

# KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS ASSESSMENTS



**FICTION AND NONFICTION**

DIFFERENTIATED FOR GRADES 3-5



# HOW TO USE THESE ASSESSMENTS

This pack includes tests that assess standards covering **key ideas and details**. 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. I included the short passages with their grade level appropriate questions on one page\*, but also on two separate pages so that you may still mix and match the passage levels and questions if you'd like.

Thank you!

~Jivey    ideasbyjivey@gmail.com

\*second grade passages do not have questions

# 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 for ONE standard:

<p>Name: _____ Date: _____</p> <p><b>The Attic</b></p> <p><i>Scotiah, scotiah, scotiah</i></p> <p>Jason hid under his covers as he heard the noise again. This time, it was coming from right above him!</p> <p>He had already told his mother that he kept hearing noises in the attic at night. Each night when she came into his room to listen, neither of them heard anything. "It's probably just your mind playing tricks on you, honey. Moving into a new house takes some getting used to."</p> <p>But Jason knew this time that he wasn't imagining it. He decided he was going to find out what it was. He grabbed his flashlight out of his nightstand and crept out of bed.</p> <p>He tiptoed from his bedroom to the hallway. He held his breath and listened for his parents. He could hear them downstairs in the living room, watching TV. He carefully pulled on the string hanging from the door in the ceiling to release the pull-down ladder. The ladder squeaked. He hoped his parents didn't hear.</p> <p>His heart pounded in his chest with each step up the ladder. What was he going to find up there? Was it a monster? "Don't be stupid, Jason. Monsters aren't real!" he told himself. As he entered into the dark, warm attic, he remembered his flashlight. With shaking, sweaty hands, he pushed up the switch so he could see the space around him.</p> <p>Jason gasped as two shiny eyes reflected back at him from across the attic space. It seemed as though Jason's feet didn't even touch the steps of the ladder as he flew back down to the hallway. He slammed the door back up to the ceiling.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">© jivey</p>	<p>Name: _____ Date: _____</p> <p>at a time, with his dad not far behind.</p> <p>Jason panted breathlessly.</p> <p>hand, waiting for Jason to hand it up into the attic. Then he said,</p> <p>up!</p> <p>isband. "Oh dear. How do you think they're?"</p> <p>ked. Why weren't they here?"</p> <p>Jason toward it. "Go ahead. Go on."</p> <p>ed him what was in the attic? "It's a cat!"</p> <p style="text-align: right;">© jivey</p>	<p>Name: _____ Date: _____</p> <p><b>The Fox and The Grapes</b> <i>adapted from Aesop's Fables</i></p> <p>1 was walking through some fruit trees. 2 Grapes on a vine. They were growing on a high branch.</p> <p>3 "so thirsty," he said.</p> <p>4 took a run and a jump. He just missed the bunch.</p> <p>5 One. Two. Three. He jumped up, but still failed. Again and again he tried, but at last he gave up. He walked on, saying, "I am sure they are sour."</p> <p>6 that you cannot get.</p> <p><b>out The Fox and The Grapes.</b></p> <p>7 grapes?</p> <p>8 the grapes?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">© jivey</p>	<p>Name: _____ Date: _____</p> <p><b>The Money Jar</b></p> <p>1 nired a necklace through the window of the kitchen. 2 She found a big pickle jar in the pantry. 3 She could find it. 4 Underneath the jar was a dollar! 5 She emptied out her piggy bank. 6 She took a lot more than these few coins, though. 7 She got home, she told him her idea. 8 He suggested she save the money. 9 He said he would pay her more for the next four weeks. 10 Meghan washed all of the dishes in the kitchen, folded the laundry, and even outdid herself. 11 Her jar was full! Her mom was pleased with her. 12 She was even more excited when she opened her jar.</p> <p><b>out The Money Jar.</b></p> <p>13 her mother?</p> <p>14 put in her money jar?</p> <p>15 save enough money for her mother's birthday?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">© jivey</p>
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example- one long passage and two short passages

<p>Name: _____ Date: _____</p> <p><b>Chickens</b></p> <p>Native Americans had to build their houses using natural resources. They also had to be sure their houses fit their environment to help them survive.</p> <p>The Seminole Native Americans lived in the Southeast where there were many marshes and swamps. They built their houses, called chickens, using only palm fronds. The chickens were made with long wooden posts on each corner, similar to stilts. There weren't any walls on their houses. In such a hot and humid climate, they didn't need them. The breeze blew through their houses to keep them cool. The roof was made of palm leaves, woven together, called palm thatch. The thatched roof was steep to help the rain roll off easily. In heavy rainstorms, the Seminole would stay dry by attaching tarps made of animal hide to the sides. The tarps were also hung to help stay warm when it occasionally got cold. The floor was raised three or four feet to keep swamp animals out of their chickens. They used a ladder to get in and out of their home.</p> <p><b>Answer these questions about Chickens.</b></p> <p>Why was it important for the chickens to be raised off the ground?</p> <p>How did the Seminole's chicken fit their environment? Prove with evidence.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">© jivey</p>	<p>Name: _____ Date: _____</p> <p><b>Foxes</b></p> <p>is can be confused for dogs or wolves, dresses and bushier tails. Their bodies are smaller than a dog, but their big bushy tails are a giveaway.</p> <p>1 mammals. They like to stick together in packs made up of parents and pups. At night, they can often be found in fields, birds, lizards, and bugs. Foxes don't just eat so they also eat vegetation, like plants and berries. 2 They live in their dens, called dens, in forests. They dig 3 burrows. These burrows are large enough for the foxes to live in. They provide a safe place for their pups. They also dig several exit tunnels to be able to get out of a predator, like a wolf or a coyote.</p> <p><b>out Foxes.</b></p> <p>4 tunnels to and from their den?</p> <p>5 am dogs?</p> <p>6</p> <p style="text-align: right;">© jivey</p>	<p>Name: _____ Date: _____</p> <p><b>Colton Gin</b></p> <p>very changed the way of early life in the South. When 1 fields, the seeds had to be removed from the fibers of the cotton. In 1793, Eli Whitney invented a machine that 2 cotton. In fact, his invention, called the cotton gin, 3 more cotton in just a couple of hours than many 4 workers could do by hand.</p> <p>5 worked very simply. Cotton was put into the top of the gin. 6 he handle which fed the cotton through wire combs. 7 cotton was pulled out of the cotton gin without the seeds. 8 ers in the South began to have their slaves use the gin. 9 how quickly the seeds could be removed. 10 plant and pick even more cotton. It is 11 may have been a cause of the Civil War. 12 the North and South over issues of states' rights.</p> <p><b>out Colton Gin.</b></p> <p>13 works.</p> <p>14 gin have on slavery?</p> <p>15 the cotton gin had on the economy in the South?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">© jivey</p>	<p>Name: _____ Date: _____</p> <p><b>A Robin's Nest</b></p> <p>in-silled nest-builder! It's a good 1 nest-builder. It's a good 2 nest-builder. It's a good 3 nest-builder. It's a good 4 nest-builder. It's a good 5 nest-builder. It's a good 6 nest-builder. It's a good 7 nest-builder. It's a good 8 nest-builder. It's a good 9 nest-builder. It's a good 10 nest-builder. It's a good 11 nest-builder. It's a good 12 nest-builder. It's a good 13 nest-builder. It's a good 14 nest-builder. It's a good 15 nest-builder.</p> <p><b>out A Robin's Nest.</b></p> <p>16 its nest using the text.</p> <p>17 bins to use mud?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">© jivey</p>
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example- four short passages (fiction and/or nonfiction)





# HOW TO USE THESE ASSESSMENTS

## ~MIX AND MATCH POSSIBILITIES~

assess grade level skills with a lower grade level text:

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

### The Elves and the Shoemaker adapted from *Grimm's Fairy Tales*

There was once a shoemaker, who worked very hard and was very honest. Sadly, he could not earn enough money to live. He had sold all he owned except for just enough leather to make one pair of shoes.

One night, he cut his leather out to make the shoes the next day. He decided he would get up in the morning to make them. He was still happy even with all his troubles, so he went to bed and fell asleep. In the morning after he had said his prayers, he sat down to work. But to his great wonder, there stood the shoes already made, sitting on the table. The good man did not know what was at such a strange thing happening. He looked at the shoes and found that there was not one bad stitch in the whole job. All was so neat and so fine a masterpiece.

That same day, a customer came in, and he asked to pay more than the shoemaker had price. The next day he bought more leather with that money- enough to make two more pairs. The night before, he cut out the leather and went to bed. The next morning, when he got up in the morning, once again, the work was done. When he got up in the morning, once again, the work was done. More and more buyers came. They paid enough money for the leather for four more pairs. He cut out the leather overnight and found it done in the morning. The shoemaker went on for some time: what he got done was always done by the time the sun came up. He had enough money to live again.

One evening around Christmas, the shoemaker was sitting by the fire, chatting with his wife. "I want to sit up and watch the elves see who it is that comes here at night."



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

...ing. They hid  
watched to see what

...le elves with no clothes  
...ok up all the work that  
...atching and rapping and  
...he saw, and could not

Answer these questions about The Elves and the Shoemaker.

What did the shoemaker discover each morning when he woke up?

\_\_\_\_\_

Answer these questions about The Elves and the Shoemaker.

Why were

Which is the best summary of the story?

a. A poor shoemaker received some surprise help from two elves who made shoes for him.

b. A shoemaker

c. A poor

d. Two

shoemaker

from

What did

from

What is the

a. Lazily

b. Weary

c. Thankful

d. Happy

Which of

a. You see

b. It is

c. Don't

d. When

What did

a. The shoemaker

b. The shoemaker

c. The shoemaker

d. The elves

Why do you think the event you chose was most important?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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:

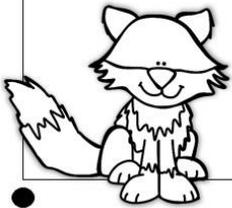
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Foxes

Sometimes foxes can be confused for dogs or wolves, but foxes have more pointed noses and bushier tails. Their bodies are usually as big as a medium-sized dog, but their big bushy tails can be as long as 22 inches!

Foxes are social mammals. The in packs made up of siblings, babies (ca At night, they can often be found huntir rodents, birds, lizards, and bugs. Foxes c They are omnivores, so they also eat v and berries.

Foxes usually make their home forests. They dig tunnels in the ground, burrows are large enough for the famil cool. They provide a safe place for thei their left-over food in their dens. Foxes tunnels to be able to escape from their predator, like a wolf



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

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ R1

Answer these questions about Foxes.

Why do

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ R2

Answer these questions about Foxes.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ R3

Answer these questions about Foxes.

Why do foxes dig several tunnels to and from their den?

How are foxes different from dogs?

Why do foxes live in packs?

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

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## KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS

<b>FICTION PASSAGES</b>	 3 <sup>rd</sup> grade	passage only	one page passage w/questions
THE ATTIC		p. 14-15	N/A
THE ELVES AND THE SHOEMAKER		p. 22-23	N/A
THE FOX AND THE GRAPES		p. 30	p. 37-39
HOMEWORK		p. 40	p. 48-50
THE MONEY JAR		p. 51	p. 58-60
THE STORY OF FIDGETY PHILIP (POEM)		p. 61	N/A

<b>FICTION PASSAGES</b>	 4 <sup>th</sup> grade	passage only	one page passage w/questions
THE ATTIC		p. 123-124	N/A
THE ELVES AND THE SHOEMAKER		p. 131-132	N/A
THE FOX AND THE GRAPES		p. 139	p. 146-148
HOMEWORK		p. 149	p. 157-159
THE MONEY JAR		p. 160	p. 167-169
THE STORY OF FIDGETY PHILIP (POEM)		p. 170	N/A

<b>FICTION PASSAGES</b>	 5 <sup>th</sup> grade	passage only	one page passage w/questions
THE ATTIC		p. 232-233	N/A
THE ELVES AND THE SHOEMAKER		p. 240-241	N/A
THE FOX AND THE GRAPES		p. 248	p. 255-257
HOMEWORK		p. 258	p. 266-268
THE MONEY JAR		p. 269	p. 276-278
THE STORY OF FIDGETY PHILIP (POEM)		p. 279	N/A

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## KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS

<b>NONFICTION PASSAGES</b> ▲ 3 <sup>rd</sup> grade	passage only	one page passage w/questions
<b>SHARKS</b>	p. 68	N/A
<b>THE WATER CYCLE</b>	p. 75	N/A
<b>CHICKEES</b>	p. 82	p. 89-91
<b>FOXES</b>	p. 92	p. 99-101
<b>A ROBIN'S NEST</b>	p. 102	p. 109-111
<b>COTTON GIN</b>	p. 112	p. 119-121

<b>NONFICTION PASSAGES</b> ● 4 <sup>th</sup> grade	passage only	one page passage w/questions
<b>SHARKS</b>	p. 177	N/A
<b>THE WATER CYCLE</b>	p. 184	N/A
<b>CHICKEES</b>	p. 191	p. 198-200
<b>FOXES</b>	p. 201	p. 208-210
<b>A ROBIN'S NEST</b>	p. 211	p. 218-220
<b>COTTON GIN</b>	p. 221	p. 228-230

<b>NONFICTION PASSAGES</b> ■ 5 <sup>th</sup> grade	passage only	one page passage w/questions
<b>SHARKS</b>	p. 286	N/A
<b>THE WATER CYCLE</b>	p. 293	N/A
<b>CHICKEES</b>	p. 300	p. 307-309
<b>FOXES</b>	p. 310	p. 317-319
<b>A ROBIN'S NEST</b>	p. 320	p. 327-329
<b>COTTON GIN</b>	p. 330	p. 337-339

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## KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS

**R.I** Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

### QUESTIONS ONLY

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

### FICTION PASSAGES

<b>THE ATTIC</b>	p. 16-17	p. 125-126	p. 234-235
<b>THE ELVES AND THE SHOEMAKER</b>	p. 24-25	p. 133-134	p. 242-243
<b>THE FOX AND THE GRAPES</b>	p. 31-32	p. 140-141	p. 249-250
<b>HOMEWORK</b>	p. 41-43	p. 150-152	p. 259-261
<b>THE MONEY JAR</b>	p. 52-53	p. 161-162	p. 270-271
<b>THE STORY OF FIDGETY PHILIP (POEM)</b>	p. 62-63	p. 171-172	p. 280-281

### NONFICTION PASSAGES

<b>SHARKS</b>	p. 69-70	p. 178-179	p. 287-288
<b>THE WATER CYCLE</b>	p. 76-77	p. 185-186	p. 294-295
<b>CHICKEES</b>	p. 83-84	p. 192-193	p. 301-302
<b>FOXES</b>	p. 93-94	p. 202-203	p. 311-312
<b>A ROBIN'S NEST</b>	p. 103-104	p. 212-213	p. 321-322
<b>COTTON GIN</b>	p. 113-114	p. 222-223	p. 331-332

\*answer keys located after each question page\*

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## KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS

**R.2** Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

### QUESTIONS ONLY

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

#### FICTION PASSAGES

THE ATTIC	p. 18-19	p. 127-128	p. 236-237
THE ELVES AND THE SHOEMAKER	p. 26-27	p. 135-136	p. 244-245
THE FOX AND THE GRAPES	p. 33-34	p. 142-143	p. 251-252
HOMEWORK	p. 44-45	p. 153-154	p. 262-263
THE MONEY JAR	p. 54-55	p. 163-164	p. 272-273
THE STORY OF FIDGETY PHILIP (POEM)	p. 64-65	p. 173-174	p. 282-283

#### NONFICTION PASSAGES

SHARKS	p. 71-72	p. 180-181	p. 289-290
THE WATER CYCLE	p. 78-79	p. 187-188	p. 296-297
CHICKEES	p. 85-86	p. 194-195	p. 303-304
FOXES	p. 95-96	p. 204-205	p. 313-314
A ROBIN'S NEST	p. 105-106	p. 214-215	p. 323-324
COTTON GIN	p. 115-116	p. 224-225	p. 333-334

\*answer keys located after each question page\*

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## KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS

**R.3** Analyze how and why individuals, events, or ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.

### QUESTIONS ONLY

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

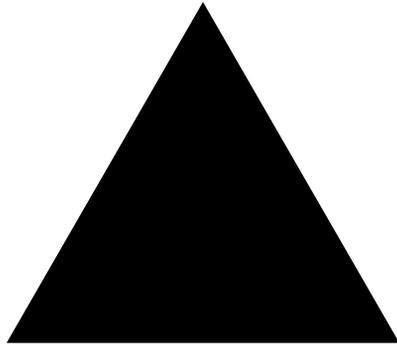
#### FICTION PASSAGES

THE ATTIC	p. 20-21	p. 129-130	p. 238-239
THE ELVES AND THE SHOEMAKER	p. 28-29	p. 137-138	p. 246-247
THE FOX AND THE GRAPES	p. 35-36	p. 144-145	p. 253-254
HOMEWORK	p. 46-47	p. 155-156	p. 264-265
THE MONEY JAR	p. 56-57	p. 165-166	p. 274-275
THE STORY OF FIDGETY PHILIP (POEM)	p. 66-67	p. 175-176	p. 284-285

#### NONFICTION PASSAGES

SHARKS	p. 73-74	p. 182-183	p. 291-292
THE WATER CYCLE	p. 80-81	p. 189-190	p. 298-299
CHICKEES	p. 87-88	p. 196-197	p. 305-306
FOXES	p. 97-98	p. 206-207	p. 315-316
A ROBIN'S NEST	p. 107-108	p. 216-217	p. 325-326
COTTON GIN	p. 117-118	p. 226-227	p. 335-336

\*answer keys located after each question page\*



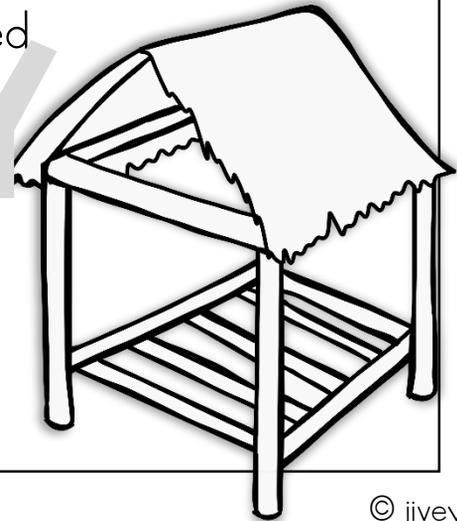
**3<sup>RD</sup>**

**GRADE**

## Chickees

Native Americans had to build their houses using natural resources. They also had to be sure their house fit their environment to help them survive.

The Seminole Native American lived in the Southeast. It was very swampy where they lived. They built their houses, called chickees, using only palmetto trees. The chickees were made with long wooden posts on each corner, almost like stilts. There weren't any walls on their houses. In such a hot and humid climate, they didn't need them. The breeze blew through their houses to keep them cool. The roof was made of palm leaves woven together. It was a steep roof to help the rain roll off easily. In heavy rainstorms, the Seminole would attach tarps made of animal hide to the sides. This would help keep them dry inside their chickee. The tarps could also be hung to help stay warm when it sometimes got cold. The floor was raised three or four feet to keep swamp animals out of their house. A ladder was needed to get in and out of their home.



Answer these questions about Chickees.

Why didn't the chickees have walls?

PREVIEW

How did the Seminole stay dry?

COPYRIGHT

What was the main natural resource used by the Seminole?

JIVEY

Answer these questions about Chickees.

Why didn't the chickees have walls?

The Seminole lived in a hot and humid climate, so they didn't build walls on

their houses to help keep cool.

How did the Seminole stay dry?

The roof of the chickee was steep so the rain would roll off, and they would

hang tarps during heavy rainstorms.

What was the main natural resource used by the Seminole?

The main natural resource the Seminole used was the palmetto tree.

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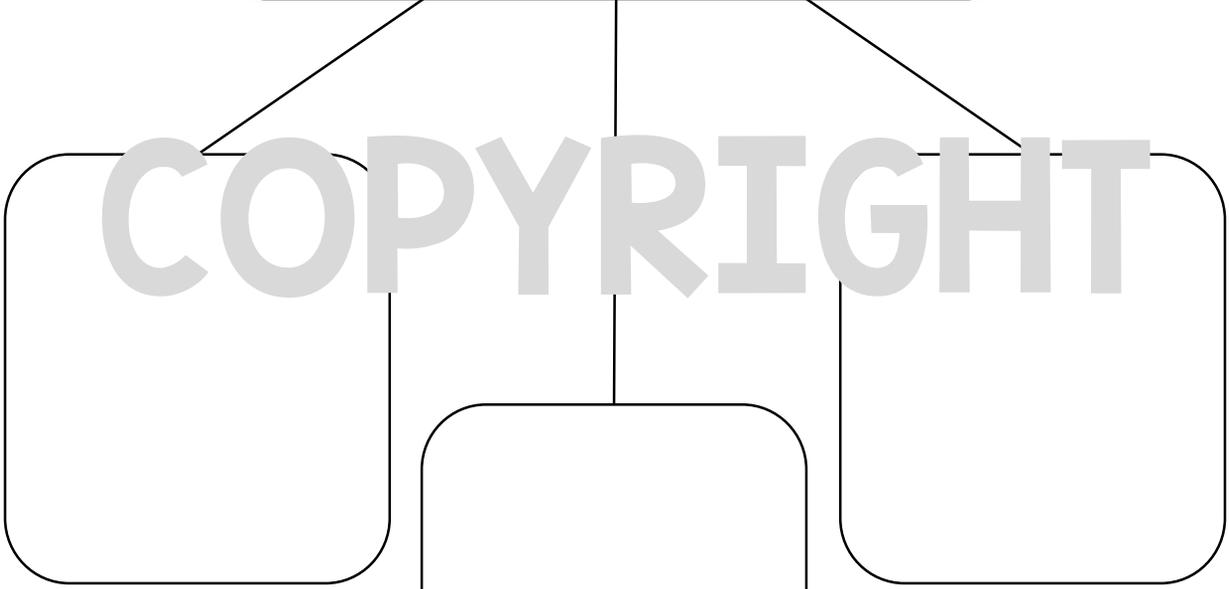
JIVEY

Use Chickees to complete the activity.

Provide details from the text that support the main idea.

PREVIEW

The Seminoles built their chickees from natural resources.



JIVEY



Use Chickees to complete the activity.

Provide details from the text that support the main idea.

PREVIEW

The Seminoles built their chickees from natural resources.

Chickees were built using only palmetto trees.

The chickees were made with long wooden posts at each corner.

The roof was made of palm leaves woven together.

JIVEY

\*Also could mention the tarps made of hide.

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

Answer these questions about Chickees.

Why was it important for the chickees to be raised off the ground?

PREVIEW

How are chickees different from your house? List as many differences as you can using the text

COPYRIGHT

JIVEY

Answer these questions about Chickees.

Why was it important for the chickees to be raised off the ground?

Chickees were built in the swamp, so they needed to be raised so they stayed

out of the wet ground and kept swamps animals out.

How are chickees different from your house? List as many differences as you can using the text.

Possible differences students might have: Chickees were built in swampy areas.

Chickees were raised on posts like stilts. There weren't any walls. The roof

was made of palm leaves and it was very steep. Tarps were hung to stay dry

and/or warm. The floor was raised three feet off the ground. A ladder was

needed to get in and out of the house.

JIVEY

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

## Chickees

Native Americans had to build their houses using natural resources. They also had to be sure their house fit their environment to help them survive.

The Seminole Native Americans lived in the Southeast. It was very swampy where they lived. They built their houses called chickees, using only palmetto trees. The houses were made with long wooden posts for each corner, almost like stilts. There were not any walls on the houses. In a hot and humid climate, they didn't need them. The breeze blew through their houses to keep them cool. The roof was made of palm leaves woven together. It was a steep roof to help the rain roll off easily. In heavy rainstorms, the Seminole would attach tarps made of animal hide to the sides. This would help keep them dry inside their chickee. The tarps could also be hung to help stay warm when it sometimes got cold. The floor was raised three or four feet to keep swamp animals out of their house. A ladder was needed to get in and out of their house.



Answer these questions about Chickees.

Why didn't the chickees have walls?

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How did the Seminole stay dry?

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What was the main natural resource used by the Seminole?

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

## Chickees

Native Americans had to build their houses using natural resources. They also had to be sure their house fit their environment to help them survive.

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Provide details from the text that support the main idea.

The Seminoles built their chickees  
from natural resources.

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

## Chickees

Native Americans had to build their houses using natural resources. They also had to be sure their house fit their environment to help them survive.

The Seminole Native Americans lived in the Southeast. It was very swampy where they lived. They built their houses called chickees, using only palmetto trees. The houses were made with long wooden posts for each corner, almost like stilts. There were not any walls on the houses. In such a hot and humid climate, they didn't need them. The breeze blew through their houses to keep them cool. The roof was made of palm leaves woven together. It was a steep roof to help the rain roll off easily. In heavy rainstorms, the Seminole would attach tarps made of animal hide to the sides. This would help keep them dry inside their chickee. The tarps could also be hung to help stay warm when it sometimes got cold. The floor was raised three or four feet to keep swamp animals out of their house. A ladder was needed to get in and out of their house.



Answer these questions about Chickees.

Why was it important for the chickees to be raised off the ground?

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How are chickees different from your house? List as many differences as you can using the text.

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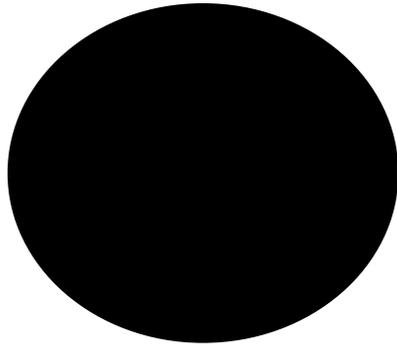
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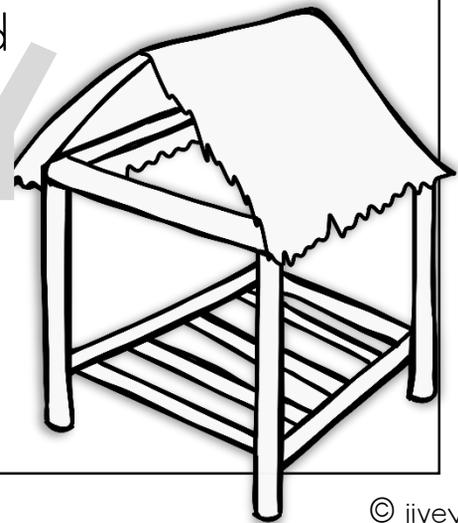
**4TH**

**GRADE**

## Chickees

Native Americans had to build their houses using natural resources. They also had to be sure their house fit their environment to help them survive.

The Seminole Native American lived in the Southeast where there were many marshes and swamps. They built their houses, called chickees, using only palmetto trees. The chickees were made with long wooden posts on each corner, similar to stilts. There weren't any walls on their houses. In such a hot and humid climate, they didn't need them. The breeze blew through their houses to keep them cool. The roof was made of palm leaves woven together, called palm thatch. The thatched roof was steep to help the rain roll off easily. In heavy rainstorms, the Seminole would stay dry by attaching tarps made of animal hide to the sides. The tarps were also hung to help stay warm when it occasionally got cold. The floor was raised three or four feet to keep swamp animals out of their chickee. They used a ladder to get in and out of their home.



Answer these questions about Chickees.

What was the main natural resource used by the Seminole?

PREVIEW

How did the Seminole stay dry?

COPYRIGHT

Where in the text does the author tell you the chickees helped keep the Seminole safe? Quote the text.

JIVEY

Answer these questions about Chickees.

What was the main natural resource used by the Seminole?

The main natural resource the Seminole used was the palmetto tree.

How did the Seminole stay dry,

The roof of the chickee was steep so the rain would roll off, and they would hang tarps during heavy rainstorms.

Where in the text does the author tell you the chickees helped keep the Seminole safe? Quote the text.

In the second paragraph the author says "The floor was raised three to four feet to keep swamp animals out of their chickees."

JIVEY

Use Chickees to complete the activity.

Fill in the missing information:

MAIN IDEA:

PREVIEW

KEY DETAIL 1:

Chickees were  
built using only  
palm tree trunks.

KEY DETAIL 2:

The roof was  
made of palm  
leaves woven  
together.

KEY DETAIL 3:

COPYRIGHT

Write a summary of the text:

JIVEY

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Use Chickees to complete the activity.

Fill in the missing information:

**MAIN IDEA:** The Seminoles built their chickees from natural resources.

**KEY DETAIL 1:**

Chickees were built using only palmetto trees.

**KEY DETAIL 2:**

The roof was made of palm leaves woven together.

**KEY DETAIL 3:**

The chickees were made with local wooden posts in each corner.

\*Also could mention the tarps made of hide.

Write a summary of the text:

The Seminoles built their chickees in the swampy areas of the Southeast using only palmetto trees. Their chickees kept them cool and safe.

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

Answer these questions about Chickees.

Why was it important for the chickees to be raised off the ground?

PREVIEW

How did the Seminoles' chickees fit their environment? Prove with evidence.

COPYRIGHT

JIVEY

Answer these questions about Chickees.

Why was it important for the chickees to be raised off the ground?

Chickees were built in the swamp, so they needed to be raised so they stayed

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out of the wet ground and kept swamp animals out.

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How did the Seminoles choose the environment they lived in with evidence.

The Seminole lived in a hot and humid climate, so they built houses with no

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walls to stay cool. They also raised their floors to stay out of the swamps

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and to keep the swamp animals out.

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COPYRIGHT

JIVEY

## Chickees

Native Americans had to build their houses using natural resources. They also had to be sure their house fit their environment to help them survive.

The Seminole Native Americans lived in the Southeast where there were many marshes and swamps. They built their houses called chickees, using only palmetto trees. The chickees were made with long wooden posts on each corner, similar to stilts. There weren't any walls on their houses. In such a hot and humid climate, they didn't need them. The breeze blew through their houses to keep them cool. The roof was made of palm leaves woven together, called palm thatch. The thatched roof was steep to help the rain roll off easily. In heavy rainstorms, the Seminole would stay dry by attaching tarps made of animal hide to the sides. The tarps were also hung to help stay warm when it occasionally got cold. The floor was raised three or four feet to keep swamp animals out of their chickees. They used a ladder to get in and out of their homes.



Answer these questions about Chickees.

What was the main natural resource used by the Seminole?

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How did the Seminole stay dry?

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Where in the text does the author tell you the chickees helped keep the Seminole safe? Quote the text.

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

## Chickees

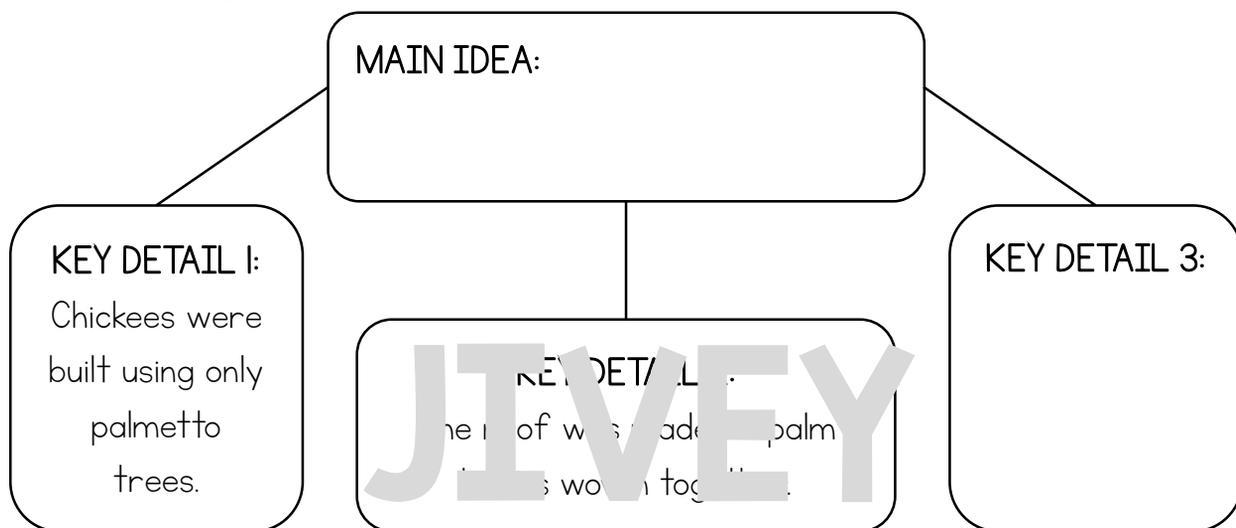
Native Americans had to build their houses using natural resources. They also had to be sure their house fit their environment to help them survive.

The Seminole Native Americans lived in the Southeast where there were many marshes and swamps. They built their houses called chickees, using only palmetto trees. The chickees were made with long wooden posts on each corner, similar to stilts. There weren't any walls on their houses. In such a hot and humid climate, they didn't need them. The breeze blew through their houses to keep them cool. The roof was made of palm leaves woven together, called palm thatch. The thatched roof was steep to help the rain roll off easily. In heavy rainstorms, the Seminole would stay dry by attaching tarps made of animal hide to the sides. The tarps were also hung to help stay warm when it occasionally got cold. The floor was raised three or four feet to keep swamp animals out of their chickees. They used a ladder to get in and out of their homes.



Answer these questions about Chickees.

Fill in the missing information:



Write a summary of the text:

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

## Chickees

Native Americans had to build their houses using natural resources. They also had to be sure their house fit their environment to help them survive.

The Seminole Native Americans lived in the Southeast where there were many marshes and swamps. They built their houses called chickees, using only palmetto trees. The chickees were made with long wooden posts on each corner, similar to stilts. There weren't any walls on their houses. In such a hot and humid climate, they didn't need them. The breeze blew through their houses to keep them cool. The roof was made of palm leaves woven together, called palm thatch. The thatched roof was steep to help the rain roll off easily. In heavy rainstorms, the Seminole would stay dry by attaching tarps made of animal hide to the sides. The tarps were also hung to help stay warm when it occasionally got cold. The floor was raised three or four feet to keep swamp animals out of their chickees. They used a ladder to get in and out of their homes.



Answer these questions about Chickees.

Why was it important for the chickees to be raised off the ground?

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How did the Seminole's chickee fit their environment? Prove with evidence.

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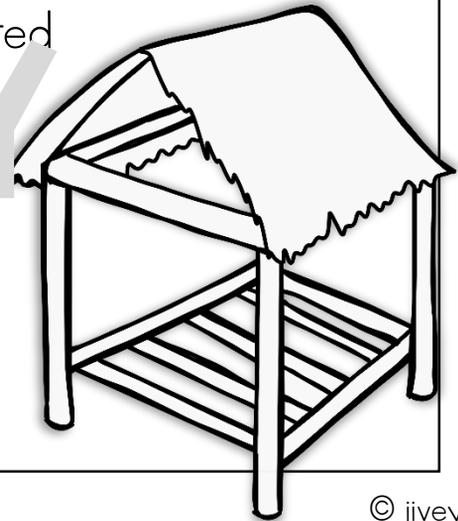
**5<sup>TH</sup>**

**GRADE**

## Chickees

Native Americans had to build their houses using natural resources. They also had to be sure their house suited their environment to help them survive.

The Seminole Native American lived in the Southeast where there were many marshes and swamps. They built their houses, called chickees, using only palmetto trees. The chickees were constructed with long wooden posts on each corner, similar to stilts. There weren't any walls on their houses. In such a hot and humid climate, they didn't need them. The breeze blew through the houses to keep them cool. The roof was a screen made of palm leaves woven together, called palm thatch. The thatched roof was steep to help the rain roll off easily. In heavy rainstorms, the Seminole would stay dry by attaching tarps made of animal hide to the sides. The tarps were also hung to help stay warm when it occasionally got cold. The floor was elevated three or four feet to keep swamp animals out of their chickee. They used a ladder to get in and out of their home.



Answer these questions about Chickees.

What was the main natural resource used by the Seminole?

PREVIEW

How did the Seminole stay dry?

COPYRIGHT

Where in the text does the author tell you the chickees helped keep the Seminole safe? Quote the text.

JIVEY

Answer these questions about Chickees.

What was the main natural resource used by the Seminole?

The main natural resource the Seminole used was the palmetto tree.

How did the Seminole stay dry?

The roof of the chickee was steep so the rain would roll off, and they would hang tarps during heavy rainstorms.

Where in the text does the author tell you the chickees helped keep the Seminole safe? Quote the text.

In the second paragraph the author says "The floor was elevated three or four feet to keep swamp animals out of their chickees."

JIVEY

Use Chickees to complete the activity.

Fill in the missing information:

MAIN IDEA:

PREVIEW

KEY DETAIL 1:

Chickees were  
built using only  
palm fronds.

KEY DETAIL 3:

KEY DETAIL 2:

COPYRIGHT

Write a summary of the text:

JIVEY

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Use Chickees to complete the activity.

Fill in the missing information:

**MAIN IDEA:** The Seminoles built their chickees from natural resources.

**KEY DETAIL 1:**

Chickees were built using only palmetto trees.

**KEY DETAIL 2:**

The roof was made of palm leaves woven together.

**KEY DETAIL 3:**

The chickees were made with local wooden posts in each corner.

\*Also could mention the tarps made of hide.

Write a summary of the text:

The Seminoles built their chickees in the swampy areas of the Southeast using only palmetto trees. Their chickees kept them cool and safe.

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

Answer these questions about Chickees.

Why was it important for the chickees to be elevated off the ground?

PREVIEW

Quote evidence from the text to show how the Seminoles' chickees suited their environment.

COPYRIGHT

JIVEY

Answer these questions about Chickees.

Why was it important for the chickees to be elevated off the ground?

Chickees were built in the swamp, so they needed to be elevated so they

stayed out of the water, ground, and kept swamp animals out.

Quote evidence from the text to show how the Seminoles' chickees suited their environment.

The Seminole lived in a hot and humid climate, so they built houses with no

walls to stay cool. They also raised their floors to stay out of the swamps

and to keep the swamp animals out.

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

## Chickees

Native Americans had to build their houses using natural resources. They also had to be sure their house suited their environment to help them survive.

The Seminole Native Americans lived in the Southeast where there were many marshes and swamps. They built their houses called chickees, using only palmetto trees. The chickees were constructed with long wooden posts on each corner, similar to stilts. There were not any walls on the chickees. In such a hot and humid climate, they didn't need them. The breeze blew through their houses to keep them cool. The roof was assembled with palm leaves woven together, called palm thatch. The thatched roof was steep to help the rain roll off easily. In heavy rainstorms, the Seminole would stay dry by attaching tarps made of animal hide to the sides. The tarps were also hung to help stay warm when it occasionally got cold. The floor was elevated three or four feet to keep swamp animals out of their chickee. They used a ladder to get in and out of their homes.



Answer these questions about Chickees.

What was the main natural resource used by the Seminole?

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How did the Seminole stay dry?

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Where in the text does the author tell you the chickees helped keep the Seminole safe? Quote the text.

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

## Chickees

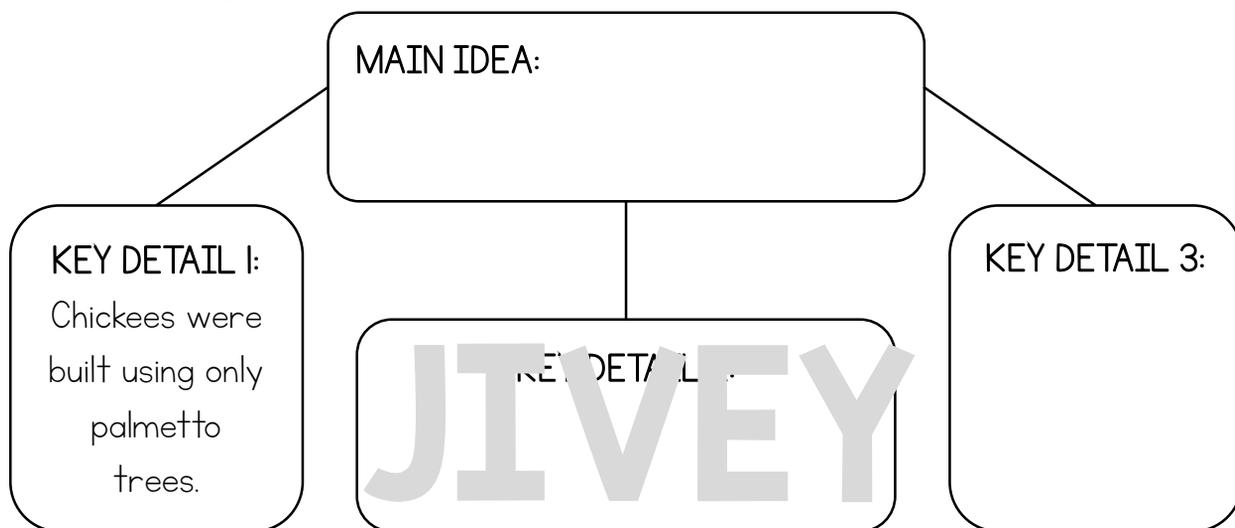
Native Americans had to build their houses using natural resources. They also had to be sure their house suited their environment to help them survive.

The Seminole Native Americans lived in the Southeast where there were many marshes and swamps. They built their houses called chickees, using only palmetto trees. The chickees were constructed with long wooden posts on each corner, similar to stilts. There were not any walls on the chickees. In such a hot and humid climate, they didn't need them. The breeze blew through their houses to keep them cool. The roof was assembled with palm leaves woven together, called palm thatch. The thatched roof was steep to help the rain roll off easily. In heavy rainstorms, the Seminole would stay dry by attaching tarps made of animal hide to the sides. The tarps were also hung to help stay warm when it occasionally got cold. The floor was elevated three or four feet to keep swamp animals out of their chickee. They used a ladder to get in and out of their homes.



Answer these questions about Chickees.

Fill in the missing information:



Write a summary of the text:

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

## Chickees

Native Americans had to build their houses using natural resources. They also had to be sure their house suited their environment to help them survive.

The Seminole Native Americans lived in the Southeast where there were many marshes and swamps. They built their houses called chickees, using only palmetto trees. The chickees were constructed with long wooden posts on each corner, similar to stilts. There were not any walls on the chickees. In such a hot and humid climate, they didn't need them. The breeze blew through their houses to keep them cool. The roof was assembled with palm leaves woven together, called palm thatch. The thatched roof was steep to help the rain roll off easily. In heavy rainstorms, the Seminole would stay dry by attaching tarps made of animal hide to the sides. The tarps were also hung to help stay warm when it occasionally got cold. The floor was elevated three or four feet to keep swamp animals out of their chickee. They used a ladder to get in and out of their homes.



Answer the questions about Chickees.

Why was it important for the chickees to be elevated off the ground?

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Quote evidence from the text to show how the Seminoles' chickees suited their environment.

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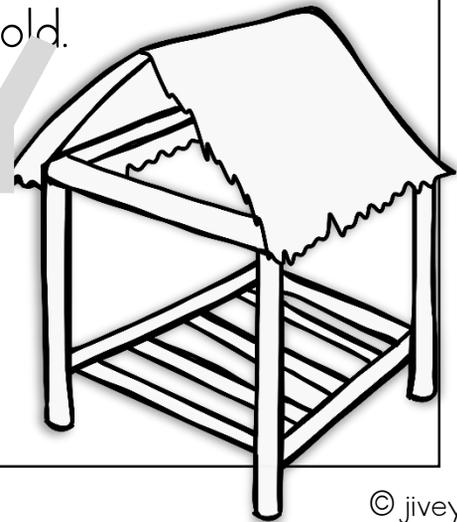
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## Chickees

Native Americans built their houses using natural resources. Their house fit their environment to help them survive.

The Seminole native Americans lived in the Southeast. It was very swampy where they lived. They built houses called chickees. Chickees were made with palmetto trees. They had long wooden posts on each corner, almost like stilts. There weren't any walls. They didn't need them because it was very hot and humid. The breeze blew through the house to keep them cool. The Native Americans would weave palm leaves together. The palm leaves made their steep roof. This helped the rain roll off easily. In heavy rainstorms, the Seminole would hang animal hide tarps from the sides. This helped keep them dry inside their chickee. The tarps could also be hung to help stay warm when it sometimes got cold.

The floor was raised off the ground three or four feet. This helped keep swamp animals out of their house. They used a ladder to get in and out of their chickee.





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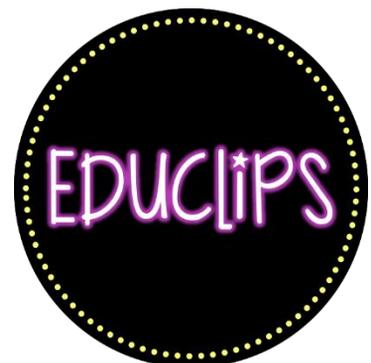
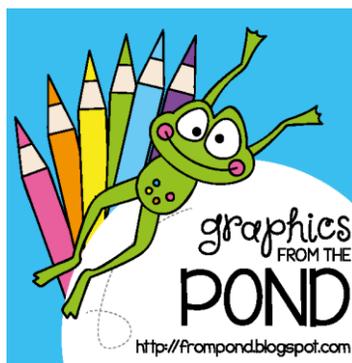
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