Reading Check on Paper

Vocabulary Check · Form V | Grades 3–5

Teacher key and scoring

Use an unseen form when rechecking. These items also appear online. Record counts by area and consider them with classroom work. For a response with more than one entry, award the point only when all entries match the key. Score each Part A and Part B separately.

Allow about 20–30 minutes as a planning estimate, or give one passage at a time. Students may reread. Give the normal access supports for the student and record any read-aloud or other help that changes what the task measures.

Literal comprehension: 1, 6, 11, 16 · **Vocabulary:** 2, 4, 7, 9, 12, 14, 17, 19 · **Vocabulary evidence:** 3, 5, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 20

Saturday at the Garden Table

1. C · Literal comprehension

Nia put empty bags beside the trays for carrying plants home.

2. B · Vocabulary

There are plenty of plant pots but just four seed bags.

A ignores clue: The bags can be used, but scarce concerns how many are available.

C ignores clue: The bags are set out in a box, not hidden from everyone.

D ignores clue: Just four bags and a promise of more next week show a limited supply.

3. D · Vocabulary evidence

There are plenty of plant pots but just four seed bags.

A one detail: The sign limits each visitor’s share, but does not by itself show how many bags are available.

B other idea: These concern Seth’s voice and Nia’s help, not the supply of seed bags.

C one detail: The container does not show whether the supply is large or small.

4. A · Vocabulary

The visitors put their coins away and picked up two pots.

B everyday meaning: A charge can be a rush forward, but this sign concerns getting plants without paying.

C everyday meaning: A charge can be a duty or responsibility, but the visitors’ coins show the payment meaning here.

D ignores clue: The separate seed-bag sign gives a limit; charge on this sign concerns payment.

5. D · Vocabulary evidence

The visitors put their coins away and picked up two pots.

A one detail: This prepares the sign but does not explain the charge.

B one detail: This invites a choice but does not say whether money is needed.

C one detail: This repeats the unfamiliar word instead of showing what visitors do about payment.

Signs Along a Trail

6. D · Literal comprehension

An arrow points right toward a pond.

7. C · Vocabulary

There is no sign or painted mark beside it.

A ignores clue: The passage says there is no sign or painted mark beside this path.

B ignores clue: Narrow describes its size, but unmarked concerns signs and marks.

D ignores clue: The marked route leads to the pond; this side path has no sign.

8. B · Vocabulary evidence

There is no sign or painted mark beside it.

A one detail: This names the path and repeats unmarked without explaining it.

C one detail: This tells where walkers stay; the other text directly describes what the side path lacks.

9. D · Vocabulary

The post’s lower end is buried in the ground, and the sign is held above the grass.

A everyday meaning: An online post is a real meaning, but this object holds a sign above the ground.

B everyday meaning: A post can be a job, but the passage describes a wooden object with its end buried.

C ignores clue: This confuses the sign with the separate support holding it up.

10. A · Vocabulary evidence

The post’s lower end is buried in the ground, and the sign is held above the grass.

B one detail: This repeats the word but does not explain what the post does.

C other idea: This describes messages on signs, not what holds them up.

D other idea: This explains a picture’s meaning, not the object supporting a sign.

Before the Curtain Opens

11. A / A / B · Literal comprehension

The opening names Luis’s list; paragraph 4 places the water near the notebook and the bell outside the room.

12. A · Vocabulary

One called for a song, another for a whisper, and another for a warning.

B ignores clue: No difficulty remembering is described; the examples differ in kind.

C ignores clue: A song, whisper and warning are different kinds of speaking parts.

D ignores clue: The examples describe kinds, not an unchanging order of performance.

13. C · Vocabulary evidence

One called for a song, another for a whisper, and another for a warning.

A one detail: This shows how they practice, not how the kinds of parts differ.

B other idea: This describes waiting to perform, not different kinds of parts.

D other idea: This makes practice easier to hear; it does not show different kinds of parts.

14. B · Vocabulary

The chairs had faced the windows. Now they made a half circle facing the curtain.

A ignores clue: The same chairs are moved; the text does not add chairs.

C ignores clue: The chairs stay in the room near the curtain.

D ignores clue: No broken chairs or repairs are described.

15. D · Vocabulary evidence

The chairs had faced the windows. Now they made a half circle facing the curtain.

A one detail: These give the practice setting and scenery, but do not compare the chairs' old and new positions.

B other idea: These concern hearing and waiting, not a change in chair positions.

C other idea: These concern the roles, not where the chairs are put.

Keeping Track of Rain

16. C · Literal comprehension

After each shower, write down the amount before emptying the gauge.

17. D · Vocabulary

It collects there, and the amount builds as more drops enter.

A ignores clue: The amount builds as drops enter rather than drying up.

B ignores clue: The water collects inside rather than draining out while it rains.

C ignores clue: More entering drops make the amount build rather than stay the same.

18. B · Vocabulary evidence

It collects there, and the amount builds as more drops enter.

A one detail: This names the process but repeats accumulate without explaining it.

C other idea: This is the reading action, not the process of water gathering.

19. C · Vocabulary

One kind has a clear tube with numbered marks along its side. Each mark shows an amount of rain, often in inches.

A everyday meaning: Fish scales are a real meaning, but the rain gauge uses measurement marks.

B everyday meaning: A musical scale is a real meaning, but no music is being read here.

D everyday meaning: A weighing scale is a real meaning, but here the observer reads marks on a tube.

20. B · Vocabulary evidence

One kind has a clear tube with numbered marks along its side. Each mark shows an amount of rain, often in inches.

A one detail: This describes the collector but does not explain the scale used to read an amount.

C other idea: This concerns placement rather than the meaning of the marks.

D other idea: This shows a rate of rise rather than the measuring marks.