This project was developed at the Success for All Foundation under the direction of Robert E. Slavin and Nancy A. Madden to utilize the power of cooperative learning, frequent assessment and feedback, and schoolwide collaboration proven in decades of research to increase student learning.
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Clarifying Sticky Situations with the Strategy Spies

DAY 1

Strategy Spies’ Challenge

Hi!

Can you and your partner help us figure out how to say the underlined words in the sentences below? You’re lucky you have strategy cards to help you. Wish we did! Don’t forget to reread the sentences to check your thinking.

The Techno-Geeks,
Kate and Fred

How do you say the underlined words?

1. Another word for spying is espionage.
2. The spies used an ingenious method of hiding their camera. They painted it green and hid it in a plant!
3. Some spy cameras are as small as a shirt button. Their size makes them inconspicuous.
**DAY 2**

**Strategy Spies’ Challenge**

Hi!

We’re really getting into the spy game. We found some very cool information about spies in another book, but we’re stuck on the meaning of a few words. Could you and your partner help us out? Take turns reading the sentences below. What do the underlined words mean? What strategies did you use to figure them out?

Thanks!
Kate and Fred

Years ago, before there were computers and other high-tech equipment, spies sent messages in invisible ink. That way, their messages went undetected. Using a toothpick as a pen and lemon juice as ink, a spy could include a secret message in a regular letter. The spy’s message was invisible until the letter was subjected to heat. The heat turned the lemon juice brown and revealed the clandestine message. Try it yourself!

It seems that spying has been going on for a very long time. More than 2,000 years ago, the Roman Emperor Julius Caesar invented a code for transmitting secret messages. Caesar’s code shifted the alphabet three places to create a new alphabet for covert messages. Using Caesar’s alphabet, see if you can decipher the message:

**Message:**
VLR XOB X DLLA PMV!

**Standard alphabet:**
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

**Caesar’s alphabet:**
X Y Z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W
DAY 3

Strategy Spies’ Challenge

Hi!

Looks like we all have the word, sentence, and paragraph clarifying strategies now. What a relief—no more skipping over words or sentences in reading class or whenever we read. So cool! Why don’t you and your partner put your clarifying skills to the test. Take turns reading the sentences below. Then retell them in your own words, or explain what the sentences mean to show that you understand them. You might have to clarify some of the words so you can figure out the sentences.

Good luck!
Kate and Fred

1. The U-2 spy plane can fly up to thirteen miles above the earth and requires a high-resolution camera to photograph images.

2. Years ago, spies used invisible ink to send secret messages. Now they can imbed those messages in e-mails or other data transmitted over the Internet. Of course, they still need to use a code.

3. The spy took a photograph of a train in a tunnel, but the image was dark and hard to see.
## Mack MacLean, Kid Detective

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Identification Strategy</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>partially</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>incomplete</td>
<td>I ran out of time, so I left the math problem only partially completed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>misplaced</td>
<td>prefix + base word + ending</td>
<td>lost</td>
<td>It took Juan quite a while to find his misplaced socks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perusing</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>reading over, scanning</td>
<td>While perusing the cans of soup at the market, a bright blue can caught my eye.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>local</td>
<td>-cal = /kul/ chunk</td>
<td>from the area, not foreign</td>
<td>Our town is excited about Jim Tucker, our local professional football player.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>faintest</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>lightest, hardest to make out</td>
<td>The baby chick’s cheeps were the faintest sounds of all the noises in the barnyard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deeds</td>
<td>blend</td>
<td>actions, feats</td>
<td>The hero was rewarded for all of his past good deeds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>compliment</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>nice thing to say, word of praise</td>
<td>Tanya’s mother thanked Tanya for the compliment after Tanya said, “That’s a nice dress, Mom.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>darted</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>moved quickly back and forth</td>
<td>The quick hummingbird darted around the leaves of the honeysuckle bush.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fluency in Five

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAY 2</th>
<th>DAY 3</th>
<th>DAY 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Page 14 (paragraphs 2 and 3)</td>
<td>Page 14 (paragraphs 2 and 3) or 19 (paragraphs 3–5)</td>
<td>Page 14 (paragraphs 2 and 3), 19 (paragraphs 3–5), or 23 (paragraphs 4–7)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DAY 1

1. Explain how Mack becomes a kid detective.
2. Why does Mack hire Vic?
3. Which definition best fits the meaning of the word *profits* on page 10?  
   a. losses  
   b. money  
   c. rewards  
   d. problems  
   Explain why.
4. Mack’s character could best be described as—  
   a. greedy.  
   b. fair.  
   c. stingy.  
   d. lazy.

### DAY 2

1. In one or two sentences, tell how Mack learns about the strange lights in the sky.
2. How does the reporter know that many people in town have seen the lights?
3. Which of the following definitions best fits the meaning of the word *glimpse* on page 14?  
   a. sight  
   b. sound  
   c. smell  
   d. taste  
   Explain why.
4. Tell how Mack’s dad offers to help Mack.

### DAY 3

1. Which definition best fits the word *affairs* on page 18?  
   a. devices  
   b. staff  
   c. food  
   d. details  
   Explain why.
2. Why does Mack stop to help the little boy?
3. How does Mack know where to find Max?
4. How does Johnny feel about Mack? How can you tell?
DAY 4

1. Which definition best fits the word *swig* on page 23?
   a. bite
   b. gulp
   c. toss
   d. trip
   Explain why. (Write-On)

2. Why does Mr. Boccelli enjoy having Mack in the bakery? What does it remind him of?

3. Why did Mr. Boccelli forget his sign out in the rain?

4. Does Mr. Boccelli have any idea what the lights might be? How can you tell?

DAY 6

Mack MacLean is a kid detective and very organized about his work. Pretend that you are Mack, and you want to write about the mysterious lights in the sky in your journal. Begin your journal entry with a sentence that explains what you are writing about. Then provide at least three facts you learned from the newspaper and Mr. Boccelli. Finally, make a prediction about what you believe the mysterious lights are. Remember to format your journal entry correctly (a date, a greeting, the body, and a signature).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scoring Guide</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You pretended to be Mack MacLean and wrote a journal entry about the mysterious lights.</td>
<td></td>
<td>20 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You begin your journal entry with a sentence that explains what you are writing about.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You provide three facts you learned from the newspaper and Mr. Boccelli.</td>
<td>15 points each (45 points maximum)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You make a prediction about what you believe the mysterious lights are.</td>
<td>15 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You include all the parts of a journal entry (a date, a greeting, the body, and a signature).</td>
<td>10 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Mack MacLean, Kid Detective

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Identification Strategy</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>heartily</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>loudly, with energy</td>
<td>My dad laughed <em>heartily</em> when he heard the hilarious joke.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>precisely</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>exactly</td>
<td>The pirate had a great memory; he knew <em>precisely</em> where the treasure was buried, and he didn’t have to dig around to look for it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gigantic</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>huge, very large</td>
<td>The <em>gigantic</em> skyscraper was bigger than all the other buildings in the city.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reasonable</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>sensible</td>
<td>I tried to come up with a <em>reasonable</em> answer that my teacher would believe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doubting</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>questioning, suspicious</td>
<td>We could tell that the judge was <em>doubting</em> Mr. Smith’s ridiculous story.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>discuss</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>talk about</td>
<td>We couldn’t decide what to do, so the teacher decided we should <em>discuss</em> the issue further tomorrow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scanned</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>searched through</td>
<td>The coach <em>scanned</em> the roster, looking for my name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>makeshift</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>thrown together</td>
<td>Our shelter was a <em>makeshift</em> tent made of leaves and branches.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Fluency in Five |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| **DAY 2**       | **DAY 3**       | **DAY 4**       |
| Page 33 (paragraphs 2–4) | Page 33 (paragraphs 2–4) or 37 (paragraphs 1–4) | Page 33 (paragraphs 2–4), 37 (paragraphs 1–4), or 43 (paragraphs 2–4) |
DAY 1

1. On page 29, Mack says that he “logged off.” What does that phrase mean? How did you figure that out? (Write-On)
2. Does Mack believe in UFOs? Does this get in the way of being a good detective? How can you tell?
3. What favor does Mack ask Dr. Johnson to do?
4. Mack knows where the Lee Building is because—
   a. he asked Dr. Johnson.
   b. he’s a detective.
   c. he has a map of the campus.
   d. he’s been on campus before.

DAY 2

1. On page 33, Mack calls the professor’s office “a disaster.” What does he mean? Explain how you figured that out. (Write-On)
2. Which of the following describes the professor?
   a. organized
   b. elderly
   c. polite
   d. sloppy
3. Does the professor know why Mack and Lucky Susie are visiting him? How can you tell?
4. Make a prediction about what the professor is about to say at the end of this passage. Give reasons to support your prediction.

Write a synonym for each of the following words.
1. bewilder 2. pleasant 3. correct 4. brief

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>heartily</th>
<th>precisely</th>
<th>gigantic</th>
<th>reasonable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>doubting</td>
<td>discuss</td>
<td>scanned</td>
<td>makeshift</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word.
6. Draw a picture to show your understanding of the word *gigantic.*
DAY 3

Team Talk

1. According to the story, which of the following characters worked with Professor Higgins Wigglesworth?
   a. Mack's mom
   b. Mack's dad
   c. Mr. Boccelli
   d. Dr. Johnson

2. How does Mack's dad feel about Mack's detective skills? How can you tell?

3. Why does Mack's mom change the subject at the dinner table?

4. On page 38 of the story, Mack talks about “focusing on the task at hand.” What does that phrase mean? How did you figure that out? (Write-On)

Write a synonym for each of the following words.

1. occur
2. display
3. recall
4. ordinary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>reasonable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>doubting</td>
<td>discuss</td>
<td>scanned</td>
<td>makeshift</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word, or revise your sentence from yesterday.

6. Mom scanned the crowd at the carnival looking for us after we finished our ride on the roller coaster. Scanned means—
   a. wondered about.
   b. searched through.
   c. motioned wildly.
   d. pushed through.
DAY 4

Team Talk
1. On page 41, Mack says that his dad, Vic, and Lucky Susie were in “hot pursuit.” What does that phrase mean? Explain how you figured that out. (Write-On)
2. In one or two sentences, explain the strange night lights.
3. Why has the professor been tricking the townspeople all these years? How does Mack feel about this?
4. Explain how Professor Wigglesworth helped Mack become a kid detective.

Write a synonym for each of the following words.
1. usual
2. vanish
3. final
4. flesh

Building Meaning

5. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word, or revise your sentence from yesterday.

6. Choose the word that best fits in the blank.
   We had a __________ explanation for why we were late to soccer practice because the van had broken down.

DAY 6

Writing Prompt
Pretend that your class is running its own newspaper. Write an article for the class newspaper about something that happened recently in your school, neighborhood, or town. You might report on something that happened to you or someone you know. Your article should answer as many of the 5 Ws (who, what, when, where, and why) in the lead as possible. Give at least two details that tell what happened. Remember that a newspaper article should include a date, a catchy headline, a byline, and a lead paragraph. At the end of the lesson, we will collect the articles to make a newspaper.

Scoring Guide

You wrote a newspaper article about something that happened recently. 15 points
Your article answers the 5 Ws (who, what, when, where, and why) in the lead paragraph. 5 points each (25 points maximum)
You provide at least two additional details about the event. 20 points each (40 points maximum)
Your article is written in the proper format and has a date, a catchy headline, a byline, and a lead. 5 points each (20 points maximum)
## Capital Monuments: Memories in Stone

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Identification Strategy</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>recognizes</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>knows already</td>
<td>Tomás thinks he <em>recognizes</em> the new kid in class, but he’s not sure where he may have seen him before.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>consisting</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>made up of</td>
<td>The lasagna, <em>consisting</em> of zucchini, eggplant, carrots, and peppers, is healthier than you would think.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>steadfast</td>
<td>-stead = /sted/ chunk</td>
<td>unmoving, steady</td>
<td>The captain’s <em>steadfast</em> bravery helped him lead his crew through the storm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inscribed</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>carved</td>
<td>The coin was <em>inscribed</em> with the date that it was made.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>symbolizes</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>stands for, represents</td>
<td>The group of stars on the American flag <em>symbolizes</em> the states that make up the United States of America.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>untold</td>
<td>prefix + base word</td>
<td>too many to count</td>
<td>An <em>untold</em> number of people made up the crowd that swarmed through the big arena.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adorn</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>decorate</td>
<td>Jeannette, a seamstress, likes to <em>adorn</em> her vest with sparkly gems and colored thread.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>committee</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>group that meets for a certain purpose</td>
<td>The mayor set up a <em>committee</em> to discuss the traffic problems in our town.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fluency in Five

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAY 2</th>
<th>DAY 3</th>
<th>DAY 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Page 57 (paragraph 1)</td>
<td>Page 57 (paragraph 1) or 54</td>
<td>Page 57 (paragraph 1), 54, or 58 (paragraph 1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**DAY 1**

1. Why do you think the civil war kept the Washington Monument from being built? Support your answer.

2. Why is the Gettysburg Address inscribed on the wall of the Lincoln Memorial?

3. How is the Roosevelt Memorial different from the other memorials discussed in these pages?
   a. It honors the wife of the president.
   b. It is free to walk into the memorial.
   c. It looks like a Greek or Roman temple.
   d. It has cherry blossom trees nearby.

4. What is the main idea of pages 50–54?
   a. monuments made of stone
   b. the Lincoln Memorial
   c. presidential monuments
   d. how to build a monument

What clues led you to this main idea? (Write-On)

**DAY 2**

1. What does the author provide in the text feature on page 57? Why do you think he provides this?

2. Pages 56 (paragraph 2)–59 (ending at paragraph 1) are mainly about—
   a. the uniforms soldiers wore.
   b. war memorials.
   c. who helped during World War II.
   d. where the Korean War was fought.

What clues led you to this main idea? (Write-On)

3. What must happen **before** Congress makes decisions about war memorials?
   a. They have to vote on different locations for the monument in the Capitol.
   b. They have to find someone to design the monument.
   c. They have to vote on the name for the new monument.
   d. They have to work with the American Battle Monuments Commission.

4. Other than the monuments in Washington, D.C., what else does the National Park Service control and maintain?

**Skill Practice**

Write the word in your journal. Then write the prefix and base word. Draw a sailboat if you need help.

1. unacceptable
2. unfit
3. unpack
4. unscrew
5. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word.

6. Choose the word that best fits in the blank.
   
   I joined the recycling ___________ at my school so I could help make sure each classroom does its best to protect the environment.

---

1. Why could you say that all fifty states helped to build the Washington Monument?
   a. One person from each state helped build the monument.
   b. The names of all the states are carved into the building.
   c. There are stones from all fifty states on an inside wall.
   d. It wasn’t made until there were fifty states in the country.

2. How do the statues within the Lincoln Memorial and Jefferson Memorial differ from each other?

3. Why do you think Congress passed a law limiting the number of times a person could be president to twice?

4. Pages 50–54 are mainly about presidential monuments. Which of the following is a detail that tells more about this main idea?
   a. The memorials honor four presidents who did important things.
   b. The Washington Monument was the second one in the country.
   c. Memorials are often used as backdrops for speeches and movies.
   d. People can relax and sit quietly on benches around the memorials.

   Tell at least two more details that support this main idea. (Write-On)

---

**Write the word in your journal. Then write the prefix and base word. Draw a sailboat if you need help.**

1. unhurried  
2. unsurprised  
3. unmatched  
4. unbutton

---

5. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word, or revise your sentence from yesterday.

6. Choose the word that best fits in the blank.
   
   Every morning, Adori has a healthy breakfast ___________ of oatmeal with banana slices, whole wheat toast, and a glass of orange juice.
1. Pages 56 (paragraph 2)–59 (ending at paragraph 1) are mainly about war memorials. Which of
the following is a detail that tells more about this main idea?
   a. The Korean War was a successful fight for the United States.
   b. The memorials honor soldiers and people who helped fight wars.
   c. Some soldiers fought in the Pacific during World War II.
   d. The United Service Organization supplied nurses for soldiers.

Tell at least two more details that support this main idea. (Write-On)

2. Why might one president call for a memorial and a different president dedicate it?

3. Which of the following statements is a fact?
   a. The National World War II Memorial is a grand memorial.
   b. The National Mall is the best place for memorials.
   c. The Vietnam Veterans Memorial is breathtaking to see.
   d. There are national parks in every state except Delaware.

4. Summarize what you learned in *Capital Monuments: Memories in Stone*. Use your idea tree to
help you identify main ideas and supporting details.

### Skill Practice

Write the word in your journal. Then write the prefix and base word. Draw a sailboat
if you need help.

1. unspoiled  2. unclean  3. unbeatable  4. unobserved

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>recognizes</th>
<th>consisting</th>
<th>steadfast</th>
<th>inscribed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>symbolizes</td>
<td>untold</td>
<td>adorn</td>
<td>committee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word, or revise
your sentence from yesterday.

6. Choose the word that best fits in the blank.
   The bald eagle ___________ our country’s strength and courage in all things.
Monuments are built to remember important people. Write a descriptive paragraph that describes someone you believe deserves a monument. This person can be someone important to you or someone who is famous or a celebrity. They can be living or from the past. Begin your paragraph with an opening sentence that introduces the person you think should have a monument. Provide four reasons you believe this person deserves a monument. Provide at least two details about what you think the monument would look like and where it would be located. Your paragraph should end with a closing sentence that restates the main idea.

You wrote a descriptive paragraph about a person you believe deserves a monument. 20 points

Your paragraph begins with an opening sentence that introduces the person you think should have a monument. 10 points

You provide at least four details that tell why this person deserves a monument. 10 points each (40 points maximum)

You provide at least two details about what the monument would look like and where it would be located. 10 points each (20 points maximum)

Your paragraph ends with a closing sentence that restates the main idea. 10 points
## A Trip Around the World of Musical Instruments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Identification Strategy</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>means</td>
<td>blend</td>
<td>method, way of doing something</td>
<td>The telephone is an important <em>means</em> of communication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>produces</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>makes</td>
<td>The factory <em>produces</em> lunch boxes and then sends them to the store to be sold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>originally</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>at first</td>
<td><em>Originally</em>, I thought I wanted to be a ballerina, but now I want to be an astronaut.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>slightly</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>just a bit</td>
<td>Joe is just <em>slightly</em> older than Matt, and it’s hard to tell by looking at them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bundles</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>packages</td>
<td>Vickie made little <em>bundles</em> of candy to hand out to her friends as thank-you gifts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fascinating</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>very interesting</td>
<td>Alexia didn’t want to go to bed right away because she found the show about the universe <em>fascinating</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>steady</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>even</td>
<td>The rabbit ran quickly and then slowed down, but the tortoise kept walking at a <em>steady</em> speed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pace</td>
<td>blend</td>
<td>speed</td>
<td>Morgan walks so fast that it’s hard for me to keep up with her <em>pace</em>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fluency in Five

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>DAY 2</strong></th>
<th><strong>DAY 3</strong></th>
<th><strong>DAY 4</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Page 71 (paragraphs 3 and 4)</td>
<td>Page 71 (paragraphs 3 and 4) or 69 (paragraphs 1–3)</td>
<td>Page 71 (paragraphs 3 and 4), 69 (paragraphs 1–3), or 72 (paragraph 2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DAY 1

1. Which of the following means about the same as the word *hide* on page 66?
   a. cover
   b. skin
   c. shelter
   d. top
   How did you figure that out? (Write-On)

2. How did bongos get to Latin America?

3. How does the text box on page 68 help you learn more about bongos?

4. How are all the drums in this section similar?
   a. They are all double-headed.
   b. They are all played with mallets.
   c. They are all from Africa.
   d. They are all high-pitched.

DAY 2

1. How do the bundles of plant fibers and black circles on the drums affect the sound tablas make?
   a. makes them sound dull
   b. ruins their sound
   c. gives them a special sound
   d. sounds just like bongos
   How did you figure this out? (Write-On)

2. Which of the following means about the same as the word *sling* on page 72?
   a. throw
   b. move
   c. jump
   d. drop
   How did you figure this out? (Write-On)


4. How do modern shamisen players perform differently than traditional shamisen players?
Skill Practice

Use the dictionary entry to answer the following question.

**plow**

\textit{n. 1} a farm tool used to cut, lift, or turn over soil (bought a new plow for the farm).

\textit{—v. 2} to till or turn over soil with a plow (plow the fields). \textit{3} to move forcefully though something (plow through the crowd). \textit{4} to proceed in a slow and steady manner (plow through a stack of books).

Which dictionary entry gives the best definition for \textit{plow} as it is used in the following sentences?

1. The farmer uncovered a lot of buried coins when he \textit{plowed} his field in the spring.

2. “Are you going to clean this room, or am I going to have to take a \textit{plow} to it myself?” Doria’s mom asked.

---

Building Meaning

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>means</th>
<th>produces</th>
<th>originally</th>
<th>slightly</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bundles</td>
<td>fascinating</td>
<td>steady</td>
<td>pace</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word.

4. The nation \textit{produces} billions of pounds of trash every year, so our landfills are quite full. \textit{Produces} means—

   a. makes.
   b. loses.
   c. throws.
   d. falls.

---

**DAY 3**

Team Talk

1. How does changing where you hit the skin of the djembe change the sound?
   a. It makes the sound lower or higher.
   b. It makes the sound faster than before.
   c. It makes the sound more in tune than before.
   d. It makes the sound louder or quieter.

2. Which of the following means about the same as the word \textit{rattle} on page 69?
   a. toy
   b. crinkle
   c. shake
   d. roll
   
   How did you figure this out? (Write-On)

3. Why do you think cow skin is used on a bougarabou instead of goat skin like on the other drums? Support your answer.

4. The author says that the drummers work together to make beautiful music. Is this a fact or opinion? Support your answer.
Use the dictionary entry to answer the following question.

**ech-o**

*n.* 1 a repetition of sound off a mountain or building wall (*heard an echo*). 2 a lasting trace or effect (*echoes of the civil war*). 3 a person who copies another. (*My brother is an echo of me.*) —*v.* 4 to make a repeating sound. (*The hall echoed with cheers.*) 5 to copy or repeat. (*He echoed her movements.*)

Which dictionary entry gives the best definition for *echo* as it is used in the following sentences?

1. Janey was getting annoyed by her brother, who *echoed* everything she said.
2. The broken branches and fallen trees are all *echoes* of the terrible storm that passed through the town.

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bundles</td>
<td>fascinating</td>
<td>steady</td>
<td>pace</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word, or revise your sentence from yesterday.

4. The course has no bumps or hills, so it’s easy to run at a steady speed. *Steady* means—
   a. slow.
   b. terrible.
   c. even.
   d. following.

**DAY 4**

1. Drummers play the tablas differently from the bongos by using—
   a. loose bracelets and sticks.
   b. toes and feet.
   c. mallets and sticks.
   d. fingers and thumbs.
2. What has to be put on tablas **before** they are played?
3. Which of the following means about the same as the word *melodies* on page 73?
   a. songs
   b. visions
   c. tastes
   d. senses
   How did you figure this out? (Write-On)
4. Summarize what you learned during this cycle of *A Trip Around the World of Musical Instruments*. 
Use the dictionary entry to answer the following question.

**wear-y**  
adj. 1 physically or mentally tired from work (**weary legs**). 2 causing tiredness (**a weary plane ride**). 3 impatient or tired of something (**weary of your lies**).  
—v. 4 to become tired. (**The game wearied me.**)  

Which dictionary entry gives the best definition for **weary** as it is used in the following sentences?  
1. Chasing after little children during the party **wearied** Mei, who wanted to take a long nap when she got home.  
2. I imagine many people didn’t want to take the **weary** journey across the prairies to build new homes, but they did it anyway.  

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bundles</td>
<td>fascinating</td>
<td>steady</td>
<td>pace</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word, or revise your sentence from yesterday.  
4. It might rain **slightly** but if it does, it won’t be hard or last for a long time. **Slightly** means—  
   a. a lot.  
   b. just a bit.  
   c. not at all.  
   d. hard.  

**DAY 6**  

You read about different drums and stringed instruments this cycle. Write a short, two paragraph compare-and-contrast essay about two of these instruments. You can compare two different drums, the two stringed instruments, or a drum to a stringed instrument. Give your essay a title that names the two instruments you will write about. Your first paragraph should begin with an opening sentence that explains the purpose of your essay. The first paragraph should provide at least two ways your instruments are similar with supporting details. Your second paragraph should provide at least two ways your instruments are different with supporting details. The second paragraph should end with a closing sentence that restates the main idea.  

**Scoring Guide**  

You wrote a short compare-and-contrast essay about two musical instruments from the text.  

| You wrote a short compare-and-contrast essay about two musical instruments from the text. | 25 points |
| Your essay has a heading. | 5 points |
| Your first paragraph begins with an opening sentence that states your purpose. | 5 points |
| Your first paragraph provides at least two ways the instruments are similar. | 15 points each (30 points maximum) |
| Your second paragraph provides at least two ways your instruments are different. | 15 points each (30 points maximum) |
| Your second paragraph ends with a closing sentence that restates the main idea. | 5 points |
### A Trip Around the World of Musical Instruments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Identification Strategy</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>debates</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>argues</td>
<td>No one debates whether being friendly is a good quality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unique</td>
<td>-nique = /neek/ chunk</td>
<td>one of a kind</td>
<td>Zoey is a unique girl with many special talents and skills.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inflate</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>fill with air</td>
<td>I can inflate my lungs and then hold my breath for thirty seconds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blare</td>
<td>blend</td>
<td>loud sound</td>
<td>The blare of the ambulance’s sirens was so loud, Dori couldn’t hear her friend shouting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>depart</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>leave</td>
<td>“All children must clean out their desks before they depart school this afternoon,” the principal announced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>investigate</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>study</td>
<td>The scientists wanted to investigate why water dries up after it rains.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feature</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>display</td>
<td>Good movies often feature the best actors in Hollywood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bound</td>
<td>blend</td>
<td>likely</td>
<td>If you practice hard each day, you’re bound to become a good musician.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fluency in Five

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAY 2</th>
<th>DAY 3</th>
<th>DAY 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Page 80 (paragraph 1)</td>
<td>Page 80 (paragraph 1) or 78 (paragraphs 1 and 2)</td>
<td>Page 80 (paragraph 1), 78 (paragraphs 1 and 2), or 81 (paragraphs 2 and 3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DAY 1

1. On page 75, the author writes that the didgeridoo is a “wind instrument.” What does that mean? How did you figure that out? (Write-On)

2. Why do you think people have to rest didgeridoos on the ground to play them? Explain your answer.

3. Why are bagpipes usually played outside?

4. Which of the following is not a wind instrument?
   a. bagpipe
   b. bodhran
   c. didgeridoo
   d. tin whistle

DAY 2

1. Peruvian cajons may have been made to replace—
   a. stomping feet.
   b. clapping hands.
   c. playing whistles.
   d. tapping sticks.

2. On page 80, the author writes about the cajon being a national emblem of Peru. What does that mean? How did you figure that out? (Write-On)

3. How is the cajon different from other percussion instruments mentioned in the text?

4. Why are charangos made of wood now?
   a. Armadillos are hard to catch.
   b. Wood is less expensive.
   c. Armadillos are extinct.
   d. Wood holds its shape better.

Write a synonym for each of the following words.

1. cling
2. nibble
3. terrify
4. cheer

Building Meaning

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>debates</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>depart</td>
<td>investigate</td>
<td>feature</td>
<td>bound</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word.

6. Choose the word that best fits in the blank.
   “I heard today’s surprise assembly will ___________ some animals from the zoo,” Latasha said.
DAY 3

Team Talk

1. How did tin whistles get their name?
2. On page 77, the author writes about the “unofficial sound of Scotland.” What does that mean? How did you figure that out? (Write-On)
3. What happens because bagpipes can be expensive?
   a. They are passed down through families.
   b. They are rarely played except for important events.
   c. They are delicate and may break easily.
   d. They are often stolen from bagpipe stores.
4. A bodhran looks similar to a—
   a. tin whistle.
   b. tambourine.
   c. bougarabou.
   d. clapstick.

Skill Practice

Write a synonym for each of the following words.
1. sway  2. carve  3. murmur  4. swoop

Building Meaning

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>depart</td>
<td>investigate</td>
<td>feature</td>
<td>bound</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word, or revise your sentence from yesterday.

6. Choose the word that best fits in the blank.
   Quin always ___________ with his mother about whether he needs a coat in the morning.
DAY 4

1. Why does the author provide a text box on page 81?
   a. to persuade you to visit South America
   b. to entertain you with music
   c. to tell you where to hear charangos
   d. to show you how to play it

2. On page 82, the author writes “that about does it for our trip.” What does that mean? How did you figure that out? (Write-On)

3. According to the author, where can you go to learn more about musical instruments from around the world?
   a. online
   b. piano lessons
   c. Europe
   d. music stores

4. Use your graphic organizer to summarize this cycle of *A Trip Around the World of Musical Instruments*.

---

**Write a synonym for each of the following words.**

1. heal
2. banquet
3. pure
4. proclaim

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<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>depart</td>
<td>investigate</td>
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<td>bound</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word, or revise your sentence from yesterday.

6. Choose the word that best fits in the blank.
   I am going to ___________ to find out who has been sneaking into the coatroom and stealing lunches.
DAY 6

Writing Prompt
Create a glossary for *A Trip Around the World of Musical Instruments*. Your glossary should include at least five important or difficult words from the text. These words should not be vocabulary words or words used during the lesson. Choose two words from the first cycle of the text, and three words from the second cycle of the text. Each word should have at least a one-sentence definition. Use each word in a meaningful sentence that uses the word the same way it was used in the text. Your glossary should be in the proper format.

Scoring Guide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>You created a glossary for <em>A Trip Around the World of Musical Instruments.</em></th>
<th>15 points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You chose five important or difficult words from the text (two from last cycle’s reading, three from this cycle’s reading).</td>
<td>5 points each (25 points maximum)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each word has at least a one-sentence definition.</td>
<td>5 points each (25 points maximum)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each word is used in a meaningful sentence.</td>
<td>5 points each (25 points maximum)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your glossary is written in the proper format.</td>
<td>10 points</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Write a meaningful sentence for the word depart.

6. Write a meaningful sentence for the word depart.

7. Each snowflake that falls from the sky has a slightly unique shape when you look at them closely.

8. The trumpet's sound was too much for Gregor, and he heard a ringing in his ears for days.

9. "Tonight's talent show will feature a girl who can imitate animals and the most flexible person in

10. "While Brandon displayed a talent for drawing, he needed a haircut in his ears for days.

11. We need to investigate what would make broccoli the favorite snack of children everywhere.

12. If you make happen, it will happen in your face and probably scare you.

Word Power

Write a synonym for each of the following words.

1. quantity
2. climate
3. bunch
4. replace

Building Meaning

T-14
A Trip Around the World of Musical Instruments / Cycle 2

The alphorn is a symbol of the mountainous country of Switzerland. Young shepherds used to play the alphorn at sunset while watching their sheep or cows. The music calmed the animals down for the night. It also made the young boys feel better about being away from home. Shepherds could also send messages to one another with the horns. The sound bounced off the mountains.

The alphorn looks like a long, straight tube that widens into a curved bell at the end. It is usually made from two pieces of wood from a tree. The two pieces of wood are sandwiched together and bound with strips of bark. It can be longer than twelve feet and needs a special stand to rest on. You play it by blowing into it and buzzing your lips together.

Comprehension Questions

1. What is the topic of this text? How do you know?
2. What is the intent of the author?
   a. to tell the reader how to make an alphorn
   b. to inform the reader about alphorns
   c. to entertain the reader with alphorn music
   d. to teach the reader to play the alphorn
   How do you know?
3. What does the phrase "sandwiched together" mean? How did you figure this out?
4. Use your graphic organizer to answer the following questions.

   3. What does the phrase "sandwiched together" mean? How did you figure this out?
   4. Summarize the text using information from your graphic organizer.

   Gear up! The alphorn is a symbol of the mountainous country of Switzerland. Young shepherds used to play the alphorn at sunset while watching their sheep or cows. The music calmed the animals down for the night. It also made the young boys feel better about being away from home. Shepherds could also send messages to one another with the horns. The sound bounced off the mountains.

   The alphorn is usually made from two pieces of wood from a tree. The two pieces of wood are sandwiched together and bound with strips of bark. It can be longer than twelve feet and needs a special stand to rest on. You play it by blowing into it and buzzing your lips together.

   Gear up! The alphorn is a symbol of the mountainous country of Switzerland. Young shepherds used to play the alphorn at sunset while watching their sheep or cows. The music calmed the animals down for the night. It also made the young boys feel better about being away from home. Shepherds could also send messages to one another with the horns. The sound bounced off the mountains.

   The alphorn is usually made from two pieces of wood from a tree. The two pieces of wood are sandwiched together and bound with strips of bark. It can be longer than twelve feet and needs a special stand to rest on. You play it by blowing into it and buzzing your lips together.
9. Nancy originally thought she'd go sailing, but then she decided she'd go hiking instead.

10. Franco couldn't stop talking about the ___________ book he'd read about the Bermuda Triangle.
   a. happy
   b. first
   c. close
   d. afterward

11. A conductor helps the orchestra play together at a ___________ rate. *Steady* means—
   a. fast
   b. even
   c. slow
   d. light

12. The runners could run together because they all ran at the same ___________.
   a. higher
   b. slow
   c. even
   d. fast
Number your paper from 1 to 12. Write your answers next to the matching numbers on your paper.

WORD POWER

A Trip Around the World of Musical Instruments / Cycle 1

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The Savvy Reader—Clarifying / Student Test

Skill Questions

Use the dictionary entry to answer the following question.

Which dictionary entry gives the best definition for scramble as it is used in the following sentences?

1. The fire fighters scrambled into their suits and onto the truck as soon as they heard the alarm go off.
2. The spies weren't able to gather information from the message because it had been scrambled before it was sent.
3. It's fun to watch kids scramble to be the first one to catch and hold onto the greased watermelon in a pool.
4. My mom always scrambles the eggs, onions, and peppers together before pouring them into a hot frying pan.

Building Meaning

Try using the following words: bundles, edges, suddenly, and efficiently.

5. Write a meaningful sentence for the word bundles.

6. Mr. Drabinski produces the finest hats in town. So his shop is always crowded with people.

7. You can get to the grocery store by means of driving, walking, or riding your bike. Means—
   a. chore
   b. task
   c. passage
   d. use

8. The hot tea is only cooler than it was when I brewed it five minutes ago.
   a. edge
   b. quickly
   c. efficiently
   d. use

Skill Questions

Number your paper from 1 to 12. Write your answers next to the matching numbers on your paper.
The Savvy Reader—Clarifying

The Savvy Reader—Clarifying

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Test Passage

Read the test passage, and complete a graphic organizer. Then reread the passage, and add more ideas to your organizer.

Bianzhong Bells

Archaeologists working in China found an amazing instrument buried in a tomb. They found a set of sixty-four bells called bianzhong. The bells were made about 2,400 years ago. Some bells are only eight inches tall, while others are five feet tall. All the bells together weigh over 2,000 pounds. They found a set of bianzhong bells in a tomb. The bells are made from bronze. They hang in two rows from large racks. When you shake the bell, the clapper makes a noise. The clapper is made from a metal called bronze. The bells have clappers in them. When you strike the bell, the clapper makes a noise. The bells can play two notes depending on where you strike them. Most bells have clappers in them. When you shake the bell, the clapper makes a noise. Most bells can also play one note. Some bells are only eight inches tall, while others are five feet tall. All the bells together weigh over 2,000 pounds. The bells are made from bronze. They hang in two rows from large racks. When you shake the bell, the clapper makes a noise. The bells can play two notes depending on where you strike them. Most bells have clappers in them. When you shake the bell, the clapper makes a noise. Most bells can also play one note. Some bells are only eight inches tall, while others are five feet tall. All the bells together weigh over 2,000 pounds. They were made 1,000 years before other similar bells in Europe. 

Source: www.chcp.org/bells.html

Comprehension Questions

1. What is the topic of this text? How do you know?

2. What is the intent of the author?
   a. to entertain the reader with bianzhong bell music
   b. to persuade the reader to play bianzhong bells
   c. to inform the reader about ancient bianzhong bells
   d. to tell the reader how to make their own bianzhong bells

3. How do you know?

4. What does the word "strike" mean? How did you figure this out?

5. Summarize the text using information from your graphic organizer.

6. What is the intent of the author? How do you know?
12. I play on a soccer team __________________ of children from my school and kids in other neighborhoods.
   a. opposite
   b. together
   c. against
   d. off

Skill Questions

1. **unnoticed** and other characters should fear the wolf.
   a. un
   b. not
   c. known
   d. because

2. Write the word in your journal. Then write the prefix and base word. Draw a sailboat if you need help.

   - **un**
   - **not**

3. **symbolizes** evil and trickery, and other characters should fear the wolf.
   a. reveals
   b. stands for
   c. takes away
   d. solves

4. Our class formed a ___________ to plan decorations for the end of the school year party.
   a. committee
   b. panel
   c. board
   d. council

5. Write a meaningful sentence for the word ___________.

   - **untold**

6. When they became lost in the woods, Will was steadfast in his desire to stay with his friends.
   a. unmoving
   b. fearful
   c. panicky
   d. adventurous

7. Pictures of pumpkins and scarecrows ___________ the walls of my school every year in the fall.
   a. destroy
   b. hide
   c. decorate
   d. walk

8. When it arises, the sound of my bus as it comes down the street, so he always starts barking happily.
   a. adorn
   b. adorn
   c. adorn
   d. adorn

9. Write a meaningful sentence for the word ___________.

   - **un**

10. Our class formed a ___________ to plan decorations for the end of the school year party.
    a. committee
    b. panel
    c. board
    d. council

11. My dog ___________ the sound of my bus as it comes down the street, so he always starts barking happily.
    a. opposite
    b. together
    c. against
    d. off

12. I play on a soccer team __________________ of children from my school and kids in other neighborhoods.
    a. opposite
    b. together
    c. against
    d. off
The Savvy Reader—Clarifying
Student Test
© 2011 Success for All Foundation
T-7

Comprehension Questions

1. What is the topic of this text? How do you know?
2. What is the intent of the author?
a. to show the reader how to use dynamite
b. to entertain the reader with memorial stories
c. to persuade the reader to build a memorial
d. to inform the reader about a memorial

3. What details support the idea of carving Mount Rushmore?
4. Summarize the text using information from your graphic organizer.
8. Mr. Wilson was ______________ when he saw muddy paw prints.
   a. wondered about
   b. searched
   c. motioned wildly
   d. pushed through

9. Dad scanned the sports page of the newspaper looking for the final score to the basketball game.
   a. wondered about
   b. searched
   c. motioned wildly
   d. pushed through

10. Our makeshift go-cart, constructed with cardboard and bicycle wheels, was held together with string.
    a. sewn together
    b. thrown around
    c. thrown togethe
    d. thrown together

11. It was ______________ to expect that gym class would be held indoors since it was raining outside.
    a. known apart
    b. known around
    c. known together
    d. known altogether

12. Grandma laughed ______________ when we came running in the door to greet him.
    a. because
    b. because
    c. because
    d. because
Comprehension Questions

Read pages 44 and 45 of Mack MacLean, Kid Detective, and answer the following questions.

1. Explain the professor's actions.
2. How does Mack feel about the professor at the end of the story?
3. In one or two sentences, tell what Mack's dad's letter is about.
4. On page 45, Mack says that he "ran through all the steps" of the case in his mind. What does this mean? Explain how you figured that out.
5. Is the Case of the Eerie Nighttime Lights officially closed? Support your answer.

Word Power

Number your paper from 1 to 12. Write your answers next to the matching numbers on your paper.

Skill Questions

Write a synonym for each of the words below.

1. choose
2. prevent
3. silent
4. leap

Building Meaning

Heartily, precisely, gigantic, reasonable, doubting, discuss, makeshift, scanned

5. Write a meaningful sentence for the word precisely.
6. Lance saw a __________ green beetle marching across the backyard toward the bushes.
7. Before we got a puppy, we set down to discuss the responsibility of feeding and walking our new pet.

Discuss means—

a. talk about.
b. sing about.
c. think about.
d. shout about.

4. On page 45, Mack says that he "ran through all the steps" of the case in his mind. What does this mean? Explain how you figured that out.

3. In one or two sentences, tell what Mack's dad's letter is about.

2. How does Mack feel about the professor at the end of the story?

I. Explain the professor's actions.

2. Prevent
3. Silent
4. Leap

I. Choose
2. Prevent
3. Silent
4. Leap
Comprehension Questions

Read pages 25 and 26 of Mack MacLean, Kid Detective, and answer the following questions.

1. Why does Mack first hear about the strange lights in the sky by—
   a. talking to his father.
   b. seeing them for himself.
   c. watching the news.
   d. talking to Mr. Boccelli.

2. Why is it so easy for Mack to find Johnny's dog, Max?

3. What is the last thing Mr. Boccelli tells Mack?

4. Why does Mack like libraries so much?

5. Which definition best fits the word "archives" on page 26?
   a. a place to find computers
   b. a reason to go to the library
   c. a place to read books
   d. a collection of old articles

Explain why.
4. "In Northern Scotland lies the famed Loch Ness." The word "famed" means—

a. well known.
b. unknown.
c. mysterious.
d. unfamiliar.

Circle the strategies you used to figure out the meaning of "famed":

- reread
- read on
- used a clue in the text
- used background knowledge
- made a mind movie
- used personal experience
- made a prediction
- used context clues

5. "They usually describe her as a large, dark object with a tail, which emerges from the surface of the water and leaves a wake behind it." The word "emerges" means—

a. departs.
b. floats.
c. appears.
d. disappears.

Circle the strategies you used to figure out the meaning of "emerges":

- reread
- read on
- used a clue in the text
- used background knowledge
- made a mind movie
- used personal experience
- made a prediction
- used context clues

6. "There are many websites dedicated to the sightings and studies of Nessie. The word "dedicated" means—

a. claiming.
b. partial.
c. uninterested.
d. devoted.

Circle the strategies you used to figure out the meaning of "dedicated":

- reread
- read on
- used a clue in the text
- used background knowledge
- made a mind movie
- used personal experience
- made a prediction
- used context clues

7. Why is it important to stop reading when you don't understand something?

- made a mind movie
- used background knowledge
- used a clue in the text
- read on
- reread

Circle the strategies you used to figure out the meaning of "dedicated":

- reread
- read on
- used a clue in the text
- used background knowledge
- made a mind movie
- used personal experience
- made a prediction
- used context clues

8. How can rereading a confusing part help you understand it?
Loch Ness, and answer the following questions.

Comprehension Questions
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