Reading Check on Paper

Optional Reading Skills Check | Grades 3–5

Name or code _____ Date _____

Read each passage. Answer each question using the passage. Follow the directions for each response. You may mark the booklet or copy your choices to the answer sheet.

Print double-sided if possible. Each reading starts on a fresh page. Keep the two pages for each reading together.

Before the Visitors

1 The class had made paper animals for art night. Sana and Jordan arranged them on a table by the door. They put a tall giraffe at the front. A small mouse and a turtle stood behind it. Jordan placed a name card beside each animal.

2 Ms. Vega stopped at the doorway. “The children in the next class are much younger,” she said. “Take a look from where they will stand.”

3 Sana bent her knees and looked across the table. The small mouse was hidden behind the giraffe. Jordan moved the giraffe to the back.

4 They set the turtle on a low box. When Sana let go, the box rocked. Jordan slipped folded paper under one corner. The box stayed **steady** when Sana tapped it.

5 At last, Sana bent down again. Now she could see every animal. They left the name cards beside the animals and opened the door for the visitors.

Questions 1–5 · Before the Visitors

1. Finish the sentence about the whole story.

The story is mostly about _____.

Circle ONE letter.

A two students making more animals for the visitors

B two students setting up and testing an art display

C two students teaching visitors to make paper animals

D two students writing new names for paper animals

Before the Visitors · Questions continued

2. Part A. Why does Jordan move the giraffe to the back?

Circle ONE letter.

A To keep the giraffe from blocking smaller animals.

B To make room for another tall animal on the table.

C To have room for name cards at the front of the table.

D To let Ms. Vega carry the giraffe out of the room.

3. Part B. Pick the choice with the best clue for Part A.

Circle ONE letter.

A The giraffe starts at the front. Name cards go beside the animals.

B A mouse and a turtle stand on the table. Jordan puts cards beside the animals.

C The class has paper animals for art night. The table stands beside the door.

D The mouse is hidden at first. At the end, Sana can see every animal.

4. Part A. What does “steady” mean in this passage?

Circle ONE letter.

A moving at an even speed

B ready to be used

C staying firmly in place

D changing to a different color

5. Part B. Pick the choice with the best clue for Part A.

Circle ONE letter.

A The turtle goes on a low box. Name cards stay beside the animals.

B The box rocks when Sana lets go. After paper is added, it does not rock when tapped.

C Ms. Vega stops in the doorway. The students open the door for the visitors.

D The class made animals for art night. Jordan puts a name card beside each one.

On the Way

1 After science club, Lena carried a model bridge home. Thin paper strips stretched between its cardboard towers. She had promised to show Grandpa how the bridge held a toy car. The model was too wide for her backpack.

2 Her path crossed a small stream. Lena paused on the **bank**, where grass grew beside the water. She shifted the bridge to her other hand and stepped onto the wooden footbridge.

3 Halfway across, she felt drops on her face. A wet spot spread along one paper strip. On the other side, she stopped beneath a tree and took off her jacket.

4 Lena laid the jacket across the model, keeping the sleeves away from its towers. Then she hurried along the path with rain running down her arms.

5 At Grandpa’s door, she lifted one corner of the jacket. The strips still stretched from tower to tower. Grandpa brought the toy car to the table.

Questions 6–10 · On the Way

6. Which listed text says what Grandpa brings to the table?

Circle ONE letter.

A At Grandpa’s door, she lifted one corner of the jacket.

B The strips still stretched from tower to tower.

C Grandpa brought the toy car to the table.

On the Way · Questions continued

7. Part A. Which is the best short summary of this story?

Circle ONE letter.

A Lena holds the model in her other hand and crosses a stream.

B Lena carries a model home, covers it from the rain, and reaches Grandpa.

C Lena carries a model to a stream, leaves it there, and waits for Grandpa.

D Lena packs a model in her bag, crosses a bridge, and meets Grandpa.

8. Part B. Pick the choice with the best clue for Part A.

Circle ONE letter.

A Rain wets the model. Lena covers it and checks its strips at Grandpa's.

B The model is too wide for the bag. Lena puts the bridge in her other hand.

C Lena has promised to show Grandpa a model. Paper strips stretch between its towers.

D Lena stands beneath a tree. She takes off her jacket.

9. Part A. What does "bank" mean in this passage?

Circle ONE letter.

A the covering on a tree trunk

B a place that keeps money

C a bridge across the water

D the ground beside a stream

10. Part B. Pick the listed text with the best clue for Part A.

Circle ONE letter.

A Her path crossed a small stream.

B Lena paused on the bank, where grass grew beside the water.

C She shifted the bridge to her other hand and stepped onto the wooden footbridge.

A Closer Look at Boots

1 Turn a boot over and look at its sole, the part that touches the ground. On many boots, raised shapes form a pattern. The spaces between those shapes are called grooves. Different boots have different patterns, even when their tops look alike.

2 A thin layer of water can come between a boot and a wet floor. Grooves give some of that water a path out from under the sole. This helps parts of the sole touch the floor. With less water between them, the sole can grip the floor instead of sliding as easily.

3 Mud can pack into the spaces between the raised shapes. As boots are used, those shapes can also wear down. Checking the bottoms matters, even if the tops still look new.

4 A sole’s material matters too. No pattern works equally well on every surface. A boot that holds well on one floor may slide on another. A pattern can help, but it cannot make every step safe.

Questions 11–15 · A Closer Look at Boots

11. Finish the sentence about different boots.

Even when boots have different patterns, their _____ can look alike.

Circle ONE letter.

A soles

B tops

C heels

D laces

A Closer Look at Boots · Questions continued

12. Part A. A boot's raised pattern has worn nearly flat. What might happen on a wet floor?

Circle ONE letter.

A Water might move through deeper spaces under the sole.

B Less water might reach the top of the boot.

C Water might stop reaching the floor around the boot.

D Water might have fewer paths out from under the sole.

13. Part B. Pick the choice with the best clue for Part A.

Circle ONE letter.

A Water can lie between a boot and floor. The sole's material matters too.

B Mud can fill grooves. A boot may hold on one floor but slide on another.

C Grooves give water a way out. Raised shapes can wear down.

D The sole touches the ground. Raised shapes make a pattern on many boots.

14. Part A. What is this passage mostly about?

Circle ONE letter.

A How soles help boots grip and what can affect that grip.

B How grooves guide water out from under the sole.

C How every boot part blocks water and keeps a walker safe.

D How workers make boot soles and choose materials for them.

15. Part B. Pick the choice with the best clue for Part A.

Circle ONE letter.

A Many boots have raised shapes. The spaces between them are grooves.

B Grooves let water move away. Mud, wear and different surfaces can affect grip.

C Water can lie under a sole. Grooves help parts of the sole touch a floor.

D Soles use different materials. A boot may grip one floor but slide on another.

Crates on a Delivery Route

1 Some farms send food to stores in strong plastic crates. The stores empty the crates, but the crates do not have to leave with the trash. They are **reusable** containers: the same ones can carry later deliveries. Returning them is part of the delivery job.

2 Follow one crate through a possible route. On Monday, it carries bags of carrots to a store. Workers unpack the bags and stack the empty crate with others near the loading door. On Tuesday, the driver leaves another delivery and takes the empty crates away.

3 At a cleaning center, workers check the returned crates for damage. They wash the ones that can be used again and treat them to reduce germs. A cracked crate is set aside. Clean, undamaged crates go back to be filled for another trip.

4 This loop takes planning. Stores need a place for empties, and drivers need room to collect them. A crate left behind cannot carry the next load. Each return helps keep containers moving rather than replacing one after every trip.

Questions 16–20 · Crates on a Delivery Route

16. What does “reusable” mean in this passage?

Circle ONE letter.

A able to be used just once

B able to be made into something new

C able to be used without being cleaned

D able to be used more than once

Crates on a Delivery Route · Questions continued

17. Part A. What do workers at the cleaning center check the crates for?

Circle ONE letter.

A how many carrots fit inside

B cracks or other damage

C the next store on the route

D the last delivery day

18. Part B. Pick the listed text with the best clue for Part A.

Circle ONE letter.

A At a cleaning center, workers check the returned crates for damage.

B They wash the ones that can be used again and treat them to reduce germs.

C Clean, undamaged crates go back to be filled for another trip.

19. Part A. Based on the passage, what could happen if empty crates stayed at the stores?

Circle ONE letter.

A Stores might wash crates beside their doors.

B The cleaning center might get more empty crates than before.

C The farm might need other containers for the next load.

D The driver might have less room for filled crates on the truck.

20. Part B. Pick the choice with the best clue for Part A.

Circle ONE letter.

A A crate left behind cannot carry the next load.

B Stores stack the empty crates.

C On Monday, the crate carries bags of carrots to a store.

D The driver takes empty crates away on Tuesday.

Answer Sheet · Optional Reading Skills Check

Name or code _____ Date _____

Circle the letter you chose in the booklet. A number in parentheses tells you how many letters to circle. For write-in items, copy the letters in the order shown.

Question	Mark or write your answer	Question	Mark or write your answer
1	A B C D	11	A B C D
2	A B C D	12	A B C D
3	A B C D	13	A B C D
4	A B C D	14	A B C D
5	A B C D	15	A B C D
6	A B C	16	A B C D
7	A B C D	17	A B C D
8	A B C D	18	A B C
9	A B C D	19	A B C D
10	A B C	20	A B C D

Teacher use

Main idea _____ / 3

Inference _____ / 3

Evidence _____ / 6

Vocabulary _____ / 3

Vocabulary evidence _____ / 2

Literal comprehension _____ / 3