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## FOURTH GRADE-READING (READ4\_3LOCATERECALL)

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### Theodor Geisel

Theodor Geisel loved to draw funny people and animals. He loved to read. When he grew up, he wanted to make reading easy and fun for boys and girls. His first book was an alphabet book, but no one would publish it. For nearly four years, he stopped writing.

Finally in 1936, Theodor took a trip on a ship. As he sat on the deck, he wrote a story about what a boy imagines he sees on his hometown street. Theodor named the story *And to Think That I Saw It on Mulberry Street*. The book was his first big success.

In the 87 years of Theodor's life, he had many other successes. He wrote and had published a total of 47 books. Some of his books teach a lesson. His stories always include strange, make-believe animals and people with funny names. Because he wanted books to be fun for children, he often wrote in silly rhyme. In 1986, he did something different and wrote a book for older folks. This book was called *You're Only Old Once!*

Theodor Geisel used a pen name when he wrote children's books. Some of his most famous ones are: *The Cat in the Hat*, *Horton Hears a Who*, and *Green Eggs and Ham*. Theodor Geisel is better known to children as Dr. Seuss. Theodor was not really a doctor, but he did find a cure for children who were bored with books. His funny books have been delighting children for over fifty years.

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1. Dr. Seuss wrote his FIRST successful book
    - A. when he was 87 years old
    - B. as he sat on the deck of a ship
    - C. when he lived on Mulberry Street
    - D. after becoming a doctor
  2. How many books did Dr. Seuss write and have published?
    - A. 5
    - B. 47
-

- C. 50
- D. 87

- 
3. This passage is an example of
- A. a fairy tale
  - B. a fable
  - C. a biography
  - D. a poem
- 
4. In the fourth paragraph, *pen name* means a name
- A. for a character in a story
  - B. given to make-believe animals
  - C. that rhymes with silly words
  - D. that authors use instead of their own

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### **Right in Your Own Backyard**

I have become very interested in taking care of the environment. This happened because of my neighbor, Mr. Edwards. But he is not your typical neighbor. You will not see Mr. Edwards working in his backyard. He works in everyone's backyard, which is Planet Earth!

He has spent many years working for environmental causes. But he never brags about the valuable work he does. Mr. Edwards believes it is people's duty to protect their home, Planet Earth. "Earth is one big backyard. We have to start in our own backyards and work outward," Mr. Edwards always says. Mr. Edwards has turned his words into action. First, he was named tree commissioner for our town. As commissioner, he oversees the planting of trees and teaches people about their environmental benefits. "If I can encourage one person to plant a tree, then I have done my job. Just think of how wonderful it would be if each person planted a tree," Mr. Edwards says. He has encouraged several citizens to plant more trees. In fact, our town has won the *Tree City USA Award* for the past nine years because of Mr. Edwards's work.

Just last year, Mr. Edwards adopted a highway. Throughout the year, he and his friends clean up the litter along his highway. One afternoon, when I was out in my own yard, Mr. Edwards stopped by. He asked me if I wanted to join his highway clean-up group. It is hard work, but also a lot of fun. We wear bright orange safety vests so people can see us on the roadside. We use sticks to pick up the litter, and the town comes and picks up our bags at the end of the day. One of my friends asked me why I clean up the highway when people keep littering anyway. My answer surprised us both.

"Earth is one big backyard. We have to start in our own backyards and work outwards," I proudly replied. We both laughed. I sounded just like Mr. Edwards. "May I join the highway clean-up group?" my friend then asked. "Sure!" I exclaimed with a smile.

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5. This passage is an example of
- A. a letter
  - B. a story
  - C. a drama
  - D. a folk tale
- 
6. According to the passage, the author
- A. helps Mr. Edwards plant trees
  - B. helps clean up litter along Mr. Edwards's highway
  - C. works in Mr. Edwards's backyard
  - D. adopted a highway
- 
7. What would be another good title for this passage?
- A. How to Adopt a Highway
  - B. The Planet Earth
  - C. It's Everyone's Backyard
  - D. My Neighbor, the Tree Commissioner
- 
8. When the author says, "I sounded just like Mr. Edwards," what does she mean?
- A. Mr. Edwards tells people what to say.
  - B. She learned from Mr. Edwards.
  - C. Mr. Edwards is a very smart man.
  - D. Her voice sounded like Mr. Edwards's.
- 
9. Why do the highway workers wear orange vests?
- A. so they can be seen easily by drivers
  - B. because that is the city color
  - C. so all of the workers have matching outfits
  - D. so people know that they are working
-

## Sharks

There is no other fish or animal that uses its senses quite like the shark does. The shark has a very keen sense of smell. It is able to smell odors from very far distances. This helps lead the shark to its prey. A large part of the shark's brain is used for the sense of smell.

The shark has another important sense called "distant touch." This sense helps it to locate food. The shark is able to feel movement with its "lateral line." The lateral line is a thin long line of nerves down each side of the shark's body. This lateral line of nerves allows the shark to feel the vibrations of the moving prey. These vibrations lead the shark to its next meal.

A shark also has good eyesight. Its eyes are able to see in dim light. It needs this good eyesight to hunt for food. Scientists have learned that a shark is able to see up close. This helps in catching smaller prey.

A shark also has excellent hearing. The shark is able to hear low-pitched sounds that travel through the water.

All these senses help the shark to survive in the oceans of the world.

- 
10. A shark's lateral line is
- A. its thrashing tail.
  - B. its slotted gills.
  - C. helpful for feeling vibrations.
  - D. helpful for quick movement.
- 
11. Which sentence about sharks is an opinion?
- A. Sharks smell odors from far away.
  - B. Sharks can see close up.
  - C. Sharks are quite unique creatures.
  - D. Sharks are able to hear low-pitched sounds.
- 
12. In paragraph 1, sentence 2, the word *keen* means
- A. dull.
  - B. sharp.
  - C. loud.
  - D. small.
- 
13. Which of the following words from the passage is a compound word?
- A. eyesight
  - B. lateral
  - C. vibrations

D. unique

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14. A shark's lateral line is
- A. its thrashing tail
  - B. its slotted gills
  - C. helpful for feeling vibrations
  - D. helpful for quick movement
- 

15. In paragraph 1, sentence 2, the word *keen* means
- A. dull
  - B. sharp
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- 

### Jekyll Island

Along the southeast coast of Georgia is a strip of islands called "The Golden Isles." Miles of beaches offer swimming and shell collecting for visitors. Each island is an unusual combination of wildlife and beautiful scenery, but one has a particularly interesting history as well: Jekyll Island.

Jekyll Island is the farthest south of the Golden Isles, and many different groups of people have lived here. Remains of Native American settlements from as early as 2500 BC have been found on the island. It was later settled by the French, followed by the Spanish in 1566. Next, the English took control of the island and by 1736 had established a settlement there.

A major part of Jekyll's modern history began in 1886, when fifty of the wealthiest and most socially important leaders of America purchased the island. Families such as the Vanderbilts, Morgans, Rockefellers, and Astors built summer cottages as retreats from the pressures of their business and social lives. The families shared meals and other activities together at The Jekyll Island Club. It is said that when all the club members gathered here in the early part of the twentieth century, they controlled one-sixth of the world's wealth. No uninvited guests were permitted on the island.

Over time, younger family members began to look for more exciting places to relax, and Jekyll gradually lost its popularity among the rich and famous. The last residents left in 1942. The island was fairly deserted for years and the buildings crumbled. Finally in 1947, the state of Georgia bought the island and turned it into a state park. A causeway

was built so that the general public could visit the beautiful beaches. Many of the summer cottages were rebuilt so that the public could view them.

Today, Jekyll Island is a pleasant vacation spot for families. Development has been strictly controlled so that both the natural surroundings and the history of the island remains protected. The sun-kissed beaches of Jekyll Island show why it is truly a "Golden Isle."

- 
16. Why is Jekyll Island called a "Golden Isle"?
- A. because wealthy families lived there
  - B. because of its sunny beaches
  - C. because the French found gold there
  - D. because it is owned by the state of Georgia
- 
17. The author's purpose in writing this passage is to
- A. tell the history of Jekyll Island
  - B. persuade a person to move to Jekyll Island
  - C. explain the activities of the Jekyll Island Club
  - D. describe the way the island looks
- 
18. Who mostly visits Jekyll Island today?
- A. the Jekyll Island Club
  - B. socially important leaders
  - C. families on vacation
  - D. wealthy business people
- 
19. How are the families who visited Jekyll Island in 1900 like modern day visitors?
- A. They settled the island.
  - B. They are in the Jekyll Island Club.
  - C. They were mostly French and English.
  - D. They went there to relax.

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### **The Extraordinary Cat:**

#### **A Chinese Tale**

animals. He loved the cat so much and thought that it was so extraordinary that he named it Sky.

One day soon after, an advisor to the court spoke to the mandarin and explained, "There is something much more powerful than the sky, and that is the cloud. The cloud can darken and even hide the sky from view."

"Quite right," agreed the mandarin. "From this day forth my beautiful cat shall be called Cloud."

Two weeks later the mandarin's wife said, "Dear husband, I don't think that Cloud is a proper name for your cat. There is something stronger than the cloud, and that is the wind that blows the cloud about."

"Indeed! From now on my superior cat will be called Wind. Here Wind! Here Wind! Nice little Wind."

During the next month the mandarin's brother came for a visit and agreed that the cat was the most extraordinary animal he had ever seen. "But," he said, "Wind is not a suitable name for this superb creature. The wind is servant to that which it cannot penetrate. . . such as a wall. The wall is stronger than the wind."

"I hadn't thought of that," replied the mandarin, "and you are to be congratulated, brother, for being so observant. From now on, my dearest cat, the most wonderful cat on earth, will be called Wall."

The very next day the royal gardener heard the mandarin call his cat, "Wall," and said, "But sire, you are forgetting that a mouse is able to chew a hole in a wall. The mouse is the strongest."

"How clever of you," said the mandarin. "From this day forth my lovely cat will be called Mouse. Come here Mouse!"

But just then the mandarin's son skipped into the garden to play, and when he heard his father call the cat "Mouse," he started to laugh and laugh!

"What causes you to laugh, my son?" asked the mandarin.

"Father" replied the boy, "everyone knows that there is something stronger than the mouse and that's the cat who catches him!"

The mandarin smiled and then began to laugh with his son. "Of course! How foolish I've been. From now on my extraordinary animal will be called by the name it most deserves, and that is Cat!"

- 
20. Which of these shows that the mandarin thinks that his cat is extraordinary?
- A. The mandarin makes the cat an advisor.
  - B. The mandarin thinks of the cat like a son.
  - C. The mandarin gives the cat special names.
  - D. The mandarin builds the cat its own garden.
- 
21. The advisor to the court thinks that the cat's name should be changed to something more
- A. gentle
  - B. powerful
  - C. beautiful
  - D. playful
- 
22. Who tells the mandarin he could change the cat's name to "Mouse"?
- A. the son
  - B. the brother
  - C. the gardener
  - D. the wife
- 
23. Another good title for this passage could be
- A. The Wise Ruler
  - B. So Many Cats at the Court
  - C. The Wind and the Clouds
  - D. The Cat with Many Names
- 
24. The author writes that the mandarin "had a cat that he treasured above all animals." What does the word *treasured* mean in this sentence?
- A. carried around
  - B. put up for sale
  - C. thought highly of
  - D. played a lot with

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**FOURTH GRADE-READING(READ4\_3LOCATERECALL)**

(Answer Key)

1. as he sat on the deck of a ship
2. 47
3. a biography

4. that authors use instead of their own
5. a story
6. helps clean up litter along Mr. Edwards's highway
7. It's Everyone's Backyard
8. She learned from Mr. Edwards.
9. so they can be seen easily by drivers
10. helpful for feeling vibrations.
11. Sharks are quite unique creatures.
12. sharp.
13. eyesight
14. helpful for feeling vibrations
15. sharp
16. because of its sunny beaches
17. tell the history of Jekyll Island
18. families on vacation
19. They went there to relax.
20. The mandarin gives the cat special names.
21. powerful
22. the gardener
23. The Cat with Many Names
24. thought highly of