of their own.

Soon the city chose a new place for the apartments. The grove was saved!



Why did Scott love the grove so much?



How did writing letters save the grove of oak trees?

Tree Trouble

- 8 Scott overheard his mother and a neighbor outside
17 his apartment door. They were discussing the grove of
26 oak trees next to the apartment building. The city
36 government was planning to remove the trees to create space
39 for new apartments.
- 47 Scott was shocked. Surely they were not talking
58 about his favorite place! Scott loved the grove. It was shady
70 and cool in the summer, and it was the perfect spot for
80 building forts in the winter. And Scott could always go
87 there when he wanted to be alone.
- 94 Scott's neighbors were upset about losing the
105 grove, too, but no one knew what action to take. Scott
115 decided to hold a meeting for everyone in his apartment.
123 Almost everyone was interested and almost everyone came.
132 They discussed many ideas and finally decided to write
137 letters to the local newspaper.
- 145 After the newspaper printed the letters, more people
155 in the community became aware of the city's plans. Some
162 protested and wrote letters of their own.
- 172 Soon the city chose a new place for the apartments.
176 The grove was saved!



Why did Scott love the grove so much?



How did writing letters save the grove of oak trees?

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

- ☐ Fall (71 WCPM)
☐ Winter (92 WCPM)
☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

	PROSODY			
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	○	○	○	○
Pace	○	○	○	○
Syntax	○	○	○	○
Self-correction	○	○	○	○
Intonation	○	○	○	○

Fads

Suppose one day a girl comes to school wearing a fake braid made out of yarn. The next day three girls come to school with fake braids. Soon all the girls in school are wearing the braids.

That is how a fad starts. A few people start doing something different, and then all of a sudden everybody starts to copy them.

In the 1950s, one popular fad for teenage girls was wearing their fathers' big, white shirts. Another fad for girls at the same time was wearing felt skirts with cutouts of poodles on them. During the 1970s, people wore blue jeans with fancy stitching on them as a fad. In recent years boys have worn baggy pants and baseball caps turned around backward.

Not all fads are about clothes. Some fads involve sports. In the 1990s, students on college campuses kicked around a small, colorful, leather ball. They called this game hacky sack. Hacky sack players kept the ball off the ground by using their knees and feet. Students loved playing this game during their free time.

When people look back at certain fads they may wonder why they were so popular. But when "everyone is doing it," fads are just a way for people to have some fun.



How does a fad start?



Name three fads from the past.

Fads



10 Suppose one day a girl comes to school wearing a
21 fake braid made out of yarn. The next day three girls
32 come to school with fake braids. Soon all the girls in
37 school are wearing the braids.

48 That is how a fad starts. A few people start doing
57 something different, and then all of a sudden everybody
61 starts to copy them.

71 In the 1950s, one popular fad for teenage girls was
80 wearing their fathers' big, white shirts. Another fad for
91 girls at the same time was wearing felt skirts with cutouts
101 of poodles on them. During the 1970s, people wore blue
112 jeans with fancy stitching on them as a fad. In recent
121 years boys have worn baggy pants and baseball caps
124 turned around backward.

133 Not all fads are about clothes. Some fads involve
142 sports. In the 1990s, students on college campuses kicked
152 around a small, colorful, leather ball. They called this game
163 hacky sack. Hacky sack players kept the ball off the ground
174 by using their knees and feet. Students loved playing this game
178 during their free time.

188 When people look back at certain fads they may wonder
199 why they were so popular. But when "everyone is doing it,"
210 fads are just a way for people to have some fun.

-  How does a fad start?
-  Name three fads from the past.

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

- ☐ Fall (71 WCPM)
- ☐ Winter (92 WCPM)
- ☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

	PROSODY			
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pace	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Syntax	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Self-correction	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Intonation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Fire in the Locker Room

Jason was in the showers near the locker room when he thought he smelled something burning. He dashed into the locker room and saw flames shooting out of several lockers.

Jason was unsure what to do. Other kids had gotten into trouble for pulling the fire alarm, and Jason didn't want any trouble. He ran outside and began shouting "Fire, fire!" He was able to get the attention of a teacher, but at first the teacher didn't believe him. There had been a couple of false alarms lately. But the teacher went into the locker room and saw the fire spreading.

Jason, the teacher, and the track coach grabbed the school fire hoses and managed to put out most of the flames. But flames continued to pop up here and there, and the fire department had to come to make sure the fire was completely out.

No one knew how the fire had started, but the principal thanked Jason for his quick action. Jason had stopped more damage from happening to his school.



What is this story mostly about?



How did Jason's actions help the school?

Fire in the Locker Room

9 Jason was in the showers near the locker room
 17 when he thought he smelled something burning. He
 26 dashed into the locker room and saw flames shooting
 30 out of several lockers.
 39 Jason was unsure what to do. Other kids had
 48 gotten into trouble for pulling the fire alarm, and
 57 Jason didn't want any trouble. He ran outside and
 67 began shouting "Fire, fire!" He was able to get the
 77 attention of a teacher, but at first the teacher didn't
 87 believe him. There had been a couple of false alarms
 96 lately. But the teacher went into the locker room
 101 and saw the fire spreading.
 109 Jason, the teacher, and the track coach grabbed
 121 the school fire hoses and managed to put out most of the
 131 flames. But flames continued to pop up here and there,
 143 and the fire department had to come to make sure the fire
 146 was completely out.
 156 No one knew how the fire had started, but the
 164 principal thanked Jason for his quick action. Jason
 173 had stopped more damage from happening to his school.



What is this story mostly about?



How did Jason's actions help the school?

Words Read	–	Errors	=	WCPM

- ☐ Fall (71 WCPM)
☐ Winter (92 WCPM)
☐ Spring (107 WCPM)

WCPM	/	Words Read	=	Accuracy %

	PROSODY			
	L1	L2	L3	L4
Reading in Phrases	○	○	○	○
Pace	○	○	○	○
Syntax	○	○	○	○
Self-correction	○	○	○	○
Intonation	○	○	○	○