

Name _____ Date _____

Number Place

Write the value of the underlined digit.

628 _____

604 _____

750 _____

149 _____

893 _____

385 _____

FAST Math

Add. Regroup 10 ones as 1 ten. Circle the *even* answers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 428 \\ + 359 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 523 \\ + 268 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 627 \\ + 254 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 308 \\ + 456 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

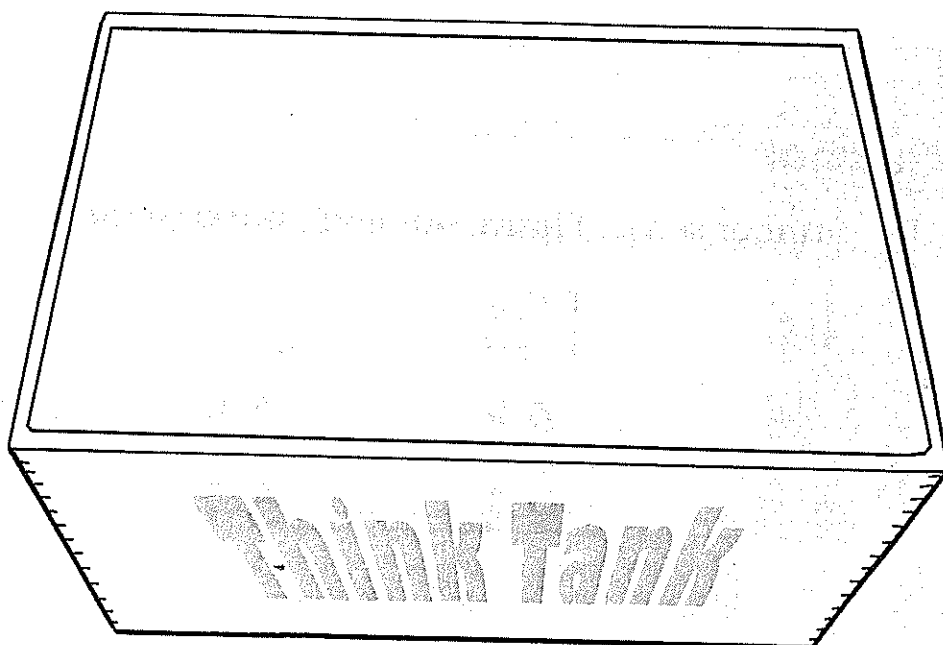
$$\begin{array}{r} 545 \\ + 128 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 369 \\ + 315 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Think Tank

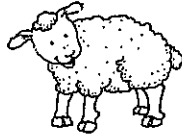
Amos has 26 cards.
Zadie has 18 cards.
After Amos gives Zadie
some cards, they both
have the same number
of cards. How many
cards did Amos
give Sadie?

Show your work
in the tank.



Data Place

Use the table to answer the questions about the weights of 4 sheep at the state fair.



Sheep	Weight in Pounds
Bleep	182
Curly	194
Fluff	177
Snowball	173

1. Write the names of the sheep in order from heaviest to lightest.

2. How much more does the heaviest sheep weigh than the lightest sheep? _____

3. Which 2 sheep are closest in weight? _____

4. Curly got first prize. Why do you think Curly won? _____

Puzzler

Use number sense. Figure out each missing digit.

$$\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ - \square 4 \\ \hline 52 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square 3 \\ + 68 \\ \hline 91 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square 6 \\ - 19 \\ \hline 57 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\square \\ + 81 \\ \hline 120 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ - 7\square \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$$

Name _____

Date _____

1. Solve the following problems using your place value chart, place value disks, and vertical form. Bundle a ten or hundred, when necessary.

a. $505 + 75$	b. $606 + 84$
c. $293 + 114$	d. $314 + 495$
e. $364 + 326$	f. $346 + 234$
g. $384 + 225$	h. $609 + 351$

2. Solve.

a. $200 + 400 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b. $220 + 400 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c. $220 + 440 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d. $220 + 480 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e. $225 + 485 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f. $500 + 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

g. $500 + 160 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

h. $540 + 160 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

i. $560 + 240 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

j. $560 + 250 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Name _____

Date _____

1. Solve each addition problem using place value strategies. Use the arrow way or mental math, and record your answers. You may use scrap paper if you like.

a. 4 hundreds 5 tens + 2 hundreds = _____ hundreds _____ tens

$$450 + 200 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

b. $220 + 300 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $230 + 500 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $200 + 440 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c. $400 + 368 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $386 + 500 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $700 + 239 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d. $119 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 519$ $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 272 = 872$ $62 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 562$

2. Solve each subtraction problem using place value strategies. Use the arrow way or mental math, and record your answers. You may use scrap paper if you like.

a. 5 hundreds 8 ones – 3 hundreds = _____ hundreds _____ tens _____ ones

$$508 - 300 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

b. $430 - 200 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $550 - 300 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $860 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 360$

c. $628 - 200 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $718 - 500 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $836 - 400 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d. $553 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 153$ $981 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 381$ $827 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 27$

3. Fill in the blanks to make true number sentences. Use place value strategies, number bonds, or the arrow way to solve.

a. 300 more than 215 is _____.

b. 300 more than _____ is 668.

c. 500 less than 980 is _____.

d. _____ less than 987 is 487.

e. 600 _____ than 871 is 271.

f. 400 _____ than 444 is 844.

Name _____ Date _____

1. Solve using mental math.


a. $9 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$ $90 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$ $190 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$ $190 - 49 = \underline{\quad}$

b. $7 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $70 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$ $370 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$ $370 - 39 = \underline{\quad}$

2. Solve using mental math or vertical form with place value disks. Check your work using addition.

a. $153 - 31 = \underline{122}$

b. $153 - 38 = \underline{\quad}$


$$\begin{array}{r} 153 \\ - 31 \\ \hline 122 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 122 \\ + 31 \\ \hline 153 \end{array}$$

c. $362 - 49 = \underline{\quad}$

d. $485 - 177 = \underline{\quad}$

e. $753 - 290 =$ _____

f. $567 - 290 =$ _____

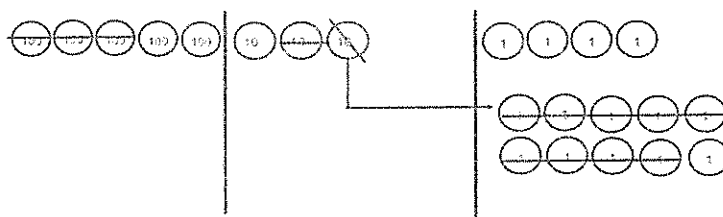
g. $873 - 428 =$ _____

h. $817 - 565 =$ _____

i. $973 - 681 =$ _____

j. $748 - 239 =$ _____

3. Complete the number sentence modeled by place value disks.



$$\underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = 215$$

Name _____

Date _____

1. Solve using the arrow way.

a.

$430 - 200$

$430 - 230$

$430 - 240$

b.

$570 - 300$

$570 - 370$

$570 - 390$

c.

$750 - 400$

$750 - 450$

$750 - 480$

d.

$940 - 330$

$940 - 360$

$940 - 480$

2. Solve using the arrow way or mental math. Use scrap paper if needed.

a.	$330 - 200 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$330 - 230 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$330 - 260 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
b.	$440 - 240 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$440 - 260 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$440 - 290 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
c.	$860 - 560 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$860 - 570 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$860 - 590 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
d.	$970 - 470 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$970 - 480 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$970 - 490 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3. Solve.

a. $66 \text{ tens} - 30 \text{ tens} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ b. $66 \text{ tens} - 36 \text{ tens} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c. $66 \text{ tens} - 38 \text{ tens} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ d. $67 \text{ tens} - 39 \text{ tens} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e. What is the value of 28 tens? $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f. What is the value of 36 tens? $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



Skip counting by 3's

Grade 2 Number Charts

Count by 3 from 3 to 192

3							24
27			36				
			84				
			108	111			120
			132				
147				159			
		177				189	192

Adjectives

Adjectives describe or tell more about nouns or pronouns. Adjectives can give more information about size, color, number, and kind.

The **brown** dog jumped over the fence.

Alex was carrying **huge** packages.

Underline the adjective in each sentence and circle the noun it describes.

1. Alisa wore blue shoes to school today.
2. Elena makes delicious meals.
3. Everyone was excited about meeting new friends.
4. Eliot planted yellow flowers.
5. Alisa draws beautiful pictures.
6. Andrew collects old coins.
7. My dog doesn't like loud storms.
8. Jonas drew colorful drawings.
9. I love rainy days.
10. Liam brought red apples.

Correct Use of Contractions

A contraction is a shortened form of a word or words. An apostrophe (') replaces the dropped letter or letters in a contraction.

Words	Contraction
will not	won't
I have	I've
could not	couldn't
does not	doesn't

Choose a contraction from the box to take the place of the underlined words in each sentence. Write the contraction on the line.

I've	couldn't	didn't
won't	she'd	wasn't

1. Robert was not at the show. _____
2. He could not get a ticket. _____
3. He did not want to stay home. _____
4. I have asked him to come over. _____
5. He will not come alone. _____
6. Alice said she would bring a friend. _____

Capitalize titles

Grade 2 Capitalization Worksheet

Rewrite the sentences with beginning capital letters for titles and brand names.

Example:
Do you drink pepsi or coke?
Do you drink Pepsi or Coke?

1. We read the book the three little pigs in class.

2. Have you seen the movie toy story?

3. Do you prefer pepsi or coca-cola?

4. The lady wrote a poem called the moon.

5. The book gone with the wind was made into a movie.

6. charlotte's web is a book about a spider.

7. The princesses in frozen are beautiful.

8. We buy kleenex tissues.



Sentences

Second Grade Vocabulary Worksheet

Write the word that completes each sentence.

center language refused trends resulted bold

French is her first _____.

His efforts _____ in success.

This road will lead you to the _____ of town.

It was a _____ decision.

She follows all the latest _____ in fashion.

She _____ to give up.



Sentences

Second Grade Vocabulary Worksheet

Write the word that completes each sentence.

agree

clear

journal

skills

vacation

kilogram

Could you please _____ the table?

I'd like a _____ of sugar, please.

After lots of practice, her writing _____ have improved.

We cannot _____ with you on this point.

He is on _____ in Australia.

He writes a daily _____.



Telling time - whole hours

Grade 2 Time Worksheet

Write the time below each clock.

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.



Telling time - whole hours

Grade 2 Time Worksheet

Write the time below each clock.

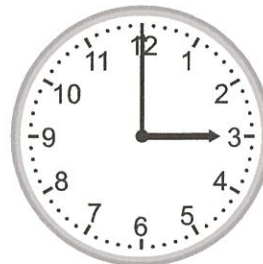
1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.



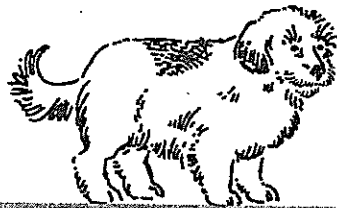
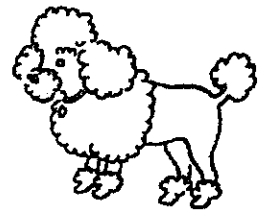
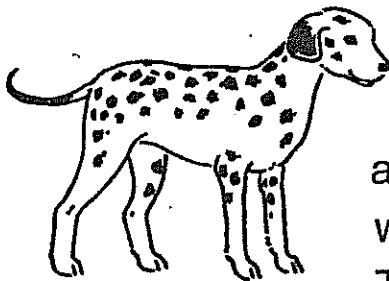
Dogs and More Dogs

Once upon a time there was a nice old man and a nice old woman. They lived in a very pretty house that had flowers growing all around it. The old woman spent her time picking the flowers and putting them in every room in the house. Their house was always filled with beautiful flowers.

Something was wrong, though. The old man and the old woman were lonely. One day the old woman said to the old man, "I like taking care of my flowers, but I wish we had a dog."

So the man left his house and went to look for a dog. He walked by a farm. He saw a cow and a horse, but he did not see a dog. He walked into the forest. He saw a fox and a deer, but he did not see a dog. As he came out of the forest, he heard a funny sound. He looked across a field, and he knew what the sound was. It was the barking of dogs. The field was full of dogs! There were hundreds of dogs!

"I choose this dog," said the old man. Then he saw another dog that was so cute he could not bear to leave it behind. Before he knew it, he had chosen them all.



Go on to next page.



4

2

1

1

2

3

4

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11

12

13

14

15

16

17

Directions

Answer each question about the story. Circle the letter in front of the correct answer.

1. What does the old woman do?

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| a. picks flowers | c. cleans the house |
| b. waters the grass | d. reads the newspaper |

2. What is wrong?

- a. The old man and old woman are lonely.
- b. The old man and old woman are hungry.
- c. The old woman does not like flowers.
- d. The old woman is lost.

3. What does the old woman want?

- a. a cat
- b. a dog
- c. a horse
- d. a pig

4. Why does the old man go to get a dog?

- a. He does not like cats.
- b. He wants to make the old woman happy.
- c. He wants to go for a walk.
- d. He does not like flowers.



5. Why does the old man choose all the dogs?

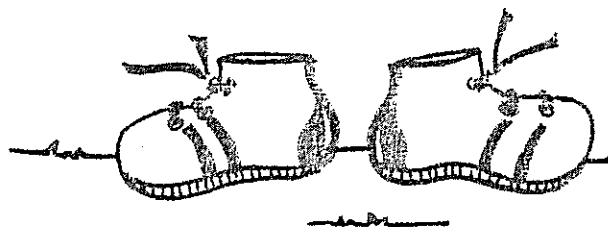
- a. He is lonely.
- b. They are all cute.
- c. They follow him home.
- d. He feels sorry for them.

Name _____

Skill: Capitals and Periods

A sentence begins with a capital and ends with a period.

Write each sentence using capitals and periods.



1. my mother took me shopping

2. i needed new shoes

3. we looked in many stores

4. we found some shoes

5. i have them on

Draw my new shoes on the back of this page.

Name _____ Date _____

Read this passage. Then answer the questions.

The Turtle Who Talked Too Much



- 1 Turtle loved to talk. He could talk forever. Sometimes he just liked to tell people how smart he was.
- 2 One day he saw two men on the other side of the river. He thought he would cross the river to say hello.

Grade 2 • Unit 4 • Week 1 Assessment

Read questions 6-10 aloud.

6. The or in forever is pronounced like which of the following?
7. The word more has the same vowel sound as which of the following?
8. Which word has the same vowel sound as soar?
9. The or in before is pronounced like which of the following?
10. Which word has the same vowel sound as the or in orchard?



3 “There is no bridge for me to cross the river,” Turtle said.
“I don’t want to get my shell wet.”

4 As he thought about how to cross the river, he saw two cranes and had an idea.

5 He said to the birds, “Please help me. Hold this short stick between your beaks. I’ll bite the stick and hang on to it. Then you fly away and carry me to the other side of the river.”

6 The cranes agreed, but one said, “Don’t say a word. It’s important not to talk!”

7 The birds put the stick in their beaks. Turtle reached for the stick and bit hard. First they flew over an orchard. Then they flew over the river, and Turtle soared along. The two men saw the birds carrying Turtle in the sky.

8 One man said, “That is amazing! Who knew that birds were that clever?”

9 Before he thought better of it, the turtle opened his mouth to say, “It was my idea!”

10 Of course, Turtle fell into the river. His shell was very wet.

continued

1. What happens at the beginning of the story?

- A Turtle wants to cross the river.
- B Two cranes agree to help Turtle.
- C Turtle holds on to a stick as the cranes fly.

2. Read these sentences from paragraph 1.

Turtle loved to talk. He could talk forever. Sometimes he just liked to tell people how smart he was.

How do these sentences help the story?

- A They tell what Turtle is like.
 - B They tell how Turtle changed.
 - C They tell what Turtle looks like.
3. Which sentence **best** describes Turtle?
- A He is smart but doesn't always think about what he is doing.
 - B He is good at talking others into helping him, but he is shy.
 - C He is sometimes afraid, but he is also very brave and clever.

4. Who thinks that Turtle will talk as he is holding on to the stick?
- A Turtle
 - B a crane
 - C the men
5. Read this sentence from paragraph 7.

Then they flew over the river, and Turtle soared along.

Which word from the story gives a clue to the meaning of soared?

- A carrying
- B reached
- C flew

continued

Your teacher will read questions 6-10 aloud. Listen to each question. Then choose the best answer.

6.

- A ar in warm
- B or in sore
- C ou in house

7.

- A par
- B purr
- C pour

8.

- A worm
- B wore
- C wake

9.

- A oar in board
- B ur in burn
- C ar in arm

10.

- A far
- B fur
- C four



Grade 2 • Unit 4 • Week 2 Assessment

Read questions 11–13 aloud.

11. The eer in peering has the same vowel sound as—

12. The ear in appears is pronounced like the—

13. Which word rhymes with fear?



Name _____ Date _____

Read this passage. Then answer the questions.

The Man and the Nut Tree

- 1 There was once a man who thought that he was very clever. He thought he was smarter than anyone.
- 2 One day he was walking. He decided to rest under a nut tree. He looked up and saw tiny nuts. Then he saw pumpkins in the field. The huge orange pumpkins grew on slender vines. But they lay on the ground. He thought the pumpkins were growing in the wrong place. The nuts were growing in the wrong place, too.
- 3 “There appears to be a huge error!” he said. “Silly tree, what a mistake you made. You are strong enough. You should hold pumpkins, not nuts! Vine, you made a mistake, too. Your skinny vines can’t hold up heavy pumpkins. But you could hold up tiny nuts.”
- 4 Just then, a nut fell from the tree. It smacked the man on the head, and it hurt. He rubbed the bump on his head. And he realized something.
- 5 “I have been wrong!” he said. “It’s clear that I’m not so clever after all. If this tree grew pumpkins, I would have a very big headache.”

1. How does this story begin?
 - A The man sees nuts and pumpkins.
 - B The nut hits the man on the head.
 - C The man sits under a tree.
2. How does paragraph 1 help the story?
 - A It tells what the man is like.
 - B It starts the action in the story.
 - C It explains why the man takes a rest.
3. Read this sentence from paragraph 3.

“There appears to be a huge error!”

Where can you sometimes find an error?

- A in the sky
 - B in a sandwich
 - C in homework
4. At first, the man thinks that pumpkins should grow in—
 - A the garden.
 - B the tree.
 - C the field.

continued 

5. Which sentence **best** describes the man at the beginning of the story?
- A He thinks he is always right.
 - B He does not like to work.
 - C He cares about others and wants to help.
6. The nut “smacked” the man on the head. What do you smack with your foot?
- A a sock
 - B a soccer ball
 - C a blanket
7. Read this sentence from paragraph 5.

“If this tree grew pumpkins, I would have a very big headache.”

How does this sentence help the story?

- A It shows what a tree with pumpkins looks like.
- B It tells the last event that happens.
- C It explains why the man changes his thinking.

8. Why does the man think the vine cannot hold a pumpkin?
- A it is too long
 - B it is too skinny
 - C it is too short
9. How does the man change from the beginning to the end of the story?
- A He understands he is not as smart as he thought he was.
 - B His head becomes much larger after the nut hits him.
 - C He decides to become a farmer so he can grow pumpkins.
10. Which event happens last?
- A The man tells the vine that it made a mistake.
 - B The man sits down under a tree to rest.
 - C The nut falls from the tree and hits the man.

continued

Your teacher will read questions 11–13 aloud. Listen to each question. Choose the best answer.

11.

- A wear.
- B her.
- C hear.

12.

- A ere in here.
- B are in stare.
- C ore in tore.

13.

- A dare
- B door
- C deer

Choose the best answer to the following questions.

14. In paragraph 3, the word can't means—

- A can hit.
- B can want.
- C can not.

15. In paragraph 5, the word it's means—

- A it was.
- B it is.
- C it has.



Grade 2 • Unit 4 • Unit Assessment

Read questions 18–20 aloud.

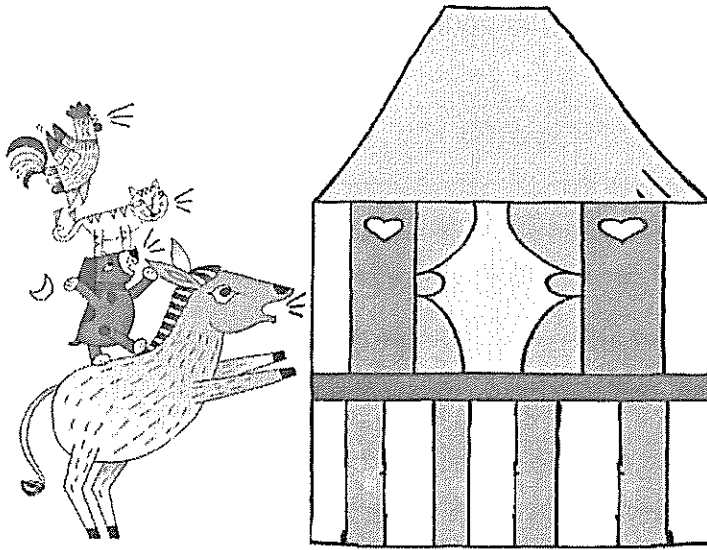
18. Which word has the same vowel sound as horse?
19. Which word has the same vowel sound as the first syllable in fairly?
20. What word has the same vowel sound you hear in the second syllable of career?



Name _____ Date _____

Read this passage. Then answer the questions.

The Bremen Musicians



- 1 One day, robbers took all of Farmer Bill's gold. He lost everything. He would have to sell his farm.
- 2 Farmer Bill talked to his horse, his dog, his cat, and his rooster. "You must go out on your own," he said. "I can't feed you anymore. I know you will be okay. You are all young and strong."
- 3 All four animals liked singing. So they headed toward Bremen. That was a town where musicians lived. They would all get jobs as singers. But there was something the animals did not know. Not one of them could really sing.

- 4 That night, they needed a place to sleep. They saw a house on the side of the road. To get a look inside the house, the dog hopped on the horse's back. The cat jumped on to the dog's back. The rooster clung to the cat's tail. They saw four people inside. They didn't realize these were the robbers who had robbed Farmer Bill.
- 5 "Maybe they will invite us in," the dog said. "Let's sing loudly so they can hear us!"
- 6 The singing was so awful that the robbers looked outside. What they saw looked like a horrible creature.
- 7 "It's a big monster that won't stop screaming!" a robber yelled. "It has claws and hooves and teeth and wings!" So they climbed out the back window and ran away. They were in such a hurry that they left all the gold behind.
- 8 The animals then knew they had found the robbers. This was Farmer Bill's gold. The next day, they returned the gold to Farmer Bill. He was very glad to have the gold and his animals back.

continued

1. How does the first paragraph help the story?
 - A It tells what Farmer Bill is like.
 - B It tells the problem in the story.
 - C It tells who the main characters are.

2. In paragraph 4, the word clung means that the rooster—
 - A held tight.
 - B scratched at.
 - C landed upon.

3. This question has two parts. First, answer Part A . Then answer Part B.

Part A The robbers think that the animals are—

- A talented.
- B scary.
- C pleasant.

Part B Which detail from the story supports the answer to Part A?

- A “The singing was so awful that the robbers looked outside.”
- B “‘It’s a big monster that won’t stop screaming!’ a robber yelled.”
- C “‘Let’s sing loudly so they can hear us!’”

4. Why did the animals choose to go to Bremen?
- A Bremen is a town where musicians live.
 - B Bremen is a town where robbers live.
 - C Bremen is a town where farmers live.
5. Which phrase in the story makes the animals sound really scary?
- A “sing loudly”
 - B “looked outside”
 - C “big monster”
6. Which sentence from the story shows that the animals are loyal?
- A “They would all get jobs as singers.”
 - B “They didn’t realize these were the robbers who had robbed Farmer Bill.”
 - C “The next day, they returned the gold to Farmer Bill.”

continued

7. How did Farmer Bill mostly likely feel at the end of the story?
- A hopeful
 - B pleased
 - C clever
8. How does paragraph 4 help the story?
- A It tells how the animals found the gold.
 - B It tells why the animals left the farm.
 - C It tells where the animals got new jobs.
9. Which misunderstanding leads the animals to get Farmer Bill's gold? Underline the sentence.

"Maybe they will invite us in," the dog said. "Let's sing loudly so they can hear us!"

The singing was so awful that the robbers looked outside. What they saw looked like a horrible creature.

Read this passage. Then answer the questions.

My Last Day as a Robber

- 1 Once I was a very good robber. Robbing was easy work, and I made a lot of money. Then something terrible happened.
- 2 We had just robbed this farmer. He must have been hoarding money. Gold was stacked on his kitchen table. Why would he do that? Did he want us to take it?
- 3 That night we found a house to hide in. We were feeling pretty good. We had a lot of gold.
- 4 Then we heard some noises. I peered outside the window and saw a horrible sight. It was a furry monster with teeth and hooves and feathers! Then it started screeching, and the sound terrified us. We jumped out the back window and ran away.



continued

- 5 Later that night, I went back to get the gold. I snuck into the dark house, but I didn't get far. The monster tried to claw my arm. And if that wasn't enough, it tried to kick me with a hoof.
- 6 I ran away and decided crime did not pay. I looked for another job, but no one had any money to hire me.
- 7 Then I remembered the farmer and all his gold. He must have some money. I went to his farm and asked for a job. He hired me to take care of his animals, and he treats me fairly. The animals are nice, and now I have a great life.

10. Read this sentence from paragraph 1.

Then something terrible happened.

What does this sentence tell the reader?

- A The robber got hurt and couldn't work.
 - B The robber got caught and went to jail.
 - C The robber will tell a story about his trouble.
11. What is the first thing that happens?
- A The robber and his friends rob a farmer.
 - B The robbers find a nice place to spend the night.
 - C The robbers see a monster outside.
12. Which sentence in paragraph 2 helps explain what the farmer was hoarding?
- A "We had just robbed this farmer."
 - B "Gold was stacked on his kitchen table."
 - C "Did he want us to take it?"

continued

- 13.** Which sentence **best** describes the robber in this passage?
- A** He learns from his mistakes.
 - B** He is afraid of monsters and animals.
 - C** He always wanted to work on a farm.
- 14.** How does paragraph 6 help the story?
- A** It tells who scared the robber.
 - B** It tells why the robber stopped robbing people.
 - C** It tells what the animals did to the robber.

- 15.** This question has two parts. First, answer Part A. Then answer Part B.

Part A What does the robber most likely think of farm life?

- A** It is hard work.
- B** It is a good way to live.
- C** It is more exciting than robbing.

Part B Which sentence from the story supports the answer to Part A?

- A** "I looked for another job, but no one had any money to hire me."
- B** "I went to his farm and asked for a job."
- C** "He hired me to take care of his animals, and he treats me fairly."

- 16.** How does the robber view the animals in "My Last Day as a Robber" differently than the animals in "The Bremen Musicians"?

- A** The robber thinks the animals are nice.
- B** The robber thinks the animals are good singers.
- C** The robber thinks the animals are monsters.



continued

- 17.** Think about the two stories, “The Bremen Musicians” and “My Last Day as a Robber.” How does the robber seem different in the second story? Choose **two** sentences that show how he is different in the second story.
- A** He takes the farmer’s gold.
 - B** He stops robbing.
 - C** He thinks he sees a monster.
 - D** He gets a job on a farm.
 - E** He hides in a house.

Your teacher will read questions 18-20 aloud. Listen to each question as it's read aloud. Then choose the best answer.

18.

- A corn
- B care
- C cone

19.

- A here
- B shore
- C there

20.

- A nor
- B bear
- C near

continued

Choose the best answer to the following questions.

21. The word won't means—

- A we not
- B will not
- C was not

22. The word that's means—

- A that is
- B that does
- C that was

For questions 23-26, choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

23. That is a nice house. _____ two years old.

- A It
- B It's
- C Its

24. Cam is _____ than his brother.

- A tall
- B taller
- C tallest

25. Nora skated across the _____ ice.

- A smooth
- B smoother
- C smoothly

26. I used a _____ pencil to write my name.

- A sharpy
- B sharp
- C sharply



continued

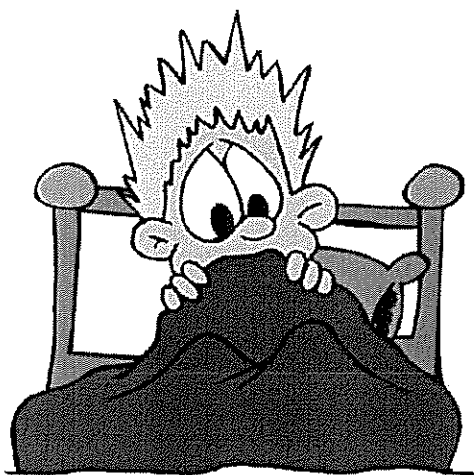
Choose the best answer to the following question.

27. Read these sentences.

There was a storm. The animals ran to the barn.

What is the **best** way to add adjectives and adverbs words to these sentences?

- A** There was a big storm. The scared animals ran quickly to the red barn.
- B** There was a storm. The animals ran.
- C** There was a storm. The animals ran slowly to the barn.



Adam nodded. David reached into his desk drawer and pulled out a flashlight. Then they headed to Adam's room. Adam stopped in the doorway. He could hear something scratching his closet door.

"Do you hear that?" Adam asked.

David nodded. He walked over to Adam's bed and pulled the case off one of the pillows. He opened the pillowcase.

"You open the door very slowly, and I'll grab whatever it is."

Adam slid the chair to the side and pulled the closet door open a crack. Something banged against the door, trying to force it open. Adam took a deep breath and opened the door a few more inches. A small furry creature ran right into the pillowcase.

"I got it!" David said, closing the pillowcase and holding it in the air.

"What is it?" Adam moved closer as David peeked inside.

David put the pillowcase on the bed and an orange cat climbed out.

Adam scooped the cat up. "Apricot? How did you get trapped in my closet?"

David laughed. "The poor cat. If I was locked in your closet with your stinky shoes, I'd be banging on the door to get out, too!"

"Poor, Apricot," Adam said. "You were probably more scared than I was."

About the the Author

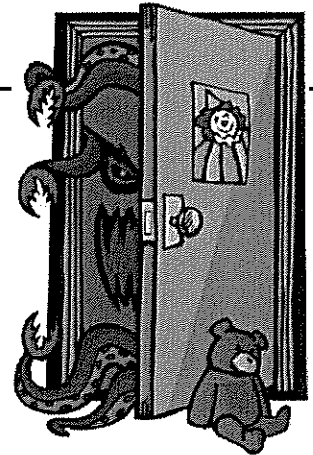
Kelly Hashway

Kelly Hashway is a children's book author. You may enjoy reading her latest book, *May the Best Dog Win*, which will be available in Spring 2011.

Name: _____

The Closet Creature

by Kelly Hashway



1. What happened right after David went into Adam's room?
- a. Adam jumped into David's bed.
 - b. David grabbed a flashlight from his desk drawer.
 - c. Adam awoke to strange sounds coming from his bedroom closet.
 - d. David heard the noise coming from Adam's closet.

2. What did David plan to do with the pillowcase?
- a. keep the creature from coming out of the closet
 - b. scare the creature in the closet
 - c. catch the creature in the closet
 - d. hit the creature in the closet

3. What was making the strange sounds in Adam's closet?

4. Write three adjectives that describe David. Tell why you chose each word.

_____ because _____

_____ because _____

_____ because _____

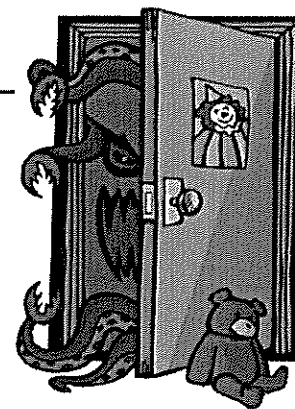
5. What type of story is this?

- a. tall tale
- b. non-fiction
- c. mystery
- d. fable

Name: _____

The Closet Creature

by Kelly Hashway



Fill in the missing letters to create a word from the story.

Then, write the full word on the line. Be sure you spell each word correctly.

1. _ _ o _ _ y

clue: sleepy

1. _____

2. _ l _ _

clue: past tense of slide

2. _____

3. _ _ _ m s

clue: inner surfaces of the hands

3. _____

4. _ i _ _ _ _ a _ _

clue: soft bag for keeping a pillow clean

4. _____

5. _ e _ _ e d

clue: went towards

5. _____

6. _ _ _ i _ o _

clue: orange fruit

6. _____

7. _ _ e _ e d

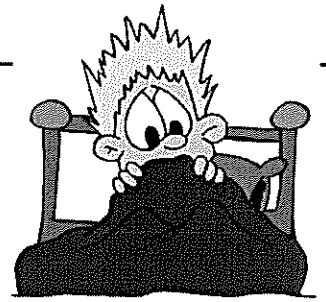
clue: took a quick look

7. _____

Name: _____

The Closet Creature

Parts of a Story



Characters: List the main characters and briefly describe them.

Setting: Tell where and when the story takes place. Be specific.

Problem: Describe the main character's problem.

Solution: Tell how the problem was solved, and how the story ended.

Personal Opinion: Tell whether or not you liked the story, and justify your opinion.

Name: _____

The Closet Creature

by Kelly Hashway



Retell "The Closet Creature" from the cat's point-of-view.

Then, on a separate sheet of white paper, draw a picture to accompany your story.

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. At the bottom right corner, there is a small number '5'.

