

**North Dakota Department of Public Instruction
Title I
Third Grade Reading Standards**

Student: _____

School Year: _____ Grade: _____

Teacher: _____

_____ Identify the elements of a fiction text (setting, characters, events, problem, and resolution/solution).

_____ Identify characteristics of a non-fiction text (headings, subheadings, captions, graphics, tables, and conventions of print).

_____ Have knowledge in a variety of multi-cultural texts and various genres (realistic fiction, historical fiction, poetry, folktales, fantasy, fairy tales, plays, and non-fiction).

_____ Determine word meaning using word learning strategies (synonyms/antonyms, prefixes/suffixes, multiple meaning words, and context clues).

_____ Apply basic patterns in English and the sounds and rhythms of language.

_____ Utilize reading strategies to increase comprehension (building background, predicting, inferring, questioning, synthesizing, summarizing, and visualizing/verbalizing).

_____ Demonstrate fluency, reading in meaningful phrases: clear, at appropriate rate, and with expression and accuracy.

Title I Reading Test Third Grade Standards

Name: _____

Date: _____

Television

The name *television* comes from tele- meaning “far” in Greek, and *videre* meaning “to see” in Latin. Before 1950, the use of television was **rare**. Then, during a single **decade**, the ten-year period from 1950 to 1960, television became a part of almost every household in the United States. It **swiftly** became a **major** influence in people’s lives. It changed the way they spent their time and let them see a whole new world right in their own homes.

Since the 1950’s television has **evolved**, or grown and changed to include uses in businesses, hospitals, schools, and law enforcement. As well as providing entertainment, television broadcasts business meetings and **monitors** hospital patients. It lets students study and observe world events as they happen, and even guards banks and prisons.

Which bold faced word in the story means:

1. a ten-year period _____

2. quickly _____

3. important _____

4. grown and changed _____

5. watches over _____

6. uncommon _____

7. Where did the name for television come from?

8. How did television influence people's lives after 1950?

9. What do you think is television's most important use and why?

Stuck

Rick's family had planned a trip to the fair. Rick and his brother, Andy, had extra tickets. They invited Michael and Heather to go along. The fair grounds weren't far from the neighborhood, but the bus ride seemed to take forever.

When they arrived, Heather and Andy wanted to go on the rides. Rick and Michael planned to explore the fairgrounds. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had to work at one of the stands. "Let's split into pairs, we'll meet at the bus stop at three o'clock," Mrs. Smith said.

The others agreed. They all set their watches to the same time. Then each pair hurried off in a different direction. At 2:45, Heather and Andy each had a ticket for one more ride. They chose the Ferris wheel. They were at the top of the first turn when it quit moving.

“I’ll bet there’s something wrong with the motor,” Heather guessed.

Suddenly Andy pointed in the distance. He cried, “Look, the others are waiting at the bus stop! Somehow we’ve got to let them know what has happened!”

Heather thought a moment. Then she leaned forward to explain the problem to a man in the next car. He told the couple in front of him. They passed the word to the people ahead of them. Before long, the message reached a man on the ground. He rushed off to tell Rick, Rick’s parents, and Michael not to leave.

Finally, the Ferris wheel was fixed. Rick and Michael were waiting at the bottom.

“What a great way to see the fair!” Heather exclaimed when she got off.

“Well, I hope it never happens again,” Andy sighed with relief.

“I thought you weren’t afraid of heights,” Rick teased.

“I’m not,” Andy replied, “but you have my bus fare!”

Write the words from the story that have the meaning below:

1. A ride at a fair _____

2. Feeling better _____

3. High places _____

4. Money that people pay to ride somewhere _____

5. Check the answer that tells what the story is mainly about?

_____ a long bus ride

_____ a visit to the fair

_____ how a Ferris wheel works

6. Andy didn't want Rick to leave the fair without him because:

Write an “F” if the sentence gives a fact. Write an “O” if the sentence gives an opinion.

7. _____ Riding a bus is one way to travel.
8. _____ It is scary at the top of a Ferris wheel.
9. _____ Ferris wheels are fun to ride.
10. _____ Ferris wheels have seats.

The Clubhouse

Tracy, Rick, and Elsa thought their clubhouse was the finest ever built. “We need some stuff to make it feel cozy inside,” Elsa suggested. Rick brought some wooden crates for stools. Elsa hung a poster on the wall. Tracy wanted to do something special for the clubhouse, too. But she couldn’t think of anything to add.

Then, one Saturday while she was doing her chores, she thought of what the clubhouse needed. She told the plan to her dad. Together they went to work. They carried some things to the clubhouse. Tracy taped a sign on the door that said, “Keep Out—Working in clubhouse!”

When Rick and Elsa came over, Tracy would not allow them in the clubhouse. “You’ll have to wait till we’re through working,” she said. Rick and Elsa tried to peek through the windows, but Tracy had covered each one.

As Rick and Elsa sat patiently waiting, they heard the pounding of nails. They were so curious that they could hardly wait to go inside.

Write the words from the story that have the meaning below.

1. boxes _____

2. small jobs _____

In each row, circle the three words that belong together.

3. finger thumb arm palm

4. job stool chore work

5. wall rug carpet mat

6. scraps chunks pieces chores

Write the word you would look under to find each of these words in a dictionary.

7. Patiently _____

8. Smiling _____

9. Stepped _____

10. Finest _____

11. Tracy put up a sign and covered the windows because:

Hodja's Journey

Centuries ago in Turkey, a man named Hodja and his son went on a journey. Hodja preferred that his son ride the donkey and that he himself, go on foot. On the way they met some people who said: "Look at that healthy young boy! That is today's youth for you. They have no respect for elders. He rides on the donkey and makes his poor father walk!"

When they had passed by these people the boy felt very ashamed and insisted that he walk and his father ride the donkey. So Hodja mounted the donkey and the boy walked at his side. A little later they met some other people who said: "Well, look at that! That poor little boy has to walk while his father rides the donkey."

After they had passed by these people, Hodja told his son: "The best thing to do is for both of us to walk. Then no one can complain."

So they continued on their journey, both of them walking. A little ways down the road they met some others who said: “Just take a look at those fools. Both of them are walking under this hot sun and neither of them are riding the donkey!”

Hodja turned to his son and said: “That just goes to show how hard it is to escape the opinions of men.”

Circle the letter that answers the question below:

1. This story is mostly about:

- (a) A poor, tired donkey on a long journey.
- (b) A man who is trying to please everyone, yet pleases no one.
- (c) A man who traveled with his son.
- (d) A boy who feels embarrassed.

2. Which detail from the story best supports the main idea?

- (a) “Hodja walked so that his son could ride.”
- (b) “That just goes to show how hard it is to escape the opinions of men.”
- (c) “What a lazy boy, letting his poor old father walk.”
- (d) “Centuries ago in Turkey, a man named Hodja...went on a long journey.”

3. The story takes place in:
- (a) Armenia
 - (b) Iran
 - (c) Africa
 - (d) Turkey
4. What is the author's purpose in writing this story?
- (a) To give information about how people traveled long ago.
 - (b) To explain a lesson and persuade you to make your own decisions.
 - (c) To describe how Hodja prepared for his journey.
 - (d) To tell an amusing story.
5. "Hodja's Journey" is best described as?
- (a) a folktale
 - (b) a nonfiction story
 - (c) a poem
 - (d) a biography