

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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Spelman and Howard

4th Grade ELA

Learning Packet

April 5<sup>th</sup>- April 9<sup>th</sup>, 2021



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

Date: April 5<sup>th</sup>, 2021

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### Test Prep: Day 16

<b>Learning Targets</b>	I can answer multiple choice questions based on a text using the ECI strategy.
<b>Assignment to Submit</b>	Close reading annotations: Saving Snow Leopards Multiple Choice Questions using ECI strategy: Packet

**D**irections  
Read this article. Then answer questions 7 through 12.

## Saving Snow Leopards

by Pamela Crowe

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### “Mountain Ghost”

- 1 The snow leopard is rarely seen by humans. This mysterious cat lives in 12 Asian countries among the world’s tallest mountains.
- 2 The snow leopard is smaller than the tiger, the lion, and the leopard of Africa and Asia. It weighs as much as a cheetah, but is shorter and stockier. The cat’s compact shape and thick fur help keep it warm in glacier-chilled air. Dark markings dapple its light-gray coat, camouflaging it in rocky terrain. Big paws make padding over snow easier. An extra-long tail provides balance on steep, rugged ground.
- 3 You might think the snow leopard would be safe living in such harsh, remote places. But it faces multiple threats from humans. The cat has lost important stretches of habitat. (A habitat is the place that fills an animal’s needs—mainly food, shelter, and mates.) Mining, wars, and overgrazing by farm animals have all led to this loss of habitat.

### Protecting the Herd

- 4 The loss of habitat has caused a food shortage. Snow leopards eat wild goats and sheep. When farm animals eat too much vegetation, wild plant eaters can’t find enough food to stay healthy. Females don’t have enough babies. Over time, the numbers of wild goats and sheep go down, and snow leopards have less to eat. Then the big cats eat livestock, and the herders kill the leopards to protect their livelihoods.
- 5 Agencies are working to save the cats and help herders at the same time. Some agencies give herders wire mesh and wood to keep snow leopards from entering their stables at night. Some pay herders for the animals they lose to snow leopards. In exchange, the herders stop killing snow leopards and leave more room and plants for the wild goats and sheep.

**GO ON**

6 Are the conservation programs working? Researchers estimate that only 3,500 to 7,500 snow leopards are alive today. But they need more reliable ways to count leopards before they will know.

7 That's where scientists like Dr. Kyle McCarthy are needed. He traveled to Kyrgyzstan to test ways of estimating snow leopard numbers. He camped in the mountains with Dr. Jennifer McCarthy (his wife) and other co-workers. They saw no leopards, but they hadn't expected to. Instead, they looked for evidence the cats left behind. "You have to find something related to them: poops, scrapes (claw marks), and pee," Dr. Kyle McCarthy says.

8 The group collected scat (poop) for DNA analysis. Along with the waste material of digestion, scat contains cells from the animal's own body. DNA is material inside those cells that, like fingerprints, can identify an individual animal.

9 The team also used automatic cameras. The scientists placed motion-and-heat-sensitive cameras along a mountain ridge. When a snow leopard neared one of these "camera traps," the camera snapped its picture.

10 Each snow leopard's spot pattern is different. Researchers compared patterns in the photos to identify cats. The cameras had taken photos of 15 different snow leopards at two study sites.

#### A Close Encounter

11 Shannon Kachel, Dr. Kyle McCarthy's graduate assistant, has searched for snow leopards in Tajikistan, where he almost saw one. "I was hiking along a ridgeline in the late afternoon and came around the corner of a rock outcropping to find a steaming, fresh kill site with snow leopard signs all round," Kachel says. "I could see and hear where the cat had knocked some rocks loose as it ran away from me, but even though I waited until it was nearly dark, I never saw the cat."

- 12 “Most people will never see a snow leopard, yet it has a right to exist,” Dr. Kyle McCarthy says. “It’s too magnificent to think about losing.”

<b>THREATS TO SNOW LEOPARDS</b>	
<b>Illegal hunting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Snow leopards are hunted for their fur and bones.</li> </ul>
<b>Loss of habitat</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People and livestock move into snow leopard range.</li> </ul>
<b>Loss of prey</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fewer prey are available to snow leopards when wild sheep and goats are hunted.</li> <li>• Livestock compete with the wild sheep and goats for food and the number of wild animals is reduced.</li> </ul>
<b>Killed by herders</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sheep and goat herders kill the leopards when the leopards eat livestock.</li> </ul>
<b>Lack of effective protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The areas in which the snow leopards live are too large to protect.</li> <li>• Many countries cannot afford to pay for protection.</li> </ul>
<b>Lack of awareness and support</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Herders do not understand the importance of snow leopards to the ecosystem.</li> </ul>

7

What does the word “conservation” mean as it is used in paragraph 6?

- A action
- B education
- C preparation
- D protection

8

How does paragraph 9 connect to paragraph 6 in the article?

- A by describing a method for counting snow leopards
- B by describing what it is like to see a snow leopard
- C by explaining why snow leopards are rarely seen by humans
- D by explaining how scientists identify individual snow leopards

9

Which idea best explains why Dr. McCarthy and his co-workers traveled to Kyrgyzstan?

- A “The loss of habitat has caused a food shortage.” (paragraph 4)
- B “But they need more reliable ways to count leopards before they will know.” (paragraph 6)
- C “They saw no leopards, but they hadn’t expected to.” (paragraph 7)
- D “Researchers compared patterns in the photos to identify cats.” (paragraph 10)

10

Which idea from the article best supports the main idea?

- A “The snow leopard is smaller than the tiger, the lion, and the leopard of Africa and Asia.” (paragraph 2)
- B “Researchers estimate that only 3,500 to 7,500 snow leopards are alive today.” (paragraph 6)
- C “Each snow leopard’s spot pattern is different.” (paragraph 10)
- D “The cameras had taken photos of 15 different snow leopards at two study sites.” (paragraph 10)

11

How is the article mainly organized?

- A compare and contrast
- B sequence of events
- C question then answer
- D cause and effect

12

How does the table at the end of “Saving Snow Leopards” support the main idea of the article?

- A by showing reasons why snow leopards are struggling to survive
- B by listing ways to better protect snow leopards
- C by presenting new information about the habitat of snow leopards
- D by providing evidence that there are fewer snow leopards alive now than in the past

**GO ON**

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

Date: April 6<sup>th</sup>, 2021

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### Test Prep: Day 17

<b>Learning Targets</b>	I can answer multiple choice questions based on a text using the ECI strategy.
<b>Assignment to Submit</b>	Close reading annotations: The Scarlet Ribbon Multiple Choice Questions using ECI strategy: Packet



## Directions

Read this story. Then answer questions 19 through 24.

*This story is based on a folktale from Australia.*

# The Scarlet Ribbon

*by Emily Hoffman*

- 1 Long ago, in Australia, there lived a girl named Kanikiya. From the time she was small, Kanikiya loved to dance. She moved as gracefully as the brolgas, the tall, slender cranes that courted along the riverbank. The people in the camp would often see Kanikiya dancing down by the water, for she wore a scarlet ribbon around her neck, and it floated as she moved. People believed she danced like moonlight shining on the running river.
- 2 Dancing was fine for a young child, but by the time she was twelve, the people in the camp did not approve of such frivolity in a young woman. She should be working, they insisted. Only the youngest children danced away the day.  

frivolity = carefree behavior
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- 3 Kanikiya's mother, hearing disapproval around the camp, warned her that she must stop dancing. "Remember the story of the lazy girl who would not work," she said. "She turned into a dingo. The rest of her life she ran with packs of wild dogs, preying on sheep at night."
- 4 Kanikiya, who knew the camp legends, shivered at her mother's words. Such tales frightened her. But she knew she wasn't lazy. It wasn't laziness that made her forget her work. The need to dance surged through her. She could not stop dancing any more than she could stop breathing. She feared that if she stopped doing either, she would die.

**GO ON**

- 5 Flocks of silvery gray brolgas stopped near Kanikiya's camp during their migration in the spring and fall of each year. Then, more than any other time, Kanikiya would forget her work, steal to the river, and watch the birds dance as the day darkened. As if impelled by a strong, mysterious force, Kanikiya would join in their dance at the river's edge, her scarlet ribbon flying behind her. If only I could dance with the cranes all my life, thought Kanikiya as she trudged back to the camp, then I would be at peace. One spring evening Kanikiya's mother found her daughter dancing near the river before she had finished gathering cabbage palms for their evening meal.

impelled = moved or driven into action

- 6 "I can do nothing with you, Kanikiya!" her mother shouted. "I have decided. You must not leave the camp until the brolgas have left. I feel they have powers over you that must be broken." While her mother spoke, Kanikiya felt tears gather. She sensed the eyes of the brolgas upon her. Glancing up, she marveled as they dipped their heads and danced a slow, mournful dance. They understand my sorrow, Kanikiya thought, the knowledge warming her.
- 7 Her mother grabbed her arm, pulling her toward the camp. Within Kanikiya's heart something died as she left the river that evening. Plodding up the bank, she felt her life begin to ebb away. The next day, instead of going out to gather food, Kanikiya stayed in the camp. She wove baskets from the reeds the other children collected. Day followed day in a mournful blur. She couldn't eat. She wouldn't smile. The heaviness in her heart grew, and because of that she became weaker. As she worked, she listened to the happy calls of the brolgas and imagined herself dancing with them, twirling, dipping, and free. At night she danced with the birds in her dreams.
- 8 If only I could dance with them again, she'd think each morning upon waking, then I would find rest for my soul. Soon the call of the brolgas became too strong for Kanikiya to deny. One morning before dawn she heard them calling her. Slipping out of the camp, she rushed down to the riverbank to dance with the cranes.

9 Just this one time, she thought as she whirled, her scarlet ribbon floating behind her. Just this once, then peace will visit me again. Later that morning, she was not found at her weaving. Her mother looked for her throughout the camp and, not finding her there, searched near the river.

10 As Kanikiya's mother neared the water, she found dozens of wild brolgas dancing and dipping to the sound of the wind in the trees. Fearful of their savage dance, she turned to go. But before she started up the path, she noticed one graceful crane in the center of the flock, a scarlet ribbon tied around her neck, dipping her head in greeting.

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19 Which detail from paragraph 1 best supports a theme of the story?

- A The folktale takes place long ago.
- B Kanikiya likes to wear a scarlet ribbon.
- C The brolgas are birds that live along the river.
- D Kanikiya has a talent that is recognized by others.

20 Read this sentence from paragraph 6.

**They understand my sorrow, Kanikiya thought, the knowledge warming her.**

What does the phrase “the knowledge warming her” suggest?

- A a feeling of comfort
- B sadness and disappointment
- C a feeling of anger
- D wisdom and clear thinking

21 What does the word “mournful” mean as it is used in paragraph 7?

- A angry
- B bored
- C nervous
- D sad

22 Which sentence from the story best shows how a character's actions help to develop the story?

- A "You must not leave the camp until the brolgas have left."  
(paragraph 6)
- B "She wove baskets from the reeds the other children collected."  
(paragraph 7)
- C "Slipping out of the camp, she rushed down to the riverbank to dance  
with the cranes." (paragraph 8)
- D "Her mother looked for her throughout the camp and, not finding her  
there, searched near the river." (paragraph 9)

23 Which statement best describes how Kanikiya changes from the beginning to the end of the story?

- A She realizes that she must leave her home to find happiness.
- B She learns that the most important thing is to obey the rules.
- C She discovers that the birds love her more than she loves them.
- D She is frightened by camp tales and then sees that they are untrue.

24 Which detail would be most important to include in a summary of the story?

- A Kanikiya is often seen near the river by others.
- B Kanikiya's mother tells her a story about a girl.
- C Kanikiya feels like she must dance.
- D Kanikiya weaves baskets.

STOP

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

Date: April 7<sup>th</sup>, 2021

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### Test Prep: Day 18

<b>Learning Targets</b>	I can use RADD to answer short answer questions about a text.
<b>Assignment to Submit</b>	Close reading annotations: Excerpt from "Underwater" Text-dependent questions (Packet)

**D**irections  
Read this story. Then answer questions 32 and 33.

*On Saturday, Gabe's dad bought him an aquarium and fish.*

## Excerpt from *Underwater*

*by Debbie Levy*

- 1 I spend a lot of Sunday watching the fish. I invite Evan to come look at them, and he thinks they're cool. On the computer room floor, we make a giant setup of an underwater battle station, using action figures and all kinds of vehicles and weapons from different action figure sets. The good guys are protecting the endangered species ecosystem, which is the aquarium. They are commanded by me, Jacques Cousteau. The bad guys are trying to invade the ecosystem so they can mine all the uranium-rich gravel, which is worth thousands of dollars per pebble.
- 2 It's a terrific game. Of course, we don't touch the tank. Once, when Evan was playing the bad guys, he had one of the action figures tap on the front of the aquarium. I told him that really bothers the fish, and he didn't do it again.
- 3 "Good night, guys," I whisper Sunday night. "Thanks for being here." I turn out their light. I no longer feel silly talking to them. I bet Jacques Cousteau talked to fish, too.
- 4 Back at school on Monday, before class begins, Sam asks me about my weekend. He's not really a friend of mine, but he's not a bad kid, so I tell him about the new aquarium.
- 5 "That sounds cool," Sam says.
- 6 "Yeah, it is," I say.
- 7 "Really cool," Sam says. "It'd be neat to see."
- 8 "Yeah," I say. "Well, anyway. . . ."
- 9 Sam nods. "I was at Zach's house last week. He had a new video game he wanted to show me."
- 10 Now I nod. And Sam is telling me this because?

- 11 “Well, anyway,” he says, “if you want to show me your fish someday . . .”  
and then he trails off.
- 12 I’d never thought about inviting Sam over before. Is that what he was getting  
at? It might be okay. But what would we do?
- 13 I worry about things like that. It’s one thing to have Evan come over. But  
what if some new kid came over and wanted just to hang outside the whole time  
kicking a soccer ball or riding bikes? I know kids who can do that for hours. I’m  
bored after fifteen minutes. With Evan I know that’s okay. With someone new,  
what if it’s not?
- 14 By now Sam is organizing his folders for the morning’s science and math  
classes. I don’t have to think about this right now. I see Amy Wheeler come in.  
She usually walks right to her seat, but today, to my surprise, she walks right over  
and stands in front of me.
- 15 “Gabe, did I see you coming out of Tanks for You on Saturday?” she asks.
- 16 Her question stumps me for a second. I mean, I don’t know whether she  
saw me or not. On the other hand, I was there so if she thinks she saw me, she  
probably did.
- 17 “You probably did,” I say. “I was there with my dad buying stuff to set up an  
aquarium.” And I tell her about my new hobby.
- 18 Amazingly, she’s interested. “What size tank did you get?” she asks. “Glass or  
acrylic? Real or fake plants? Salt- or freshwater?” When she sees how shocked  
I am at her questions, she adds, “Oh, my father keeps a huge aquarium in our  
living room. It’s awesome.”
- 19 “Oh,” I say. Then, not sure what else to say, I ask, “How big is it?”
- 20 “A hundred and twenty-five gallons,” she says. “It’s five feet long.”
- 21 My eyes must be popping out of my head, because Amy laughs and says,  
“You’ll have to come see it sometime. Dad loves to show it off.”
- 22 “Okay,” I say.
- 23 Look how easy it was for Amy Wheeler to invite me over to see her dad’s fish.



32

In paragraph 21, what does the sentence “My eyes must be popping out of my head” suggest about Gabe? Use two details from the story to support your response.

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33

What does paragraph 23 reveal about Gabe? Use two details from the story to support your response.

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

Date: April 8, 2021

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### Test Prep: Day 19

<b>Learning Targets</b>	I can use RADD to answer short answer questions about a text.
<b>Assignment to Submit</b>	Close reading annotations: Excerpt from A Daughter from the Sea Text-dependent questions (Packet)

**D**irections  
Read this story. Then answer question 34.

*Lien Huan and Shani are on an outing with the Biology Club when the group sees a pilot whale coming toward the beach. The club advisor, Mr. Manning, asks Lien and Shani to help turn the whale toward the open sea, but the whale keeps heading toward shore.*

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## Excerpt from *A Daughter of the Sea*

by Maureen Crane Wartski

- 1        “Why does he keep *doing* that?” Lien asked as they splashed toward it.
- 2        Wiping away the salt spray from his eyes, Mr. Manning explained that no one really knew why pilot whales beach themselves. “Their guidance system might get disoriented by a storm or by some kind of geomagnetic field sent out by submerged rocks,” he said. “Anyway, this little guy has double trouble. Pilot whales are social creatures who live in a pod—a community of whales. They depend on each other for help and company. Junior probably couldn’t even survive without his friends.”
- 3        “Then even if we get ‘Junior’ back into the sea, he’ll die,” Shani said unhappily.
- 4        “He’ll certainly die if he’s beached. Whales are mammals, but they’re made to float in the water. On dry land, Junior’s internal organs would very likely be crushed by his own weight.” Mr. Manning added, “But don’t give up hope, crew. The New England Aquarium has saved whales like our Junior before this. We just have to keep him from beaching himself until they get here.”
- 5        He broke off as the whale’s tail whapped down on the water, practically drowning its would-be rescuers. “One more time, group!” Mr. Manning ordered. “Let’s try to get him turned around!”
- 6        Lien dug her toes into the sand and grabbed hold of the young whale’s flipper. “You *have* to try!” she shouted at him. “You’re a son of the sea, darn it.”

**GO ON**

- 7 Junior tried to dive in the shallow water. The others let go, but Lien stayed with him. "Brave whale, big whale, go back to the sea," she commanded.
- 8 Her words ended in a shriek as Junior shook loose and knocked her off her feet into the water. Lien came up, sputtering, and saw the young whale heading for shore once again.
- 9 Lien lost track of time. Over and over, they caught and pointed Junior in the right direction, only to have him swim back toward the shore. They tried the exercise until Lien's arms ached, and she was exhausted by the time a police cruiser arrived. With it was a truckful of men and women in wet suits.
- 10 "Reinforcements," Mr. Manning groaned, thankfully. "About time, too."
- 11 Mr. Manning stayed back to talk with the volunteers, but the others waded to shore and huddled into blankets that the police had brought along. Lien took a paper cup of hot coffee in almost numb hands and went to sit on a rock nearest the sea. After a few moments, Shani joined her.
- 12 "I don't think I'll ever be warm again," Shani complained through chattering teeth, "and I ache everywhere."
- 13 "My arms and legs feel like they're going to fall off," Lien agreed. "How long were we in there with Junior, anyway?"
- 14 Shani shook her head. Then she asked, "What was all that weird stuff you were talking about back there?"
- 15 Lien felt embarrassed. "Grandpa says things like that all the time," she mumbled. "I guess I was thinking aloud, trying to psych Junior out."
- 16 "Poor guy. He just wants to go home." Shani sighed. "He just doesn't know how."
- 17 As she spoke, a van bearing a familiar logo drove onto the beach. Scientists from the New England Aquarium had arrived! When a veterinarian waded into the surf to check Junior's condition, Lien threw off her blanket and followed him.
- 18 She held her breath with the rest until the vet declared, "I think we can save this one. We'll take him back to the Aquarium's Animal Care Center."
- 19 "All *ri-ight!*" Shani exulted, while the others whooped aloud.
- 20 The veterinarian was beaming, too. "We got lucky this time. This whale is very young. If all goes well, we'll keep him till he matures and eventually release him."

- 21 Lien remembered Junior's mournful, frightened cries. "But will he be able to survive away from his pod?" she asked anxiously.
- 22 "We'll release him near another whale community that will take him in," the veterinarian explained. He then added, "It's a good thing you found him when you did and kept him from actually beaching and hurting himself."

**GO ON**

*Planning Page*

You may PLAN your writing for question 34 here if you wish, but do NOT write your final answer on this page. Writing on this Planning Page will NOT count toward your final score. Write your final answer on Pages 15 and 16.



**GO ON**



Lined writing area consisting of 20 horizontal lines.



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Date: April 9<sup>th</sup>, 2021  
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### Test Prep: Day 20

<b>Learning Targets</b>	I can use RADD to answer short answer questions about a text.
<b>Assignment to Submit</b>	Close reading annotations: Excerpt from Wolf Stalker Text-dependent questions (Packet)

## **D**irections

Read this story. Then answer questions 35 and 36.

*Three friends are photographing animals in Yellowstone National Park when Troy sees something.*

## Excerpt from *Wolf Stalker*

*by Gloria Skurzynski and Alane Ferguson*

1 "What? Deer?" Ashley asked.

2 Troy shook his head. He dropped to his knees and crouched behind the fallen log. Following the direction of Troy's intense stare, Jack saw—wolves! Two of them. One black and one gray.

3 The four large mule deer and the younger, smaller one had seen the wolves, too. They started to move away, at first ambling slowly, then running faster as the two wolves loped diagonally across the meadow toward them. The deer circled while the wolves chased them, almost lazily, like sheepdogs herding a flock.

4 "Get on this side of the log and scrunch down," Jack said softly to Ashley, pulling her belt until she toppled backward, almost on top of him. "Keep your head low," he told her.

5 "I want to see!"

6 "You can see—just stay down. And keep quiet!"

7 The young deer hurtled across the meadow toward the steep hillside, changing direction as the two wolves bounded after it, separating it from the rest of the small herd. The wolves seemed to be playing with the deer, trying to scare it rather than zeroing in for a kill.

8 "I wish I had my binoculars," Ashley whispered.

9 "I've got mine," Jack murmured. "But you couldn't spot them—they're running too fast."

**GO ON**

- 10 With the wolves in pursuit, the young mule deer doubled back to race across the meadow, heading for the creek. Suddenly the black wolf broke away to chase the four adult deer once again as they sprinted around the trampled grass. Only the gray wolf kept after the young deer, which crashed into the creek, its eyes wide and white with fear.
- 11 The deer was heading straight toward where Jack, Troy, and Ashley crouched behind the log, as if humans—even three of them—were less threatening than one large wolf.
- 12 Jack picked up his camera. “Don’t move a muscle,” he whispered to Ashley.
- 13 It took only seconds for the young deer to explode into the brush above the bank, right next to them. Jack tried to fire off a few pictures, but it was like trying to photograph lightning—the deer was just too swift.
- 14 Across the creek, the gray wolf stopped at the bank. After stepping gingerly into the shallow ripples that edged the creek, it paused and looked around. It almost seemed to be considering whether to follow the deer and get wet, or to forget the whole adventure and stay dry.
- 15 “Wow!” Jack whispered softly. “Look at him!”
- 16 The big wolf stood less than forty feet from them. A black leather radio collar showed through the ruff of fur around his neck.
- 17 This was a young but full-grown male, a hundred-plus pounds of powerful muscle and thick gray fur.
- 18 Carefully, holding his breath, Jack raised his camera. At that slight motion the wolf snapped to attention, bouncing backward in surprise. For a brief moment the animal stood stiff-legged, staring straight at Jack, its yellow eyes gleaming. Then he pivoted and ran back across the meadow toward the rising hills. Loping halfway up the hill, he stopped, threw one brief, scornful glance toward Jack, and turned his attention to the other wolf, the black one, still running after the herd of deer.
- 19 Troy breathed, “That was—that was—”
- 20 He didn’t finish saying what it was, but Jack understood, even though he couldn’t have put words to it either. Nothing could adequately describe the thrill of seeing what they’d just seen, of being close enough that they’d actually been a part of it.

21 "Please, Jack, let me have your binoculars," Ashley begged. "He's standing still now and I want to get a good look."

22 "Okay," Jack agreed.

23 Right then he was feeling so good he would have given just about anything to just about anyone. Elation filled him, because he knew he'd clicked the shutter at just the right second. Not only once, but three times. Three pictures that should turn out to be outstanding, of the gray wolf staring right into the camera with those intense yellow eyes.

24 Jack couldn't wait to get home to his father's darkroom.

darkroom = a room used for making photographs and that is lit with a special kind of red light

**GO ON**

**35** In paragraph 14, why do the authors say the wolf stepped “gingerly”? Use two details from the story to support your response.

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**36** How does the narrator’s point of view affect how the characters and events are described in the story? Use two details from the story to support your response.

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