Grade 3 Reading Authentic OAT Questions

Acquisition of Vocabulary

1. She's the principal of the school.

She's is a contraction for which words?

- O A. She was
- O B. She is
- O C. She knows
- 2. The boys were **unable** to reach the cookies.

What does **unable** mean in this sentence?

- O A. very able
- O B. not able
- O C. somewhat able
- 3. What word is a synonym for **stop**?
 - O A. skip
 - O B. end
 - O C. leave
- 4. What word is an antonym for **noisy**?
 - O A. drum
 - O B. praise
 - O C. quiet

5. Which definition of good is used in the sentence below?

good (gŏŏd) *adj*. 1. excellent, fine *adj*. 2. kind, friendly *adj*. 3. well behaved, proper

That movie was really good, so I think you should see it.

- O A. definition 1: excellent, fine
- O B. definition 2: kind, friendly
- O C. definition 3: well behaved, proper

6. What word is an antonym for **cool**?

- O A. warm
- OB. mild
- OC. damp
- 7. The student misbehaved in class. What does the word misbehaved mean?
 - O A. behaved well
 - O B. behaved quietly
 - O C. behaved badly

- Who's going home on the bus?
 Who's is a contraction for which words?
 - O A. Who will be
 - O B. Who likes
 - O C. Who is
- 9. He felt helpless when his brother cried. What does helpless mean in this sentence?
 - O A. not able to help
 - O B. able to help
 - O C. willing to help
- 10. Robin had to unload the bags from the car.

What does Robin have to do with the bags?

- O A. move the bags to another part of the car
- O B. put the bags into the car
- O C. take the bags out of the car
- 11. Choose the correct word to complete the sentence below.

When Eric won first prize, he said, "I am the _____ boy in the whole world!"

- O A. lucky
- O B. luckier
- O C. luckiest

12. It's time for bed now.

It's is a contraction for which words?

- O A. It will be
- O B. It is
- O C. It was
- 13. What word is an antonym for huge?
 - O A. hard
 - O B. even
 - O C. tiny
- 14. Which definition of **note** is used in the sentence below?

note (nōt)	n. 1. a short letter to someone
	n. 2. a sound in music that you can
	play or sing
	v. 3. point out or notice

When I practice the violin, I can hear each **note**.

- O A. definition 1: a short letter to someone
- O B. definition 2: a sound in music that you can play or sing
- O C. definition 3: point out or notice
- 15. What word is an antonym for chilly?
 - 0 A. calm
 - o B. warm
 - 0 C. dark

- 16. Which sentence tells about something that happened in the past?
 - O A. She hops down the sidewalk.
 - O B. We hop to the music.
 - O C. He hopped into the car.

John Glenn Reading Passage Questions

17. These are sentences from the selection.

"He blasted off on the space shuttle Discovery for a 9-day journey. One of the things he tested was how weightlessness affects older people."

What does the word weightlessness mean?

- O A. weighing too much
- O B. weighing almost nothing
- O C. having weak muscles

Ring! Ring! Reading Passage Questions

18. This is a sentence from the selection.

"Allie and Amy **burst** out of their doors together."

What does **burst** mean in the sentence?

- O A. They walked slowly out their doors.
- O B. They hurried out of their doors.
- O C. They both broke their doors.

Rabbits, Rabbits, and More Rabbits Reading Passage Questions

19. This sentence is from the selection.

"Rabbits get around by using their **powerful** hind legs."

What word means the same as powerful?

- O A. weak
- O B. large
- O C. strong

The Red Woolen Blanket Reading Passage Questions

20. This sentence is from the selection.

"She slept in her special cot wrapped tight as a parcel."

What is another word for parcel?

- O A. puppy
- O B. package
- O C. doll

Smell Reading Passage Questions

21. This sentence is from the selection.

"Some smells are sweet . . ."

Which word is an opposite of **sweet**?

- O A. sour
- O B. clean
- O C. old

Homegrown Tomatoes Reading Passage Questions

22. This is a sentence from the selection.

"Mario liked the feel of the **moist**, rich soil."

Which word means the opposite of moist?

- O A. dark
- OB. dry
- OC. warm

The Spelling Bee Reading Passage Questions

23. This is a sentence from the selection.

"I was thrilled. I had never won a trophy before."

Which word means the opposite of thrilled?

- O A. disappointed
- O B. confused
- O C. excited

They're Here! Reading Passage Questions

24. This is a sentence from the selection.

"Joey carried her pail to the living room and **settled** into the window seat to watch for Gramp and Grandma."

What does the word settled mean?

- O A. got bored
- O B. got comfortable
- O C. got tired

Monkey Business Reading Passage Questions

25. This sentence is from the selection.

"They can leap from tree to tree ... "

What word means the same as leap?

- O A. jump
- O B. drop
- O C. walk

Thomas Edison Reading Passage Questions

26. These sentences are from the selection.

"In 1868, Thomas received his first **patent**. It was for an electric voting machine. A **patent** is a special paper that proves that the invention is the inventor's and no one else's."

A patent tells people that

- O A. an invention belongs to you.
- O B. they can copy your invention.
- O C. others can use your invention.

Dardanella Reading Passage Questions

27. These sentences are from the selection.

"Dardanella sighed. What else *could* she do? So the next day, she gathered her drawings and **trudged** to school."

What does trudged mean in the sentence above?

- O A. walked slowly
- O B. skipped happily
- O C. marched proudly

28. These sentences are from the selection.

"Dardanella got shoes and a costume and went to the lessons. But she found it **tiresome** to do the same movements again and again."

Which word is a synonym for tiresome?

- O A. exciting
- O B. boring
- O C. easy

Wiggles Reading Passage Questions

29. These sentences are from the selection.

"Donnie walked on along a lane and wondered.

Could Wiggles be these butterflies hovering over the clover?"

What is the meaning of the word hovering?

- O A. sitting
- O B. floating
- O C. hopping

Grade 3 Reading Authentic OAT Questions

Reading Process Standard

Ring! Ring! Reading Passage Questions

1. This is a paragraph from the selection.

"Allie and Amy were best friends. They lived in apartment buildings next door to each other. When they were not together, they were talking on the phone."

What does the paragraph tell about Allie and Amy's friendship?

- O A. It explains why Allie and Amy need a new friend
- O B. It shows that Allie and Amy are close friends
- O C. It gives details about where Allie and Amy live
- 2. At the end of the reading selection, Allie, Amy and Gracie finally meet. Do you think that the three girls will become friends?

Use three details from the selection to support your answer.

۹.	 	
3.		
С.		

Rabbits, Rabbits, and More Rabbits Reading Passage Questions

- 3. What is the author's purpose for writing this reading selection?
 - O A. to entertain
 - O B. to list directions
 - O C. to inform
- 4. Show how kits grow by completing the chart below.

Week	Description				
Birth	Kit's eyes are closed, and they don't have any fur.				
One Week					
Two Weeks	Kits leave the nest.				
Six Months					

Kit Growth Chart

- 5. Antarctica is the only place where wild rabbits
 - O A. do not live.
 - O B. do not have long fur.
 - O C. live longer than tame rabbits.

- 6. Which food will a rabbit eat?
 - O A. chicken
 - O B. lettuce
 - O C. honey

The Red Woolen Blanket Reading Passage Questions

7. What are two things Julia comes home with from the hospital?

- 8. How is Julia's blanket different from Billy's?
 - O A. Her blanket is cotton.
 - O B. Billy's blanket is green.
 - O C. Her blanket is very small.
- 9. Why does Julia bring her blanket to school on the first day?
 - O A. The blanket is red and pretty.
 - O B. The blanket makes her feel safe.
 - O C. The blanket helps her sleep.

- 10. What do you think Julia says about her blanket when she gets home from her first day of school?
 - O A. I will need a new red blanket.
 - O B. I like Billy's blanket more than mine.
 - O C. I don't need my blanket anymore.

Smell Reading Passage Questions

- 11. Use information from the reading selection to decide which sentence about smells is true.
 - O A. There are many different kinds of smells in the air.
 - O B. People are as good at smelling things as dogs are.
 - O C. People can smell only the things that they can see.
- 12. How do smell and taste work together when you eat a piece of cake?
 - O A. Tasting cake helps you eat it.
 - O B. Smelling cake helps you taste it.
 - O C. Eating cake helps you smell it.
- 13. Use information from the reading selection to complete the sentence.

Smells can warn you of dangers such as _____ or

John Glenn Reading Passage Questions

- 14. Why did John Glenn join the Navy after college?
 - O A. He wanted to become a fighter pilot.
 - O B. He wanted to study weightlessness.
 - O C. He wanted to be the first man in space.
- John Glenn has had different jobs. Explain what he did in each job listed below.

Job	What He Did
Astronaut	
Senator	

- 16. What was the name of the space capsule in which John Glenn orbited Earth?
 - O A. Friendship 7
 - O B. Project Mercury
 - O C. Discovery

17. Using information from the reading selection, list four important things that John Glenn did.

Α.	
B.	
C.	
D.	

Homegrown Tomatoes Reading Passage Questions

- 18. Would Mario ever want to grow another tomato plant?
 - O A. Yes, because he is very excited to see the first tomato.
 - O B. Yes, because he had fun at lunch with Uncle Joe.
 - O C. No, because he is sad when the tomato plant fell over.
- 19. Why does Uncle Joe laugh when Mario thinks his plant is sick?
 - O A. Uncle Joe is just teasing Mario.
 - O B. Uncle Joe thinks that Mario is funny.
 - O C. Uncle Joe knows that the plant will be all right.

20.	List four steps, in order, that Uncle Joe and Mario take to grow a tomato plant. Use information from the selection in your answer.							
	A							
	B.							
	C.							
	D.							
21.	Why do Mario and Uncle Joe dig a hole?							
	O A. to put a stick in the ground							
	O B. to let the sun warm the ground							
	O C. to bury the tomato plant's roots							
22.	Use details from the selection to complete the sentence.							
	A tomato plant needs							
	from the sun, and							

for its roots to soak up.

The Spelling Bee Reading Passage Questions

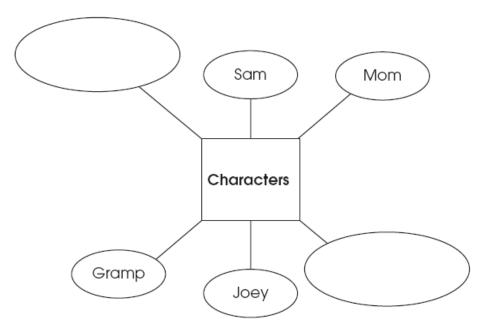
- 23. Why did Rob look to find his parents before he spelled his last word?
 - O A. He wanted to see how they acted when he won.
 - O B. He needed to look at them to help him spell.
 - O C. He wanted to know if they had found seats.
- 24. Give another title for this reading selection.

Use three examples from the selection to support your title.

a.		
b.		
C.		

They're Here! Reading Passage Questions

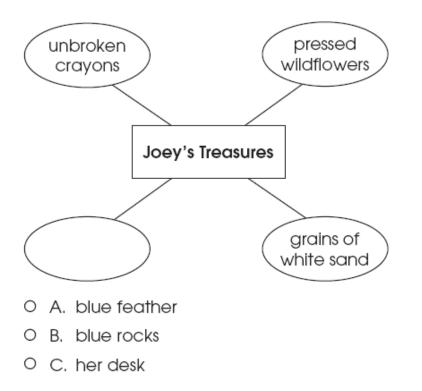
25. Complete the web with the names of all the characters from the reading selection.



- 26. Why does Joey take her pail with her in the car?
 - O A. She has her snack in her pail.
 - O B. She keeps her treasures in her pail.
 - O C. She forgets to put it back in her room.
- 27. When was the last time Gramp and Grandma saw Joey and her brother and sister?
 - O A. last winter
 - O B. last autumn
 - O C. last summer

28.

26. Which detail completes the web below?



Thomas Edison Reading Process Questions

- 29. Why did Thomas Edison invent the phonograph?
 - O A. He wanted to make something he could get a patent for.
 - $^{\circ}$ B. He wanted to save sounds and replay them.
 - C. He wanted to send messages to other towns over electric wires.
- 30. Where was Thomas Edison born?
 - O A. Michigan
 - O B. New Jersey
 - O C. Ohio
- 31. Fill in the blanks with words from the selection.

When Thomas was 12 years old, his job was to ride a

and sell

to the passengers.

- 32. What reward did Thomas get for saving a boy from being run over by a train?
 - O A. A man taught him to use the telegraph machine.
 - O B. A man let him sell papers to passengers on a train.
 - O C. A man helped him build a laboratory.

Dardenella Reading Passage Questions

- 33. What do all of Dardanella's drawings have in common?
 - A. They show someone doing something she has never tried.
 - O B. They show someone doing something she has just quit.
 - O C. They show someone doing something she is good at.
- Suppose Dardanella tries to play soccer and decides she does not like it.

What would Dardanella probably do with the soccer ball?

- O A. put it with her guitar, skates and ballet shoes
- O B. ask her mother to take the ball back to the store
- O C. give it to her brother, Charlie, so that he can learn to play
- 35. Charlie cares about his sister. How can you tell? Give two examples of things Charlie says or does that show he cares.
 - a. _____
- 36. What do you learn about Dardanella's mother in this selection?
 - O A. She is willing to help Dardanella try new things.
 - O B. She thinks that Dardanella is very talented at drawing.
 - O C. She thinks that Dardanella will never be good at anything.

Wiggles Reading Passage Questions

- 37. How does Wiggles get into his tree house?
 - O A. He climbs a ladder.
 - O B. He gets a boost from Mrs. Jones.
 - O C. He uses the rabbit hutch to reach the tree.
- 38. Explain how both Pinky and Wiggles got their names.

Pinky:

Wiggles:

Grade 3 Reading Authentic OAT Questions

Reading Applications: Literary Text

Ring! Ring! Reading Passage Questions

- 1. How do Amy and Allie feel when they see their new neighbor?
 - O A. confused
 - O B. disappointed
 - O C. excited
- 2. These are sentences from the selection.

"As Allie jumped into her clothes, her head was **swimming with questions**. I wonder if Gracie is nice. I wonder if she likes jumping rope."

What does swimming with questions mean in the sentence?

- O A. Allie finally has all of her questions answered.
- O B. Allie has many questions she wants answered.
- O C. Allie can't wait to hear all of Amy's questions.
- 3. What do Amy and Allie notice about the way Gracie looks?
 - O A. Gracie has long hair.
 - O B. Gracie has bright eyes.
 - O C. Gracie has braces.

The Red Woolen Blanket Reading Passage Questions

- 4. The reading selection takes place over
 - O A. a month.
 - O B. a year.
 - O C. several years.
- 5. Why does Julia's father compare her to an egg?
 - O A. She is shaped like an egg.
 - O B. She doesn't have any hair.
 - O C. She is a small baby.
- 6. Use the reading selection to write four events in the order that they happened.

A.			
В.			
C.			
D.			

- 7. Where does the last part of the reading selection take place?
 - O A. at the hospital
 - O B. at Julia's house
 - O C. at Julia's school

Homegrown Tomatoes Reading Passage Questions

8. Use details from the selection to complete the two sentences.

A. Mario is sad because

B. Mario is happy because

9. This is a sentence from the selection.

"With excited smiles, Mario and Uncle Joe picked their delicious homegrown tomatoes."

What word shows that Mario is very happy?

- O A. picked
- O B. delicious
- O C. excited

The Spelling Bee Reading Passage Questions

- 10. Who is the main character in "The Spelling Bee"?
 - O A. Mom
 - o B. Dad
 - O C. Rob

11. This is a sentence from the selection.

"I had butterflies in my stomach all morning. Now, it was almost my turn. My palms got sweaty as I waited."

How do you think Rob is feeling?

- O A. nervous
- O B. sad
- O C. tired
- 12. What is the theme of "The Spelling Bee"?
 - O A. Soon enough we win all the time.
 - O B. Studying hard has great rewards.
 - O C. It is important to listen very carefully.

They're Here! Reading Passage Questions

- 13. How does Joey feel after Grandma lets her sit up front with Gramp?
 - O A. happy
 - O B. angry
 - 0 C. quiet
- 14. Where is Joey when Gramp starts to sing?
 - O A. in the forest
 - O B. in the station wagon
 - O C. in the television room

- 15. The reading selection is a
 - O A. poem.
 - O B. play.
 - O C. story.
- 16. What are two of Joey's characteristics? Use details from the reading selection to support your answers.

Characteristic

a.		

I know this because

Characteristic

b.

I know this because

Dardanlla Reading Passage Questions

- 17. What lesson does Dardanella learn?
 - O A. To be good at something takes practice.
 - O B. Adults force kids to do too many sports and hobbies.
 - O C. If you aren't good at something right away, you should just give up.
- 18. Tell what Dardanella thinks of herself at the beginning of the selection and explain why. Then tell what she thinks of herself at the end of the selection and explain why.

What she thinks of herself at the beginning:

Why she thinks that:

What she thinks of herself at the end:

Why she thinks that:

19. What happens right before the talent contest begins?

- O A. Dardanella thinks about what makes her good at drawing.
- O B. Dardanella draws a picture of a girl playing a guitar.
- O C. Dardanella puts her drawings on Ms. Smidley's desk.

- 20. Why does the author of this selection repeat the sentence, "I'm not good at anything"?
 - O A. to make the ending of the story very sad
 - O B. to show the reader that Dardanella really has no talent
 - C. to make it a surprise when Dardanella wins the talent contest

Wiggles Reading Passage Questions

- 21. Which phrase from the selection does the author use to make you think of a sound?
 - O A. "because I can wiggle my ears"
 - O B. "mother hens who squawked"
 - O C. "climbed another step"
- 22. Which event from the selection shows that Wiggles is a friendly boy?
 - O A. He lives on a farm.
 - O B. He wiggles his ears.
 - O C. He invites Donnie into the tree house.
- 23. List two animals that Donnie sees on Mrs. Jones' farm.
 - a. _____

Grade 3 Reading Authentic OAT Questions

Reading Applications: Informational Text Standard

Rabbits, Rabbits, and More Rabbits Reading Passage Questions

- 1. All tame rabbits come from
 - O A. European common rabbits.
 - O B. cottontail rabbits.
 - O C. Antarctica rabbits.
- 2. This paragraph is from the selection.

"A rabbit depends most of all on its excellent hearing. It moves its ears together or one at a time to catch the sounds coming from any direction."

Which question is answered by this paragraph?

- O A. How do rabbits use their ears to catch their food?
- O B. How do rabbits use their ears to hear sounds around them?
- O C. How do rabbits move their ears to talk to other rabbits?

 Rabbits depend on their senses is an important idea from the reading selection.

A. ______

List four details from the selection to support this idea.

4. This paragraph is from the selection.

"Baby rabbits are called kits or kittens. They are born with their eyes closed and without any fur. To keep them warm the mother covers them with grass and bits of her fur in the nest she has dug in the ground. At about a week old, the kits have opened their eyes and grown a coat of soft fur."

What is the central idea of this paragraph?

- O A. how wild and domestic rabbits are different
- O B. how young rabbits begin to change
- O C. why rabbits make good pets

Smell Reading Passage Questions

- 5. Number the steps of the smelling process in the order that they happen.
 - ____ Particles go into the nose.
 - ____ Messages go to the brain.
 - _1_ Smell particles float in the air.
 - ____ Particles cling to the sticky mucus.
- Sometimes you can tell that something will taste bad before you taste it.

Which detail from the reading selection might explain the reason for this?

- A. Smells are made of tiny particles that float in the air.
- O B. Taste and smell work together as special partners.
- O C. Sometimes you can smell something that you cannot see.
- 7. This is a paragraph from the selection.

"Some animals are really good at smelling. Dogs can find things just by smelling the scent that is left behind where something or someone has been. This is why dogs are often used to help find missing people."

Which question does the paragraph answer?

- O A. How can dogs help the police?
- O B. How can dogs help blind people?
- O C. How can dogs pull heavy sleds?

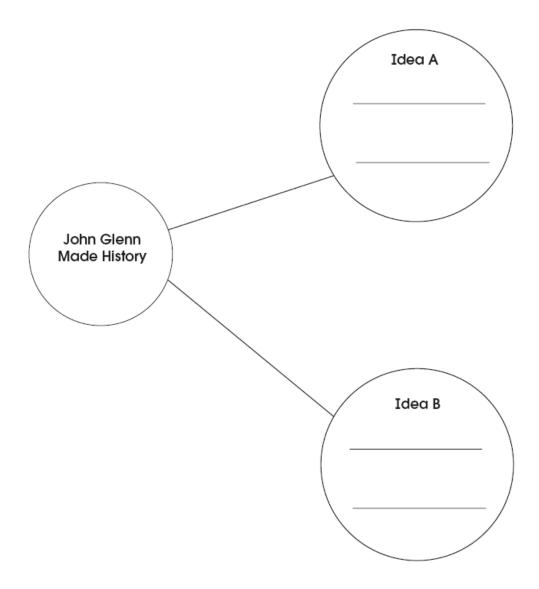
John Glenn Reading Passage Questions

- Number the events in John Glenn's life in the order that they happened.
 - ____ John Glenn worked as a senator.
 - ____ John Glenn was a fighter pilot in two wars.
 - ____ John Glenn became the first person to orbit Earth.
- An important idea from the reading selection is that John Glenn made space history.

What detail from the selection supports this idea?

- O A. John Glenn received medals for his brave service in war.
- O B. John Glenn was the oldest person to travel in space.
- O.C. John Glenn ran for president once in 1984.

10. Fill in the web with ideas from the selection about how John Glenn made history.



11. This is a paragraph from the selection.

"John Glenn made space history again 36 years after he first orbited Earth. In 1998, at the age of 77, John became the oldest person to travel into space. He blasted off on the space shuttle Discovery for a 9-day journey. One of the things he tested was how weightlessness affects older people."

Which question does this paragraph answer?

- O A. Why does it take 9 days to travel into space?
- O B. Why does weightlessness bother older people?
- O C. Why did John Glenn travel into space in 1998?
- 12. What is this selection about?

List three details that support the main idea.

A.	 			
B.				
C.				

Monkey Business Reading Passage Questions

13. These sentences are from the selection.

"All monkeys live in groups. Some monkeys live in small family groups. Some monkeys live in large groups called troops."

Which question do these sentences answer?

- O A. Why do monkeys like living in groups?
- O B. How do monkeys choose their groups?
- O C. What kinds of groups do monkeys live in?
- 14. This paragraph is from the reading selection.

"If you were to visit a rain forest, you would hear 'monkey talk.' Monkeys call to each other to keep in touch with their group. They call to warn each other of intruders or predators. Monkeys communicate by making sounds, clapping their hands, and jumping up and down."

The heading of this section is **Monkey Talk**. Give two reasons why the author used this heading.

a.			

b. _____

 An important idea from the reading selection is that monkeys "talk" to each other.

What detail from the selection supports this idea?

- O A. Most monkeys eat almost anything at all.
- O B. Monkeys can hear and see very well.
- O C. Monkeys communicate by making sounds.

Thomas Edison Reading Passage Questions

16. These sentences are from the selection.

"Other important machines Thomas Edison invented were: a movie projector, a movie camera, a cement mixer, and a copy machine. During his lifetime, Thomas Edison received 1,093 patents for his inventions. His inventions changed the world."

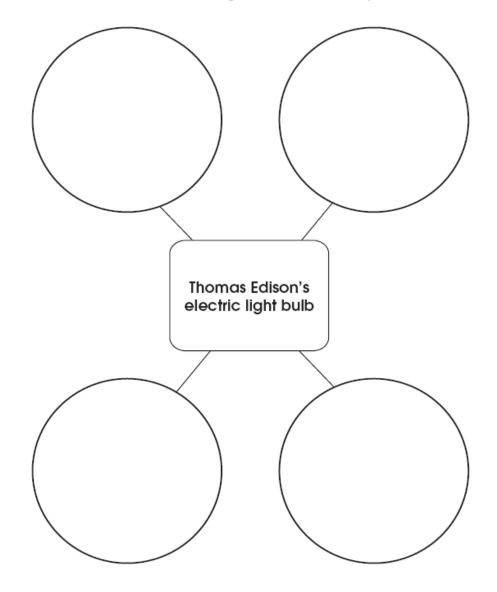
What question is answered in this paragraph?

- O A. How many copy machines did Thomas Edison make?
- O B. What invention was Thomas Edison proudest of?
- O C. What important machines did Thomas Edison invent?
- 17. This sentence is from the selection.

"Thomas set up a **laboratory** in his basement so he could do science experiments."

What does laboratory mean in the sentence?

- O A. a place where children can play and have fun
- O B. a place to build things and do experiments
- O C. a place to keep books and read newspapers



18. Use details from the reading selection to complete the web.

19. These sentences are from the selection.

"Thomas experimented for more than a year to find the right material. In 1879, he finally tried a piece of baked cotton thread. When electricity passed through the glass bulb, the thread inside glowed for 13 hours!"

What topic heading should be used for this part of the selection?

- O A. Invention of the Telegraph Machine
- O B. Invention of the Cement Mixer
- O C. Invention of the Light Bulb

The Spelling Bee



I had butterflies in my stomach all morning. Now, it was almost my turn. My palms got sweaty as I waited. I took a deep breath and looked straight ahead. I could do this. I knew I could. I heard my name called. I stood up and walked to the microphone. I took one last deep breath, and then I listened carefully to the announcer's voice.

"Your final word is 'educate," the announcer said. "Educate."

At that moment I knew I had won. I stared out into the crowd to find my parents. I looked until I found my parents among a room full of faces. I spoke clearly into the microphone, repeated the word, and then spelled it. My parents leaped out of their seats and began clapping excitedly. My school's principal ran up onto the stage to give me her congratulations. The announcer brought over a trophy. It had a plaque that said, "Spelling Bee Champion, 2002." I was thrilled. I had never won a trophy before. As soon as I could, I raced off the stage to find my parents. It only took a minute, since they were rushing toward me as well.

"Well, Rob, I guess all that studying really paid off!" said Dad.

"We are so proud of you!" exclaimed Mom. I just stood there holding my trophy and beaming. I couldn't think of a time when I had ever been happier.

Ring! Ring! from "Rockin' Reptiles" by Stephanie Calmenson and Joanna Cole



Ring! Ring! Early one morning the telephone rang at Allie Gator's house. Allie's father answered it.

"It's for you, Allie," he called. "It's Amy." "I knew that!" said Allie. She jumped out of bed and ran for the phone.

Allie and Amy were best friends. They lived in apartment buildings next door to each other. When they were not together, they were talking on the phone.

"Quick, look out your window," said Amy. "Look what it says on that truck outside."

Allie looked out. "I can't read it," she said. "I don't have my glasses on."

"It says Moving Van. And look what they're unloading," said Amy.

"I can't see it. Everything is fuzzy," said Allie.

"Please put your glasses on. This is important!" said Amy.

Allie ran and put on her glasses. She looked out the window. She saw the movers taking a bed out of the truck. On the headboard, in big letters, it said GRACIE. A bulletin board resting on the sidewalk said GRACIE, too. So did the toy chest.

"It looks like a girl is moving into your building," said Amy.

As Allie jumped into her clothes, her head was swimming with questions. I wonder if Gracie is nice. I wonder if she likes jumping rope. Allie and Amy burst out of their doors together. The movers were taking more and more stuff out of the van.

Just then a car pulled up to the curb. Behind the wheel was a lady alligator. A skinny alligator girl was sitting next to her. She had braces on her teeth. Her T-shirt had big letters across the front. The big letters spelled out GRACIE.

The girl opened the car door and jumped out.

"Hi. I am Gracie," she said.

Amy said, "Hi. I'm Amy, and this is Allie. Welcome to Swamp Street."

Rabbits, Rabbits and More Rabbits

by Gail Gibbons



There are wild rabbits and tame rabbits. Tame rabbits can be gentle and loving pets.

The two most common kinds of wild rabbits are cottontail rabbits and European common rabbits. Wild rabbits live on every continent except Antarctica. All tame rabbits are **descendants** of European common rabbits.

There are big rabbits and small rabbits. Their heads can be pointed and narrow or broad and flat. Wild rabbits have short brownish fur. **Domestic** rabbits have short or long fur that can be white, black, gray, reddish, brown or a mixture of these colors. Their fur keeps them warm.

Hop . . . hop . . . hop! Rabbits get around by using their powerful hind legs. They can also run as fast as 18 miles an hour. Many can leap 10 feet or more.

A rabbit depends most of all on its excellent hearing. It moves its ears together or one at a time to catch the sounds coming from any direction.

Rabbits can see better in the dark than people. A rabbit's eyes are on the sides of its head. Because of this, it can see on both sides as well as to the front and back. A rabbit has a good sense of smell, too. Its nose wiggles constantly as it sniffs to identify any scents.

Rabbits are vegetarians. That means they don't eat meat. In the spring and summer months, wild rabbits eat leafy plants. Biting and chewing helps wear down their front teeth, which grow continuously. During the winter months, they live on bark, twigs and the old fruit of bushes and trees. Rabbits are nocturnal. They eat and play most of the night from dusk to dawn. During the day they rest and sleep.

A well-cared-for pet rabbit can live eight to twelve years. In the wild a rabbit may live to be about five years old. A male rabbit is called a buck. A female rabbit is called a doe.

Baby rabbits are called kits or kittens. They are born with their eyes closed and without any fur. To keep them warm the mother covers them with grass and bits of her fur in the nest she has dug in the ground. At about a week old, the kits have opened their eyes and grown a coat of soft fur.

When they are about two weeks old, the kits leave their nest. Their mother only **nurses** them for the first few weeks of their lives. Then they begin to find their own food. When they are about six months old they begin to raise their own young.

It's fun to adopt a baby rabbit or a grown rabbit for your own pet, but you must allow time to take care of it.

Rabbits are lots of fun to watch in their natural environment. But, best of all, rabbits are fun to play with. They are wonderful pets that require lots of care, attention and love.

Word Bank
descendants—coming from the same parents or ancestors
domestic—tame
nurses—to feed babies

The Red Woolen Blanket

by Bob Graham



Julia had her own blanket right from the start.

Julia was born in the winter. She slept in her special cot wrapped tight as a parcel.

She had a band of plastic on her wrist with her name on it.

"She's as bald as an egg," said her father, helping himself to another chocolate.

Julia came home from the hospital with her new red blanket, a bear, a gray woolen dog and a plastic duck.

Waiting at home for her were a large pair of pants with pink flowers and a beautiful blue jacket specially knitted by her grandmother.

"Isn't blue for boys?" asked her father.

"No, it doesn't really matter," said her mom.

Inside, under the red woolen blanket, Julia slept in her own basket.

Outside, snugly wrapped, she smiled in the watery winter sunshine.

Nothing worried Julia.

Julia grew. She slept in a cot and sucked and chewed the corners of her not-so-new blanket.

She rubbed the red woolen blanket gently against her nose.

Julia's mom carried her to the shops in a pack on her back. The pack was meant to carry the shopping.

Julia liked it so much up there that the stroller was used for the shopping and the pack was used for Julia.

Then Julia was crawling and climbing. Her blanket went with her.

It was chewed and soiled.

Some of it was left behind, some went up the vacuum cleaner, and some of it was walked all over.

Sometimes Julia made her own small room with the blanket. On the inside it was pink and cozy.

On the outside it was pink and lumpy. It scared the dog.

Wherever Julia went her blanket went too.

In the spring, and when it was hot; in the autumn, and when it rained.

Julia got bigger. Her blanket got smaller.

A sizable piece was lost under the lawnmower.

"If Julia ran off deep into a forest," said her father, "she could find her way back by the blanket threads left behind."

The day that Julia started school, she had a little blanket not much bigger than a postage stamp—because no one else brought a whole blanket to school . . . except Billy, who used his blanket as a "Lone Avenger's" cape.

Sometime during Julia's first day at school, she lost the last threads of her blanket.

It may have been while playing in the school yard . . . or having her lunch under the trees.

It could have been anywhere at all . . . but now that she was growing up she hardly missed it.

Smell by Mandy Suhr



Close your eyes and sniff the air. What can you smell?

There are thousands of different kinds of smells. Some smells are sweet . . . and some smells are stale. Some things are nice to smell . . . but some are not so nice! Some smells can make you feel hungry. But sometimes, being able to smell is not such a good thing!

Smells are made of tiny **particles**. They float in the air and are so small that you can't see them. When you breathe, these tiny particles go into your nose. They **cling** to the sticky mucus that is inside your nose.

Under the **mucus** are special **smell detectors**. They collect the particles. The particles stick to the smell detectors, which send messages to your brain. These messages help your brain to figure out what kind of smell you are smelling.

All your senses work together, but smell and taste are special partners. When you smell something, it helps you to figure out what the taste will be like. When you have a cold, you can't smell very well. This is because your nose is blocked. Often you can't tell what things taste like either.

Some animals are really good at smelling. Dogs can find things just by smelling the **scent** that is left behind where something or someone has been. This is why dogs are often used to help find missing people.

Being able to smell can sometimes warn you of danger. Often you can smell things you might not be able to see, like gas or something burning.

What is your favorite smell?

Word Bank
cling— to hold together mucus— sticky stuff produced especially by mucous membranes (as of the nose and throat), that moisten and protect
particles—pieces
scent—a smell
smell detectors—something that senses different smells

John Glenn



Astronaut and U.S. Senator John Glenn was born in Cambridge, Ohio. He grew up in New Concord, Ohio. At an early age, John showed an interest in science and flying.

John Glenn learned to fly planes when he was in college. After college, he joined the Navy and became a fighter pilot. During two wars, John received many medals for his brave service. One time, John's plane was hit in the tail by enemy fire. He almost crashed, but John used all his skill to return to the airport safely.

After the wars, John Glenn spent his days flying new types of aircraft. In 1957, he set a **transcontinental** record by flying across the continent in 3 hours and 23 minutes. To go that fast, he had to travel at the speed of sound nearly the entire time.

In 1959, John Glenn was chosen to be one of our country's first astronauts in Project Mercury. The goal of the project was to put a man in space.

John made history by becoming the first American to **orbit** Earth. He circled Earth three times in his space capsule called Friendship 7. He was 162 miles high in space and traveled at 17,500 miles per hour. The flight lasted almost 5 hours from launch to splashdown.

In 1974, John Glenn was elected U.S. senator. For the next 24 years he served the people of Ohio in our nation's capital, Washington, D.C. As a senator, John helped pass some important laws. He even ran for president in 1984.

John Glenn made space history again 36 years after he first orbited Earth. In 1998, at the age of 77, John became the oldest person to travel into space. He blasted off on the space shuttle Discovery for a 9-day journey. One of the things he tested was how weightlessness affects older people. John Glenn is a hero for Ohio and our entire nation. We are very proud of him.

Word Bank

Astronaut—a person who travels in space

orbit—to circle around

transcontinental-across the continent

Homegrown Tomatoes

Everyone knew that Mario's Uncle Joe grew the best tomatoes in town. On Tuesday, Uncle Joe said, "Are you ready to become a gardener? Let's get started." They went out to the sunny patch of soil behind the garage. Mario and his uncle dug up the soil and raked it smooth the day before.

"First, we need to dig a deep hole to bury the roots of the tomato plant," said Uncle Joe.

Mario took the shovel. He followed Uncle Joe's directions carefully. "Now, fill the hole with water. Let the water soak in so that the roots will be moist." Mario watched as the water disappeared.

Next, Uncle Joe took a plant from a bucket. He handed it to Mario. "Put the roots at the bottom of the hole. Cover them with dirt." Mario liked the feel of the moist, rich soil.

The next few days were very sunny. Then, on Friday, it rained very hard. Mario was worried about his little plant! The next morning, the plant was bent over. It was lying in the mud. Mario thought his plant was sick. Uncle Joe just laughed. Mario watched as Uncle Joe put a stick into the ground. Then he lifted the stem off the ground. He tied the stem to the stick so that it would stand up straight.

In just a few days, the light from the sun made the plant healthy and strong again.

Soon, Mario saw some yellow flower buds growing from his plant. Uncle Joe came over to take a look.

"It won't be long now," said Uncle Joe.

Weeks later, Mario saw small green tomatoes hanging from the leafy plant. Finally, one hot sunny day, he saw red, fat, juicy tomatoes.

With excited smiles, Mario and Uncle Joe picked their delicious homegrown tomatoes. It was time for lunch!

They're Here! from "Joey's Way" by Kate Aver



As soon as Joey woke up on Saturday she remembered. Gramp and Grandma are coming today, she thought.

She jumped up, dressed quickly, and got out the shiny, red pail she collected treasures in. Carefully, she took everything out: her best, unbroken crayons; wildflowers Grandma had pressed in wax paper; one bright, blue feather; and a plastic bag with shiny grains of white sand in it. She put them all on her desk, then hurried down the hall.

Her mom was in the kitchen packing food for a weekend getaway with friends. She hugged Joey. "What an early bird you are," she said.

"When are Gramp and Grandma coming?" Joey asked.

"Not for a couple more hours," Mom told her.

"Ohhh," Joey groaned.

After breakfast, Joey's big brother, Sam, headed for the family room. "Come on, let's watch cartoons while we wait for Gramp and Grandma," he said.

"Okay," Joey's big sister, Beth, agreed. "You coming, Joey?"

"Not right now," she answered.

Joey carried her pail to the living room and settled into the window seat to watch for Gramp and Grandma. After a while she saw their station wagon pull into the driveway.

"They're here! They're here!" she yelled as she hurried to the front door. Sam and Beth were right behind her, and they all greeted Gramp and Grandma.

"Look at you three," Gramp said in his big, deep voice. "I think you've each grown about a foot since we saw you in the summer!"

The children helped Gramp and Grandma bring in their bags. "Are we going somewhere this time, Gramp?" Joey asked.

"You bet," he said.

"Where?" Joey wanted to know.

"Let's keep it a surprise for now," he answered with a wink.

Gramp and Grandma visited with Mom until it was time for her to leave. "Now you be good for Gramp and Grandma," she told the children, "and I'll see you tomorrow night."

After their mom left, they helped Grandma pack a snack and went out to the car. Sam climbed in first and sat in the back by the window. Beth got in and sat by the other window. Joey got in last and climbed over into the front seat with Gramp. She turned around and grinned.

"Hey! You can't sit up there, Joey," Sam complained.

"Yeah," agreed Beth, "you're supposed to sit back here with us."

Grandma climbed in the back. "That's okay," she said. "Let Joey ride up front awhile. I'd like to sit with you two, anyway."

Gramp started the car. "Now will you tell us where we're going, Gramp?" Joey asked.

"I'll sing you a hint," said Gramp. "See if you can guess."

His deep voice began . . . "Oh, I'll take you back to that place in the trees, where Autumn is painted on all of the leaves"

"Sounds like the woods to me," Joey guessed.

"Right! Good guess, Joey."

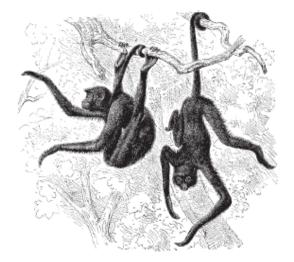
Joey looked down at her pail.

"Gramp?" she asked. "Do you think I'll find treasures there?"

"I'm sure you will, Joey. The woods are full of treasures."

Monkey Business

by Judy Ling



Monkey Homes

Monkeys come in all shapes, sizes, and colors. There are nearly 200 different kinds of monkeys, and they live in many of the world's forests and grasslands. Most monkeys spend their entire lives up in the trees. They have long arms and are good at climbing. They can leap from tree to tree, high above the ground. Other monkeys, such as baboons, live on the ground. They walk around on their hands and feet.

Monkey Bodies

Monkeys' fingers and toes are long and strong, which help them grip branches as they climb. They use their fingers to hold food as they eat. Monkeys' feet look a lot like their hands, and their big toes are often just like thumbs. Most monkeys have long tails. Their tails help them balance. Some monkeys, such as spider monkeys and woolly monkeys, can use their tails to swing from tree to tree. Monkeys are intelligent animals. Their eyes face forward, and most have good eyesight. They can hear well, too.

Monkey Meals

Monkeys spend a lot of time looking for food. Most monkeys eat almost anything: leaves, grass, fruit, nuts, birds, frogs, and other small animals. Some monkeys even fish for crabs.

Monkey Families

All monkeys live in groups. Some monkeys live in small family groups. Some monkeys live in large groups called troops. While resting, monkeys groom each other. **Grooming** is one way that monkeys care for each other.

Monkey Talk

If you were to visit a rain forest, you would hear "monkey talk." Monkeys call to each other to keep in touch with their group. They call to warn each other of **intruders** or **predators**. Monkeys communicate by making sounds, clapping their hands, and jumping up and down.

Word Bank
grooming — cleaning or caring for
intelligent — clever or smart
intruders — those who come or go in without invitation
predators — animals that live by killing and eating other animals

Thomas Edison by John Kennedy



Thomas Edison was born in 1847 in Milan, Ohio. As a child, Thomas was curious about many things. He always wondered how things worked. When he was 10 years old, Thomas set up a **laboratory** in his basement so he could do science experiments.

Thomas had his first job when he was 12 years old. He rode the train and sold newspapers and candy to the passengers. One day at work, Thomas saved a little boy from being run over by a train. To reward Thomas, the little boy's father taught him how to use the telegraph machine. The telegraph sent messages to other towns over electric wires. The machine made clicking sounds in Morse code. This special code used dots and dashes that stood for the letters of the alphabet.

In 1863, Thomas Edison got a job as a telegraph operator. During his free time, Thomas kept doing experiments.

In 1868, Thomas received his first patent. It was for an electric voting machine. A patent is a special paper that proves that the invention is the inventor's and no one else's. Though Thomas did not make much money from the voting machine, he decided to work on making more things that were useful.

Thomas Edison moved to New Jersey and started his own business, making and selling his **inventions**. He also got married. He nicknamed his first child "Dot" and his second child "Dash" after the signals used to send telegraph messages.

In 1877 Thomas found a way to save sounds and replay them. He called this invention a phonograph. Thomas Edison spoke into the phonograph. When he replayed it, Thomas heard his own voice saying the nursery rhyme "Mary Had A Little Lamb." He was the first person to have his voice recorded! Today's tape recorders and CDs came from his invention.

Thomas Edison's most famous invention was the electric light bulb. In the 1870s, lights inside homes came from candles, oil lamps, or gas lights. The lights were dim and often caused fires. Thomas wanted to make a bright light that was safe to use indoors.

His idea was to use electricity to heat a thin strip of material inside a glass bulb. The material had to glow but not melt or break when it got hot. Thomas experimented for more than a year to find the right material. In 1879, he finally tried a piece of baked cotton thread. When electricity passed through the glass bulb, the thread inside glowed for 13 hours! Other important machines Thomas Edison invented were: a movie projector, a movie camera, a cement mixer, and a copy machine. During his lifetime, Thomas Edison received 1,093 patents for his inventions. His inventions changed the world.

Word Bank

inventions — original tools or processes

laboratory — a place where people do experiments and learn about science

Dardanella

by M.D. Howitt



"Ow! Get me a Band-Aid. . .quick!" Dardanella yelled to her brother. She sat on the steps and removed her in-line skates. "That's enough for me!"

Charlie opened the screen door and handed her a Band-Aid. He said, "You can't quit now. You've just started. It takes practice."

"My knees hurt!" Dardanella yelled as she carried her skates and pads to her room.

Bored, Dardanella sat at her desk and drew a picture of an in-line skater. She sighed and thought, *I'm not good at anything*.

The next day at recess, Dardanella watched as her friend, Melissa, and three girls from Melissa's **ballet** class whirled and practiced their dance moves. Dardanella told her mom, "I want to take ballet lessons!"

Dardanella got shoes and a costume and went to the lessons. But she found it tiresome to do the same movements again and again.

After a few lessons, Dardanella told her mom, "I'm not going anymore." She put her shoes and costume on the shelf next to her skates and pads.

Bored, she drew a picture of a lovely **ballerina**. She sighed and said to herself, *I'm not good at anything*.

One day after school, Dardanella visited Amanda. Amanda was strumming her **guitar**.

"Is it difficult to play the guitar?" Dardanella asked.

"A little," Amanda answered. "But with practice, I'm getting better at it."

Dardanella told her mom, "I want to play the guitar!"

Dardanella got a **secondhand** guitar. She tried to play it, but the strings hurt her fingers and she had to rest. Then Dardanella banged the guitar too hard and accidentally broke a string. She leaned the guitar against the wall under the shelf holding the in-line skates and pads and ballet shoes and costume.

Bored, Dardanella drew a picture of a girl playing a guitar. She sighed and thought, *I'm not good at anything*.

Just then, Charlie walked into Dardanella's room. "I think that's one of the best pictures you've ever drawn," he said.

"Thanks," she answered. "Charlie, what should I do? Tomorrow is Talent Day at school, but I'm not talented at anything."

"Well, you could take your drawings," Charlie suggested.

Dardanella sighed. What else *could* she do? So the next day, she gathered her drawings and trudged to school.

Before the talent contest began, Dardanella laid her drawings on Ms. Smidley's desk. Then she watched as Melissa danced and Amanda played her guitar.

At the end of Talent Day, the teachers selected the winner.

Ms. Smidley announced, "You were all so good, everyone is getting a red ribbon!" The kids clapped and cheered. Ms. Smidley added, "Except Dardanella. Dardanella gets a big blue ribbon. She's the winner!"

Ms. Smidley asked Dardanella to come to the front of the room. "I didn't know you could draw so well, Dardanella. Would you tell us your secret?"

Dardanella thought and thought. She asked herself, *What made me good at drawing*?

At last she had the answer. Dardanella smiled and said, "Practice!"

Word Bank

ballerina — a girl or woman who dances ballet

ballet — a kind of dance that involves difficult turns and leaps and that often tells a story

guitar — a stringed musical instrument

secondhand — once owned by someone else; not brand-new



Wiggles by Louise Woodcock

One day Donnie went with his mother to see Mrs. Jones. Mrs. Jones lived on a farm.

Mrs. Jones said, "I'm so glad to see you, Donnie; go find Wiggles to play with you."

Donnie didn't know who Wiggles was. A dog? A cat? A lamb?

The first thing he saw was a rabbit hutch. A big white rabbit was nibbling lettuce.

Just then a big girl came from the barn.

"Has this rabbit a name?" asked Donnie.

"We just call him Pinky," said the girl. "Because of his big pink ears." She went into the house.

Donnie walked on along a lane and wondered.

Could Wiggles be these butterflies hovering over the clover?

Could Wiggles be these little chickens pecking?

Could this old mother hen be Wiggles?

How could you play with butterflies, or little chicks that ran so fast, or mother hens who squawked and fluttered away?

He walked toward the orchard.

He walked along the row of trees until he came to the last one. There was a ladder leaning against it.

"Hi!" said a voice up among the branches. "Want to come up in my tree house?"

Donnie looked up and saw a boy looking down through the leaves.

"My name's Donnie. What's yours?" asked Donnie. He put one foot on the ladder.

"Wiggles," the boy replied. "Did you ever have a tree house?"

"No," said Donnie. He climbed another step. "But why do they call you Wiggles?" he asked.

"Oh, just because I can wiggle my ears. Come up and I'll show you," Wiggles said.