

ELD READING TEST GRADES 3-5
Intermediate

Directions: Read each of the passages. Then, read each of the questions that follow and decide on the BEST answer. There are a lot of different kinds of questions, so read each question carefully before marking your answer.



'Oh, No! Not Again!

Sunshine sprinkled the grass as the children ran around Dawson Park and played hide-and-seek. Jenny and Garrin were hiding from Ana. They needed to find a good hiding place, because Ana always seemed to be able to find them. They ran behind the old maple tree in the middle of the park. They tried to catch their breath, and at the same time make themselves invisible.

"Twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five-- ready or not, here I come," Shouted Ana.

Ana started running all over the park. She looked behind the slide, but she didn't see Jenny and Garrin. She ran to the monkey bars and climbed to the top. She still didn't see them. Then Ana spotted the big maple tree in the middle of the park. She climbed down from the monkey bars, and ran to the tree. She stood on one side of the tree.

Jenny and Garrin stood on the other side of the tree, holding their breath. Ana looked around, but she didn't see them. Slowly, Ana walked around the tree. She kept her back to the bark so she could see everything. Jenny and Garrin also walked slowly around the tree. They tried to stay just enough ahead of Ana so that she wouldn't see them. They took one more step and ...

"You're *it!*" shouted Ana, laughing at the looks on Jenny and Garrin's faces.

"Oh, no! Not again!" they groaned.

"Ana, you always find us!" said Garrin. He turned to Jenny and said, "I'll be *it* this time."

Ana laughed with glee, and told Garrin to start counting as she ran to hide.

1. What was the weather like that day?
 - a) rainy
 - b) snowy
 - c) cold
 - d) sunny

2. What game were the children playing?
 - a) kickball
 - b) hide-and-peek
 - c) baseball
 - d) basketball

3. Why did Garrin and Jenny have to find a really good place to hide?
 - a) because Ana was a fast runner
 - b) because Ana was good at finding them
 - c) because Ana was a good reader
 - d) because Ana was very tall

4. Where did Ana look for the children first?
 - a) on monkey bars
 - b) in the maple tree
 - c) at home
 - d) behind the slide

5. Why do you think Ana climbed to the top of the monkey bars?
 - a) She could see the whole park from there.
 - b) She liked climbing up high.
 - c) She wanted to scare the children.
 - d) She likes the park.



Edgar's New Pet

Edgar got a pet parrot. He wrote about his new pet in his diary. Here are some things that Edgar wrote.

January 8

I just got a new pet. My pet is a green parrot. I named him Green Boy. I put him in a clean cage with lots of food and water. I should be very happy, but I'm not. Green Boy was very friendly in the pet store. He came to me and made little noises. I thought we would have fun together.

Now I don't think Green Boy likes me. When I go near his cage, he tries to hide. Maybe he misses the other birds in the pet store.

January 10

I heard a new sound when I got up this morning. It was Green Boy. He was singing. I went over to the cage. He didn't try to hide from me. He ate some birdseed and drank water. He played with the little bell in his cage. I hope he is starting to like me.

February 3rd

Today Green Boy talked for the first time. He said a name. But he did not say "Green Boy." He said "Edgar"!

February 25

I have had Green Boy for three weeks. We are starting to have fun together. Yesterday I taught him to sit on my finger. Then he flew around the room. He liked being able to fly. He landed on top of his cage.

I am trying to teach Green Boy to say his name. I keep saying, "Green Boy! Green Boy! Green Boy!" Sometimes I say, "Edgar loves Green Boy!"

6. Which of these did Green Boy do on January 10?
- a) He played with his bell.
 - b) He flew around the room.
 - c) He said, "Edgar loves Green Boy!"
 - d) He hid in his cage.

7. Which of these did Green Boy do last?
- a) He ate birdseed and drank water.
 - b) He sang in the morning.
 - c) He made noises in the pet store.
 - d) He said Edgar's name.

8. After Green Boy flew around the room, he landed on —
- a) Edgar's head
 - b) Edgar's finger
 - c) his cage
 - d) the bed

9. How did Edgar probably feel when Green Boy said her name?
- a) Tired
 - b) Angry
 - c) Curious
 - d) Surprised

10. What will Edgar probably do next?
- a) Give Green Boy a new name.
 - b) Get a new blanket.
 - c) Teach Green Boy to say more words.
 - d) Take the bird back to the pet store.

The Food Pyramid

ORANGE grains GREEN vegetables
RED fruit YELLOW fats and oils
BLUE milk PURPLE meats and beans



On April 19th, the USDA released a new food guide. In the shape of a pyramid, with different colored vertical bands to represent the food groups, the pyramid is hoped to encourage healthy eating and lifestyle.

It suggests that eating should be individual and personalized, based on gender, age, and activity level, rather than held to a single standard.

The narrowing bands are meant to show that healthier choices should be made often, and less healthy choices should be made less frequently.

The new food guide includes a recommendation for daily exercise, between 30 and 90 minutes daily. This is shown by a figure climbing stairs on the side of the pyramid.

11. What shape is the food guide?
- a) a cube
 - b) a pyramid
 - c) a square
 - d) a tube

12. How are the different foods shown?
- a) Food groups are symbolized by colored bands
 - b) Food is grouped by calorie, and shown in a color wheel
 - c) There are pictures of specific foods
 - d) None of the above

13. What do the "steps" represent?

- a) Health within step-families
- b) The "steps" to good eating
- c) The importance of exercise
- d) The steps to eliminate sugar

15. The bands get narrower at the top to indicate

- a) Our heads are smaller than our bodies
- b) The pyramid is pointed
- c) More healthy foods, fewer unhealthy choices
- d) More healthy foods, fewer healthy choices

14. Choose the correct color coding:

- a) Red is for fruit, green is for vegetables, orange is for grains, yellow is for oils, blue is for milk, and purple is for meat and beans
- b) Red is for meat, orange is for grains, brown is for oils, green is for fruit, black is for beans, purple is for fats
- c) Red is for vegetables, orange is for fruit, green is for grains, white is for milk, and black is for oils, and brown is for meat and beans
- d) None of the above

THE SPARROW



This very small bird is found throughout the world. There are many different species of sparrow. There are about fifty different species of sparrows living in North and South America. Sparrows are only about four to six inches in length. Many people appreciate their beautiful song.

Sparrows prefer to build their nests in low places. Their nests are usually built on the ground, clumps of grass, low trees, and low bushes. In cities, they build their nests in building nooks and other holes. They rarely build their nests in high places. Sparrows build their nests out of twigs, grasses, and plant fibers. Their nests are usually small and well-built structures.

Female sparrows lay four to six eggs at a time. The eggs are white with reddish brown spots. The eggs hatch within eleven to fourteen days. Both the male and female parents care for the young. Insects are fed to their young after hatching. Young sparrows are ready to leave the nest eight to ten days after hatching. The large feet of the sparrow are used for scratching seeds. Adult sparrows mainly eat seeds.

Sparrows can be found almost anywhere there are humans. Some species of sparrows prefer to live in deserts, prairies, swamps, marshes, forests, and other bushy areas. Some sparrows in northern North America will migrate south in winter, although most stay in one area year-round. The older adult males of the migrating sparrows usually spend their winters near their breeding area. Many people throughout the world enjoy these delightful birds.

<p>16. Where do sparrows live? a) throughout the world b) wherever there are humans c) in cities and in the country d) all of the above</p>	<p>17. The word <i>species</i> means ____. a) adult b) kinds c) nests d) foods</p>
<p>18. The care of the young sparrows ____. a) is mainly done by the father b) is mainly done by the mother c) is shared by both parents d) none of these</p>	<p>19. The second paragraph of this passage mainly discusses ____. a) where sparrows are found b) the diet of the sparrow c) the nests of the sparrow d) migration of sparrows</p>
<p>20. The nests of Sparrows are ____. e) usually built in low places f) built out of twigs, plant fibers, and grasses g) small, well-built structures h) all of these</p>	

Reading Test Answer Key Grades 3-5 Intermediate

Question	Answer		Function	Student Response (Correct or Incorrect)	
1.	D	Sunny	Describe Locations of People, Places and Things	C	I
2.	B	Hide-and-seek	Define, Explain Actions and Sequence	C	I
3.	B	Because Ana was good at finding them.	Make Predictions, Inferences, Cause and Effect	C	I
4.	D	Behind the slide	Describe Locations of People, Places and Things	C	I
5.	A	She could see the whole park from there.	Express Needs, Feelings, Opinions and Thoughts	C	I
6.	A	He played with his bell.	Describe Spatial and Temporal Relations	C	I
7.	D	He said Edgar's name.	Define, Explain Actions and Sequence	C	I
8.	C	On top of his cage	Describe Locations of People, Places and Things	C	I
9.	D	Surprised	Express Needs, Feelings, Opinions and Thoughts	C	I
10.	C	Teach Green Boy to say more words.	Make Predictions, Inferences, Cause and Effect	C	I
11.	B	A pyramid	Ask and Answer Clarifying and Informational Questions	C	I
12.	A	Food groups are symbolized by colored bands.	Describe Characteristics of People, Places and Things	C	I
13.	C	The importance of exercise.	Summarize, Draw Conclusions and Make Generalizations	C	I
14.	A	Red is for fruit, green is for vegetables, orange is for grains, yellow is for oils, blue is for milk, and purple is for meat and beans.	Ask and Answer Clarifying and Informational Questions	C	I
15.	C	More healthy foods, fewer unhealthy choices.	Summarize, Draw Conclusions and Make Generalizations	C	I
16.	D	All of the Above	Summarize, Draw Conclusions and Make Generalizations	C	I
17.	B	Kinds	Define, Explain Actions and Sequence	C	I
18.	C	Is shared by both parents.	Ask and Answer Clarifying and Informational Questions	C	I
19.	C	The nests of sparrows	Summarize, Draw Conclusions and Make Generalizations	C	I
20.	D	All of these	Describe Characteristics of People, Places and Things	C	I

Functions Requiring Further Development

- Describe Locations of People, Places and Things
- Define, Explain Actions and Sequence
- Make Predictions, Inferences, Cause and Effect
- Express Needs, Feelings, Opinions and Thoughts
- Describe Spatial and Temporal Relations
- Ask and Answer Clarifying and Informational Questions
- Summarize, Draw Conclusions and Make Generalizations