



Clarifying

Level 2

Student Edition

**Reading
Wings**<sup>4th
Edition</sup>

The Savvy Reader

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—Clarifying

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Clarifying Sticky Situations

DAY 1

Sticky's Challenge

Hi boys and girls,

I used to hate getting stuck on a word. But now that I've learned how to clarify words, I can get myself unstuck! I'll bet you're learning how to clarify too.

I want you to work in teams to clarify how to say the underlined words in sentences 1 and 2. Then see if your team can figure out the meaning of the underlined words in sentences 3 and 4. Don't forget to use your strategy cards!

Your friend,
Sticky

How do you say the underlined words?

1. The migrating geese flew south, where it was warmer.
2. The nightingale lives deep in the forest and sings only at night.

What do the underlined words mean?

3. The robin plucked a worm from the grass and ate it.
4. The nimble cat jumped on the robin before it could fly away.

DAY 2

Sticky's Challenge

Hi boys and girls,

I've been looking over Jack's shoulder as he reads the book about dinosaurs. It's a good book! There are some icky, sticky words in it, but I'll bet you and your partner can figure them out. Take turns reading the sentences in the paragraph below. Stop when you come to a word you don't know. Help each other with strategies to figure out how to say the word or what it means. Use the Clarifying Strategy Card to help you. Remember to reread the sentence to see if you figured out the word. If you and your partner are stuck, put a sticky note on the sticky word.

Your friend,
Sticky

There were two kinds of dinosaurs. Some dinosaurs were plant-eaters or herbivores. The rest were meat-eaters or carnivores. Meat-eating dinosaurs came in many sizes, but their bodies all had a similar shape. All meat-eaters walked and ran on their two hind legs. They had two short arms with claws at the end of their fingers, and a long tail. They looked like very big, scary lizards! The first meat-eating dinosaur was the Eoraptor. It lived 225 million years ago. Most meat-eating dinosaurs were predators that hunted and killed other animals for food. Some were scavengers that ate the predator's leftovers. Plant-eating dinosaurs ate grass or leaves.

DAY 3

Sticky's Challenge

Hi boys and girls,

My, you're getting to be such good clarifiers! Would you be my teammates and help me figure out the underlined words in my book *All About Birds*? Please clarify how to say them and what they mean. I know you can do it if you use your Clarifying Strategy Cards and work with your partners!

Your friend,
Sticky

A large, brown pelican greedily devoured twenty fish. His belly was so full that he couldn't fly!

A peculiar bird is the pelican; its beak can hold more than its belly can!

The heron is a large bird that lives near water. Its wingspan is so wide that it has to perch at the very top of a tree.

Maggie and Millie

Word	Identification Strategy	Definition	Sentence
shelter	chunk	place that keeps lost pets and often gives them away	Julio called the <i>shelter</i> to see if they had his missing dog.
exclaimed	base word + ending	shouted	“Ouch!” I <i>exclaimed</i> as I hit my thumb with a hammer.
suppose	chunk	think, figure	I <i>suppose</i> I’ll go to bed now, but I’m not really tired.
wagging	base word + ending	moving from side to side	The happy dog’s tail was <i>wagging</i> quickly.
stern	blend	serious, firm	Mrs. Robinson was a fair but <i>stern</i> teacher.
rewarded	base word + ending	gave a prize for good work or good behavior	Ming’s dad <i>rewarded</i> her with a candy bar because she kept her room clean.
disappear	chunk	vanish, go away	The magician made the rabbit <i>disappear</i> into thin air.
traffic	chunk	many cars on the road	Monte’s dad was late coming home because there was a lot of <i>traffic</i> .

	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4
Fluency in Five	Page 9 (paragraph 1)	Page 9 (paragraph 1) or 11 (paragraphs 2–4)	Page 9 (paragraph 1), 11 (paragraphs 2–4), or 13 (paragraphs 1 and 2)

DAY 1

Team Talk

1. Where does Maggie's mother find the tiger? Why does she bring the tiger home?
2. What does the tiger do **after** Maggie says the name Lucy?
 - a. She stops purring.
 - b. She wags her tail.
 - c. She licks her paw.
 - d. She growls happily.
3. How does Maggie figure out how to name the tiger?
4. How can you tell that Millie likes her new name? Support your answer.

DAY 2

Team Talk

1. Where does Millie sleep at night?
 - a. near the bathroom
 - b. near the living room
 - c. near Maggie's bedroom
 - d. near the driveway outside
2. What causes Maggie to wake up in the middle of the night?
3. Which of these phrases means about the same as the word *whispered* on page 9?
 - a. shouted loudly
 - b. said quietly
 - c. spoke backwards
 - d. talked funny

Tell how you figured this out.
4. How do you think Millie helps Maggie at night? Support your answer.

DAY 3

Team Talk

1. Which of the following means the same as *scold* on page 11?
 - a. speak sadly
 - b. speak softly
 - c. speak quickly
 - d. speak angrily

Tell how you figured this out.

2. Who is proud of Maggie? How can you tell?
3. What will help Millie learn how to behave?
 - a. receiving rewards
 - b. being scolded
 - c. eating pancakes
 - d. whispered conversations
4. Why does Maggie want to show Millie the neighborhood?

DAY 4

Team Talk

1. Why is Maggie afraid?
2. Why is Millie looking up a tree?
3. Which of the following means about the same as *trotted* on page 13?
 - a. fell
 - b. crawled
 - c. jogged
 - d. slid

Tell how you figured this out. (Write-On)

4. What commands do you think Maggie will work on with Millie? Why?

DAY 6

Writing Prompt	<p>Imagine that Millie is your pet, and you want to make sure she does not get lost or scared in your neighborhood. Write a descriptive paragraph to prepare Millie for the sights she will see in your neighborhood. Begin your paragraph with an opening sentence that tells where you live and why you are writing this paragraph. Describe at least three things in your neighborhood. Think about landmarks that would be easy for Millie to recognize if she got lost. Use at least one adjective or descriptive word to describe each thing or landmark. End your paragraph with a closing sentence that restates the main idea of your paragraph.</p>	
Scoring Guide	<p>You wrote a descriptive paragraph for Millie to tell her about your neighborhood.</p>	25 points
Scoring Guide	<p>Your paragraph begins with an opening sentence that tells where you live and why you are writing the paragraph.</p>	10 points
Scoring Guide	<p>You describe three things or landmarks in your neighborhood.</p>	15 points each (45 points maximum)
Scoring Guide	<p>You use at least one adjective or descriptive word to describe each thing or landmark.</p>	5 points each (15 points maximum)
Scoring Guide	<p>You end your paragraph with a closing sentence that restates the main idea.</p>	5 points

Grandpa John's Canes

Word	Identification Strategy	Definition	Sentence
wooden	chunk	made of wood, hard	The <i>wooden</i> monkey was carved out of a pine tree.
traded	base word + ending	swapped, gave for something else in return	I <i>traded</i> my chips for Darryl's cookies at lunch.
present	chunk	gift	Julie's birthday <i>present</i> was wrapped in shiny paper.
prepare	chunk	get ready, make	I always wash my hands before I begin to <i>prepare</i> dinner for my family.
enjoy	chunk	have fun, take joy in	I <i>enjoy</i> spending time with my friends.
usually	chunk	most of the time, often	Candice <i>usually</i> listens to her parents, but not today.
lovely	chunk	nice, pretty, pleasant	Tomas told a <i>lovely</i> story that made everyone smile.
feathery	chunk	soft and light	The clouds were so <i>feathery</i> that we could see through them.

	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4
Fluency in Five	Page 23 (paragraphs 1–3)	Page 23 (paragraphs 1–3) or 25 (paragraphs 1 and 2)	Page 23 (paragraphs 1–3), 25 (paragraphs 1 and 2), or 28 (paragraphs 1–3)

DAY 1

Team Talk

1. What does the narrator like most about visiting Grandpa John?
2. How are Grandpa John's canes different from one another?
3. Which answer best matches the meaning of the word *twinkle* on page 20?
 - a. dark
 - b. dull
 - c. shine
 - d. rough

Why do you think so? (Write-On)

4. Which is Grandpa John's favorite cane, and why?

DAY 2

Team Talk

1. Tell about the narrator's birthday present.
2. How is the narrator's new cane just like his father's cane?
3. Which of the following means almost the same as *listened* on page 23?
 - a. heard
 - b. watched
 - c. stood
 - d. marched

Tell why you think so. (Write-On)

4. What problem does the narrator have?
 - a. He doesn't like the cane he receives.
 - b. He accidentally breaks his cane.
 - c. He doesn't have a cane for the parade.
 - d. He has no use for the cane.

Skill Practice

Write the words in your journal. Then circle the consonant blends, and read each word.

1. pride
2. pretty
3. prince
4. prop

Building Meaning	wooden	traded	present	prepare
	enjoy	usually	lovely	feathery
<p>5. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word.</p> <p>6. Draw a picture to show your understanding of the word <i>wooden</i>.</p>				

DAY 3

Team Talk	<p>1. How is dinner this Fourth of July different from dinner during past holidays?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> It's before the parade. It's full of fireworks. It's not as fun. It's the best ever. <p>2. Which of the following means about the same as the word <i>excused</i> on page 25?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ordered to leave made to stay asked to stay allowed to leave <p>Tell why you think so. (Write-On)</p> <p>3. Why does the narrator go to the extra room?</p> <p>4. In one or two sentences, tell how Grandpa John helps the narrator feel better.</p>
	<p>Write the words in your journal. Then circle the consonant blends, and read each word.</p> <p>1. trick 2. truck 3. pretend 4. trust</p>

Skill Practice	<p>Write the words in your journal. Then circle the consonant blends, and read each word.</p> <p>1. trick 2. truck 3. pretend 4. trust</p>
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Building Meaning	wooden	traded	present	prepare
	enjoy	usually	lovely	feathery
	<p>5. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word, or revise your sentence from yesterday.</p> <p>6. Which of the following would you <u>usually</u> see if you went to the circus?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. dump truck b. a cactus c. a beetle d. an elephant 			

Practice Lists	Group 1		
	price	preach	prank
	tree	treat	trap
	trade	pressed	tricked
Group 2			
prune	made	try	
part	trail	over	
new	price	true	

DAY 4

Team Talk

1. Which character is Mrs. Ferguson talking to when she says, "Mr. Dorsey"?
 - a. Grandpa John
 - b. Tommie
 - c. Tommie's mom
 - d. Dad

2. Which of the following means about the same as *produced* on page 28?
 - a. showed
 - b. fixed
 - c. gave
 - d. created

Tell why you think so. (Write-On)

3. How does Mrs. Ferguson get the cane?
4. Why is Mrs. Ferguson important to the story?

Skill Practice

Write the words in your journal. Then circle the consonant blends, and read each word.

1. prime
2. subtract
3. apron
4. training

Building Meaning

wooden	traded	present	prepare
enjoy	usually	lovely	feathery

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 would you not usually see if you went to the circus?
 - a. a clown
 - b. a tiger
 - c. a city
 - d. a big tent

On My Own	part	treat	price
	new	trade	over
	present	trail	made

DAY 6

Writing Prompt	<p>Pretend that you are Tommie. Mrs. Ferguson has just done something very nice for you by fixing your special birthday cane. Write her a thank-you note to thank her for saving your cane. The first sentence of your thank-you note should tell why you are thanking her. Tell Mrs. Ferguson why you are so thankful for your cane being in one piece again. Tell Mrs. Ferguson how you plan to use your cane in the future. Think about what Tommie loves about his Grandpa John's canes and stories. Remember to include all the parts of a thank-you note in your letter (date, greeting, body, closing, and signature).</p>
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Scoring Guide	You wrote a thank-you note to Mrs. Ferguson to thank her for fixing your special birthday cane.	20 points
	The first sentence tells Mrs. Ferguson why you are thanking her.	25 points
	You explain why you are thankful that she repaired your special birthday cane.	25 points
	You tell Mrs. Ferguson how you plan to use your cane in the future.	25 points
	Your thank-you note is written in the form of a letter (a date, a greeting, a body, a closing, and a signature).	5 points

Apes Are Great!

Word	Identification Strategy	Definition	Sentence
covered	base word + ending	coated	The hills were <i>covered</i> with snow all winter.
prefer	chunk	favor	I <i>prefer</i> to play baseball, but softball is okay too.
head	blend	leader	My mom is the <i>head</i> of the household, so she makes all the rules.
weaker	chunk	less strong	The <i>weaker</i> athlete couldn't carry the weight that his stronger friend could.
clever	chunk	smart	My dog is so <i>clever</i> that she figured out how to open the back door and let herself out.
harmed	base word + ending	hurt, injured	Dalia's cat <i>harmed</i> its leg when it fell from the high tree branch.
threat	blend	danger	Flooding is always a <i>threat</i> when it rains too much for several days.
difficult	chunk	hard	The test took Jules awhile because it was full of <i>difficult</i> math problems.

Fluency in Five	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4
	Page 40	Page 40 or 37	Page 40, 37, or 41

DAY 1

Team Talk

1. Which of the following is the main idea of page 34?
 - a. drinking milk
 - b. What are mammals?
 - c. Why am I hairy?
 - d. hairy arms

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

2. How are your hands and the hands of an ape similar?
3. Why do you think most apes like living with other apes? Support your answer.
4. The pictures on page 37 show you—
 - a. what trees apes plant.
 - b. how apes make their beds.
 - c. your local grocery store.
 - d. foods that apes eat.

DAY 2

Team Talk

1. Which of the apes is the smallest? How do you know?
2. How are orangutans different from the other apes?
3. Which of the following is the main idea of page 40?
 - a. why hunters hunt apes
 - b. why apes have no enemies
 - c. how people cut down forests
 - d. how people hurt apes

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

4. Why can apes help us learn about ourselves?
 - a. They are fascinating.
 - b. They are our closest relatives.
 - c. They live in local zoos.
 - d. They are protected and loved.

Skill Practice

Write the words in your journal. Then draw a ship's wheel above the *r*-controlled vowels, and read each word.

1. ark 2. tart 3. bar 4. tarp

Building Meaning

covered

prefer

head

weaker

clever

harmed

threat

difficult

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 _____ fox tricked the dogs by hiding in a hole on the other side of the creek.

DAY 3

Team Talk

1. Which of the following is a detail that supports the main idea of what a mammal is?
- Mammals are covered with hair.
 - Mammals lay eggs like birds.
 - Mammals do not drink milk.
 - Mammals have cold blood.

Tell two other details that support this main idea. (Write-On)

2. What does the text box on page 35 tell you?
- how to pick up things with your toes
 - what the word *opposable* means
 - why apes are good at climbing trees
 - how to make the okay sign
3. How do orangutans live differently from other apes?
4. What may happen if a mother ape becomes injured or dies?

Skill Practice	<p>Write the words in your journal. Then draw a ship’s wheel above the r-controlled vowels, and read each word.</p> <p>1. finger 2. artist 3. serve 4. ranger</p>
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Building Meaning	covered	prefer	head	weaker
	clever	harmed	threat	difficult
	<p>5. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word, or revise your sentence from yesterday.</p> <p>6. Choose the word that best fits in the blank. Whenever Carrie comes across a _____ homework problem, she skips it and goes back to it later.</p>			

Practice Lists	Group 1		
	arm	person	scarf
	guard	barber	brother
	ladder	cart	clover
	Group 2		
person	sing	cart	
both	brother	which	
scarf	goes	guard	

DAY 4

Team Talk

1. How are chimpanzees and bonobos alike?
2. Which of the following is a detail that supports the main idea that humans hurt apes?
 - a. Other jungle animals don't hurt apes.
 - b. Mountain gorillas are the largest.
 - c. Humans cut down their forest homes.
 - d. Apes have many natural enemies.

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

3. Where can you go to see apes close up easily?
 - a. Africa
 - b. the zoo
 - c. Asia
 - d. the jungle
4. Use the following ideas from *Apes Are Great!* to summarize the text.

Apes are like humans.

Apes work together.

Apes need our help.

Skill Practice

Write the words in your journal. Then draw a ship's wheel above the *r*-controlled vowels, and read each word.

1. article 2. hunger 3. suffer 4. harden

Building Meaning

covered	prefer	head	weaker
clever	harmed	threat	difficult

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

I like chocolate cake, but I _____ eating yellow cake with strawberry frosting.

On My Own	sing	clover	arm
	both	ladder	goes
	barber	which	brother

DAY 6

Writing Prompt	<p>Humans are the biggest threat to apes. Hunters harm apes, and people cut down their forests. Write a persuasive paragraph that tells why humans should work hard to save apes. Begin your paragraph with an opening sentence that states your opinion. Give at least two reasons why we should protect apes. Use your text to provide facts that support your opinion. Tell at least one thing you think humans could do to save apes. End your paragraph with a sentence that restates the main idea. Remember to write your ideas in complete sentences.</p>
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Scoring Guide	You wrote a persuasive paragraph about protecting apes.	25 points
	You begin your paragraph with an opening sentence that states your opinion.	15 points
	You give at least two reasons we should protect apes, using facts from the text.	15 points each (30 points maximum)
	You tell at least one thing humans could do to save the apes.	15 points
	You end your paragraph with a sentence that restates the main idea.	10 points
	The paragraph is written in complete sentences.	5 points

All About Reptiles

Word	Identification Strategy	Definition	Sentence
cozy	chunk	comfortable	The soft and warm quilt makes my bed very <i>cozy</i> on a cold night.
certain	chunk	sure	I was so <i>certain</i> I knew the answer that I was surprised when I got it wrong.
warmth	blend	heat	I like the <i>warmth</i> of a nice bath instead of a cold shower.
nearby	compound word	close	I smelled horses and hay, so I knew a ranch was <i>nearby</i> .
terrible	chunk	very bad	The <i>terrible</i> thunderstorm made my dog hide under the bed the whole night.
hatch	blend	be born, especially from an egg	It was an exciting day in our classroom when we watched the baby chicks <i>hatch</i> .
harmless	chunk	not dangerous	The <i>harmless</i> dog never so much as growled at anyone.
causing	base word + ending	creating	To stop her brother from <i>causing</i> problems, Joni decided to read him his favorite story.

	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4
Fluency in Five	Page 51 (paragraph 1)	Page 51 (paragraph 1) or 48 (paragraphs 2 and 3)	Page 51 (paragraph 1), 48 (paragraphs 2 and 3), or 52 (paragraphs 2 and 3)

DAY 1

Team Talk

1. Which of these words means about the same as the word *types* on page 46?
 - a. moves
 - b. kinds
 - c. snakes
 - d. reptiles

Tell how you figured this out. (Write-On)

2. Look at the picture of the water moccasin on page 47. Why might these snakes be called cottonmouths?
 - a. Their mouths are fluffy like cotton.
 - b. Their fangs are soft like cotton.
 - c. Their mouths are white like cotton.
 - d. Their favorite food is cotton.
3. What is the main idea of page 48? What clues help you figure this out?
4. Why do people in Africa stay away from black mamba snakes?

DAY 2

Team Talk

1. Which of the following means about the same as the word *constrictors* on page 51?
 - a. snake that bites
 - b. snake that swallows
 - c. snake that squeezes
 - d. snake that sways

Tell how you figured this out. (Write-On)
2. How are boa constrictors different from anacondas?
3. What is the main idea of page 52? What clues help you figure this out?
4. Why should you leave garter snakes alone?
 - a. They aren't causing any harm.
 - b. They are very venomous.
 - c. They are the largest snakes.
 - d. They aren't very friendly to people.

Skill Practice

Write the words in your journal. Then chunk each word by drawing a paddle between the word parts.

1. produce 2. basic 3. social 4. nature

Building Meaning

cozy	certain	warmth	nearby
terrible	hatch	harmless	causing

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.
Just to be _____, the chef checked to see that the oven was off before he went home.

DAY 3

Team Talk

1. What is the purpose of the text feature on page 46?
 - a. It tells you how to pick up venomous snakes.
 - b. It explains why venomous snakes have slanted pupils.
 - c. It convinces you to find snakes with round pupils.
 - d. It shows you the differences in snakes' eyes.
2. Tell two details that support the main idea of rattlesnakes on page 48.
3. Which of the following means about the same as the word *alert* on page 48?
 - a. silly
 - b. missing
 - c. aware
 - d. wrong

Tell how you figured this out. (Write-On)

4. How are the names of cottonmouths and black mambas the same?

Skill Practice

Write the words in your journal. Then chunk each word by drawing a paddle between the word parts.

1. because 2. April 3. moment 4. paper

Building Meaning

cozy	certain	warmth	nearby
terrible	hatch	harmless	causing

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 neighbor's dog has a scary-sounding bark, but we all know he is _____ and gentle.

Practice Lists	Group 1		
	baby	notice	enough
	belong	spider	receive
	cocoa	direct	behind
	Group 2		
	receive	all	direct
get	cocoa	ride	
spider	once	notice	

DAY 4

Team Talk	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Why do some python owners let their pets free in the wild? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The snakes get too big for their homes. b. The snakes get ugly as they grow older. c. The snakes are expensive pets. d. They don't like that the snakes constrict. 2. Which of the following means the same as the word <i>tiny</i> on page 53? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. strong b. large c. small d. scared <p style="margin-left: 2em;">Tell how you figured this out. (Write-On)</p>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Why do you think garter snakes live everywhere in the United States except Hawaii? Support your answer.
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Use the important ideas from this list to help you summarize <i>All About Reptiles</i>. <p style="margin-left: 2em;">Some snakes have venom that can harm you, and some do not.</p> <p style="margin-left: 2em;">Some snakes are harmless and help people take care of pests.</p> <p style="margin-left: 2em;">Snakes often scare people because people do not know about them.</p>

Skill Practice	<p>Write the words in your journal. Then chunk each word by drawing a paddle between the word parts.</p> <p>1. station 2. minus 3. beside 4. broken</p>			
Building Meaning	cozy	certain	warmth	nearby
	terrible	hatch	harmless	causing
Building Meaning	<p>5. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word, or revise your sentence from yesterday.</p> <p>6. Choose the word that best fits in the blank. There is a farm _____, so my family can always get fresh eggs and vegetables to eat.</p>			
On My Own	get receive belong	enough once all	cocoa ride notice	

DAY 6

Writing Prompt	<p>Snakes live all over the United States. Even if you have never seen a snake in your neighborhood, you might see them if you travel somewhere. Write a safety poster to help your family stay safe from snakes. Give your poster a title that tells the main idea. Write at least one sentence that tells why it is important to learn about staying safe from snakes. Use information from this cycle’s reading to write at least three safety tips about snakes. Provide at least one detail for each safety tip that tells why it is important to follow that tip. Remember to number your safety tips, and begin each tip with a verb or phrase that tells an action to take. If you have time after writing the information for your poster, draw some pictures for your poster to show how to stay safe.</p>
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Scoring Guide	You created a safety poster to tell how to stay safe from snakes.	20 points
	You include a heading that states the main idea of the poster and at least one sentence that explains why it is important to stay safe from snakes.	10 points
	You include three tips that tell how to stay safe from snakes.	15 points each (45 points maximum)
	You provide at least one detail for each safety tip that tells why it is important to follow that tip.	5 points each (15 points maximum)
	You number your safety tips and begin each tip with a verb or phrase that tells an action.	10 points

All About Reptiles

Word	Identification Strategy	Definition	Sentence
damp	blend	a little wet	It didn't rain very long, so the grass was only <i>damp</i> .
welcome	chunk	invite in	Grandma says that she'll always <i>welcome</i> me whenever I come for a visit.
pests	base word + ending	bothersome creatures	<i>Pests</i> , such as ants and bees, can really ruin a picnic.
elastic	chunk	stretchy, flexible	Maura's mom always said Maura had <i>elastic</i> legs since they seemed so bouncy and rubbery.
actually	chunk	really	Juanita didn't think she had done well in the pie-baking contest, but she <i>actually</i> won first prize.
lurk	blend	hide	Niall didn't like going into the basement because he was afraid of what might <i>lurk</i> in the dark.
bursts	base word + ending	sudden movements or events	Gabby couldn't tell what the <i>bursts</i> of light that she saw coming from the woods were.
outrun	compound word	run faster than	Joe always finishes the race first because he can <i>outrun</i> everyone else.

	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4
Fluency in Five	Page 61 (paragraph 1)	Page 61 (paragraph 1) or 58 (paragraphs 1 and 2)	Page 61 (paragraph 1), 58 (paragraphs 1 and 2), or 62

DAY 1

Team Talk

1. Which answer best matches the meaning of the word *cling* on page 56?
 - a. follow
 - b. ignore
 - c. hang
 - d. fall

Why do you think so? (Write-On)

2. Which of the following is not a reason chameleons change color?
 - a. to show they are angry
 - b. to hide from their enemies
 - c. when the weather gets warm
 - d. when it gets dark outside
3. How does the picture of the United States help you learn more about Gila monsters?
4. What is the main idea of page 59? What clues help you figure this out?

DAY 2

Team Talk

1. What happens if an animal comes too near the water to drink when a crocodile is nearby?
2. Which answer best explains the meaning of the phrase “fresh water” on page 62?
 - a. water without salt
 - b. water with a lot of salt
 - c. water that moves fast
 - d. water that is still

Why do you think so? (Write-On)

3. How can you tell alligators and crocodiles apart?
4. What does the author try to convince you to do in the last paragraph on page 63?
 - a. to get garter snakes and geckos
 - b. to read more about reptiles
 - c. to buy an iguana for a pet
 - d. to travel to see Komodo dragons

Skill Practice

Write the compound words in your journal. Then write the two words that make up each compound word. Draw a sailboat if you need help.

1. doghouse
2. football
3. bedroom
4. sunflower

Building Meaning

damp

welcome

pests

elastic

actually

lurk

bursts

outrun

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.
Sal did not look forward to doing his math homework, but he _____ found it easy once he got started.

DAY 3

Team Talk

1. Which of the following helps geckos climb on walls and ceilings?
 - a. suction cups
 - b. sticky glue
 - c. tiny hairs
 - d. dirty walls

2. Why do you think a chameleon’s tongue has to move fast to catch a meal? Support your answer.

3. Which answer best matches the meaning of the word *scurry* on page 58?
 - a. crawl slowly
 - b. run fast
 - c. fly away
 - d. roll over

Why do you think so? (Write-On)

4. Tell at least two details that support the main idea of iguanas on page 59.

Skill Practice

Write the compound words in your journal. Then write the two words that make up each compound word. Draw a sailboat if you need help.

1. sandpaper 2. raincoat 3. hallway 4. sunroom

Building Meaning

damp	welcome	pests	elastic
actually	lurk	bursts	outrun

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.
 Normally I like my dogs, but they are such _____ when they beg for food at the table.

Practice Lists	Group 1		
	eyeball	workshop	flowerpot
	wristwatch	pigpen	snowball
	boxcar	inchworm	housefly
	Group 2		
	snowball	housefly	seen
better	eyeball	pay	
low	workshop	pigpen	

DAY 4

Team Talk	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Have crocodiles changed a lot since the time of the dinosaurs? Why or why not? 2. If you spot a large reptile in the southeastern United States, you are most likely seeing a(n)— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. iguana. b. crocodile. c. alligator. d. Komodo dragon. 3. Which of the following means about the same as <i>huge</i> on page 63? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. large b. loud c. small d. quite <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Tell why you think so. (Write-On)</p>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Use the important ideas from this list to help you summarize <i>All About Reptiles</i>. <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Some lizards are harmless and help people.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Many larger reptiles are not afraid of people.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">People can read more to become less afraid.</p>

Skill Practice	<p>Write the compound words in your journal. Then write the two words that make up each compound word. Draw a sailboat if you need help.</p> <p>1. sandcastle 2. daydream 3. mountaintop 4. streetlight</p>
-----------------------	---

Building Meaning	damp	welcome	pests	elastic
	actually	lurk	bursts	outrun
	<p>5. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word, or revise your sentence from yesterday.</p> <p>6. Choose the word that best fits in the blank. Paolo could run with such _____ of speed that no one could keep up with him on the soccer field.</p>			

On My Own	low	flowerpot	snowball
	pigpen	wristwatch	seen
	inchworm	better	boxcar

DAY 6

Writing Prompt	<p>Even though a lot of people keep reptiles as pets, they are still very unusual and different! If you could keep any animal in the world for a pet, what would you keep? Write an informative paragraph about the animal you would keep for a pet to share with your classmates. Begin your paragraph with an opening sentence that introduces the animal you want for a pet. Provide three pieces of information about the animal. Think about what you would need to feed the animal or whether you would need to build a special home for it. Provide at least one detail for each piece of information, explaining why this is important. Write a closing sentence that restates the main idea of your paragraph.</p>
-----------------------	---

Scoring Guide	You wrote an informative paragraph about an animal you would like to keep for a pet.	20 points
	You begin your paragraph with an opening sentence that tells what animal you want for a pet.	10 points
	You provide at least three pieces of information about this animal.	15 points each (45 points maximum)
	You provide at least one detail for each piece of information explaining why it is important.	5 points each (15 points maximum)
	You end your paragraph with a closing sentence that restates the main idea.	10 points

8. Raquel doesn't like spiders and insects because of the way they lurk under rocks and leaves. *Lurk* means—
- hide.
 - breathe.
 - glance.
 - play.
9. Anita knew her greyhound could _____ her, so she always made sure to keep her on a leash when they went for walks.
10. Domi thought she was talking to Erik, but she was actually talking to his twin brother, Ollie. *Actually* means—
- quietly.
 - foolishly.
 - happily.
 - really.
11. The farmer knew a storm was coming because he saw the _____ of light flickering in the clouds in the distance.
12. Some people think mice are cute and keep them as pets, but many others think they are pests when they sneak into homes. *Pests* means—
- important allies.
 - loyal friends.
 - bothersome creatures.
 - best houseguests.

4. Use the important ideas from this list to help you summarize the passage.
- Legless lizards that look like snakes
 Burrow underground to hide
 Lose their tails

Word Power

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

Skill Questions

Write the compound words. Then write the two words that make up each compound word. Draw a sailboat if you need help.

1. catfish
2. ladybug
3. thumbprint
4. broomstick

Building Meaning

actually	lurk	bursts	outrun
damp	welcome	pests	elastic

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

6. Isaac's clothes were damp after he got caught in the rain as he was running to the door. *Damp* means—

- a. soaking.
- b. a little wet.
- c. dry as dust.
- d. dripping.

7. Dan's favorite toy was a man with _____ arms and legs that Dan could pull and tie into knots.



Test Passage

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

Slow worms have a tricky name. They are not really worms at all. They look like snakes, but that's another trick. They are actually legless lizards. You can tell whether you are looking at a slow worm by looking at its eye. If it has an eyelid, it is a slow worm. Snakes do not have eyelids.

Slow worms live in Europe and Asia. They are harmless and like to burrow underground. There they hunt for snails and slugs. Slow worms can lose their tails if they are caught by predators.

Source: www.herpetofauna.co.uk/slow_worm.htm

Comprehension Questions

Use your graphic organizer to answer the following questions.

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

2. What is the intent of the author?

a. to show me how slow worms look

b. to convince me to find a snake and slow worm

c. to entertain me with slow worm tricks

d. to inform me about slow worms

How do you know?

3. What does the word *burrow* mean? Tell why you think so.

8. The _____ of the fire made the travelers very happy after walking outside in the cold all day.

9. I felt very cozy wearing a heavy sweatshirt, warm pajama pants, and my fluffy slippers. *Cozy* means—

a. stubborn.

b. comfortable.

c. sloppy.

d. gorgeous.

10. Living _____ the fire station means we hear a lot of sirens at all times of the day and night.

11. Hector had trained all month, so he was certain he would run fast at the track meet. *Certain* means—

a. afraid.

b. shy.

c. sure.

d. doubtful.

12. Even though the lion tamer was never hurt by his lions, he knew they weren't _____ and was always careful with them.

4. Use the important ideas from the list to help you summarize the text.

Need the sun to stay warm

They hunt for food when their bodies are warm.

Stay hidden when it is cold outside

Word Power

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

Skill Questions

Write the words. Then chunk each word by drawing a paddle between the word parts.

1. between
2. music
3. recess
4. police

Building Meaning

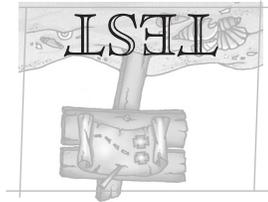
terrible	hatch	harmless	causing
cozy	certain	warmth	nearby

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

6. Lightning hit the old tree, _____ a fire that killed many other trees in the forest.

7. The baby made a terrible face when she got her first taste of the medicine for her cold. *Terrible* means—

- a. very cute.
- b. very happy.
- c. very quiet.
- d. very bad.



Test Passage

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

Snakes, lizards, and other reptiles are cold-blooded. They cannot stay warm or cool on their own. They need the sun to get warm. Reptiles bask in the sun by lying on rocks or other sunny places. They sit still until their bodies are warm enough. Then they can move around to hunt. That's why many reptiles like living in deserts.

When it is cold outside, reptiles move around slowly. They do not have fur to keep them warm. They just hide until the sun comes out again.

Source: coolcosmos.ipac.caltech.edu/image_galleries/ir_zoo/coldwarm.html

Comprehension Questions

Use your graphic organizer to answer the following questions.

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

- a. to persuade me to buy a cold-blooded pet
- b. to inform me about being cold-blooded
- c. to explain how to bask in the warm sun
- d. to entertain me with stories about reptiles

How do you know?

3. What does the word *bask* mean in the passage? Tell how you figured this out.

8. Rabbits are the biggest _____ to the carrots in my garden this year.

9. Sam covered his face in stage makeup so he would look more like a cat. *Covered* means—

- a. cleaned.
- b. coated.
- c. removed.
- d. revealed.

10. Choosing new shoes was a _____ decision, but I think I chose the best pair I could get.

11. The clever crow waited for the woman to turn her head before he snatched a piece of bread from her sandwich. *Clever* means—

- a. embarrassed.
- b. silly.
- c. smart.
- d. troublesome.

12. I would _____ to play miniature golf, but since it looks like rain, we'll see a movie instead.

4. Use the following ideas to summarize the passage about Jane Goodall.
- Jane Goodall loves animals.
- Jane went to Africa.
- Jane helps chimpanzees.

Word Power

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

Skill Questions

- Write the words. Then draw a ship's wheel above the *r*-controlled vowels.
1. department
 2. stranger
 3. toward
 4. service

Building Meaning

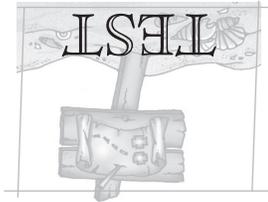
covered	prefer	harm	clever
head	harm	head	difficult
weaker	head	harm	difficult

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

6. Lucky for Nina, her mother's favorite dish wasn't _____ when Nina set it down roughly on the table.

7. Since we live with my grandmother, she is the head of the family. *Head* means—

- a. follower.
- b. player.
- c. caller.
- d. leader.



Test Passage

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

Jane Goodall has loved animals since she was young. She dreamed of going to Africa to learn about chimpanzees. Jane got her wish. She went to Africa and found a group of chimpanzees to study. She learned a lot from them. Jane saw chimpanzees use tools to get food. They used sticks to get insects out of nests. This was a surprise. People thought only humans use tools. Jane still studies chimpanzees. She teaches others about them. She wants to help chimpanzees.

Comprehension Questions

Use your graphic organizer to answer the following questions.

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

2. What is the intent of the author?

a. to persuade you to study chimpanzees in Africa

b. to show you how chimpanzees hunt for food

c. to inform you about what Jane Goodall has done

d. to entertain you with Jane Goodall's funny stories

How do you know?

3. What is the main idea of the second paragraph in the passage? Support your answer.

9. Before going to bed, Jess _____ brushed his teeth.

10. Tawanda and her mom had a lovely afternoon baking cookies together.
Lovely means—

a. shy.

b. mean.

c. nice.

d. slow.

11. Dad gathered all of his tools together to _____ to build the bird house.

12. The beautiful flowers looked light and feathery from far away.
Feathery means—

a. big and clear.

b. hard and dark.

c. small and dark.

d. soft and light.

Word Power

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

Skill Questions

Write the words. Then circle the consonant blends.

1. printer
2. tricks
3. prom
4. tray

Building Meaning

wooden	traded	present	prepare
enjoy	usually	lovely	feathery

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

6. Ryan _____ his baseball cards for Paul's pet turtle.

7. The wooden doll house was one of Ann Marie's favorite toys. *Wooden* means—
 - a. made of wood.
 - b. made of steel.
 - c. made of glass.
 - d. made of rubber.

8. Mollie gave her mother flowers and a very nice present for Mother's Day. *Present* means—
 - a. lift.
 - b. gift.
 - c. give.
 - d. get.



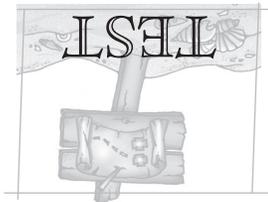
Comprehension Questions

Read page 29 of *Grandpa John's Canes*, and answer the following questions.

1. Tell how Tommie's cane and his father's cane are the same.
2. What happens to Tommie's cane? Tell how the problem is solved.

3. Which of the following means about the same as *invited* on page 29?
- a. asked to come inside
 - b. asked to leave
 - c. told to go away
 - d. told to come inside
- Tell why you think so.

4. What stories does Mrs. Ferguson tell?
5. Which of the following will probably happen next year?
 - a. Grandpa John won't give out any more canes.
 - b. Tommie will break another cane.
 - c. Tommie will tell his own cane story.
 - d. Tommie will skip the family trip to Grandpa John's.



Comprehension Questions

Read pages 14 and 15 of *Maggie and Millie*, and answer the following questions.

1. Where does Millie come from?

2. What happens when Maggie takes Millie on a walk?

3. Which of the following means the same as *control* on page 14?

a. guide

b. follow

c. answer

d. throw

Tell how you figured this out.

4. Do you think Maggie will scold Millie much more? Why or why not?

5. At the end of the story, Maggie is—

a. scared.

b. relieved.

c. lonely.

d. happy.

5. “The rodeo clowns distract the bulls so the animals move away from the riders.” The word *distract* means—

a. confuse.

b. ignore.

c. chase.

d. move.

Circle the strategies you used to figure out the meaning of *distract*:

reread

read on

used a clue in the text

used background knowledge

made a mind movie

6. “Many groups protest rodeos and stand up for animals’ rights.” The word *protest* means—

a. give up.

b. support.

c. complain about.

d. go to.

Circle the strategies you used to figure out the meaning of *protest*:

reread

read on

used a clue in the text

used background knowledge

made a mind movie

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

8. How can rereading a confusing part help you understand it?

3. If a clarifying strategy does not work, you should—

- a. tell the teacher.
- b. ask your partner.
- c. try another strategy.
- d. skip the word.

4. “Cowboys today often participate in rodeos.” The word *participate* means—

- a. take apart.
- b. take part in.
- c. look into.
- d. look around.

Circle the strategies you used to figure out the meaning of *participate*:

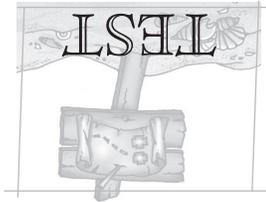
reread

read on

used a clue in the text

used background knowledge

made a mind movie



Comprehension Questions

Read *Rodeos*, and answer the following questions.

Rodeos

Cowboys today often participate in rodeos. Rodeos can be held in indoor or outdoor arenas. The arenas are usually dirt-covered circles of ground. Rodeos include many different events. There are some bull-riding events. There are some bull-roping events. Events can be judged or timed. Winners of the events usually win money as a prize. Both cowboys and cowgirls take part in rodeos. An important part of rodeos are rodeo clowns. Rodeo clowns protect cowboys and cowgirls when they are bucked off a bull. The rodeo clowns distract the bulls so the animals move away from the riders. Being a rodeo clown is a dangerous job. Many people think rodeos are also dangerous to the animals. Many groups protest rodeos and stand up for the animals' rights.

1. While reading, you should use a sticky note—
 - a. to mark something you don't understand.
 - b. to mark a repeated word.
 - c. when your teacher tells you to.
 - d. to mark an exciting part.

2. When you chunk a word to pronounce it, you—
 - a. skip over the word.
 - b. ask your partner to pronounce it.
 - c. break the word into parts and pronounce each part.
 - d. put a check on the sticky note.

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Clarifying

Level 2

Student Test

Reading
Wings^{4th}
Edition

The Savvy Reader

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.