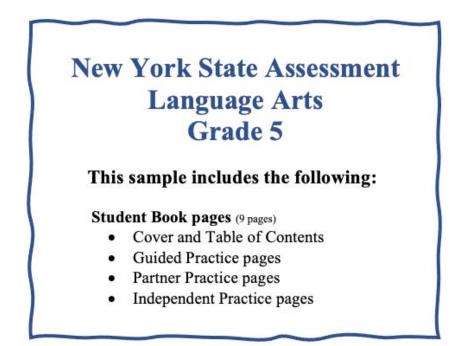
Sample Pages from



Created by Teachers for Teachers and Students

Thanks for checking us out. Please call us at **800-858-7339** with questions or feedback or to order this product. You can also order this product online at **www.tcmpub.com**.

For correlations to state standards, please visit **www.tcmpub.com/administrators/correlations**



To Create a World in which Children Love to Learn!

800-858-7339 • www.tcmpub.com

New York State Assessment Student Book

Grade





Table of Contents

Welcome Letter	5
Understanding Literature Through Characters (5R2 RL; 5R3 RL)	6
Notice When Characters Change	6
Comparing Characters	10
Independent Practice	14
Comprehending Informational Text Through Evidence (5R2 RI; 5R	8 RI) 18
Pay Attention to the Details	18
Show Me the Evidence	22
Independent Practice	26
Understanding Stories by Analyzing Parts (5R5 RL; 5R4 RL)	
Part to Whole	30
Feeling the Mood	34
Independent Practice	38
Using Text Structure to Analyze Informational Texts (5R3 RI; 5R5 R	J) 42
The Interaction of Ideas	42
Understanding Text Structure	46
Independent Practice	50
Understanding Texts Through Context Clues and	
Figurative Language (5L4; 5L5)	
Get a Clue!	
Thinking Figuratively about Language.	
Independent Practice	62
Comprehending Informational Text Through	((
Specific Words and Visuals (5R4 RI; 5R7 RI)	
Words that Impact a Text	
The Importance of Visuals	
Independent Practice	
Using Point of View to Comprehend Texts (5R6 RL; 5R6 RI)	
Who Is Controlling the Story?	
Comparing Points of View	
Independent Practice	
Practice Tests	
Practice Test Bubble Sheets	103

Pay Attention to the Details

Lesson Focus

I can find the central idea of an article by breaking down the details presented about the topic.

1. What are some ways to find details provided by writers?

Show Me the Details

- 1. Break down the title and images.
- 2. Determine the topic of the article.
- 3. Read each paragraph/section, and identify one or two details about the topic.
- 4. Summarize the paragraph/section.
- 5. Put the details together to determine a central idea about the topic.

Guided Practice

Pay attention to the steps your teacher takes as they identify the details about the article's topic and how they add up to the central idea.

The White House

1 The White House is where the president lives and works. In 1791, President Washington chose the site for the White House. It took eight years to build. John Adams was the first president to live there. During the War of 1812, the British set fire to the White House. It took years to rebuild. During the 1900s, many renovations and changes were made to the house.



- The White House has more than 130 rooms! Many of the rooms in the White House are known by their color. The Blue Room, the Green Room, and the Red Room are all famous rooms in the White House. There are bedrooms for the president's family. There is also a large kitchen where the staff can make dinner for more than 140 guests! There is a map room, a library, and, of course, there are offices where people can work.
- 3 Outside, there is a swimming pool and a tennis court to help the president stay fit. There is even a putting green for the president to practice golf! There are also vegetable gardens to help the president eat healthy.

Pay Attention to the Details

Directions: Use the text on page 18 to answer the questions.

- **1** In "The White House," what is a main idea of paragraphs 1–2?
 - **A** The president lives in the White House.
 - **B** The president needs a lot of space.
 - **C** The White House is a great place for exercise.
 - **D** The White House is a very large home.
- **2** Which quotation best supports a central idea of the article?
 - **A** "During the 1900s, many renovations were made to the house." (paragraph 1)
 - **B** "The White House is where the president lives and works." (paragraph 1)
 - **C** "There are bedrooms for the president's family." (paragraph 2)
 - **D** "The White House has more than 130 rooms!" (paragraph 2)
- **3** Which detail would be most important to include in a summary of the article?
 - **A** The White House has many rooms to work and live in.
 - **B** The White House took eight years to build.
 - **C** The White House has rooms named after colors.
 - **D** Chefs cook for the president at the White House.
- **4** Which sentence best states a central idea of the article?
 - **A** The White House is where the president lives and works.
 - **B** The White House is a grand home for the president.
 - **C** The White House is too big.
 - **D** The president exercises at the White House.

Pay Attention to the Details Partner Practice

Directions: Read the story "A Long and Narrow Nation" with a partner. As you read together, practice the steps modeled by your teacher during the Guided Practice.

A Long and Narrow Nation

- and narrow" mean? What It was hard to protect Egypt from enemies because its citizens 1 lived along the Nile, the longest river on Earth. The army struggled to protect a country so long and narrow. Only the strongest and wisest of pharaohs could secure the country's borders. So, at times, people from other nations took over some of Egypt's land.
- About 1730 BCE, invaders from Asia took over northern Egypt. 2 The Hyksos conquered the Nile delta at the Mediterranean Sea. Then, they moved into the Nile River valley. The Hyksos held large parts of Egypt for more than 100 years.
- 3 The pharaoh Ahmose I was finally able to drive out the Hyksos. However, many influences from these invaders remained part of Egyptian life. After the Hyksos left Egypt, there was a time of peace because Ahmose was a strong leader.



Egypt Is Taken Over

- By 525 BCE, the powerful Persians moved 4 into Egypt. They ruled Egypt for nearly 200 years. Then, in 332 BCE, Alexander the Great and his Greek army conquered Egypt. The Egyptians welcomed him because they hated the Persians.
- By this time, the Roman Empire was expanding through Europe, 5 Asia, and Africa. Egypt was attacked, and in 30 BCE, it became a province of the mighty Roman Empire. A province is a country that has been taken over by a more powerful country. The Egyptian civilization had lasted 3,000 years.

What do the words "long

is a nation?

What problem did Egypt's pharaohs face

and why?

How did the Hyksos impact

Egypt?

How did Egypt's

pharaohs lose control

of their lands?

Why did so many different groups try

to take over Egypt?

Pay Attention to the Details Partner Practice

Directions: Use the text on page 20 to answer the questions.

- **1** How does the title of the article support a main idea?
 - **A** It describes the problem rulers had with protecting Egypt.
 - **B** It describes the many fights Egypt had with other countries.
 - **C** It explains why Egyptians lived by the Nile River.
 - **D** It shows how Egypt got larger over the years.
- **2** Which detail from the article **best** represents Egypt's history as told in the article?
 - **A** Egypt had many pharaohs.
 - **B** Many groups tried to take over parts of Egypt.
 - **C** Egypt was a small country before it was taken over by outsiders.
 - **D** Egyptian life was a mix of many cultures.
- **3** What is a main idea of paragraphs 1–2?
 - A Pharaohs did not work hard enough to rule Egypt.
 - **B** It was difficult to protect all parts of Egypt because of its shape.
 - **C** Hyksos ruled Egypt for more than one hundred years.
 - **D** Egyptians lived along the Nile River.
- **4** Which idea from the article does the title "A Long and Narrow Nation" **best** support?
 - **A** The Nile River is the longest river in the world.
 - **B** Pharaohs worshiped the Nile River.
 - **C** Alexander the Great invaded Egypt easily.
 - **D** The Egyptian army could not protect the large country.

Pay Attention to the Details Independent Practice

Directions: Read the article "Daring and Bold Pilots" independently. As you read, follow the steps from "Show Me the Details" on page 18 to find the central idea.

Daring and Bold Pilots

In the early days of airplanes, a lot of people didn't think it was really possible for humans to fly. So, at that time, airplanes were a novelty. They were something interesting that people hadn't seen before. Early pilots sometimes put on air shows for the public so people could see what airplanes were capable of doing. Those pilots were called barnstormers. Some barnstormers



took people on plane rides. That was a very exciting and sometimes dangerous thing to do! Those barnstormers would borrow a farmer's field and offer rides. People would pay the pilot and take a plane ride.

- 2 Other barnstormers did stunts, or tricks, in the air. For example, some barnstormers flew upside down, and others flew their planes in a zigzag pattern. Sometimes, barnstormers flew in pairs. One person would fly the plane, and the other would walk on the plane's wing or do some other stunt. People loved to see these air shows—the fancier or more dangerous the stunts, the better they liked it.
- 3 Some barnstormers grew quite rich. They traveled around to different air shows. They were paid for their performances. But most barnstormers did not fly to earn money; they flew because they loved flying. Sometimes, they flew because they liked the danger, and flying was dangerous at that time. Many barnstormers got into accidents or crashed their planes. Unfortunately, several of them died.
- 4 After the 1920s, planes became much safer. They began to be used for regular travel, and people became more familiar with them. By the late 1930s, barnstorming wasn't as popular anymore, but the barnstormers are still remembered as daring pilots.

Pay Attention to the Details Independent Practice

Directions: Use the text on page 26 to answer the questions.

1 Which detail would be **most** important to include in a summary of the article?

- **A** Some barnstormers flew together.
- **B** A few barnstormers wanted to become rich.
- **C** Barnstorming was not a popular hobby.
- **D** Many barnstormers performed for audiences.
- **2** Which quotation from the article **best** represents barnstormers?
 - A "Early pilots sometimes put on air shows for the public so people could see what airplanes were capable of doing." (paragraph 1)
 - **B** "People loved to see these air shows—the fancier or more dangerous the stunts, the better they liked it." (paragraph 2)
 - **C** "But most barnstormers did not fly to earn money." (paragraph 3)
 - **D** "By the late 1930s, barnstorming wasn't as popular anymore. . ." (paragraph 4)
- **3** What is the central idea of the article?
 - **A** Barnstormers were popular because planes were a new invention at the time.
 - **B** Planes were invented for pilots who wanted to live dangerously.
 - **C** Barnstormers performed stunts for audiences in order to get rich.
 - **D** Barnstormers introduced people to flying in planes with their stunts.
- **4** How does paragraph 3 support a main idea of the article?
 - **A** It shows how much barnstormers loved flying.
 - **B** It explains how dangerous barnstorming tricks could be.
 - **C** It reveals why barnstormers were popular.
 - **D** It shows how barnstormers did their tricks.
- **5** What is a main idea of paragraphs 1–2? Use details from the article to support your response.