

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

Student: _____

School Year: _____ Grade: _____

Teacher: _____

_____ Compare characteristics and elements of fiction and nonfiction from various cultures (historical fiction, realistic fiction, short stories, poetry, and tall tales).

_____ Determine characteristics of non-fiction text (setting, characters, events, problem, and resolution/solution).

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

_____ Demonstrate word recognition skills and strategies to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words and make sense of text.

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

_____ Utilize a variety of text comprehension skills and strategies to improve understanding (building background, predicting, inferring, questioning, synthesizing, summarizing, and visualizing/verbalizing).

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

_____ Reflect on and respond to texts from various genres and cultures.

Title I Reading Test

Fourth Grade Standards

Name: _____

Date: _____

Turn Out the Lights

Hodja's wife was pregnant. One night, her labor pains started and Hodja called the neighbors and the midwife. Soon they called out from his wife's room and said, "Hodja! You have a son!"

He was very happy. A few minutes later the midwife called out again, "Hodja! You also have a girl."

After a little while, she called out again, "Hodja! You have another girl!"

Hodja, who had been waiting in front of his wife's room, rushed into the room and blew out the candle. "What are you doing?" asked the surprised women.

"Well! Everyone who sees the light wants to come out. What else can I do?" he answered.

1. What is this story about?

2. How many children did Hodja and his wife have?

3. Why did Hodja blow out the candle?

Volcanoes

Volcanoes are special kinds of mountains. Under volcanoes, deep in the earth, is a layer of hot, liquid rock called **magma**. Volcanoes are formed when the magma is suddenly forced up through a crack in the **crust**, or surface of the earth. This action, called **eruption**, spills the hot magma, or lava, out onto the crust. As it cools, it hardens and forms mounds.

Scientists classify volcanoes in three groups. The first group includes volcanoes that have not erupted in hundreds of years. These volcanoes are **extinct** and are unlikely to erupt again. The second group also includes volcanoes that have not erupted in many years but these volcanoes are thought to be capable of erupting again. These volcanoes are called **dormant**. The final group includes volcanoes that erupted not long ago and could erupt again at any time. These volcanoes are said to be **active**.

Find and write a boldfaced word from the story for each description.

1. _____ liquid rock beneath the earth
2. _____ group of volcanoes unlikely to erupt
3. _____ the outer surface of the earth
4. _____ action that forces magma through the crust
5. _____ group of volcanoes that have recently erupted
6. _____ group of volcanoes that have not erupted in many years but still may erupt

The Olympics

Every four years, strong men and women race for gold and silver medals. This happens at the modern Olympics, which began in 1896 in Athens, Greece. They were held there first to honor the ancient Greek Olympic events. There are summer and winter games. They are played in different cities in the world and include all kinds of sports. At one game they even had a dog sled race! The main idea of the Olympics is: “the important thing is not winning, but taking part.”

Circle the letter that answers the question below:

1. In the story, the word summer means:

- (a) A warm time of year
- (b) A time when leaves fall
- (c) A cold time of year

2. Another word for event is:

- (a) Stuff
- (b) Happening
- (c) Work

3. The opposite of strong is:

- (a) Impressive
- (b) Weak
- (c) Desperate

4. The word "they" stands for:

- (a) Silver
- (b) Game
- (c) Olympics

5. A word in the story that goes with countries and and state is:

- (a) Cities
- (b) Sports
- (c) Races

6. What type of article is this:

- (a) A folktale
- (b) A biography
- (c) A nonfiction article
- (d) A poem

The Golden Fish

Once upon a time, in a land far away, lived a very poor couple in a shack not far from the edge of the sea. Their only means of food was the fish that the old man caught in the sea. One morning, as was his usual routine, the fisherman took his fishing net down to the sea. But on this day, something unusual happened. On this day, the fisherman caught the Golden Fish. The Golden Fish begged for the fisherman to spare his life, and offered in return to grant the fisherman any wish he would like. But the kindhearted fisherman asked for nothing, and returned the Golden Fish to the sea. However, the fisherman's wife was not so kindhearted. She became furious when he related the story to her, and sent him back to the sea to catch the Golden Fish and to wish for a loaf of bread. The fisherman did as he was told, and he caught the fish and wished for a loaf of bread. When he returned home, he found a fresh baked loaf of bread on the table.

The fisherman's wife then decided that she wanted more than just a loaf of bread. The next morning she sent her husband to ask for a new washtub. He returned home to find his wife with a new washtub, but she still wasn't satisfied.

The following day, the husband was sent to the sea to find the magic fish and to wish for a new house. This

wish was, like the ones before it, granted to the fisherman. But the fisherman was sent back again the next day to wish that his wife would become governor. This time, he returned home to find his wife dressed in riches and ordering about servants. But the woman was still unhappy, and demanded to become Queen of all the land.

Eventually, even being Queen of all the land did not satisfy the wife, and so she sent her husband one last time to the sea to catch the Golden Fish and to wish that she would be ruler of the sea and of all creatures who live in it. The fisherman caught the fish, and made the wish. However, when he returned home, his wife was dressed in her old rags, standing by her old broken washtub, inside the old shack, with not even a loaf of bread to eat.

The fisherman never caught the Golden Fish again.

Circle the letter that answers the question below:

1. This story is mostly about

- (a) A man who fished for a living.
- (b) A little fishing shack near the sea.
- (c) A woman who asks for more but ends up with nothing.
- (d) A black fish that granted wishes.

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

- (a) The fisherman's wife becomes the governor.
- (b) The golden fish gives the fisherman's wife a new washtub.
- (c) The fisherman and his wife lived by the ocean.
- (d) After his last wish, the fisherman returns home to find his wife in rags.

3. What is the author's purpose in writing this story?

- (a) To explain a lesson and to persuade readers to appreciate what they have.
- (b) To tell an amusing story.
- (c) To explain how lucky the fisherman is.
- (d) To describe the lives of fishermen.

4. Which word best describes the fisherman's wife?

- (a) satisfied
- (b) unhappy
- (c) pleasant
- (d) fortunate

5. The fisherman's wife's second wish was:

- (a) For a loaf of bread.
- (b) To become ruler of the sun and moon.
- (c) For a new washtub.
- (d) For a new house.

6. "The Golden Fish" is best described as:

- (a) A folktale
- (b) A nonfiction story
- (c) A poem
- (d) Biography

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.”

1. Write a new title for this folktale, based on the main idea:

2. How did Hodja’s son feel when the first group of people called him lazy?

3. Read the words in the box below. Using these words, write synonyms for the underlined word.

puzzled	grumbled
---------	----------

The travelers complained, or _____, about what Hodja was doing.

Hodja was confused by what the travelers said. He had a _____ look on his face.