Level 5

Student Edition

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 5

Student Edition

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The Explorer’s Treasure: Sir Robert’s Treasure

**DAY 1**

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

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team Talk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 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? |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jackson’s Challenge</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| 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.
## DAY 3

### 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?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team Talk</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. What does Jackson call easy-to-answer questions? Why?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. What does Jackson say is the reason harder-to-answer questions are called Think questions?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Is the following question about page 12 of the story a Right There or Think question? Why do you think that? (Write-On)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q: Why is Sir Robert in the Doomed Forest?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. How can the Questioning Strategy Card help you ask Think questions?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Is it better to ask Think or Right There questions? Why do you think that?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jackson’s Challenge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dear Students,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I thought you might be curious about the Doomed Forest, so I wrote about the first time I entered that dark wood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With your partners:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Take turns reading the sentences in the following paragraph.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Decide if each question is a Think or a Right There question.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Discuss your answers to the questions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You may find that your strategy card will help you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best wishes,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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**

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.

1. Read about panthers silently, discuss the answers to Think questions with your partners, and then write the answers in your journals.
2. 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?

Team Talk

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>Team Talk</th>
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<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 correct, complete 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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**DAY 8**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team Talk</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| 1. What information would make the answer to this question more complete?  
Q: Why does the princess want to hire a jester?  
A: The princess wants to hire a jester to make the king happy. |
| 2. Turn the following statement into two questions: Jacob is nervous about pleasing the king. |
| 3. Think of a question to ask about *The Jester Jacob*. What is it? Is your question a Right There or Think question? Tell why. (Write-On) |
## The Skating, Reading Plumber’s Kid

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<th>Word</th>
<th>Identification Strategy</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>stormed</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>walked angrily</td>
<td>Julio had had enough of his brother’s loud noises, so Julio <em>stormed</em> down the hall to tell him to stop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scold</td>
<td>blend</td>
<td>punish verbally</td>
<td>Mrs. Wilson doesn’t like to <em>scold</em> students, so she finds other ways to make them behave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>absent</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>without thinking</td>
<td>I <em>absently</em> dropped my keys somewhere, and now I can’t find them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>supreme</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>the best, the highest</td>
<td>The presidency is the <em>supreme</em> office in the nation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ability</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>how well one can do something</td>
<td>My <em>ability</em> to do well in school depends on how much sleep I get.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bolted</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>went fast</td>
<td>The horses <em>bolted</em> down the race track.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>degree</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>level</td>
<td>I think you need a certain <em>degree</em> of kindness to be a good teacher.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>humbly</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>shyly, with modesty</td>
<td>I <em>humbly</em> accepted the award and made sure that I thanked the other contestants.</td>
</tr>
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<th>Fluency in Five</th>
<th><strong>DAY 2</strong></th>
<th><strong>DAY 3</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Page 34 (paragraphs 1–6)</td>
<td>Page 34 (paragraphs 1–6) or 37 (paragraphs 1–3)</td>
<td>Page 34 (paragraphs 1–6), 37 (paragraphs 1–3), or 40 (paragraph 3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DAY 1

1. What does Marlena want to have done before her father comes home?
   a. a TV show
   b. her book
   c. the dishes
   d. the laundry

2. Do you think Ernie likes doing everything Marlena tells him to do? Why or why not?

3. Do you think Marlena is a responsible young girl? Why or why not?

4. Write three 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. Is Marlena surprised that her father has read Jane Eyre, the book she is reading? How can you tell?

2. How do Marlena’s and Ernie’s opinions of going to the shop differ?

3. At the end of this section, Marlena is—
   a. upset.
   b. happy.
   c. excited.
   d. bored.

   How can you tell?

4. Write three questions about today’s reading. Then answer your questions, and tell whether they are Right There or Think questions and why. (Write-On)
1. Read the following sentence.

The turkey was delicious but tasted even better when a spicy sauce was poured over it.

Which of the following sentences uses sauce the same way?

a. “Let me sauce this roast one last time before we put it on the table,” Grandma said.

b. “I’m tired of your sauce and rude answers whenever I ask you to do something,” Cait’s dad said.

c. The only way Trey would eat broccoli was if his mom drizzled a cheese sauce over the vegetables.

d. Mrs. Marks could not believe the sauce of the driver who pulled into the spot she was waiting for.

2. Read the following sentence.

Raul was looking forward to seeing his favorite comic perform jokes on stage on Saturday night.

Which of the following sentences uses comic the same way?

a. It was a comic event when a display of watermelons fell down and the fruit rolled through the store.

b. The famous comic hosted a charity show with other comedians to raise money for cancer research.

c. My favorite comic in the paper is about a boy, his stuffed tiger, and their adventures.

d. I really enjoyed the comic film because it made me laugh so hard that I cried.

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

4. Choose the word that best fits in the blank.

Molly ________ apologized for breaking her mother’s favorite dish.

---

**DAY 3**

1. Why does Marlena go to the skatepark with Chazz instead of staying home to read?

2. Which of the following lets you know that Chazz is a very good friend to Marlena?
   a. He enjoys skateboarding at the park.
   b. He calls her by a nickname.
   c. He waits for her to write a note to her dad.
   d. He wears his helmet and pads.

3. Both Chazz and Marlena have helmets and knee and elbow pads for skateboarding. What conclusion can you draw about them?

4. Write three questions about today’s reading. Then answer your questions, and tell whether they are Right There or Think questions and why. (Write-On)
1. Read the following sentence.

“Brace yourselves; this is going to be a rough, fast ride down the rapids!” Counselor Rick said as our raft rushed down the river.

Which of the following sentences uses *brace* the same way?

a. “Sit down and brace yourselves for the wildest roller coaster ride you have ever experienced!” the carnival worker exclaimed.

b. After I broke my leg, I had to wear a brace on it to keep me from hurting it even more.

c. Rory was embarrassed about the braces on his teeth, but he knew they would make his smile straight in no time.

d. We made a brace for the wall of our tree house by propping a wooden beam behind it.

2. Read the following sentence.

I woke up listening to a woodpecker drum his beak against the tree outside my window.

Which of the following sentences uses *drum* the same way?

a. The little boy broke his drum when he pounded on the head too hard with the stick.

b. I couldn’t remember the tune, so my friend had to drum it out on the table with her hands.

c. My family has a big drum sitting under our downspout that collects rain water for the garden.

d. Let’s drum up a few of our friends to play a game of flag football at the park this afternoon.

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

4. The supreme ruler of the country controls everything the citizens do. *Supreme* means—

a. lowest.

b. least important.

c. highest.

d. most ignored.
DAY 4

Team Talk

1. Which of the following best describes how Marlena’s problem affects her skateboarding?
   a. She can’t concentrate and falls down a lot.
   b. She does her axle stall poorly, and Chazz laughs at her.
   c. She is upset but still enjoys skating with Chazz.
   d. She is angry and pushes other skaters out of her way.

2. In two or three sentences, describe Marlena’s skateboard trick.

3. Does Marlena like to brag about her skateboarding skills? Support your answer.

4. Write three 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

1. Read the following sentence.
   My dog has a medium-sized body, so he’s not too big for our apartment, but not too small to wrestle either,” Jamal explained.
   Which of the following sentences uses medium the same way?
   a. “When I paint, my favorite medium to use is watercolor on canvas,” Mrs. Finklestein said.
   b. The Internet is quickly becoming the best medium to read and see news from around the world.
   c. The medium looked into her crystal ball to see if she could predict my future.
   d. “My brother is about medium height, so he isn’t as tall as other basketball players,” Brandi said.

2. Read the following sentence.
   My doctor took my pulse to make sure that my heart was beating normally.
   Which of the following sentences uses pulse the same way?
   a. Mr. Timmons is a great principal who always seems to know the pulse of the student body and what it needs.
   b. A solar flare is like a pulse of energy that often causes the aurora borealis on Earth.
   c. I like to check my pulse after I exercise to make sure my heart is beating healthily.
   d. Scientists weren’t sure what they were looking at when they discovered stars that seemed to pulse.

Building Meaning

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>stormed</th>
<th>scold</th>
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<tr>
<td>ability</td>
<td>bolted</td>
<td>degree</td>
<td>humbly</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.
   I ___________ drew doodles on my homework paper as I daydreamed at my desk.
### DAY 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Writing Prompt</th>
<th>You wrote a descriptive paragraph about an activity you enjoy that makes you feel better.</th>
<th>20 points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Your paragraph begins with an opening sentence that introduces the main idea.</td>
<td>10 points</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You provide at least two details about why you enjoy the activity.</td>
<td>10 points each (20 points maximum)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You provide at least two details that describe how you feel while you do this activity.</td>
<td>10 points each (20 points maximum)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You provide at least two details explaining why you think it helps you feel better.</td>
<td>10 points each (20 points maximum)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Your paragraph ends with a closing sentence that restates the main idea.</td>
<td>10 points</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Marlena is really upset when her father says she cannot come with him to the shop, but an afternoon of skating with Chazz and meeting Manny make her forget her problems. Skating is obviously something that makes Marlena happy. What activity do you do when you’re feeling down? Write a paragraph that describes what you do to feel better. Begin your paragraph with an opening sentence that tells what activity you enjoy. In your paragraph, provide at least two details, each describing why you enjoy this activity, how you feel while you take part in it, and why you think it helps you feel better. Remember that your details should be descriptive and help readers make a mind movie. Your paragraph should end with a closing sentence that restates the main idea.
# The Skating, Reading Plumber’s Kid

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<th>Word</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>surveyed</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>looked over, studied</td>
<td>The foreman <em>surveyed</em> the whole site, looking at the work his construction workers had done.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>assistance</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>help, aid, support</td>
<td>People in trouble often get <em>assistance</em> from all kinds of nice people.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exposed</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>made bare, showed</td>
<td>John shaved off the new coat of paint and <em>exposed</em> the old color beneath.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>precisely</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>exactly</td>
<td>I knew <em>precisely</em> what I wanted, so I didn’t waste any time in the candy store.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>slamming</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>hitting hard</td>
<td>The rocks were <em>slamming</em> into the ground during the landslide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gestured</td>
<td>g=/j/ base word + ending</td>
<td>made a motion with one’s hands</td>
<td>My friend Brian <em>gestured</em> to me from across the room, so I walked over to him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>offended</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>hurt, insulted</td>
<td>Iggy was <em>offended</em> when his brother called him a name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abundance</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>high level, plenty</td>
<td>We have an <em>abundance</em> of fruit because of the huge orchard in the back yard.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Fluency in Five

**DAY 2**

- Page 49 (paragraphs 1–6)

**DAY 3**

- Page 49 (paragraphs 1–6) or 52 (paragraphs 1–4)
**DAY 1**

1. Why do you think Marlena’s dad laughs when she asks if he can fix the sink? Support your answer.

2. How does Marlena feel when her dad asks her to help fix the sink?
   a. upset
   b. angry
   c. surprised
   d. encouraged

3. How is the way Marlena’s dad teaches her about plumbing similar to how she teaches Chazz about skateboarding?

4. Write three 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. Does Chazz understand how Marlena feels about not being able to go with her dad to the shop today? What is his response?

2. How can you tell Manny is a good skater?

3. Marlena’s and Chazz’s skateboarding skills are different because—
   a. she learns to do big air tricks, while he hits the ground a lot.
   b. he teaches Manny to do new tricks, while she watches them.
   c. he learns to do big air tricks, while she hits the ground a lot.
   d. she decides to stick with the axle stall, while he catches air.

4. Write three 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 base word and ending of each word. Write a definition for each word.

1. resigning
2. betrayed
Building Meaning

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

4. “Over here, you can see our skeleton of a *Tyrannosaurus rex,*” the museum guide said as he *gestured* to the exhibit. *Gestured* means—
   a. motioned with one’s hands.
   b. nodded.
   c. shouted.
   d. pulled away from one’s hands.

---

DAY 3

1. When Marlena first starts talking with her dad, she feels—
   a. confident.
   b. annoyed.
   c. brave.
   d. uncomfortable.

2. Why didn’t Marlena’s dad ask her to go to the shop the first time? Do you think he’ll ever do that again? Why or why not?

3. Does talking with her dad help Marlena solve some of her problems?

4. Write three 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 base word and ending of each word. Write a definition for each word.

1. critically
2. slugged

---

Building Meaning

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.
   The cashier asked the elderly woman if she needed ___________ bringing her groceries to her car.
DAY 4

Team Talk

1. How does Chazz organize his week similarly to Marlena?

2. According to her schedule for Monday, what should Marlena be doing after dinner?
   a. skateboarding
   b. reading
   c. plumbing
   d. laundry

3. Does Marlena’s schedule work? How can you tell?

4. Write three 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 base word and ending for each word. Write a definition for each word.

1. monstrously
2. refuted

Building Meaning

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>surveyed</th>
<th>assistance</th>
<th>exposed</th>
<th>precisely</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>slamming</td>
<td>gestured</td>
<td>offended</td>
<td>abundance</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.
   The hailstones were __________ into the roof of the house, making a loud rattling noise.

DAY 6

Writing Prompt

The three characters we know the most about are Marlena, her father, and Chazz. Choose two of these characters, and write limericks about them. Your limericks should describe the character or his or her actions in some way. Remember that a limerick is five lines long. A limerick has a rhyme pattern of AABBA (lines 1, 2, and 5 rhyme; lines 3 and 4 rhyme). Lines 1, 2, and 5 have three stressed syllables, while lines 3 and 4 have two stressed syllables. Remember to give your limericks titles.

Scoring Guide

You wrote two limericks about Marlena, her father, or Chazz. 35 points

Your limericks describe the characters or his or her actions. 25 points

Each limerick is in the proper format (five lines, AABBA rhyme pattern, three stressed syllables in lines 1, 2, and 5, and two stressed syllables in lines 3 and 4). 30 points

Your limericks have titles. 10 points
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

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

#### Team Talk

1. Daniel asked Amy how giraffes can find the best leaves to eat. Was Amy’s answer correct? Was it complete? Explain your thinking.
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)
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.

#### 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
Dr. Nick’s Challenge, continued

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?

DAY 6

Team Talk

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

Team Talk

1. Daniel asked Amy how chimps are like humans. Her answer was very complete! How many examples did she know?
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)
3. Amy had an idea about how kids could help to protect chimps. Can you think of other ways kids could help?

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

Team Talk

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)
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?
3. Do you think a question about the main idea is hard to answer? Why or why not?
Dr. Nick’s Challenge

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.

D AY 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

Team Talk

1. What information would make the answer to this question more complete?
   Q: What do cheetahs eat?
   A: Cheetahs eat small prey.

2. Turn the following statement into two questions: Cheetahs are endangered.

3. Think of a question to ask about “Cheetahs.” What is it? Is your question a Right There or Think question? Tell why. (Write-On)
### Become a Junior Historian! Studying Ancient Greece and Rome

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Identification Strategy</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>determine</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>conclude, figure out</td>
<td>Good detectives can determine the height of a criminal just from the size of his shoe prints.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elaborate</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>decorated, complicated</td>
<td>The elaborate wedding cake was covered with beautiful sugar flowers and swirls of frosting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>demonstrate</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>show</td>
<td>“Are you ready to demonstrate how a volcano erupts?” the science fair judge asked Jody.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>terrain</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>land</td>
<td>You can walk over a lot of rough terrain in a forest if you stray from the well-worn path.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dominant</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>main, major</td>
<td>Iowa farmers grow a lot of plants, but corn is the dominant crop in that state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>misinterpreted</td>
<td>prefix + base word + ending</td>
<td>misread, understood incorrectly</td>
<td>I misinterpreted the lyrics to the song, so I sang the wrong words in front of the whole school at the assembly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prominent</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>noticeable, sticking out</td>
<td>The most prominent feature on the proboscis monkey is its long, fat nose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prosper</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>succeed, flourish</td>
<td>“Our lemonade stand might prosper if we set it up on the corner of Elm and Cherry streets, where a lot of cars drive by,” Will said.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fluency in Five</th>
<th>DAY 2</th>
<th>DAY 3</th>
<th>DAY 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Page 100</td>
<td></td>
<td>Page 100 or 91</td>
<td>Page 100, 91, or 104 (paragraph 1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DAY 1

1. What effect did constructing arches have on Roman buildings?

2. The timeline on page 91 shows you—
   a. how the Greek and Roman empires overlapped in history.
   b. how the sizes of the Greek and Roman empires were different.
   c. how the Greek civilization was more successful than Rome.
   d. how the Romans conquered Europe, North Africa, and the Middle East.

3. Why do you think temples are some of the only buildings still standing from ancient Greece and Rome?

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. Which of the following is the main idea of pages 101 and 102?
   a. Aqueducts are the most beautiful examples of Roman construction.
   b. Hot baths are a good way to relax after a long day.
   c. The Romans engineered ways to provide cities with running water.
   d. Running water keeps cities clean and people healthy.

2. What conclusions can you draw about Heinrich Schliemann from his work to discover Troy and Mycenae?

3. What is the author trying to persuade you to do on page 108? How can you tell?

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

The Latin root terr means earth or land. Use this information to answer the following questions.

1. What does territory mean?
   a. the whole Earth
   b. a piece of land owned by a person or government
   c. a way of measuring land with measuring tape
   d. land on another planet

2. A terrier is often called an earth dog. Which of the following does a terrier most likely do?
   a. herd sheep or cows in the pastures
   b. retrieve animals out of lakes and ponds
   c. scare birds out of bushes and trees
   d. chase animals out of holes or tunnels
3. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word.

4. Choose the word that best fits in the blank.
   My __________ fairy costume for the play took more than ten hours to make because of all the sequins on it.

**DAY 3**

1. How can historians use the type of column on a building to date its construction?
2. How are the maps on pages 88 and 89 similar? How are they different?
3. The purpose of page 92 is to—
   a. explain each event on the Greek and Roman timeline.
   b. persuade you to add events to a timeline.
   c. compare your life with Talia’s life on the timeline.
   d. show you how to make your own timeline.
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. The Latin root *domin* means control. Using this information, a *dominion* is—
   a. a place you control, such as your home.
   b. a type of onion you put in stews.
   c. a place you give up to bullies.
   d. a location that is controlled by no one.

2. The Latin root *pro* means come before. Using this information, a *program* is—
   a. a positive telegram sent in advance.
   b. a schedule written to plan the day.
   c. a review written after a play performance.
   d. a summary of a well-known book.
### DAY 4

**Team Talk**

1. How did the expansion of the Roman Empire affect the design of the Odeon of Herodes Atticus in Athens, Greece?

2. Is the following statement a fact or an opinion: Roman authors borrowed many story ideas from the Greeks. Explain your reasoning.

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 *Become a Junior Historian! Studying Ancient Greece and Rome.*

**Skill Practice**

1. The Latin root *extra* means beyond, and the Latin root *terr* means earth. Using this information, an *extraterrestrial* is most likely—
   a. a neighbor’s property.
   b. a creature living beyond Earth.
   c. more land than you can take care of.
   d. a bonus plot of land.

2. The Latin root *pro* means come before. Using this information, *provisions* are—
   a. mind readers who see the future.
   b. professional eye doctors.
   c. supplies you get before leaving.
   d. objects that help you see better.
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.

“This pop quiz will help me __________ if you all understand the ideas we have been discussing the past several days,” Mr. Lawrence explained.

### DAY 6

The ancient Greek and Roman empires overlapped. They shared many things in common but also had several differences. You read *Become a Junior Historian! Studying Ancient Greece and Rome*, which discusses many ways ancient Greece and Rome influenced each other and our modern society. You read about temples, stadiums, and culture. Choose one of these topics, and write a short, two-paragraph compare-and-contrast essay. Begin your essay with an introductory sentence that states the topic you will compare and contrast. The first paragraph of your essay should compare the Greek and Roman sides of your topic. Identify at least two ways the Greeks and Romans were similar. The second paragraph should contrast the Greek and Roman sides of your topic. Identify at least two ways they are different. Your essay should have a closing sentence that restates the main idea.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vocabulary List</th>
<th>Determine</th>
<th>Elaborate</th>
<th>Demonstrate</th>
<th>Terrain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dominant</td>
<td>Misinterpreted</td>
<td>Prominent</td>
<td>Prosper</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Scoring Guide

You wrote a short compare-and-contrast essay about ancient Greece and Rome. 25 points

Your essay begins with an opening sentence that introduces the topic you will compare and contrast. 10 points

You provide at least two details to compare the Greek and Roman sides of your topic in the first paragraph. 15 points each (30 points maximum)

You provide at least two details to contrast the Greek and Roman sides of your topic in the second paragraph. 15 points each (30 points maximum)

Your essay ends with a closing sentence that restates the main idea. 5 points
### Touring Hollywood History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Word</strong></th>
<th><strong>Identification Strategy</strong></th>
<th><strong>Definition</strong></th>
<th><strong>Sentence</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>passionate</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>excited, enthusiastic</td>
<td>Val was passionate about caring for animals, so she knew she wanted to be a veterinarian.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>temporary</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>not permanent, lasting only a short while</td>
<td>My mom is okay with me wearing temporary tattoos because they wash off with water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>synchronized</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>matched, kept together in time</td>
<td>The synchronized swimmers performed their routine perfectly, and no one missed a beat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eliminating</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>removing</td>
<td>Our school is eliminating junk food from the snack machines and putting healthy items in them instead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>embedded</td>
<td>chunk</td>
<td>pressed into</td>
<td>I embedded some shiny colored tiles in cement to create a mosaic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>broadcast</td>
<td>compound word</td>
<td>spread widely</td>
<td>When the small child went missing, the police broadcast the news on the radio and TV so people could look for him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>transcended</td>
<td>base word + ending</td>
<td>rose above, went beyond</td>
<td>The young girl’s voice transcended the murmur of the crowd as she sang the national anthem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interact</td>
<td>prefix + base word</td>
<td>communicate, contact</td>
<td>It is important for young puppies to interact with people so the puppies learn to behave and respect humans.</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Fluency in Five</strong></th>
<th><strong>DAY 2</strong></th>
<th><strong>DAY 3</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>Page 121</td>
<td>Page 121 or 117</td>
<td>Page 121, 117, or 122 (paragraphs 2 and 3)</td>
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**DAY 1**

1. What was the problem with the kinetoscope? How did the Lumière brothers solve this problem?
2. Why did early film actors have to exaggerate their emotions and actions?
   a. They weren’t as good at acting as modern actors.
   b. They weren’t able to speak, so they used sign language.
   c. That was the kind of acting that was popular in the early 1900s.
   d. There was no sound to help audiences understand them.
3. How did people’s opinions about noise in theaters change when talkies became popular?
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. What happened after color televisions became available to the public?
   a. Movie costumes became more colorful.
   b. No one watched black-and-white films anymore.
   c. Directors began filming more movies in color.
   d. People stopped going to the movies.
2. How was the first Academy Awards ceremony different from modern ones?
3. What is the main idea of the section titled “Movie Magic”? What details support this main idea?
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. loyal
2. deliver
3. swift
4. erupt

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<th>temporary</th>
<th>synchronized</th>
<th>eliminating</th>
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<tr>
<td>embedded</td>
<td>broadcast</td>
<td>transcended</td>
<td>interact</td>
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</table>

5. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word.
6. Which of the following is something you would describe as temporary?
   a. a mountain
   b. the oceans
   c. the weather
   d. a planet
DAY 3

1. Why does the author include the text feature at the top of page 113?
   a. to teach the reader how to make moving pictures
   b. to entertain the reader with an animated movie
   c. to persuade the reader to become an animator
   d. to have the reader compare animations with movies

2. Why did movie makers move to California?

3. Why do you think actors had trouble acting with microphones at first?

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. tackle  2. frequent  3. bundle  4. plead

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</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 something you would not describe as temporary?
   a. the snow
   b. a tattoo
   c. the day
   d. a rainbow

DAY 4

1. Do actors have more or less freedom today than they did in the past? How can you tell?

2. At the end of the text, the author wants to—
   a. convince the reader to become a movie director.
   b. compare silent films with modern talkies.
   c. entertain the reader with her favorite movies.
   d. persuade the reader to watch a variety of movies.

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 Touring Hollywood History.
**Write a synonym for each of the following words.**

1. meadow  
2. scrap  
3. bench  
4. cure

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<td>embedded</td>
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<td>interact</td>
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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.
   
   Summer camps are often places where children can ___________ with kids from other places and backgrounds.

---

**Day 6**

Think of your favorite movie. Now think about what you have learned about the history of movie making. You learned a lot, from how moving pictures were invented to adding special effects to the stories. Write a paragraph that describes at least three details about your favorite film from the following list of questions:

1. Is the movie a silent movie or a talkie? Is the dialogue funny or serious? How does the sound in the movie affect you?

2. Was your movie filmed in black and white or in color? How would it be different if it were filmed the other way?

3. What is the movie’s setting? How was the setting made?

4. Does your movie have any special effects? What kind of effects are they? Are they believable?

5. Who acted in the film? Are any of the actors famous or popular? Have they won any awards?

Your paragraph should begin with an opening sentence that introduces your favorite film. Then you will answer three of the listed questions, providing good details about your movie. Your paragraph should end with a closing sentence that restates the main idea of the paragraph.

**Scoring Guide**

- You wrote a descriptive paragraph that describes some of the details of your favorite movie.  
  - 20 points

- Your paragraph begins with an opening sentence that introduces your favorite film.  
  - 10 points

- The body of your paragraph provides detailed answers to three of the listed questions.  
  - 20 points each (60 points maximum)

- Your paragraph ends with a closing sentence that restates the main idea.  
  - 10 points
Skill Questions

Write a synonym for each of the following words.

Building Meaning

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intersect</th>
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<tr>
<td>embedded</td>
<td>broadcast</td>
<td>intersect</td>
</tr>
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</table>

1. contest
2. theme
3. truthful
4. shoplift

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

Test Passage

The Early History of Photography

The idea of photography has existed for a long time. An early scientist named Alhazen was one of the first to describe a camera obscura, or dark room. He noticed how light shone through a pinhole into a dark room, allowing him to capture images. This concept led to the invention of the camera obscura, which is a device that creates an image on a screen by blocking light from passing through a small hole or pinhole. The image produced on the screen is a reversed image of the scene outside the room.

A few years later, French inventor Nicéphore Niépce experimented with a similar device, creating the first photograph. He used special paper that reacted to light, allowing him to capture images in a dark room. The process was slow and required many hours, but it marked a significant milestone in the history of photography.

Inventors continued to refine the camera obscura, making it more portable and easier to use. These early photographic devices paved the way for modern cameras, which allow us to capture and share images instantly. Today, photography is an essential tool in many fields, from art and entertainment to science and journalism.

Sources:
www.rleggat.com/photohistory/history/cameraob.htm
brightbytes.com/cosite/what.html

Comprehension Questions

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

2. What is the author’s intent?
   a. to have the reader compare modern cameras with a camera obscura
   b. to tell the reader how the camera obscura became the modern camera
   c. to persuade the reader to take photography classes in school
   d. to inform the reader about how to make his or her own pinhole camera
   How do you know?

3. Write a question about the passage. Then answer the question, and tell whether it is a Right There question or a Think question and why.

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

4. How do you know?
8. All sports are played at my school but football is the
sport and everyone goes to the games.

9. I misinterpreted my schedule and thought my big test was today but it is really tomorrow.

Misinterpreted means—

a. created.
b. lost.
c. misread.
d. won.

10. The old building was covered in beautiful sculptures of people and frightening gargoyles.

Determine means—

a. conclude.
b. mystify.
c. confuse.
d. introduce.

11. “This final game will determine which team is the best in the world,” the announcer said.

Determine means—

a. conclude.
b. mystify.
c. confuse.
d. introduce.

12. “I will introduce the drill first so you can all understand how it is done,” Coach Harding said.
Build Meaning

- d. tell stories
- c. keep your ideas to yourself
- b. look away
- a. shout out something

1. The Latin root pro means outward. Using this information, what do you do when you protest something?
   - a. shout out against something
   - b. look away
   - c. keep your ideas to yourself
   - d. tell secrets

2. The Latin root terr means earth or land. Using this information, what does a Terrarium?
   - a. a building where you study the stars and planets
   - b. a tank where you keep land animals or plants
   - c. a tank where you keep fish or other aquatic creatures
   - d. a building where you study whales and dolphins

3. The Latin root certain means earth or land. Using this information, what is a Certain?
   - a. a building where you study the stars and planets
   - b. a tank where you keep land animals or plants

4. The Latin root Prominent means earth or land. Using this information, what is a Prominent?
   - a. a building where you study the stars and planets
   - b. a tank where you keep land animals or plants

Skill Questions

5. Write a meaningful sentence for the word prosper.

6. The Willis Tower in Chicago is the most ____________ building in the skyline since it stands taller.

7. The runner studied the terrain of the race course so he would know where all the hills were located.

Number your paper from 1 to 12. Write your answers next to the matching numbers on your paper.
Become a Junior Historian! Studying Ancient Greece and Rome

The Savvy Reader—Questioning
Student Test
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Test Passage

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

**Hadrian’s Wall**

The Roman Empire reached its greatest size around 120 CE. Emperor Hadrian thought the boundaries of the empire needed to be marked. He ordered soldiers to build a wall across northern England in 122 CE. The wall stretched about seven miles from coast to coast. The wall was built to protect the Roman Empire from the tribes of the north. The wall was made of turf blocks. In other places, the wall was made of stone. It took the Romans only six years to build.

At first, historians believed Hadrian built the wall to keep the Scots out of the Roman Empire. They thought the Scots often attacked the Romans. They have not found a lot of evidence for this. Many think the wall controlled trade and the flow of people in and out of the Roman Empire. The forts were important trading centers, and towns grew around the largest forts. The Romans constructed markets and baths for the convenience and pleasure of their residents.

Sources: www.hadrians-wall.org/page.aspx//Interactive-Map/Hadrian’s-Wall-and-the-Roman-Sites
www.ancienthistory.about.com/cs/rome/a/aa060600a.htm
www.bbc.co.uk/history/ancient/romans/hadrian_gallery.shtml

Comprehension Questions

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

2. What is the author’s intent?
   a. to inform the reader about an important Roman engineering project
   b. to persuade the reader to build his or her own turf wall for protection
   c. to entertain the reader with stories about Roman battles at the wall
   d. to have the reader compare the walls of Troy with Hadrian’s Wall

   How do you know?

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.

**Use your graphic organizer to answer the following questions.**
5. Which of the following is the best answer to the question: What do hippos look like?
   a. Hippos have round bodies and weigh a lot.
   b. Hippos have tough gray skin.
   c. Hippos weigh nearly a ton and have tough gray skin and round bodies.
   d. Hippos weigh nearly a ton.

6. Which of the following questions is a Think question?
   a. What is vital to the hippo?
   b. What do hippos eat?
   c. Are hippos endangered?
   d. Why are hippos at risk?
Comprehension Questions

1. Where do hippos live? Is this a Right There or Think question? Explain your answer.

2. Turn the following statement into two questions: Water is important to hippos.

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

4. Write a think question.

The Savvy Reader—Questioning

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5. Write a meaningful sentence for the word surveyed.

6. We had an ___________ of tomatoes in the garden this year, so we ended up giving a lot of them to neighbors.

7. I studied the map of the school well, so I knew precisely where I needed to go for each of my classes.

8. My mom was talking on the phone when I asked where my hat was, so she just ___________ to the hall closet.

9. When Helena opened her closet door to let her sister borrow a jacket, she accidentally ___________ the stash of candy she was hiding from her.

10. The expert captain kept his ship from ___________ into icebergs as they explored the dangerous Arctic waters.

11. Decorating the gym for the dance was a big job, so Marti asked her friends for ___________.

12. "I hope Dana wasn’t ___________ when I told her those chocolate chip cookies weren’t my favorite,“ Full said.

Precisely means—

a. nothing.

b. exactly.

c. vaguely.

d. trickily.

Exposed means—

a. kept secret.

b. showed.

c. covered.

d. told about.

Assistance means—

a. money.

b. paper.

c. criticism.

d. help.

Building Meaning

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<th>abundance</th>
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<tr>
<td>precisely</td>
<td>exposed</td>
<td>abundance</td>
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Comprehension Questions

Read pages 55 and 56 of The Skating, Reading Plumber's Kid, and answer the following 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 Marlena solve her problem with her dad?

3. Marlena's Monday schedule works because—
   a. she can squeeze in some plumbing that day too.
   b. he has time to read before practice.
   c. she has time to read before practice.
   d. she can squeeze in some plumbing that day too.

4. How does Marlena feel about her schedule? How does she feel about finishing her projects?

5. Which of the following is a prediction you can make at the end of this story?
   a. Marlena will continue making schedules to keep her days organized.
   b. Marlena won’t have any more plumbing projects to work on.
   c. Marlena will continue making schedules to keep her days organized.
   d. Marlena and the boys win the skateboarding competition.

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

Skill Questions

Number your paper from 1 to 12. Write the words on your paper. Then write the base word and ending for each word. Write a definition for each word.

1. miserly
2. itch
3. lurching
4. uniting
5. Write a meaningful sentence for the word **scold**.

6. Jose and the other kids ___________ out of their houses when they heard the ice cream truck come.

7. Gerry humbly turned down the award because he didn't think he deserved it just for calling the police.

   **Humbly** means—
   a. eagerly.
   b. angrily.
   c. shyly.
   d. excitedly.

8. The mayor doesn't really hold ___________ power in the city because he has to rely on the council.

   **Degree** means—
   a. temperature.
   b. level.
   c. incline.
   d. slope.

9. Success depends on a high degree of teamwork and compromise. **Degree** means—

10. Dawn's mother ___________ put her keys in the refrigerator when she was putting groceries away.

   **Put** means—
   a. showed.
   b. shopped.
   c. heated.
   d. leveled.

11. Rio stormed down the hallway and slammed his door shut when his mom said he couldn't go out to play.

   **Stormed** means—
   a. walked angrily.
   b. tiptoed.
   c. shuffled.
   d. sprinted quickly.

12. The strong man at the circus has the ___________ to lift and throw heavy objects easily.

   **b. strength quickly.**

   **c. strength.**

   **a. walked angrily.**

   **t. walked quickly.**

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<tr>
<td>ability</td>
<td>degree</td>
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Skill Questions

1. Read the following sentence.

“Paying five cents to see a movie in the early 1900s was a trifle compared with the ten dollars it costs now.”

Which of the following sentences uses “trifle” the same way?

a. The price of renting out the whole castle was a trifle compared with how much the billionaire made every year.

b. When Reggie gets bored in school, he tends to trifle with the objects in his desk.

c. “That stuffed bear might be a trifle to you, but it was the first toy I remember playing with!” Sasha exclaimed.

d. My favorite dessert is trifl e, which is a sponge cake soaked with custard, jam, fruit, and whipped cream.

2. Read the following sentence.

“It is always important to put a CD or DVD back in its sleeve so the disc doesn’t get scratched.”

Which of the following sentences uses “sleeve” the same way?

a. When I climbed the tree, my sleeve got stuck on a branch and tore.

b. The magician said he had nothing hidden up his sleeve, but I saw some playing cards hiding in his jacket.

c. My dad showed me the sleeve for his favorite rock record album, which was signed by the musicians.

d. A sleeve fit over the ends of the two water pipes to connect them together.

3. Read the following sentence.

“Making it to the state championships hinges on your abilities to work together as a team,” Coach Calhoun said before the first practice of the season.

Which of the following sentences uses “hinges” the same way?

a. Your knee and elbow joints are examples of hinges in your body.

b. Mussels and oysters have little hinges that allow them to open and close their shells to eat.

c. The hinges are the weakest part of the door, since if they break, the door doesn’t open wide enough.

d. “Getting a good grade in my class hinges on your willingness to complete your work.”

4. Read the following sentence.

“The principal made sure that we all understood the gravity of the assembly and that she didn’t want anyone goofing around.”

Which of the following sentences uses “gravity” the same way?

a. The popular story is that Newton discovered gravity when he saw an apple fall from a tree.

b. The gravity on the moon is a lot less than on Earth, so astronauts can bounce and keep going farther.

c. “I want you to be aware of the gravity of your dog’s sickness, but know that we’re doing our best to keep him around.”

d. “The sun’s gravity is so great that it keeps all the planets, asteroids, and comets revolving around it.”
Comprehension Questions

Read pages 42 and 43 of The Skating, Reading Plumber's Kid, and answer the following 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. Why doesn't Marlena stay home to read when Chazz stops by?
   a. She wants to talk to someone.
   b. She doesn't like her book anymore.
   c. She has finished reading Jane Eyre.
   d. She wants to get back at her dad.

3. Is Marlena a braggart? How can you tell?

   a. She has finished reading Jane Eyre.
   b. She knows how to do another trick from Manny.
   c. She has finished reading Jane Eyre.
   d. She wants to talk to someone.

5. By the end of this section, Marlena has—
   a. learned how to do another trick from Manny.
   b. forgotten about her problem at home because she is having fun.
   c. finished reading Jane Eyre while cuddling with Professor Higgins.
   d. told her dad how she feels about his decision.

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.

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"Under the king's orders, we will seize the castle of Middleburgh tomorrow. There will be fierce fighters, and the battle will be long and hard," warned Kevin.

Jacob felt like cotton was growing in his mouth. He swallowed hard and quickly walked back to the castle.

Better to stay here and practice juggling, thought Jacob.

1. Why does Jacob want to try a new job? Is this a Right There or Think question? Explain your answer.

2. Turn the following statement into two questions: Chase agrees to teach Jacob to cook.

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

4. Using the information in the story, write a Think question.

5. Which of the following is the best answer to the question "Why does Anastasia ban Jacob from the sewing room?"
   a. Anastasia bans Jacob from the sewing room because he tangles up all the thread.
   b. Anastasia bans Jacob from the sewing room because she is angry with him.
   c. Anastasia bans Jacob from the sewing room because he cannot sew.
   d. Anastasia bans Jacob from the sewing room because he is silly.

6. Which of the following questions is a Think question?
   a. Why does a good cook?
   b. What do you think Jacob does at the end of the story?
   c. Is Jacob a good cook?
   d. Why is Jacob's real job?
The Jester Tries a New Job

Jacob was a court jester, which many people might have thought would be fun. His duties included entertaining the king by telling stories, playing instruments, and performing tricks. Jacob's problem was that he was not very good at being a jester. In fact, he usually only entertained the king by accident. So one day, Jacob decided to try a new job.

"Chase, will you please teach me to cook?" Jacob asked the king's top chef. Chase looked at Jacob as if he'd grown an extra head.

"Why in the world would you want to learn to cook?" Chase asked. "I'm here to cook anything you'd like to eat."

"It's important to me, Chase. I really want to learn," Jacob pleaded with him. Finally, after growing tired of listening to Jacob beg, Chase agreed. So the rest of the day was spent with Jacob learning how to cook.

Jacob didn't want to bother Anastasia, the head maid, so he didn't mention that he did not know how to sew curtains. He was just learning.

"Why are you bothering us? We have a lot of work to do, and we don't have time for your games," said Anastasia, the head maid.

"Please, Anastasia. I really want to learn how to do your job," begged Jacob.

"Fine. Start with this," Anastasia replied, as she pushed a loaded basket into his hands. "These curtains need to be hemmed."

Jacob didn't want to bother Anastasia further, so he didn't mention that he did not know how to sew the curtains. He started hemming the curtains and then tried to pick up the fabric. Somehow, Jacob had managed to sew himself into the curtains. He felt like a caterpillar up the rope, because Jacob had managed to sew himself into the curtains. He felt like a caterpillar was not his ideal job.

"Why in the world would you want to learn to sew?" Chase asked. "I cannot learn to sew."

"I have a new idea," Jacob replied. "I want to learn to cook."

"That's a good idea," Chase agreed. So the rest of the day was spent with Jacob learning how to cook.

"It's important to me, Chase. I really want to learn," Jacob pleaded with him. Finally, after growing tired of listening to Jacob speak, Chase agreed.

"Why in the world would you want to learn to cook?" Chase asked. "I'm here to teach anything you'd like."

"I have a new idea," Jacob replied. "I want to learn to cook."

"Chase, will you please teach me?" Jacob asked. "I really want to learn."

"Of course," Chase replied. "Let's get started."

Jacob was a court jester, which many people might have thought would be fun. But one day, Chase decided to try a new job.
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Student Test
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The Savvy Reader—Questioning

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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.