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## Reading

► Read the selection and answer each question.

### Poison Dart Frogs

- <sup>1</sup> Deep in the rainforest, a small blue frog hops from log to log. Suddenly, a large snake slides out from behind a tree. It looks at the frog, flicks its tongue, and then quickly moves away. Why didn't the snake eat the frog? Well, this isn't just any frog; it's a poison dart frog.
- <sup>2</sup> Most people think of frogs as being green, but poison dart frogs come in all the bright colors of the rainbow and have eye-catching spots. Though poison dart frogs are very tiny, their colorful skin makes them easy to see.
- <sup>3</sup> Poison dart frogs stand out for a reason. Their bright colors signal to other animals that poison dart frogs are not good to eat. Their skin has poison on it, so not only would the taste be displeasing to other animals, but eating the frog could kill them.
- <sup>4</sup> A poison dart frog's skin is not the only thing that makes it different from other kinds of frogs. Most other frogs lay eggs and then leave them to hatch on their own. But some kinds of poison dart frogs take care of their young.

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<sup>5</sup> The mother poison dart frog lays her eggs on land. Both parents take turns keeping the eggs wet. If they dry out, they will not hatch. The tadpoles that hatch from the eggs are not frogs yet. They have tails and no legs, and they breathe underwater like fish. Because of this, their parents carry them on their backs to cup-shaped plants that hold tiny pools of water. Sometimes the mother will also bring food back and forth to the tadpoles. As the tadpoles grow bigger, they lose their tail, grow legs, and learn to breathe on land. As a result, they can then hop away and take care of themselves.

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1 Read the sentence from paragraph 3.

*Their bright colors signal to other animals that poison dart frogs are not good to eat.*

Using alphabetical order, where would you find signal in a dictionary?

- Ⓐ between *run* and *safe*
- Ⓑ between *sand* and *sea*
- Ⓒ between *sent* and *soap*
- Ⓓ between *sorry* and *super*

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- 2 Read the sentence from paragraph 3.

*Their skin has poison on it, so not only would the taste be displeasing to other animals, but eating the frog could kill them.*

Think about the prefix *dis-*. How would a poison dart frog taste to other animals?

- Ⓐ not pleasing
  - Ⓑ pleasing at first
  - Ⓒ pleasing again
  - Ⓓ the most pleasing
- 3 What will happen if the poison dart frog's eggs dry out?
- Ⓐ The eggs will not hatch.
  - Ⓑ The tadpoles will not have legs.
  - Ⓒ The frog will need to feed the tadpoles.
  - Ⓓ The frog will put the eggs in pools of water.
- 4 Which **two** clues show that cause and effect is used to organize paragraph 5?
- Ⓐ *They have tails and no legs,*
  - Ⓑ *Because of this,*
  - Ⓒ *As the tadpoles grow bigger,*
  - Ⓓ *As a result,*

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- 5** Why did the snake in paragraph 1 NOT eat the frog?
- Ⓐ because the snake was not hungry
  - Ⓑ because the snake did not see the frog
  - Ⓒ because the frog was not big enough to eat
  - Ⓓ because the snake knew the frog was not good to eat

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## Writing

► Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question.

*Cody wrote about a surprise visitor. Read Cody's paper and look for any changes he should make. Then answer the questions that follow.*

### My Dog for Now

(1) Saturday morning I was playing on the outside steps. (2) Suddenly I looked up and there was a fluffy brown dog watching me. (3) He was all by himself. (4) His tail was wagging. (5) I petted him and he licked me. (6) He looked hungry. (7) I went into the house and gived him the rest of my cereal from breakfast. (8) He eat it all up in five seconds! (9) I asked my mom if we could keep him. (10) She said we have to try to find the people who lost him. (11) Until then, he can stay with us.

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- 1 What change should be made in sentence 7?
- Ⓐ Change *went* to **go**.
  - Ⓑ Change *went* to **goed**.
  - Ⓒ Change *gived* to **gave**.
  - Ⓓ Change *gived* to **give**.

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- 2** What change should be made in sentence 8?
- Ⓐ Change *eat* to **eated**.
  - Ⓑ Change *eat* to **ate**.
  - Ⓒ Change *eat* to **ated**.
  - Ⓓ No change is needed.
- 3** What change should be made in sentence 10?
- Ⓐ Change *said* to **sayed**.
  - Ⓑ Change *said* to **say**.
  - Ⓒ Change *lost* to **losed**.
  - Ⓓ No change is needed.

# Answer Key: Module 8, Week 3 Assessment

Item Number	Correct Answer	Module, Week, Program Skill	Depth of Knowledge
<b>READING</b>			
1	C	M8W1: Vocabulary Strategy: Reference Sources	2
2	A	M8W3: Generative Vocabulary: Prefix <i>dis-</i>	2
3	A	M8W3: Comprehension: Cause and Effect	2
4	B, D	M8W3: Comprehension: Text Organization	2
5	D	M8W3: Comprehension: Cause and Effect	2
<b>WRITING</b>			
1	C	M8W3: Grammar: Irregular Action Verbs	2
2	B	M8W3: Grammar: Irregular Action Verbs	2
3	D	M8W3: Grammar: Irregular Action Verbs	2