



# Assessment

English Language Development

- Unit Assessment
- Rubrics

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Look at the pictures on page 67. The kitten is stuck on the roof. The man and the kids help it. Think about a problem you have faced and solved. Then explain how to solve a problem.

## How to Solve a Problem

When you have a \_\_\_\_\_, you can solve it.

Here are the steps. First, you \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ .

Then you \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ .

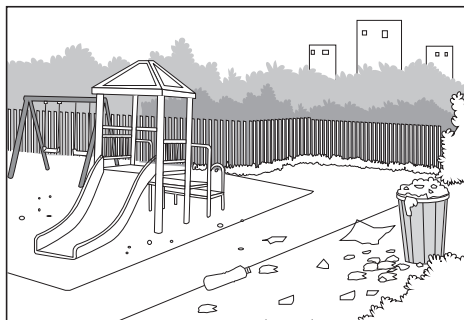
Finally, you \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ .



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Listen to the passage. Then answer Numbers 1 to 3.



- 1 What is this passage mostly about?
- (A) building a park
  - (B) finding a park
  - (C) cleaning up a park
  - (D) playing at a park
- 2 How does Hannah feel at the beginning of the passage?
- (A) She feels upset that the park is dirty.
  - (B) She feels glad that she and her family are heroes.
  - (C) She feels proud that people call the family heroes.
  - (D) She feels bad that she left trash in the park.
- 3 In the passage, noticed means \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) touched
  - (B) saw
  - (C) made
  - (D) liked



Read the passage “The Fox and the Crow.” Then answer Numbers 4 to 7.

## The Fox and the Crow

Fox was walking through the forest. His stomach was rumbling loudly. Fox was hungry! He looked around for something to eat.

Fox looked up and saw Crow sitting on a tree branch. He noticed that Crow had a piece of cheese in her mouth. Fox thought, “I like cheese.” Fox was clever, so he thought about how he could get the piece of cheese.

“Good morning, Crow,” Fox said nicely. “You look nice today. Your feathers are beautiful and shiny.” Crow smiled but she did not answer.

“Your eyes are pretty,” Fox continued. “Is your voice pretty, too? I would like to hear one song from you. I think you sing like the Queen of Birds.”

As Crow opened her mouth to sing, the piece of cheese dropped to the ground. “Caw! Caw!” she sang. But Fox did not care about Crow’s singing. He grabbed the cheese and ate it.

“I got what I wanted,” said Fox. “I hope you learned your lesson. You should not trust someone who says nice things but does not mean them.”



Now answer Numbers 4 to 7. Use “The Fox and the Crow” to answer the questions.

- 4 Read the following sentences from the passage.

Fox was hungry! He looked around for something to eat.

Which noun does the pronoun He refer to?

- (A) Crow
- (B) Fox
- (C) something to eat
- (D) hungry

- 5 This question has two parts. First, answer part A. Then answer part B.

**Part A:** What character trait best describes Fox?

- (A) tricky
- (B) kind
- (C) thoughtful
- (D) thankful

**Part B:** Which sentence from the passage supports the answer to part A?

- (A) “He looked around for something to eat.”
- (B) “But Fox did not care about Crow’s singing.”
- (C) “Fox thought, ‘I like cheese.’”
- (D) “‘I hope you learned your lesson.’”

- 6** Which details from the passage **best** support the theme?  
Pick **two** choices.
- A** "Fox looked up and saw Crow sitting on a tree branch."
  - B** "Fox was clever, so he thought about how he could get the piece of cheese."
  - C** "Crow smiled but she did not answer."
  - D** "'Caw! Caw!' she sang."
  - E** "'You should not trust someone who says nice things but does not mean them.'"

- 7** Draw a line between the cause and its effect.

Cause	
1.	Fox heard a rumbling in his stomach.
2.	Fox saw cheese in Crow's mouth.
3.	Fox wanted to trick Crow.
4.	Crow started singing.

Effect	
A.	Crow dropped the cheese.
B.	Fox was hungry.
C.	Fox thought, "I like cheese."
D.	Fox told Crow that she was pretty.

Read the passage “The Python Problem.” Then answer Numbers 8 to 11.

## The Python Problem

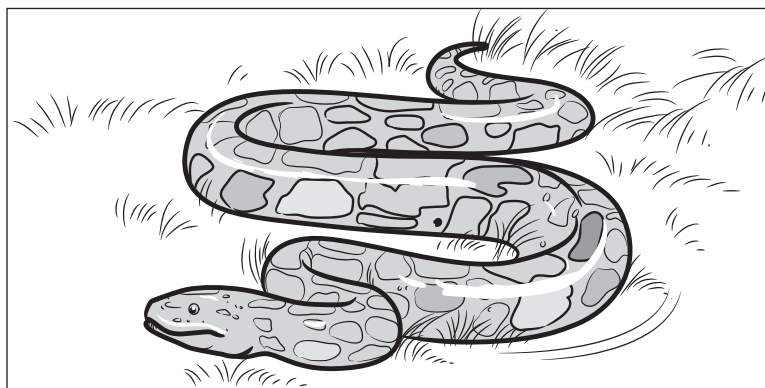
The Everglades is a big park in Florida. It is a wetland. A wetland is covered in water and grass. Many animals live in the park. Rabbits, birds, and alligators live there.

A python is a very large snake. Some people have pythons for pets. A python pet can grow to be too big to care for. People take the creature to the park. They think it is a good place for a python to live.

The pythons eat other animals. Many animals struggle to find food to eat. As a result, some animals have disappeared from the park. Today, there are no rabbits in the Everglades.

The pythons are a problem. They must be removed from the park.

People are trying to solve the python problem. People can now give their pet pythons away. This is better than putting them in the park. Park rangers try to catch pythons in the park. But pythons hide. They are hard to find in the grass and trees. Many pythons still live in the Everglades. It may take a long time to solve the python problem.



Now answer Numbers 8 to 11. Use “The Python Problem” to answer the questions.

- 8** Read the following sentences from the passage.

People can now give their pet pythons away. This is better than putting them in the park. Park rangers try to catch pythons in the park. But pythons hide.

According to the author, what should be done when pythons grow too big?

- (A)** People should forget the problem.
- (B)** People should give the pythons away.
- (C)** People should put pythons in the park.
- (D)** People should hide the pythons.

- 9** This question has two parts. First, answer part A. Then answer part B.

**Part A:** How does the author organize “The Python Problem”?

- (A)** by showing causes and effects of how pythons grow
- (B)** by showing how pythons are different from other animals
- (C)** by telling the steps to care for a python pet
- (D)** by telling about the python problem and how to solve it

**Part B:** Which sentence from the passage **best** shows how the passage is organized?

- (A)** “Some people have pythons for pets.”
- (B)** “Today, there are no rabbits in the Everglades.”
- (C)** “People are trying to solve the python problem.”
- (D)** “But pythons hide.”

**GO ON →**



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**10** What are two ways people are solving the python problem in the Everglades? Pick **two** choices.

- ☐ **A** People put their pet pythons in the park.
- ☐ **B** People give their pet pythons away.
- ☐ **C** People hide pythons in the park.
- ☐ **D** Park rangers catch the pythons.
- ☐ **E** People put their pet rabbits in the park.

**11** Mark each sentence as either a cause or an effect. Use a checkmark (✓).

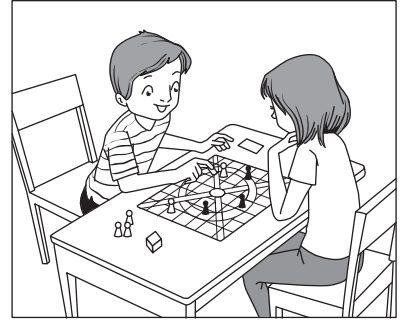
	Cause	Effect
People put their large pet pythons in the Everglades.		
Pythons eat animals in the park.		
Today, there are no rabbits in the Everglades.		
Animals in the park struggle to find food to eat.		



Read each sentence or question. Choose the best answer.

- 12 The children \_\_\_\_\_ to play a game.

(A) noticed  
(B) whispered  
(C) inspected  
(D) decided



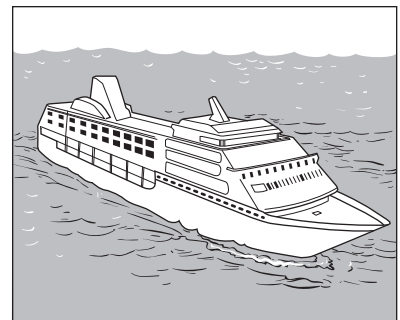
- 13 The dog was \_\_\_\_\_ after playing in the mud, so Juan gave him a bath.

(A) shy  
(B) filthy  
(C) angry  
(D) wonderful



- 14 The ship goes on a long \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) candidate  
(B) observer  
(C) voyage  
(D) power



- 15 Jen \_\_\_\_\_ that she did not have her books.

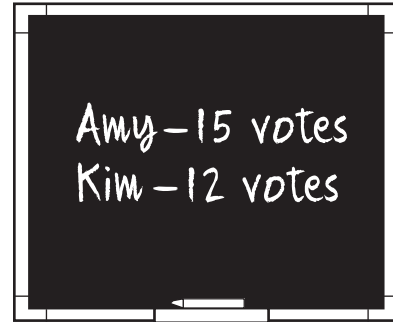
(A) realized  
(B) carried  
(C) created  
(D) threatened



GO ON →

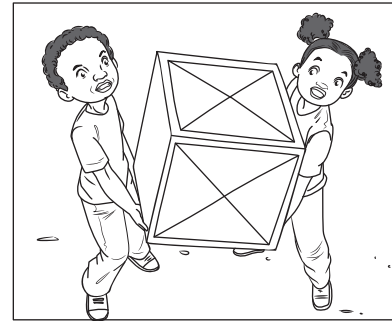
- 16** After the votes are counted, the teacher writes the \_\_\_\_\_ on the board.

(A) supplies  
(B) results  
(C) photographs  
(D) moments



- 17** The box is heavy, and the children \_\_\_\_\_ to carry it.

(A) shy  
(B) bounce  
(C) struggle  
(D) recognize



- 18** Ken's new dog \_\_\_\_\_ Ken's slippers.

(A) invented  
(B) announced  
(C) arrived  
(D) destroyed



- 19** The bird's beautiful tail looks \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) magical  
(B) crowded  
(C) timid  
(D) helpless

