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.
The Savvy Reader—Questioning

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The Savvy Reader—Questioning Level 3

Student Edition

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The Explorer’s Treasure: Sir Robert’s Treasure

Day 1

Team Talk

1. What do the Explorers decide to do for their Readers Club presentation?
2. Jackson tells Rachel that he asks questions whenever he reads. Why does he ask questions when he reads?
3. Jackson tells Rachel about simple-to-answer and harder-to-answer questions. What makes a question simple to answer? (Write-On)
4. Why does Jackson say that Rachel’s question “What is an orphan?” is hard to answer?
5. Jackson gives Rachel some words that questions often begin with. How many of these question words can you think of?

Jackson’s Challenge

Dear Students,

I wrote a description of Sir Robert Tremaine’s estate, but it needs editing. All the sentences end with periods, but I know I asked some questions. Can you help?

• Take turns reading the sentences with your partners.
• Tell your partner whether the sentence he or she read is a question or not.
• If it is a question, ask your partner to write the sentence in his or her journal and add a question mark.

Best wishes,
Jackson

Sir Robert Tremaine’s estate covers 200 acres of the Kingdom of Garren. The Blue River runs through the estate, providing water for Sir Robert’s sheep and horses. How many buildings are on the estate? There are four buildings on the estate: the manor house where Sir Robert and his family live; two cottages, one for the shepherd who tends Sir Robert’s sheep, and one for the farmer who grows fruit and vegetables; and the stables, where I live. The estate also has a beautiful garden filled with roses and flowering trees.

Besides the estate, are there other interesting places to visit in Garren. Indeed there are: there is the castle, where the king of Garren and his family live, and there is a village with houses, shops, and a church. What do you think makes Sir Robert’s estate such a nice place to live.
DAY 2

1. When Eli says he isn’t good at asking questions, where does Kate suggest that he look for help? I'll bet it's where you’d look if you were stuck for a question.

2. Why do you think it's a good idea to use different question words?

3. Did the Explorers use a question word that you didn’t use? What was it? Did you use a question word that the Explorers didn't use? What was it?

4. Rachel asks Carlos a question about the meaning of the word quiver. Is that a simple question to answer or hard question to answer? Do you think it is a good question to ask? Why? (Write-On)

5. When Eli asks Kate a question she can answer with yes or no, Jenny suggests that Eli ask it another way. Do you remember why Jenny says it’s better not to ask a yes-or-no question?

Jackson’s Challenge

Dear Students,

I’ve learned that if you ask different kinds of questions, you’ll learn more about the story.

• Read the following paragraph about Charlotte Tremaine silently.
• With your partners, see how many different questions you can ask. Use as many question words as you can.
• Then compare questions with your teammates to see who used the most question words.

Good luck!

Jackson

Charlotte Tremaine is the youngest daughter of Sir Robert and Lady Mary Tremaine. She has two sisters named Ann and Catherine and two brothers named James and Edward. Charlotte was born on the Tremaine estate in Garren. She is a pretty girl, tall, with long, blonde hair. But don’t let her good looks fool you! Charlotte is smart and strong-willed. She likes to have her way! Along with her brothers and sisters, Charlotte studies at home with a teacher. She’s read a great many books. For fun, Charlotte likes to ride her horse, and climb trees so she can look over the castle wall and see what the king’s children are doing. Charlotte is very curious.
## TEAM TALK

1. Do you find that you and your partner use the same question words a lot? If so, how could you use different question words?

2. During their team discussion, Rachel asked, “How does Deadly Ivy kill its victims?” Eli answered, “It looks like ordinary ivy, so it fools people. But if someone touches Deadly Ivy, it wraps around the victim so tightly that it squeezes the victim to death.” Do you think that was a good answer? Why or why not? (Write-On)

3. What information could you add to the following answer to make it correct and complete? If you need to, look at page 11 of the story.

   Q: When they come to the edge of a clearing in the forest, what do Charlotte and Jackson see?

   A: They see three people.

## JACkSON’S CHALLENGE

Dear Students,

As you know, I’m the stableboy on Sir Robert’s estate. I’ve written a story about one of the horses.

- Read the story silently.
- Discuss the answers to the questions with your partners, and then write your answers in your journal.
- Compare answers with your teammates to see if your answers are correct and complete.

Best wishes,
Jackson

Among the horses on the Tremaine estate was a mare named Skittish. None of the Tremaine children like to ride Skittish, because they thought she was too slow. Skittish was also timid and easily frightened. She was especially afraid of loud noises, perhaps because she was born during a raging thunderstorm. You could always tell when Skittish was frightened, because she would pin her ears back on her head and hold her tail low between her legs.

One fine spring day, Skittish was wandering along through the pasture when the sky clouded over and the wind began to blow. Suddenly, there was a flash of lightning and a loud clap of thunder. Skittish reared up and raced full speed for the safety of the herd, as all horses do when they’re afraid. “Well,” I thought, “if the Tremaine children want a fast horse to ride, they need only mount Skittish during a storm!”

1. Why didn’t the Tremaine children like to ride Skittish?

2. What especially frightened Skittish? Why?

3. How could you tell when Skittish was frightened?
**DAY 4**

1. What does Jackson call easy-to-answer questions? Why?
2. What does Jackson say is the reason harder-to-answer questions are called Think questions?
3. Is the following question about page 10 of the story a Right There or Think question? Why do you think that? (Write-On)
   Q: Why is Sir Robert in the Doomed Forest?
4. How can the Questioning Strategy Card help you ask Think questions?
5. Is it better to ask Think or Right There questions? Why do you think that?

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**Jackson’s Challenge**

Dear Students,

I thought you might be curious about the Doomed Forest, so I wrote about the first time I entered that dark wood.

With your partners:

- Take turns reading the sentences in the following paragraph.
- Decide if each question is a Think or a Right There question.
- Discuss your answers to the questions.

You may find that your strategy card will help you.

Best wishes,

Jackson
Jackson’s Challenge continued

One day one of Sir Robert’s sheep wandered off into the Doomed Forest, which lies just to the east of the Tremaine estate in the kingdom of Garren. The shepherd was too frightened to go into the forest, so I strapped on my sword and went off to rescue the poor animal. It was a sunny day, but the forest is so thick with trees that it seemed as black as night. While deciding where to begin my search, I heard a sheep bleating in the distance and moved quietly in the direction of the sound. As I walked, a snake slithered and hissed its way across my path, and a giant vulture cried overhead. “What an awful place this is,” I thought. Reaching a spot where the trees thinned, letting in some light, I saw the sheep tangled in a bush. “Silly animal,” I said, “I’ll cut you loose, and we can both get out of here.” Just then I heard a loud snort and saw something move out from the shadows. It was a wild brown boar, a dangerous animal with a huge body and long, sharp tusks. The boar’s eyes were fixed on the sheep. I drew my sword and jumped in front of the sheep. Suddenly, the boar charged. Holding the blade flat and pointed at the boar, I braced myself for the attack. Then something amazing happened: a beam of sunlight came through the trees and struck my sword! Blinded by the light, the boar stopped in its tracks, turned, and ran away! As I cut the sheep free, I said, “I think we’ve both had enough adventure for one day. Let’s go home.” I can’t be sure, but I think the sheep nodded.

1. Where is the Doomed Forest?

2. Why didn’t the shepherd go into the forest to look for the lost sheep?

3. How would you describe the Doomed Forest?

4. What saved Jackson and the sheep from the wild brown boar?

**DAY 5**

**Team Talk**

1. Sir Robert tells Charlotte that she can’t go with him to the thieves’ camp. Do you think Sir Robert is right to say she can’t go? Why or why not?

2. Rachel asked Kate, “Do you think Jackson is a good fighter? Why or why not?” How would you answer this question? Here’s a hint: think about the way Kate answered that question. (Write-On)

3. Kate asked Eli if he thought Charlotte had found Sir Robert’s treasure. Eli thought she had found the treasure. What evidence can you give to back up Eli’s answer?

Dear Students,

Asking questions when you read is one half of a great reading strategy. What is the other half? Giving good answers to the questions! You knew that, didn’t you? Here’s a chance for you to give good answers to challenging Think questions.

- Read about panthers silently, discuss the answers to Think questions with your partners, and then write the answers in your journals.
- Share your answers with your teammates to see if the answers are correct and complete.

Good luck!

Jackson

There are panthers and then there are giant panthers. Panthers range in length from 3 ½ to 6 feet. Giant panthers, however, can be 10 to 12 feet long. Both panthers and giant panthers have black fur. They both live mainly in forested areas. Panthers live in several parts of the world; giant panthers can be found only in the Doomed Forest. All panthers are meat eaters. They kill their prey by stalking and pouncing on it, or by hiding in trees and jumping on it. They often eat their kill in a tree to keep it away from other animals. Panthers have excellent night vision and hunt mostly at night. Giant panthers hunt day and night.

1. How are panthers and giant panthers alike, and how are they different?

2. Why do you think panthers mainly live in forested areas?

**DAY 6**

1. Kate asked Eli, “Why do Fearsome Joe and the thieves stay in the forest?” Is that a Right There or Think question? How would you answer the question?

2. Did you and your partner ask a question that the Explorers didn’t think to ask? What was it? Was it a Right There or Think question? (Write-On)

3. The Explorers had good partner and team discussions. What did you see and hear them doing during their discussions to help every team member learn more?

4. What’s one thing your team could do from now on to have better discussions and help one another learn more?
Dear Students,

Charlotte and I didn’t like each other very much when we started on our journey to find Sir Robert. But we became partners and friends along the way.

- Read about that part of our adventure silently.
- With your partners, see how many different kinds of questions you can ask about it. Work together on a list of questions. Your strategy card may help you.

Best wishes,

Jackson

It’s no wonder that Charlotte and I didn’t like one another at first. After all, it seemed we had nothing in common. I was a poor orphan forced to look out for myself. Charlotte had a wealthy family to take care of her. I lived in a simple stable. Charlotte lived in a big house. Charlotte had a teacher and was well educated. All I knew, I read in books, or learned from experience. So when we set off for the Doomed Forest to look for Sir Robert, naturally, we argued a lot—about which route to take, and how to find Sir Robert when we got there. It was the attack of the giant panther that changed things between Charlotte and me. When I fought the panther to save Charlotte, she learned that I was brave. When she shot the panther with her bow and arrow, I learned that she kept her wits about her in a dangerous situation. After that, Charlotte and I began to respect and like one another. That’s why I convinced Sir Robert to allow her to come to the thieves’ camp with us. I learned a lesson in my travels with Charlotte that I shall remember always.

**DAY 7**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Team Talk</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. What do Carlos and Kate say is the reason the Explorers earned the reward?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. What is the special reward?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. How do you think questioning will help the Explorers get more out of every book they read from now on? (Write-On)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dear Students,

As you know, reading can take you on some amazing adventures. Asking and answering questions will help you learn more about every story. Everyone has their favorite part of the story. Eli’s favorite part of *Sir Robert’s Treasure* was the attack of the giant panther. Rachel liked the happy ending. I wonder which part of the story you liked best.

- Pick your favorite part of *Sir Robert’s Treasure*, and write two challenging Think questions about it. Once again, your strategy card may help you.
- Write your questions and answers in your journals. Make sure your answers include complete, correct information and explanations.
- Ask and answer questions with your partners. Pick one of each partner’s questions to ask your team.

Remember, from now on, to learn more as you read, ask questions!

Farewell for now,
Jackson

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**Team Talk**

1. What information would make the answer to this question more complete?
   Q: Why doesn’t Colin listen to his father?
   A: Colin doesn’t listen to his father because he is thinking about something else.

2. Turn the following statement into two questions: Colin learned an important lesson.

3. Think of a question to ask about *The Forgotten Password*. What is it? Is your question a Right There or Think question? Tell why. (Write-On)
The Yo-Yo New Kid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Identification Strategy</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>flicked</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>threw quickly, with a short movement</td>
<td>Honey <em>flicked</em> the pebble into the water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>certainly</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>definitely, surely</td>
<td>If you study, you’ll <em>certainly</em> feel proud of your good grades.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fresh</td>
<td>blend</td>
<td>new, unused</td>
<td>The police needed some <em>fresh</em> ideas about solving the hard case, so they asked the mayor for advice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>startled</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>frightened, scared and surprised</td>
<td>Martina <em>startled</em> Josh by sneaking up behind him and yelling, “Boo!”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whirled</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>spun around</td>
<td>The top <em>whirled</em> across the floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peeves</td>
<td>blend</td>
<td>things that annoy or bother someone</td>
<td>One of my <em>peeves</em> is when people talk as I’m trying to watch a movie.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scolded</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>punished by talking to</td>
<td>Mark’s mom <em>scolded</em> him for breaking the vase.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ambled</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>walked slowly, with little purpose</td>
<td>We had no plans for the whole day, so we just <em>ambled</em> down the country lane for a while.</td>
</tr>
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### Fluency in Five

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAY 2</th>
<th>DAY 3</th>
<th>DAY 4</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Page 31 (paragraphs 6–9)</td>
<td>Page 31 (paragraphs 6–9) or 34 (paragraphs 1–6)</td>
<td>Page 31 (paragraphs 6–9), 34 (paragraphs 1–6), or 36 (paragraphs 1–5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DAY 1

1. Why doesn't Nate go next door with his dad?
   a. He has other things to do.
   b. He is shy.
   c. He doesn't want a new friend.
   d. He is tired.

2. Does Nate's dad trust him to do a good job painting? How can you tell?

3. What do you think will happen next in the story? Why do you think so?

4. Write two questions about today's reading. Then answer your questions, and tell whether they are Right There or Think questions and why. (Write-On)

DAY 2

1. How do you think Nate feels when he tries to play with the yo-yo and doesn't do very well? Why do you think that?

2. Which of the following is a good comparison?
   a. Terrell is a better yo-yo player than Nate.
   b. Terrell is a worse yo-yo player than Nate.
   c. Terrell and Nate are as good as each other at playing with yo-yos.
   d. Terrell and Nate are both terrible at playing with yo-yos.

3. What does Terrell do when he sees that Nate isn't very good at playing with a yo-yo?

4. Write two questions about today's reading. Then answer your questions, and tell whether they are Right There or Think questions and why. (Write-On)

Write an antonym for each of the following words.

1. mountain
2. hire
3. bland
4. honest

Skill Practice

Write an antonym for each of the following words.

1. mountain
2. hire
3. bland
4. honest

Building Meaning

<table>
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<th>flicked</th>
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<td>whirl</td>
<td>peevs</td>
<td>scolded</td>
<td>ambled</td>
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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.
   The ballet dancers _________ around in tight circles until they looked like blurs of color.
DAY 3

Team Talk

1. Where did Terrell’s family move from, and why did they move?

2. On page 10, Aunt Tina scolds Nate for being nosy. What does this mean? How did you figure it out?

3. Terrell has to watch himself as the principal’s son because—
   a. other kids in school make fun of him because of it.
   b. he never gets in trouble during school.
   c. his friends want special treatment.
   d. his mom always knows when he gets in trouble.

4. Write two questions about today’s reading. Then answer your questions, and tell whether they are Right There or Think questions and why. (Write-On)

Write an antonym for each of the following words.

1. flooded 2. majority 3. liquid 4. connected

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

6. “It certainly is hot,” Franco said as he looked at the thermometer that read 90 degrees. 
   Certainly means—
   a. might be.
   b. questionably.
   c. definitely.
   d. kind of.

DAY 4

Team Talk

1. Why do the boys go over to Terrell’s house?

2. Nate’s dad and Terrell’s parents are most likely—
   a. waiting for movers to come unpack boxes.
   b. taking a break from moving furniture.
   c. waiting for the paint on Nate’s front door to dry.
   d. looking for yo-yos so they can play too.

3. How is Molly’s room the same and different now?

4. Write two questions about today’s reading. Then answer your questions, and tell whether they are Right There or Think questions and why. (Write-On)
Write an antonym for each of the following words.

1. blame  
2. straighten  
3. freedom  
4. attic

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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 horse was __________ by the loud sound and reared back in fright.

**DAY 6**

Write a story with yourself as the main character. Imagine that you have moved to a new place, and at first you do not know anyone. Your story will have a beginning, middle, and an ending. The beginning of the story will introduce you as the main character, your new setting, and your problem. Describe yourself, where you moved, and what it is like not knowing anyone. The middle of the story will describe what happens when you meet someone new, who he or she is, and what you do with your new friend. Finish your story by describing the solution, which is what your new life is like now that you have a friend. Make sure your ideas are written in complete sentences. Give your story a title.

### Scoring Guide

- **You wrote a story about being the new kid in town with yourself as the main character.** 25 points
- **The beginning of your story introduces and describes you as the main character, the setting, and the problem.** 20 points
- **The middle describes what happens as you meet someone new, who he or she is, and what you do with your friend.** 20 points
- **The ending describes what your life is like in the new place now that you have a friend.** 20 points
- **Your ideas are written in complete sentences.** 10 points
- **Your story has a title.** 5 points
## The Yo-Yo New Kid

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<tr>
<td>concerns</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>worries, things that might be a problem</td>
<td>One of my <em>concerns</em> is that I’ll hurt myself playing hockey.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relieved</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>no longer afraid</td>
<td>Joe was <em>relieved</em> to hear that his teammate was okay after the accident.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seldom</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>rarely, not often</td>
<td>Molly is so <em>seldom</em> wrong that people always ask her for answers to tough questions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>muttered</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>said quietly</td>
<td>As the thieves hid in the bushes, one <em>muttered</em>, “be quiet” to the other.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>opted</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>chose, selected</td>
<td>Joe had to choose between the tuba and the trombone, and he <em>opted</em> to play the trombone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>striding</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>walking quickly, with confidence</td>
<td>The coach was <em>striding</em> across the field, ready to discuss the game with his star player.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unease</td>
<td>prefix + base word</td>
<td>lack of comfort</td>
<td>India felt a sense of <em>unease</em> when she heard she’d have a pop quiz that day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>offered</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>presented, tried to give</td>
<td>People liked the store because it <em>offered</em> customers many great choices.</td>
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DAY 1

1. Do you think Nate wants Terrell to go to the party? Explain your answer.

2. Which of the following tells you that Terrell might be a little nervous about meeting Nate’s friends?
   a. He sits on his front porch playing with his yo-yo.
   b. He plans to unpack his boxes.
   c. He jokes with Nate about yo-yos.
   d. He doesn’t say yes to going to the party right away.

3. What do you think will happen next in the story? Why do you think so?

4. Write two questions about today’s reading. Then answer your questions, and tell whether they are Right There or Think questions and why. (Write-On)

DAY 2

1. How does Marco help Terrell feel at home?

2. What makes Terrell and Nate nervous?
   a. Marco has friends at school from Nashville.
   b. They feel relieved after talking to Marco.
   c. The other kids stop playing and stare at them.
   d. Marco tells them he is helping make some snacks.

3. How do you think Terrell’s feelings about meeting Nate’s friends change during this part of the story?

4. Write two questions about today’s reading. Then answer your questions, and tell whether they are Right There or Think questions and why. (Write-On)

Skill Practice

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

1. unanswered 2. untouched 3. unconcerned 4. unborn

Building Meaning

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<td>unease</td>
<td>offered</td>
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</table>

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

6. Georgia couldn’t hear Rick’s answer because he muttered it while looking away from her. *Muttered* means—
   a. said quickly.
   b. whistled.
   c. shouted.
   d. said quietly.
DAY 3

Team Talk
1. What do you know about Juan from this part of the story?
2. What do you think Nate will do next? Why will he do that?
3. What does Terrell do after Juan calls him “new kid”?
   a. He drops the volleyball he is holding.
   b. He decides to play on Lisa and Li’s team.
   c. He asks Nate if everything is OK.
   d. He tells Juan that he isn’t a good person.
4. Write two questions about today’s reading. Then answer your questions, and tell whether they are Right There or Think questions and why. (Write-On)

Write the words in your journal. Then write the prefix and base word of each word. Draw a sailboat if you need help.
1. unstuffed
2. unfold
3. uncap
4. unbuttoned

Building Meaning
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>concerns</th>
<th>relieved</th>
<th>seldom</th>
<th>muttered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>opted</td>
<td>striding</td>
<td>unease</td>
<td>offered</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.
   My grandma ________ me another piece of cake, but I was stuffed already.

DAY 4

Team Talk
1. Describe what you’ve learned about Terrell from the problem in the backyard.
2. How has Juan changed from when we first met him?
3. At the end of this section, Nate feels—
   a. relieved.
   b. confused.
   c. worried.
   d. angry.
   How can you tell?
4. Write two questions about today’s reading. Then answer your questions, and tell whether they are Right There or Think questions and why. (Write-On)
Write the words in your journal. Then write the prefix and base word of each word. Draw a sailboat if you need help.

1. unlevel  
2. unpin  
3. unseen  
4. unlikely

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>concerns</th>
<th>relieved</th>
<th>seldom</th>
<th>muttered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>opted</td>
<td>striding</td>
<td>unease</td>
<td>offered</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. The Bridgeville Broncos were such a good basketball team that they **seldom** lost games.

   *Seldom* means—
   a. often.
   b. rarely.
   c. rapidly.
   d. slowly.

---

**DAY 6**

**Writing Prompt**

Pretend that you answer letters for the Good Advice column in your school newspaper. Nate has written the following letter to your advice column:

Dear Good Advice,

I have a new friend who just moved to town. I want to make sure he meets a lot of new people, but I’m afraid some people won’t like him or get along with him. I’ve already had a problem with one friend. How can I make sure everyone is nice to him?

Concerned in Cincinnati

Write a response to Nate giving him at least three pieces of advice about how he can help his new friend make other friends easily. Tell Nate whether you think it is important that everyone is nice to his new friend. Your advice letter should have a greeting, body, and signature. Remember to use the name that Nate signed in his letter.

---

**Scoring Guide**

You wrote a response to Nate’s letter.  
25 points

You give Nate at least three pieces of advice about how to help his new friend make other friends easily.  
15 points each (45 points maximum)

You tell whether you think it is important that everyone is nice to his new friend.  
15 points

Your response has a greeting, body, and signature, and you remember to use the name that Nate signed in his letter.  
5 points each (15 points maximum)
Questioning: A Winning Strategy!

**DAY 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team Talk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Tory, Adam, Amy, and Daniel have a chance to work at the zoo as junior zoo guides. What do they have to do to get that chance?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Why do you think it would be important for zoo guides to know a lot about animals?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. How does the <em>Animal Questions</em> quiz show work? What do the players have to do? (Write-On)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. What was Sarah’s idea about how the team can get ready for the show?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Dr. Nick’s Challenge**

Dear Students,

Help! I wrote a paragraph about one of Kenya’s wild animals, but it needs editing. All the sentences end with periods, but I know I asked some questions. Can you help me?

- Take turns reading the sentences with your partners.
- Tell your partners whether the sentence he or she read is a question.
- If it is a question, ask your partner to write the question and fix it with a question mark.

Thanks for your help.

Your friend,

Dr. Nick

Did you know that the cheetah is one of the world’s fastest animals. It is a sleek animal with long legs and a flexible spine. It can twist and turn quickly, which helps it catch other animals. Can you guess what its favorite prey is. It is the gazelle. Cheetahs make amazing, low purring sounds, but their claws do not retract, like those of other cats. Do you think you would like to have a cheetah as a pet kitty. I’m not sure I would.

**DAY 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team Talk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. The Samburu Leopards asked Sarah questions about animals. Where did they look to find questions to ask?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. What did Sarah say makes one question harder than another?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. What were some of the question words that the Samburu Leopards used? Did they use question words that we could add to our list? Do you know any question words they did not use? (Write-On)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dear Students,

Here’s a challenge to help you learn more about questioning and more about lions!

- Read the paragraph about lions below.
- With your partners, ask and answer questions. See how many different question words you can use. Use your question-word list for ideas!

Your friend,

Dr. Nick

The Swahili name for lion is Simba. Although most other cats like to live alone, lions are social, which means they like to live with other lions. Usually one to three males will live with a number of females. A group of lions like this is called a pride. Lions even have social behaviors. For example, they have special ways of greeting one another. They probably don’t say hi and shake hands though.

**DAY 3**

**Team Talk**

1. At one point in the DVD, Amy paused to think of a question. What did she look at and think about as she considered what question to ask? Here’s a hint: Adam later told Tory to look at this when she was stuck.

2. Daniel and Amy thought about questions that zoo visitors might ask. Why would they try to think of these questions? (Write-On)

3. Adam told Tory that he had figured out a way to think of questions. What was it?

**Dr. Nick’s Challenge**

Dear Students,

Shall we try Adam’s trick of turning statements into questions as we learn about hippos?

- Take turns reading the following sentences about hippos with your partners.
- After your partner reads a sentence, turn it into a question.
- Write down the question words in your journal as you use them to see which kinds of words you and your partner use!

Your friend,

Dr. Nick
Dr. Nick’s Challenge, continued

1. Hippos, or hippopotamuses, spend most of the day in the water.
2. Hippos have big, curved teeth in their upper and lower jaws for attacking other animals and for protecting themselves.
3. Hippos like to eat soft grass and fruit that has fallen to the ground.
4. Hippos can run faster than most men.
5. Hippos like to graze in the evenings and in the night.

**DAY 4**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team Talk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Daniel asked Amy how giraffes can find the best leaves to eat. Was Amy’s answer correct? Was it complete? Explain your thinking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Amy asked this question: “What happens to the babies when their mothers go off for food and water?” Was Daniel’s answer correct and complete? Explain your thoughts. (Write-On)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Amy thinks that questioning is making her pay more attention when she reads, so she remembers more. If that’s true, how could questioning help you with your school work? Give at least one example.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sarah’s Directions

- Take turns reading and asking questions about giraffes with your partner.
- Choose a question to write in your journal.

Dr. Nick’s Challenge

Dear Students,
Can you answer questions as well as the Samburu Leopards team?
- Read about Cape buffaloes silently.
- Discuss the answers to the questions with your partners, and then write your answers in your journal.
- Compare your answers with your teammates’ answers to see if they are complete and correct.

Your friend,
Dr. Nick
Cape buffaloes are vegetarians. That means that they do not eat meat. Cape buffaloes eat grass and parts of small plants, such as buds and leaves. Cape buffaloes are dangerous animals though. They will kill people and even attack them without much reason. They are especially dangerous if people or other animals come between them and their young. They have been known to attack and kill strong animals such as lions.

Questions:
1. Why don’t Cape buffaloes eat meat?
2. What do Cape buffaloes eat?
3. What makes Cape buffaloes dangerous animals?
4. Are Cape buffaloes dangerous only to people? Explain your thoughts.

DAY 5

Team Talk
1. Amy got a hard question from Adam when the Samburu Leopards practiced for the quiz show. Why was the question about herbivores so hard? Here’s a hint: Sarah explained the reason.
2. The Warthogs had their own strategies for learning about the zoo animals. What were their strategies? Why do you think questioning might be a better strategy for remembering what you learn?
3. Those Warthogs were good! Mike gave the correct answer about whether zebras are sociable. He also gave evidence. What was the evidence in his answer?
4. The Samburu Leopards were asked a very hard question by the Warthogs: How are zebras and horses alike, and how are they different? Why was that such a hard question? (Write-On)

Dr. Nick’s Challenge

Dear Students,

Some questions are harder than others. See if you can tell the difference.

- Read about elephants below and answer the questions with your partners. Which question is harder to answer? Do you know why?

Your friend,
Dr. Nick
Everyone knows that elephants are huge animals. Did you also know that they are vegetarians and eat only grass, shoots, leaves, and other plant life? They especially like to eat fruit, which is one of the reasons they may cross paths with people. One of the best places to see elephants in Africa is Amboseli National Park.

Questions:

1. Where can you often see elephants in Africa?
2. How could elephants cause problems for African farmers who grow bananas?

---

**Dr. Nick’s Challenge, continued**

**DAY 6**

1. Where can you find answers to Right There questions?
2. Why is a Think question more difficult to answer than a Right There question? (Write-On)
3. Ask a Think question about “Warthogs.” Ask a Right There question about this article.
4. Dr. Nick reminds the Samburu Leopards that the best thing about asking one another questions was not beating the Warthogs and winning the quiz show. What was the best thing about asking questions about the animal articles?

---

**Dr. Nick’s Challenge**

Dear Students,

Let’s practice telling the difference between Right There (R) and Think (T) questions by reading some information about baboons, which are very common animals in Kenya.

- Read the paragraph below, and answer the questions with your partners.
- Decide whether each is an R question or a T question.

Your friend,
Dr. Nick

There are two kinds of baboons living in Kenya: the yellow baboon and the olive baboon. The yellow baboon lives only in the eastern part of the country, and the olive baboon lives in all other parts of the country. The yellow baboon is thinner than the olive baboon and does not have a mane, like the olive baboon does. All baboons live in groups and eat meat and plants. They can be dangerous and even attack people if disturbed.

1. How many kinds of baboons live in Kenya?
2. Where does the yellow baboon live?
3. Compare and contrast the yellow baboon and the olive baboon.
4. What do baboons eat?
**DAY 7**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team Talk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Daniel asked Amy how chimps are like humans. Her answer was very complete! How many examples did she know?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Amy also gave a good answer to the question “What is the greatest danger to chimps in the wild?” She had good reasons for her answer. What were they? (Write-On)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Amy had an idea about how kids could help to protect chimps. Can you think of other ways kids could help?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Dr. Nick’s Challenge**

Dear Students,

The Samburu Leopards need to give good answers to Think questions if they want to win Animal Questions. Can you do that?

- Read about crocodiles, discuss the answer to the Think question with your partners, and then write the answer in your journal.
- Share your answers with your teammates to see if the answers are correct and complete!

Your friend,
Dr. Nick

Crocodiles live in the lakes and rivers of Kenya. When there is little rainfall, and these lakes and rivers begin to dry up, the crocodiles bury themselves in the mud to stay moist. Sometimes you can see them lying in the sun during the day with their mouths open. The water in their mouths evaporates, and that helps them stay cool. It is like sweating.

How do crocodiles survive in the hot, dry areas of Africa?

**DAY 8**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team Talk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Tory asked Adam a question that can be answered with yes or no: “In the wild, would you find polar bears living in California?” How did Tory make this a better Think question? (Write-On)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Daniel asked Amy a question about the main idea of the section called “A Polar Bear’s Day.” Is this a Right There or Think question? Why do you think so?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Do you think a question about the main idea is hard to answer? Why or why not?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dear Students,

The Samburu Leopards are learning to ask questions about the important ideas as they read about animals. Now that’s smart! Can you do that too?

- Read the information about lizards below, and identify the important ideas with your partners.
- How many questions can you think of to ask about these ideas? Make a list with your partners.
- Compare your answers with those of your teammates to see if you identified the same ideas and how many different kinds of questions you asked.

Your friend,

Dr. Nick

Monitor lizards help the fishermen in Africa. These lizards live near rivers and other waters. Sometimes you can see them lying on rocks, keeping warm in the sun. Monitor lizards like to eat birds, eggs, and other small animals. They have to be careful, though, because sometimes a large bird, like a kingfisher, will chase a lizard. Since they like eggs, monitor lizards hunt and eat the crocodile eggs that are near the water. The fishermen like this because the crocodiles eat the fish that they hope to catch.

**DAY 9**

### Team Talk

1. Amy asked Adam which of the three animals they read about is the least endangered and why. Is this a Right There or Think question? Explain your answer.

2. Amy had a good answer to Adam’s question, “How do polar bears survive in the Arctic winter when it’s really cold?” What made her answer good? (Write-On)

3. Dr. Nick sent the Samburu Leopards a gift with a note that reminds the team that winning is not the most important thing. What is most important in Dr. Nick’s opinion?

4. Who were the winners in the game? Do you think that the ending is fair? Why or why not?
Dear Students,

The Samburu Leopards know so much about the animals after all the reading and questioning that they did. They are more than ready to be junior zoo guides. So are you! Let’s prove it!

- On your own, write two challenging questions about the animals we’ve read about. Pretend that you’re a visitor to the zoo and you want to see how much the guides know! You may look back at the articles and my challenges for ideas.
- Write down your questions and answers. Your answers should be correct and complete.
- Share your questions with your partners. Pick one question from each partnership and share them with your team. Select two questions from your team to ask the class.
- Have one more challenging round in your class. Remember, though, you’ve all learned so much. You are all winners!

Your friend,
Dr. Nick

**DAY 10**

1. What information would make the answer to this question more complete?
   Q: Where do lions live?
   A: Lions live in many different places.
2. Turn the following statement into two questions: Lions are good hunters.
3. Think of a question to ask about “Lions.” What is it? Is your question a Right There or Think question? Tell why. (Write-On)
## Cocoa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Identification Strategy</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>create</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>make</td>
<td>Josephina likes to create sandcastles at the beach.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>society</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>culture, community</td>
<td>Being polite to one another is very important to our school's society.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>afford</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>able to pay for something</td>
<td>Clyde knew he could afford a new bike if he worked hard mowing lawns all summer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>importing</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>bringing in</td>
<td>Our country keeps importing spices from exotic lands because they add delicious flavor to our foods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>income</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>money someone makes</td>
<td>Tanya makes an income by walking dogs in her neighborhood after school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mistreated</td>
<td>prefix + base word + ending</td>
<td>hurt, cared for badly</td>
<td>The dog was mistreated, so the city came and took it away from its cruel owners.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attend</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>go to</td>
<td>I attend Smith School, but my best friend goes to Brentwood Academy, so I usually only see her on weekends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gritty</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>sandy, grainy</td>
<td>My mouth always feels gritty after swimming in the ocean because of the salt and sand in the water.</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 77 (paragraph 1)</td>
<td>Page 77 (paragraph 1) or 75 (paragraphs 1 and 2)</td>
<td>Page 77 (paragraph 1), 75 (paragraphs 1 and 2), or 80 (paragraphs 1 and 2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DAY 1

1. The author compares the size and shape of cocoa pods to—
   a. basketballs.
   b. footballs.
   c. soccer balls.
   d. baseballs.
2. What happened **first** to introduce Europeans to cocoa?
3. Why can’t countries in Europe grow cocoa trees?
4. Write a question about today’s reading. Then answer the question, and tell whether it is a Right There or Think question and why. (Write-On)

DAY 2

1. How are modern cocoa farms different from the early cocoa plantations?
2. What information do you learn from the text box on page 78?
3. What happens to cocoa beans when they **first** arrive at the factory?
   a. They are roasted and put through machines.
   b. They are melted and poured into molds.
   c. They are ground into a paste and tempered.
   d. They are sorted, cleaned, and weighed.
4. Write a question about today’s reading. Then answer the question, and tell whether it is a Right There or Think question and why. (Write-On)

Write a synonym for each of the following words.
1. stray  2. brat  3. avenue  4. double

create society afford importing
income mistreated attend gritty

5. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word.
6. Which of the following is something that will give you an **income**?
   a. walking
   b. babysitting
   c. sleeping
   d. eating
DAY 3

1. What do you think would happen to cocoa trees without the shade provided by taller trees in the rainforest?

2. The Aztecs and Spanish were similar because—
   a. they found ways to sweeten hot chocolate with honey.
   b. hot chocolate was a part of religious ceremonies.
   c. people drank hot chocolate when they couldn’t eat food.
   d. only royalty or the rich could drink hot chocolate.

3. Why did it take nearly 100 years for other European countries to learn about chocolate?

4. Write a new question about today’s reading. Then answer the question, and tell whether it is a Right There or Think question and why. (Write-On)

Write a synonym for each of the following words.

1. cattle 2. fortune 3. tone 4. pause

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>create</th>
<th>society</th>
<th>afford</th>
<th>importing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>income</td>
<td>mistreated</td>
<td>attend</td>
<td>gritty</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. Which of the following is not something that would provide an income?
   a. waiting tables
   b. delivering packages
   c. driving a bus
   d. watching clouds

DAY 4

1. How did grinding cocoa beans become easier over time?

2. Why does the author include the text box on page 79?
   a. to convince the reader to eat white chocolate candies
   b. to inform the reader about how cocoa butter is used
   c. to show the reader how cocoa butter is made
   d. to voice an opinion about how white chocolate tastes

3. Write a new question about today’s reading. Then answer the question, and tell whether it is a Right There or Think question and why. (Write-On)

4. Use your idea tree to summarize information from Cocoa.
Write a synonym for each of the following words.
1. captain  
2. mound  
3. prowl  
4. squirm  

Building Meaning

create  
society  
afford  
importing  
income  
mistreated  
attend  
gritty  

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.
   Marleigh liked to __________ new games to play with friends instead of playing old ones.

**DAY 6**

You learned a lot about cocoa and why people enjoy it. Write a sensory paragraph that provides details about your favorite food or drink. Begin your paragraph with an opening sentence that introduces the food or drink you enjoy. Your paragraph should discuss all five senses: hearing, sight, smell, taste, and touch. For each of the five senses, you should include at least one descriptive detail that explains how you experience the food or drink. Finish your paragraph with a closing sentence that restates the main idea.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scoring Guide</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You wrote a sensory paragraph that describes your favorite food or drink.</td>
<td>20 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your paragraph begins with an opening sentence that introduces the food or drink you enjoy.</td>
<td>15 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You provide at least one detail for each of the five senses that explains how you experience the food or drink.</td>
<td>10 points each (50 points maximum)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your paragraph ends with a closing sentence that restates the main idea.</td>
<td>15 points</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
South America: Food for Thought

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Identification Strategy</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>elevation</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>height to which something rises</td>
<td>Being at a high elevation in the mountains can make you short of breath.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sturdy</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>strong</td>
<td>I used glue instead of tape to make sure my model would be sturdy and not fall apart easily.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dash</td>
<td>blend</td>
<td>a small amount</td>
<td>I like to add just a dash of salt on a slice of watermelon to make it taste sweeter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>consumed</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>eaten</td>
<td>My mom made sure her bake-sale cookies weren’t consumed by hiding them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hospitality</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>friendly treatment of guests or strangers</td>
<td>The kind farmer showed the lost family hospitality by serving them dinner while they got directions back to the highway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waft</td>
<td>blend</td>
<td>float through the air</td>
<td>The smells of apples and pears waft from the orchard into the house when the fruit ripens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multicourse</td>
<td>prefix + base word</td>
<td>many parts in a meal</td>
<td>On special occasions, we’ll have a multicourse meal that includes soup, the main dish, and dessert.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mashed</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>squashed, crushed</td>
<td>I prefer eating mashed potatoes to whole ones because they are soft and fluffy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fluency in Five</th>
<th>DAY 2</th>
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<th>DAY 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Page 92 (paragraph 2)</td>
<td>Page 92 (paragraph 2) or 88 (paragraph 1)</td>
<td>Page 92 (paragraph 2), 88 (paragraph 1), or 94 (paragraph 2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DAY 1

1. How are the foods eaten in South America’s landlocked countries different from the foods eaten along the coast?

2. Is breakfast the same everywhere in South America? How do you know?

3. The purpose of the text box on page 90 is to tell you—
   a. how to order lunch in South America.
   b. how not to be rude when eating in South America.
   c. how to get lunch to go in South America.
   d. how not to ask people to rush lunch in South America.

4. Write a question about today’s reading. Then answer the question, and tell whether it is a Right There or Think question and why. (Write-On)

DAY 2

1. How did ñoquis become popular in Argentina?

2. On page 94, the text says that dulce de leche is the “traditional filling” of alfajores. This means that it is—
   a. the only filling allowed in the cookies.
   b. the normal, or usual, filling in the cookies.
   c. the old-fashioned filling that no one uses in the cookies.
   d. the newest filling that people use in the cookies.

3. What do you think the picture at the bottom of page 96 is showing? What makes you think that?

4. Write a question about today’s reading. Then answer the question, and tell whether it is a Right There or Think question and why. (Write-On)

Skill Practice

1. Read the following sentence.
   The old sow spent the hot day lying in the mud in one corner of her pigsty.
   Which of the following sentences uses sow the same way?
   a. The farmer will sow his seeds in the field after he plows it.
   b. The sow gave birth to eight little piglets that were all hungry.
   c. Some plants sow their seeds by scattering them in the wind.
   d. Johnny Appleseed decided to sow the land with delicious fruit trees.

2. Read the following sentence.
   The roots of the old tree were too weak to hold it up when a strong wind blew.
   Which of the following sentences uses roots the same way?
   a. Georgiana always roots for her sister’s team when they play ball.
   b. My cat always roots around shopping bags, looking for snacks for her.
   c. The root of the problem is that Jack is a bully and doesn’t play fair.
   d. Dandelions have deep roots that make them hard to remove from lawns.
3. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word.

4. Which of the following is something you would describe as sturdy?
   a. a newborn baby’s legs
   b. a house of cards
   c. a castle made of stone
   d. a spaghetti noodle

**DAY 3**

1. Use sequence words to describe how to prepare the pachamanca.

2. How are the top two pictures on page 89 alike? How are they different?

3. Lunch in South America is different from lunch in the United States because—
   a. it is the biggest meal of the day in the United States.
   b. it is a small meal of sandwiches in South America.
   c. it is a large multicourse meal in the United States.
   d. it is a longer, more relaxing meal in South America.

4. Write a new question about today’s reading. Then answer the question, and tell whether it is a Right There or Think question and why. (Write-On)

**Skill Practice**

1. Read the following sentence.
   Brandon was excited to see his favorite band at a live concert rather than taped on television.

   Which of the following sentences uses live the same way?
   a. My parents want to live near a city so we can visit the museums.
   b. Joe’s grandma told him to live his life to the fullest every day.
   c. Many people think it is more exciting to see a live baseball game.
   d. Opal couldn’t live with a cat because she is allergic to them.

2. Read the following sentence.
   The man dove under the water with his camera so he could take pictures of the tropical fish.

   Which of the following sentences uses dive the same way?
   a. The dove made a nest right outside my window, so I always saw her.
   b. The penguin dove into the icy-cold water to hunt for fish and krill.
   c. Wilma is like a dove because she is so quiet, peaceful, and gentle.
   d. The Dove is a small constellation that can be seen on a clear night.
Building Meaning

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>elevation</th>
<th>sturdy</th>
<th>dash</th>
<th>consumed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hospitality</td>
<td>waft</td>
<td>multicourse</td>
<td>mashed</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. Which of the following is something you would not describe as **sturdy**?
   a. a tower of toothpicks
   b. a skyscraper
   c. a mountain
   d. a tall, ancient tree

D A Y  4

1. According to the recipe, what are some different ways you can get dulce de leche for making alfajores?

2. What is the purpose of the glossary at the end of the text?
   a. It defines unfamiliar words in the text.
   b. It translates the Spanish words for you.
   c. It provides recipes for South American foods.
   d. It tells you how to travel to South America.

3. Write a new question about today’s reading. Then answer the question, and tell whether it is a Right There or Think question and why. (Write-On)

4. Use your graphic organizer to write a summary about *South America: Food for Thought*.

Skill Practice

1. Read the following sentence.
   
   Zach was excited to move into a new **house** where he would have his own bedroom.

   Which of the following sentences uses **house** the same way?
   a. My mother says she will not house any cats until we are old enough.
   b. Our school will house victims of the flood until the waters go down.
   c. The old barn used to house mice until the snake moved into it.
   d. Everyone helped the family rebuild their house after the tornado hit it.

2. Read the following sentence.
   
   My mom will **record** my favorite show on TV for me while I’m away at summer camp.

   Which of the following sentences uses **record** the same way?
   a. My dad has a signed record of his favorite band from the 1960s.
   b. The city keeps a record of all the people who live there.
   c. Sometimes it is fun to listen to the radio and record songs I like off it.
   d. The teacher has a record book where she writes down our grades.
### Building Meaning

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>elevation</th>
<th>sturdy</th>
<th>dash</th>
<th>consumed</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hospitality</td>
<td>waft</td>
<td>multicourse</td>
<td>mashed</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. Choose the word that best fits in the blank.
   My mom showed ___________ to my new friend by inviting him in for a snack.

### DAY 6

**Writing Prompt**

Pretend that you are opening a new South American restaurant in your hometown. You need to create a menu for your customers. On your menu, provide the name of your restaurant. Choose at least three foods that you read about in *South America: Food for Thought* for your menu. For each food, provide a description that tells what kinds of ingredients are in the dish. Your descriptions should be written in complete sentences. Provide a price for each item on the menu.

**Scoring Guide**

- You created a menu for a South American restaurant that you are opening in your home town.  **15 points**
- You provide the name of your restaurant. **5 points**
- Your menu includes at least three foods that you read about in *South America: Food for Thought*. **10 points each (30 points maximum)**
- You provide a description for each item, telling what ingredients are in the dish. Your descriptions are written in complete sentences. **15 points each (45 points maximum)**
- You provide a price for each item on the menu. **5 points**
5. Write a meaningful sentence for the word *mashed*.

10. You should always show ___________ to your guests by offering them a seat and asking if they would like to snack on something.

11. Add a ___________ of salt to cookie dough actually makes your sweet cookies taste sweeter. *Dash* means—
   a. cupfuls.
   b. a small amount.
   c. a large amount.
   d. loads.

12. The fried chicken was so good that the whole plate of it was ___________ within a few minutes at the picnic.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>mashed</th>
<th>multicoarse</th>
<th>wait</th>
<th>hospitality</th>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>consumed</td>
<td>dash</td>
<td>study</td>
<td>elevation</td>
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</table>
Skill Questions

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

Word Power
South America: Food for Thought

The Incan Empire

The Inca society was the largest in the Americas until Europeans arrived. The Inca lived in western South America. They lived near the Andes Mountains. Most Inca were farmers. They grew potatoes and corn. They also kept herds of llamas for wool and meat. The farmers were ruled by a class of rich leaders and priests.

The Inca had a lot of gold and silver. The Spanish learned about their gold from other natives. The huge Inca army was killed by disease. The people couldn't fight the germs brought by the Spanish. The Spanish captured the Inca emperor. They took most of the treasure back to Spain. The Inca Empire was gone after a few years. Then the Spanish ruled South America.

Source: mnsu.edu/emuseum/prehistory/latinamerica/south/cultures/inca.html

Comprehension Questions

1. What is the topic of this text? How do you know?
2. What is the intent of the author?
3. Write a question about the passage. Then answer the question, and tell whether it is a Right There or Think question and why.
4. Summarize the text using information from your graphic organizer.

Read the test passage, and complete a graphic organizer. Then read the passage, and add more ideas to your organizer. Then answer the question, and tell whether it is a Right There or Think question and why.

How do you know?

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Write a synonym for each of the following words.

**Skill Questions**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Synonym</th>
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<tr>
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<td>community</td>
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<tr>
<td>create</td>
<td>create</td>
<td>design</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Building Meaning

1. A synonym for the word **create** is ___________.
2. The broccoli tasted gritty because my mom didn't wash all the dirt off it before cooking it.
3. Our country keeps importing coffee beans from other places because we cannot grow them here.
4. Sarina couldn't attend Ruthie's party because she was sick with the chicken pox.
5. I couldn't afford the most expensive sneakers, but I liked how the cheaper ones looked better.
6. Our society expects people to help others when they need it rather than ignore them.
7. Our country keeps importing coffee beans from other places because we cannot grow them here.
8. Aaron didn't like to see the new kid being bullied, so he told the school bully to go away.
9. Our country keeps importing coffee beans from other places because we cannot grow them here.
10. I couldn't afford the most expensive sneakers, but I liked how the cheaper ones looked better.
11. Sarina couldn't attend Ruthie's party because she was sick with the chicken pox.
12. I couldn't afford the most expensive sneakers, but I liked how the cheaper ones looked better.
Tea is a drink that was first mentioned nearly 5,000 years ago in China. It is a hot drink made by boiling tea leaves from the tea plant. There are many different flavors of earl grey. Some are strong, while others are delicate. Tea makers also add other spices, such as cinnamon, to earl grey. You can drink it hot or cold. Most people enjoy tea with milk. You can try it with sugar or honey. Tea is all over the world today. It is a drink that was first mentioned nearly 5,000 years ago in China. It is a hot drink made by boiling tea leaves from the tea plant. There are many different flavors of earl grey. Some are strong, while others are delicate. Tea makers also add other spices, such as cinnamon, to earl grey. You can drink it hot or cold. Most people enjoy tea with milk. You can try it with sugar or honey. Tea is all over the world today.
5. Which of the following is the best answer to the question: What do mountain gorillas look like?
   a. Mountain gorillas are up to six feet tall.
   b. Mountain gorillas are the largest of the gorillas.
   c. Mountain gorillas are big, with long arms and black hair.
   d. Mountain gorillas are very large.

6. Which of the following questions is a Think question?
   a. Where do mountain gorillas live?
   b. Where do mountain gorillas live?
   c. Are mountain gorillas endangered?
   d. Are mountain gorillas endangered?

   d. Mountain gorillas are the largest of the gorillas.
   c. Mountain gorillas are big, with long arms and black hair.
   b. Mountain gorillas are very large.
Comprehension Questions

Read "Mountain Gorillas," and answer the following questions.

**Mountain Gorillas**

What is a mountain gorilla?
There are three types of gorillas. The mountain gorilla is the largest. Male gorillas can grow up to 6 feet tall and weigh as much as 500 pounds! Mountain gorillas have long, strong arms and wide chests. They are very hairy and are covered in coarse, black hair. Males sometimes grow a silver streak of hair down their backs. This is how they got the nickname "silverbacks."

Where do mountain gorillas live?
Mountain gorillas live in the mountains, of course! They live in thick forests in the mountains of eastern Africa. Three national parks are the only natural habitats left for the mountain gorillas.

What do mountain gorillas eat?
Some people are surprised that such big, strong animals as the mountain gorillas eat mostly plants. In fact, the mountain gorilla eats more than 100 different kinds of plants. Some of these plants include roots, stems, bark, and bamboo. Because these plants have a lot of good vitamins and minerals, the mountain gorilla eats more than 300 different kinds of plants. Some of these plants are so tough that they can even be used as food.

Are mountain gorillas endangered?
Mountain gorillas are endangered. This means they are in danger of dying out. Like many endangered animals, the mountain gorillas' biggest threat is humans. Many humans are moving into the areas where mountain gorillas are found. This destroys the gorillas' natural habitat. Only about 700 mountain gorillas are left in the world. It is the most endangered gorilla.

1. How are mountain gorillas different from other gorillas? Is this a Right There or Think question? Explain your answer.
2. Turn the following statement into two questions: Mountain gorillas have natural habitats.
3. Why do you think it helps you to ask questions while you are reading?
4. Using the information in "Mountain Gorillas," write a Think question.
5. Write a meaningful sentence for the word **unease**.

6. My horse came ___________ over to me when he saw me walk toward the fence with some carrots.

7. My dad offered me a choice between two chores: mowing the lawn or cleaning the garage.

8. The students ___________ under their breath so the librarian wouldn't complain about them being too noisy.

9. Losing my backpack is one of my concerns, so I have my phone number written on a tag inside the bag.

10. I wasn't sure whether to stay or go, but I opted to stay. (**opted** means)

   a. offered.
   b. chose.
   c. chose.
   d. left.

11. "Stay or go," said Coach Yang, and I opted to stay. (**opted** means)

   a. left.
   b. chose.
   c. chose.
   d. removed.

12. The pitcher was ___________ that he struck out the final batter when the bases were loaded.

   a. moved
   b. chosen
   c. chose
   d. left

---

**Building Meaning**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>offered</th>
<th>unease</th>
<th>studied</th>
<th>opted</th>
<th>concerns</th>
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<td>mulled</td>
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</table>
The Yo-Yo New Kid / Cycle 2

The Savvy Reader—Questioning / Student Test
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Comprehension Questions

1. Write a question about something you read earlier in the story. Then answer the question, and tell whether it is a Right There or Think question and why.

2. How does Terrell show that he is nervous about going to Philippe's party?

3. Juan changes how he acts toward Terrell by—
   a. continuing to call him "new kid."
   b. apologizing and being nicer.
   c. making fun of him for playing with girls.
   d. taking the volleyball out of his hands.

4. How can you tell that everyone in the group has become good friends with Terrell?

5. Which of the following describes the mood at the end of the story?
   a. dark
   b. tense
   c. happy
   d. sad

6. Write a question about something you read today in the story. Then answer the question, and tell whether it is a Right There or Think question and why.

Word Power

and tell whether it is a Right There or Think question and why.

1. untrue
2. unbalanced
3. unwind
4. unsnap

Skill Questions

Write the words on your paper. Then write the prefix and base word of each word. Draw a sailboat to help if you need help.

1. c. sad
   b. happy
   a. dark

6. Which of the following describes the mood at the end of the story?
   a. dark
   b. tense
   c. happy
   d. sad

5. Write a question about something you read today in the story. Then answer the question, and tell whether it is a Right There or Think question and why.

4. How can you tell that everyone in the group has become good friends with Terrell?
   a. calling the volleyball out of his hands.
   b. making fun of him for playing with girls.
   c. apologizing and being nicer.
   d. continuing to call him "new kid."

3. Juan changes how he acts toward Terrell by—
   a. continuing to call him "new kid."
   b. apologizing and being nicer.
   c. making fun of him for playing with girls.
   d. taking the volleyball out of his hands.

2. How does Terrell show that he is nervous about going to Philippe’s party?
   a. continuing to call him "new kid."
   b. apologizing and being nicer.
   c. making fun of him for playing with girls.
   d. taking the volleyball out of his hands.

1. Write a question about something you read earlier in the story. Then answer the question, and tell whether it is a Right There or Think question and why.

Read page 47 of The Yo-Yo New Kid, and answer the following questions.
<table>
<thead>
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<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pulled weeds</td>
<td>c. frustrated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flitted certainly</td>
<td>c. amused</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fresh</td>
<td>b. disappointed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scolded</td>
<td>a. excellent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peevish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ambled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Write a meaningful sentence for the word **fresh**.

6. Norma ___________ the coin into the well and made a wish.

7. The sound of the book crossing to the floor startled the students taking a test in a quiet classroom. *Startled means—*
   a. excited.
   b. distracted.
   c. amused.
   d. frightened.

8. The principal ___________ Charlie in his office after Charlie broke a school window.

9. The two children whirled around in circles in their father's new office chair. *Whirled means—*
   a. spun.
   b. stopped.
   c. walked quickly.
   d. sprinted.

10. One of the police officers hinted was having to lecture adults about throwing trash away.

11. The sound of the book crossing to the floor startled the students taking a test in a quiet classroom. *Startled means—*

12. Tevon knew his back would ache after spending his Saturday raking leaves and pulling weeds.

Building Meaning
Comprehension Questions

Read page 37 of The Yo-Yo New Kid, and answer the following questions.

6. Write a question about something you read today in the story. Then answer the question, and tell whether it is a Right There or Think question and why.

Word Power

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

Skill Questions

Write an antonym for each of the following words.

1. question
2. natural
3. danger
4. waste

1. Do you think Terrell and Nate are becoming good friends? Support your answer.
   a. They both like peanut butter sandwiches.
   b. They are both good at playing with a yo-yo.
   c. They both miss friends.
   d. They are both new kids.

2. How does Molly's room look different now that Terrell's family has moved into the house?
   a. It is a lot smaller.
   b. It is not very clean.
   c. It is starting a club.
   d. It is not very tidy.

3. How are Nate and Terrell similar in this section of the story?
   a. They are both new kids.
   b. They both miss friends.
   c. They both need more practice.
   d. They both like peanut butter sandwiches.

4. How does Terrell teach Nate how to play with a yo-yo?
   a. He shows him how to do it.
   b. He helps him practice.
   c. He tells him how to do it.
   d. He gives him a toy yo-yo.

5. Do you think Terrell and Nate are becoming good friends? Support your answer.
5. Which of the following is the best answer to the question "Why does the queen punish Colin?"

a. The queen punishes Colin to teach him a lesson.
b. The queen punishes Colin because she is angry at him.
c. The queen punishes Colin to make the maidens happy.
d. The queen punishes Colin because he disobeys her.

6. Which of the following questions is a Think question?

a. Why do the maidens leave?
b. How does Colin knock over the basket?
c. What chores does Colin do?
d. How does Colin feel after finishing his chores?
Read Colin and the Maidens, and answer the following questions.

1. Why couldn't the maidens respond to Colin? Is this a Right There or Think question? Explain your answer.

2. Turn the following statement into two questions: Colin got into trouble.

3. Why do you think it helps you to ask questions while you are reading?

4. Using the information in the story Colin and the Maidens, write a Think question.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table of Contents</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>South America: Food for Thought</td>
<td>T-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocoa</td>
<td>T-9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Questioning: A Winning Strategy</td>
<td>T-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Yo-yo New Kid</td>
<td>T-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Explorer's Treasure: Sir Robert's Treasure</td>
<td>T-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Savvy Reader—Questioning Level 3</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Student Test
The Savvy Reader—Questioning

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and test sections of this Targeted Treasure Hunt on an as-needed basis for classroom use.

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Melinda Blankenship, Victor Vienska, Tanya Horstman, Christian Simmer,

The Savvy Reader—Questioning

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