Read the letter “Fourth Grade Heroes” before answering Numbers 1 through 6.

Fourth Grade Heroes

To the Editor of The Gazetteer:

Jana Spence and Tom Lin are my heroes. Why are these students so special? Jana and Tom love to read. They tell me about books they think the library should have. Sometimes, however, I’ve had to tell them that the library didn’t have the money to buy more books.

Last summer, Jana and Tom came up with a plan to raise money. They held reading events in the park. Tom and Jana asked their friends to help. Everyone chose a favorite story and read it to another child. People bought tickets to come to the events and donated at least one book. The money and the books went to the library.

Tom and Jana’s plan worked! Many parents and children came to the park to listen and read. Other children asked to read their favorite stories. People set up refreshment stands and donated the earnings to the library. Thanks to the work of the children and the community, the library was able to buy one hundred new books!

Go On
Tom and Jana didn’t stop there. When school started, they held reading events here at school. Each fourth grader chose a younger student as a reading buddy. The buddies read together each week. Teachers say that the reading skills of all the students have improved.

I see a lot of reading buddies in the library. They explore the books and talk about the pictures. They walk out of the library with their arms filled with books. Now you see why Jana Spence and Tom Lin are my heroes.

Yours truly,
Lou Meeks
Head Librarian, Live Oak Library
Now answer Numbers 1 through 6. Base your answers on the letter “Fourth Grade Heroes.”

1. Jana and Tom can BEST be described as
   A. careful.
   B. determined.
   C. selfish.
   D. thoughtless.

2. Lou Meeks MOST LIKELY wrote this letter to
   F. persuade people to read more books.
   G. show respect for Jana and Tom’s work.
   H. describe the library at Live Oak School.
   I. let everyone know about reading buddies.

3. Why did people give Tom and Jana money?
   A. so they could read their favorite stories
   B. so they could learn more about reading buddies
   C. so they could borrow books from the school library
   D. so they could come to the reading events in the park
4. Read this sentence from the letter.

   **People set up refreshment stands and donated the earnings to the library.**

   What does *stands* mean in this sentence?
   
   F. small outdoor shops  
   G. furniture for putting things on  
   H. opinions or views about an issue  
   I. benches for spectators at a ballgame

5. What is the MAIN reason the reading skills of all the students at the school improved? Use information and details from the letter to support your answer.
Do you think Tom and Jana deserve to be called heroes? Why or why not? Use information and details from the letter as well as your own ideas to support your answer.
Read the play “A Living Room Adventure” before answering Numbers 7 through 12.

A Living Room Adventure

Cast List
Dad
Becky and Susan, 9 years old
Uncle Frank

Setting A Houston family is watching television in their living room. Six hours earlier, the Apollo 11 lunar module touched down on the moon.

Scene 1
Dad: You’ll remember this date for the rest of your life. 10:00 P.M. on July 20, 1969. The date you saw people first walk on the moon. (Becky and Susan, twin sisters, sit next to each other on the couch.)

Becky: We could have been watching this at Uncle Frank’s house tonight, Susan. Except you never want to go anywhere so he had to come over here.

Uncle Frank: (To Becky) It’s no problem. I’m glad to be here. (To Dad) I can’t believe this is happening! They actually landed on the moon.

Dad: Watch, kids. You’re about to see history being made.

Susan: (Tossing back her hair) So what if I like staying at home, Becky?

Becky: You never want to do anything different. Or eat anything different. (Imitating her sister’s voice) “I only eat peanut butter for lunch and macaroni and cheese for dinner.” I’m not like you. I like to have adventures. It’s boring at home. (Becky jumps off the couch and sits on the floor, far away from her sister.)
Dad: I think if you stopped talking for a few minutes, Becky, you’d have an adventure right here in your own living room.

Uncle Frank: I thought twins were supposed to be friends.

Susan: We are friends. We’re just different from each other.

Becky: (Sitting on the floor with her chin in her hands) Susan should try something different once in awhile.

Dad: Listen. One of the astronauts is talking. Neil Armstrong.

Voice of Neil Armstrong: I’m at the foot of the ladder. The lunar module footpads are only depressed in the surface about 1 or 2 inches. It’s almost like a powder. I’m going to step off the ladder now.

Becky: (Lifting up her chin and pointing excitedly) Look, he’s stepping on the moon! What would that be like? Can you imagine?

Susan: I think it would be scary.

Becky: He’s really far from home! Can you imagine just stepping into some kind of strange powdery stuff that no human being has ever seen?

Susan: You’re right. That would be kind of amazing.

Becky: Dad, what happens if their spaceship breaks down? Will anyone be able to come help them?

Dad: I’m sure that we would think of some way to help them.

Uncle Frank: Look! He did it! He stepped off the ladder onto the moon!

Voice of Armstrong: That’s one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.

Susan: (Clapping her hands excitedly) Think about this. He can look up and see Earth in the sky. Nobody has ever been able to do that before.

Voice of Armstrong: It has a stark beauty all its own. It’s like much of the high desert of the United States. It’s different, but it’s very pretty out here.

Susan: I do like the desert, Becky. Remember when we went to Arizona?

Becky: (Softly) That would be terrible if they got stuck up there. With nobody around to help them.

(Susan sits next to Becky on the floor and puts her arm around her.)

Becky: (Leans against her.) I’m glad we’re still home. It would have been weird to drive at night after seeing this. Wouldn’t it? This moon landing is kind of scary.

Susan: I think it’s kind of cool.

(Becky and Susan look at each other. Then they burst out laughing.)

Becky: What is wrong with this picture?

End Scene 1
Now answer Numbers 7 through 12. Base your answers on the play “A Living Room Adventure.”

7 At the beginning of the play, how are Becky and Susan DIFFERENT?
   A Becky likes to watch television, but Susan doesn’t.
   B Becky likes to argue, but Susan wants to be friends.
   C Becky likes to learn about space travel, but Susan doesn’t.
   D Becky likes to have adventures, but Susan likes to stay home.

8 Read this sentence from the play.
   I’m at the foot of the ladder.
   What does foot mean in this sentence?
   F bottom of an object
   G part of the body
   H type of soldier
   I unit of length

9 In the play, what happens BEFORE Neil Armstrong steps off the ladder onto the moon?
   A Susan gets excited and claps her hands.
   B Becky starts to worry about the astronaut.
   C Becky moves off the couch and onto the floor.
   D Susan remembers the time they went to Arizona.
10. How is a play DIFFERENT from a story?
   F) It has a plot.
   G) It has dialogue.
   H) It has a cast list.
   I) It has characters.

11. What clues in the play show that the first moon landing was an important event? Use information and details from the play to support your answer.
How do Becky and Susan change from the beginning of the play to the end of the play? Use information and details from the play to support your answer.
Read the article “Lewis and Clark” before answering Numbers 13 through 20.

Lewis and Clark

An Exciting Assignment
In 1804, President Thomas Jefferson asked Meriwether Lewis to lead a daring expedition beyond the western frontier. Lewis chose his good friend William Clark to be his co-captain. Together, the two of them chose a group of about 40 men with good wilderness skills to find a safe water route to the Pacific Ocean. Jefferson called this group the “Corps of Discovery.” The word *corps* means a group of people with a common goal. With high hopes, this group of explorers set off on a journey that lasted 28 months. They started in St. Louis and headed up the Missouri River.

A Difficult Journey
They traveled 7,600 miles and faced many difficulties on the way. When the going got too rough, they left their large boats behind. Traveling over the Rocky Mountains was a hard part of the trip. A bitter, cold winter made it hard to find food and water. They were tired and hungry when they came out of the mountains. Luckily the Corps met friendly Native Americans who fed them and showed them how to build canoes.

Although they never found a water route to the ocean, Lewis and Clark made many discoveries. But who were these men who became American heroes?

Meriwether Lewis (1774-1809)
Meriwether Lewis was born on a farm in Virginia in 1774. He joined the U.S. Army and spent time on the frontier in Ohio and Tennessee. After seven years in the army, Lewis became a captain. He later worked for his friend, President Jefferson.

With his frontier experience, Lewis was the perfect choice to lead the Corps of Discovery. He designed the main riverboat himself to make sure that it had as much room as possible to store everything they would need for the journey. He brought along his dog, Seaman. Seaman was a great watchdog for the crew. Captain Lewis wrote excellent details in a journal nearly every day of the trip. He kept track of all of the gifts they made to Native Americans whom they met along the way.

After the expedition, Lewis was named governor of the Louisiana Territory.
William Clark (1770-1838)

William Clark was also born on a Virginia farm. When he was 22 years old, he joined the U.S. Army. He soon became a captain. During that time, he met Meriwether Lewis, and they became friends.

When he joined the Corps of Discovery, Clark was chosen as the chief mapmaker for the expedition. He drew 60 maps of places they explored. He sketched a picture of the Great Falls of the Missouri River in his journal. He also helped Lewis make many important decisions.

In addition, Clark brought along 200 pounds of “portable soup” in case the Corps couldn’t find enough to eat. This was a stew made of beef, eggs, and vegetables. The cook boiled it down to a dry paste that the men could make into soup by adding water.

After the expedition, William Clark was named governor of the Missouri Territory.

Lewis and Clark’s historic journey opened the American frontier. They mapped large parts of the West and explored trails that many others would follow. They were welcomed home as heroes.
Now answer Numbers 13 through 20. Base your answers on the article “Lewis and Clark.”

13  Read this sentence from the article.

   With high hopes, this group of explorers set off on a journey that lasted 28 months.

   What does explorer mean?
   A  explore again
   B  act of exploring
   C  someone who explores
   D  area that is being explored

14  How are this article and a biography ALIKE?

   F  Both have a moral at the end.
   G  Both give facts about real people.
   H  Both tell what happened on an expedition.
   I  Both include made up details to add interest.

15  Read this sentence from the article.

   He sketched a picture of the Great Falls of the Missouri River in his journal.

   In a dictionary, what entry word would show the definition for the word sketched?
   A  sketch
   B  sketched
   C  sketcher
   D  sketching
Lewis and Clark both contributed to the success of their journey. Use information and details from the article to describe two ways each man helped make the trip a success.

Look at this chart of information from the article.

The Journey Begins

1. Jefferson asks Lewis to lead expedition. 2. Lewis chooses Clark to go with him.

3. 4. The Corps leaves from St. Louis.

Which sentence belongs in the empty box?

- Clark joins the U.S. Army.
- They cross the Rocky Mountains.
- About 40 men are chosen for the Corps.
- Lewis spends time in Ohio and Tennessee.
18 What is the MAIN reason Lewis and Clark were welcomed home as heroes?
   A  They were friends of President Jefferson.
   B  They kept a journal telling about the expedition.
   C  They helped map and open up the American West.
   D  They found a safe water route to the Pacific Ocean.

19 What is the MOST LIKELY reason both Lewis and Clark were made governors after the expedition?
   F  They had become famous.
   G  They had good wilderness skills.
   H  They had finished the expedition.
   I  They had proved they were good leaders.

20 Think about the article “Lewis and Clark” and the play “A Living Room Adventure.” How are Lewis, Clark, and Neil Armstrong all ALIKE?
   A  They kept journals.
   B  They were seen on TV.
   C  They became governors.
   D  They explored unknown places.
Read the letter “Fourth Grade Heroes” before answering Numbers 1 through 6.

Fourth Grade Heroes

To the Editor of *The Gazetteer*:

Jana Spence and Tom Lin are my heroes. Why are these students so special? Jana and Tom love to read. They tell me about books they think the library should have. Sometimes, however, I’ve had to tell them that the library didn’t have the money to buy more books.

Last summer, Jana and Tom came up with a plan to raise money. They held reading events in the park. Tom and Jana asked their friends to help. Everyone chose a favorite story and read it to another child. People bought tickets to come to the events and donated at least one book. The money and the books went to the library.

Tom and Jana’s plan worked! Many parents and children came to the park to listen and read. Other children asked to read their favorite stories. People set up refreshment stands and donated the earnings to the library. Thanks to the work of the children and the community, the library was able to buy one hundred new books!
Tom and Jana didn’t stop there. When school started, they held reading events here at school. Each fourth grader chose a younger student as a reading buddy. The buddies read together each week. Teachers say that the reading skills of all the students have improved.

I see a lot of reading buddies in the library. They explore the books and talk about the pictures. They walk out of the library with their arms filled with books. Now you see why Jana Spence and Tom Lin are my heroes.

Yours truly,
Lou Meeks
Head Librarian, Live Oak Library
Now answer Numbers 1 through 6. Base your answers on the letter “Fourth Grade Heroes.”

1 Jana and Tom can BEST be described as
   A careful.
   B determined.
   C selfish.
   D thoughtless.
   (LA.4.1.7.3)

2 Lou Meeks MOST LIKELY wrote this letter to
   F persuade people to read more books.
   G show respect for Jana and Tom’s work.
   H describe the library at Live Oak School.
   I let everyone know about reading buddies.
   (LA.4.1.7.3)

3 Why did people give Tom and Jana money?
   A so they could read their favorite stories
   B so they could learn more about reading buddies
   C so they could borrow books from the school library
   D so they could come to the reading events in the park
   (LA.4.2.2.2)
4 Read this sentence from the letter.

People set up refreshment stands and donated the earnings to the library.

What does stands mean in this sentence?

* F small outdoor shops
* G furniture for putting things on
* H opinions or views about an issue
* I benches for spectators at a ballgame

5 What is the MAIN reason the reading skills of all the students at the school improved? Use information and details from the letter to support your answer.

Sample 2-point response: The reading skills of all the students improved because they had reading buddies. Each fourth grader chose a younger student as a reading buddy and read with them every week.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short-Response Rubric</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 points</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(LA.4.1.6.9)
Sample 4-point response: I think Tom and Jana deserve to be called heroes because they did a great thing for the library. The library didn’t have money for books, so Tom and Jana found a clever way to raise enough money to buy 100 books. Also, they are helping improve the reading skills of other children. Tom and Jana are heroes because they didn’t have to do it and they came up with the ideas themselves.

Extended-Response Rubric

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<tr>
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(LA.4.1.7.3)
Read the play “A Living Room Adventure” before answering Numbers 7 through 12.

A Living Room Adventure

Cast List
Dad
Becky and Susan, 9 years old
Uncle Frank

Setting  A Houston family is watching television in their living room. Six hours earlier, the Apollo 11 lunar module touched down on the moon.

Scene 1
Dad: You’ll remember this date for the rest of your life. 10:00 P.M. on July 20, 1969. The date you saw people first walk on the moon.
(Becky and Susan, twin sisters, sit next to each other on the couch.)

Becky: We could have been watching this at Uncle Frank’s house tonight, Susan.

Uncle Frank: Except you never want to go anywhere so he had to come over here.

Dad: Watch, kids. You’re about to see history being made.

Uncle Frank: (To Becky) It’s no problem. I’m glad to be here. (To Dad) I can’t believe this is happening! They actually landed on the moon.

Becky: So what if I like staying at home, Becky?

Becky: (Tossing back her hair) “I only eat peanut butter for lunch and macaroni and cheese for dinner.” I’m not like you. I like to have adventures. It’s boring at home.

(Imitating her sister’s voice) (Becky jumps off the couch and sits on the floor, far away from her sister.)
Dad: I think if you stopped talking for a few minutes, Becky, you’d have an adventure right here in your own living room.

Uncle Frank: I thought twins were supposed to be friends.

Susan: We are friends. We’re just different from each other.

Becky: (Sitting on the floor with her chin in her hands) Susan should try something different once in awhile.

Dad: Listen. One of the astronauts is talking. Neil Armstrong.

Voice of Neil Armstrong: I’m at the foot of the ladder. The lunar module footpads are only depressed in the surface about 1 or 2 inches. It’s almost like a powder. I’m going to step off the ladder now.

Becky: (Lifting up her chin and pointing excitedly) Look, he’s stepping on the moon! What would that be like? Can you imagine?

Susan: I think it would be scary.

Becky: He’s really far from home! Can you imagine just stepping into some kind of strange powdery stuff that no human being has ever seen?

Susan: You’re right. That would be kind of amazing.

Becky: Dad, what happens if their spaceship breaks down? Will anyone be able to come help them?

Dad: I’m sure that we would think of some way to help them.

Uncle Frank: Look! He did it! He stepped off the ladder onto the moon!

Voice of Armstrong: That’s one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.

Susan: (Clapping her hands excitedly) Think about this. He can look up and see Earth in the sky. Nobody has ever been able to do that before.

Voice of Armstrong: It has a stark beauty all its own. It’s like much of the high desert of the United States. It’s different, but it’s very pretty out here.

Susan: I do like the desert, Becky. Remember when we went to Arizona?

Becky: (Softly) That would be terrible if they got stuck up there. With nobody around to help them.

(Susan sits next to Becky on the floor and puts her arm around her.)

Becky: (Leans against her.) I’m glad we’re still home. It would have been weird to drive at night after seeing this. Wouldn’t it? This moon landing is kind of scary.

Susan: I think it’s kind of cool.

(Becky and Susan look at each other. Then they burst out laughing.)

Becky: What is wrong with this picture?

End Scene 1
Now answer Numbers 7 through 12. Base your answers on the play “A Living Room Adventure.”

7 At the beginning of the play, how are Becky and Susan DIFFERENT?
   A Becky likes to watch television, but Susan doesn’t.
   B Becky likes to argue, but Susan wants to be friends.
   C Becky likes to learn about space travel, but Susan doesn’t.
   D Becky likes to have adventures, but Susan likes to stay home.
   (LA.4.1.7.7)

8 Read this sentence from the play.
   I’m at the foot of the ladder.
   What does foot mean in this sentence?
   F bottom of an object
   G part of the body
   H type of soldier
   I unit of length
   (LA.4.1.6.9)

9 In the play, what happens BEFORE Neil Armstrong steps off the ladder onto the moon?
   A Susan gets excited and claps her hands.
   B Becky starts to worry about the astronaut.
   C Becky moves off the couch and onto the floor.
   D Susan remembers the time they went to Arizona.
   (LA.4.2.1.2)
Sample 2-point response: You can tell that the first moon landing was an important event for several reasons. First of all, it is being shown on TV and the family has come together to watch it. Also, Dad tells Becky and Susan that they are about to see history being made. Finally, Becky and Susan point out that the astronaut is doing things that no one has ever done before, such as look up into the sky at Earth.
How do Becky and Susan change from the beginning of the play to the end of the play? Use information and details from the play to support your answer.

Sample 4-point response: At the beginning of the play, Becky and Susan are mad at each other. They argue because Susan doesn’t like adventure or anything new. Becky likes adventure and she is frustrated because her sister doesn’t. At the end of the play, the twins are not mad anymore. Susan likes watching the astronaut walk on the moon. Becky starts to feel afraid at the thought of the astronauts being so far from home. Becky and Susan laugh because they have switched positions.

Extended-Response Rubric

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(LA.4.1.7.7)
Read the article “Lewis and Clark” before answering Numbers 13 through 20.

Lewis and Clark

An Exciting Assignment
In 1804, President Thomas Jefferson asked Meriwether Lewis to lead a daring expedition beyond the western frontier. Lewis chose his good friend William Clark to be his co-captain. Together, the two of them chose a group of about 40 men with good wilderness skills to find a safe water route to the Pacific Ocean. Jefferson called this group the “Corps of Discovery.” The word *corps* means a group of people with a common goal. With high hopes, this group of explorers set off on a journey that lasted 28 months. They started in St. Louis and headed up the Missouri River.

A Difficult Journey
They traveled 7,600 miles and faced many difficulties on the way. When the going got too rough, they left their large boats behind. Traveling over the Rocky Mountains was a hard part of the trip. A bitter, cold winter made it hard to find food and water. They were tired and hungry when they came out of the mountains. Luckily the Corps met friendly Native Americans who fed them and showed them how to build canoes.

Although they never found a water route to the ocean, Lewis and Clark made many discoveries. But who were these men who became American heroes?

Meriwether Lewis (1774-1809)
Meriwether Lewis was born on a farm in Virginia in 1774. He joined the U.S. Army and spent time on the frontier in Ohio and Tennessee. After seven years in the army, Lewis became a captain. He later worked for his friend, President Jefferson.

With his frontier experience, Lewis was the perfect choice to lead the Corps of Discovery. He designed the main riverboat himself to make sure that it had as much room as possible to store everything they would need for the journey. He brought along his dog, Seaman. Seaman was a great watchdog for the crew. Captain Lewis wrote excellent details in a journal nearly every day of the trip. He kept track of all of the gifts they made to Native Americans whom they met along the way.

After the expedition, Lewis was named governor of the Louisiana Territory.
William Clark (1770-1838)

William Clark was also born on a Virginia farm. When he was 22 years old, he joined the U.S. Army. He soon became a captain. During that time, he met Meriwether Lewis, and they became friends.

When he joined the Corps of Discovery, Clark was chosen as the chief mapmaker for the expedition. He drew 60 maps of places they explored. He sketched a picture of the Great Falls of the Missouri River in his journal. He also helped Lewis make many important decisions.

In addition, Clark brought along 200 pounds of “portable soup” in case the Corps couldn’t find enough to eat. This was a stew made of beef, eggs, and vegetables. The cook boiled it down to a dry paste that the men could make into soup by adding water.

After the expedition, William Clark was named governor of the Missouri Territory.

Lewis and Clark’s historic journey opened the American frontier. They mapped large parts of the West and explored trails that many others would follow. They were welcomed home as heroes.
Now answer Numbers 13 through 20. Base your answers on the article “Lewis and Clark.”

13 Read this sentence from the article.

With high hopes, this group of explorers set off on a journey that lasted 28 months.

What does explorer mean?

A explore again
B act of exploring
C someone who explores
D area that is being explored

(LA.4.1.6.7)

14 How are this article and a biography ALIKE?

F Both have a moral at the end.
G Both give facts about real people.
H Both tell what happened on an expedition.
I Both include made up details to add interest.

(LA.4.2.1.1)

15 Read this sentence from the article.

He sketched a picture of the Great Falls of the Missouri River in his journal.

In a dictionary, what entry word would show the definition for the word sketched?

A sketch
B sketched
C sketcher
D sketching

(LA.4.1.6.10)
Lewis and Clark both contributed to the success of their journey. Use information and details from the article to describe two ways each man helped make the trip a success.

Sample 2-point response: Lewis designed the riverboat and kept a journal telling details of the trip. Clark made maps of 60 places they explored and brought along 200 pounds of portable soup.

Short-Response Rubric

2 points
The answer shows that the student completely understands the task. The response is based on the text and is complete, correct, and provides needed examples and/or support.

1 point
The answer shows that the student partially understands the task. The response is based on the text and mostly correct, but the information may be incomplete, too general, or lack support.

0 points
The answer shows that the student does not understand the task. The response is inaccurate, incomplete, or irrelevant.

(LA.4.2.2.2)

Look at this chart of information from the article.

The Journey Begins

1. Jefferson asks Lewis to lead expedition. → 2. Lewis chooses Clark to go with him.

3. → 4. The Corps leaves from St. Louis.

Which sentence belongs in the empty box?

F  Clark joins the U.S. Army.
G  They cross the Rocky Mountains.
H  About 40 men are chosen for the Corps.
I  Lewis spends time in Ohio and Tennessee.

(LA.4.2.2.3)
What is the MAIN reason Lewis and Clark were welcomed home as heroes?

A. They were friends of President Jefferson.
B. They kept a journal telling about the expedition.
C. They helped map and open up the American West.
D. They found a safe water route to the Pacific Ocean.

What is the MOST LIKELY reason both Lewis and Clark were made governors after the expedition?

F. They had become famous.
G. They had good wilderness skills.
H. They had finished the expedition.
I. They had proved they were good leaders.

Think about the article “Lewis and Clark” and the play “A Living Room Adventure.” How are Lewis, Clark, and Neil Armstrong all ALIKE?

A. They kept journals.
B. They were seen on TV.
C. They became governors.
D. They explored unknown places.