

Table of Contents

Introduction	4
Tracking Sheet	6
Nonfiction Passages	7
Animals	9
The Octopus—Toucan—The Ocean Food Chain—Mountain Animals—The Flying Squirrel—Tarantulas—The Peacock—Leopards—The Ant Colony—Bats—Salamanders—Puffer Fish—The Silkworm—Black Widows—The Dove—Holstein Cows—The Sea Horse	
Biography	26
Nelson Mandela—Catherine Bertini—Mother Teresa—Madame Curie—Florence Nightingale—Jim Thorpe—Clara Barton—Rudolph Giuliani—Adolf Hitler—Harriet Tubman—Susan B. Anthony—Thomas Edison—Chief Joseph—Harriet Beecher Stowe—George Washington—Lewis and Clark	
American History	42
Yankee Doodle—The Gold Rush—The First Americans—Spanish Explorations—Early European Settlements—The Federal Government—North vs. South—The Cotton Gin—The Mexican War—Free Blacks Join Union Army—The Statue of Liberty—Hawaii Becomes a State—The Great War—The Assembly Line—Civil Rights	
Science	57
The Sun—Matter—The Heimlich Maneuver—Hurricanes—The Digestive System—The Moon—Water Cycle—Life Cycle of a Frog—Cells—Germs—Mission to Mars—The Coral Reef—Nocturnal Animals—The Eye—Snowflakes	
Current Events	72
Separate Schools—New City Planners—Captive Whales—The V Chip—School Funding—Lunch Menus—Religion in Schools—Money or Hard Work?—Federal Land—Reality of Television—Save the Rain Forest—Peanut Allergies—Endangered Animals—Hunting Prohibited—Time on My Hands	

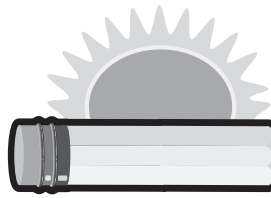


Table of Contents

Fiction Passages	87
Fairy Tales/Folklore	89
Buyer Beware—Masking the Odor—Stating the Obvious—Better to Give— Rewarding Dinner—The Cover—Who You Are—Birds of a Feather—To Please or Not to Please—The Best Policy—Lesson of Humility—I Am Serious— Group Think—Me, Myself, and I—Laughing Last—The Great Rescue	
Historical Fiction	105
The Daily News—Dear Mr. President—Yankee Fever—Dream Big—Women’s Suffrage—Choose the Wright—Dust Off the Memories—A Letter From Home—Just a Scratch—The Drill—A Nation Divided—Timber!—The Female Aviator—You’ve Got Mail—Run for Your Life	
Contemporary Realistic Fiction	120
Big Brother—The Public Note—Dramatic Things—Buying Time—Juniper Inn—The Brief Report—Surprise Attack—Birthday Bang—Double Vision—A Green Thumb—Helping Hands—An Apple a Day—Hats off to Rules—Storm Trooper—Organized Crime—Spell That!	
Mystery/Suspense/Adventure	136
Brownie Delight—Ski Patrol—Fresh Air—Canoe Crisis—Bee Ware!—On the Rocks—Boot Camp—Nocturnal Neighbors—The Practical Joke—The Mystery Shoe—Amazing Grace—Marla’s Cookie Monster—Whitney’s Dream—Thin Ice—The Case of the Missing Violin—In a Daze	
Fantasy	152
The Spell—The Virus—Dental Work—King of the Cats—Etiquette for a Prince—Hired Help—Misuse of Power—The Chef’s Sidekick—Are You Sure You Want To Quit?—The Airline Passenger—A Kingdom Divided—The Fairy Godmother—X-Ray Vision—The Flying Machine—The Singing Elves	
Answer Key	167
Leveling Chart	175
Certificate	176



Name _____

Date _____

THE STATUE OF LIBERTY

The United States is a nation of immigrants. Since the beginning, immigrants have come to America looking for a better way of life. In the late 1800s they came in large numbers. There had never been so many immigrants at one time. It was faster and easier to cross the Atlantic Ocean than ever before. It took just five days to cross the ocean from England.

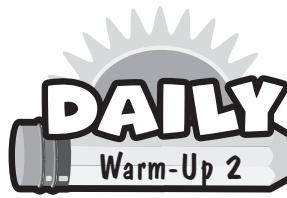
Those who came after 1886 were greeted with the sight of the Statue of Liberty. The Statue of Liberty is 15 stories high. In one hand she holds the torch. In the other hand she holds the tablet bearing the date of the Declaration of Independence. The people of France presented this statue as a gift to the United States. It was meant to celebrate the friendship between the two countries.

Some immigrants became farmers in the West, but most immigrants moved to cities such as New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Cleveland, and Boston. Here they looked for work to support their families. Members of the same immigrant groups often lived together in the same neighborhoods. This made it easier to communicate with one another and share similar customs and traditions.

These immigrants were often poor. They did not speak English and they were unskilled workers. They would usually take any jobs they could get. They had to work hard with very low pay. Often the entire family, including the children, were required to work to make ends meet.

STORY QUESTIONS

1. What is the main idea of paragraph three?
 - a. to inform the reader about the Statue of Liberty
 - b. to explain the struggles immigrants had getting into the United States
 - c. to explain the role that the government played in donating the statue
 - d. to explain where immigrants went for work once they arrived
2. Which country presented the United States with the Statue of Liberty?
 - a. Russia
 - b. France
 - c. Germany
 - d. Ellis Island
3. Which of the following statements is an opinion?
 - a. These immigrants were often poor.
 - b. Here they looked for work to support their families.
 - c. The Statue of Liberty is a beautiful reminder of the purpose of this country.
 - d. Those who came after 1886 were greeted with the sight of the Statue of Liberty.



Name _____ Date _____

THE VIRUS

Jenna could not figure out why her friend Sarah hadn't returned her email yet. Sarah was usually very fast about responding. Jenna checked her email every 10 seconds waiting for a new message to appear, but one never did.

Just then, Jenna got a message from her computer saying that a virus had been quarantined to a spot in the computer. Jenna was curious about the virus and click on the filter program in her computer. Sure enough, a virus was listed. Jenna soon realized that the virus had Sarah's name in the message.

"What is going on?" thought Jenna. "Does Sarah have something to do with this virus? Is something wrong with Sarah's computer?"

Jenna began searching her computer to find the location of the virus. She was uncertain how long this would take, so she decided to just call Sarah on the phone. She wanted to get to the bottom of this quickly before she had any viruses attack her computer.

Sarah's mother explained that Sarah had not come home from school yet. Jenna knew that was not true. She had walked home with Sarah. Jenna was starting to get scared. She went back to the computer and sent a message to the virus program on her computer. Imagine her surprise when Sarah responded back.

"Dear Jenna, A computer virus has taken over my computer and taken over me!" Jenna didn't know what to think. How could a virus do that? Jenna began to shake.



STORY QUESTIONS

1. Which of the following is not a meaning of the word *quarantined* as used in this passage?
 - a. detained
 - b. isolated
 - c. organized
 - d. removed
2. Which sentence shows that Jenna takes the virus message from Sarah seriously?
 - a. Jenna began to shake.
 - b. Jenna knew that was not true.
 - c. She had walked home with Sarah.
 - d. none of the above
3. The best way to find the answer to the previous question is to . . .
 - a. try to remember.
 - b. reread the last paragraph and determine the main idea.
 - c. ask the author.
 - d. skim the passage searching for clues.