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## Mathematics K-2



MAP Growth tests produce scores that make it possible to monitor student growth from year to year along developmental curriculum scales. The chart inside shows examples of the kinds of work students can do at various points along the MAP Growth RIT scale, assuming they have been exposed to content. This type of information is helpful in supporting appropriate instruction.

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GROWTH

## Problem Solving

Students understand and represent word problems, and they use strategies to solve and verify answers. They apply logic and reasoning, and they work with conjecture and proof.

## 141-150



## Listen to the story problem:

There are four goats on the hillside. Three goats leave the hillside.
Click on the goats to show how many are on the hillside now.

## 171-180

Lauren lost 1 baseball cap. Now she only has 2 baseball caps. How many baseball caps did Lauren have before she lost one?


$$
123 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5
$$

Listen to the story problem.
Move the numbers to the boxes to show the problem.

## below 131



Listen to the story problem: Ann has 1 dog and 1 cat.
Move Ann's pets to the grass.

151-160
(1))

4 $\qquad$
$+\quad-\quad \div$

Listen to the story problem: Walter baked 4 pies yesterday and 2 pies today. He wants to know how many pies he baked in all.

What symbol shows what Walter should do?

## 131-140

(1)


Listen to the story problem:
There is 1 tree in the yard. 2 more get planted in the yard. Move the trees to the yard to show how many there are altogether.

## 161-170

(4)

> Kibby the mother cat had 4 orange kittens.
> She had 3 brown kittens.
> She had 2 white kittens.
> She put them all on her big round bed.

Listen to the story problem: How many kittens did Kibby have?

Click on the sentence that is NOT needed to solve the problem.

181-190

## above 191

Ira had 8 tennis balls. He lost some at the tennis court. Now he has 3 tennis balls left.$\qquad$ - $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$

$$
\begin{array}{llllllllll}
0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9
\end{array}
$$

Listen to the story problem.

Move the numbers to the lines to show the number sentence for the story problem.

## Number Sense

Students count, and they identify and represent numbers, including work with place value and fractions. They understand relative position and magnitude.

## 141-150 <br>  <br> (1))

Click on 9 cows.

## below 131

(a)

(1)

Look at the picture.
How many superheroes are there?

151-160

(17)

Click on the number that is $\mathbf{1}$ more than 13.


## 131-140



Look at the coat racks.
Click on the rack that has the fewest coats.

161-170

- 4

$1 \quad 21 \quad 20 \quad 201$

What number do the blocks show?

## 171-180

(4)

347
$1 \begin{array}{llllllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8\end{array}$

Look at the number.
What is $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ more than 347?

181-190
(4)


## Look at the numbers.

Put the correct symbol in each of these problems to make them true.

## above 191

## 123456789

## Which number is described?

## Computation

Students add and subtract, and they use models to prepare for multiplication and division.

## 141-150

(4)

$$
2+2=
$$

$\qquad$

$$
\begin{array}{llllllllll}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10
\end{array}
$$

## What is the answer?

## below 131

- 1 )


$$
12345
$$

Look at the trucks.
Two trucks and one more truck is how many trucks altogether?

## 131-140



$$
\begin{array}{llllllllll}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10
\end{array}
$$

Look at the planes.
1 plane plus 3 planes equals how many planes?

151-160

$7-4=$ $\qquad$

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Look at the $\mathbf{7}$ keys. Take away 4 keys.
What is the answer?

161-170


$$
7+8=
$$

$\qquad$

| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

What is the answer?

## 171-180



Bella had 78 shells in her collection. She gave 43 shells away to her friends.
How many shells are left in Bella's collection? You can move base ten blocks to help you solve the problem.

## 181-190

## above 191



Listen to the story: Julia bought a robot toy for $\mathbf{7 9}$ cents. She paid for it with one dollar.
Show the change that Julia should receive. Take as many coins as you need from each stack.
$\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline\end{array}$

$$
123456789
$$

What is the answer?

## Measurement

and Geometry
Students compare and order objects using tools, units, and estimation. They identify shapes and lines in two and three dimensions and describe attributes. They work with spatial transformations, symmetry, and congruence.

141-150
(1)

$\square$


Look at the pictures.
Which is shaped like a circle?

## below 131

(J))


Look at the picture.
Click on the shortest student.

131-140
(4)


2

## 2

Look at the picture.
Which bird is over the cloud?

151-160
(4)


Look at the calendar.
Click on October 14th.

161-170


## Look at the shapes.

 Click on the pyramid.
## 171-180

-4)


Look at the clock.
What time is shown on the clock?

181-190
(4)


Look at the shapes.
Click on the shapes that have six faces.

## above 191

(1))


| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |

[^0]
## Statistics and Probability

Students collect，organize，display and analyze data．They understand probability and apply it to make predictions．

141－150
（4）

| Cold Star Stickers |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sarah | 匂家 |
| Pablo | $\omega$ |
| Jamal |  |
| Cher | $\checkmark$ |
| Maria | 䫆勻 |

Look at the sticker chart．
Click on the name of the student with the most star stickers．

## below 131

（4）


Look at the pictures．
Click on the picture that is different from the others．

151－160


Look at the graph．
How many students chose hot dog as their favorite dinner？

## 131－140



Look at the group of objects．The objects in this group belong together．


Click on the object that belongs with the group．

161－170


Look at the circle graph：＂Boys＇Favorite Colors．＂
Which color did the most boys choose？

## 171－180



Look at the picture．Saba closes her eyes and pulls one gumball out of the bag．

Which gumball is Saba LEAST likely to pull from the bag？

181－190


Listen to the story：Lara has 3 cats，Joe has 5 fish，and Mia has 2 dogs．

Move the squares to complete the bar graph and show how many pets each student has．

## above 191

（1））


Look at the graph．Students were asked if they had hot lunch or cold lunch．

How many students were surveyed in all？

## Algebra

Students recognize and analyze patterns and functions. They understand and apply algebraic concepts.

## 141-150

(4)


Look at the two groups.
Move cubes to the circles to make the groups equal.
(4)

## 跂———



What comes next in this pattern?

151-160


Start with 6.
Add 0 to it.

Which statement is correct?
The answer is 6 .
The answer is bigger than 6 .
The answer is smaller than 6 .

## 171-180 <br> 181-190

-4i)


$$
3=-4
$$

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | $\curvearrowleft$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

You can use the number line and arrows to help you find the answer.
above 191
(4)

The Lions had 47 points at halftime. At the end of the game they had 89.

How many points did the Lions score after halftime?

points

Move the correct number to the blank to make the sentence true.

## 131-140

## 4)


$\square$
Look at the pattern.
Move the beans to the boxes to continue the pattern.

161-170

123456789

You can use the buttons to help you find the answer to the problem.
Move the correct number to the blank line to make the sentence true.

## Mathematics



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Number Sense/
Number Systems
Students understand and apply concepts of numbers including representing, identifying, counting, comparing, ordering, equivalence, and number theory.

## 171-180

## 68 equals:

, $\operatorname{\text {A.}} 60+8$
B. $60+80$
C. $6+8$
D. $600+8$
E. $6+80$

Round 68 to the
nearest tens place.
(0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) 00000000
A. 60
•B. 70
C. 78
D. 80
E. 100
V1. 2
D. 4
B. $2 \frac{1}{2}$
E. 24

## below 161

161-170

## 00000

How many?
A. 4
D. 7
,B.
E. 8
C. 6

## 181-190

191-200

What is $\frac{6}{12}$ in simplest form?

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { vA. } \frac{1}{2} & \text { D. } \frac{1}{6} \\
\text { B. } \frac{12}{24} & \text { E. } \frac{1}{12} \\
\text { C. } \frac{2}{4} &
\end{array}
$$

## Which set contains all the factors of 20?

A. $(5,10,15,20)$
B. $(2,4,5,10)$
/C. $(1,2,4,5,10,20)$
D. $(1,2,4,5,8,10,15,20)$

221-230
A. $4.3 \times 10^{3}$
A. $8 i \sqrt{3}$
B. 0.08
$\checkmark 2.4 .3 \times 10^{4}$
VB. $2+6 i \sqrt{3}$
,C. 0.8
C. $4.3 \times 10^{5}$
D. $43 \times 10^{4}$
C. $-i \sqrt{12}$
D. $2-3 i \sqrt{12}$
E. $-4 i \sqrt{12}$

## Estimation and Computation

Students understand the processes for computation and can accurately compute and solve problems using whole numbers, fractions, decimals, integers, rational, and real numbers.
below 161
161-170

| $\mathbf{6 + 2}=\square$ | $\mathbf{6 3}$ <br> $\mathbf{+} \mathbf{3 4}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| A. 4 | A. 31 |
| VB. 8 | B. 37 |
| C. 9 | C. 71 |
| D. 26 | VD. 97 |
| E. 62 | E. 98 |

## 171-180

99
$\begin{array}{r}-\quad 56 \\ \hline\end{array}$
A. 34
B. 42
, C. 43
D. 53
E. 155

181-190

23
$\begin{array}{r}\times \quad 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
A. 56
B. 66
, $C .69$
D. 59
E. 68

211-220

## Which is the most appropriate estimation

 for $7298 \times 632$ ?A. $7298 \times 632$
, B. $7000 \times 600$
C. $7298.4 \times 632.9$
D. $7290 \times 600$
E. $8000 \times 600$

『B. 3.2
C. 3.5
D. 5.0

Which fraction represents a quarter of a half?
A. $\frac{1}{16}$
D. $\frac{1}{2}$
, B. $\frac{1}{8}$
E. $\frac{3}{4}$
C. $\frac{3}{8}$

Simplify 5-4
A. 625
D. -20
B. $\frac{1}{20}$
E. -625
vC. $\frac{1}{625}$

## 161-170

## Algebra

Students understand and apply algebraic concepts including extending patterns, simplifying expressions, solving equations and inequalities, using coordinate graphing, and solving functions and matrices.

## 171-180

14 $6=8$ Which sign goes in the $\square$ ?

『B. - E. >
C. $\div$

## 181-190


A. 30
B. 32
D. 42
E. 64

$$
\text { , C. } 40
$$

Jill sold bags of raisins. The first day she sold 6 bags, and the second day she sold 12. On the third day she sold 18.

If Jill continues to sell bags following the same pattern, how many bags will she sell on the sixth day?
A. 54
D. 30
B. 48
E. 24
, $C$. 36

## 191-200

## 201-210


A. A
D. D
, B. $B$
C. C

## If $\mathbf{6} \boldsymbol{n}=102, n$ equals

A. 12.
$\sqrt{ }$ B. 17 .
C. 108 .
D. $196 . \quad$ VD. 24
E. 612.

## 221-230

## Evaluate $g h-b$ if $g=4, h=9, b=12$.

A. 48
B. 37
C. 25
E. 1


What is the pigeon's average speed for the trip?
A. $600 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
C. $10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
B. $60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
, D. $5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$

Ken works as a salesperson in a local electronics store. He earns $\$ 200$ each week plus 6\% commission on his total sales.
Which equation correctly represents Ken's weekly earnings, $E$, based on $s$, his total sales?
A. $E=0.06 s(\$ 200)$
, C. $E=0.06 s+\$ 200$
B. $E=6 s+\$ 200$
D. $E=6 s(\$ 200)$

What is the $x$ intercept of $4 x+2 y=8$ ?
A. -4
D. 4
B. $\frac{1}{2}$
E. 8
,C. 2

## Geometry

Students understand and apply geometric concepts including identification and classification of 2- and 3-D objects, symmetry and transformations, similar and congruent figures, Pythagorean Theorem, and scale.

## 171-180

The pictures show the same object from different views.


Which picture shows the same object?
vA.

C.

B.

D.


Which shape has symmetry?


## 161-170

Which shape does NOT have any corners?


181-190


1


Which figures show a line of symmetry?
, A. 1,4 , and 5
D. 1 and 4
B. 2,4 , and 5
E. 2, 3, and 4
C. 4 and 5

## 211-220



What type of transformation is shown?
A. translation
D. dilation
$\sqrt{ }$ B. rotation
C. reflection

241-250

## above $\mathbf{2 5 0}$

## 221-230

Which of these nets would fold into a closed cube?
$\sqrt{ }$ A.

B.
D. $\square$
E. $\qquad$



If the two pentagons are similar, what is the value of $x$ ?
A. 19
D. 3
B. 11
E. 10
, C. 17

## Measurement

Students understand and apply concepts of measurement including measuring, conversion, using appropriate units, and calculating perimeter and circumference, area, surface area, volume, and rate.
below 161


## Who is the shortest?

A. Annika
D. Meiko
B. Daniel
E. Markus
$\sqrt{ }$ C. Lucia
A. 4 cm
, D. 7 cm
B. 5 cm
E. 8 cm
C. 6 cm

## 161-170

\section*{| $(1010$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |}

The pencil is about how many centimeters long?

## 191-200

## Dante has 3 dimes, 2 nickels, and 4 pennies.

## How much money does Dante have?

A. $21 \zeta$
B. $29 \%$
C. $36 \zeta$
D. 39 ¢
, $E$. $44 \zeta$


What is the perimeter of this rectangle?
A. 12 inches
D. 16 inches
$\sqrt{ }$ B. 24 inches
E. 20 inches
C. 8 inches

This solid is built by stacking cubes.


What is the volume of the solid?
A. 9 cubic units
C. 12 cubic units
B. 10 cubic units
$\sqrt{ }$ D. 16 cubic units

## 211-220

## 4 yards =

$\square$
A. 16 feet
B. 20 feet
, $C 144$ inches
D. 80 inches
E. 36 inches

Regina needs $2 \frac{1}{2}$ pounds of fertilizer for her plants. How many ounces is $\mathbf{2} \frac{1}{2}$ pounds?
A. 16 ounces
B. 20 ounces
C. 30 ounces

『D. 40 ounces
E. 48 ounces

231-240


Find the circumference of this circle to the nearest inch.
, A. 157 in .
D. 53.14 in .
B. 150 in .
E. 46.86 in .
C. 1570 in .

241-250

## above $\mathbf{2 5 0}$

## Statistics and Probability

Students understand and apply concepts of organizing， reading，and interpreting graphs，collecting and analyzing data，and interpreting and predicting using probability and combinations．

## below 161



Who has the most candy？
A．Liz
D．Lee
B．Ari
E．Cleo
，C．Cam

## 181－190

Ken wants to bake cookies for his class．He wants to know what cookie to bake．

Which question is best to find out what kind of cookies to bake？

A．Do you like to eat cookies？
B．What is your favorite dessert？
C．How many cookies do you want to eat？
，D．What is your favorite cookie？

## 161－170



| Student Council Election Results |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Student | Number of Votes |  |  |
| Ann |  |  |  |
| Mark |  |  |  |
| Sue |  |  |  |

How many votes did Mark get？
A． 20
D． 17
，B． 16
E． 19
C． 22

## 201－210

A box contains 13 balls． 3 balls are red， 5 are blue， 4 are orange，and 1 is yellow．
What is the probability of picking a red ball？

| A．$\frac{3}{5}$ | VD．$\frac{3}{13}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| B．$\frac{3}{10}$ | E．$\frac{5}{13}$ |
| C．$\frac{1}{13}$ |  |

## 211－220

Diana received scores of $100,63,80,85$ ， and 92 on her math tests．

What is her mean（average）score？
A． 83
D． 86
•B． 84
E． 87
C． 85

## 221－230

If the average of five numbers is 50 and four of the numbers are $25,75,30$ ，and 70 ， what is the fifth number？

A． 75
•B． 50
C． 30
D． 20
E． 10

## 231－240

241－250

## above $\mathbf{2 5 0}$

## Look at the box－and－whisker plot．



Which number represents the median of the data？
A． 20
D． 35
『B． 30
E． 45
C． 32.5


If Sally studies math for 45 minutes a day at home，predict her math grade based on the scatter plot．
A． 50
D． 80
B． 60
E． 90

How much more dry dog food is sold than canned dog food？

A． $40 \%$
B． $30 \%$
C． $33 \%$
，D． $43 \%$
E． $70 \%$

below 161
161-170

## Problem Solving, Reasoning,

 and ProofsStudents understand and apply the processes of problem solving including understanding and representing problems, developing solution strategies, verifying results, and explaining reasoning strategies and proofs.

## 171-180

There are 12 donuts in a box. 7 children each eat 1 donut. They want to know how many donuts are left.

Which number sentence answers the question?
vA. $12-7=$
B. $7-\square=12$
C. $12+7=\square$
D. $12-1=\square$
E. $1+\square$

Jo has $\mathbf{3}$ books. Mom gave her $\mathbf{2}$ more.
How many books does Jo have?
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5
E. 6

## 181-190



Two children will share the dolls equally. How many dolls will each get?
A. 1
,C. 4
B. 2
D. 8 hearts in these boxes.

## 191-200

pieces of fruit did she buy? this problem?


Lia wants to find out the number of candy
Which number sentence could Lia use?
VA. $4+4+4=$
D. $3+3+3=$
B. $4+4=$
E. $4+4+4+4=$
C. $3+4=\square$

Suzana is making fruit salad. She buys 2
bananas, 3 apples, 1 pear, and 25 grapes.
She paid $\$ 3.82$ for the fruit. How many

What information is NOT necessary to solve
A. 2 bananas
D. 25 grapes
B. 3 apples
, E. $\$ 3.82$
C. 1 pear

## 221-230

Maria is 5 years older than her brother José. Next year she will be $\mathbf{1 4}$ years old.

How old is José now?

| JA. 8 | D. 18 |
| :--- | :--- |
| B. 9 | E. 19 |
| C. 10 |  |

231-240


If you have tables that seat 6 people each, as shown, how many people can you seat if you push two such tables together on the short side?
A. 12
D. 11
B. 8
『E. 10
C. 6
C. $\$ 1.68$
vD. $\$ 2.07$
E. \$2.08

A phone company charges $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 2 0}$ per minute for the first three minutes and $\$ 0.07$ for each additional minute.
Which is the cost of a $\mathbf{2 4}$ minute call?
A. $\$ 1.47$
B. $\$ 1.67$
A. 16
B. 24
C. 32
D. 40
E. 48

## A $\mathbf{\$ 3 0 . 0 0}$ pair of jeans is discounted 20\%.

If sales tax is $5 \%$, what will be the final price for the jeans?
A. $\$ 22.80$
B. $\$ 24.00$
C. $\$ 24.20$
v. $\$ 25.20$
E. $\$ 28.35$

A block of ice loses $\frac{1}{6}$ of its weight each hour that it sits in the sun.

If a $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ pound block of ice is placed in the sun, what will it weigh after 2 hours?
A. 25 pounds
B. 30 pounds
, C. 120 pounds
D. 125 pounds
E. 150 pounds

## Reading K-2



MAP Growth tests produce scores that make it possible to monitor student growth from year to year along developmental curriculum scales. The chart inside shows examples of the kinds of work students can do at various points along the MAP Growth RIT scale, assuming they have been exposed to content. This type of information is helpful in supporting appropriate instruction.

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GROWTH

## Phonological Awareness

Students can identify, blend, isolate, and manipulate phonemes. They recognize rhyme and count syllables in words.

## 141-150

## (1))



Why does the bus stop in this picture?
It is raining.
A train is passing.
A bike is passing.
The people want to ride

## below 131

-J))


Listen to the names of the pictures: tag, goat, boat, bus. Click on the two pictures that rhyme.
(Audio plays for the student, but text is not shown on the screen.)

151-160


Listen to the sounds and put them together: / j/.../am/.

Choose the picture that shows this word: /j/.../am/.

## 181-190

(4)


Listen to the word: mail. Take the /A/ sound away, and put the / $/$ / sound in its place.

Which picture is the new word?
Lamp, mole, cow, mat.

## 131-140

())


Listen to the starting sound of each word. Ring, rake, cone, rope.

Click on the one with a different starting sound than the others.

## 161-170

(4)


Look at the pictures.

Click on the word that has the long /A/ sound, as in "late."

Cat, cake, key, car.

171-180
-4)

Listen to the word: clap. Take the /I/ sound away.
Which picture show this new word?
Cup, cap, clip, clock.

$123 \quad 3$
Listen to the word: butterfly.
How many syllables are in the word butterfly?

## Phonics

Students know and apply letter-sound correspondences and regular decoding patterns. They use spelling patterns, rhyming, and syllabication rules to decode words.

## 141-150

(4)


H B C

Look at the pictures.
Match the letters to the beginning sound of each picture.
Bat, hat, cat.

## below 131

(4)


Which letter makes the sound /f/, as in "fan"?

151-160


Listen to the word: "top."
Which letter makes the ending sound in the word "top"?

## 131-140



Look at the letter: $N$.
Click on the picture that begins with the letter $N$.
Kite, dog, pie, net.
(Audio plays for the student, but text is not shown on the screen.)

## 161-170

## (4)


ph
th
sh
ch

Click on the letters that make the ending sound in this picture: sandwich.
(Audio plays for the student, but text is not shown on the screen.)

## 171-180



## Listen to the word: coin.

## Click on the word "coin."

(Audio plays for the student, but text is not shown on the screen.)

181-190


Listen to the sound: /O/.

Click on the letter pair that makes the sound, $/ \mathrm{O} /$.

## above 191

surprise
/

Listen to the word: surprise.
Move the slash to divide the word into its syllables.

## Concepts of Print

Students understand foundational concepts about words, text, and parts of books. They show understanding of environmental print. They identify letter names and apply knowledge of alphabetical order.

## 141-150

## (1))



## Look at the letters.

Click on the letter "B."

## (1))

## below 131



Look at the pictures.
Click on the sign that says "stop."

151-160

## 131-140



$$
M \quad J \quad F \quad A \quad S
$$

Look at the letters.
Move the matching letters to the boxes.

161-170

The tree is tall and green.
Click on the word that has a capital letter.


## 171-180

-4)

1. $\qquad$ 2. $\qquad$ 3. $\qquad$
jam lake king

181-190
(1)

Why can't I go? Mom, I really want to go, too!


Look at the book.
"Music for Mo, written by Autumn Mayo,
illustrated by Yuri Howard."
Click on the author of the book.

## READING K-2

## Vocabulary and <br> Word Structure

Students recognize sight words, compare word meanings, and use context clues. They analyze words for compounds, roots and affixes, and they form contractions.

## 141-150



Listen to the clues: It runs. It has legs. It has fur. Which picture matches all of the clues? Frog, boy, dog, truck.
below 131
(1)

## 131-140

-(4)


Look at the pictures. Click on the bathtub.

151-160


Listen to the sentence.
"John sleeps in this bed."
Click on the word "his."


The panting dog jumped over the buckets.

## Listen to the sentence.

"The panting dog jumped over the buckets."
Click on the word with an ending that means "in the past."

## 171-180

"Max looked out the window on the bus ride. For just a moment, he got a glimpse of the new toy store. Very soon, the bus had passed it, and the store was out of sight again."

Which means the same as glimpse?
a quick look
a daydream
a gift card
a buzzing sound
to view again
to view before

| define - need | require - get |
| :--- | :--- |
| need - require | get - offer |

## Comprehension

Students understand what they hear read aloud, and later read independently with understanding. They identify literal meanings, make inferences, and evaluate texts.

## 141-150

## 161-170

## 171-180

1))


## Read the passage.

Click on ALL the sentences that are facts.

151-160

## below 131



Listen to the story.
Which picture shows where the story probably takes place?


## Listen to the story.

What does Jayna do before she eats breakfast?
(This is a listening comprehension item. The passage is not presented here.)

"Ronnie took something back to the art shelf. He made sure its lid was on tight, so things would not get sticky."
Which item did Ronnie take back to the art shelf?

## 181-190

Mr. Lee made lunch for his sons each day. Each son liked some foods best. The oldest son liked nuts and fruit. The middle son liked fruit and string cheese. The youngest son liked soup, fruit, and juice.

Read the passage.
Which food did every son like?


## above 191

## 131-140

(J))


Maureen wants to learn more about taking care of dogs. Click on the book that she should read.

Birds are one of the few animals that can fly, so they go )) places other animals cannot. Robins build their nests high up places other animals cannot. Robins build their neststs high up
in trees. There is a good reason for this. Robin parents stay in in trees. There is a good reason for this. Robsible. But they must
their nests with the babies as much as possil leave to find food. Sometimes baby birds must be left alone This would be dangerous if the nests were on the ground because other animals could get to the baby birds. But since the nests are in trees, few animals can reach them. Baby robin
are safer up in the trees than on the ground.
Read the story. What is the main idea of the passage?
Birds are one of the few animals that can fly.
Robins build their nests in trees.
Sometimes baby birds must be left alone.
Baby robins are safer up in trees than on the ground.

## Writing

Students use steps in the writing process, including using conventions of language and grammar. They understand language structures such as phrases, sentences, and paragraphs.

## 141-150

(1))

are boys The wet
Listen to the sentence: The boys are wet.
Move the words to the lines to write the sentence.

## below 131

(1)


## Look at the plate.

Put the apple on the plate.

151-160


161-170


The class pet mouse is named marilyn.
Find the mistake in the sentence.
Click on the word that should begin with a capital letter.

## 131-140

(4)


Look at the picture. Where is the dog?
behind the girl
next to the girl
below the girl
on the girl

Use all the words to write a sentence about this picture.

171-180


$$
a \quad e \quad g \quad i \quad m \quad n \quad \text { u } y
$$

Read the sentence.
"Many" is not spelled correctly. Use the letters to spell the word correctly.

181-190
(1))

The United States flag has 50 stars.
Each star on the flag stands for one state. My family and I live in the state of Oregon. The United States flag has only three colors. The colors are red, white, and blue.

Nick wrote this report about the United States flag for social studies class.

## Click on the sentence that should NOT be in Nick's report for class.


$\qquad$

## above 191

(1))


Read the sentences.
Put the sentences in the best order to make a paragraph.

## Reading



MAP Growth tests produce scores that make it possible to monitor student growth from year to year along developmental curriculum scales. The chart inside shows examples of the kinds of work students can do at various points along the MAP Growth RIT scale, assuming they have been exposed to content. This type of information is helpful in supporting appropriate instruction.

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4. The questions in the column(s) to the right will probably require new learning on the student's part.

## PLEASE NOTE

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Some passages have been truncated due to space considerations.

GROWTH

## READING

## WORD RECOGNITION, STRUCTURE, AND VOCABULARY

## Word Recognition, Structure, and Vocabulary

Students can decode words, recognize common words, understand word relationships and structures, and can use context cues to decipher word meaning.

## below 161

161-170

Which word has the same beginning sounds as crunch?
$\checkmark$ 1. creep
2. rattle
3. truck
4. cent

171-180

Choose the word that matches the picture.


The dog has a in his mouth.

1. ball
2. bone
$\checkmark$ 3. flower
3. shoe

## 181-190

## Read the sentences.

My friend Chris always does what he promises to do. If he says he'll meet me after school, he is always there waiting for me. Chris is a reliable friend.

## What does reliable mean?

1. friendly
2. bright
$\checkmark$ 3. dependable
3. capable

191-200

## Read the sentences.

Lightning struck the $\qquad$ of the lilac tree.
Please put the $\qquad$ of old costumes in the attic.

## Which word will fit in both spaces?

$\checkmark 1$. trunk
2. branch
3. limb
4. root

## Read the sentences.

Jackie couldn't believe how much fun she had on the field trip. She kept replaying the day's events in her mind on the bus ride back to school.

In the word "replaying," what does the prefix re- mean?

1. not
2. two
$\checkmark$ 3. again
3. after

## 211-220

221-230

## above $\mathbf{2 3 0}$

What is the correct way to divide the word responsibility into syllables?

1. relsponsilbilility
2. resplonsibilitly
3. respon\sebillity
, 4. re\spon\si\bilility

## Read the sentence and dictionary entry.

The lives saved when the volcano exploded vindicated the expensive early warning system.
vindicate (vin-di-keyt) u.

1. to clear from an accusation
2. to justify by evidence or argument
3. to defend against opposition
4. to claim for oneself or another

Which definition of vindicate is used in the sentence above?

1. definition 1
2. definition 3
, 2. definition 2
3. definition 4

## Which set of words all have the same root word?

1. extra, relax, index
contain, restrain, plain
here, everywhere, there
$\checkmark$ 4. knowledge, unknown, knowing

## 201-210

## READING

## Reading Literature: Key Ideas, Reading for Understanding

Students can read and comprehend literary texts, make inferences and predictions, and draw conclusions. They can determine key ideas, analyze the development of themes, and summarize.

## below 161

## 171-180

## Read the story.

Mother was ready. She had streamers and balloons. She baked a cake. She invited Sandy's friends. She asked them not to tell Sandy. Sandy will come home from school. Her friends will shout when she turns on the lights!

What is Sandy's mother planning?

1. Sandy's first day at school
2. a picnic in the backyard

『3. Sandy's surprise party
4. a trip to the bakery

## Read the directions.

Making mud pies is fun. Find some nice sticky mud. Shape it into little pies. Set the pies in the sun to dry out.

## This will work best on

$\checkmark$ 1. a sunny day.
2. a rainy day.
3. a snowy day
4. a cloudy day.

## Read the paragraph.

Gordon loves to visit his aunt and uncle in Vermont. He goes up every summer to visit them. They live on a houseboat on the lake. (passage continues)

## What does Gordon like to do best?

1. swim in the lake
2. fish for perch and trout
3. read books on the boat deck
$\checkmark$ 4. steer the boat around the lake

## 181-190

## 201-210

## Read the passage.

Molly stared out the bus window with blank eyes. Next to her, a woman pulled herself up. She got off at the next stop. Molly looked over and saw that she had left something on the seat. (passage continues)

## What was Molly's first reaction when she picked

 up the wallet?$\checkmark$ 1. to turn it in to the bus driver
2. to look at the pictures
3. to call after the woman
4. to take the money

## Read the story.

The lights went out, and people at the costume ball stopped dancing. They spoke in whispers. Then a guest dressed as a lion tamer cried aloud, "Watch out!" Polly screamed. (passage continues)

## Who is most likely the thief in this story?

1. the lion tamer
2. Polly
3. Detective Cutler
$\checkmark$ 4. the pirate

## 211-220

221-230

## above $\mathbf{2 3 0}$

## Read the passage.

He lived on the bank of a mighty river, broad and deep, which was always silently rolling on to a vast undiscovered ocean. It had rolled on, ever since the world began. It had changed its course sometimes, and turned into new channels, leaving its old ways dry and barren. (passage continues)
(from "Nobody's Story" by Charles Dickens)

## What is the main point in this passage?

1. The river supported life on its banks.
2. It is hard to swim against the tide.
$\sqrt{3}$. The flow of the river to the ocean is unchanging.
3. Earth will continue to circle around the sun

## Read the passage.

Bernadou clung to his home with a dogged devotion. He would not go from it to fight unless compelled, but for it he would have fought like a lion. (passage continues)
(from "A Leaf in the Storm" by Louise De La Ramee)
Based on the passage, which statement about Bernadou is most likely true?

1. Bernadou had traveled to the capital of his country many times.
2. Bernadou was a drifter, never spending much time in any one place.
$\checkmark$ 3. Bernadou would fight with loyalty and fierceness for any good cause.
3. Bernadou felt a strong connection to his hometown, but not his country.

## Read the passage.

You, with no limit or bound, may choose for yourself the limits and bounds of your nature. We have placed you at the world's center so that you may survey everything else in the world...(passage continues)
(from "Oration On the Dignity of Man" by Giovanni Pico della Mirandola)

## What is the main idea of the passage?

1. Humans are the most important things in the world.
$\checkmark 2$. Humans are not like anything else in the heavens or on Earth.
2. Humans have free will to become whatever they want to be.
3. Humans are responsible for the well-being of all creatures.

## Reading Literature: Craft, Structure, Evaluation

Students can analyze the structure of literary texts; analyze literary elements of a text, such as plot, character, theme, and setting; analyze literary devices; and evaluate the author's craft.

## below 161

## Read the story

Maria ate a big bowl of cereal. After breakfast, Maria put her book in her backpack. (passage continues)

## What did Maria do first?

$\checkmark 1$. eat her breakfast
2. put her book in her backpack
3. put on her coat
4. walk to the bus stop

## Read the story

Rita was walking to the library one day in the rain. There were many people out on the streets... (passage continues)

## What caused Rita to trip over the curb?

1. walking in the rain
$\checkmark 2$. talking on the phone
2. people on the streets
3. her bag of books

## Read the passage.

Dave and Mike had a great time sledding. They pulled their sleds up the big hill and went down face-first. (passage continues)

## What did Mike and Dave do right after

 playing outside?1. They pulled their sleds up the big hill.
2. They raced down the hill.
$\checkmark 3$. They had grilled cheese and soup.
3. They fell asleep on the couch.

## 181-190

## 201-210

## Read the passage.

Laura's teacher asked to see her science project. "But Mrs. Thompson, I forgot it was due today!" Laura said. Then she asked if she could call her mom. "Mom, can you bring my science project to school? It's due today!" She listened to her mother for a moment. (passage continues)

## How do readers learn about Laura?

1. from what other characters say

マ 2. from what she says to others
3. from what she looks like
4. from descriptions of her feelings

## Read the passage.

The clouds lifted, and the pilot sighted the tower of the Jefferson City airport. He had already radioed ahead that he was arriving. (passage continues)

## What is the best title for this passage?

1. Jefferson City Airport
2. One Cloudy Night

マ 3. A Safe Landing
4. A Pilot's Life

## 211-220

## Read the passage.

Many years ago, a young man named Takoda decided to go on foot to Dark Mountain, a three-day journey from his village. Two days into his journey, he paused for nourishment in a narrow valley. (passage continues)

## How does the setting contribute to Takoda's main

 problem in the story?1. He is unable to see clearly through dust from the valley floor.
2. He is unable to find shelter on the valley floor from threatening weather.
3. The valley does not provide him with the nourishment he needs for his journey.
$\checkmark 4$. The valley does not provide him with an easy way to avoid the buffalo stampede.

## Read the poem excerpt.

I saw the different things you did,
But always you yourself you hid.
I felt you push, I heard you call,
I could not see yourself at all--
O wind, a-blowing all day long,
O wind, that sings so loud a song!
(from "The Wind" by Robert Louis Stevenson)

## What is the rhyme scheme?

## 1. AAABBB

2. $A B B A C C$
, 3. AABBCC
3. $A B C A B C$

## Read the poem.

Hope is the thing with feathers
That perches in the soul,
And sings the tune without the words,
And never stops at all, (poem continues)
("Hope" by Emily Dickinson)
Which statement best expresses the meaning of
the extended metaphor that compares hope to a bird throughout the poem?
$\checkmark 1$. Hope is a constant presence and gives people comfort.
2. Hope flies away like a bird during storms and difficult times.
3. Hope is demanding, like a bird that constantly needs to be cared for.
4. Hope tries to sing songs that are uplifting, but forgets the words to them.

## READING

## Reading Informational Texts：Key Ideas，Reading for Understanding

Students can read and comprehend non－literary texts，make inferences and predictions，and draw conclusions．They can determine key ideas，analyze the development of arguments，and summarize．

## below 161

## Read the passage．

Many kinds of dogs live in the world． Some have been around for a long time．（passage continues）

## What do Mudis like？

1．other dogs
$\checkmark 2$ ．having work to do
3．living in the city
4．sleeping all day

## Read the sentences．

This is how you make lemonade．It is fun and easy．．．（sentences continue）

## What are the sentences about？

1．what lemonade tastes like
2．where to buy lemons
$\checkmark$ 3．how to make lemonade
4．when to make lemonade

## Read the paragraph．

A hen lays about one egg a day．A chick takes three weeks to be born from an egg （passage continues）

## When do chicks start peeping？

1．after one week
2．after two weeks
$\checkmark$ 3．after three weeks
4．after four weeks

## 181－190

## 201－210

## Read the graph．



## What kind of weather happens most often？

1．sunny
『 2．cloudy
3．rainy
4．snowy

## Read the paragraph．

Platinum is a silver－white metal that is even more valuable than gold．It will not corrode or tarnish as many metals do when exposed to air．It can be used as a catalyst＊in processes that change harmful pollutants into nonpollutants．（passage continues）
＊Catalyst：a substance that can speed up or bring about a chemical reaction without being affected itself

## According to the passage，why is platinum valued by

 jewelers？1．It can be used as a catalyst．
マ 2．It is good for gem settings．
3．It is rarer than gold．
4．It is produced in many countries．

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According to the passage，why is platinum valued by jewelers？

1．It can be used as a catalyst．
マ 2．It is good for gem settings．
3．It is rarer than gold．
4．It is produced in many countries．

## 211－220

221－230

## above 230

## Read the paragraph．

Just as the clock struck midnight，Greg was awakened by a sound coming from outside his window．He jumped out of bed to inquire about the sound．．． （paragraph continues）

## What does the author portray in this paragraph？

$\checkmark 1$ ．a science fiction setting
2．a historical fiction setting
3．a tall take setting
4．a mystery setting

## Read the paragraph．

I．M．Pei is a famous 20th century architect who was born in China，but educated in the United States．Pei designed many great public spaces of the last 50 years，but he considered the John F．Kennedy library his most important commission．．． （paragraph continues）

## Which is most likely the author＇s purpose？

$\checkmark$ 1．to inform readers about a famous architect
2．to persuade readers to visit Pei＇s buildings
3．to inspire readers to study architecture
4．to explain how architecture changed in the 20th century

## Read the poem．

The fog comes
on little cat feet．

It sits looking
over harbor and city
on silent haunches
and then moves on．
（＂The Fog＂by Carl Sandburg）

## Which literary device is used in the poem？

1．onomatopoeia
2．oxymoron
3．parallelism
，4．extended metaphor

## Reading Informational Texts: Craft, Structure, Evaluation

Students can analyze the structure of texts, evaluate a text for bias, and evaluate the author's craft.

## below 161

161-170

## Read the sentences.

The wind blew and the papers fell off the table. It made a mess

## Why did the papers fall?

$\checkmark 1$. The wind blew
2. The table fell.
3. The papers made a mess.
4. It was getting cold.

## 171-180

## Read the passage.

The best place to go on vacation is Forida. There are beautiful beaches, luxury hotels, good restaurants, and interesting shops. (passage continues)

## What is the author's opinion of Florida?

1. The weather is too hot
2. Florida has no variety.
3. Only boaters will enjoy Florida.
$\sqrt{ } 4$. Florida is a great place to visit.

## 181-190

## 201-210

## Read the passage.

(1)One of the most famous bad guys in history was Robin Hood. (2)People think he lived in England, and hid in the forest with his friends. (passage continues)

In which sentence does the writer state how he feels about Robin Hood?

1. Sentence 2
2. Sentence 3
3. Sentence 4
$\sqrt{ }$ 4. Sentence 5

## Read the passage.

There are many differences between the ancient Olympics and the Olympics of today. In ancient times, the games were held only during the summer, but today there are summer and winter Olympic Games. (passage continues)

## Which organization structure is used in this

 passage?1. sequence of events
2. order of importance
3. cause and effect
$\checkmark$ 4. compare and contrast

## Read the paragraphs.

## Review 1

Happy Birthday, Maudie is a delightful movie. The characters are believable, and the plot is a tender love story. (passage continues)

## Review 2

Don't bother to see Happy Birthday, Maudie. It's a sappy movie about a dumb girl who lets everyone push her around. (passage continues)

Based on the descriptions in the two reviews, on which topic are the two reviewers most likely to agree?

1. the main character's personality
2. the quality of the plot
$\sqrt{ }$ 3. the details of the setting
3. the overall quality of the movie

## 211-220

## Read the passage.

## A Unique Creature: The Thorny Devil

The thorny devil is a very interesting and unusual creature. From its name, one might guess that it is large and scary. (passage continues)

Which explanation is the most likely reason the author includes a chapter heading in this passage?

1. to present information about key vocabulary terms
2. to supply reasons why this is an interesting subject
3. to explain background information about the subject
$\checkmark 4$. to provide an idea of what the selection will be about

## Read the report excerpt.

Changes in climate have also been manifested in altered precipitation patterns. Over the last century, the amount of precipitation has increased significantly across eastern parts of North America. (passage continues)
(from "Adaptation Options for Climate-Sensitive Ecosystems and Resources" by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

## Which feature of this text most assures the validity of the

 information?$\checkmark 1$. the use of citations
2. the vocabulary
3. the use of percents
4. the author's tone

## above $\mathbf{2 3 0}$

## 221-230

## Read the passage written by a company that organizes scientific research into a database.

Our Mission: Our database of more than 3,000 articles of documented investigations is an easy-to-use tool for scientific research. Users may look for a general topic or narrow their search through the use of three topic code parameters. (passage continues)

| Topic Code Parameters | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Social Context | Who conducted the research? Where was it conducted? |
| Method | How was the research conducted? What procedures were used? |
| Findings | What was observed? What results were achieved? |

## How does the chart complement the text?

1. It summarizes the text.
, 2. It provides detail not in the text
2. It serves to contrast information in the text.
3. It provides transition between the two parts of the text.

## Language Usage



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GROWTH

## Writing Process

Students use skills to write, draft, revise, edit, and proofread.

## below 161

## Study the graphic organizer.



Which word would best complete the graphic organizer?

1. bitter
, 2. sweet
2. Ioud
3. salty

## 181-190

## Read the paragraph.

I always look forward to winter for one reason: hot chocolate. Hot chocolate is my favorite. It warms me up when I am really cold.
Which sentence could be added to describe what hot chocolate tastes like?
$\checkmark 1$. It is sweet and warm and so chocolaty!
2. Hot chocolate comes in different flavors.
3. I have hot chocolate every day in winter.
4. Hot chocolate is drunk by people of all ages.

## 161-170

## Which group of words would be best to use to tell about the Moon?

1. soft, small, blue
2. close, green, cold

『 3. white, round, full
4. wet, black, square

## 191-200

## Read the paragraph.

Amy was in a rush this morning. She forgot her books. She felt embarrassed walking into class during Mr. Bishop's lecture on Greek city-states. She sat on the floor outside the class and waited
Which revision of the sentences best shows a cause-effect relationship between the ideas in the paragraph?
$\checkmark 1$. Since Amy was in a rush this morning, she forgot her books. She was late and felt embarrassed interrupting Mr. Bishop's lecture, so she sat on the floor outside class and waited.
2. Amy waited, sitting on the floor outside class. Before that, she realized she forgot her books. Before that, she had been rushing.
3. First, Amy had been in a rush this morning. Then, she forgot her books. Next, she felt embarrassed to interrupt Mr. Bishop's lecture. Finally, she sat on the floor outside class and waited.
4. If Amy rushed in the morning, she might forget her books If she forgot her books, she might be embarrassed to interrupt Mr. Bishop. If she feels embarrassed, she might sit on the floor outside class and wait.

## 221-230

You are writing a paragraph about how you felt one time when you were swimming.

Once I was swimming because I was sad, and I swam as fast as I could, but I was still sad. I felt like crying. I used to swim to be the fastest, but not anymore. Now I swim to be healthy. I really want to be a lawyer because they help people. By swimming, you stay in shape, and you can grow up to be a healthy person.

## Which is the best way for you to revise your draft?

$\checkmark 1$. Stay on the subject. Take out the sentence about wanting to be a lawyer.
2. Explain why you wanted to be the fastest swimmer.
3. Change some of the words so you sound more like a lawyer.
4. Introduce the paragraph with a sentence that explains why good health is important.

## 171-180

## Read the paragraph.

A cat is a great pet to have. To keep your cat healthy, make sure to give it plenty of fresh water. Dogs like to swim. Don't feed your cat human food. For a special treat, you can give your cat some catnip

## Which sentence does NOT belong in the paragraph?

1. A cat is a great pet to have.
, 2. Dogs like to swim
2. Don't feed your cat human food
3. For a special treat, you can give your cat some catnip.

## 201-210

## Laurie decides to write a biography on the life of

 Pablo Picasso.Which method of organization will help Laurie to sequence the life of Picasso?

1. a Venn diagram
$\checkmark$ 2. a timeline
2. a web
3. a graph

## above $\mathbf{2 3 0}$

## Read the information.

Mike began this persuasive essay for his English class.
There is a mystery at our school today. We are being subjected to a poison. This school was built over eighty years ago. Back then, less was known about proper building materials. This means that the school was built with asbestos.

A peer reviewer gave this feedback to Mike: I like the opening paragraph, but think that the word "mystery" in the first sentence could be replaced with a more appropriate word that describes the current situation better.

## Which revision best incorporates the feedback from the peer reviewer?

1. There is a scene at our school today.
$\checkmark$ 2. There is a problem at our school today.
2. There is a crime at our school today.
3. There is a pest at our school today.

## Writing Types and Purposes

Students recognize different types of writing and understand their purposes.

## below 161

## Read the sentence.

Once there was a little elf who wanted to fly.

## This sentence might be used to

1. tell about something you saw last night.
, 2. begin a funny make-believe story.
2. thank Aunt Mary for a birthday present.
3. tell about a trip to a farm.

## 181-190

Kema is giving a speech to her class about the animals of Africa.

## What should Kema show her classmates to help them

 understand her topic?1. a globe that shows the location of Africa

マ 2. a photo of each animal she talks about
3. a tiger's tooth that her father found
4. a bar graph showing the numbers of animals

## 211-220

## These sentences form a paragraph.

## 191-200

## How is a poem developed?

## 201-210

1. State the idea and give examples or definitions.
マ 2. Use words in rhythmic patterns to create images.
2. Tell what happened in the order it happened.
3. State your opinion and support it with facts or reasons.

## 221-230

## What does the conclusion to a report do?

1. states what you plan to discuss in the writing
2. lists the sources used
3. focuses on a specific supporting detail
$\checkmark$ 4. leaves the reader with a clear understanding of the report

## 171-180

## Read the sentences.

You are invited to a birthday party for Jesse. It will be held at 1402 Pine Street from 2-4 PM on Wednesday, June 25th.

## These sentences would be used to write a

1. fairy tale
, 2. party invitation.
2. letter.
3. book report.
$\checkmark$ 3. you
4. grew

Derrick is writing a science report about the moons of Jupiter.

## Which source of information will be most useful to

 Derrick?1. a chart that shows the orbits of all the planets
2. a science fiction movie about life on one of Jupiter's moons
$\sqrt{ }$ 3. a book that names and describes the moons of each planet
3. a magazine article that explains the origins of the universe

## above $\mathbf{2 3 0}$

## Which is the topic sentence?

1. Painting the window frames will take twice as much time as painting the walls.
2. A good brush and an extension ladder are necessary
$\checkmark$ 3. The most time-consuming job in painting a house is painting the trim.
3. The person who thinks the job is half done when the walls are finished is in for a surprise.

## Grammar and Usage

Students understand the conventions of grammar and usage.

## below 161

Choose the missing word.
The dog $\qquad$ in the house.

1. am
v2. is
2. are
3. were

## 181-190

## Read the sentence.

The student wrote a report $\qquad$ Abraham Lincoln, our 16th president.

Which preposition would best complete the sentence?

1. in
2. from
$\checkmark$ 3. about
3. with

## 211-220

## Which sentence contains a double negative?

1. Ron is seldom late for a meeting.
2. You should hesitate before raising your voice.
$\sqrt{ }$ 3. The comedian didn't say nothing funny.
3. The cake can't bake in a cold oven.

## 161-170

Choose the missing word.

## Can you watch the movie with

$\qquad$ ?

1. we

マ 2. us
3. he
4. 1

## 191-200

## Choose the missing word(s).

The sun seems to rise $\qquad$ each day.

1. early
2. more early
$\checkmark$ 3. earlier
3. most early

## 221-230

## Read the draft of Talia's paragraph.

The tallest mountain in the world is Mount Everest. Its elevation is 29,029 feet. It was summited in 1953 for the first time.
Talia wants to combine these statements into one sentence.

## Which best combines these sentences?

1. The tallest mountain, at 29,029 feet, in the world is Mount Everest and it was first summited in 1953.
2. The tallest mountain in the world, Mount Everest (29,029 feet elevation), first successfully was summited in 1953.
, 3. Mount Everest, the tallest mountain in the world with an elevation of 29,029 feet, was summited in 1953 for the first time.
3. First successfully summited in 1953, the tallest mountain, Mount Everest, in the world has an elevation of 29,029 feet.

## 171-180

## Choose the best words to complete the sentence.

Greg is $\qquad$ his father, George.

1. tallest than
2. taller from
$\checkmark$ 3. taller than
3. tall than

## 201-210

## Read the sentence fragment.

Each penguin in the pool.

Which is a complete sentence?

1. Each penguin in the deep pool.
2. Each and every penguin in the pool.
$\checkmark 3$. Each penguin in the pool swam.
3. Each little penguin in the deep pool.

## above $\mathbf{2 3 0}$

Which sentence shows clear pronounantecedent agreement?

1. We unpacked our books from the boxes and then returned them to the office.
2. As soon as the monkeys left their cages, the janitors cleaned them.
3. If anybody wants to play professional basketball, you have to practice the fundamentals.
『4. For English class, the students had to memorize a monologue by their favorite playwright.

## LANGUAGE USAGE

## Writing Conventions

Students understand the conventions of punctuation, capitalization, and spelling.

## below 161

## Read the words.

Do flowers bloom in the spring
Which mark(s) will punctuate the words correctly?

1. .
2.""
4.?

## 181-190

## Which sentence correctly uses quotation marks?

マ 1. Mom said, "Go clean your room."
2. "What's that? I asked."
3. "Mr. Ramirez said, Get in the car."
4. "Dad," I asked, "can I feed the fish?

## 211-220

Which sentence has the underlined word spelled correctly?

1. Sarah wore a costum for the school play.
$\checkmark 2$. The movie will continue playing during recess.
2. The mannar of his speaking was formal.
3. I discribed the first time I went to the ocean.

## 161-170

## Read the sentence.

My teacher gave the note to mrs. Begay to take home.

## Which word needs a capital letter?

1. teacher
2. note
$\checkmark$ 3. mrs.
3. home

## 191-200

## Which is the correct spelling for more <br> \section*{than one berry?}

1. berryes
2. berryses
$\checkmark$ 3. berries
3. berrys

## 221-230

## Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

1. Pilar watch out for the bees in the garden.
2. It seems to us, Mr. Jones that the trip should be canceled
3. What are you going to do after practice tonight Tom?
$\checkmark$ 4. If you ask me, Lorraine, this phone book is outdated.

## 171-180

## Which word is always capitalized?

1. we
2. me
$\checkmark 3$.
3. us

## 201-210

## Which sentence has the words capitalized correctly?

1. He said, "The Tide is Coming In."
2. He said, "The Tide is coming in."
3. He said, "the tide is coming in."
$\checkmark$ 4. He said, "The tide is coming in."

## above $\mathbf{2 3 0}$

## Which group of words is spelled correctly?

1. phsycology, provide, leige
2. lisence, opposite, factory
$\checkmark$ 3. sophisticated, détente, retrospect
3. truley, paradox, decieve

## +

## Measuring What Matters'

Measuring What Matters


[^0]:    What is the perimeter of the rectangle?

