



TEST BOOKLET #

Grid for test booklet number

Student identification grid with bubbles for LAST - NAME, FIRST - NAME, and MI.

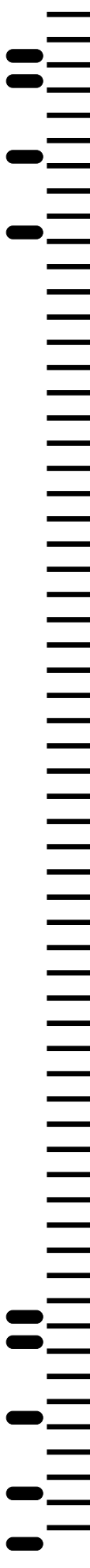
G
R
A
D
E
3

STUDENT-ID (As Used for PEIMS), LOCAL-STUDENT-ID, LOCAL USE, AGENCY USE, and SEX CODE sections.

DATE-OF-BIRTH, FOR SCHOOL USE ONLY (including E, ED, TIA, MS, L, B, ESL, SE, G/T, AR), SCORE CODE, DISTRICT - NAME, CAMPUS - NAME, and BRaille/LARGE PRINT options.

If pre-identification barcode label is being used,

PLEASE APPLY LABEL HERE.





MATHEMATICS

Mathematics Chart

LENGTH

Metric

1 meter = 100 centimeters

1 centimeter = 10 millimeters

Customary

1 yard = 3 feet

1 foot = 12 inches

TIME

1 year = 365 days

1 year = 12 months

1 year = 52 weeks

1 week = 7 days

1 day = 24 hours

1 hour = 60 minutes

1 minute = 60 seconds

Metric and customary rulers can be found on the separate Mathematics Chart.

DIRECTIONS

Read each question and choose the best answer. Be sure to mark all of your answers.

SAMPLE A

Which of these numbers is greater than 3,590? Mark your answer.

- 3,491
- 3,601
- 3,589
- 3,578

SAMPLE B

Tomás counted 8 oranges, 7 pears, and 4 apples in a fruit bowl. What was the total number of oranges and apples in the fruit bowl?

Record your answer in the boxes below. Then fill in the bubbles. Be sure to use the correct place value.

0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9



- 1 The table below shows the number of pennies, nickels, and dimes in Trina's coin purse.

Coin	Number of Coins
Penny	8
Nickel	4
Dime	6

Which graph matches the facts given in the table? Mark your answer.

Coin	Number of Coins
Penny	⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙
Nickel	⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙
Dime	⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Each ⊙ means 2 coins.

Coin	Number of Coins
Penny	⊙ ⊙ ⊙
Nickel	⊙ ⊙
Dime	⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Each ⊙ means 2 coins.

Coin	Number of Coins
Penny	⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙
Nickel	⊙ ⊙
Dime	⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Each ⊙ means 2 coins.

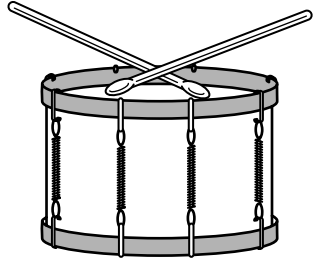
Coin	Number of Coins
Penny	⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙
Nickel	⊙ ⊙
Dime	⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Each ⊙ means 2 coins.

- 2 What numeral means the same as $50,000 + 3,000 + 10 + 3$?
Mark your answer.

- 53,313
- 53,013
- 50,313
- 50,303

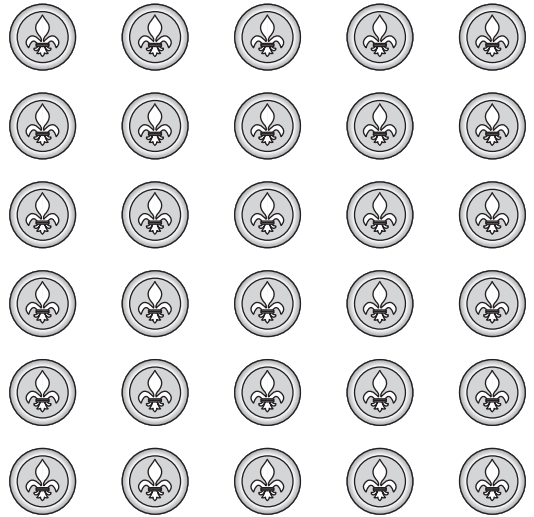
3 Jamal's little brother has a drum.



Which geometric figure does this drum best represent? Mark your answer.

- Cylinder
- Cone
- Pyramid
- Sphere

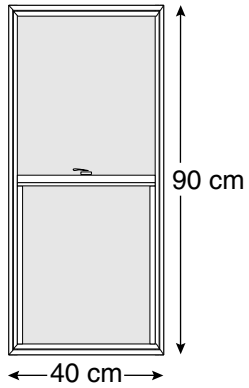
4 Elisa arranged her checkers in the pattern shown below.



What operation best shows how she arranged them? Mark your answer.

- 5×5
- 6×5
- $5 + 6$
- $6 + 6$

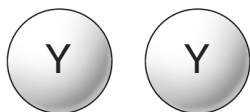
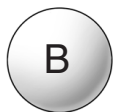
- 5 A window frame in the shape of a rectangle is 90 centimeters long and 40 centimeters wide.



What is the perimeter of the window frame? Mark your answer.

- 50 cm
- 130 cm
- 260 cm
- 360 cm

6 Marcelo has a bag that contains 3 red, 1 blue, 6 green, and 2 yellow marbles. What fractional part of the bag of marbles is red? Mark your answer.



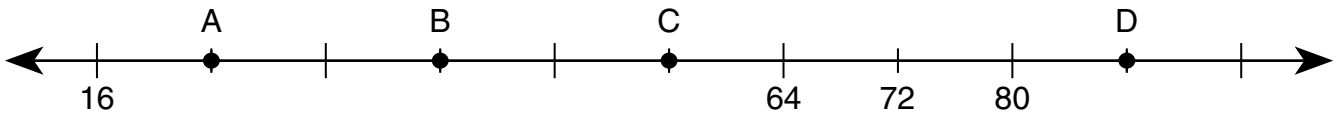
$\frac{1}{12}$

$\frac{2}{12}$

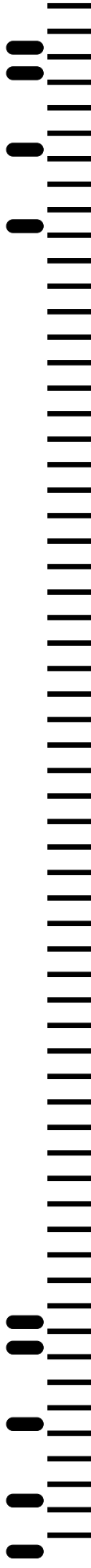
$\frac{3}{12}$

$\frac{6}{12}$

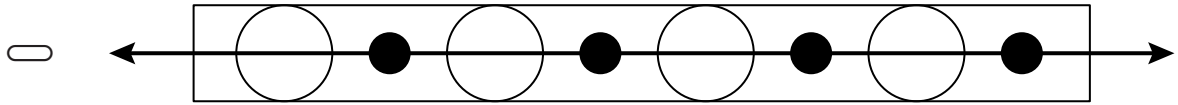
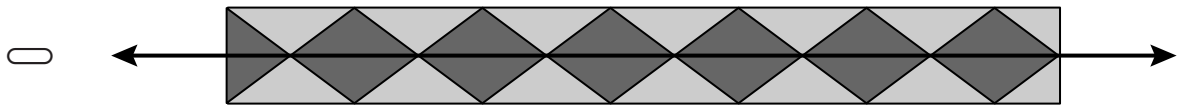
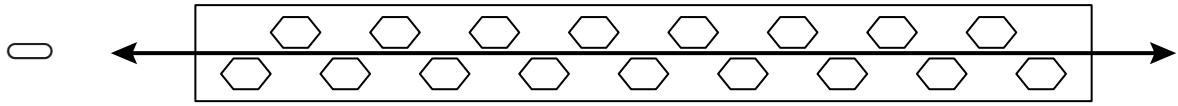
7 Which point best represents 40 on the number line? Mark your answer.



- A
- B
- C
- D



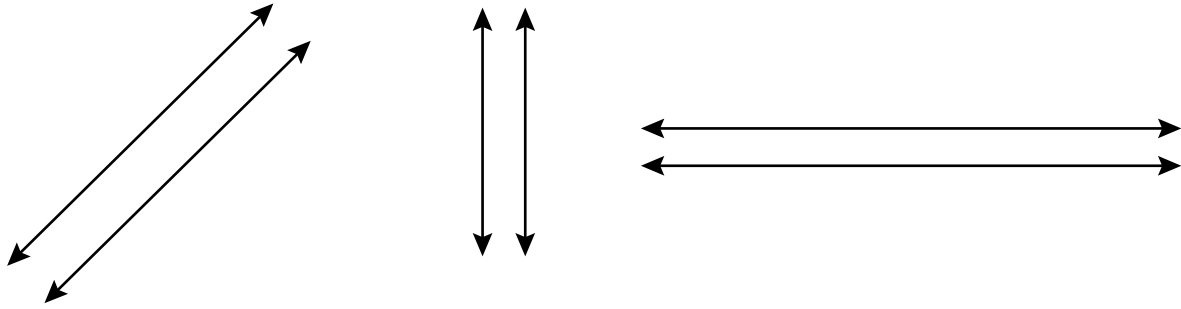
8 Which bracelet does **NOT** show a line of symmetry? Mark your answer.



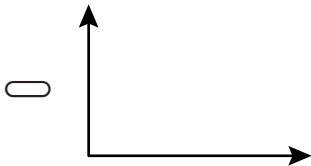
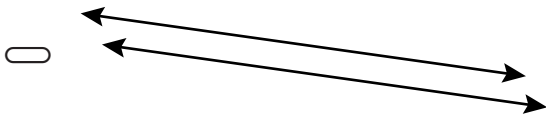
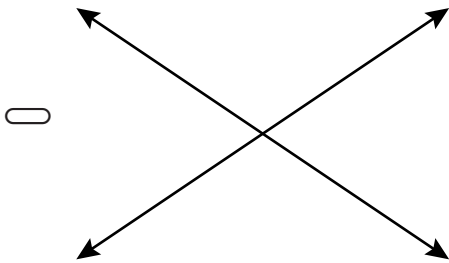
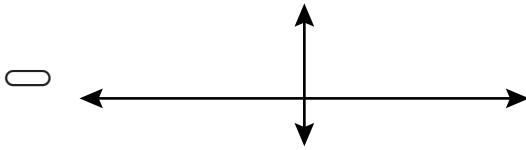
9 Jorge counted 16 daisies, 21 roses, and 27 carnations at the flower shop. What was the total number of daisies and carnations? Mark your answer.

- 64
- 48
- 43
- 37

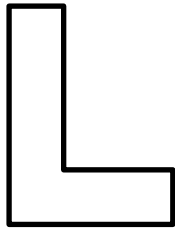
10 The pairs of lines below are parallel. Parallel lines never meet.



Which pair of lines is parallel? Mark your answer.



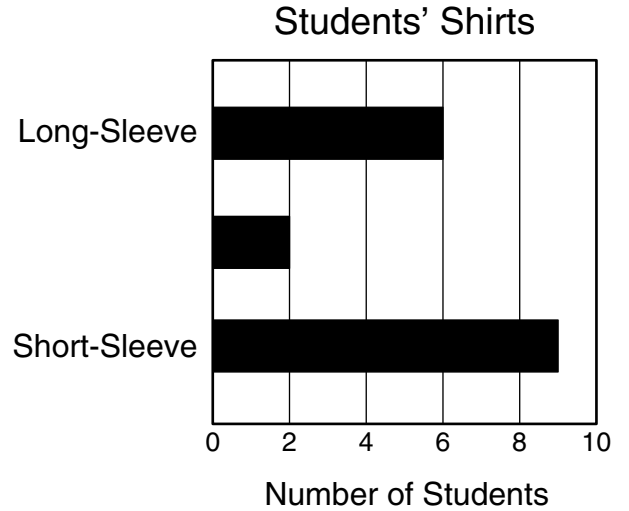
11 Look at the figure.



Which figure is congruent to the figure above? Mark your answer.

-
-
-
-
-

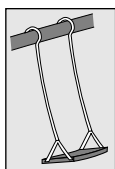
12 Rob made the graph below to show how many students wore each kind of shirt to school on Monday.



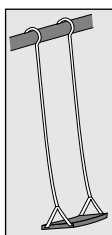
Which information does Rob need to complete the graph? Mark your answer.

- The number of students who wore long-sleeve shirts
- The kind of shirt worn by 9 students
- The kind of shirt worn by only 2 students
- The number of students in the class

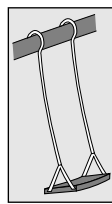
13 Which picture below is 3 centimeters high? Use the ruler on the Mathematics Chart to measure. Mark your answer.



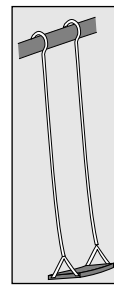
J



K



L



M

- J
- K
- L
- M

14 Samuel's family eats 4 to 6 apples every day. Which is a reasonable number of days that it will take Samuel's family to eat a bag of 20 apples? Mark your answer.

- More than 10 days
- Between 6 and 10 days
- Between 3 and 6 days
- Fewer than 3 days

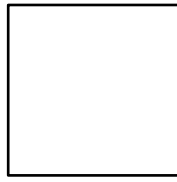
- 15 The squares below increase in size from left to right. If the pattern continues, how long will each side of the next square be? Mark your answer.



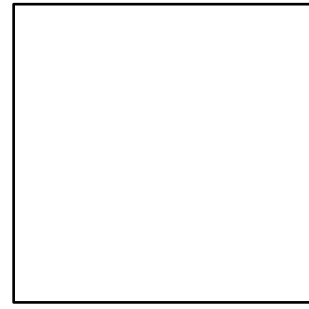
1 cm



2 cm



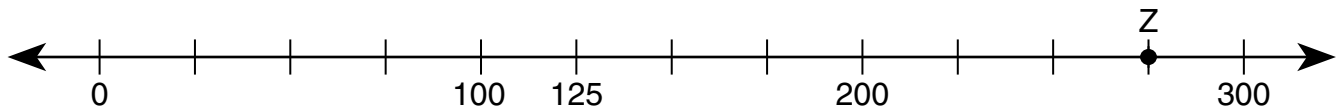
4 cm



7 cm

- 8 centimeters
- 9 centimeters
- 10 centimeters
- 11 centimeters

-
- 16 Which number does point Z best represent on the number line? Mark your answer.



- 290
- 275
- 260
- 230

- 17 Sally had 90 days of summer vacation. Each day she did one fun exercise. She swam on 33 of the days and played basketball on 24 of the days. She rode her bike on all the other days of her vacation. Which number sentence shows one way to find the number of days that Sally rode her bike? Mark your answer.

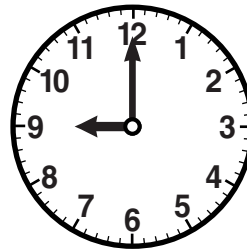
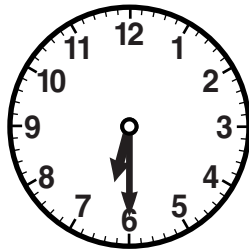
$90 - 33 + 24 = \square$

$90 + 24 + 33 = \square$

$90 - 33 - 24 = \square$

$90 - 24 + 33 = \square$

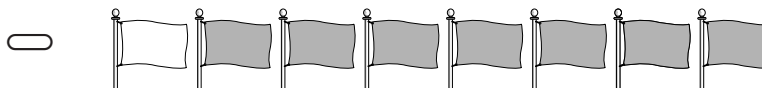
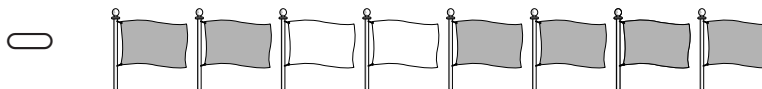
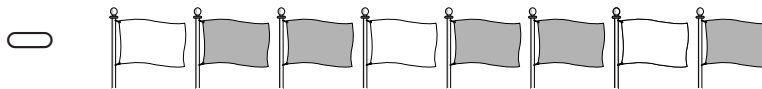
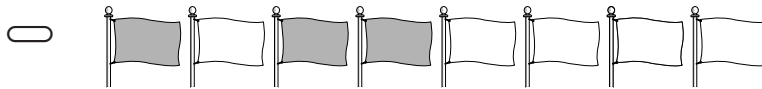
-
- 18 Teresa's party started at 6:30 P.M. and ended at 9:00 P.M.



What was the total amount of time that Teresa's party lasted? Mark your answer.

- 2 hours
- 2 hours 30 minutes
- 3 hours
- 3 hours 30 minutes

19 Which group shows less than $\frac{5}{8}$ of the flags shaded? Mark your answer.



20 The temperature in the morning was 51°F. The temperature in the afternoon was 86°F. Which number sentence shows the best way to estimate how many degrees the temperature changed? Mark your answer.

- 50 + 80 = 130
- 50 + 90 = 140
- 80 - 50 = 30
- 90 - 50 = 40

21 What number is missing in the pattern below?

57	51	45	39	
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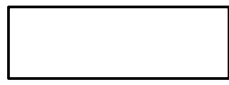
Record your answer in the boxes below. Then fill in the bubbles. Be sure to use the correct place value.

0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

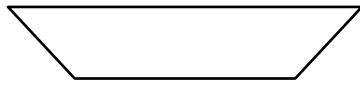
22 Francine has 32 seashells and 15 rocks. What information is needed to find the number of her seashells that are **NOT** pink? Mark your answer.

- The total number of rocks and seashells
- The number of rocks that are pink
- The number of seashells that are white
- The number of seashells that are pink

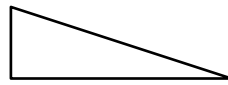
23 Which shape has fewer than 4 sides? Mark your answer.



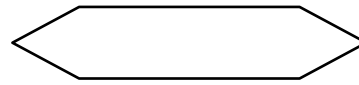
S



T



U



V

S

T

U

V

24 Bianca has 2 pizzas that are cut into 6 slices each. She and 3 friends eat 9 slices. Which of these shows one way to find the number of slices Bianca has left? Mark your answer.

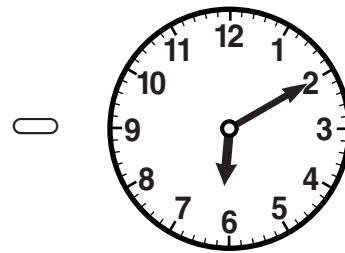
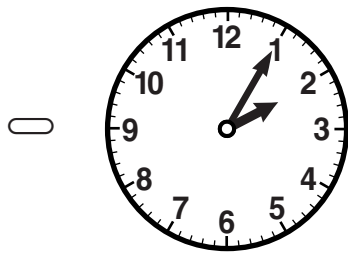
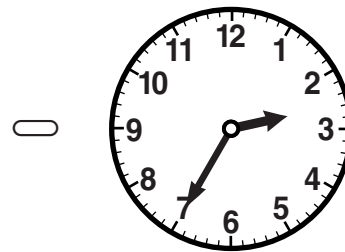
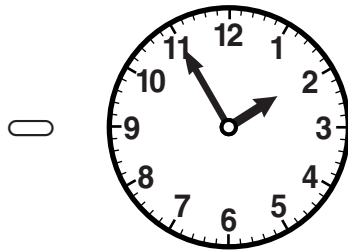
Multiply 3 by 2 and then add 9

Multiply 2 by 6 and then add 3

Multiply 4 by 3 and then subtract 6

Multiply 2 by 6 and then subtract 9

- 25 A delivery truck was supposed to deliver a new bed between 2:15 P.M. and 3:00 P.M. Which clock shows a time between 2:15 P.M. and 3:00 P.M.? Mark your answer.



- 26 Alexei took a trip in a car. He traveled 25 miles to Dallas, and then he traveled to Fort Worth. He traveled 58 miles in all. Which number sentence can be used to find the distance that Alexei traveled from Dallas to Fort Worth? Mark your answer.

- $25 + 58 = \square$
- $58 \div 2 = \square$
- $25 \times 2 = \square$
- $58 - 25 = \square$

- 27 Rachel counted 8 apartment buildings in her neighborhood. Each building had 10 apartments. Some apartments had 2 bedrooms. What was the total number of apartments in her neighborhood? Mark your answer.

- 160
- 80
- 20
- 18

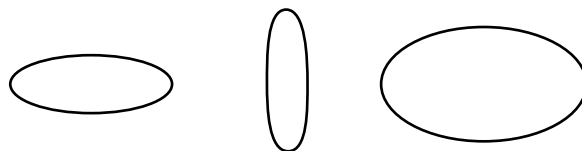
- 28 The table below shows how far three students jumped.

Student	Distance Jumped
Mai	31 in.
Robin	27 in.
Peter	29 in.

Which number sentence can be used to find how many inches farther Mai jumped than Peter jumped? Mark your answer.

- $31 - 27 = \square$
- $31 + 27 = \square$
- $31 - 29 = \square$
- $31 + 29 = \square$

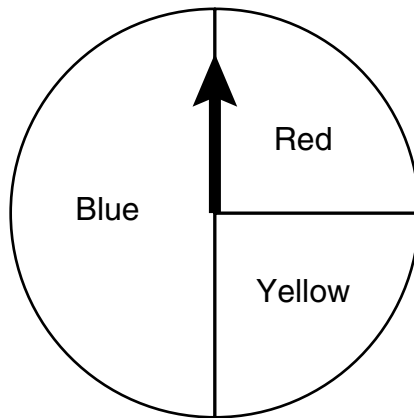
- 29 Look at the figures below.



Which statement about these figures is true? Mark your answer.

- They are all congruent.
- They are all rectangles.
- They all have equal areas.
- They all have 2 lines of symmetry.

30 Look at the spinner below.



Which tally chart shows the most likely results of 18 spins? Mark your answer.

Color	Spin Results
Blue	
Red	
Yellow	

Color	Spin Results
Blue	
Red	
Yellow	

Color	Spin Results
Blue	
Red	
Yellow	

Color	Spin Results
Blue	
Red	
Yellow	

31 Karen caught 5 spiders. Each spider had 8 legs. Which number sentence is in this fact family? Mark your answer.

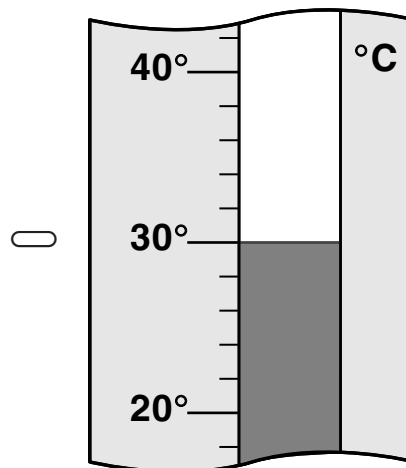
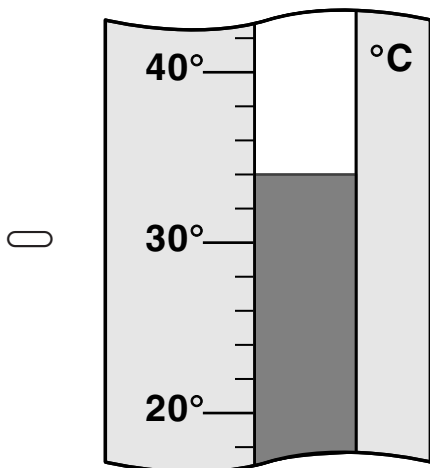
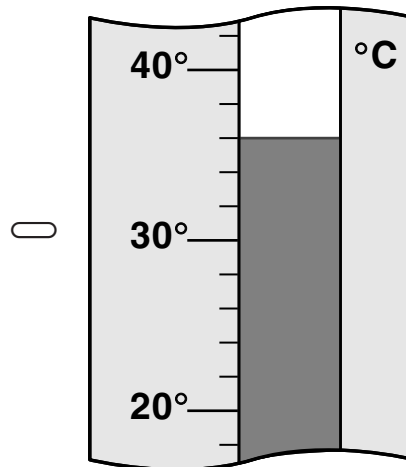
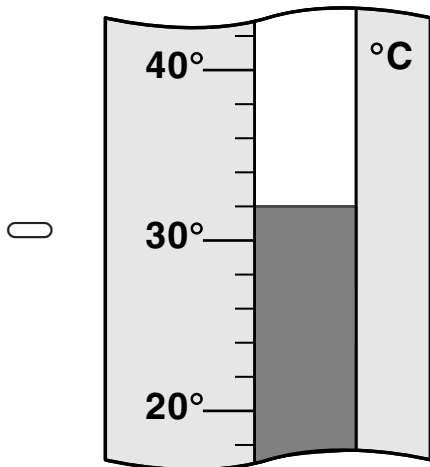
$40 - 8 = 32$

$40 \div 5 = 8$

$8 - 5 = 3$

$5 + 8 = 13$

32 The temperature on the soccer field was 34°C . Which thermometer shows this temperature? Mark your answer.



- 33 The tally chart shows information about the different flavors of candy bars in a candy dish.

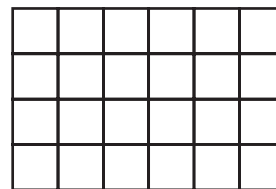
Candy Bars

Flavor	Number in Dish
Caramel	
Coconut	I
Milk Chocolate	
Peanut Butter	

If Stanford takes 1 candy bar from the dish without looking, which 2 flavors does he have an equally likely chance of getting? Mark your answer.

- Caramel and peanut butter
 - Coconut and milk chocolate
 - Caramel and milk chocolate
 - Coconut and peanut butter
- 34 Yolanda saw 4 volleyball teams playing. Each team had 6 players, for a total of 24 players. Which number sentence is **NOT** in the same fact family as the others? Mark your answer.
- $4 \times 6 = 24$
 - $2 \times 4 = 8$
 - $6 \times 4 = 24$
 - $24 \div 4 = 6$

- 35 Beth is making a lid for her jewelry box with square tiles, as shown below.

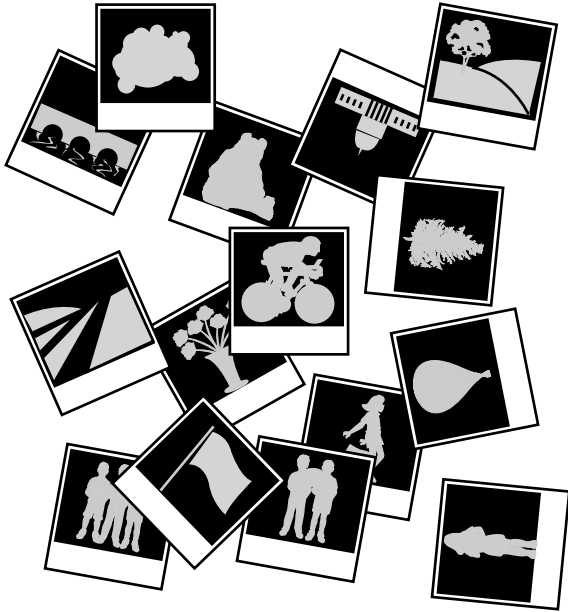


(= 1 square inch)

What is the area of Beth's jewelry-box lid? Mark your answer.

- 6 square inches
- 10 square inches
- 12 square inches
- 24 square inches

- 36 Ben wants to show 15 pictures he took on a class field trip. He will put an equal number of pictures on 3 posters.



Which number sentence shows how many pictures Ben should put on each poster? Mark your answer.

- $15 \div 3 = 5$
- $15 \times 3 = 45$
- $15 + 3 = 18$
- $15 - 3 = 12$

- 37 There were 5 boys and 3 girls waiting in line to get an author's autograph. Each person in line had 2 books to be signed. How many books in all did the people in line have? Mark your answer.

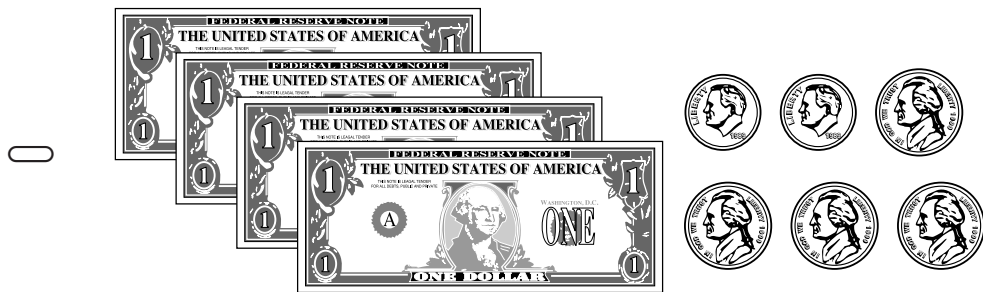
- 6
- 10
- 16
- 30

- 38 What number is missing in the pattern below? Mark your answer.

16, 24, 32, 40,

- 46
- 48
- 56
- 64

39 Marissa needs \$4.35 to buy a ticket at the movie theater. Which group of money has a value of \$4.35? Mark your answer.



- 40 The table below shows the number of each kind of book in a library.

Kind of Book	Number of Books
Mystery	237
Travel	223
Animal	232
Sports	241

The library had more than 233 but less than 239 of which kind of book? Mark your answer.

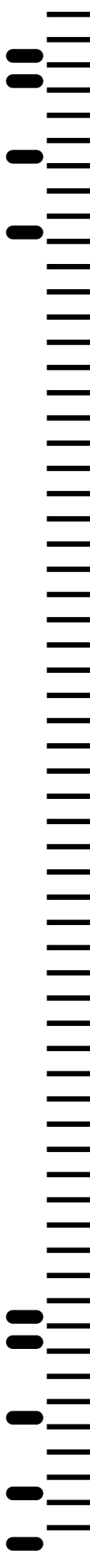
- Mystery
- Travel
- Animal
- Sports







READING



DIRECTIONS

Read each selection. Then read each question that follows that selection. Decide which is the best answer to each question. Mark the space for the answer you have chosen.

SAMPLE

A Rabbit Named Sticks

- 1 Lop-Eared Rabbit Village was on the north edge of a forest. The rabbits who lived there were called lop-eared because their ears drooped down around their faces. They were all very proud of their long, floppy ears. One young rabbit in Lop-Eared Rabbit Village was not so happy. His ears were different. They stood straight up. Everyone teased him and called him Sticks.
- 2 “Be proud. Your grandfather had ears just like yours,” his mother often said to him.
- 3 But Sticks didn’t like looking different. He wanted his ears to be long and floppy like everyone else’s.



S-1 In paragraph 1, which word helps the reader know what the word drooped means?

- proud*
- floppy*
- young*
- different*

S-2 What problem does Sticks have in this story?

- His mother doesn’t like his straight ears.
- He wishes that he could be more like his grandfather.
- The other young rabbits in his village are jealous of him.
- He wants to look like the other rabbits in his village.



Lucy and the Chickens

1 Lucy's family had lots of animals. They had cows, horses, and pigs. They also had a dog, a cat, and a bird. Lucy's favorite animals were the chickens. She enjoyed collecting eggs from the henhouse. But she wasn't allowed to gather the eggs by herself.

2 "The hook that keeps the henhouse door closed is too high," Dad explained. "You're not tall enough yet to reach the hook and then fasten it again. If you don't shut the door tightly, the chickens could get out. They might become supper for a coyote or some other wild animal." Lucy's eyes widened. She promised never to open the henhouse door by herself.

3 The next morning Dad went to town to get a part to fix the tractor. Mom was talking on the phone to Grandma. All by herself Lucy swept the front porch. She put water in the dog's bowl. By noon the bright sun was shining overhead. Lucy felt thirsty after doing her chores outside.

4 Lucy went inside the house. She heard her mother still talking to Grandma. Lucy got a cool drink of water. Then she went back outside and admired the flower garden. "I'd better water the flowers," Lucy said to herself. "They're probably thirsty."

5 After watering the flowers, Lucy glanced toward the henhouse. "I should give the chickens some water. They're probably thirsty, too."

6 Lucy filled a big bucket with water. She could barely lift it. She tried dragging the bucket, but the water sloshed out. So she went to get her wagon. Hauling the water in the wagon was easier than carrying it by hand.

7 At last Lucy stood at the henhouse door. The hook was high. Even when she stretched on her tiptoes, she couldn't reach it. She looked around and saw a stick on the ground. Using the stick, she

pushed and poked at the hook. Soon the hook was free. Slowly the door swung open. Twenty chickens stared at her.

8 Lucy considered what her father had said. She remembered her father's warning that a coyote might harm the chickens. However, she did not want the chickens to be thirsty, either.

9 "Look what I brought you," she said. She went to get the bucket of water. Carefully she lifted the heavy bucket and set it on the ground. When she turned back around, the chickens were rushing through the open door.



10 "No!" Lucy cried, waving her arms. "Get back in there! Shoo!"

11 But it was too late. Lucy started chasing the chickens around the yard. They ran this way and that. They scurried here and there. They flew and flapped. They fluttered and hopped. The more Lucy chased them, the more they scattered. They went behind trees and haystacks. They went under the tractor and wagon. The chickens didn't seem to understand that Lucy was trying to save them.

12 By the time Dad got home, Lucy had given up. She was sitting in front of the henhouse crying in despair. Dad noticed the open

door. He saw the bucket full of water. It didn't take him long to guess what was wrong.

13 "Let's get those chickens back in the henhouse," he said firmly. He went to get some chicken feed in a bucket. "Here, chick, chick, chick," he called. He spread the feed on the ground near the henhouse. Soon all the chickens came to eat the feed. One by one, Lucy and Dad caught the chickens. When all the chickens were back in the henhouse, Dad hooked the door. Now the chickens were safe from coyotes.

14 Lucy and Dad walked back to the house. "Your intention was good, and I know that you meant well," Dad said. "Giving the chickens some water was a fine thought. But it would have been better not to open the door by yourself." He stopped and looked at Lucy. "It's a lot easier to keep chickens in than to catch them once they get out. Do you know what I mean?"

15 Lucy nodded. She knew exactly what he meant. She also knew that this was a lesson she would never forget.

1 Where does Lucy live?

- By a meadow
- In the city
- Near a lake
- On a farm

2 Paragraph 11 is mainly about —

- what happens when Lucy tries to catch the chickens
- why the chickens don't understand Lucy
- why Lucy needs to save the chickens
- how far chickens can fly



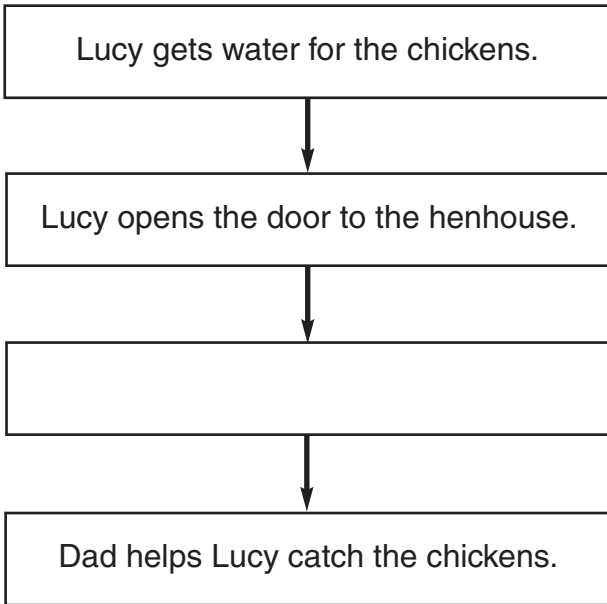
3 How does Dad help Lucy catch the chickens?

- He runs up fast behind them.
- He sets out a bucket of water.
- He calls each chicken by its name.
- He puts out feed for the chickens.

4 Why are the chickens kept inside the henhouse?

- To keep them from bothering the other animals
- To keep them from trying to reach the hook
- To keep them from chasing Lucy around the farm
- To keep them safe from wild animals

- 5 Read the chart below. It shows the order in which some of the events happen in the story.



Which of these belongs in the empty box?

- Dad tells Lucy not to open the henhouse door.
- The chickens scatter in many directions.
- Lucy fills her bucket full of water.
- Dad firmly hooks the door to the henhouse.

- 6 Why isn't Lucy allowed to gather eggs from the henhouse by herself?

- She might let the chickens out.
- She might fall trying to reach the hook.
- She might drop some of the eggs.
- She might break the hook while trying to open the door.

7 Which of the following is the best summary of the story?

- Lucy's father comes home from town and sees the henhouse door open. He uses chicken feed to get the chickens back into the henhouse.
- Lucy is too short to reach the hook on the henhouse door. She promises her father that she will never try to open the door by herself.
- Lucy is not supposed to open the henhouse door by herself, but she wants to give the chickens some water. When she opens the door, the chickens get out. Lucy and her father must catch them.
- Lucy helps around the family farm on a hot day. She sweeps the porch, gives water to the dog, and waters the flowers. Then she begins to worry that the chickens are thirsty, too.

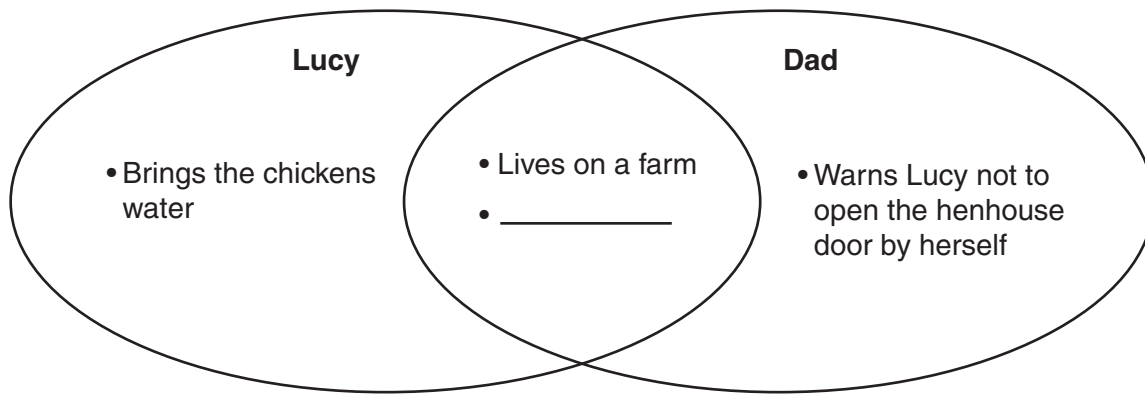
8 Why does Dad go to town?

- To buy some feed for the chickens
- To get a part to fix the tractor
- To sell some of the chickens' eggs
- To get more flower seeds

9 What will Lucy probably do the next time she thinks that the chickens are thirsty?

- Realize that chickens don't need much water
- Spray water on the henhouse
- Open the hook on the henhouse door again
- Ask her parents to help

10 Look at the diagram. It tells about Lucy and her father.



Which of these belongs in the empty blank?

- Catches the chickens
- Sweeps the porch
- Goes to town
- Is too short to reach the hook

11 Which of these best tells about Lucy in paragraph 7?

- She is tired of standing on her tiptoes.
- She is surprised at the number of chickens.
- She keeps trying to open the door.
- She wants to see the inside of the henhouse.

12 Lucy opens the door to the henhouse because —

- it is time for the chickens' supper
- she wants to give the chickens some water
- her mother asked her to gather the eggs
- she wants to play with the chickens

Little Helpers

- 1 Dan Shaw lives in Maine. He has slowly been losing his eyesight for years. He now has a guide animal to help him. The guide animal leads him through stores and onto buses. Shaw's guide animal is called Cuddles. Most guide animals are dogs, but Cuddles is not. Cuddles is actually a miniature horse. She is as small as an average-size dog. She is fully grown and just 22 inches tall. These horses are barely big enough for a small child to ride. Cuddles gives Shaw the help he needs and also gives him love and comfort.



Dan Shaw, shown with his horse Cuddles, lives and works in Ellsworth, Maine.

- 2 At first Shaw had planned to get a guide dog. After he found out about the tiny guide horses, however, he decided he would like

to have one of them instead. Cuddles soon came to live with him. Shaw is sure that people stare at them as he and Cuddles walk down the street, but he doesn't care. Cuddles is an important part of his life.

- 3 Cuddles leads Shaw wherever he wants to go. She wears tiny sneakers on her hooves. The sneakers keep her from slipping on slick floors in buildings. They also protect her hooves from sharp things.



- 4 Shaw first heard about guide horses on a television show. He found out about two horse lovers named Don and Janet Burleson. They train tiny horses to lead blind people.
- 5 Mr. and Mrs. Burleson got the idea for guide horses during a trip to New York City. While riding in a carriage pulled by large horses, they saw how calm the horses were in the noisy city traffic. The horses stayed quiet and calm even when everything around them was noisy and chaotic. The horses also knew where to go without much direction from the driver. The horses seemed to be natural guide animals.

6 The Burlesons thought about their tiny pet horse Twinkie. She was friendly, smart, and gentle. They wondered whether Twinkie could be trained to help a blind person, just like a guide dog is trained. When the Burlesons returned home, they began to train their tiny pet horse. Twinkie learned very well, so they decided to train other little horses.

7 Now the Burlesons start training these special horses when they are six months old. The training takes about a year. Each horse has a lot to learn in that time. It learns to lead a blind person safely. It learns to ride in a car and on a bus. It learns to climb stairs and ride in elevators. These are not places where a horse usually goes. It takes time and practice for the horse to get used to being inside buildings.

8 The Burlesons started the Guide Horse Foundation. This group matches a person in need of a guide animal with one of these little guide horses. Although guide dogs are wonderful, guide horses can be even better in some ways. One of the advantages is that horses live longer than dogs. Horses live from 30 to 50 years. Dogs live only about 12 to 15 years. A horse can also see more of what is around it than a dog can because a horse's eyes are on the side of its head. Some people cannot be around a dog. Its fur causes them to sneeze and their eyes to itch. Other people might simply like little horses better than dogs. The Burlesons know the best way to match a person and an animal is to have a loving animal that meets the needs of a person, whatever that animal may be.

Photos courtesy of Erik S. Lesser.

13 Where would this article probably be found?

- A book of fairy tales
- A letter
- A journal
- A magazine

14 What is this article mainly about?

- The Burlesons raise horses in North Carolina.
- Guide horses wear special shoes.
- Tiny horses can be used as guide animals for blind people.
- Horses have been guides for thousands of years.

15 Which of these will probably happen in the future?

- Larger horses will also be used as guide horses.
- Other animals, such as cats, will act as guides.
- More blind people will have guide horses.
- Little horses will no longer be trained as guides.

16 Why is New York City important to the Burlesons?

- It is where they got the idea for guide horses.
- They buy their guide horses in New York City.
- It is the city where Dan Shaw and Cuddles live.
- There are many guide dogs in New York City.

17 What happened before the Burlesons started training many horses as guide animals?

- They trained Twinkie.
- They trained guide dogs.
- They visited with Dan Shaw.
- They started the Guide Horse Foundation.

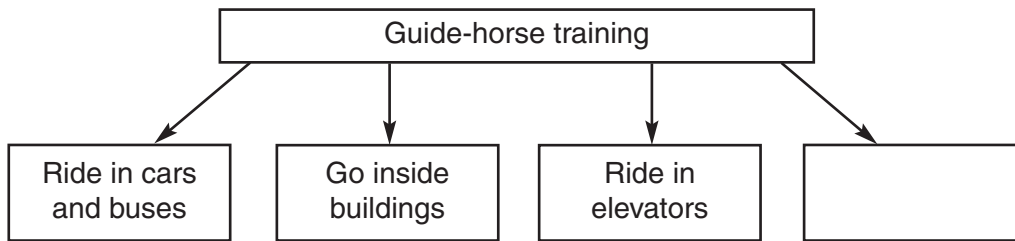
18 What does the Guide Horse Foundation do?

- It matches people who need a guide animal with a guide horse.
- It takes care of guide horses that have been hurt.
- It raises tiny horses for people who want to have them for pets.
- It takes people for rides in carriages in New York City.

19 How long does it take to train a guide horse?

- Six months
- One year
- 12 years
- 30 years

20 Look at the chart below.



Which of these belongs in the empty box?

- Eat grass
- Climb stairs
- Live 30 years
- Have good eyesight

21 Which word from paragraph 5 means the opposite of chaotic?

- calm*
- knew*
- large*
- natural*

22 Why does a guide horse wear tiny sneakers?

- To keep its hooves warm
- To make it look pretty
- To protect its hooves
- To help it walk quietly

23 What is paragraph 7 mainly about?

- Where the Burlesons have their farm
- What the Burlesons train their horses to do
- What the horses eat during their training
- How the Burlesons trained Twinkie

A Secret Place

1 Spring was warming into summer when Carmen decided to make a special meeting place. She would not have to build it independently. Building it by herself wouldn't be much fun. Her friends La Shonda and Robin would help her. The three of them had formed a group called Friends Forever. They all lived on the same street and did everything together. They wanted a secret place to have their group meetings.

2 The girls were at La Shonda's house trying to come up with ideas. "I've got just what we need to make a house for our secret meetings," La Shonda said. She pointed to a huge empty cardboard box in her garage.

3 Carmen thought about the idea. "Remember when we made that cardboard house for your kitten?" she asked Robin. "It got soggy when it rained, and we had to pick up the wet pieces from all over the yard."

4 "I forgot about that," Robin said. "That was a big mess! What about getting an old sheet and hanging it over the clothesline at Carmen's house? Then we could nail the corners down to make a tent."

5 The girls thought Robin's idea was great. They were about to get to work when Carmen thought about her dog Rex. She reminded her friends about the time when her mother had almost given Rex away. Rex had pulled her mother's clean towels off the clothesline and chewed on them in the mud.

6 "Now what should we do?" La Shonda asked sadly. "What else can we use for our meeting place?" Robin and Carmen shrugged their shoulders. The girls sat in silence, trying to think of another idea.

7 “Let’s go to my house and see what we can find,” suggested Robin.

8 The girls began walking through the large field that was between La Shonda’s house and Robin’s house. The neighborhood children often used the field for baseball games. There was a patch of sunflowers at the back of the field. Many times the children had lost the baseball in the area covered with the sunflowers. The game would have to be stopped so everyone could look for the ball.



9 As the girls walked, Robin told her friends about her mother’s childhood playhouse. “Mom told me that when she was little, she had tea parties with her friends. They crawled under the bushes beside her house. No one could see them under there,” Robin explained.

10 “Hey! I have a great idea!” La Shonda exclaimed. “We can have our group meetings in the sunflowers. We always have trouble finding the baseball in there. Why can’t we make a place in the sunflowers for our secret meetings? No one will be able to find us there.”

11 “I think it’s a wonderful idea!” agreed Carmen.

12 “Me, too!” Robin cheered.

13 Finally Carmen, Robin, and La Shonda were able to have their first Friends Forever meeting. Sitting on an old blanket, they looked around and talked about the leafy walls of their secret place. Suddenly Carmen signaled for her friends to be still. La Shonda and Robin sat motionless and listened carefully. They could hear a bird singing in a nearby tree. Its sweet song gave Carmen another idea.

14 “Let’s make bird feeders. When the sunflowers make their seeds, we’ll put the seeds in our bird feeders,” she said. “But let’s save some seeds. We’ll want to make sure plenty of seeds are planted here for next year’s secret place!”

24 What is the main problem in the story?

- The girls cannot think of a place to have meetings.
- Carmen’s dog always chews towels.
- The friends are trying to save money to buy sunflower seeds.
- The cardboard house they made gets wet.

- 25 Read the first sentence of the summary below.

Summary

Carmen and her friends start a
group called Friends Forever.

Which of the following best completes the summary?

- They try to think of a secret place to meet. They find a special place to meet in the sunflowers.
- They make a house out of cardboard to have their meetings. The house gets soaked in the rain.
- They like to have secret meetings in different places. They once had a meeting under a bush.
- They meet to think of ideas about something nice to do. They decide to give sunflower seeds to birds.

- 26 What do the girls learn in this story?

- You may have to try several ideas before one works.
- Baseball is something that everyone can enjoy.
- Dogs are good pets for families with young children.
- Every child should become a member of a group.

- 27 When the girls remember why their first two ideas will not work, they —
- decide to make a tent at Robin's house
 - wish Carmen's mother had given Rex away
 - still want to make a house out of cardboard
 - are disappointed because they cannot think of an idea

- 28 Why are the girls walking through the field?
- Robin's mother called to them.
 - They are going to pick sunflower seeds.
 - They are looking for a baseball.
 - They are walking to Robin's house.

- 29 The sunflowers in the field are important to the story because —
- they give La Shonda the idea about where to have the meetings
 - the girls find Rex hiding in the sunflowers
 - they keep baseballs from going out of the field
 - Robin's mother had a special place there

- 30 Why do the girls decide not to make a tent on the clothesline at Carmen's house?
- Carmen's mother would have told them no.
 - Rex would have pulled the tent down.
 - The sheet would have blown away in the wind.
 - The kitten would have torn holes in the sheet.

- 31** Why did Carmen and her friends want to build a special place?
- They wanted their own place to meet and talk.
 - They needed a safe place to put their cardboard box.
 - They wanted a good place to watch the baseball games.
 - They needed a big place to make a tent from a sheet.

- 32** In paragraph 13, which word helps the reader know what the word motionless means?
- suddenly*
 - still*
 - carefully*
 - sweet*

- 33** Which sentence shows that the friends are upset when they cannot find a place for their meetings?
- They wanted a secret place to have their group meetings.*
 - “I forgot about that,” Robin said.*
 - “Now what should we do?” La Shonda asked sadly.*
 - Suddenly Carmen signaled for her friends to be still.*

- 34** What do the neighborhood children often do at the field?
- They plant sunflower seeds.
 - They read books to each other.
 - They play baseball.
 - They water the sunflowers and pull weeds.

35 What happens before La Shonda gets her idea about meeting in the sunflowers?

- The girls listen to a bird singing in a tree.
- Robin tells a story about when her mother was little.
- The girls decide to make bird feeders.
- The friends sit on a blanket in the sunflowers.

36 What is paragraph 9 mainly about?

- How to make a playhouse in the bushes
- Why Robin's mother had tea parties
- Why people hiding in bushes cannot be seen
- What Robin's mother used for a playhouse



