

# ALL STANDARDS ASSESSMENTS



**FICTION AND NONFICTION**

DIFFERENTIATED FOR GRADES 3-5



# HOW TO USE THESE ASSESSMENTS

This pack includes tests that assess standards covering **all standards, R.1-R.9**. I have aligned them with Common Core, but because reading comprehension skills are assessed similarly across the board, you can easily use these even if you don't use Common Core.

In the bottom left-hand corner of each page, there is a symbol. These denote the grade level of the passage and questions.

◆ 2<sup>nd</sup> grade    ▲ 3<sup>rd</sup> grade    ● 4<sup>th</sup> grade    ■ 5<sup>th</sup> grade

I have written four levels of passages in fiction and nonfiction genres, as well as three levels of questions for each standard. This is to allow for differentiation for your learners. For instance, if a student is reading on a 3<sup>rd</sup> grade level in 5<sup>th</sup> grade, you might still give him the 5<sup>th</sup> grade questions, but give the 3<sup>rd</sup> grade passage. This will truly assess if he can perform the skill, not if he can read the passage given. Of course, you don't have to do this, it is just one of the many options I've provided in this pack.

I created a variety of long and short passages, as well as questions for each standard for each passage. The questions are not numbered so that you can mix and match them to create a longer test covering the skills you desire, or use them independently. This set does not include passages and questions on one page like the other sets because of the necessary length of the questions page to cover all standards.

Thank you!

~Jivey    ideasbyjivey@gmail.com

# HOW TO USE THESE ASSESSMENTS

The ways to combine the texts and standards are ENDLESS, but these next pages offer several suggestions.

There is no limit to the number of tests that can be made with this pack!

## ~MIX AND MATCH POSSIBILITIES~

assess with ONE passage:

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

**The First Tooth**  
adapted from poem by Charles and Mary Lamb

Through the house, oh such joy,  
Just because the infant boy  
Has a tiny tooth to show!  
I have got a double row,  
All as white, and all as small;  
Yet no one cares for mine at all.  
He can say just half a word,  
Yet that one sound is preferred  
To all the words that I can say.  
In the longest summer day,  
He cannot walk, but if he put  
With mimic motion out his foot,  
As if he thought he were advancing,  
They'd love it more than my best dancing.



**POEM**

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1. double row?  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. the poem?  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. attention the baby is getting  
talk and walk.  
related?  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. as for mine at all  
than my best dancing  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. a. opposite      d. joke  
b. baby          c. father      e. older sibling

6. a. verse 1 and verse 3      c. verse 1 and verse 2  
b. verse 1 and verse 4      d. verse 2 and verse 4

7. Who is telling the story?  
a. mother      b. baby      c. father      d. older sibling

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

**The Fox and The Stork**  
adapted from Aesop's Fables

One day, the Fox thought of a plan to amuse himself at the expense of Stork. He was always laughing at the Stork's odd appearance.

"You must come and dine with me today," he said to the Stork, smiling to himself at the trick he was going to play. The Stork gladly accepted the invitation and arrived on time with a good appetite.

For dinner the Fox served soup. He put the soup in a very shallow dish, and all the Stork could do was wet the very tip of his bill. He couldn't eat a drop. The Fox lapped it up easily, and to increase the Stork's disappointment, the Fox showed his delight.

The hungry Stork was mad at the trick, but he remained calm. He saw no good in flying into a rage. The Fox, in the long afterward, he invited the Fox to dine with him. The Fox, at that time. The Stork served a fish dinner that had a very appetizing smell. But it was served in a tall jar with a very narrow neck. The Stork could easily get to the fish with his long bill but all the Fox could do was to lick the outside of the jar and sniff at the delicious odor. And when the Fox lost his temper, the Stork said calmly:

**Do not play tricks on your neighbors unless you can stand the same treatment yourself.**



**FICTION**

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1. the Fox and the Stork  
character? Provide evidence from the text.  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. list in your own words:  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. a. deep      d. narrow  
b. shallow      c. wide

4. How does the illustration contribute to the text? (How does it help the reader?)  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

**Scream Machines**

The roller coaster, Nitro, was formerly the fastest and tallest roller coaster in New Jersey. Riders are drawn up the 230-foot hill with a chain lift. Once the train reaches the top, it plunges down the other side at 80 miles per hour. Although Nitro doesn't go upside down, riders feel as though they are flying as they zoom over the hills of the ride.



**NONFICTION**

The Incredible Hulk Coaster is a roller coaster located at Six Flags Great Escape & Escape Island in Florida. Spinning motors shoot the riders up the first hill. This propels the riders at 40 miles per hour. At the bottom of the 110-foot hill, riders reach the ride's maximum speed: 67 miles per hour. Although it is slower than the Nitro, and not as tall, riders are inverted seven times in upside-down loops and rolls!



**Answer these questions about Scream Machines.**

Based on the first sentence of the text, what can you infer about roller coasters in New Jersey?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Summarize paragraph one:  
\_\_\_\_\_

Summarize paragraph two:  
\_\_\_\_\_

How are the two roller coasters in the text alike?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Using context clues, what is the meaning of inverted?  
Riders are inverted seven times in upside-down loops and rolls!

a. flew      b. stopped      c. turned over      d. used

How are the ideas in Scream Machines mostly organized?

a. in chronological order (sequence)  
b. through compare and contrast of two roller coasters  
c. by showing the effect of roller coasters being built  
d. as a problem/solution to show how to go upside down on a roller coaster

# HOW TO USE THESE ASSESSMENTS

## ~MIX AND MATCH POSSIBILITIES~

assess with TWO passages, including questions for the pair:

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

### How the Tortoise Overcame the Elephant and the Hippopotamus

*adapted from Folk Stories From Southern Nigeria*

The elephant and the hippopotamus always ate together. They were good friends. One day when they were both eating together, the tortoise appeared. He said that although they were both big and strong, they couldn't pull him out of the water with a strong piece of rope. He offered the elephant ten thousand rods if he could pull him out of the river the next day. The elephant, seeing that the tortoise was very small, said, "If I cannot pull you out of the water, I will give you twenty thousand rods." So the next morning, the tortoise got some very strong rope. He tied it tight to his leg, and went down to the river. He knew the underwater wall. He soon tied the rope around a big rock. He left the other end on the shore for the elephant to pull. He went down to the bottom of the river and hid himself. The elephant started pulling, and after a time he broke the rope.

At the same time as the rope broke, the tortoise undid the rope from the rock and came to the land. He showed everyone that the rope was still tied to his leg, but that the elephant had failed to pull him out. The elephant had to admit that the tortoise was the winner. He paid him the twenty thousand rods, as agreed. The tortoise took the rods home to his wife, and they lived together very happily.

Three months later, the tortoise was running out of rods. He thought he would make some more with the same trick. This time, he went to the hippopotamus and made the same bet with him.

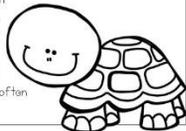


solamus said, "I will make the bet. But this time you will be in the water, and I will pull you into the water," so agreed, and they went down to the river as before. Some strong rope and tied it to the hind leg of the elephant. He told him to go into the water. Once the hippo turned his head, the tortoise wrapped the rope twice around a rock which was growing near. He hid himself at the foot of

hippo was tired of pulling, he came up puffing and blowing the air from his nostrils. Just as the tortoise saw him around the rope. He walked down to the hippopotamus, and said around his leg. The hippo had to admit that the tortoise was strong for him, and sadly handed over the twenty

ant and the hippo then agreed that they would take the tortoise as a friend because he was so very strong. But he was not as strong as they thought, and had won because he was so sly. He and the hippopotamus that he would like to live with both of them. He said that if the elephant and the hippo were to live with both of them, he would live with them in the water.

Why then are both the elephant and the hippopotamus who have been different if the elephant learned the tortoise tricked him?



Questions about How the Tortoise Overcame the Elephant and the Hippopotamus

challenge the elephant and the hippopotamus?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

events in the order they happened in the story:

ent his son to live on land with the elephant.

rapped the rope around a big rock underwater.

rus agreed to make the bet with the tortoise.

admitted that the tortoise was the winner.

roke the rope.

and the hippo feel about the tortoise at the end?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

on the word and?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

have been different if the elephant learned the tortoise tricked him?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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

### The Fox and the Well

*adapted from Joel Chandler Harris (192)*

Roles: Rabbit Fox Narrator



**Setting:** along a dirt road in southern United States

**Narrator:** Rabbit was feeling thirsty one day as he walked, so he was excited to find a well by the side of the road.

**Rabbit:** Perfect! I'll just hop into this bucket and drop straight down to the bottom of this well. *(in the well he gulps water)*

**Fox:** *(sees Rabbit go down the well and looks curious)*

**Rabbit:** Oh boy. How am I going to get back out of this well? *(looks up to see another bucket high in the well)*

**Narrator:** This well had two buckets on each end of a rope. When one bucket was up, the other bucket was down. For the rabbit to get back up out of the well, somebody needed to send the other bucket down.

**Fox:** *(peeks down into the well)* Hey there, Rabbit! What are you doing down there?

**Rabbit:** I'm fishing. In fact, I've got a bunch of fish, more than enough for my dinner.

**Fox:** I like fish, and I could eat some fish for my dinner.

**Rabbit:** There's plenty of fish for us both! Just jump in that bucket and come on down!

**Narrator:** Fox did just that, and as his bucket went down, Rabbit's bucket came up. As they passed each other halfway up and halfway down, Rabbit smiled happily at Fox. Fox smiled back, thinking about all the fish he would catch.

**Fox:** *(surprised)* It's cold and dark down here! Where are the fish? *(long pause of silence)* Rabbit, are you there?

**Narrator:** Somebody must have helped Fox get out of that well sooner or later, but it wasn't Rabbit, that's for sure!

Questions about The Fox and the Well

abbit fell for there were fish in the well?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

summary of the drama:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

character that best describes Rabbit?

i

r

r

y

abbit go down the well and he looked curious. Without changing the meaning of the ch word could be used instead of "curious"?

b. distant    c. interested    d. deep

opened after Rabbit got out of the well?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

the drama need a narrator?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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Answer these questions about How the Tortoise Overcame the Elephant and the Hippopotamus and The Fox and the Well

Choose one of the texts and draw an illustration to represent an event in the text.

# QUESTIONS FOR THE PAIR

Which text does this illustration match?

\_\_\_\_\_

What event did you draw?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

How are the tortoise and Rabbit similar?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

How are the two stories different?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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# HOW TO USE THESE ASSESSMENTS

## ~MIX AND MATCH POSSIBILITIES~

assess grade level skills with a lower grade level text:

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

\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Surrender of Cornwallis

*adapted from Dr. James Thacher's account (written in 1827)*

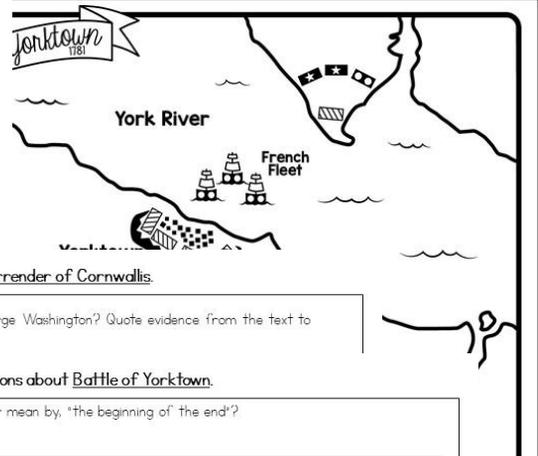
At about twelve o'clock, the army was standing in two lines that were more than a mile in length. The Americans were in a line on the right side of the road, and the French stood on the left. At the head of the American line was the great George Washington, sitting on his horse. At the head of the French line was the excellent Count Rochambeau. The French troops with their bands of music set an enjoyable mood. The Americans, though not all in uniform, and many not dressed neatly, still looked like soldiers. Every face be

It was about two o'clock when the British ar  
lines. Every eye was ready to see Lord Cornwallis; b  
pretended to be ill. He made General O'Hara his subs  
army. When he arrived at the front of the line, Gen  
excellency the commander-in-chief and took off his  
Cornwallis not appearing. With his usual respect and  
Washington pointed to Major-General Lincoln for dir  
ordered the British army into an open field. This is v



their we  
T  
behind G  
dressed  
uniform  
disrespe  
It was ir  
could no

officers looked very unhappy when they were told t  
Many of the soldiers violently threw their guns on th  
them. After leaving their weapons, they were taken  
guarded them until they were taken away to camps.



#### Answer these questions about Surrender of Cornwallis.

How does the author feel about George Washington? Quote evidence from the text to support your answer.

#### Answer these questions about Battle of Yorktown.

What does the author mean by, "the beginning of the end"?

#### Main Ide

Which det

- a. The /
- b. The t
- c. The r
- d. Many

What othe

- a. Lord
- b. Gener
- c. Washi
- d. That

Which wor

- a. winne

Write a se

Circle **two**

- a. Lord
- b. Gener
- c. Washi
- d. That

What is a :

- a. win
- b. in chro
- c. with de

What infor

#### Answer these questions about Battle of Yorktown and Surrender of Cornwallis.

Summarize

What information about events in the end of the war was included in Surrender of Cornwallis that was not included in Battle of Yorktown? Cite at least two events.

If you were the author of Battle of Yorktown, would you have included the events you cited above? Why or why not?

Write a short story from the point of view of a British soldier in the Surrender of Cornwallis. Make sure to include details you've learned from the passages.

3<sup>rd</sup> grade level text

5<sup>th</sup> grade level questions

# HOW TO USE THESE ASSESSMENTS

## ~MIX AND MATCH POSSIBILITIES~

assess grade level skills with a higher grade level text:

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

### The Baby

Miguel raced his cars around the living room. "Zoom!" he shouted excitedly as he pushed the car with all his might across the floor. It crashed into the wall.

"Shhhh!" said his mother. "The baby is sleeping."

Miguel sighed. Ever since Rosita was born, everything was all about her... and everything that used to be his was hers now, too! They had painted his old blue high chair purple for her. They even painted his old room purple, too. He had moved into a new room before she was born. His parents called big bed now, and more room for his toys. But he liked

At dinner, Miguel asked his parents for his old room, Miguel," his father said firmly.

"But it was MY bed!" complained Miguel. "Plus, I can't I have my old one back?"

"The other bed is just a cradle, Miguel. It's smelly sometimes at night when she's fussy. We want her crib because it's bigger, and soon, she'll be too big for her crib because it's bigger, and soon, she'll be too big for your old bed, and let us know if it's really what you want."

Miguel was excited about this idea. He was so happy at dinner and ran off to put on his pajamas. At bedtime he went over to Rosita's crib so Miguel could climb in over the top to get comfortable. The mattress was harder than he thought to himself, "I always sleep with my legs crossed."

Miguel's mom covered him with a blanket. "Just get up so I can get you out of bed!" She smiled at him.

Miguel suddenly felt very trapped... not only because he was not being able to get out when he wanted. "On second thought, the new bed is better for Rosita..."



### The First Tooth

*adapted from poem by Charles and Mary Lamb*

Through the house what busy joy,  
Just because the infant boy  
Has a tiny tooth to show!

#### Answer these questions about The Baby.

Why was Miguel upset?

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Answer these questions about The First Tooth.

What does the author mean by "I have got a double row"?

Which of the

- a. He put
- b. Ever since
- c. The other
- d. He liked

Why do you

- a. He was
- b. She was
- c. She was
- d. She liked

How do you

Rosita's bed

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

What is a story

- a. copy

Which two verses

- a. verse 1 and 2
- c. verse 1 and 3

Who is telling the

- a. mother

In what point

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Answer these questions about The First Tooth and The Baby.

Choose one of the texts and draw an illustration to represent an event in the text.

Which text does this illustration match? \_\_\_\_\_

What event did you draw?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

How are the two texts similar?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

How are the parents of the children in each text different?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4<sup>th</sup> grade level text

3<sup>rd</sup> grade level questions

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<b>THE FIRST TOOTH (POEM)</b>		p. 14	N/A
<b>THE BABY</b>		p. 17	N/A
<b>THE FOX AND THE STORK</b>		p. 22	N/A
<b>THE GAMES</b>		p. 25	N/A
<b>HOW THE TORTOISE OVERCAME...</b>		p. 30-31	N/A
<b>THE FOX AND THE WELL (DRAMA)</b>		p. 34	N/A

<b>FICTION PASSAGES</b>	 4 <sup>th</sup> grade	passage only	one page passage w/questions
<b>THE FIRST TOOTH (POEM)</b>		p. 64	N/A
<b>THE BABY</b>		p. 67	N/A
<b>THE FOX AND THE STORK</b>		p. 72	N/A
<b>THE GAMES</b>		p. 75	N/A
<b>HOW THE TORTOISE OVERCAME...</b>		p. 80-81	N/A
<b>THE FOX AND THE WELL (DRAMA)</b>		p. 84	N/A

<b>FICTION PASSAGES</b>	 5 <sup>th</sup> grade	passage only	one page passage w/questions
<b>THE FIRST TOOTH (POEM)</b>		p. 114	N/A
<b>THE BABY</b>		p. 117	N/A
<b>THE FOX AND THE STORK</b>		p. 122	N/A
<b>THE GAMES</b>		p. 125	N/A
<b>HOW THE TORTOISE OVERCAME...</b>		p. 130-131	N/A
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 <b>SECOND GRADE LEVEL PASSAGES</b>		p. 164-170	N/A
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INCREDIBLE HULK	p. 42	N/A
TURKEY PARDONING	p. 47	N/A
EASTER EGG ROLL	p. 50	N/A
BATTLE OF YORKTOWN	p. 55	N/A
SURRENDER OF CORNWALLIS	p. 58	N/A

<b>NONFICTION PASSAGES</b> ● 4 <sup>th</sup> grade	passage only	one page passage w/questions
SCREAM MACHINES	p. 89	N/A
INCREDIBLE HULK	p. 92	N/A
TURKEY PARDONING	p. 97	N/A
EASTER EGG ROLL	p. 100	N/A
BATTLE OF YORKTOWN	p. 105	N/A
SURRENDER OF CORNWALLIS	p. 108	N/A

<b>NONFICTION PASSAGES</b> ■ 5 <sup>th</sup> grade	passage only	one page passage w/questions
SCREAM MACHINES	p. 139	N/A
INCREDIBLE HULK	p. 142	N/A
TURKEY PARDONING	p. 147	N/A
EASTER EGG ROLL	p. 150	N/A
BATTLE OF YORKTOWN	p. 155	N/A
SURRENDER OF CORNWALLIS	p. 158	N/A

● <b>SECOND GRADE LEVEL PASSAGES</b>	p. 171-176	N/A
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### QUESTIONS ONLY

▲ 3<sup>rd</sup> grade ● 4<sup>th</sup> grade ■ 5<sup>th</sup> grade

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\*answer keys located after each question page\*

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## PAIRED TEXT QUESTIONS

**QUESTIONS ONLY**

▲ 3<sup>rd</sup> grade ● 4<sup>th</sup> grade ■ 5<sup>th</sup> grade

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**BATTLE OF YORKTOWN**

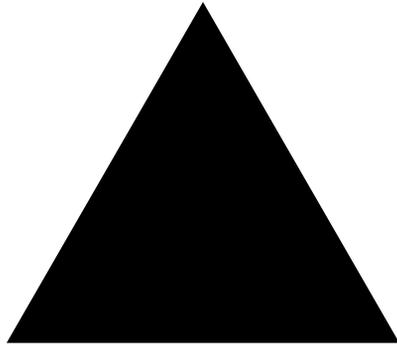
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**SURRENDER OF CORNWALLIS**

\*answer keys located after each question page\*



**3<sup>RD</sup>**

**GRADE**

## Turkey Pardoning

For over one hundred years, the President of the United States has been given a living turkey as a gift for Thanksgiving dinner. Starting in 1947 with President Truman, many presidents posed with the turkey for newspaper photos. In 1963, President Kennedy was given a 50-pound bird.

It was wearing a sign on its neck that said, "Good Eating, Mr. President!" However, President Kennedy didn't want to eat him. He declared, "We'll just let this one go." This was the first time a



president pardoned, or saved the life, of a turkey.

President George H.W. Bush made turkey pardoning an official tradition in 1989. The turkey that had been given as a gift would be set free. It would not end up on the dinner table. Since then, all of the freed turkeys live out their days on farms in Virginia. The pardoned turkeys during the years of 2005-2009 were sent to Disney to be the grand marshal of the Thanksgiving parades! From dinner to Disney...now those were some lucky turkeys!

Answer these questions about Turkey Pardoning.

When did pardoning a turkey become an official tradition?

- a. 1963                                      b. 1947                                      c. 1989                                      d. 2005

What is the passage mostly about?

- a. Turkeys can be the grand marshal at Disney.  
b. Turkeys are pardoned every year.  
c. Presidents like to eat turkeys.  
d. President Kennedy wanted to let a turkey live.

What is the effect of turkey pardoning?

- a. Turkeys are given as gifts to presidents.  
b. Presidents pose for pictures with turkeys for newspapers.  
c. Presidents eat turkey for Thanksgiving.  
d. Turkeys live on the farms of family members.

What is the meaning of pardon?

---

Which text feature provides information about President Reagan and the word, "pardon"?

- a. photograph                                      b. caption  
c. body    d. title

Which sentence would most likely be the point of view of President Kennedy?

- a. Not all turkeys should be eaten.                                      b. That turkey looks like good eating!  
c. Turkeys make great gifts.    d. Turkeys belong at Disney.

Number the presidents in order of when they served, starting with the earliest:

\_\_\_\_\_ Bush                      \_\_\_\_\_ Reagan                      \_\_\_\_\_ Truman                      \_\_\_\_\_ Kennedy



## Easter Egg Roll

The Easter Egg Roll is an outdoor race. Children push a dyed, hard-boiled egg across the grass with a long-handled spoon. This game has been played since the early 1800s.

In 1876, children went to Capitol Hill the Monday after Easter to play the Easter Egg Roll game. They rolled eggs - and themselves - down the lawn. Unfortunately, their fun destroyed the grass. President Ulysses S. Grant signed the Turf Protection Law. The law stopped anyone from playing on the turf. It protected the property from being ruined again.



Children filled the White House South Lawn on Monday, April 9, 2007, for the White House Easter Egg Roll.

In 1878, President Rutherford B. Hayes allowed children to have their Easter Egg Roll on the White House lawn.

Since then, the tradition has continued on Monday after Easter. It has grown in popularity. More people attend the event each year. In 2016, 35,000 people went to the Easter Egg Roll, including celebrities!

Answer these questions about Easter Egg Roll.

When does the Easter Egg Roll happen each year?

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What is the passage mostly about?

- a. the history of the White House Easter Egg Roll
- b. how to play the game of Easter Egg Roll
- c. how to make Easter eggs
- d. the signing of the Turf Protection Law

What was the cause of the Turf Protection Law?

- a. President Hayes allowed children to play on the White House lawn.
- b. Children played on the lawn at Capitol Hill and ruined the grass.
- c. President Grant signed the law.
- d. The White House had an Easter egg roll each year.

What is a synonym for the word, turf?

- a. dirt
- b. grass
- c. children
- d. law

Which sentence would most likely match the point of view of President Hayes?

- a. Children don't belong on government property.
- b. Capitol Hill is not where kids belong.
- c. Children should be allowed to enjoy playtime.
- d. The White House is not a playground.

What details of the passage are discussed in the paragraph?

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Answer these questions about Easter Egg Roll.

When does the Easter Egg Roll happen each year? R.1

The Monday after Easter

What is the passage mostly about? R.2

- a. the history of the White House Easter Egg Roll
- b. how to play the game of Easter Egg Roll
- c. how to make Easter eggs
- d. the signing of the Turf Protection Law

What was the cause of the Turf Protection Law? R.3

- a. President Hayes allowed children to play on the White House lawn.
- b. Children played on the lawn at Capitol Hill and ruined the grass.
- c. President Grant signed the law.
- d. The White House had an Easter egg roll each year.

What is a synonym for the word, turf? R.4

- a. dirt
- b. grass
- c. children
- d. law

Which sentence would most likely match the point of view of President Hayes? R.6

- a. Children don't belong on government property.
- b. Capitol Hill is not where kids belong.
- c. Children should be allowed to enjoy playtime.
- d. The White House is not a playground.

What details of the passage are used to show the setting in the paragraph? R.7

The children are hitting eggs with long wooden spoons on the lawn. The White House is in the background, so you know it's happening on the lawn of the White House.

Answer these questions about Turkey Pardoning and Easter Egg Roll.

How are the two texts different?

- a. Each discusses two different time periods.
- b. Each discusses different Presidents.
- c. Each is about a different holiday.
- d. All of the above remain the same.

How are the topics of both of the passages similar?

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Write a short story about attending either a Turkey Pardoning OR the Easter Egg Roll. Make sure to include details you've learned from the passages.

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How are the two texts different?

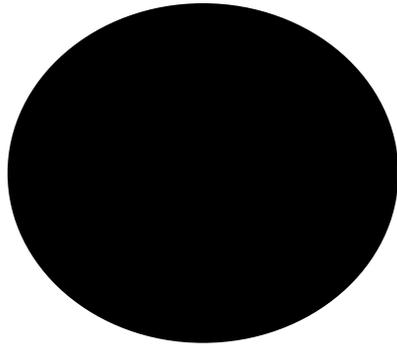
- a. Each discusses two different time periods.
- b. Each discusses different Presidents.
- c. Each is about a different holiday.
- d. All of the above remain the same.

How are the topics of both of the passages similar?

They are both about traditions/events that occur at the White House that involve the President on holidays.

Write a short story about attending either a Turkey Pardoning OR the Easter Egg Roll. Make sure to include details you've learned from the passages.

Answers will vary, but must include details about the event they chose.



**4TH**

**GRADE**

## Turkey Pardoning

For over one hundred years, the President of the United States has been given a live turkey as a gift for Thanksgiving dinner. Beginning in 1947 with President Truman, many of the Presidents posed with the turkey for newspaper photos. In 1963, President Kennedy was given a 15-pound turkey wearing a sign on its neck that said, "Good Eating, Mr. President!" However, President Kennedy decided he would not eat him, and announced, "We'll just let this one grow." This was the first time a president pardoned, or spared the life, of a turkey.



President George H.W. Bush made turkey pardoning an official tradition in 1989. The gifted turkey would be set free rather than end up on the presidential dinner table. Since then, all of the freed turkeys spend their days on farms in Virginia. The pardoned turkeys during the years of 2005-2009 were sent to Disney to be the grand marshals of the Thanksgiving parades! From dinner to Disney...now those were some lucky turkeys!

Answer these questions about Turkey Pardoning.

Where in the text does the author tell you that turkey pardoning is a tradition?

Cite evidence from the text.

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What is the main idea of the passage?

- a. It is a tradition for presidents to let the turkey pardoned go.
- b. Turkeys are set free by presidents each year.
- c. Presidents don't like to eat turkeys.
- d. President Kennedy wanted to let a turkey live.

What was the effect of President Bush's tradition?

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What is the meaning of pardon?

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How are the ideas in Turkey Pardoning mostly organized?

- a. in chronological order (sequence)
- b. through compare and contrast of presidents and turkeys
- c. with descriptions of each presidents' turkey
- d. as a problem/solution to show how to help a turkey

How does the photograph contribute to the text? (What is its purpose?)

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How did the author show President Kennedy pardoned his turkey?

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## Answer these questions about Turkey Pardoning.

Where in the text does the author tell you that turkey pardoning is a tradition? R.1

Cite evidence from the text.

In the second paragraph, the author says that President George H.W. Bush made turkey pardoning an official tradition in 1989.

What is the main idea of the passage? R.2

- a. It is a tradition for presidents to set turkeys free each year.
- b. Turkeys are set free by presidents each year.
- c. Presidents don't like to eat turkeys.
- d. President Kennedy wanted to let a turkey live.

What was the effect of President Bush's tradition? R.3

Each year, a turkey is freed and lives its life on a farm in Virginia.

What is the meaning of the word "pardon"? R.4

to save the life of or set free

How are the ideas in Turkey Pardoning mostly organized? R.5

- a. in chronological order (sequence)
- b. through compare and contrast of presidents and turkeys
- c. with descriptions of each president's turkey
- d. as a problem/solution to show how to help a turkey

How does the photograph contribute to the text? (What is the purpose?) R.7

The photograph gives a visual of a president pardoning a turkey.

How did the author show President Kennedy pardoned his turkey? R.8

The author provided a quote from Kennedy, "We'll just let this one grow."

## Easter Egg Roll

The Easter Egg Roll is an outdoor race where children push a dyed, hard-boiled egg across the grass with a long-handled spoon. This game has been played since the early 1800s.

In 1870, children went to Capitol Hill on Monday after Easter to play the game. They rolled eggs - and themselves - down the lawn. Unfortunately, their fun destroyed the grass. President Ulysses S. Grant signed the Turf Protection Law "to prevent any portion of the Capitol grounds and terraces from being used as play-grounds or



Children filled the White House South Lawn Monday, April 9, 2007, for the White House Easter Egg Roll.

otherwise, so far as may be necessary to protect the public property, turf, and grass from destruction and injury."

In 1878, President Rutherford B. Hayes allowed children to have their Easter Egg Roll on the White House lawn. Since then, the tradition has continued every Monday after Easter, growing in popularity. More people attend the event each year. In 2016, 35,000 people went to the Easter Egg Roll, including celebrities!

Answer these questions about Easter Egg Roll.

What can you infer about the White House Easter Egg Roll? Cite evidence from the text.

What is the main idea of the passage?

What was the cause of the Turf Protection Law?

- a. President Hayes allowed children to play on the White House lawn.
- b. Children played on the lawn at Capitol Hill and ruined the grass.
- c. President Grant signed the law.
- d. The White House held an Easter event every year.

What is a synonym for the word, turf?

- a. dirt
- b. grass
- c. children
- d. law

Is the photograph a primary source or a secondary source? How do you know?

What details of the passage are also shown in the photograph?

## Answer these questions about Easter Egg Roll.

What can you infer about the White House Easter Egg Roll? Cite evidence from the text. R.1

It is a fun event. More people go every year, 35,000 in 2016, and that many people wouldn't want to go to something that isn't fun.

What is the main idea of the passage? R.2

The Easter Egg Roll is a tradition that started over a hundred years ago. It has been played at the White House each year on the Monday after Easter since it was outlawed on Capitol Hill.

What was the cause of the Turf Protection Law? R.3

- a. President Hayes allowed children to play on the White House lawn.
- b. Children played on the lawn at Capitol Hill and ruined the grass.
- c. President Grant signed the law.
- d. The White House had a Easter event every year.

What is a synonym for the word, turf? R.4

- a. dirt
- b. grass
- c. children
- d. law

Is the photograph a primary source or a secondary source? How do you know? R.6

It is a primary source. It is an original document taken by someone at the event.

What details of the passage are also shown in the photograph? R.7

The children are hitting eggs with long-handled mallets on the lawn. The White House is in the background, so you know it's happening on the lawn of the White House.

Answer these questions about Turkey Pardoning and Easter Egg Roll.

How are the two texts different?

- a. Each discusses two different time periods.
- b. Each discusses different Presidents.
- c. Each is about a different holiday.
- d. All of the above remain the same.

How are the topics of both of the messages similar?

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Write a short story about attending either a Turkey Pardoning OR the Easter Egg Roll. Make sure to include details you've learned from the passages.

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How are the two texts different?

- a. Each discusses two different time periods.
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They are both about traditions/events that occur at the White House that involve the President on holidays.

Write a short story about attending either a Turkey Pardoning OR the Easter Egg Roll. Make sure to include details you've learned from the passages.

Answers will vary, but must include details about the event they chose.



**5<sup>TH</sup>**

**GRADE**

## Turkey Pardoning

For over one hundred years, the President of the United States has been presented with a live turkey as a gift for Thanksgiving dinner. Beginning in 1947 with President Truman, many of the Presidents posed with the turkey for newspaper photos. In 1953, a 15-pound bird wearing a sign on its neck that said, "Good Eating, Mr.

President!" was delivered to President Kennedy. However, President Kennedy decided he would not eat him, and announced, "We'll just let this one go." This was the first time a president pardoned, or spared the life, of a turkey.



President Reagan was the first president to use the word "pardon" when he elected to save his gifted turkey in 1987.

President George H.W. Bush made turkey pardoning an official tradition in 1989. The gifted turkey would be released rather than end up on the presidential dinner table. Since then, all of the freed turkeys live out their day on farms in Virginia. The pardoned turkeys during the years of 2005-2009 were sent to Disney to be the grand marshal of the Thanksgiving parades! From dinner to Disney...now those were some lucky turkeys!

Answer these questions about Turkey Pardoning.

Where in the text does the author tell you that turkey pardoning is a tradition?

Quote the text.

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Summarize the text.

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PREVIEW

Which two presidents are most similar in this text?

- a. Truman and Kennedy
- b. Bush and Truman
- c. Kennedy and Bush
- d. Reagan and Truman

What is the meaning of pardon?

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How are the ideas in Turkey Pardoning mostly organized?

- a. in chronological order (sequence)
- b. through compare and contrast of presidents and turkeys
- c. with descriptions of each presidents' turkey
- d. as a problem/solution to show that help that

What keyword(s) should you type into a search engine to find out more about this topic?

- a. turkey
- b. presidents
- c. pardon turkeys
- d. President Bush

How did the author show President Kennedy pardoned his turkey?

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JIVEY

## Answer these questions about Turkey Pardoning.

Where in the text does the author tell you that turkey pardoning is a tradition? R.1

Quote the text.

In the second paragraph, the author states, "President George H.W. Bush made turkey pardoning an official tradition in 1989."

Summarize the text. R.2

A turkey is given to the President of the United States each year. Some presidents, like Kennedy and Reagan, announced they would not eat the turkey.

President Bush made it a tradition to pardon the gifted turkey in 1989.

Which two presidents are most similar in this text? R.3

- a. Truman and Kennedy
- b. Bush and Truman
- c. Kennedy and Bush
- d. Reagan and Truman

What is the meaning of pardon? R.4

save their lives or freedom

How are the ideas in Turkey Pardoning mostly organized? R.5

- a. in chronological order (sequence)
- b. through compare and contrast of presidents and turkeys
- c. with descriptions of each presidents' turkey
- d. as a problem/solution to show that help that

What keyword(s) should you type into a search engine to find out more about this topic? R.6

- a. turkey
- b. presidents
- c. pardon turkeys
- d. President Bush

How did the author show President Kennedy pardoned his turkey? R.8

The author provided a quote from Kennedy, "We'll just let this one grow."

## Easter Egg Roll

The Easter Egg Roll is an outdoor race where children push a dyed, hard-boiled egg across the grass with a long-handled spoon. This game has been played since the early 1800s.

In 1870, children went to Capitol Hill on Monday after Easter to play the game. They rolled eggs - and themselves - down the lawn. Unfortunately, their fun demolished the grass. President Ulysses S. Grant signed the Turf Protection Law "to prevent any portion of the Capitol grounds and terraces from being used as play-grounds or



Children filled the White House South Lawn Monday, April 9, 2007, for the White House Easter Egg Roll.

otherwise, so far as may be necessary to protect the public property, turf, and grass from destruction and injury."

In 1878, President Rutherford B. Hayes permitted children to have

their Easter Egg Roll on the White House lawn, which began the annual tradition. It has continued every Monday after Easter, and grown in popularity each year. In 2016, 35,000 people went to the Easter Egg Roll, including celebrities!

Answer these questions about Easter Egg Roll.

What can you infer about the White House Easter Egg Roll? Cite evidence from the text.

Summarize the text.

PREVIEW

How did Grant's Turf Protection Law affect children in 1878 and after?

- a. They didn't have an Easter Egg Roll.
- b. They had their Easter Egg Roll at Capitol Hill.
- c. Hayes reversed the law so kids could play.
- d. The location of the Easter Egg Roll was moved.

What is a synonym for the word turf?

- a. dirt
- b. grass
- c. children
- d. law

Write a short story from the point of view of the boy in the photograph. Be sure to also include details you learned from the text.

JIVEY

Answer these questions about Easter Egg Roll.

What can you infer about the White House Easter Egg Roll? Cite evidence from the text. R.1

It is a fun event. More people go every year, 35,000 in 2016, and that many people wouldn't want to go to something that isn't fun.

Summarize the text. R.2

The Easter Egg Roll's tradition in the state began over a hundred years ago. It has been played at the White House each year on the Monday after Easter since it was outlawed on Capitol Hill.

How did Grant's Turf Protection Law affect children in 1878 and after? R.3

- a. They didn't have an Easter Egg Roll.      b. They had their Easter Egg Roll at Capitol Hill.  
c. Hayes reversed the law so kids could play.      d. The location of the Easter Egg Roll was moved.

What is a synonym for the word turf? R.4

- a. dirt      b. grass      c. children      d. law

Write a short story from the point of view of the boy in the photograph. Be sure to also include details you learned from the text. R.6, R.7

answers will vary, but should include details from the text

JIVEY

Answer these questions about Turkey Pardoning and Easter Egg Roll.

How are the two texts different?

- a. Each discusses two different time periods.
- b. Each discusses different Presidents.
- c. Each is about a different holiday.
- d. All of the above remain the same.

How are the topics of both of the messages similar?

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*On that day, in 1878, First Lady Ellen Johnson was disturbed to see that black children were being kept out of the festivities through the gates, instead of taking part. The following year, she invited African-American families to join for the first time since the tradition officially began in 1878, a small but symbolic blip on the path to integration.*

To what event is the report above referring? How do you know?

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Answer these questions about Turkey Pardoning and Easter Egg Roll.

How are the two texts different? R.9

- a. Each discusses two different time periods.
- b. Each discusses different Presidents.
- c. Each is about a different holiday.
- d. All of the above remain the same.

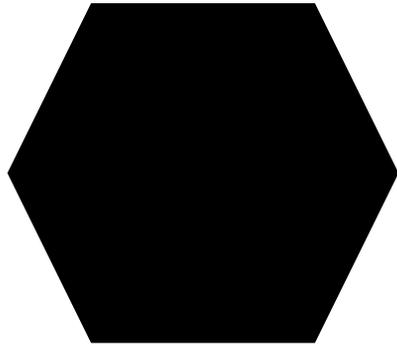
How are the topics of both of the messages similar? R.1

They are both about traditions/events that occur at the White House that involve the President on holidays.

*On that day, in 1878, First Lady Ellen Westcott described to see that black children were being in all the festivities and behind the gates, instead of taking part. The following year, she invited African-American families to join for the first time since the tradition officially began in 1878, a small but symbolic blip on the path to integration.*

To what event is the report above referring? How do you know? R.6

It is referring to the Easter Egg Roll. Children take part in the Easter Egg Roll, and it officially began in 1878.



**2<sup>ND</sup>**

**GRADE**

## Turkey Pardoning

The President of the United States is given a living Thanksgiving turkey each year. This gift has been given for over one hundred years. In 1947, President Truman posed with his turkey for newspaper photos. Many presidents did the same after him. In 1961, President Kennedy was given a

55-pound turkey. The turkey was wearing a sign on its neck that said, "Good Eating, Mr. President!" President Kennedy didn't want to eat him. He said, "We'll just let this one go." This was the first time a



President Reagan was the first president to use the word "pardon" when he saved the life of his turkey in 1987.

president pardoned, or saved the life, of a turkey.

President George H.W. Bush made turkey pardoning an official tradition in 1989. The turkey that had been given as a gift would be set free. It would not end up on the dinner table. Since then, all of the freed turkeys live on farms in Virginia. The pardoned turkeys during the years of 2005-2009 were sent to Disney. They were the grand marshal of the Thanksgiving parades! From dinner to Disney...now those were some lucky turkeys!

## Easter Egg Roll

The Easter Egg Roll is an outdoor race. Children push a dyed, hard-boiled egg across the grass in the race. They push the egg with a long-handled spoon. This game has been played since the early 1800s.

In 1776, children went to Camp Hill on the Monday after Easter. They went to play the Easter Egg Roll game. They rolled eggs - and themselves - down the lawn. Sadly, their fun ruined the grass. President Ulysses S. Grant signed the Turf Protection Law. The law stopped anyone from playing on the turf. It protected the property from being ruined again.



Children filled the White House Lawn on Monday, April 9, 2007, for the White House Easter Egg Roll.

In 1878, President Rutherford B. Hayes allowed children to have their Easter Egg Roll on the White House lawn.

Each year, more and more people go to the

White House on the Monday after Easter. In 2016, 35,000 people went- even some famous people!



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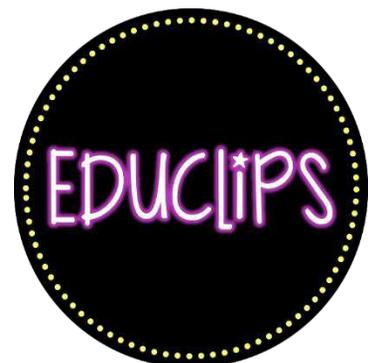
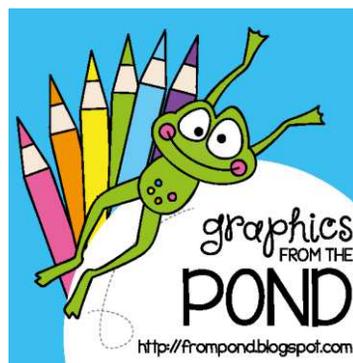
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