Once upon a time, a long time ago there lived a beautiful maiden named Medusa. Medusa lived in the city of Athens in a country named Greece — and although there were many pretty girls in the city, Medusa was considered the most lovely. Unfortunately, Medusa was very proud of her beauty and thought or spoke of little else. Each day she boasted of how pretty she was and each day her boasts became more outrageous.

On Sunday, Medusa bragged to the miller that her skin was more beautiful than fresh fallen snow. On Monday, she told the cobbler that her hair glowed brighter than the sun. On Tuesday, she commented to the blacksmith's son that her eyes were greener than the Aegean Sea. On Wednesday, she boasted to everyone at the public gardens that her lips were redder than the reddest rose.

When she wasn't busy sharing her thoughts about her beauty with all who passed by, Medusa would gaze lovingly at her reflection in the mirror. She admired herself in her hand mirror for an hour each morning as she brushed her hair. She admired herself in her darkened window for an hour each evening as she got ready for bed. She even stopped to admire herself in the well each afternoon as she drew water for her father's horses — often forgetting to fetch the water in her distraction.

On and on Medusa went about her beauty to anyone and everyone who stopped long enough to hear her — until one day when she made her first visit to the Parthenon with her friends. The Parthenon was the largest temple to the goddess Athena in all the land. It was decorated with amazing sculptures and paintings. Everyone who entered was awed by the beauty of the place and couldn't help but think of how grateful they were to Athena, goddess of wisdom, for inspiring them and for watching over their city of Athens. Everyone, that is, except Medusa.

When Medusa saw the sculptures, she whispered that she would have made a much better subject for the sculptor than Athena had. When Medusa saw the artwork, she commented that the artist had done a fine job considering the goddess's thick eyebrows — but imagine how much more wonderful the painting would be if it was of someone as delicate as Medusa. And when Medusa reached the altar she sighed happily and said, "My this is a beautiful temple. It is a shame it was wasted on Athena for I am so much prettier than she is — perhaps someday people will build an even grander temple to my beauty."

Medusa's friends grew pale. The priestesses who overheard Medusa gasped. Whispers ran through all the people in the temple who quickly began to leave — for everyone knew that Athena enjoyed watching over the people of Athens and feared what might happen if the goddess had overheard Medusa's rash remarks.

Before long the temple was empty of everyone except Medusa, who was so busy gazing proudly at her reflection in the large bronze doors that she hadn't noticed the swift departure of everyone else. The image she was gazing at wavered and suddenly, instead of her own features, it was the face of Athena that Medusa saw reflected back at her.

"Vain and foolish girl," Athena said angrily, "You think you are prettier than I am! I doubt it to be true, but even if it were — there is more to life than beauty alone. While others work and play and learn, you do little but boast and admire yourself." Medusa tried to point out that her beauty was an inspiration to those around her and that she made their lives better by simply looking so lovely, but Athena silenced her with a frustrated wave.

"Nonsense," Athena retorted, "Beauty fades swiftly in all mortals. It does not comfort the sick, teach the unskilled or feed the hungry. And by my powers, your loveliness shall be stripped away completely. Your fate shall serve as a reminder to others to control their pride." And with those words Medusa's face changed to that of a hideous monster. Her hair twisted and thickened into horrible snakes that hissed and fought each other atop her head. "Medusa, for your pride this has been done. Your face is now so terrible to behold that the mere sight of it will turn a man to stone," proclaimed the goddess, "Even you, Medusa, should you seek your reflection, shall turn to rock the instant you see your face."

And with that, Athena sent Medusa with her hair of snakes to live with the blind monsters — the Gorgon Sisters — at the ends of the earth, so that no innocents would be accidentally turned to stone at the sight of her.
**Comprehension Questions: Medusa & Athena**

1. How does the author contrast Medusa from Athena?
   a. They are both described as having great beauty
   b. Medusa is described as vain and foolish, while Athena is caring and wise
   c. They are both described as mortals, people who do not live forever
   d. Athena is described as terrible, while Medusa is frustrated

2. Who protects and watches over the city of Athens?
   a. the Gorgon Sisters
   b. Zeus
   c. Athena
   d. Medusa

3. Which literary genre is this tale most similar to?
   a. humorous fiction
   b. fantasy
   c. science fiction
   d. mystery

4. What moral does this Greek myth best support?
   a. Those who are selfish and greedy lose in the end
   b. Good things come to those who wait
   c. Pace yourself; slow and steady wins the race
   d. What doesn’t kill you, makes you stronger

5. What is the name of the temple built to honor Athena?
   a. the Oracle
   b. Athens
   c. the Parthenon
   d. Athena

Get the GIST! (Write a 10 word summary for the following prompts...)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Who is Medusa?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Describe Medusa’s personality problem.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How did Medusa react to Athena’s sculptures?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>According to Athena, explain beauty.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explain Medusa’s punishment by Athena.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reading Skill: Compare & Contrast

Good readers use the comprehension skill of “compare and contrast” to help them determine similarities and differences about a text. To compare means to find what’s the same: the similarities. Meanwhile, to contrast means to find what’s different: the differences.

Athena (Greek Goddess)
Wise, brave, logical, fair
Daughter of Zeus
Lover of Athens, olive trees, and owls
Who feels passionate for a good cause, angry at Aphrodite,
and responsible for mortal knowledge
Who needs offerings, justice, and to educate mortals
Who fears the defeat of Athens, the loss of sacrifices to her,
and her place of high power as Zeus’ favorite
Who gives the Athenians guidance, Odysseus aid on his journey, and fair trial to all
Who would like to see Troy fall, all trials to be fair, and mortals to be educated
Resident of Olympus

Read the bio poem about Athena. Then, complete a Venn diagram to compare & contrast Athena with Medusa. Remember similarities are placed on the inner-most part of the circles.
The Legend of Sleepy Hollow

There once was a valley that was said to be the quietest place in the world. It was just off the eastern shore of the Hudson River. For as long as anyone could remember, it had been called Sleepy Hollow.

The folks who lived in Sleepy Hollow were a strange lot. They heard voices and saw strange things. It was known that Sleepy Hollow was haunted. The spirit that most often haunted the enchanted valley was a man riding on his horse. But the man did not have a head. People loved to talk about the ghost.

"He was a soldier," someone would start. "They buried him in the churchyard," someone else would quickly say. The people of Sleepy Hollow called this spirit the Headless Horseman.

One of those people was Ichabod Crane, a tall, sweet-tempered teacher. He taught in a plain schoolhouse that stood in a lonely spot at the foot of a green hill. Ichabod's students could not help but think that their teacher's arms and legs were just a bit too long for his body.

"He looks like a scarecrow!" they would whisper as they watched Ichabod walk to school on windy days, his clothes fluttering around him. Ichabod loved all scary things, so Sleepy Hollow was the perfect place for him. One of his favorite things to do was stretch out next to the river and read spooky stories. The only thing that Ichabod loved more than a scary story was a young lady named Katrina Van Tassel. Katrina was one of Ichabod's music students. She was known throughout Sleepy Hollow for her beauty.

"I am only a schoolteacher," Ichabod would say, "but I know I could make her happy."
The only man who Ichabod worried might hurt his chances with Katrina was Brom Bones. With a burly frame and broad shoulders, Brom was a threat to the gangly Ichabod. He was known throughout Sleepy Hollow for his strength and his great skill in horsemanship.

"Oh, Brom Bones!" the women would say, "He is so strong and brave!"
"Wherever there is a fight or a party," the men would chuckle, "Brom isn't far behind!"

Although Katrina showed interest in Brom, Ichabod would not give up.

"I shall not lose!" Ichabod thought. He went about courting the lovely Katrina, visiting her home and taking her for long walks in the moonlight.

Brom became jealous when he found out that Ichabod was also seeing Katrina. Brom found ways to make things difficult for the young teacher. He began playing practical jokes. One night, he went into the old schoolhouse and turned everything topsy-turvy. Brom always tried to make Ichabod look silly in front of Katrina.

One autumn afternoon, a messenger arrived at Ichabod's schoolhouse to give him an invitation.

"What is the invitation for?" asked his students curiously.
"Why, it is for a party tonight at the Van Tassels," replied Ichabod. He knew that this was his chance to sweep the fair Katrina off her feet. "She will forget she ever met Brom Bones!" he exclaimed.

The classroom was abuzz with excitement. Ichabod even agreed to dismiss his students a full hour early. He needed time to primp.

After the students burst out of the schoolhouse doors, Ichabod began to groom himself for the big event. He combed his hair, studying his reflection in a mirror that hung in the schoolhouse. Finally, Ichabod stepped back and looked at himself.

"Perfect!" he declared.
Ichabod proudly mounted his horse like a knight in search of adventure. But he was far from being a brave knight. The horse he rode to the Van Tassels' was not even his own. It was an old plow horse with a tangled mane. It was a strange sight to see Ichabod riding an old horse. His elbows stuck out like grasshoppers' legs. His arms flapped about like wings. As he rode, his black coat fluttered around him in the wind.

Ichabod was confident when he walked into the party. But his shoulders dropped a bit when he saw his rival, Brom Bones. He was in a corner with some people. Brom had arrived on his favorite horse, Daredevil. Daredevil was just as mischievous as his owner – no one had ever been able to tame him. Ichabod could hear Brom's booming voice.

"And then I lifted all five men with one hand!" Brom bragged. Ichabod sighed. Would Katrina really choose him over Brom? Suddenly, music floated throughout the manor house and the guests began to trickle into the ballroom.

"May I have the honor of this dance?" Ichabod asked Katrina quickly. Soon they were whirling across the floor. Katrina smiled happily, but Brom was anything but happy. He stood in the corner, jealously watching Ichabod. Before Ichabod left the party, he joined a few people who were telling tales of the haunted land. Soon they were talking about the Headless Horseman. It seemed that he had been spotted several times lately.

"He has been seen at one of his favorite places – the bridge that leads to the church," someone said. It was almost midnight when Ichabod left. There was hardly a sound except for the chirp of the crickets. Even though Ichabod loved all things spooky, he began to feel nervous. His heart was beating loudly. He remembered all of the ghost stories he had heard at the party.

"I must be brave," said Ichabod, his voice trembling. Ichabod had never felt so lonely. He began to whistle to keep his spirits up. He thought he heard someone else whistling, but it was just the wind sweeping through the dry autumn branches. Suddenly, Ichabod jumped in his saddle. Straight up ahead was something white hanging in the middle of a tree.

"A ghost!" yelped Ichabod. But the nervous schoolteacher saw that it was not a ghost. The tree was only white where it had been struck by lightning.

Ichabod was almost at the very spot where the Headless Horseman had been seen. Soon he began to hear a thumping noise. Ichabod turned his head towards the noise. He saw a huge figure standing in the shadows.

"Wh-who are you?" shouted Ichabod. Ichabod turned his head to get a better look at his unwelcome guest. The figure was a large man riding a great black horse. Ichabod's teeth began to chatter. Then he saw that the man was... headless!

"The Headless Horseman!" Ichabod gasped.
"Faster, faster!" Ichabod told his horse.

When Ichabod looked behind him, he screamed in horror. The Headless Horseman was about to throw his head! Ichabod dodged, but it was too late. He fell off his horse. The Headless Horseman rode off into the night. The next morning, a search party found Ichabod's horse. And a little ways from his horse, they found his hat and a shattered pumpkin.

Ichabod never came back to Sleepy Hollow. When the townspeople told the story, Brom Bones always had a smile on his face. Was it just Brom throwing a pumpkin or did Ichabod really see the Headless Horseman? No one knows for sure. It has become one of the many mysteries of Sleepy Hollow.
COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS:

The Legend of Sleepy Hollow

1. How does the author contrast Brom Bones from Ichabod Crane?
   a. They are both described as having horses
   b. Brom Bones is described as mischievous, while Ichabod is sweet-natured
   c. They are both described as pranksters, people who play practical jokes
   d. Ichabod is described as strong and brave, while Brom Bones is silly

2. What is a favorite pastime of the residents of Sleepy Hollow?
   a. Sleepy Hollow residents enjoyed making scarecrows
   b. Sleepy Hollow residents enjoyed smashing pumpkins
   c. Sleepy Hollow residents enjoyed telling ghost stories
   d. Sleepy Hollow residents enjoyed searching for adventure

3. Which literary genre is this tale most similar to?
   a. humorous fiction
   b. fantasy
   c. science fiction
   d. mystery

4. What mood does the author create during the story’s plot?
   a. suspense
   b. humor
   c. romance
   d. triumph

5. What is the word relationship between burly Brom and gangly Ichabod?
   a. synonyms
   b. homonyms
   c. antonyms
   d. idioms

Get the GIST! (Write a 10 word summary for the following prompts...)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where is Sleepy Hollow located?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Describe Ichabod Crane.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Describe Brom Bones.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Explain what you think happened to Ichabod Crane.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
There once was a young shepherd boy who tended his sheep at the foot of a mountain near a dark forest.

It was rather lonely for him all day, so he came up with a plan that would guarantee he get a little company and add some excitement to his boring routine.

He rushed down towards the village calling out, "Wolf! Wolf!" and the villagers ran out to meet him. Some of them even stopped and investigated for any sign of danger with him for a considerable amount of time.

This pleased the boy so much that a few days afterwards he tried the same trick, and again the villagers came to his aid. But shortly after this, a wolf actually did come out from the forest, and began to attack the sheep, and the boy of course cried out, "Wolf! Wolf!" much louder than he had shouted ever before.

But this time the villagers, who had been fooled twice before, thought the boy was again deceiving them, and nobody stirred to come to his help.

So the wolf made a good meal from the boy's flock of sheep, and when the boy complained, the wise man of the village said:

"A liar will not be believed, even when he speaks the truth."

To this day, you might hear your parents or older adults say, "Never trust the boy who cried wolf," because of the moral this tale gives. Basically, building a reputation of dishonesty dooms you to never be trusted.
Comprehension Questions: The Shepherd's Boy

1. How does the author describe and portray the main character?
   a. The author portrays him as an American hero
   b. The author portrays him as a bored boy who enjoys practical jokes
   c. The author portrays him as a village hero
   d. The author portrays him as a true advocate for sheep

2. What setting is described in the fable, The Shepherd's Boy?
   a. A farm at the edge of an active volcano
   b. Schnepf Farms
   c. Omaha Farms
   d. A village at the edge of a dark forest

3. At the beginning of the fable, what conflict did the main character have?
   a. The shepherd’s boy wished he spent more time with people
   b. The shepherd’s boy wished he owned a car to travel
   c. The shepherd’s boy longed for the villagers to give him more sheep
   d. The shepherd’s boy longed for his sheep to stop wandering away from the farm

4. At the end of the fable, what conflict did the main character have?
   a. The shepherd’s boy refused help against a sheep attack on his pack of wolves
   b. The shepherd’s boy needed help against a wolf attack on his flock of sheep
   c. The shepherd’s boy refused help against a wolf attack on his herd of cows
   d. The shepherd’s boy needed help against a bear attack on his flock of sheep

5. Which best describes how the villagers felt about the shepherd’s boy?
   a. They believed he was gentle
   b. They believed he was helpful
   c. They believed he was untrustworthy
   d. They believed he was responsible

Get the Gist! (Write a 10 word summary for the following prompts...)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Who was the shepherd’s boy?</th>
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<tr>
<td>Describe where the fable takes place.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Explain the boy’s solution to being lonely.</td>
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<td>How did the villagers react on the 3rd time?</td>
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<tr>
<td>What is the moral of this fable?</td>
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Reading Skill: Compare & Contrast

Good readers use the comprehension skill of “compare and contrast” to help them determine similarities and differences about a text. To compare means to find what’s the same: the similarities. Meanwhile, to contrast means to find what’s different: the differences.

**The Texan Girl**

Oh, she came from Texas,  
The daughter of a cowboy hero.  
She was raised at The Alamo  
Where her parents named her Jess!

Jess grew up riding horses  
and roping steers for fun  
But it wasn’t long before  
she dreaded being the only one

To be known as a cowgirl,  
The girl who seemed more like a boy  
Because she watched over cows  
While other girls dressed up their toys

Although Jess knew it was wrong  
she loved the wild reaction she’d get  
Frantic neighbors running along  
with water buckets and sheets in hand

She screamed “FIRE” four more times  
during that summer  
just to wake the townspeople up  
from their much needed slumber

Until finally one fall morning,  
her roping knocked over an oil lamp  
amidst her father’s deep snoring,  
and the ranch sparked into flames.

“FIRE!” she screamed louder than ever,  
but no one in town moved a muscle  
until it was too late  
and the ranch met its awful fate.

Read the poem of *The Texan Girl*. Then, complete a Venn diagram to compare & contrast the Texan Girl with the Shepherd’s Boy. Remember similarities are placed on the inner-most part of the circles.
The Homework
Carl couldn’t get his homework done,
   But he knew that he had to.
   He just didn’t understand,
   And that made him sad, too.
What was the point of Algebra?
   He just hated math.
   But he just couldn’t fail,
   That was as bad as not understanding.

Carl called a friend and asked for help,
   But the friend was just as stumped.
   He thought about getting a tutor,
   But he didn’t know how to.
   Carl asked his parents
   But they just shook their heads.
   “Honey, we haven’t done Algebra,
   Since we were just your age!”

Carl questioned why he needed
   Such a difficult class.
   So the next day at school
   Carl stayed after class,
   To ask the teacher
   “What’s the point of math?”

   The teacher smiled,
   And he replied:
   “It helps you pay your bills.
   It allows you to build things,
   That without it could never get built.”
   He continued, “Math means a lot,
   Even to someone like you.
   Without math what would you do?”
The Homework

Carl shrugged his shoulders,
So his teacher continued on,
“You would not be able to add,
Or subtract, multiply or divide.
It might even be hard
To get from point A to point B.
It’s a fact that everyone uses
Math every day.”

Carl thought he finally understood,
So he signed up for a tutor.
Then he went home,
And got on his computer.
There he found mountains of help.
And even more things math is good for.
But he still thinks math is not as fun,
As playing football or basketball.
The Homework

1. What is the meaning of “mountains of help” as used in the following sentence? What clues helped you determine the meaning?
   
   There he found mountains of help.

2. Describe Carl and his problem.

3. What steps does Carl take to solve his problem?

4. How does Carl feel about math in the beginning and then in the end? How does this compare to how you feel about math?
A Vampire’s Dilemma

Sometimes it’s hard to sleep at night,
And even wake in the morning.
Johnny stays up the entire night,
And sleeps in the morning.
This way he doesn’t have to worry
Whether he can sleep at night,
Or wake up in the morning.

Johnny really wants to sleep like normal,
But he isn’t entirely normal.
Johnny is a vampire.
If he’s up in the morning he’ll explode.
So he hides away in the dark.
Sleeping in the basement.
Rising in the night,

He ventures out for a snack.
The problem is
Most people are asleep.
And he can’t enter their homes
Without being invited in.
Johnny is getting hungry.
Very, very hungry.

Johnny dreams of moving
To a city that never sleeps.
I guess New York better watch out.
On the other hand
Most people don’t realize
That Johnny just drinks juice!
A Vampire's Dilemma

1. What is the meaning of ventures as used in the following sentence? What clues helped you determine the meaning?

*Rising in the night,*

*He ventures out for a snack.*

2. Describe the character of Johnny.

3. What is Johnny's problem? Which stanza provides this information?

4. What happens to Johnny if he goes out during the morning or day? Which stanza and line provides this information?
Maggie Loves the Fair

Maggie loved the local fair.
She longed each year for its appearance.
If the fair could be more than one week,
Maggie would live there.
She loved the rides,
And the food just as much.
She would play the games,
And visit the farm animals, too.
Maggie loved it all,
From beginning to close.

Sometimes the fair had horse races,
And sometimes a demolition derby.
She enjoyed spending time
Relaxing in the grand stands.
The sound of the announcer,
The dirt in the air.
She even liked the new idol contest,
The fair just couldn’t be compared.
Nothing was quite like it,
And she loved it oh so much.

She rode the merry-go-round,
And then the Ferris Wheel.
She loved the fun house,
But not as much as the haunted one.
She screamed on the tilt-a-whirl,
And laughed on the roller coaster.
Maggie wouldn’t miss a ride,
And loved when they introduced new ones.
Maggie had no fear,
Not even of the swings or the Zipper.
Maggie Loves the Fair

When Maggie got tired,
She’d stop for a snack.
So many choices, what to have.
She’d eat something different
Every day of the fair.
Her favorite was French fries with vinegar.
But elephant ears were awesome, too.
Butterfly chips, or corn dogs on a stick.
She even ate deep fried veggies,
Followed by an ice cold lemonade.

Maggie loved the fair.
She saved all the toys she won.
She has them hanging on her wall.
It didn’t matter if they cost a quarter
Or a whole lot more.
Her collection let her remember
All the fun of that single week,
All throughout the year.
And she cannot wait
For its return next year.
Maggie Loves the Fair

1. What is the meaning of *longed* as used in the following sentence? What clues helped you determine the meaning?
   
   *She longed* each year for its appearance.

2. Describe how Maggie feels about the fair.

3. What does Stanza 4 describe?

4. Which stanza was most like your point of view of fairs or carnivals? Explain why using lines or words from the poem.
The Ant and the Grasshopper

While lounging under the summer sun, a carefree grasshopper strummed on a tiny guitar. After playing a jaunty tune, he hollered to a colony of bustling ants as they filed by. “Fellas, fellas, slow down. You’re working way too hard.” Each ant toiled with a grain he carried from a nearby field to an underground storage room. “Come on, guys, it’s a beautiful summer afternoon. Take a load off. Come dangle your busy little tootsies in the pool— or better yet, grab a partner and sashay on over. I’m just getting warmed up! Besides, all your marching is messing up my rhythm!”

One serious little ant stepped out of line. “We are gathering food for winter, sir, and if you don’t mind a little friendly advice, I suggest you do the same.” And without another word he balanced a kernel of corn on his head and shuffled back to the procession.

The grasshopper scoffed, “The sun is warm, the water cool, my belly is full. I think I’ll take a little nap. You boys have a nice day.” He sipped his drink and sang himself to sleep.

A few months later, the starving grasshopper trudged through the deep snow to the anthill and begged for a morsel of food. He recognized the ant that spoke to him by the pool. “Mr. Grasshopper, I can see you’ve changed your tune. A fool who sings away the summer, dances a hungry jig in winter.”

It is best to finish your chores before you play.

What is a fable?

A fable is a short narrative [written as a story or poem]. Fables always point to a moral [or a lesson to be learned]. Typically, fables are written with non-human creatures as the characters.
**Comprehension Questions:**

**The Ant and the Grasshopper**

1. How does the author describe and portray Grasshopper?
   a. The author portrays Grasshopper as a serious worker
   b. The author portrays Grasshopper as a typical insect
   c. The author portrays Grasshopper as a carefree relaxer
   d. The author portrays Grasshopper as a friendly marcher

2. How does the author describe and portray Ant?
   a. The author portrays Ant as a serious worker
   b. The author portrays Ant as a typical beggar
   c. The author portrays Ant as a carefree relaxer
   d. The author portrays Ant as a friendly marcher

3. Which saying has the most similar meaning to this fable’s moral?
   a. Keep your eyes on the prize
   b. Paint the town red
   c. Chill out

4. Why did the Grasshopper say, “I’m just getting warmed up”?
   a. He meant that he was just recovering from being cold
   b. He meant that he was just beginning and would stay for quite a while
   c. He meant that he was just recovering from being sick with a cold
   d. He meant that he was just beginning to feel warm again

5. What virtue (or character trait) does the Ant symbolize in this fable?
   a. relaxation
   b. responsibility
   c. honesty

**Get the Gist! (Write a 10 word summary for the following prompts...)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who are the main characters?</th>
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<tr>
<td>Explain the setting in this fable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Explain Ant’s personality and goals.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Explain Grasshopper’s personality and goals.</td>
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<tr>
<td>How do you know Grasshopper learned his lesson?</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Carrie Rose Hated Red

1. Carrie Rose hated to wear red. She also disliked hot pink, bright green, and electric blue. Carrie Rose thought they made people notice her. And Carrie Rose did not like being noticed. Carrie Rose never raised her hand. Even at recess Carrie was quiet so that no one would notice her.

2. But Carrie Rose noticed others. Ivy always giggled. Juan raised his hand during reading. Carrie Rose wondered if they minded being noticed.

3. On Friday, her teacher took a toy dog out of his desk. He wound it up. The little dog wagged its tail. "This is Crackers," Mr. Warner said. "He wants to go home with a different student each weekend."

4. Oh! Come to my house, Carrie Rose thought. You're so cute. I'll show Dad how you wag your tail!"

5. "Who wants to take Crackers home?" the teacher asked.

6. Kids near Carrie Rose raised their hands. She had never raised her hand in class. She lifted her hand from her lap to the desktop. Could she raise it higher? Too late. Mr. Warner had already chosen somebody else.

7. To all the unhappy groans, Mr. Warner said, "Don't worry. Everyone will get a turn. I'll choose someone else next Friday."

8. All weekend Carrie Rose worried about raising her hand. Maybe she needed practice. On Monday her hand inched up for calendar person. Alex was chosen!

9. That night, Carrie Rose practiced raising her hand in front of a mirror. It felt silly, but she thought it might help. On Tuesday her hand went halfway up. Mr. Warner called on Carrie Rose to pass out the papers. With fingers trembling, Carrie Rose handed out the sheets. Carrie Rose smiled when she went back to her seat. Passing out papers was fun.
On Wednesday Carrie Rose didn't raise her hand in time to lead *The Pledge of Allegiance*. On Thursday her hand popped up for line leader. Ivy was chosen. On Friday Carrie Rose couldn't sit still. Would the teacher choose her?

Finally, Mr. Warner said, "Who wants to take Crackers home?" Carrie Rose's hand leaped straight up. So did everyone else's. She waited. And waited. What was taking so long?

"Carrie Rose," Mr. Warner said at last. Smiling, Carrie Rose walked to the front of the room and took Crackers.

Carrie Rose still hates to wear red. But now she volunteers for all kinds of things.
Questions

1. The main idea of the story could best be described as:
   A. Carrie Rose hates wearing red because it is a noticeable color.
   B. Carrie Rose is pleased when her teacher selects her to hand out the papers.
   C. Carrie Rose overcomes shyness by learning to raise her hand.
   D. Carrie never raises her hand in class because she is too shy.

2. Which detail could best be left out of a retelling of the story "Carrie Rose Hated Red"?
   A. Carrie Rose hates to be noticed.
   B. Carrie Rose wants to show her dad how Crackers wags his tail.
   C. Carrie Rose practices raising her hand in front of the mirror.
   D. Carrie Rose is chosen to take Crackers home.

3. What does Carrie Rose do so that she is not noticed?
   A. wears clothing colors that are not bright.
   B. stays quiet at recess
   C. avoids class participation
   D. all of the above
   E. a and b only

4. Read the following sentence from paragraph 7:

   To all the unhappy groans, Mr. Warner said, "Don't worry. Everybody will get a turn."

   Which is the best definition of the word "groans"?
   A. screams of laughter
   B. smiles and hand-clapping
   C. cries of disappointment
   D. cheers and whistling
Questions

5. Why do Carrie Rose’s fingers tremble as she is passing out the papers in class?
   A. She feels uncomfortable being noticed by her classmates.
   B. It is a class job that she has never practiced before.
   C. She is afraid that the other kids will make fun of her.
   D. She is not feeling well on that particular day.

6. Read the following lines from paragraph 11:

   She waited. And waited. What was taking so long?

   What can you conclude from these lines?
   A. Mr. Warner moves very slowly.
   B. Carrie Rose is excited and therefore impatient to find out who Mr. Warner will select.
   C. Mr. Warner is having trouble selecting a student.
   D. all of the above

7. Which character trait(s) best describe(s) Carrie Rose?
   A. shy
   B. observant
   C. determined
   D. all of the above

8. The theme of “Carrie Rose Hated Red” could best be described as:
   A. A person can work to overcome shyness.
   B. Shy people are just like everybody else.
   C. Teachers can help students overcome their problems.
   D. Volunteering is important in life.
When Mr. Warner introduces Crackers, Carrie Rose becomes determined to become more out-going. How does she go about changing? List at least two details from the story to support your answer.
Like Master Like Servant

1. One day in China, a man called Ping Sin decided to go out for a walk. Now, Ping Sin was the silliest man in China. Ping Sin was such a noodlehead that when he put on his boots, he never noticed that they were two different boots. One boot had a very thick sole. The sole of the other boot was very thin.

2. Ping Sin set off on his walk. His servant, Pu Shih, followed behind him. Ping Sin soon found it difficult to walk. One foot was always sinking more deeply than the other.

3. A stranger passed by and saw the trouble Ping Sin was having.

4. "Excuse me," the stranger said, smiling. "You are having trouble walking because one of your boots has a thick sole and the other, a thin one. Put on two boots with the same kinds of soles, and you will have no more trouble walking."

5. "Ping Sin turned to his servant and said, "Pu Shih, return to the house and bring me my other boots."

6. The servant ran back to the house and quickly found the other boots. He looked at them carefully. One boot had a thick sole, and the other had a thin sole.

7. "These are no better than the boots my master has on now. There's no reason to bring these to him. They are as uneven as the boots he is wearing now."

8. Pu Shih ran back to his master, who was waiting for him. When Ping Sin saw him return empty-handed, he asked, "Where are the boots I asked you for?"

9. "Master," Pu Shih said, "the boots at home also had one thick sole and one thin sole. They are no better than the ones you are wearing now."

10. What do you think Ping Sin said to Pu Shih?

11. "How fortunate I am to have such a wise servant," said Ping Sin. "Today my walk must be a hard one." And the two men continued down the road.
Questions

1. Which detail from the story best shows that Pin Sin was a foolish man?
   A. "Now Ping Sin was the silliest man in China."
   B. "Ping Sin was such a noodlehead that when he put on his boots, he never noticed that they were two different boots."
   C. "How fortunate I am to have such a wise servant," said Ping Sin.
   D. all of the above
   E. a and b only

2. Why isn't Ping Sin angry when Pu Shih returns without bringing back his boots?
   A. He saw that his servant was already upset.
   B. He was always patient with his servant.
   C. He was as foolish as his servant.
   D. The boots he had on weren't causing him that much of a problem.

3. Who is the narrator of "Like Master, Like Servant"?
   A. Ping Sin
   B. Pu Shih
   C. the stranger
   D. a narrator outside of the story

4. Read the following sentence from paragraph 11:
   "How fortunate I am to have such a wise servant," said Ping Sin.
   Which is the best definition of the word "fortunate"?
   A. unhappy
   B. lucky
   C. clever
   D. foolish
Questions

5 Which statement best describes how Ping Sin and Pu Shih are similar?

A Both are very forgiving.
B Both are appreciative for what they have.
C Both are fairly ignorant.
D Both are hard working.

6 The stranger in the folktale can best be described as:

A observant
B smart
C helpful
D all of the above
E b and c only

7 Pu Shih can best be described as:

A foolish
B obedient
C eager
D all of the above

8 Which of these statements from the folktale is an opinion?

A "How fortunate I am to have such a wise servant."
B "You are having trouble walking because one of your boots has a thick sole and the other, a thin one."
C "They are as uneven as the boots he is wearing now."
D "Pu Shih, return to the house and bring me my other boots."
Both Ping Sin and Pu Shih were foolish men. Do you agree or disagree? Support your opinion with at least two text details.
3rd Grade Operations and Algebraic Thinking Review

1. If $3 \times 4$ is true, what else is true?
   a. $3 \times 3 + 1$
   b. $4 \times 3$
   c. $4 \times 3 - 1$
   d. $12 \times 3$

2. Theo had 24 toy cars. They were all either red, blue, green, or yellow. If Theo sorted the cars by color, how many toy cars would be in each group?
   a. 8 cars
   b. 4 cars
   c. 12 cars
   d. 6 cars

3. Which multiplication sentence can help you solve $72 \div 8$?
   a. $8 \times 9$
   b. $72 \times 9$
   c. $72 \div 9$
   d. $8 \times 7$

4. How can you use division to solve for the variable in the equation below?
   
   $7 \times b = 63$

   a. $b \div 7 = 63$
   b. $b \times 7 = 63$
   c. $63 \div 7 = 7$
   d. $63 \div 7 = b$

5. Uriah had 80 stamps. He needed to send nine packages, and each package required 3 stamps. How many stamps does Uriah have left?
   a. 35 stamps
   b. 53 stamps
   c. 27 stamps
   d. 67 stamps

6. What is true for all multiples of two?
   a. They all end with two.
   b. They are all odd numbers.
   c. They are all even numbers.
   d. They all end in zero or two.

7. Brad had 42 pieces of paper and put them into seven equal stacks. What will this problem ask us to find?
   a. The number of stacks of paper
   b. The pieces of paper in each stack
   c. The number of pieces of paper
   d. The number of friends

8. What are the missing numbers in the pattern below?
   6, 13, ___, 27, ___

   a. 20 and 34
   b. 21 and 33
   c. 21 and 34
   d. 20 and 33

9. Which expression matches the picture below?

   a. $4 \times 4$
   b. $4 \times 3$
   c. $3 \times 4$
   d. $3 \times 3$

10. Which number can replace the variable in the equation below?

    $h \div 4 = 9$

    a. 34
    b. 27
    c. 45
    d. 36

11. Which equation belongs to the fact family below?

    $4 \times 5 = 20$
    $20 \div 5 = 4$
    $20 \div 4 = 5$

    a. $5 \times 5 = 25$
    b. $5 \times 4 = 20$
    c. $5 \div 4 = 20$
    d. $4 \div 5 = 20$
12. Which problem matches 28 ÷ 7?
   a. 7 bracelets shared with 4 friends
   b. 28 bracelets shared with 7 friends
   c. 28 bracelets shared with 4 friends
   d. 4 bracelets given to 7 friends each

13. Which expression matches the array below?

   [Array diagram]

   a. 4 x 5
   b. 4 x 4 + 1
   c. 5 x 5
   d. 20 ÷ 6

14. What is the rule for the in and out table below?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In</th>
<th>Out</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   a. Add five
   b. Multiply by three
   c. Multiply by 2 and then add 3
   d. Multiply by 3 and then add 1

15. Which expression is equal to (3 x 5) x 2?
   a. 3 x 7
   b. (5 x 3) + 2
   c. 3 x (5 x 2)
   d. 8 x 2

16. Which number is missing in the fact family below?

   5 x ____ = 35  
   ____ x 5 = 35  
   35 ÷ 5 = ____  
   35 ÷ ____ = 5

   a. 5
   b. 9
   c. 30
   d. 7

17. Nicole went to the movie theater. The theater she was in had 22 rows of seats with 10 seats in each row. By the time the movie started, there were 49 empty seats. How many people were in that theater?

   a. 49 people
   b. 171 people
   c. 220 people
   d. 129 people

18. A restaurant had 54 left over rolls at the end of the night. The nine employees who were working shared the rolls equally. How many rolls did each employee get?

   a. 8 rolls
   b. 9 rolls
   c. 6 rolls
   d. 7 rolls

19. Ivy had 267 baseball cards and 218 basketball cards. She said she had about 500 cards altogether. Is her estimate reasonable?

   a. Yes, 200 + 200 = 400
   b. No, 218 + 267 is not 500
   c. No, 220 + 270 is about 400
   d. Yes, 220 + 270 is about 500

20. What is one way to break apart the array below?

   [Array diagram]

   a. (4 x 4) – (4 x 1)
   b. (4 x 2) + (4 x 4)
   c. (4 x 4) + (4 x 4)
   d. (4 x 2) + (4 x 2)

21. What is true for all multiples of five?

   a. They all end with five or zero.
   b. They are end with five.
   c. They are all odd numbers.
   d. They all end in zero.
22. Which sentence belongs to the fact family with the numbers 5, 6, and 30?
   a. $6 \div 5 = 30$  
   b. $30 \div 5 = 6$  
   c. $5 \div 6 = 30$  
   d. $30 \div 6 = 6$

23. Which problem matches $3 \times 6$?
   a. 4 men with 3 buttons each  
   b. 18 men with 3 buttons each  
   c. 3 men with 6 buttons each  
   d. 6 men with 6 buttons each

24. Mike’s mom made three packages of ten cookies each. Mike came home with five friends. If all of the cookies were shared equally between Mike and his friends, how many cookies will Mike and each friend receive?
   a. 6 cookies each  
   b. 8 cookies each  
   c. 5 cookies each  
   d. 4 cookies each

25. Which equation matches the array below?
   a. $21 \div 7 = 3$  
   b. $21 \div 3 = 6$  
   c. $3 \times 8 = 21$  
   d. $7 \times 21 = 3$

26. What do you notice about the equations below?
   $3 \times 3 = 9$  
   $5 \times 7 = 35$  
   $9 \times 1 = 9$
   a. Two, odd factors make an even product.  
   b. The product of two, odd factors is greater than either of the factors.  
   c. Two, even factors make an odd product.  
   d. An odd product comes from two, odd factors.

27. Which value for $n$ makes the equation below true?
   $$42 \div n = 7$$
   a. 6  
   b. 7  
   c. 42  
   d. 8

28. Which repeated addition sentence matches $7 \times 3$?
   a. $7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7$  
   b. $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$  
   c. $7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7$  
   d. $3 \times 3 + 3 \times 3 + 3 \times 3 + 3$

29. What do you notice about the nines column?
   a. The digit in the ones place is a 9.  
   b. The sum of the 2 digits is nine.  
   c. They are all odd numbers  
   d. They are all even numbers

30. Mark had 56 apples. He split the apples equally into some containers. He ended up putting 8 apples into each container. Which number sentence matches this word problem?
   a. $56 \div 8 =$ ?  
   b. $8 \times ? =$ ?  
   c. $56 \div ? =$ 8  
   d. $7 \times ? =$ 56
3^rd Grade Geometry Review

1. Which figure is split into equal fourths?
   a. \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   \hline
   \hline
   \end{array}
   \]
   b. \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   \hline
   \hline
   \end{array}
   \]
   c. \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   \hline
   \hline
   \end{array}
   \]
   d. \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   \hline
   \hline
   \end{array}
   \]

2. Which term best describes the polygon below?
   \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   \hline
   \hline
   \end{array}
   \]
   a. rectangle  
   b. rhombus  
   c. square  
   d. kite

3. Which quadrilateral has only opposite sides congruent and has to have all right angles?
   a. square  
   b. rectangle  
   c. trapezoid  
   d. parallelogram

4. How many right angles are in the figure below?
   \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   \hline
   \hline
   \end{array}
   \]
   a. 2  
   b. 1  
   c. 5  
   d. 4

5. How is the figure below partitioned?
   \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   \hline
   \hline
   \end{array}
   \]
   a. fourths  
   b. sixthths  
   c. sixthths  
   d. eighthths

6. What fraction of the whole is the shaded section?
   \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   \hline
   \hline
   \end{array}
   \]
   a. one-fourth  
   b. one-sixth  
   c. one-eighth  
   d. one-third

7. What is one attribute a polygon does not have to have?
   a. all straight sides  
   b. all acute angles  
   c. closed  
   d. no curved sides

8. Is a square a rhombus?
   a. No, it is never a rhombus.  
   b. Sometimes  
   c. Yes, it is always a rhombus  
   d. Only if it has all right angles

9. Mrs. Jenner put up a quadrilateral with all sides congruent. It had two acute angles and two obtuse angles. Which quadrilateral did she put up?
   a. rhombus  
   b. rectangle  
   c. square  
   d. parallelogram

10. Three polygons are shown below. Which statement is true?
    \[
    \begin{array}{c}
    \hline
    \hline
    \end{array}
    \]
    a. They all have two acute angles.  
    b. They do not have obtuse angles.  
    c. They are all pentagons.  
    d. They are all trapezoids.
11. The polygon below is split into equal parts. What is the area of each part?

- a. $\frac{8}{8}$
- b. $\frac{4}{8}$
- c. $\frac{8}{1}$
- d. $\frac{1}{8}$

12. Which word best describes the dashed sides on the figure below?

- a. perpendicular
- b. congruent
- c. parallel
- d. acute

13. How are the two polygons below alike?

- a. They are both hexagons.
- b. They are both pentagons.
- c. They are both quadrilaterals.
- d. Neither are polygons.

14. Which shapes below appear to have at least one pair of congruent sides?

- a. A, B, and C
- b. Only A and C
- c. Only A
- d. Only B and C

15. Leanna split her cookie into three equal parts. Which figure could represent her cookie?

- a. 
- b. 
- c. 
- d. 

16. Which quadrilateral has to have opposite sides parallel but does not have to have all congruent sides or all right angles?

- a. parallelogram
- b. trapezoid
- c. rectangle
- d. rhombus

17. What fraction of the whole is the unshaded section?

- a. $\frac{4}{6}$
- b. $\frac{2}{6}$
- c. $\frac{2}{3}$
- d. $\frac{1}{2}$

18. What is one way a rhombus and rectangle are alike?

- a. They both have all equal sides.
- b. They both have all right angles.
- c. They both have opposite sides parallel.
- d. They both have two acute angles.

19. What is one way a rhombus and square are different?

- a. Only a square has to have all equal sides.
- b. Only a rhombus has to have all equal sides.
- c. Only a rhombus has to have all right angles.
- d. Only a square has to have all right angles.

20. How many obtuse angles does the figure below have?

- a. 1
- b. 4
- c. 2
- d. 6
21. Which term best describes the quadrilateral below?
   a. kite  c. rhombus
   b. rectangle  d. parallelogram

22. What unit fraction could be represented by the following figure?
   a. \( \frac{3}{4} \)  c. \( \frac{1}{4} \)
   b. \( \frac{2}{4} \)  d. \( \frac{1}{8} \)

23. Is a rectangle a square?
   a. No, it is never a square.
   b. Yes, it is always a square.
   c. Sometimes; if all 4 sides are equal.
   d. Sometimes; if all angles are right.

24. Which quadrilateral does not have to have opposite sides congruent?
   a. rectangle  c. square
   b. trapezoid  d. parallelogram

25. How is the figure below divided?
   a. fourths  c. sixths
   b. eighthths  d. halves

27. Which figure is divided into equal parts?
   a. \( \square \)  c. \( \rightarrow \)
   b. \( \bigcirc \)  d. \( \square \)

28. What must a rhombus have?
   a. two acute angles and two obtuse angles
   b. all congruent sides
   c. all right angles
   d. all four sides parallel

29. Clyde drew a polygon with five sides on his piece of paper. What kind of polygon did Clyde draw?
   a. pentagon  c. quadrilateral
   b. hexagon  d. triangle

30. The figure below is split into equal parts. What is the area of one part?
   a. \( \frac{1}{4} \)  c. \( \frac{2}{2} \)
   b. \( \frac{1}{2} \)  d. \( \frac{2}{1} \)

31. Which word best describes the dashed sides on the figure below?
   a. acute  c. congruent
   b. parallel  d. obtuse

32. Is the figure below divided equally?
   a. No, each half is not divided in half.
   b. Yes, each half is divided in half.
   c. Yes, each piece is the same shape.
   d. No, each half is divided in half.

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1. What time does the clock show?
   a. 9:15  
   b. 8:03  
   c. 8:15  
   d. 3:42

2. What is the best estimate for the weight of a basketball?
   a. 500 grams  
   b. 5 grams  
   c. 50 kilograms  
   d. 500 kilograms

3. What is the perimeter of the shape below?
   a. 23 inches  
   b. 24 inches  
   c. 22 inches  
   d. 21 inches

4. How many people were between 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) feet and 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) feet tall?
   a. 6  
   b. 11  
   c. 9  
   d. 7

5. What time will it be in 45 minutes?
   a. 3:35  
   b. 4:00  
   c. 4:10  
   d. 4:20

6. How many more people liked pizza and tacos than hotdogs?
   a. 20  
   b. 22  
   c. 8  
   d. 12

7. How many square meters is the figure below?
   a. 27 square meters  
   b. 12 square meters  
   c. 24 square meters  
   d. 18 square meters
8. How many unit squares will fill in the rectangle?

   Unit Square
   □

   Rectangle

   a. 6  c. 10
   b. 30  d. 18

9. How can the area be calculated?

   a. \((1 \times 9) + (2 \times 9)\)  c. \((3 \times 1) + (3 \times 2)\)
   b. \((2 \times 3) + (9 \times 3)\)  d. \((3 \times 9) + (3 \times 9)\)

10. Ava went to band practice at 3:20 p.m. She was there for one hour fifteen minutes. What time did she leave?

    a. 4:30 p.m.  c. 4:35 p.m.
    b. 5:00 p.m.  d. 4:45 p.m.

11. Which shape covers the most area?

    a. △  c. □
    b. △  d. ○

12. What is the length of the missing side if the perimeter of the figure below is 81 meters?

   12 m
   □
   26 m  14 m  x

   a. 26 m  c. 29 m
   b. 28 m  d. 27 m

13. What is the area of the figure below?

   3 m
   □
   4 m  5 m  4 m
   3 m
   3 m
   11 m

   a. 36 m²  c. 29 m²
   b. 48 m²  d. 53 m²

14. Mr. Scott had 24 liters of water. He and three friends shared the water equally. How many liters of water did each person receive?

    a. 8 liters each  c. 6 liters each
    b. 12 liters each  d. 4 liters each

15. How many 3rd and 4th graders liked cats the most?

    Favorit Pet
    Pet  Dog  Cat  Bird
    # of Students
    30
    20
    10
    0
    3rd  4th
    a. 40  c. 22
    b. 18  d. 30

16. How many unit squares is the shaded area?

   a. 8 square units  c. 10 square units
   b. 20 square units  d. 9 square units
17. What measurement is the arrow pointing to below?

\[ \text{Options: } \begin{array}{ll}
    a. 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.} & c. 2\frac{1}{4} \text{ in.} \\
    b. 2\frac{1}{3} \text{ in.} & d. \frac{1}{4} \text{ in.} 
\end{array} \]

18. Amanda woke up at 6:15 a.m. She had slept for 8 hours and 40 minutes. What time did Amanda go to bed?

\[ \text{Options: } \begin{array}{ll}
    a. 9:35 \text{ a.m.} & c. 2:35 \text{ a.m.} \\
    b. 10:05 \text{ p.m.} & d. 9:35 \text{ p.m.} 
\end{array} \]

19. What could be the missing side if the area of the following figure is 48 ft²?

\[ \text{Options: } \begin{array}{ll}
    a. 8 \text{ ft} & c. 6 \text{ ft} \\
    b. 12 \text{ ft} & d. 7 \text{ ft} 
\end{array} \]

20. What fruit was liked twice as much as apples?

\[ \text{Options: } \begin{array}{ll}
    a. grapes & c. peaches \\
    b. apples & d. none of the above 
\end{array} \]

21. What is the perimeter of the shape below?

\[ \text{Options: } \begin{array}{ll}
    a. 45 \text{ cm} & c. 14 \text{ cm} \\
    b. 28 \text{ cm} & d. 23 \text{ cm} 
\end{array} \]

22. If it is 7:18 a.m., what time was it 43 minutes ago?

\[ \text{Options: } \begin{array}{ll}
    a. 6:25 \text{ a.m.} & c. 6:35 \text{ a.m.} \\
    b. 6:43 \text{ a.m.} & d. 7:35 \text{ a.m.} 
\end{array} \]

23. How much time has elapsed?

\[ \text{Options: } \begin{array}{ll}
    a. 8 \text{ hrs. 70 min.} & c. 8 \text{ hrs. 30 min.} \\
    b. 9 \text{ hrs. 50 min.} & d. 9 \text{ hrs. 30 min.} 
\end{array} \]

24. How many students voted total?

\[ \text{Options: } \begin{array}{ll}
    a. 42 & c. 36 \\
    b. 38 & d. 40 
\end{array} \]

25. What is the area for figure below?

\[ \text{Options: } \begin{array}{ll}
    a. 22 \text{ square inches} & c. 26 \text{ square inches} \\
    b. 28 \text{ square inches} & d. 11 \text{ square inches} 
\end{array} \]
26. How many liters are in the container?
   a. 6 liters
   b. 5 liters
   c. 4 liters
   d. 3 liters

27. What time was it 2 hours and 20 minutes ago?
   a. 5:45
   b. 10:25
   c. 2:35
   d. 8:05

28. Jackson’s back yard is in the shape of a square. One side measures 16 yards. What is the perimeter of Jackson’s back yard?
   a. 32 yards
   b. 48 yards
   c. 64 yards
   d. 16 yards

29. What interval is used in the graph below?
   a. 10
   b. 5
   c. 20
   d. 2

30. What is the total area for the two rectangles below?
   a. 32 m²
   b. 67 m²
   c. 48 m²
   d. 24 m²

31. What time does the clock show?
   a. 2:54
   b. 3:54
   c. 11:15
   d. 10:15

32. The Millers had a pool put in their back yard. The pool was 20 feet long and 9 feet wide. How much area did the pool take up in the back yard?
   a. 29 feet²
   b. 209 feet²
   c. 58 feet²
   d. 180 feet²

33. How many students’ pencils were longer than $7\frac{3}{4}$ cm long?
   a. 11
   b. 8
   c. 5
   d. 10

34. Josiah picked 861 grams of berries. Ryan picked 468 grams of berries. How many more grams of berries did Josiah pick than Ryan?
   a. 407 grams
   b. 413 grams
   c. 1,329 grams
   d. 393 grams

35. What is the area of the figure below?
   a. 64 m²
   b. 84 m²
   c. 76 m²
   d. 36 m²
1. Kacey’s gas tank can hold 30 gallons. She filled it up six times during the month of April. How many gallons of gas did Kacey get in April?
   a. 180 gallons  c. 90 gallons
   b. 360 gallons  d. 60 gallons

2. What number does 506 round to the nearest ten?
   a. 500  c. 560
   b. 510  d. 505

3. Which equation belongs to the fact family below?
   \[ 8 + 4 = 12 \quad 4 + 8 = 12 \quad 12 - 8 = 4 \]
   a. \( 12 + 4 = 16 \)  c. \( 12 - 4 = 8 \)
   b. \( 8 - 4 = 4 \)  d. \( 4 + 4 = 8 \)

4. How could you check the following equation to make sure it is accurate?
   \[ 165 + 55 = 220 \]
   a. \( 220 - 45 = 165 \)  c. \( 220 - 165 = 50 \)
   b. \( 55 + 220 = 275 \)  d. \( 220 - 55 = 165 \)

5. What place is the four in the number 347?
   a. tens place  c. thousands place
   b. ones place  d. hundreds place

6. What is the value of fifteen tens?
   a. 1500  c. 1510
   b. 150  d. 315

7. Quincy practiced the violin for 345 minutes one week and 418 minutes the next week. How many minutes combined did he practice the violin during those two weeks?
   a. 763 minutes  c. 73 minutes
   b. 753 minutes  d. 863 minutes

8. Mason spent $54 on a new outfit. His sister spent $26 more than that on a new outfit. How much did they spend together?
   a. $80  c. $134
   b. $70  d. $144

9. What two tens would 665 come between on a number line?
   a. 600 and 700  c. 700 and 800
   b. 650 and 660  d. 660 and 670

10. A school has two third grade classes. Mrs. Li’s third grade class has 21 kids and Mr. Torro’s third grade class has 23 kids. The school also has 54 fourth graders. How many fewer 3rd graders are in the school than 4th graders?
    a. 10  c. 33
    b. 31  d. 44

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11. Macy made 61 bracelets to sell and Brandi made 49 bracelets to sell. About how many more does Macy have than Brandi to the nearest ten?
   a. 12  
   b. 10  
   c. 15  
   d. 20

12. Aster can read ten pages in one minute. How many pages can she read in 30 minutes?
   a. 30 pages  
   b. 3,000 pages  
   c. 300 pages  
   d. 100 pages

13. What is the value of the nine in 739?
   a. one  
   b. nine hundred  
   c. nine  
   d. ninety

14. Jessi was adding 238 + 527. The start of her work is below. Based on her work, what will her next step be?
   \[ 238 + 500 = 738 \]
   \[ 738 + 20 = 758 \]
   ?
   a. 738 + 7 = 745  
   b. 758 + 7 = 765  
   c. 738 + 27 = 765  
   d. 758 + 52 = 810

15. Emily spent $800 on gas in three months. Her husband spent $356 on gas during the same three months. How much more money did Emily spend on gas during those three months than her husband?
   a. $554  
   b. $454  
   c. $444  
   d. $556

16. What is the value of forty tens?
   a. 40  
   b. 4010  
   c. 400  
   d. 410

17. What number is right in the middle of 410 and 420?
   a. 405  
   b. 425  
   c. 415  
   d. 400

18. What is 17 + 356 + 87?
   a. 465  
   b. 450  
   c. 470  
   d. 460

19. What is the value of 9 x 80?
   a. 720  
   b. 72  
   c. 980  
   d. 540

20. What two hundreds would 544 come between on a number line?
   a. 540 and 550  
   b. 400 and 500  
   c. 500 and 600  
   d. 40 and 50

21. Mia had seven pens. Each pen was worth 80 cents. What was the total worth of her pens?
   a. $560  
   b. $7.20  
   c. $7.80  
   d. $5.60

22. The library ordered 236 new chapter books, 458 new picture books, and 203 new magazines. How many items did the library order altogether?
   a. 887 items  
   b. 897 items  
   c. 907 items  
   d. 896 items

23. Emma has 68 stickers. Tori has 89 stickers. Piper has 124 stickers. Fern has 75 stickers. How many more stickers do Tori and Piper have than Emma and Fern?
   a. 42 more  
   b. 230 more  
   c. 170 more  
   d. 70 more

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24. What is the missing addend in the equation below?

\[ 405 = ____ + 286 \]

a. 129  
   b. 119  
   c. 691  
   d. 281

25. Which digit is in the ones place in the number 428?

a. four  
   b. two  
   c. eight  
   d. zero

26. What is one way that \( 48 + 29 = 77 \) cannot be checked to make sure the answer is correct?

a. \( 77 - 29 = 48 \)  
   b. \( 29 + 77 = 48 \)  
   c. \( 29 + 48 = 77 \)  
   d. \( 77 - 48 = 29 \)

27. Quinn spent $354 on new clothes and $215 on new shoes. Estimate what she spent to the nearest ten dollars.

a. $570  
   b. $560  
   c. $600  
   d. $569

28. Kate was solving \( 83 - 67 \) by counting on from 67. Based on her work, what would the next step be?

\[ 67 + 3 = 70 \]
\[ 70 + 10 = 80 \]

a. 73 + 17 = 90  
   b. 13 - 7 = 6  
   c. 80 + 3 = 83  
   d. 80 - 60 = 20

29. There were 152 carts in the grocery store and 59 carts in the parking lot. How many carts were there total?

a. 209 carts  
   b. 102 carts  
   c. 93 carts  
   d. 211 carts

30. What is the value of 20 fives?

a. 100  
   b. 205  
   c. 500  
   d. 250

31. What two tens would 48 come between on a number line?

a. 30 and 40  
   b. 40 and 50  
   c. 50 and 60  
   d. 47 and 49

32. Which equation belongs to the fact family below?

\[ 17 - 8 = 9 \]
\[ 9 + 8 = 17 \]
\[ 17 - 9 = 8 \]

a. \( 17 + 8 = 25 \)  
   b. \( 17 - 7 = 9 \)  
   c. \( 10 + 7 = 17 \)  
   d. \( 8 + 9 = 17 \)

33. What is 500 - 265?

a. 235  
   b. 365  
   c. 245  
   d. 345

34. What number does 665 round to the nearest hundred?

a. 600  
   b. 660  
   c. 670  
   d. 700

35. What is the value of \( 40 \times 9 \)?

a. 940  
   b. 390  
   c. 360  
   d. 409

36. What number is right in the middle of 60 and 70?

a. 66  
   b. 65  
   c. 67  
   d. 64

37. What number is right in the middle of 300 and 400?

a. 375  
   b. 355  
   c. 305  
   d. 350

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3rd Grade Fractions Review

1. Which figure is split into equal thirds?
   a.  
   b.  
   c.  
   d.  

2. Which figure has the same area shaded as the figure below?
   a.  
   b.  
   c.  
   d.  

3. What fraction is the arrow pointing to below?
   a. $5 \frac{1}{9}$
   b. $5 \frac{1}{8}$
   c. $\frac{1}{4}$
   d. $5 \frac{1}{7}$

4. Which comparison is true for the two figures below?
   a. $\frac{3}{8} > \frac{3}{4}$
   b. $\frac{5}{8} > \frac{3}{4}$
   c. $\frac{5}{8} < \frac{1}{2}$
   d. $\frac{3}{8} < \frac{3}{4}$

5. What is the distance from point A to point B?
   a. $\frac{3}{6}$
   b. $\frac{2}{3}$
   c. $8 \frac{2}{4}$
   d. $\frac{3}{4}$

6. How is the figure below partitioned?
   a. sixths
   b. fourths
   c. eighths
   d. thirds

7. If the trapezoid is one whole, what whole number is the hexagon?
   a. $\frac{1}{2}$
   b. $\frac{3}{6}$
   c. $\frac{1}{3}$
   d. $\frac{5}{10}$

8. Which fraction is closest to correctly labeling the star on the number line?
   a. $\frac{1}{3}$
   b. $\frac{3}{6}$
   c. $\frac{3}{4}$
   d. $\frac{2}{3}$

9. Which fraction is greater than $\frac{4}{6}$?
   a. $\frac{2}{3}$
   b. $\frac{3}{6}$
   c. $\frac{5}{6}$
   d. $\frac{5}{10}$

10. Which fraction is closest to $\frac{2}{6}$?
    a. $\frac{5}{6}$
    b. $\frac{6}{6}$
    c. $\frac{4}{6}$
    d. $\frac{1}{6}$
11. What is the fraction for the shaded section?
   
   a. \( \frac{3}{9} \)  
   b. \( \frac{1}{3} \)  
   c. \( \frac{1}{2} \)  
   d. \( \frac{6}{3} \)

12. Which fraction is equivalent to \( \frac{2}{8} \)?
   
   a. \( \frac{2}{4} \)  
   b. \( \frac{1}{4} \)  
   c. \( \frac{3}{4} \)  
   d. \( \frac{4}{8} \)

13. Which letter would represent \( \frac{1}{2} \) on the number line?
   
   a. a  
   b. b  
   c. c  
   d. d

14. Which fraction is less than \( \frac{1}{4} \)?
   
   a. \( \frac{1}{3} \)  
   b. \( \frac{1}{5} \)  
   c. \( \frac{2}{8} \)  
   d. \( \frac{3}{6} \)

15. What fraction of the trapezoid is the rhombus?
   
   a. \( \frac{1}{2} \)  
   b. \( \frac{3}{4} \)  
   c. \( \frac{1}{3} \)  
   d. \( \frac{2}{3} \)

16. Which statement is true?
   
   a. \( \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8} \)  
   b. \( \frac{7}{8} = \frac{3}{4} \)  
   c. \( \frac{3}{8} = \frac{2}{4} \)  
   d. \( \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{8} \)

17. How is the figure below partitioned?
   
   a. sixths  
   b. fourths  
   c. eighths  
   d. thirds

18. Which fraction is missing on the number line?
   
   a. \( \frac{4}{4} \)  
   b. \( \frac{1}{4} \)  
   c. \( \frac{4}{5} \)  
   d. \( \frac{5}{6} \)

19. Which figure is split into equal fourths?
   
   a.  
   b.  
   c.  
   d. 

20. Greg is walking to the park which is one block from his house. Greg only has \( \frac{2}{6} \) of a block left to walk. How far has Greg walked so far?
   
   a. \( \frac{1}{3} \)  
   b. \( \frac{6}{4} \)  
   c. \( \frac{1}{2} \)  
   d. \( \frac{4}{6} \)
21. Marisol lives \( \frac{3}{4} \) of a block from the school. At what point does Marisol live?

\[ \text{a. a} \quad \text{b. b} \quad \text{c. c} \quad \text{d. D} \]

22. Bobby’s airplane flew \( \frac{3}{4} \) of a yard. Quinn’s airplane flew \( \frac{3}{6} \) of a yard. Liam’s airplane flew \( \frac{3}{8} \) of a yard and Tara’s airplane flew \( \frac{3}{5} \) of a yard. Whose airplane flew the furthest?

a. Bobby’s   c. Liam’s
b. Quinn’s   d. Tara’s

23. Which comparison is true for the two figures below?

\[ \text{a. } \frac{2}{4} > \frac{3}{4} \quad \text{c. } \frac{4}{6} > \frac{2}{4} \]
\[ \text{b. } \frac{4}{6} < \frac{2}{4} \quad \text{d. } \frac{4}{6} < \frac{2}{3} \]

24. Which letter would represent \( \frac{7}{8} \) on the line?

\[ \text{a. a} \quad \text{c. c} \quad \text{b. b} \quad \text{d. d} \]

25. What is the fraction for the unshaded area?

\[ \text{a. } \frac{1}{5} \quad \text{c. } \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{b. } \frac{3}{4} \quad \text{d. } \frac{2}{3} \]

26. What fraction is the arrow pointing to below?

\[ \text{a. } 7 \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{c. } \frac{1}{3} \quad \text{b. } 7 \frac{1}{3} \quad \text{d. } 7 \frac{2}{3} \]

27. If the triangle is one whole, what whole number is the hexagon?

\[ \text{a. } 3 \quad \text{c. } 6 \quad \text{b. } 4 \quad \text{d. } \frac{1}{6} \]

28. What is the denominator in the following fraction?

\[ \frac{2}{5} \]

\[ \text{a. } 5 \quad \text{c. } 2 \text{ and } 5 \quad \text{b. } 2 \quad \text{d. } 7 \]

29. Which letter would represent \( \frac{3}{4} \) on the number line?

\[ \text{a. a} \quad \text{c. c} \quad \text{b. b} \quad \text{d. d} \]

30. What is an equivalent fraction for \( \frac{4}{6} \)?

\[ \text{a. } \frac{6}{4} \quad \text{c. } \frac{1}{3} \quad \text{b. } \frac{3}{5} \quad \text{d. } \frac{2}{3} \]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. What is the place value of the underlined digit? 4,528</td>
<td>A. Thousands, B. Hundreds, C. Tens, D. Ones</td>
<td>A. 4,000, B. 500, C. 20, D. 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 456 + 378</td>
<td>A. 834, B. 824, C. 734, D. 724</td>
<td>A. 6,000, B. 6,000, C. 600, D. 6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Which shows the following number in expanded form? 6,893</td>
<td>A. 6,000+8,000+90+3, B. 6,000+800+90+3, C. 600+800+90+3, D. 6,000+800+9+3</td>
<td>A. 6,000+8,000+90+3, B. 6,000+800+90+3, C. 600+800+90+3, D. 6,000+800+9+3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. There were 78 dogs at the kennel. To the nearest ten, how many dogs were at the kennel?</td>
<td>A. 80, B. 70, C. 50, D. 100</td>
<td>A. 80, B. 70, C. 50, D. 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. ( \frac{54}{16} = \square )</td>
<td></td>
<td>A. 70, B. 42, C. 48, D. 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Autumn has 45 math apps and 66 reading apps. If she deletes 19 of her apps, how many apps will she have left?</td>
<td>A. 64, B. I, C. 85, D. 92</td>
<td>A. 64, B. I, C. 85, D. 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. What time is shown on the clock below?</td>
<td>A. 7:00, B. 8:05, C. 7:20, D. 7:09</td>
<td>A. 7:00, B. 8:05, C. 7:20, D. 7:09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. How long is the line below?</td>
<td>A. 5 inches, B. 6 inches, C. 7 inches, D. 8 inches</td>
<td>A. 5 inches, B. 6 inches, C. 7 inches, D. 8 inches</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>What is the value of the underlined digit?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8,452</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Thousands</td>
<td>B. 800</td>
<td>C. Four thousand</td>
</tr>
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<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>747</td>
<td>-279</td>
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<tr>
<td>A. 509</td>
<td>B. 493</td>
<td>C. 468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Which shows the following number in standard form?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,000 + 500 + 7</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>A. 357</td>
<td>B. 3,570</td>
<td>C. 375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Which number does not round to 400?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>A. 417</td>
<td>B. 465</td>
<td>C. 387</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>□ = 45 + 67</td>
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<tr>
<td>A. 112</td>
<td>B. 102</td>
<td>C. 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Stella picked 289 red flowers and 239 yellow flowers. How many total flowers did she pick?</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>A. 418</td>
<td>B. 528</td>
<td>C. 529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Gavin had 123 baseball cards and 78 football cards. He gave his best friend 29 of the cards. How many cards does Gavin have left?</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. 201</td>
<td>B. 45</td>
<td>C. 94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>What time is shown on the clock below?</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. 8:23</td>
<td>B. 8:04</td>
<td>C. 8:05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>How long is the line below?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. 5 inches</td>
<td>B. 6 inches</td>
<td>C. 7 inches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Name __________________ Date________________

Math Practice

1. What is the place value of the underlined digit?
   4,905
   A. Ones  
   B. Tens  
   C. Hundreds  
   D. Thousands

2. 469 +389
   A. 848  
   B. 758  
   C. 858  
   D. 748

3. Which shows the following number in standard form?
   Seven thousand, three hundred twelve
   A. 7312  
   B. 70,312  
   C. 7,000,312  
   D. 7,312

4. There were 893 people at the festival. To the nearest hundred, how many people attended the festival?
   A. 1,000  
   B. 890  
   C. 800  
   D. 900

5. 342 - 125
   A. 467  
   B. 217  
   C. 233  
   D. 477

6. Evan wanted to read 200 pages in his book. He has read 123 pages. How many pages does he have left to read?
   A. 177  
   B. 77  
   C. 323  
   D. 123

7. Leah bought her mom a present for $36 and her dad a present for $47. She gave the clerk a $100 bill. How much change did she receive?
   A. $83  
   B. $73  
   C. $64  
   D. $17

8. What time is shown on the clock below?
   A. 9:34  
   B. 7:47  
   C. 9:07  
   D. 10:34

9. How long is the line below?
   A. 5 inches  
   B. 6 inches  
   C. 7 inches  
   D. 8 inches
<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>What is the value of the underlined digit?</td>
<td>5,256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. 100</td>
<td>B. 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>I counted 289 stars, and my brother counted 157 stars. How many total stars did we count?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. 446</td>
<td>B. 346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>What number is represented below?</td>
<td>3,019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. 3,169</td>
<td>B. 3,0169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>I saw about 30 butterflies. Which of the following numbers of butterflies could I have seen?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. 36</td>
<td>B. 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>453=239+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. 692</td>
<td>B. 226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>A fisherman caught 219 fish but had to throw back 128 of the fish, because they were too small. How many fish did the fisherman keep?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. 347</td>
<td>B. 91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>What time will it be in five minutes?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. 1:05</td>
<td>B. 1:10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>There were five dogs, and each dog had six spots. How many spots were there?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. 30</td>
<td>B. 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>What multiplication number sentence does the array below model?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. 3+8=11</td>
<td>B. 4×8=32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. What is the place value of the underlined digit? 6,904</td>
<td>2. There were 289 soccer fans at the game, and 178 fans arrived after the game started. How many total people were at the game?</td>
<td>3. What number is represented below? 4,000 + 300 + 90 + 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. 1,000</td>
<td>A. 467</td>
<td>A. 4,938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. 6,000</td>
<td>B. 357</td>
<td>B. 40,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. 100</td>
<td>C. 367</td>
<td>C. 4,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. 60,000</td>
<td>D. 457</td>
<td>D. 4,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. I saw about 300 rocks. How many rocks could I have seen?</td>
<td>5. 262 - 53 = 209</td>
<td>6. There were 200 cows in the barn, and 123 of the cows walked out to the pasture. How many cows were still in the barn?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. 378</td>
<td>A. 351</td>
<td>A. 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. 224</td>
<td>B. 813</td>
<td>B. 77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. 287</td>
<td>C. 713</td>
<td>C. 323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. 394</td>
<td>D. 249</td>
<td>D. 77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. What time will it be in ten minutes?</td>
<td>8. There were four butterflies, and each butterfly had six legs. How many total legs were there?</td>
<td>9. What multiplication number sentence does the array below model?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image.png" alt="Clock Image" /></td>
<td>A. 24</td>
<td>A. 3 + 9 = 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. 3:10</td>
<td>B. 36</td>
<td>B. 3 \times 9 = 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. 3:30</td>
<td>C. 12</td>
<td>C. 3 \times 8 = 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. 2:25</td>
<td>D. 10</td>
<td>D. 3 \times 9 = 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. 2:10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>