Show What You Know

FCAT Spiral Review

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Introduction to *Show What You Know*

The tests in this *Show What You Know* booklet are designed to measure your students’ mastery of the skills taught in each unit. The test questions use formats your students will encounter on the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) in grade 3. The tests include questions that cover vocabulary strategies and reading comprehension.

**How to Use the Tests**

Give the *Show What You Know* tests at the end of each unit, after the fifth week of instruction. Use the tests with the new fiction and nonfiction passages in the Student Edition’s *Show What You Know* pages. There is a 2-page test for each new fiction passage, and a 2-page test for each new nonfiction passage.

Providing students with new reads allows you to assess how well they have mastered the skills for the unit. When students apply what they have learned, you can evaluate the degree of mastery they have achieved.

Answers to the tests can be found on the *Show What You Know* pages of the Teacher’s Edition. Use the results as a tool to help monitor student progress.

**Administrating the Tests**

Each *Show What You Know* test consists of three or four multiple-choice questions and one constructed-response question. You may want to explain each section of the test to students the first time you administer one.

- For the multiple-choice questions, students should fill in the circle next to the best answer. Remind students to fill in the circle completely for each answer on the test.
- For constructed-response questions, students should write their answers in the space provided on the page.

**Before the test:** Distribute test booklets or copies of the tests.

**Directions:** Say: *Write your name at the top of the test page.* When all students are ready, have them open their textbooks to the appropriate passage. Say: *You will read a passage. Then carefully read the questions on the test page. For each multiple-choice question, read all of the answer choices. Then fill in the bubble for your answer. Fill in all answer bubbles completely. Do not mark outside the bubble.*

For the constructed-response question, you will write your answer in the space provided on the test page. When you finish, put your pencil down.

*You may begin now.*

**During the test:** Monitor students’ test-taking behavior to make sure that each student is following the directions and writing responses in the correct places. Answer questions about procedures and materials, but do not help students answer the test questions.

**After the test:** Before collecting the papers, make sure that students have written their names at the tops of the pages.
Now answer Numbers 1 through 5. Base your answers on the story “Evan’s Welcome.”

1 What is Evan’s MAIN problem in the story?
   A He is afraid to be in a play.
   B He does not like the students at the new school.
   C He is worried about the work at his new school.
   D He is worried that he won’t fit in at his new school.

2 What happens at the END of the story?
   F The principal greets Evan.
   G His new classmates tell him about a story they read.
   H Evan is excited to be in a play with the other students.
   I Evan feels like he doesn’t fit in, and wishes he were back in his old school.

3 Read this sentence from the story.
   She shows him to Room 106 and introduces him to his teacher, Mr. Cortez.

   What does introduces mean?
   A explains
   B hands something out
   C gives a new opportunity
   D presents someone to another person
4 Why does the principal, Mrs. Bordoni, speak to Evan?

- She wants him to behave himself.
- She wants to make him feel welcome.
- She wants him to forget his old friends.
- She wants him to play in the school band.

5 Based on what you have read in the story, do you think that Evan’s problem has been solved? Use details and information from the story to support your answer.

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Now answer Numbers 1 through 4. Base your answers on the article “Snakes.”

1. When might a rattlesnake shake its tail?
   - A when it sees a bird
   - B when it goes to sleep
   - C when it recognizes another snake
   - D when it wants to warn another animal

2. According to the bar graph, about how many species of snakes in Florida are poisonous?
   - F 6
   - G 35
   - H 50
   - I none

3. What are two meanings for rattle in this article?
   - A a plant; a vehicle
   - B a baby’s toy; a hissing sound
   - C to become upset; to talk on and on
   - D to be in a place that’s too big; to catch rats
According to the article, how might a non-poisonous snake attack its prey? Use details and information from the article to support your answer.
Now answer Numbers 1 through 5. Base your answers on the story “Josh’s Discovery.”

1. What happens FIRST in the story?
   A. Marcea sees a rabbit.
   B. Josh sees petroglyphs.
   C. The children see a cactus.
   D. Ms. Fogerty tells the children that they’re going to the desert.

2. Read this sentence from the story.
   Josh says, “The desert is amazing!”
   What is an ANTONYM for amazing?
   F. great
   G. awful
   H. lively
   I. terrific

3. Which reason BEST tells why the author wrote this story?
   A. to entertain readers
   B. to teach a lesson about art
   C. to give information about the desert
   D. to encourage readers to hike in the desert
4 Read this sentence from the story.

“Remember, you’ll write a report on what you notice today,” said Ms. Fogerty.

Which word means about the SAME as report in this sentence?

- a tale
- a paper
- a speech
- an episode

5 Why did Josh change his mind about the desert? Use details and information from the story to describe how his feelings changed.
Now answer Numbers 1 through 4. Base your answers on the article “Venus Flytrap: The Plant with Bite.”

1. Which detail about Venus flytraps is NOT correct?
   a. Venus flytraps grow in swamps.
   b. You have to buy Venus flytraps.
   c. Venus flytraps are about a foot tall.
   d. Venus flytraps eat mice and squirrels.

2. Why did the author write an article about an unusual plant?
   f. to entertain readers
   g. to give information
   h. to tell readers to buy the plant
   i. to get readers to go see where it grows

3. How long does it take for the Venus flytrap to close its trap?
   a. about an hour
   b. thirty minutes
   c. a half a second
   d. a half a minute
Explain how the Venus flytrap catches and digests its food. Use details and information from the article to support your answer.
Now answer Numbers 1 through 4. Base your answers on the story “Felicia’s Choice.”

1 What happens FIRST in the story?
   A Felicia hears musicians from Peru.
   B Felicia and her mother go to Chinatown.
   C Felicia and her mother go to Carnegie Hall.
   D Felicia’s mother says that she can choose an instrument to learn.

2 What EFFECT does hearing the musicians from Peru have on Felicia?
   F She decides to skip dinner.
   G She finally chooses an instrument.
   H She chooses a teacher from the band.
   I She decides to return to Carnegie Hall.

3 What happens AFTER the concert?
   A Felicia has a birthday.
   B Felicia chooses an instrument.
   C Felicia and her mother eat dinner.
   D Felicia and her mother go to Carnegie Hall.
Felicia has a hard time making up her mind about which instrument to learn. What is the CAUSE of her problem? Use details and information from the story to support your answer.
Now answer Numbers 1 through 4. Base your answers on the article “Design Your Own Journal.”

1. What is the MAIN idea of this article?
   - A. It’s difficult to make a journal.
   - B. Everyone should keep a journal.
   - C. You can make your own journal.
   - D. Journals help us decide what we think.

2. In this article, which two words mean close to the same thing?
   - F. ruler, scissors
   - G. stickers, photos
   - H. directions, steps
   - I. creative, decorations

3. Read this sentence from the article.

   With a pencil, trace straight lines around the paper’s edges.

   What does the word trace mean?
   - A. to follow steps
   - B. a small amount
   - C. to find a person
   - D. to draw carefully
4. When making a journal, what do the directions say you should do LAST?
   - stack papers
   - decorate the covers
   - trace a line on the back cover
   - cut cardboard to make covers

5. Describe the steps you would take to make your own journal. Use details and information from the article to support your answer.
Now answer Numbers 1 through 5. Base your answers on the story “World Cup Worries.”

1. How are Fabio and his father ALIKE?
   - A) They both love soccer.
   - B) They both love cleaning.
   - C) They both love yard work.
   - D) They both love doing chores while the sun shines.

2. Read this sentence from the story.
   
   He was relieved because he could get that job done fast.

   This sentence means that Fabio felt
   - F) worried and anxious.
   - G) angry and annoyed.
   - H) jealous and spiteful.
   - I) pleased and calmed.

3. Why did the author write “World Cup Worries”?
   - A) to persuade readers to clean their rooms
   - B) to teach readers about the game of soccer
   - C) to teach readers about how to do yard work
   - D) to entertain readers with a good story that has a lesson
4 Which word from the story can mean both to take a rest from work AND to damage?

- trash
- match
- break
- straightened

5 What conclusions about Fabio’s father can you draw from the fact that he made Fabio work during the match AND from the fact that he taped the soccer match?
Now answer Numbers 1 through 4. Base your answers on the article “Susan B. Anthony.”

1. Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton were ALIKE in that they both

   A. were lawyers.
   B. were Quakers.
   C. believed in women’s suffrage.
   D. lived to see the 19th Amendment pass.

2. Why do you think Maja James wrote this article?

   F. to persuade readers to vote
   G. to inform readers of an important historical figure
   H. to persuade readers to work for equal rights for women
   I. to entertain readers with an amusing story about a woman

3. Which of the following events happened FIRST?

   A. Susan B. Anthony is arrested.
   B. A Susan B. Anthony dollar coin is created.
   C. Susan B. Anthony meets Elizabeth Cady Stanton.
   D. Susan B. Anthony meets President Theodore Roosevelt.
Why is the 19th Amendment sometimes called the Susan B. Anthony Amendment? Use facts and information from the article to support your answer.
Now answer Numbers 1 through 4. Base your answers on the story “Nancy’s Library.”

1. What was the CAUSE of Nancy’s unhappiness at the beginning of the story?
   - A) Nancy thought no one would help her.
   - B) Nancy was upset that the library was a mess.
   - C) She thought that the library was dangerous.
   - D) She thought that there was a party at the library, and that no one had invited her.

2. Which event happens LAST in the story?
   - F) Nancy’s mother helps her plan the cleanup.
   - G) Nancy makes a list of ways to fix up the library.
   - H) Some of Nancy’s friends throw out lots of trash.
   - I) Nancy’s mother thanks her for encouraging everyone to clean up the library.

3. Which compound word means in general?
   - A) overall
   - B) upkeep
   - C) cleanup
   - D) everyone
Why does Nancy feel proud at the end of the story? Use details from the story to support your answer.
Now answer Numbers 1 through 5. Base your answers on the article “Tornadoes: Nature’s Toughest Storms.”

1. What can cause a tornado to form?
   - A. Cold air rising quickly causes a tornado.
   - B. Tropical storms cause tornadoes to form.
   - C. Freezing weather and snow cause a tornado to form.
   - D. Powerful thunderstorms called *supercells* cause tornadoes to form.

2. What might you see BEFORE a tornado hits?
   - F. snow
   - G. a greenish sky
   - H. cars leaving the city
   - I. animals scampering

3. Read this sentence from the article.
   
   Tornadoes can be caused by powerful thunderstorms called *supercells*.

   What are *supercells*?
   
   - A. light winds
   - B. large rooms
   - C. big molecules
   - D. strong storms
4. What rating is given to tornadoes that have wind speed of 261-318 miles per hour, and can lift and carry houses?

- F-5
- F-3
- F-2
- F-1

5. Describe what might happen before a tornado arrives. How can a person who is caught in a tornado stay safe? Use information and details from the article to support your answer.

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Now answer Numbers 1 through 4. Base your answers on the story “The News from School.”

1 How does Kevin solve his problem of how to get in touch with Ms. Blanco?
   - He writes her a letter.
   - He calls her on the telephone.
   - He writes her an instant message.
   - He waits outside her house until she gets home from class.

2 What does the prefix bi- in the word bicycle mean?
   - two
   - wheel
   - vehicle
   - one half

3 Read this sentence from the story.
   With your determination, you’re sure to become “Reporter of the Year!”

   In this sentence, determination means that Kevin
   - is lazy.
   - has talent.
   - works hard to do his best.
   - is unsure of what he wants.
What lesson do the main characters help teach the reader? What is the THEME of this story? Use details and information from the story to support your answer.
Now answer Numbers 1 through 5. Base your answers on the article “A Change in Plans.”

1. What is the theme of this article?
   - A. Playgrounds are a waste of time.
   - B. Building a playground is not very important.
   - C. Parents should take charge of school playgrounds.
   - D. If people work together, they can solve problems.

2. Why are “Why the Plan Changed” and “Parents Propose a Solution” set apart and in blue letters?
   - F. so the reader will stop reading
   - G. so the reader will understand the title
   - H. so the reader will know what the next section is about
   - I. so the reader doesn’t have to read the rest of the text

3. How is the solution from the Wilson School Parents Group DIFFERENT from the City Council’s plan?
   - A. The children will help build the new playground.
   - B. The new playground will be completed in the summer.
   - C. The new playground will be constructed only by the parents.
   - D. The old playground can be used while the new one is being built.
4 Why does the school need a new playground?
   ① The playground they have now does not have a slide.
   ② The school needs to build new classrooms where the playground is today.
   ③ They need a bigger playground because there are more students now than there were when the playground was built.
   ④ They need a place to put all the new playground equipment that was donated by the Wilson School Parents Group.

5 What is the parents group’s solution? Is this a good solution? Why or why not? Use details from the story to support your answer.