

STANDARDS-BASED ASSESSMENTS FOR 5TH GRADE

FICTION

NONFICTION

INCLUDES
SELF-GRADING
DIGITAL FORMAT

Answer these questions about *The Miller and His Son*.

What part of the story is shown in the illustration included with the story?

Date: _____

The Miller and His Son
adapted from *Aesop's Fables*

A long time ago, an old miller and his son were on their way to sell their donkey, which they hoped to sell. They drove him very slowly, for they would have a better chance to sell him if they kept him in good condition. They walked along the highway, and some travelers laughed at them. One of them said, "To walk when they might as well ride. The most stupid of the one you would expect it to be."

The miller did not like being laughed at, so he told his son to climb up and ride with him. They went a little farther along the road when three merchants passed by. One of them said, "Where?" they cried. "Respect old age, young man! Get down, and let the miller ride. The miller was not tired, but he made the boy get down and ride just to please the merchants. So the miller and his son went on. They overtook some women carrying market baskets and other things to sell. "Look at the old fool," exclaimed one of the women. "The miller is making the boy ride the donkey, while that poor boy has to walk." The miller felt a little better, but he told the boy to climb up behind him. They started out again when a loud shout went up from the crowd. "Look at that creature! It's a donkey!" cried one, "to load up a poor donkey with a creature that is heavier than he to carry them!" The miller and his son looked at each other for a short time later, the whole market place was thrown into an uproar as the two came along carrying the donkey slung across their shoulders. A great crowd of people ran out to get a closer look at the strange sight. The donkey did not like being carried, but he was so tired that he did not mind. Many people came to point at him and laugh and shout. That he began to cry and to say that he was carrying a heavy load. The poor miller sat out sadly for home. By trying to please everybody, he had pleased nobody.



What part of the story is shown in the illustration included with the story? * 1 point

Your answer

How does the illustration in the story match the tone of the story? * 1 point

Your answer

one of the story?



than he can carry them!"
et down. He climbed up

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Answer these questions about *The Lion and The Mouse*.

What is the meaning of *scurries*?

a. sits

b. hides

Name: _____

Date: _____

The Lion and the Mouse
adapted from *Aesop's Fables*

Cast of Characters:

Lion

Mouse

ACT I

Setting: the forest on a sunny summer day

[Lion sleeps. Mouse scurries by and is frightened to see Lion.]

Mouse: EEEEEEEK!

Lion: [clutches Mouse by her tail] What do we have here? A snack!

Mouse: Oh, please, Lion! Release me, and one day I will repay you!

Lion: [laughs] You'll repay me? How could a creature as small as a leaf do anything for me, the king of the forest?

Mouse: I give you my word, I will find a way.

Lion: [lets Mouse go] I'm not hungry anyway.

ACT 2

Setting: a few days later in the forest

[Lion is ensnared in a hunter's net. He is roaring so loud, all of the animals in the forest can hear him... including Mouse.]

Mouse: [gnaws on the rope] Stay still, Lion! I will free you! [bites through rope to release Lion from the net.]

if do anything for me?

onded?

"I will repay you?"

the following sentence

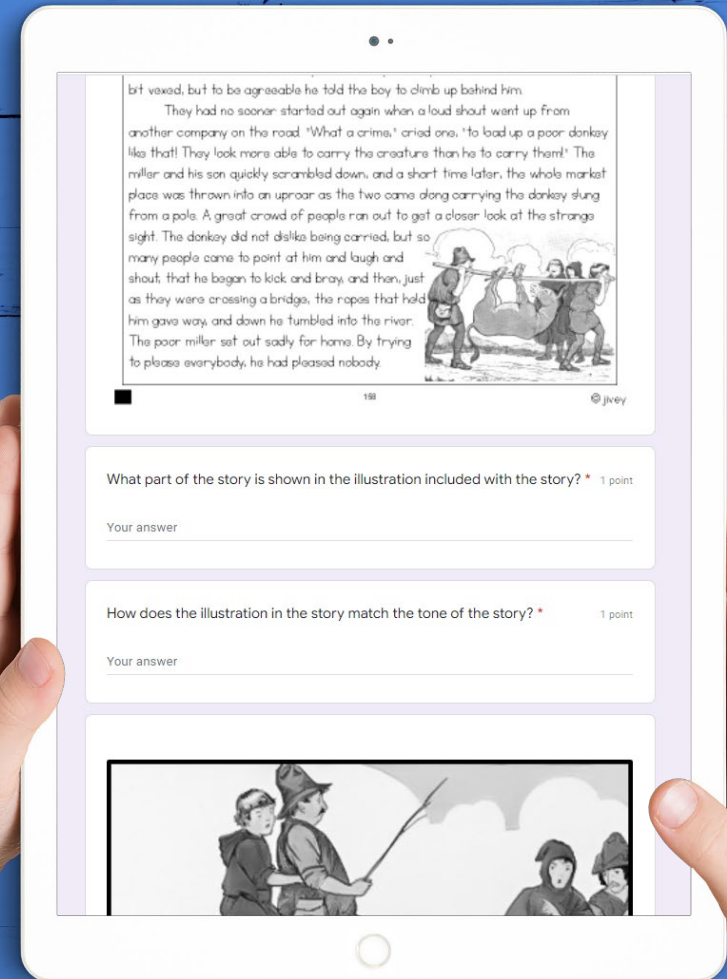
ened

e Lion.



WAYS TO USE THIS RESOURCE

- ✓ pre-assessments
- ✓ formative assessments
- ✓ whole group mini-lessons
- ✓ independent practice
- ✓ homework
- ✓ small group remediation
- ✓ re-assessing
- ✓ progress monitoring
- ✓ standards-based grading
- ✓ assign digital Google Forms



but vexed, but to be agreeable he told the boy to climb up behind him. They had no sooner started out again when a loud shout went up from another company on the road. "What a crime," cried one, "to load up a poor donkey like that! They look more able to carry the creature than he to carry them!" The miller and his son quickly scrambled down, and a short time later, the whole market place was thrown into an uproar as the two came along carrying the donkey slung from a pole. A great crowd of people ran out to get a closer look at the strange sight. The donkey did not dislike being carried, but so many people came to point at him and laugh and shout, that he began to kick and bray, and then, just as they were crossing a bridge, the ropes that held him gave way, and down he tumbled into the river. The poor miller set out sadly for home. By trying to please everybody, he had pleased nobody.


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What part of the story is shown in the illustration included with the story? * 1 point

Your answer

How does the illustration in the story match the tone of the story? * 1 point

Your answer



MIX & MATCH IDEAS

Answer these questions about Sharks. RI

A shark is a fish because it _____.

a. has gills and bone, and is cold-blooded. b. has gills, fins, and cartilage.

_____ c. has fins, bone, and cartilage.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Sharks


You might not want them in your home aquarium, but sharks are fish! Like other fish, they have fins for swimming, gills for breathing, and most are cold-blooded. Unlike most fish, a shark's skeleton is made of cartilage (kar-dul-ij) instead of bone. Cartilage is a firm tissue, like what is found in your ear.

_____ predators. This means they eat other living animals. An animal that is killed is called prey. Sharks have rows of razor-sharp teeth. This helps them catch and eat their prey. They also have super senses. They can smell one away. Sharks have excellent vision. They can see very fast. They can also pick up the tiniest sounds with their ears. They have a sense that humans do not. Sharks have an internal sense of vibration and electrical charges. _____ their prey is buried or hiding.

_____ eat fish, crabs, squid, shrimp, stingrays, and even other sharks. _____ eat seals, sea turtles, and sea lions. The largest shark is the whale shark. It is very tiny teeth that it doesn't even use! Whale sharks are very gentle. They eat the tiniest prey. They eat plankton and tiny fish in the water. A whale shark sucks in water like a vacuum cleaner to come out of its mouth while the plankton and other prey are in there.

_____ are afraid of sharks because of the stories they hear. Humans are not in a shark's diet. Shark attacks happen rarely to them. It might be hard to believe, but sharks are ancient. There are less sharks in our oceans because of people who even kill sharks for fun. Their habitats are also shrinking. It's important that humans respect sharks. They are a vital part of the ocean's ecosystem.

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The Money Jar

Meghan's mother admired a necklace through the window of the jewelry store every time they strolled by it. Meghan decided she would surprise her mom for her birthday with the necklace. She found a giant pickle jar in the pantry and began to fill it with all the coins she could find. Underneath the couch cushions, she discovered more than a dollar! She emptied out her piggy bank, and she found a few quarters in the bottom of the washing machine, too. Meghan realized that it was going to require a lot more than these few coins, though.

When Meghan's father got home, she told him her idea. He suggested that she do some extra chores around the house. He said he would pay her more allowance for her hard work. Over the next four weeks, Meghan washed all of the dishes every night, swept and mopped the kitchen, folded the laundry, and even cut the grass (with her dad's help). Finally her jar was full! Her mom was thrilled with all of the work Meghan had done, and even more excited when she opened her birthday present!

Answer these questions about The Money Jar.

Why does Meghan want to buy her mother a necklace?

How long does it take Meghan to save enough money for her mother's birthday surprise?

How does Meghan's father help her? Cite evidence from the text.

ONE FICTION AND ONE NONFICTION PASSAGE TO ASSESS ONE STANDARD

Answer these questions about Creating a Government and Foundation of Government Documents. R.9

What information is NOT found in both passages?

a. There was not a federal form of money.

b. There was not a federal court system with the Articles.

c. A President was not provided with the Articles.

d. 2/3 of Congress

Name: _____ Date: _____

Using information from both passages, what year was the _____

What information is _____ in article?

a. George Washington's Convention.

b. James Madison's Convention.

c. There was not a federal court system.

d. The Articles of Confederation.

Should this have been _____


Foundation of Government Documents

	Articles of Confederation	United States Constitution
year it was written	1777	1787
year it was approved	1781	1788
Who wrote it?	John Dickinson	James Madison
Did it provide a federal court system?	no	yes
President of the United States	no	yes
changes to the document	all 13 states had to agree to changes	2/3 of the Congress must agree
state representation	1 vote per state, no matter the size	2 votes per state (Senate) and 1 vote per population (House)
passing laws	9/13 had to agree	50% of Congress must agree (plus President's veto)

Creating a Government

In 1775, the Revolutionary War commenced between the thirteen American colonies and England. The colonies wanted to be free from England's rule. In 1776, the Declaration of Independence was signed. It declared that America was its own country. All of the colonies became independent states, and these states formed the United States of America.

The Continental Congress was made of representatives from each state. They recognized a government was essential to maintain order in the country. The Congress signed the Articles of Confederation in 1781. This document was a set of laws that enabled the states to have most of the power. There was not a President of the United States because Congress was afraid a President would create someone with too much power, like the king they had just left. The document also did not provide a federal court system. There wasn't even a federal currency¹. The Articles of Confederation created a weak government. It was difficult to change anything about the laws because the Articles of Confederation required all states to be in agreement. In 1787, it was clear that the Articles needed to be redrafted. There was a need for a stronger government, but the Articles limited this. A new document was drafted by the Constitutional Convention.



George Washington was the President of the Constitutional Convention. He kept the meetings orderly.

¹ currency: form of money

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PAIRED TEXTS TO ASSESS ONE STANDARD

MIX & MATCH IDEAS

Answer these questions about Belling The Cat. R7

What part of the story is represented in the illustration?

Name: _____ Date: _____

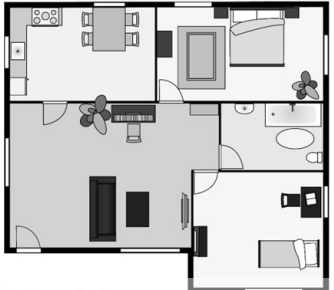
Belling The Cat
adapted from *Aesop's Fables*

The mice once called a meeting to decide on a plan to _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

The Plan

Tonight's the night that I'm going to eat all of the dog biscuits in the cabinet in the kitchen. I will wait until my boy is asleep, which is when I will crawl out of my bed, between my boy's bed and his desk. I will creep into the living room and hide behind the sofa. Then, when I'm sure no one heard me, I will skulk quietly across the living room. I will sit between the plant and the piano to make sure I don't hear anyone coming. Then I will sneak into the kitchen and scoot a chair over to the counter by the stove. I can jump up on the chair, then bound onto the counter. Those dog biscuits will be all mine!



Follow the directions.

Draw the speaker of the story in his boy's room.

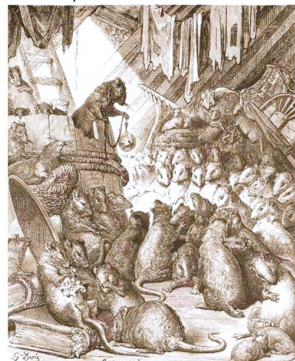
Draw the path of the mouse on the plan.

What does the map show?

1. "I have a plan that seems very simple. I we have to do is to hang a bell about the ie bell ringing we will know immediately that

ed that they had not thought of such a good of: the rejoicing over their good fortune, an will say that the plan of the young mouse is ie question: 'Who will bell the cat?'

o say that something should be done, e a different matter to do it.



the story?

ation that is not stated in the story?

not pictured in the illustration?

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Answer these questions about The Story of Fidgety Philip. R2

What is the main idea of the poem?

a. Philip's parents want him to sit nicely at the table.

b. Philip cannot sit still at the table even though his parents ask him to.

c. Philip fell over in his chair.

d. Philip's parents are _____ Name: _____ Date: _____

What is the theme of t

a. Lazy Children

b. Mean Parents


c. Naughty Children

d. Dinnertime

What did Philip do that _____

The Story of Fidgety Philip
adapted from the poem by Heinrich Hoffman

"Let me see if Philip can
Be a little gentleman;
Let me see if he is able
To sit still for once at the table!"
So Papa told Phil to behave;
And Mamma looked very grave.
But fidgety Phil,
He won't sit still;
He wriggles,
And giggles,
And then, I declare,
He swings backwards and forwards,
And tilts up his chair,
Just like on a rocking-horse—
"Philip! I am getting cross!"



See the naughty, restless child
Growing still more rude and wild.
Till his chair falls over quite.
Philip screams with all his might;
Catches the tablecloth, but then
That makes matters worse again.
Down upon the ground they fall,
Glasses, plates, knives, forks, and all.
How Mamma did fret and frown,
When she saw them tumbling down!

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Name: _____ Date: _____

Foxes

Sometimes foxes can be mistaken for dogs or wolves, but foxes have more pointed noses and bushier tails. Their bodies are usually as big as a medium-sized dog, but their big bushy tails can be as long as 22 inches!

Foxes are social mammals. They like to stick together in packs consisting of siblings, babies (called pups), and mates. At night, they can frequently be found hunting as a pack for small rodents, birds, lizards, and bugs. Foxes don't just eat meat. They are omnivores, so they also eat vegetation.

Foxes typically make their homes, called dens, in forests. They dig tunnels in the ground, called burrows. These burrows are large enough for the family to sleep in and keep cool. They provide a safe place for their pups. They also conserve their left-over food in their dens. Foxes dig several exit tunnels to be able to escape from their burrow in case of a predator, like a wolf or a coyote.

Answer these questions about Foxes.

What is the main idea of the third paragraph?

a. Foxes sleep in burrows.

b. Foxes make their homes in forests.

c. They provide a safe place for their pups.

d. Foxes conserve left-over food in their dens.

Which of these details **DOES NOT** support the main idea of the third paragraph?

a. Burrows are large enough for the family to sleep in.

b. They provide a safe place for their pups.

c. Foxes dig tunnels in the ground, called burrows.

d. Coyotes are predators of foxes.

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ONE SHORT PASSAGE AND ONE LONG
PASSAGE TO ASSESS ONE STANDARD

ONE NONFICTION PASSAGE AND ONE
POEM TO ASSESS ONE STANDARD

FABULOUS FEEDBACK

I am not using our reading textbook and curriculum so I am very grateful to have these assessments. I am able to focus on standards throughout the week knowing that I have a great assessment to use! Thank you!!

Amanda R., 5th Grade Teacher

This saves me so much time! Each standard is covered thoroughly.

Savannah C., 5th Grade Teacher

I copied all of this and put it in a binder so I always have it at my fingertips to use as formative assessments.

Sharon M., 5th Grade Teacher