Selection Comprehension

Choose the best answer for each question.

1. How can readers tell that “Chestnut Cove” is a fantasy?
   A. The main character is a famous person.
   B. The story has acts that are divided into scenes.
   C. The characters and events are not like real life.
   D. The story tells true events that happened in the past.

2. What happened RIGHT AFTER King Milford made his announcement about growing the largest watermelon?
   F. The villagers saw a family have a somersault race.
   G. People laughed and went on with their day.
   H. The shopkeepers opened their doors.
   I. All the children left for school.

3. Why did the villagers decide to grow watermelons?
   A. They wanted to please the king.
   B. They liked being in an exciting contest.
   C. They knew it would be fun to do together.
   D. They started thinking of things they wanted.

4. How do the villagers change in the story?
   F. At first they are busy, but then they get lazy.
   G. At first they are happy, but then they get greedy.
   H. At first they are careful, but then they get careless.
   I. At first they are frightened, but then they get brave.
5. What is the villagers’ BIGGEST problem in the story?
   A. They think their king is not fair.
   B. They start having to get up early.
   C. They stop trying to help each other.
   D. They cannot get their plants to grow.

6. Which action BEST shows that the villagers were different after the king’s contest was announced?
   F. They turned the soil.
   G. They stayed busy in their gardens.
   H. They worked late in the afternoon.
   I. They fought over whose watermelon was best.

7. Which event brings all the villagers together as friends?
   A. Joe Morgan saves Mrs. Lark’s pig.
   B. Mrs. Lark sleeps in her garden one night.
   C. Mrs. Phillips’s goat gets stuck in a bench.
   D. Joe Morgan grew a big watermelon.

8. Which lesson can be learned from this story?
   E. Friends are more important than riches.
   F. To do a job right, do it yourself.
   G. Harsh words cannot be taken back.
   I. It is always best to plan ahead.
Written Response (worth two points)

9. How can you tell that the events in “Chestnut Cove” could not really happen? Use information and details from the story to help you explain.

Sample two-point response: A fish would not drink up all the water in a pond. It would be hard for a cow to get stuck in a tree. A king would not trade his kingdom for a watermelon.
Phonics/Spelling: Prefixes *pre-*, *mis-*, *in-*

Read each sentence. Use the prefix to help choose the word that belongs in the sentence.

1. You should not _____ someone by telling a lie.
   A. inlead
   B. prelead
   C. mislead
   D. dislead

2. Billy’s teacher was unhappy because his homework was _____.
   F. precomplete
   G. incomplete
   H. recomplete
   I. miscomplete

3. Before you bake a cake, you must _____ the oven.
   A. preheat
   B. inheat
   C. misheat
   D. unheat

4. Sarah lost points on her test when she wrote the _____ answer.
   F. miscorrect
   G. incorrect
   H. precorrect
   I. incorrect

TOTAL SCORE: _____ /4
Focus Skill: Cause and Effect

Read the passage. Then choose the best answer for each question.

Jessie wanted to do something special for her sister, Leah. Leah had a cold and didn't feel well. She hadn't been able to play outside all day. Jessie knew that her sister was bored resting in bed while Jessie and their brother Sam played together.

Jessie asked her mother for ideas. Her mother suggested that Jessie and Sam perform a skit for Leah. Jessie thought that sounded like fun. She knew that Leah would like it, too.

Jessie asked Sam to help her. She and Sam put on silly costumes and then practiced their skit several times for their mother.

When Jessie and Sam entered Leah’s room, she began laughing as soon as she saw the silly costumes they were wearing.

“We’ve made up a skit for you because you couldn’t play with us today,” Jessie said.

After the skit, Leah clapped loudly. “That was a wonderful surprise,” she said. “Thanks to you, I feel better already.”

1. Why does Jessie want to do something special for Leah?

   A. Leah does not feel well.
   B. Jessie forgot Leah’s birthday.
   C. Leah is upset with her.
   D. Jessie does not want to play outside.
2. What happens when Jessie asks Sam to help her?
   - [ ] They put on silly costumes.
   - [ ] They make lunch for Leah.
   - [ ] They go outside to play.
   - [ ] They draw pictures for Leah.

3. What happens when Leah sees Jessie and Sam in their costumes?
   - [ ] Leah asks their mother to take a picture.
   - [ ] Leah tells them that they look silly.
   - [ ] Leah is sad that she cannot play.
   - [ ] Leah begins to laugh.

4. Why does Leah thank Jessie and Sam?
   - [ ] They asked her to play with them.
   - [ ] They took her soup.
   - [ ] They helped her feel better.
   - [ ] They bought her a special present.

Focus Skill: Cause and Effect
Homophones

1. Read this sentence.
   The boat moved quickly over the water after we lifted the sail.
   What is the meaning of the word sail in this sentence?
   A a large piece of material used to catch the wind
   B a period of time when stores sell goods at lower prices
   C to move smoothly and quickly
   D to leave in a boat or a ship

2. Read this sentence.
   We need four more pencils.
   What is the meaning of the word four in this sentence?
   E to be received
   A a number
   H the front of something
   I to be helped

3. Read this sentence.
   My favorite hare was soft, white, and fluffy.
   What is the meaning of the word hare in this sentence?
   A what grows on your head
   B a tall, thin plant
   C a large rabbit
   D a tiny amount
4. Read this sentence.

Let’s meet right after class today in the hallway.

What is the meaning of the word *meet* in this sentence?

1) to get together
2) the flesh of animals
3) a swimming contest
4) to be introduced

5. Read this sentence.

I know all fifty states and capitals.

What is the meaning of the word *know* in this sentence?

A) to disagree with
B) to recognize someone
C) to see differences
D) to have information
Robust Vocabulary

Choose the word that best completes each sentence.

1. What kind of _____ are you feeling now?
   A. fondness
   B. emotion
   C. detail
   D. surroundings

2. My mother has a _____ for spending time in the park.
   F. decent
   G. fondness
   H. plummet
   I. detail

3. Do you think Judy looked _____ in her costume?
   A. ridiculous
   B. detail
   C. bleak
   D. strict

4. John _____ his school supplies to another desk.
   F. contented
   G. transferred
   H. blanketed
   I. inverted

5. The children _____ waited for the dessert.
   A. harshly
   B. eagerly
   C. disgraceful
   D. strictly
6. Everyone felt _____ after eating the big meal.
   F contented
   G disgraceful
   H ridiculous
   I bleak

7. I hope to _____ my grandmother’s ring.
   A transfer
   B collaborate
   C plummet
   D inherit

8. My father said that my messy room was in _____ shape.
   F disgraceful
   G strict
   H contented
   I decent

9. Let’s _____ on this project so we can finish more quickly.
   A swoop
   B doze
   C collaborate
   D inherit

10. Though I’m not the best at soccer, I am a _____ player.
    F disgraceful
    G swoop
    H decent
    I ridiculous

Robust Vocabulary

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TOTAL SCORE: _____ /10
Grammar: Present-Tense Verbs

Read the sentence. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence, using the present-tense of the verb.

1. My cat _____ in the sun.
   A) sleeping  
   B) slept  
   C) sleeps  
   D) sleeping

2. The dog _____ after the fox.
   E) ran  
   F) running  
   G) runs  
   H) will run

3. You should _____ with me after school.
   A) swam  
   B) swims  
   C) swim  
   D) swimming

4. My little brother _____ quickly.
   E) is growing  
   F) am growing  
   G) are growing  
   H) will grow

TOTAL SCORE: _____ /4
Oral Reading Fluency

President Abraham Lincoln’s youngest son was named Thomas. Lincoln gave him the nickname “tadpole” when his son was born because the president thought Thomas looked like a tadpole. Most people called the boy Tad. Tad was very close to his father.

One year when Tad was ten, a turkey was sent to the White House for the Lincoln family dinner during the holidays. Tad named the turkey “Jack.” He taught Jack to follow him around the White House. When Tad found out that the turkey was to be cooked for dinner, he was very upset.

President Lincoln was in the middle of an important meeting. Tad burst into the room, crying. He begged his father to spare Jack’s life. Lincoln thought carefully about what to do. Then he took out a sheet of paper and wrote an order. He wrote that Jack’s life would be saved.

Since that day, the President spares a turkey’s life before every Thanksgiving Day. This is part of a long tradition that began with Abraham Lincoln’s son Tad.