Reading a Recipe

Here is a recipe for pizza muffins. Read the recipe. Then do Numbers 1 through 8.

Pizza Muffins

2 English muffins
butter
1 small can of tomato sauce
cheese for pizza
salt and pepper

Step 1: Ask a grown-up to turn on the broiler.
Step 2: Use a fork to split the muffins in half.
Step 3: Spread a little butter on each muffin.
Step 4: Place a spoonful of tomato sauce on each muffin.
Step 5: Add cheese on top.
Step 6: Sprinkle with salt and pepper.
Step 7: Place muffins on broiler pan. Broil until cheese melts.

Makes 4 pizza muffins.
1. After you split the muffins in half, you should
   A ask a grown-up to turn on the broiler.
   B sprinkle cheese on top.
   C place the muffins on a broiler pan.
   D spread a little butter on each muffin.

2. What is a fork used for?
   A spreading the butter
   B eating the muffin
   C splitting the muffins in half
   D putting the sauce on each muffin

3. A broiler is most like
   A a pan.
   B an oven.
   C a muffin.
   D a spoon.

4. Which of these is not needed to make pizza muffins?
   A butter
   B cheese
   C sugar
   D tomato sauce

5. How many pizza muffins does the recipe make?
   A 1
   B 2
   C 3
   D 4

6. Which of these is placed on the muffins last?
   A butter
   B cheese
   C sauce
   D salt and pepper

7. When do you know that the pizza muffins are done?
   A when the cheese becomes hard
   B when the butter has melted
   C when the sauce boils
   D when the cheese has melted

8. In Step 1, who should turn on the broiler?
   A a brother
   B a child
   C an adult
   D a teacher
A recipe is like a set of ___9___ for making different foods. By following the directions in a recipe, you can make a favorite food. Every recipe has two parts. The ___10___ part is a list. The list tells you what items you need to ___11___ the food. The second part is a set of directions. The directions tell you how to use the things in the list.

9. A books  
   B papers  
   C directions  
   D tools

10. A last  
    B only  
    C first  
    D middle

11. A eat  
    B store  
    C buy  
    D make

Pizza is a food that comes from Italy. Long ago, women in Italy created the first pizza. They made a flat circle using bread dough. Then they put sauce and cheese, and sometimes meat, on top of the dough. They baked it in a hot oven until the cheese was bubbly. They called this food pizza. Because of a pizza's round shape, it is sometimes called a pizza pie.

12. What words in the passage tell you where pizza was invented?  
   A . . . cheese was bubbly.  
   B . . . using bread dough.  
   C . . . created the first pizza.  
   D . . . comes from Italy.

13. A pizza is sometimes called a pizza pie because  
   A it is sold in bakeries.  
   B it looks like an apple pie.  
   C it is made by pie makers.  
   D it is shaped like a pie.
Read the sentences for Numbers 14 and 15. Find the sentence that tells something that could not really happen.

14. A Jamie went to the library to get a book.
B Jamie found a book about pets.
C Jamie read the book to learn about hamsters.
D Jamie saw a picture of a hamster as large as a house.

15. A “It’s time to clean your room, Tomas,” said Mother.
B “My room is already clean,” said Tomas.
C “You should take another look at this room,” said the walls.
D Tomas looked around and saw that his room was not really clean.

Part Two

Writing

You have read a recipe for pizza muffins. Think about the two parts of a recipe. Write a recipe for making your favorite kind of sandwich.
Reading a Fable

Here is a fable about an ant and a grasshopper. Read the fable. Then do Numbers 1 through 8.

The Ant and the Grasshopper

One summer day a grasshopper was hopping about. He was chirping and singing a happy tune. Soon an ant passed by. The ant was carrying a heavy piece of corn off to his nest.

"Why don't you come and play with me," said the grasshopper. "Why are you working so hard when you could have some fun?"

"I need to put away some food for the winter," said the ant. "You should do the same."

"Why worry about winter," said the grasshopper. "I have plenty of food for today." But the ant did not listen. He went about his work, gathering and saving food.

When winter came, the grasshopper had no food. He was very hungry. Every day he had to beg for something to eat. Sometimes others would share with him. Sometimes they would not. The grasshopper saw that the ants were never hungry. Each day he watched as the ants ate the corn they had collected in the summer. The grasshopper had learned his lesson.
1. What was the grasshopper doing at the beginning of the story?
   A. carrying a piece of corn
   B. begging for food
   C. helping the ant
   D. singing a happy tune

2. Where was the ant taking the piece of corn?
   A. to his tree
   B. to his farm
   C. to his nest
   D. to his den

3. Why did the ant say, "You should do the same"?
   A. He wanted the grasshopper to follow him.
   B. He wanted the grasshopper to stop bothering him.
   C. He wanted the grasshopper to help him.
   D. He thought the grasshopper should save some food for winter.

4. Which of these best describes the ant?
   A. angry
   B. sad
   C. wise
   D. friendly

5. What words in the fable tell you that the grasshopper had no food of his own?
   A. ... ants were never hungry.
   B. ... carrying a heavy piece of corn off to his nest.
   C. ... had to beg for something to eat.
   D. ... come and play with me.

6. What lesson did the grasshopper learn?
   A. Having fun is more important than work.
   B. Sometimes you have to plan ahead.
   C. Never listen to ants.
   D. Winter can be very cold.

7. What will the grasshopper probably do before next winter?
   A. look for a new home
   B. beg for food
   C. help the ants
   D. save some food

8. What is another good name for this fable?
   A. "A Happy Winter"
   B. "Be Ready for Winter"
   C. "Fun with Ants"
   D. "Sharing with Others"
For Numbers 9 through 11, read about fables. For each numbered blank, there is a list of words. Choose the word from each list that best completes the paragraph.

A fable is different from most stories. A fable is a story that teaches a lesson. Most fables have 9 characters. These animals often act like 10. They can talk, walk, and think. Sometimes these characters act foolish. Their foolish 11 show others what could happen if they acted that way.

9. A real  B silly  C animal  D adult

10. A pets  B grasshoppers  C people  D stories

11. A places  B actions  C tales  D lessons

For Numbers 12 and 13, read the passage. Then answer the questions.

One fable that many people have read is about the tortoise and the hare. The tortoise and the hare decide to have a race. Most people know that a tortoise is very slow and a hare is very fast. But in the fable, the tortoise wins the race. The tortoise wins because she keeps trying. The hare loses because he does not try. He takes a nap. He thinks that he has time to take a nap and still win the race.

12. The hare did not win the race because
   A he did not know how to run.
   B he was tired.
   C he was too fast.
   D he did not try.

13. Which of these is a fact?
   A The race was the best ever.
   B The hare is the fastest runner.
   C The tortoise won the race.
   D Running is the most fun.
Read the sentences for Numbers 14 and 15. Find the sentence that tells something that could not really happen.

14.  A. The snow fell all night long.
     B. In the morning, the snow was very deep.
     C. Joe and Emily made a snowman.
     D. When they were done, the snowman began to sing.

15.  A. "What road are we on?" asked Alex.
     B. "I am not sure," answered Kristen.
     C. "If you take a left, you'll find your way home," said the road.
     D. Alex and Kristen soon found their way home.

**Writing**

You have read a fable about the grasshopper and the ant. Think about what you have read. What do you think about the actions of the grasshopper? Write two or three sentences that tell what you think.
Reading for Information

Here is a passage about the earth, the sun, and stars. Read the passage. Then do Numbers 1 through 8.

Long ago, people watched the sky during the day. In the morning, they saw the sun rise in the east. At night, they watched the sun sink in the west. They thought the sun moved across the sky. The earth appeared to stay still. The earth also seemed much bigger than the sun.

Today we know that the sun is very big. It is much larger than the earth. The sun looks small to us only because it is so far away. We also know that the sun does not move across the sky. It is the earth that moves. The earth travels around the sun and spins slowly like a top. The side of the earth that faces the sun is light. The other side is dark. As the earth spins, the light side of the earth becomes dark. Then the dark side of the earth becomes light. This is what makes night and day.

Long ago, people also watched the sky at night. The stars looked like tiny lights. Today, everyone knows that stars are really not tiny. The stars we see are giant balls of fire. Our sun is a star, too. Many stars are bigger than our sun. They look smaller because they are much, much farther away.
Long ago, people thought the sun
A moved around the earth.
B was larger than the earth.
C moved across the sky.
D stayed still.

5. Which of these best explains why there is day and night?
A because the earth always faces the sun
B because the sun rises and sets each day
C because the earth spins as it moves around the sun
D because the sun is always moving across the sky

Why does the sun look small to us?
A because it is far away
B because it is really a star
C because it is smaller than the earth
D because it is very close to us

Where does the sun rise in the morning?
A in the east
B in the west
C in the north
D in the south

6. What were the tiny lights in the passage?
A the stars
B the sun
C the earth
D the moon

The side of the earth that does not face the sun is
A tiny.
B light.
C giant.
D dark.

7. How did people long ago learn about the sun?
A They watched the stars.
B They talked to one another.
C They watched the sky.
D They read books.

8. Stars are really
A giant planets.
B tiny lights.
C giant balls of fire.
D smaller than the sun.
For Numbers 9 through 11, read more about the earth. For each numbered blank, there is a list of words. Choose the word from each list that best completes the paragraph.

Long ago, people did not think that the earth was ______. They thought the earth was flat. They thought that if they walked far enough, they would fall off the ______ of the earth. Today we know that the earth is not flat. Spaceships send back pictures of earth floating in space. These pictures show the earth as a large ball. They also show fluffy white ______, blue water, and brown and green land.

9. A) small  
   B) round  
   C) large  
   D) spinning

10. A) corner  
    B) bottom  
    C) top  
    D) edge

11. A) cotton  
    B) snow  
    C) clouds  
    D) fog

For Numbers 12 and 13, read the passage. Then answer the questions.

Some planets can be seen in the sky. If you look at the night sky, these planets look like stars. But they are not stars. They are planets like the earth. There are nine planets all together. There is the earth and eight other planets. People can use telescopes to see the planets. A telescope is something that helps you see things that are far away.

12. Planets in the night sky often look like
   A) stars.  
   B) light.  
   C) the earth.  
   D) telescopes.

13. A telescope is something that helps you
   A) see things smaller than they really are.  
   B) see things better than ever before.  
   C) see things that are far away.  
   D) find things that are hidden away.
1. A. Mae's stuffed rabbit likes to walk every day.
   B. Mae and the stuffed rabbit always race to the playground.
   C. Mae has more stuffed animals than her sister.
   D. Sometimes the stuffed rabbit pushes Mae on the swings.

15. A. The old oak tree felt very tired.
   B. The old oak tree was tired of standing all the time.
   C. The old oak tree decided to lie down and take a nap.
   D. The old oak tree was seventy years old.

**Writing**

You have read about the earth and the sun. Think about what you have read. Why do you think people long ago did not understand about the earth or the sun? Write two or three sentences that tell what you think.