

Name _____ Date _____

Weekly Test Lesson 8

Read the passage. Then answer the questions.

Mei's Canvas

Mei stared out the window as the movers loaded the last box into the moving van. She heard her mother calling her name. It was time to leave. She had left hundreds of times before, but she always came back home. This time would be different. Mei was not going to school or art lessons or soccer practice. She was moving to another state. She felt like someone had yanked her heart in two. This place had been her home for as long as she could remember. She tried to convince herself that a new home meant a new beginning, but that's not how it felt.

"I'm coming, Mom," Mei called as she wiped a tear from her eye and clutched her sketchpad tightly to her chest. Then she took one last, long look around the room. The walls had once been filled with her vibrantly colored paintings, but now only a few small holes where the nails had been were left. Somehow Mei forced herself to walk away.

In the car Mei opened her sketchpad and glanced at the pictures she had drawn in the past week. As she looked at them, her emotions ran wild. There was a drawing of her soccer team celebrating after a big win. She smiled as she remembered their last game when her friend Estella had kicked the game-winning goal and they had finally beaten their rival, the Hornets. The next drawing was a picture of her house with the Sold sign plastered over the For Sale sign in front. Mom thought that it was a glorious day, while Mei thought it was the worst day of her life. She would no longer be at the same school as her friends. She would have to drive for hours just to see them. Mei was happy about Mom's new job opportunity, but she wished it had been in their town. Mom didn't seem to understand how devastating this move was for Mei.

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As Mom drove past the park where Mei had learned to kick a soccer ball, she chirped away about how beautiful their new apartment would be. Mei's head filled with questions. What would it be like to live in an apartment? Would other kids live nearby? Would she be able to walk to a park? What would her new school and teacher be like? Would her school have a soccer team, and would she still take art lessons? Would she be able to make new friends who made her laugh like Estella did? Mei turned to a clean page in her sketchpad and pulled out her colored pencils. Then she drew a picture of herself with her head tilted up at the sky, her arms outstretched, and her body turning in circles. Everything in the sky looked fuzzy. What would happen when her world stopped spinning?

Hours later, Mei sat in her new room. It was empty because her furniture had not yet arrived and her things were still packed away in boxes. Her room reminded Mei of a blank canvas. At that very minute, she felt better. She was an artist with a blank canvas. Mei could make her new home what she wanted it to be. She opened her sketchpad to a new page and began to draw.

1 How does Mei feel at the beginning of the passage?

- (A) excited about a new life
- (B) happy her team won a game
- (C) sad about moving to a new state
- (D) angry that her mother wants to move

2 Mark the boxes to match the descriptions with the characters they describe.

	Mei	Mom
Worried about missing her friends		
Didn't seem to understand how devastating the move could be		
Felt like someone had yanked her heart in two		

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- 3 Read the sentences from the passage.

In the car Mei opened her sketchpad and glanced at the pictures she had drawn in the past week. As she looked at them, her emotions ran wild.

What is the meaning of the phrase her emotions ran wild as it is used in the passage?

- (A) Her emotions felt natural.
 - (B) Her emotions jogged away.
 - (C) Her emotions were out of her control.
 - (D) Her emotions were as fast as wild animals.
- 4 This question has two parts. First, answer part A. Then, answer part B.

Part A

From what point of view is the story being told?

- (A) first person, Mei
- (B) first person, Mom
- (C) third person, Mom
- (D) third person, not a story character

Part B

Which of the following supports the answer to part A?

- (A) because the narrator is a character in the story
- (B) because the narrator talks directly to the reader
- (C) because the narrator knows only his or her own thoughts
- (D) because the narrator shares the thoughts of all the characters

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- 5 Which statement **best** describes the lesson that Mei learns?
- Ⓐ Sometimes you have to fight changes.
 - Ⓑ A new home can mean a new beginning.
 - Ⓒ You should always be ready to start over.
 - Ⓓ The place where you grow up will always be important.
- 6 How do Mei's feelings about moving change by the end of the passage?
Support your answer with details from the passage.

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Mixed Numbers and Unit Fractions

Write each mixed number as the product of a whole number and a unit fraction.

1. $1\frac{1}{3}$

2. $3\frac{1}{2}$

3. $1\frac{3}{5}$

4. $2\frac{3}{8}$

5. $3\frac{3}{4}$

6. $5\frac{2}{3}$

7. $4\frac{2}{5}$

8. $5\frac{1}{5}$

9. Write Math Explain how you found the answer in Exercise 1.

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Multiples of Unit Fractions

A unit fraction is a fraction with a numerator of 1. You can write a fraction as the product of a whole number and a unit fraction.

Write $\frac{7}{10}$ as the product of a whole number and a unit fraction.

Write $\frac{7}{10}$ as the sum of unit fractions.

$$\frac{7}{10} = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10}$$

Use multiplication to show repeated addition.

$$\frac{7}{10} = 7 \times \frac{1}{10}$$

So, $\frac{7}{10} = 7 \times \frac{1}{10}$

The product of a number and a counting number is a multiple of the number. You can find multiples of unit fractions.

List the next 4 multiples of $\frac{1}{8}$.

Make a table and use repeated addition.

$1 \times \frac{1}{8}$	$2 \times \frac{1}{8}$	$3 \times \frac{1}{8}$	$4 \times \frac{1}{8}$	$5 \times \frac{1}{8}$
$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$
$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{2}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$

The next 4 multiples of $\frac{1}{8}$ are $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{4}{8}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, and $\frac{6}{8}$.

Write the fraction as the product of a whole number and a unit fraction.

1. $\frac{2}{5} =$ _____ 2. $\frac{5}{12} =$ _____ 3. $\frac{7}{2} =$ _____

List the next four multiples of the unit fraction.

4. $\frac{1}{4}$ _____ 5. $\frac{1}{6}$ _____

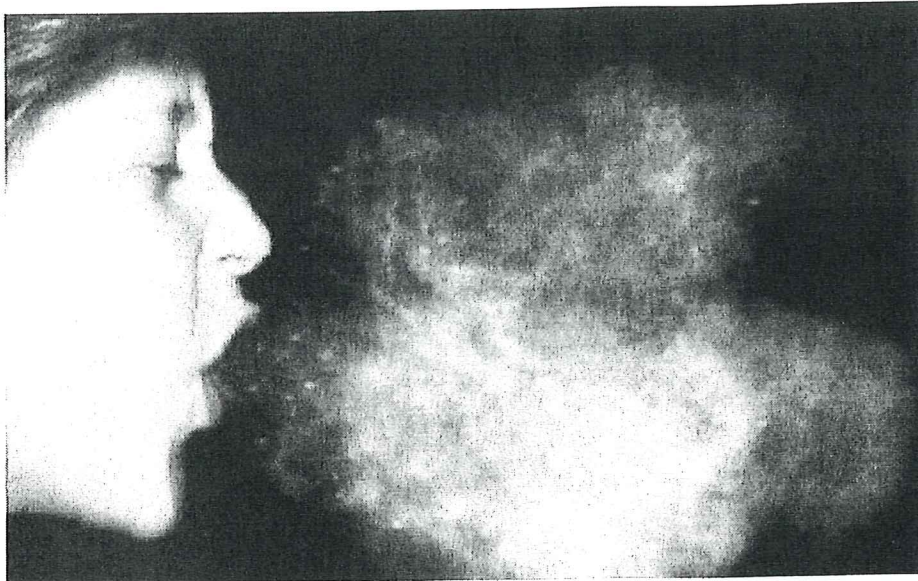
4. NF.B.4a 4. NF.B.4c
4. NF.B.4b

Got Allergies? Lesson 8

More people in the United States have allergies today compared with decades ago. Allergies are bad reactions to things around you or that you eat.

In 2010, more than half of Americans were sensitive to at least one allergen. That was the finding of one survey by the National Institutes of Health. Allergens are things that set off allergies. Many allergens-such as dust and mold-are found in the air.

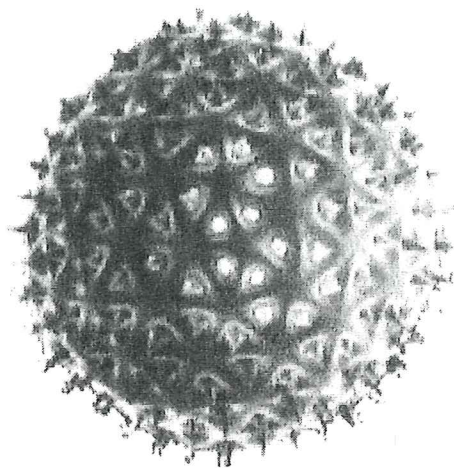
"Allergies [are] increasing over time," said Andy Nish. He is a doctor from Georgia.



Corbis

Allergens in the air aren't the only problem. Kids' food allergies have risen too. Between 1997 and 2007, the number of kids with food allergies jumped 18 percent. Eating milk products and eggs can give some children rashes. Those foods can even cause some people to have trouble breathing.

What's behind the spread of allergies? Some scientists think our immune systems don't have enough to do. Immune systems help our bodies fight germs. But kids today come in contact with fewer germs than their grandparents did. That's in part because more medicine is available. Experts say that when our immune systems have fewer germs to fight, they can get confused. They attack other things, such as milk that we drink, instead.



Getty Images

Other scientists say hotter temperatures are to blame. They say the weather is warmer for longer periods now, so plants bloom longer. Plants release pollen, which is a common allergen.

Doctors do not know for sure what's making allergies increase. But they do know how to treat them with medicine. "There is very good treatment for allergies," Nish says. "No one should suffer with symptoms."

Take Cover!

Dust and other allergens that float into your nose are in for a blast—a cough or a sneeze, that is! Both are natural **reflexes**, or responses, to help keep you from getting sick. Here's a look at the big bursts.

Sneeze

Sneezes start at the back of your throat. Each quick burst can force out up to 40,000 droplets of saliva. The tiny droplets travel at up to 300 miles per hour.

Cough



iStock

Coughs come out of your lungs. Each blast can push out 3,000 saliva droplets as fast as 50 miles per hour. Enough air comes out to almost fill a two-liter bottle.



Alamy

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1. According to the text, what are increasing in the United States?

- A. allergens
- B. germs
- C. allergies
- D. reflexes

2. Which of the following best describes the solution proposed in the text for people who suffer from allergies?

- A. The solution is to stay away from dust and mold.
- B. The solution is to stop eating milk products and eggs.
- C. The solution is to hide from anything that causes allergies.
- D. The solution is taking medicine to help with allergy symptoms.

3. Allergies can affect someone's everyday life.

What evidence can be used to support the statement?

- A. "More people in the United States have allergies today compared with decades ago."
- B. "Allergens in the air aren't the only problem."
- C. "Those foods can even cause some people to have trouble breathing."
- D. "But kids today come in contact with fewer germs than their grandparents did."

4. What can be concluded from the passage?

- A. A person with allergies is sick and needs to see a doctor.
- B. A person who sneezes and coughs often may have allergies.
- C. A person who drinks milk and eats eggs will definitely get allergies.
- D. A person who lives in a place with hot weather will never get allergies.

5. What is the main idea of this article?

- A. Allergies are increasing, but simple steps can be taken to cope with them.
 - B. Our own human nature has produced more allergies than ever.
 - C. Everyday foods have caused a higher proportion of allergies than ever.
 - D. Coughs and sneezes are reflexes to allergens.
-

6. Read the sentences:

"There is very good treatment for allergies,' Nish says. 'No one should suffer with **symptoms**.'"

As used in the text, what does "**symptoms**" mean?

- A. changes in the body that are signs that a person is sick
- B. changes in temperature that give people allergies
- C. changes in medicine to treat people when they are sick
- D. changes in people's immune systems that cause allergies

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence below.

Kids come into contact with fewer germs today, _____ their immune systems get confused and attack other things.

- A. if
- B. after
- C. although
- D. so

8. What can be concluded from the evidence that coughs and sneezes are natural reflexes and from the evidence that our immune system attacks allergens?

K-PREP Short Answer Space

Open Response: (Use a separate sheet of paper of the back of the bubble sheet)

- A. Draw a tropical scene, use cool colors in the foreground and warm colors in the background.
- B. Label the foreground and background.
- C. Identify the warm and cool colors used and explain what objects you made with these colors in your composition.

A.

Do not write outside this box.

C.