

# Making Connections

- **Section 1: Reading and Language, pages 32–40**
- **Section 2: Writing, pages 41–44**

# Section 1: Reading and Language

## VOCABULARY

**DIRECTIONS** Read each item carefully. Then choose the best answer. Mark your answer.

- 1 An ancestor is —  
Ⓐ someone without a family  
Ⓑ a person from a small family  
Ⓒ the youngest family member  
Ⓓ a family member from the past
- 2 A best friend is the person you —  
Ⓕ live with  
Ⓖ do not know  
Ⓗ want to meet  
Ⓙ like the most
- 3 A combination is a —  
Ⓐ type or sort  
Ⓑ mix or blend  
Ⓒ piece or part  
Ⓓ size or number
- 4 Go out of my way means —  
Ⓕ find a better path  
Ⓖ take a longer route  
Ⓗ get somewhere fast  
Ⓙ forget the right way
- 5 To inherit means to get something from your —  
Ⓐ friends  
Ⓑ parents  
Ⓒ children  
Ⓓ neighbors
- 6 When you are jealous, you —  
Ⓕ have a big appetite  
Ⓖ want to try something new  
Ⓗ want what someone else has  
Ⓙ introduce someone to a friend
- 7 Kindness means —  
Ⓐ selection  
Ⓑ goodness  
Ⓒ agreement  
Ⓓ opportunity
- 8 A leader —  
Ⓕ asks for help  
Ⓖ avoids challenges  
Ⓗ does what others say  
Ⓙ tells others what to do
- 9 A pioneer is the —  
Ⓐ new person at a job  
Ⓑ last person to arrive  
Ⓒ only person in a room  
Ⓓ first person to do something
- 10 Relatives are —  
Ⓕ friends in your town  
Ⓖ people in your family  
Ⓗ members of your team  
Ⓙ teachers at your school
- 11 When you show off, you —  
Ⓐ discuss an idea  
Ⓑ display an object  
Ⓒ laugh at other people  
Ⓓ call attention to yourself

VOCABULARY, *continued*

12 When you have support, you have —

- (F) help
- (G) time
- (H) energy
- (J) patience

13 Terrified means very —

- (A) heavy
- (B) scared
- (C) terrible
- (D) pleased

14 A trait is part of —

- (F) the way you look
- (G) the place you live
- (H) the year you were born
- (J) something you can trade

15 You use a trap to —

- (A) cook meat
- (B) make friends
- (C) build bridges
- (D) catch animals

**DIRECTIONS** Read the sentence or sentences in each box. Then read the item carefully. Choose the best answer. Mark your answer.

16

My uncle creates humorous art. His pictures always make me laugh.

Something that is humorous is —

- (F) scary
- (G) funny
- (H) serious
- (J) exciting

17

He draws weird creatures and other amazing things that he thinks of. He's so imaginative!

An imaginative person has —

- (A) no ideas
- (B) boring ideas
- (C) ordinary ideas
- (D) interesting ideas

18

Sometimes I assist my uncle. I clean brushes and do whatever I can to make his job easier.

When you assist someone, you —

- (F) help the person
- (G) teach the person
- (H) bother the person
- (J) respect the person

19

To compensate me for my work, my uncle just gave me a new set of watercolor paints!

To compensate someone is to —

- (A) make the person work hard
- (B) thank the person with a gift
- (C) hide your feelings from the person
- (D) make an agreement with the person

GO ON 

## READING AND LITERARY ANALYSIS

**DIRECTIONS** Read the passage. Then read each item carefully. Choose the best answer. Mark your answer.

## The Riddle

Long ago in Africa, a wise chief helped his people find solutions whenever there was an argument. Once, two men did not agree about some sheep. As he often did, the chief asked a riddle.

“What is the fastest thing of all?” he asked. “Whoever answers the riddle will get the sheep.”

One man’s daughter, Mara, answered right away.

“That is easy,” she said. “It is time.”

The chief was happy with her smart answer to the difficult question, and the chief decided to marry Mara. However, because she was so clever, he decided to make one rule. She must not take part when he solved arguments. If she did, he would send her away.

All went well for a time. Then one day, Mara broke the rule. The chief became angry.

“Take anything you want,” he said. “You must leave today!”

Mara made her husband one last meal. After eating, he fell asleep. Mara and her relatives carried him to Mara’s home.

When the chief awoke, he demanded to know where he was.

“You are in my home,” Mara said.

“You said I could take anything I wanted. I wanted you.”

The king was pleased with his clever wife and took her back to his home.



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GO ON 

READING AND LITERARY ANALYSIS, *continued*

- 20** The story says that the chief is wise. Which detail supports this idea?
- (F) He makes a rule.
  - (G) He sends Mara away.
  - (H) He helps his people find solutions.
  - (J) He lets Mara take anything she wants.
- 21** What happens after Mara cooks the chief a last meal?
- (A) The chief falls asleep.
  - (B) Mara helps settle a dispute.
  - (C) Mara agrees to marry the chief.
  - (D) Two men quarrel over some sheep.
- 22** The story says that Mara is clever. Which detail supports this idea?
- (F) She cooks a fine meal.
  - (G) She asks puzzling riddles.
  - (H) She breaks the chief's rule.
  - (J) She picks the chief to take home.
- 23** How does the story end?
- (A) The chief falls asleep.
  - (B) Mara leaves her husband.
  - (C) The chief takes Mara back.
  - (D) The chief lives in Mara's house.

**GO ON** 

READING AND LITERARY ANALYSIS, *continued*

**DIRECTIONS** Read the paragraphs. Then read each item carefully. Choose the best answer. Mark your answer.

Julia Álvarez is a well-known creator of fiction and poetry. She was born in New York City, after her parents left the Dominican Republic to start a new life in America.<sup>1</sup>

Soon after Julia was born, her family returned to the Dominican Republic, where her father worked as a doctor. Julia's grandparents were very rich. They owned a lot of land. The land had a home for Julia's family and homes for many aunts, uncles, and cousins. When Julia was ten, her family moved back to the United States.<sup>3</sup>

Her first novel, *How the García Girls Lost Their Accents*, tells about her own experiences.

4 The book is about sisters from the Dominican Republic who become immigrants in America. It is Julia's own story—a story about a life shaped by two cultures.

READING AND LITERARY ANALYSIS, *continued*

24 Which of these is the best paraphrase of number 1?

- F writer of famous books
- G famous writer of books
- H writer of science fiction
- J friendly writer of books

25 Which of these is the best paraphrase of number 2?

- A visited America
- B moved to America
- C drove across America
- D traveled from America

26 Which of these is the best paraphrase of number 3?

- F Julia lived in a house near her relatives' homes.
- G There were many relatives living in one large home.
- H The house was too full for all the relatives to get in.
- J There was not enough land to build homes for all the relatives.

27 Which of these is the best paraphrase of number 4?

- A Julia's grandmother did not want Julia's parents to live with her, so they moved to America.
- B Julia's first book tells about sisters who move to America. It is the story of her own life.
- C Life was hard for the Álvarez family. They left the Dominican Republic and told stories about it.
- D Julia could not think of anything to write about, so she wrote about her friends, the García girls.

A black arrow pointing to the right with the words "GO ON" written in white capital letters inside it.

READING AND LITERARY ANALYSIS, *continued*

**DIRECTIONS** Read the passage. Study the diagram. Then read each item carefully. Choose the best answer. Mark your answer.

# Family Traits

## Your Family Tree

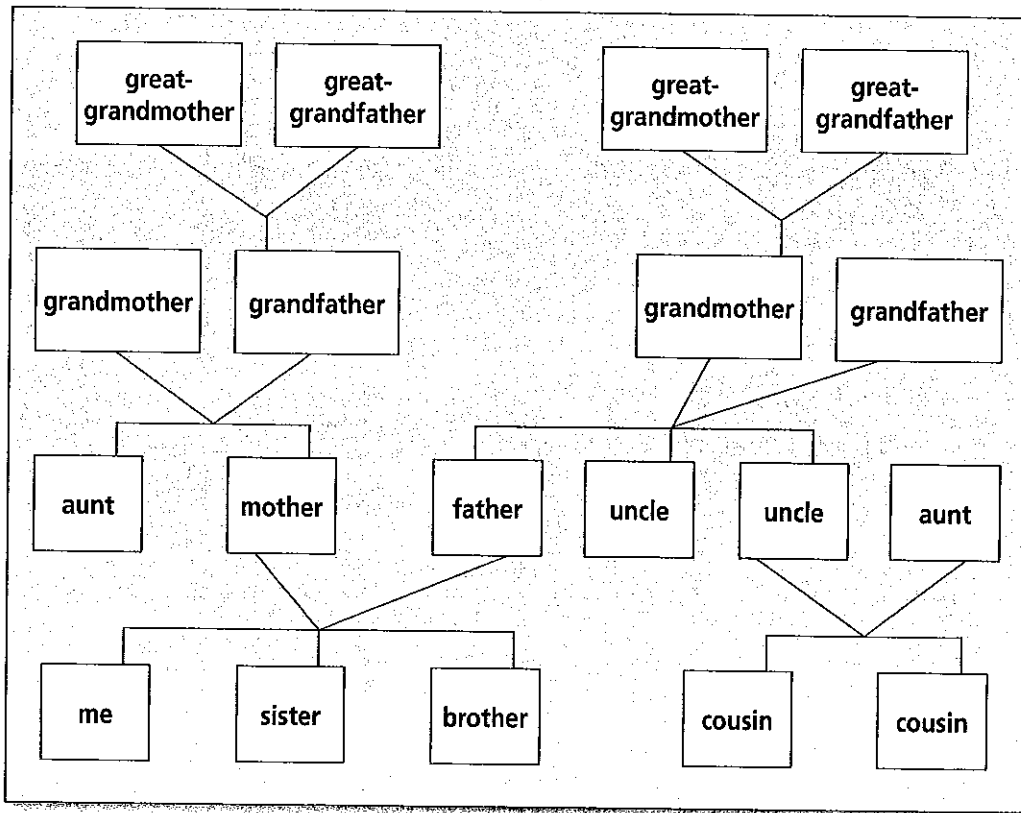
1 Do you know who your great-great grandfather was? Would you like to learn about your ancestors? Perhaps you want to understand why you have black hair and your cousin has blond hair. Creating a family tree is one way to know your ancestors and understand better why you look the way you do.

2 To make a family tree, start with your oldest known relatives. They may be your great-grandparents. Then show their children, and the people their children may have married. Next, show the sons and daughters of each of these marriages. Finally, show the youngest members of the family—yourself, your sisters and your brothers, and your cousins.

## Your Family Traits

3 A family tree can include photographs of each family member. Add photos to your family tree, and then you can see who has what trait. Soon you'll know everyone who has your grandmother's nose or your father's eyes!

**A Family Tree**





READING AND LITERARY ANALYSIS, *continued*

**28** To make a family tree, you should start with your oldest known relatives. Next, you should show —

- (F) their parents
- (G) their children
- (H) their grandparents
- (J) their grandchildren

**29** You have almost finished your family tree. Who are the last people you should show?

- (A) your aunts and uncles
- (B) your mother and father
- (C) your great-great grandparents
- (D) the youngest members of your family

**30** Which of these details goes with the ideas in paragraph 3?

- (F) List when and where each person was born.
- (G) Try to find photos that are about the same size.
- (H) You can use the Internet to research your ancestors.
- (J) Ask your grandparents about any ancestors that they know of.

**31** Read this main idea.

A family tree with photos helps you understand why you look the way you do.

Which of the following details supports this main idea?

- (A) You have to add family names to your family tree.
- (B) Family trees include people that your relatives have married.
- (C) Your great-grandparents may be your oldest known relatives.
- (D) You can see who has your grandmother's nose or your father's eyes.

GO ON 

## LANGUAGE SKILLS

**DIRECTIONS** Read the passage. Then read each item carefully. Choose the best answer. Mark your answer.

My older brother, Mark, has a friend. His name is Joe. He stops by our house every day. He usually comes to see Mark. They sat on the front steps of our house and talk. Joe tells funny stories. Sometimes, they let me sit there, too.

One time Joe came over and my brother was not around. I was on the front steps, and Joe sat down. He saw I was not happy.

“What’s wrong?” he asked.

I told him my problem. Dad had to work every weekend. He never came to my basketball games. When he were at work, I never saw him. It seemed like Dad forgot about me. Joe listened to me. He knowed he could not solve my problem, but he helped me understand it. I feel better after I talked to Joe. He is not just my brother’s friend. He is mine, too.

**32** In number 1, They sat is best written —

- (F) They sit
- (G) They sits
- (H) They sitted
- (J) as it is written

**33** In number 2, he were is best written —

- (A) he is
- (B) he am
- (C) he was
- (D) as it is written

**34** In number 3, He knowed is best written —

- (F) He know
- (G) He knew
- (H) He knows
- (J) as it is written

**35** In number 4, I feel better is best written —

- (A) I felt better
- (B) I feels better
- (C) I feeled better
- (D) as it is written

**STOP**

## Section 2: Writing

### PROCESS AND STRATEGIES

**DIRECTIONS** Read about the paragraph Kimi plans to write. Then read each item carefully. Choose the best answer. Mark your answer.

Kimi is going to write a paragraph to tell how she feels about her good friend Rosa. She met Rosa when she lived in Los Angeles with her aunt. They became best friends. Then Kimi moved to Chicago with her grandparents. She has not seen Rosa since.

- 1** The purpose of Kimi's paragraph is to —
- (A) explain how to make friends
  - (B) describe where she met a friend
  - (C) tell how she feels about a good friend
  - (D) change someone's opinion about friendship
- 2** Which of these would be the best main idea for Kimi's paragraph?
- (F) Rosa and I went to the movies.
  - (G) Rosa has a brother and two sisters.
  - (H) Rosa's house was only one block away.
  - (J) I miss all the good times Rosa and I had.
- 3** Kimi wants to tell about the first time she met Rosa. Which of these details should she include?
- (A) Rosa always made me laugh. She told the funniest jokes.
  - (B) Rosa felt nervous at the school play, even though we had practiced our parts.
  - (C) Rosa gave me a card for my birthday. She always remembered my special day.
  - (D) Rosa was so excited to have a new neighbor. She was glad we were the same age.
- 4** When Kimi revises her paragraph, she should —
- (F) check her spelling
  - (G) add important details
  - (H) make a main idea chart
  - (J) correct the punctuation

GO ON 

**PROCESS AND STRATEGIES, *continued***

**DIRECTIONS** Read the draft of the paragraph that Kimi wrote. Then read each item carefully. Choose the best answer. Mark your answer.

### My Friend Rosa

(1) Rosa lives in Los Angeles. (2) She really helped me when I moved to California to live with Aunt Margie. (3) I live in Chicago now, and I like it here. (4) On my first day at my new school, I felt so alone. (5) Kids filled the halls, but I didn't know no one. (6) I wanted to run away. (7) Then this friendly-looking girl walked up to me. (8) She told me her name was Rosa Mancuso. (9) In a kind voice, she asked me my name? (10) Rosa made me feel so much better. (11) From then on, I were happy in my new home.

PROCESS AND STRATEGIES, *continued*

- 5 Kimi wants to be sure that sentence 1 gives the main idea of her paragraph. What change, if any, should she make?
- (A) I met my friend Rosa in California.
  - (B) My friend Rosa is the kindest person I know.
  - (C) My friend Rosa and I always had a lot of fun together.
  - (D) Make no change
- 6 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 2?
- (F) Change *She* to *Her*
  - (G) Change *really* to *really*
  - (H) Change *Aunt Margie* to *aunt Margie*
  - (J) Make no change
- 7 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 5?
- (A) Change *filled* to *fill*
  - (B) Change *halls* to *halles*
  - (C) Change *no one* to *anyone*
  - (D) Make no change
- 8 Kimi wants to add details after sentence 7 to help explain her feelings. Which sentence should she add?
- (F) Suddenly I was afraid.
  - (G) She had dark curly hair.
  - (H) She looked very friendly.
  - (J) Her warm smile cheered me up.
- 9 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 9?
- (A) Change *In* to *On*
  - (B) Change *my* to *your*
  - (C) Change the question mark to a period
  - (D) Make no change
- 10 Kimi wants to tell more about her feelings. Which of these should she add after sentence 10?
- (F) I said hello to Rosa, too.
  - (G) California is a big state.
  - (H) One of my friends in Chicago reminds me of Rosa.
  - (J) I felt so happy to have a new friend in California.
- 11 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 11?
- (A) Change *I* to *myself*
  - (B) Change *were* to *was*
  - (C) Change *happy* to *hapy*
  - (D) Make no change
- 12 Which sentence does not belong in this paragraph?
- (F) Sentence 3
  - (G) Sentence 4
  - (H) Sentence 6
  - (J) Sentence 8

**STOP**

**WRITTEN COMPOSITION: EXPRESSIVE PARAGRAPH**

**DIRECTIONS** Read the writing prompt, then write your expressive paragraph on a separate sheet of paper.

**WRITING PROMPT**

Write a paragraph for your class to read. Tell about a special friend that you have. Tell what you think and how you feel about the friendship.