

Cold-Read Task

Read "Traveling with Lewis and Clark." Then answer the questions.

Traveling with Lewis and Clark

1 It has been months since we left St. Louis. Before we left, I said goodbye to my family, and I told them it would be at least a year before I came back. I was going on a great journey. I was one of forty men who were going where no explorer had gone before. I was going to the ocean with Lewis and Clark.

2 If I had known how hard the trip would be, I would have stayed home. Every day we woke up early, and then we would row and row up the river. We only traveled about three miles a day. We were going hundreds of miles, a few miles each day, so it would take more than a year.

3 The first week of the trip was exciting, and I thought it would be such an adventure. I was careless and fell off the boat, but the other men helped me get back in the boat. After that I was careful, but it still was exciting.

4 We had brought food with us, but we used that food. We needed more food, so we had to stop to get it. There were no stores along the way; in fact there were no settlements. We had to hunt and fish to get the food, and then we would make a fire to cook it. At night we were exhausted and slept on the ground. It was getting so cold that I worried.

5 After a while it was too hard to travel on the river, because it was icy. Our hands would get so cold we could not hold the paddles. Lewis and Clark told us we would camp for the winter because the snow and ice would make it too hard to travel. This was much harsher than I had expected the trip to be.

6 That was weeks ago. We made a camp with tents, and then we hunted to get more food. We met some Native Americans who helped us—they really rescued us. They showed us where to hunt and they even gave us some food they had grown. If they had not helped us, I don't think we could have survived.

7 Being an explorer is really challenging and I am sorry I joined this group. I should have stayed at home and not taken this risk.

8 We are all so very cold. We go to get wood every day so we can keep the fire burning. We have enough water because that is the one thing we can get without any trouble. We have camped along the river so we are near water, and even when it is ice we can melt it near the fire.

9 They say it will be a few more weeks before we move. Then it will be time to travel again. I wish I could turn back, I want to return home to my family, but I made a promise. I said I would make the journey and reach the ocean.



10 When I do get home, I will stay there. I never will travel this far again. I will get an indoor job, and I will not have to hunt and fish to get food. I will buy it at the store, and I will never have to camp outside again.

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1. **Part A**

What is motivating to the narrator in the first and third paragraphs of the passage?

- a. The narrator is motivated by the outdoor activities.
- b. The narrator is motivated by being with Lewis and Clark.
- c. The narrator is motivated by adventure and exploring.
- d. The narrator is motivated by getting back home to his family.

Part B

Which quotes **best** support the answer to Part A?

- a. "one of forty" and "the other men helped me get back in the boat"
- b. "going where no explorer had gone before" and "still was exciting"
- c. "I was going to the ocean" and "after that I was careful"
- d. "I said goodbye" and "the first week of the trip"

2. Read the following paragraph from the passage.

"The first week of the trip was exciting, and I thought it would be such an adventure. I was careless and fell off the boat, but the other men helped me get back in the boat. After that I was careful, but it still was exciting."

Part A

What does the word *careless* mean in the context of the third paragraph of the passage?

- a. The narrator was not paying attention.
- b. The narrator did not like the other men.
- c. The narrator was walking slowly on the boat.
- d. The narrator kept forgetting to sit still on the boat.

Part B

What evidence from the passage **best** supports the answer to Part A?

- a. The narrator needed help to get back in the boat.
- b. The narrator said they had to row and row the boat.
- c. The narrator would have stayed home.
- d. The narrator fell off the boat.

3. **Part A**

What happens in paragraph 5 that the narrator may have predicted in paragraph 4?

- a. The narrator may have predicted the need for the team to have brought more supplies.
- b. The narrator may have predicted the need for a lot of firewood to build fires.
- c. The narrator may have predicted how hard the journey would be for the explorers.
- d. The narrator may have predicted the very harsh winter cold causing trouble.

Part B

Which quote **best** supports the answer for Part A?

- a. "We had to hunt and fish to get the food, and then we would make a fire to cook it."
- b. "At night we were exhausted and slept on the ground."
- c. "It was getting so cold that I worried."
- d. "We needed more food, so we had to stop to get it."

4. **Part A**

What is the central message of paragraph 6?

- a. The narrator quit and returned home to his family.
- b. The Native Americans probably saved the lives of the explorers.
- c. The winter weather even challenged the Native Americans.
- d. Lewis and Clark did not treat their explorers well during the winter.

Part B

Which quote **best** supports the answer to Part A?

- a. "We made a camp with tents, and then we hunted to get more food."
- b. "They showed us where to hunt and they even gave us some food they had grown."
- c. "Being an explorer is really challenging, and I am sorry I joined this group."
- d. "I should have stayed at home and not taken this risk."

5. **Part A**

How does the narrator's point of view change from the beginning to the end of the passage?

- a. The narrator's point of view changes from hopeful and confident to depressed and discouraged.
- b. The narrator's point of view changes from happy and ready to go to angry and quitting.
- c. The narrator's point of view changes from being ready to work to being too sick to work.
- d. The narrator's point of view changes from admiring Lewis and Clark to disliking Lewis and Clark.

Part B

What may be the most important reason that the narrator's point of view changes?

- a. The narrator was not Native American and was not used to living through a harsh winter.
- b. The explorers, including the narrator, did not have the experience to be prepared for the journey.
- c. The narrator should not have trusted Lewis and Clark and the other explorers to take care of him.
- d. The explorers, including the narrator, thought the journey to the ocean would be fun, like a vacation.



Read "American Explorers." Then answer the questions.

American Explorers

1 More than 200 years ago, in 1804, two explorers made an important journey. They were named Meriwether Lewis and William Clark. Today, people know a lot about the places they visited, but 200 years ago there were no maps of that part of the United States. They would travel by boat most of the way and they would make the first maps of that part of our country. They were going to trace where a great river went. The river they were mapping is a very big one called the Missouri River. They wanted to find out where it went. They hoped it would take them to the ocean.

2 They took many people with them to help with the exploration. There were more than 40 people on the trip. They also carried many supplies, including a lot of food. They hoped they would find food along the way, but this was long ago and they did not know what the territory would be like. The explorers had three boats to carry them and their supplies. It was summer when they started on this long trip.



3 They traveled slowly, each day traveling a short distance because they had to row their boats on the river. They would only travel a few miles every day. They traveled for months and were still far from their destination. In winter it was difficult to travel, so they camped along the river. There they would wait for spring when traveling would be easier. Snow and ice made it very hard to travel in winter.

4 Native Americans helped them along the way. They helped them get food, and they showed them where places were. The explorers had never been to this area before, so they were not sure where to find food or even where the river went. The Native Americans had lived there for many years, so they knew the area and how to survive there, even in the hard winter.

5 A Native American woman named Sacajawea helped them travel. She became their guide, and she traveled with them for months. It was hard work for everyone, including Sacajawea. The explorers needed her help to find their way to the West. They wanted to find out how to get to the ocean.

6 As they traveled, they made maps. Their maps showed the way the river went. It passed through grasslands, and then they were in mountains. When they got to the mountains, they had to leave their boats and walk.

7 It took more than a year for the explorers to get to the ocean. When they got there they had made maps that would help many people. But they had to bring the maps back. It had taken more than a year to make this first part of the trip. It also took a long time to get back. When the explorers came back, in 1806, they had been gone two years, and people said they were heroes. They would not make such a great journey again. They had done their job.

8 Their maps would help people settle in the new land. Long after their trip, people would build roads to the west. They would travel quickly by car. Today people can travel their route by plane. If you look out the window from the plane you will see those high mountains, you will see what a difficult journey it was.

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6. Part A

Read the following sentence from the passage.

They were going to trace where a great river went.

What is the meaning of *trace* in the context of this sentence?

- a. a visible mark made by something
- b. a very small amount of something
- c. to carefully copy something
- d. to follow the course of something

Part B

Which quote from the passage **best** supports the answer to Part A?

- a. "... two explorers made an important journey."
- b. "They would travel by boat most of the way . . ."
- c. "There were no maps of that part . . ."
- d. "They wanted to find out where it went."

7. Part A

Read paragraphs 2 and 3. What might be the relationship between the time of year and when the explorers chose to start the expedition?

- a. They probably thought it wouldn't matter because it would take a long time.
- b. They probably hoped people would eat less because of the heat.
- c. They probably didn't want to start their journey in difficult weather.
- d. They probably took too long to get ready in order to leave sooner.

Part B

Which quote from the passage **best** supports the answer to Part A?

- a. "There were more than 40 people on the trip."
- b. "They would only travel a few miles every day."
- c. "They did not know what the territory would be like."
- d. "Snow and ice made it very hard to travel in winter."

8. Part A

What is the main idea of paragraph 4?

- a. Native Americans were the only people the explorers saw along the way.
- b. Native Americans helped the explorers survive their long journey.
- c. Native Americans sent someone to help the explorers find the river.
- d. Native Americans gave the explorers food and lodging.

Part B

What detail from the passage **best** supports the answer to Part A?

- a. The explorers had never seen a Native American, so they visited to learn their history.
- b. The explorers learned about the area and what to do in the winter from the Native Americans.
- c. The explorers told the Native Americans that they were not sure where to find food.
- d. The explorers asked the Native Americans about the river and the ocean.

9. Part A

Read the following sentence from the passage.

She became their guide, and she traveled with them for months.

What does the word *guide* mean in this context?

- a. to be in charge of the expedition on the river
- b. to show the direction for the expedition to go
- c. to hunt and cook the food for the expedition
- d. to be the only woman on the expedition

Part B

What evidence **best** supports the answer to Part A?

- a. "A Native American woman named Sacajawea helped them travel."
- b. "It was hard work for everyone, including Sacajawea."
- c. "The explorers needed her help to find their way to the West."
- d. "It passed through grasslands, and then they were in the mountains."

10. Part A

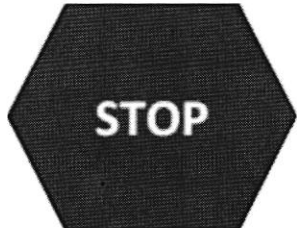
What is the connection between the first and seventh paragraphs to the main idea of the passage?

- a. Lewis and Clark started this expedition to explore strange lands and they were successful.
- b. Lewis and Clark started this expedition to make maps of unknown lands and they were successful.
- c. Lewis and Clark started this expedition to document the lives of Native Americans and they were successful.
- d. Lewis and Clark started this expedition to find the ocean and they were successful.

Part B

Which quotes from the passage **best** support the answer to Part A?

- a. "two explorers made an important journey" and "it took more than a year"
- b. "Meriwether Lewis and William Clark" and "they had done their job"
- c. "200 years ago there were no maps" and "they had made maps"
- d. "a very big one called the Missouri River" and "people said they were heroes"



STOP

11. Write a multi-paragraph essay to compare and contrast the challenges the explorers faced and how the challenges were described in "American Explorers" and "Traveling with Lewis and Clark." Be sure to introduce the topic and use linking words and phrases (e.g., *also*, *another*, *and*, *more*, *but*) to connect the topic and reasons. Provide a concluding statement at the end of your essay. Use details from the passage to support your response. Be sure to observe the conventions of standard English.