

# Weekly Test Lesson 4

Read the passage. Then answer the questions.

## The Bicycle Rodeo

Scene I: Greene Elementary School cafeteria. Students are finishing lunch.

Todd: Hey, Josie, are you going to sign up for the bike rodeo on Saturday?

**Josie:** What's a bike rodeo?

Maria: It's a bicycle-riding course where you ride around a special path and avoid obstacles. Whoever has the fastest time is the winner. It's a lot of fun.

Josie: (shaking her head) Umm . . . I don't think so.

**Maria:** There is going to be a bike-decorating contest, too.

Josie: (head down) I can't . . . I mean, I am going somewhere that day.

Todd: Gee, Josie, you will miss out on everything.

Josie: (picking up her tray and moving away) Sorry . . . I just . . . I can't do it.

Todd: What does she mean, "I can't do it"?

Maria: (shrugs) I don't know.

Scene II: After school, in Ms. Choi's room, Josie is packing up her backpack and Ms. Choi is grading papers at her desk.

Ms. Choi: Josie, are you coming to the bike rodeo this Saturday? I'll be judging the bike-decorating contest.

Josie: (sadly) I can't, Ms. Choi.

Ms. Choi: I'm sorry to hear that. It's going to be lots of fun.

**Josie:** Yeah, but . . . (*Josie looks as if she is about to cry.*)

Ms. Choi: (looks at Josie with concern) What's the matter, Josie?

**Josie:** The truth is . . . I can't ride a bicycle! We used to live in the city, in an apartment building, and there was nowhere to keep a bike, so I just never learned. It seems like everyone here knows how to ride a bike except me!

**Ms. Choi:** Lots of people never learn to ride a bike, Josie. In fact, I never learned to ride a bike until a few years ago.

Josie: Really?

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Ms. Choi: (places her arm around Josie's shoulders) Really. It wasn't a Herculean task, and I learned very quickly. You're never too old to learn something new.

(Todd and Maria enter the classroom.)

**Todd:** We overheard what you said, Josie, and you don't have to worry—Maria and I can teach you to ride in no time!

Maria: (nodding) You can borrow my sister's old bike and enter it in the bike-decorating contest.

Josie: Well . . . maybe. I'll think about it.

Scene III: Saturday morning. The bike rodeo is set up on the school playground. Todd and Maria are busy decorating their bikes with streamers and balloons, and Ms. Choi is handing out supplies.

Todd: I wonder where Josie is.

Maria: She said she was coming yesterday when I gave her my sister's bike.

Ms. Choi: I hope she will be here soon and didn't misunderstand the time or place.

(Josie enters from the far side of the playground, slowly riding a red bicycle.)

Todd: Josie, you're riding a bike! Who taught you?

Josie: My dad gave me some tips last night after Maria gave me her sister's bike, and it wasn't that hard! Although it did take me forever to ride up the hill!

Ms. Choi: But you made it!

Todd: Look—the rodeo is starting! Are you going to take part, Josie?

Josie: I think I will just watch this time.

(Todd and Maria ride their bikes around the obstacle course. Josie and Ms. Choi sit on the sidelines, cheering them on.)

Josie: Wow, look at Todd go! He is really good, and so is Maria.

(Todd and Maria return to the sidelines. Todd is holding a blue first-place ribbon.)

Todd: Look, I won! I can't believe it!

Josie: You were great. Can you teach me how to ride that fast?

Todd: Sure, just as soon as we finish the bike-decorating contest.

Josie: (grinning) I can't wait!

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A Read the sentence from the passage.

Ms. Choi: I hope she will be here soon and didn't <u>misunderstand</u> the time or place.

What does the word misunderstand most likely mean?

- A stand
- B arrive
- © decline
- © confuse
- This question has two parts. First, answer part A. Then, answer part B.

### Part A

Which idea best describes the theme of the passage?

- It is good to have friends.
- ® Trying new things can be fun.
- © Riding a bike is good exercise.
- D You never forget how to ride a bike.

## Part B

Which detail from the passage supports the answer to part A?

- Todd, Maria, and Josie are friends.
- ® Ms. Choi learned how to ride a bike when she was an adult.
- © Josie learns to ride a bike and has a good time at the bike rodeo.
- Maria lends her sister's bike to Josie for the bike-decorating contest.

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6	How does Josie change from the beginning of the passage? Give specific examples from the play to support	ge to the end of the t your answer.	

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Name Lesson 4.1 Reteach Name

# Estimate Quotients Using Multiples

Find two numbers the quotient of 142.4 5 is between. Then estimate the quotient.

You can use multiples to estimate. A multiple of a number is the product of a number and a counting number.

Step 1 Think: What number multiplied by 5 is about 142? Since 142 is greater than 10 3 5, or 50, use counting numbers 10, 20, 30, and so on to Ind multiples of 5.

Step 2 Multiply 5 by multiples of 10 and make a table.

<b>Counting Number</b>	10	20	30	40
Multiple of 5	00	10.0	130	200
tep 3 Use the table to Inb	and multiples of 5 closest to 142.	es of 5	closest	to 142

20 3 5 =  $\frac{120}{150}$   $\leftarrow$  142 is between  $\frac{100}{150}$  and  $\frac{150}{150}$ 

142 is closer to 150, so 142 4 5 is about 30

Find two numbers the quotient is between. Then estimate the quotient.

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Estimating Quotients

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Match each quotient with its best estimate. Then write the letter of the estimate on the appropriate blank to answer the question below.

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What did you do to Ed the missing word?

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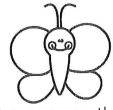
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# Butterflies and Moths



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Butterflies and moths can easily be confused for one another. Both are very similar but have unique differences that set them apart. Some of the similarities are ever present. Moths and butterflies have matching bodies and appearances. Both have double wings on both sides of their bodies. Both have long antennas. Butterflies and moths also start off in the same way. When they are larvae or babies both start out as caterpillars. No wings or antennas until they both go through a pupa stage. Imagine going to sleep as a child and waking up as an adult! This is a way to describe the pupa stage of butterflies and moths.

The pupa stage starts the differences in the two insects. Moth caterpillars will attach themselves to a hanging place such as a tree or inside a roof and spin themselves into a cocoon similar in the way a spider spins a web. You can tell a cocoon because they are usually hairy or appear dusty and furry. There they will complete the pupa process of transforming from a caterpillar to a moth. A butterflies pupa stage is different in which it does not spin a cocoon, but its body transforms into a hard shell-like cast called a chrysalis. Unlike a cocoon, a chrysalis is not furry but resembles a kind of nut brown bean sprout.

There are other significant differences between the two winged creatures. Butterflies have clubbed antennas while a moth's are straight. When at rest or landed, moths have their wings opened while butterflies hold theirs straight vertical on their backs. Moths are much like their cocoons and are furry or fuzzy while a butterflies bodies is smooth with no hair. Probably the hugest difference between these two insects is butterflies are active during the day and moths are active at night.

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	rections: Answer the questions in complete sentences ing evidence from the text.
1. V	What is the main idea of this passage?
2. W	Vhat are the key details of the text?
3. Ho	ow do the key details support the main idea?
	Did You R-A-C-E?
	<ul> <li>Restate the question or prompt where appropriate.</li> <li>Answer in a complete sentence.</li> <li>Cite evidence to prove the answer.</li> <li>Explain your thinking and your answer choice.</li> </ul>

## **MUSIC**

**Directions:** Read all parts of the question before you begin. Write your answer to the question in the space provided at the bottom of the page.

## Instrument Families

Instruments make different sounds and are grouped together into families based on how these sounds are produced. The four instrument families are string, woodwinds, brass, and percussion.

a.	Name TWO of the families of instruments and identify ONE instrument form
	EACH family that you chose.

	b. Explain hov	w sound is pro	duced by EAC	CH of the two	instruments.	
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