Name _______________________

Now answer Numbers 1 through 5. Base your answers on the story “Tiger.”

1 Why didn’t Tiger’s roaring and claws make the others say “Stop, no more”?
   A They knew Tiger was afraid of them.
   B They knew Tiger wouldn’t claw them.
   C They could all roar louder than Tiger.
   D They could all get out of Tiger’s reach.

2 How does Echo get Tiger to say “Stop, no more”?
   F Echo breathes fire on Tiger.
   G Echo quietly stares at Tiger.
   H Echo repeats everything Tiger says.
   I Echo roars and shows claws at Tiger.

3 How does the author show that Tiger is a good sport?
   A Tiger suggests they have a contest.
   B Tiger brags that he is the strongest.
   C Tiger says “I know” when he loses.
   D Tiger roars until he can roar no more.
4 Which words from the story are homophones?
   F cries, shouts
   G ground, sky
   H no, know
   I strongest, fastest

5 What in nature does the story “Tiger” explain? Include details and information from the story to support your answer.

   __________________________________________________________
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Go On
Name ____________________________________________  

Now answer Numbers 6 through 10. Base your answers on the story “How Turtle Flew South for the Winter.”

6  Read this sentence from the story.

   It was the time of year when the leaves start to fall from the aspens.

   In this sentence, the word fall has which dictionary definition?

   A  to drop or come down  
   B  to happen at a certain time  
   C  to become lower in temperature  
   D  to move suddenly from an upright position

7  The story takes place in the

   F  autumn.  
   G  spring.  
   H  summer.  
   I  winter.

8  Why don’t the birds talk to turtle on the trip?

   A  They are lost and do not know the way south.  
   B  They lose their tempers and are too mad to speak.  
   C  They have flown before and are used to being up high.  
   D  They have sticks in their mouths and do not want to open them.

9  When Turtle is up high in the sky, he can BEST be described as

   F  curious.  
   G  gentle.  
   H  helpful.  
   I  unselﬁsh.
Now answer Number 10. Base your answer on the story “How Turtle Flew South for the Winter.”

10 How is Turtle DIFFERENT at the end of the story than he was at the beginning? Use details and information from the story to support your answer.
Now answer Numbers 1 through 5. Base your answers on the story “Tiger.”

1 Why didn’t Tiger’s roaring and claws make the others say “Stop, no more”?
   A They knew Tiger was afraid of them.
   B They knew Tiger wouldn’t claw them.
   C They could all roar louder than Tiger.
   D They could all get out of Tiger’s reach.
   (LA.4.1.7.4)

2 How does Echo get Tiger to say “Stop, no more”?
   F Echo breathes fire on Tiger.
   G Echo quietly stares at Tiger.
   H Echo repeats everything Tiger says.
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   (LA.4.1.7.4)

3 How does the author show that Tiger is a good sport?
   A Tiger suggests they have a contest.
   B Tiger brags that he is the strongest.
   C Tiger says “I know” when he loses.
   D Tiger roars until he can roar no more.
   (LA.4.2.1.7)

Go On
Sample 2-point response: This story explains how tigers got their stripes. In this story, Tiger gets striped when Dragon catches the forest on fire and the flames burn the tiger’s coat.

Short-Response Rubric

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>The answer shows that the student does not understand the task. The response is inaccurate, incomplete, or irrelevant.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(LA.4.2.1.4)
Now answer Numbers 6 through 10. Base your answers on the story “How Turtle Flew South for the Winter.”

6. Read this sentence from the story.

It was the time of year when the leaves start to fall from the aspens.

In this sentence, the word fall has which dictionary definition?

A. to drop or come down
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7. The story takes place in the

A. autumn.
B. spring.
C. summer.
D. winter.

8. Why don’t the birds talk to turtle on the trip?

A. They are lost and do not know the way south.
B. They lose their tempers and are too mad to speak.
C. They have flown before and are used to being up high.
D. They have sticks in their mouths and do not want to open them.

9. When Turtle is up high in the sky, he can BEST be described as

A. curious.
B. gentle.
C. helpful.
D. unselﬁsh.
Now answer Number 10. Base your answer on the story “How Turtle Flew South for the Winter.”

How is Turtle DIFFERENT at the end of the story than he was at the beginning? Use details and information from the story to support your answer.

Sample 4-point response: In the beginning of the story, Turtle does not know about winter. He wants to be somewhere where there is plenty of food. He claims that once he grabs onto something no one can make him let go until he is ready. At the end of the story, Turtle has learned that his curiosity got him in trouble. He does not hold on the way he thought he would. Turtle looks different at the end of the story. His shell has lines on it. Turtle no longer wants to travel south and stays in one place all year. At the end of the story, Turtle sleeps through the winter.