

Grade 4 Fluency Readers

This document contains the scripts from all of the fluency documents used in Grade 4. Included are Retell Readers, *You Tell the Time*; Elapsed Time Readers, *Ready, Set, Go*; Fluency Readers, *Rock 'n' Read*; and Speed Drills, *Let's Race*.

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smre_ip_00390: "Mae Jemison Is Out of This World!" and "The Surprising Lives of Salmon"

LO ID #	smre_ip_00390
Template	Retell (You Tell the Tale)
Passage Titles	smre_ip_00461: "Mae Jemison Is Out of This World!" smre_itr_02339: "The Surprising Lives of Salmon"
Objective	110 - Reread a story and retell important information

	Mae Jemison Is Out of This World! Written by Barbara Davis-Pyles
page	
1	Mae Jemison was the first female African American astronaut; yet being an astronaut has been only one of her jobs. In fact, Mae Jemison seems able to succeed at everything she tries. She has worked as a scientist, teacher, doctor, TV host, and actor. She also speaks four languages, sews, dances, and skis.
2	Mae was born on October 17, 1956, in Decatur, Alabama. When she was three, her family moved to Chicago. By the time she started high school, she was already showing her wide range of interests. She liked to learn about everything! She finished high school in 1973, and then went to college at Stanford University. There she studied both engineering and African American studies.
3	Mae finished college in 1977. After college, Mae went on to study medicine. She became a doctor of medicine in 1981. Then Mae joined the Peace Corps and lived in West Africa. She returned to the United States in 1985 to work as a doctor in Los Angeles. At the same time, she also took more classes in engineering.
4	By 1987, Mae was already a woman with many successes, but there were more to come. That year she was chosen to join NASA's astronaut program. Again she worked hard, and in 1992, she was chosen as the science specialist for a space shuttle mission.
5	On the space shuttle, Mae worked on bone cell experiments. From high above the earth, she could see everything! She even saw her old hometown of Chicago. She orbited the earth 127 times and spent 190 hours, 30 minutes, and 23 seconds in space. In 1993, Dr. Jemison left NASA and went on to do other great things.
6	In 1994, she started The Earth We Share™, a science camp for kids from all over the world. In this camp, kids ages 12 to 16 get together to solve world problems. She hosted the Discovery Channel's <i>World of Wonders</i> . And if that were not enough, she even appeared on an episode of <i>Star Trek: The Next Generation</i> !
7	Dr. Mae Jemison has lived a life filled with adventure. She has accomplished goals that most people simply dream about. Only time will tell what other successes Dr. Mae Jemison will achieve in the future.

page	<p style="text-align: center;">The Surprising Lives of Salmon</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Written by Barbara Davis-Pyles</p>
1	<p>Pacific salmon are strange. They live out their lives in two very different worlds: freshwater rivers and the vast, salty ocean. This may sound fishy to us, but for the Pacific salmon, it is perfectly natural!</p> <p>Egg</p> <p>Pacific salmon begin their lives inside eggs at the bottom of rocky riverbeds. After a few months, the eggs start to wiggle and shake. The tiny fish struggle free.</p> <p>Alevin</p> <p>Newly hatched salmon are called alevin. Alevin stay hidden under rocks. They do not need to search for food because their yolk sacks are like fully loaded lunch boxes attached to their bodies.</p>
2	<p>Fry</p> <p>After several weeks the yolk sacks are gone. Now the salmon are called fry. At only an inch long, they are truly small fries! Fry make tasty snacks for bigger fish, so they hide a lot. They only swim out in the open to feed on bugs.</p> <p>Parr</p> <p>All those yummy bugs help the small fries grow into large fries. These large fries are called parr. Parr are about six inches long. They have stripes on their sides that help them blend into the rocks and plants of a river. They no longer need to hide, so they begin to make their way downstream toward the ocean.</p>
3	<p>Smolt</p> <p>As the parr get closer to the ocean they begin to change from freshwater fish into saltwater fish. Now they are called smolts. Their scales are silver. That makes it harder for predators to see them.</p> <p>Adult Salmon</p> <p>In the ocean, the smolts grow into adult salmon. As adults, they swim, eat, and avoid being eaten by orcas, seals, and sea lions. Pacific salmon stay in the ocean for up to seven years. Then a strange thing happens. The salmon seek the exact same river they traveled down years ago and begin to journey home. Making this trip in reverse is not easy. The salmon have to swim against the current. They may even have to leap over waterfalls!</p>
4	<p>As the salmon move upstream, they change one final time. Their scales darken and they lose their silvery color. Some develop hooked noses and pointy teeth. They stop eating. After a long and difficult journey, the salmon reach the same riverbed where they were born. Here the female salmon dig gravel nests with their tails. They lay eggs for the male salmon to fertilize. This is called spawning.</p> <p>After spawning, the salmon die, but that is not really the end. Their bodies are still useful. They feed eagles, bears, and otters. They also provide important nutrients to keep the stream healthy for their offspring. Then a few months later, their eggs will begin to wiggle and shake, and the amazing salmon cycle will start all over again.</p>

smre_ip_00388: "Two Cousins" and "The Greatest Reward"

LO ID #	smre_ip_00388
Template	Elapsed (Ready, Set, Read!)
Passage Titles	smre_ip_00549: "Two Cousins" smre_ip_00453: "The Greatest Reward"
Objective	108 - Read 105 words per minute (90 at the beginning of the year; 120 at the end of the year)

page	Two Cousins
	Written by Nancy Parent Illustrated by Greg Ham
1	<p>Once there were two cousins who were best friends, but lived far away from one another. Sally lived on a farm in Ohio. And Susie lived in a high-rise building in the middle of Manhattan.</p> <p>They had spent all summer together, but now they both had to go home. The girls were upset because they wouldn't see each other again until next summer. They hoped they could find a reason to see each other sooner.</p>
2	<p>Back at home, Sally got up early every morning before going to school to feed the pigs. She threw a bucket of food at them and shouted, "Don't be greedy! Be considerate, and let some of the other pigs eat too!" As she fed the pigs, she wondered what her cousin Susie was doing.</p>
3	<p>At the same time, across the country, Susie's mom was trying to get her up and out of bed. "Don't be so gloomy! Try to put on a cheerful face. It's time to get ready for school."</p> <p>As Susie climbed aboard the school bus, she too wondered what her cousin Sally was doing.</p>
4	<p>After school, the girls had different chores and interests. Sally went to the barn to ride her horse, and Susie went off to her ballet class. Sally did her homework at the kitchen table, and Susie went to the library. But both girls missed each other and felt sad and blue.</p> <p>The girls spoke at length on the phone every weekend, in between their schoolwork and chores.</p>
5	<p>Then, one day as Sally walked home from school, she stopped on her front porch to grab the mail. She noticed a big envelope with fancy, gold letters on it. She ran and gave it to her mom.</p> <p>Her mom's face lit up like a Christmas tree. "It's a letter from Grandma. She's planning a family reunion next month."</p> <p>Sally shrieked with joy! "Can we go, Mom? Please, can we go?"</p> <p>"We'll see," said Sally's mom.</p>
6	<p>Just as Sally left to go upstairs to do her homework, the phone rang. It was Susie's mom. She was calling to ask if they had received an invitation to the family reunion. They calmly discussed the possibility of meeting up in Massachusetts, while the two excited girls constantly interrupted them.</p>
7	<p>Susie has come true! You'll be seeing her next month at the family reunion."</p> <p>Both girls were so excited that they stayed on the phone talking for a long time. They planned what they would bring and what they would wear. It was going to be a fun weekend!</p>

page	<p style="text-align: center;">The Greatest Reward</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Written by Wendi Silvano</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Illustrated by Robert Reed</p>
1	<p>The fire chief's voice is gruff, but Kyla has worked for him long enough to be used to it. She smiles as he begins his lengthy speech. He loves to talk about anything in general, but especially about his crew.</p> <p>She can hardly believe she is here, waiting to receive her first medal for working above and beyond the call of duty. It is such an honor, but the attention seems so unnecessary.</p>
2	<p>She lets her mind wander back to that dark, stormy night. The wind howled through the trees and played tag with the autumn leaves. It was the kind of night that made firefighters nervous.</p> <p>Kyla remembers being awakened by the bell. She jumped into her gear and slid down the pole like a fish down a waterfall. In less than a minute, Engine 901 was roaring down Center Street toward the raging fire.</p>
3	<p>The building blazed like an enormous campfire. Screaming people rushed out doors and climbed out windows with only their nightclothes on and bare feet. The firefighters immediately began spraying the flames with a high-powered stream of water.</p>
4	<p>Kyla strapped on her gear, and then she headed in with her partners, Joe and Miguel. They had the job of searching the building for trapped or injured people and pets. The smoke was thick and black, which made it almost impossible to see anything.</p> <p>They searched upstairs and down but found nothing. The three of them retreated from the blazing building, stripped off their masks, and shed their coats.</p>
5	<p>"Did everyone get out?" cried the captain.</p> <p>"I believe so," said Joe.</p> <p>Then Kyla heard the old woman shriek, "My puppy is still in there! Help! Please! He's all I have!"</p> <p>At that very instant, the fire broke through the roof. Everyone ran back and out of the way. Everyone, that is, except Kyla. She grabbed her gear and headed back in. Kyla heard cries from the second floor and followed them upstairs.</p>
6	<p>Through the blackness and smoke, Kyla moved in the general direction of the sounds. She had to crawl along the hallway until she reached the frightened animal.</p> <p>Immediately she wrapped the dog inside her jacket and began to retreat as pieces of the building fell around her. Finally she crawled out of the flaming building, safe and sound. Just then the windows exploded, and a tremendous ball of fire came roaring out.</p>
7	<p>As the chief finishes his speech, Kyla walks up to accept her medal. This is an honor, but her greatest reward was seeing the smile on the old woman's face when she placed the trembling puppy into her arms.</p>

smre_ip_00479: “George de Mestral Really Stuck to His Invention!” and “A Walk in the Rain Forest”

LO ID #	smre_ip_00479
Template	Fluency (Rock ‘n’ Read)
Passage Titles	smre_ip_00459: “George de Mestral Really Stuck to His Invention!” smre_ip_00412: “A Walk in the Rain Forest”
Objective	104 - Read with expression

page	George de Mestral Really Stuck to His Invention Written by Barbara Davis-Pyles
1	<p>Thanks to George de Mestral, Velcro® is everywhere! It can be found on shoes, toys, backpacks, and even spacesuits!</p> <p>George was born in 1907, in a small village in Switzerland. As a boy, he was either playing outdoors or inventing things inside. He loved to invent things, and he was good at it too. In fact, he received his first patent at the age of 12 for a toy plane design.</p>
2	<p>As a young man, George worked odd jobs to earn money for college. In college, he studied engineering. After finishing his schooling, he worked in a machine shop as an engineer. At night, he worked on his inventions. He enjoyed spending time in the great outdoors.</p>
3	<p>One day in 1948, George went for a walk with his dog. They came home covered with burrs. As he pulled the burrs from his pants and his dog’s fur, he became curious. He wondered how they stuck so well, so he took one to his microscope to study its secret.</p>
4	<p>George found that the ends of the burr were shaped like tiny hooks, which allowed it to attach to anything with loops. Then he saw that both the cloth of his pants and his dog’s fur were full of small loops. That was how the burr could attach to either one!</p>
5	<p>George thought it would be great to invent a material that stuck like a burr. He and a weaver worked together to make a hook and loop cloth. They tried for seven years to get it right. During that time, George discovered two key factors that determined how well the hooks and loops stuck together.</p>
6	<p>During his first attempts, George found that either the hooks or the loops were too big. George learned that the size of the hooks and loops had to be just right for the best grip. He also found that it was important to use tough hooks with very soft loops. When the hooks and loops were made this way, they gripped the best.</p>
7	<p>In 1955, George patented his invention. He called his hook and loop cloth “velcro.” He made up the word by putting together the French words for velvet (velour) and hooks (crochet).</p> <p>George de Mestral died in 1990. During his lifetime, he liked seeing the many ways people used Velcro®. He probably most enjoyed seeing it worn by village children as they played in that old burr patch.</p>

page	<p style="text-align: center;">A Walk in the Rain Forest</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Written by Wendi Silvano</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Illustrated by Tom Bonifield</p>
1	Take a look at the jungle as your canoe makes its way down the river. It looks like a solid wall of trees, branches, leaves, and vines. The plants are so thick here because there is so much sunlight.
2	When your boat stops, you will climb out and step into the rain forest. The first thing you might notice is how dark it is because the branches of the upper trees cover the forest like an umbrella. Only thin streaks of light can get through. Plants near the ground have very wide leaves to help them catch all the indirect sunlight.
3	Look down. Did you think every square inch of the ground would be covered in plants? Surprise! Not much can grow with so little light. You will see some ferns and shrubs, but most of the plants are up closer to the sunlight.
4	What you will find on the ground are nonstop parades of ants. There are millions of them! Can you see any that are carrying bits of leaves? These are called leaf-cutter ants. They cut the leaves and take them to their nests, where they use them to help grow a fungus which they feed to their young.
5	<p>Look up. You will see huge vines overhead. Some hang between branches, while others snake up the trunks. Those trunks can be enormous—perhaps even as wide as your bedroom!</p> <p>If you look closely you might see some of the animals that live in the rain forest. Perhaps you will spy a spider monkey talking nonsense with his neighbor, or catch a glimpse of the almost invisible sloth. His slow movements are difficult to spot.</p>
6	So many colorful things make the rain forest their home. There are toucans, macaws, and multicolored frogs. Flowers of many kinds come in every color of the rainbow. Keep your eyes peeled for butterflies and moths. Don't let the oversized beetles and roaches scare you. They are harmless. Close your eyes and listen to the nonstop buzz of the insects.
7	If you are lucky, you will hear the piercing cry of the howler monkey. Or perhaps you will hear the fierce growl of a jaguar. At some point, you are sure to hear the rushing of the rain. Showers begin suddenly and are heavy. Be prepared to get wet! The rain forest is a wonderful place. You will never forget your journey to it!

smre_ip_00480: “In Search of the Pink Dolphins” and “An Inca Adventure”

LO ID #	smre_ip_00480
Template	Elapsed (Ready, Set, Read!)
Passage Titles	smre_ip_00413: “In Search of the Pink Dolphins” smre_ip_00548: “An Inca Adventure”
Objective	108 - Read 105 words per minute (90 at the beginning of the year; 120 at the end of the year)

	In Search of the Pink Dolphins Written by Wendi Silvano
1	<p>January 16, 1817</p> <p>Our journey starts today, and we are prepared. Our canoes are ready to go, our supplies are gathered, and the crew is divided into two groups. We will soon see for ourselves if there really are such things as pink dolphins.</p>
2	<p>January 18, 1817</p> <p>We have been on the Amazon for two days, and the rain has been almost nonstop. Sometimes it has seemed like we were traveling in the wrong direction, but we finally made it to the mouth of the Yarapa River. Tomorrow we should be able to make it to where Pedro says these unusual creatures swim.</p>
3	<p>January 19, 1817</p> <p>The rain has stopped (at least for now). What a relief! The sky sits so low here that I feel like I could reach out and grab a cloud. And the noise! The noise of the jungle is unbelievable. The buzzing at night is unending.</p> <p>After breakfast, we divided our supplies and reviewed the plan. The second canoe will follow behind us, bringing the equipment and my assistants.</p>
4	<p>January 20, 1817</p> <p>I saw the dolphins today! The water in the Amazon is somewhat muddy, so we couldn't see anything at first. Then, suddenly, a pink head popped up, looked in my direction, and then dove back down underwater. Before I knew it, there were four of them!</p> <p>Words cannot describe how interesting they are. They have rather small eyes, huge flippers, and their beaks are twisted and covered with small hairs. Their heads can move side to side and twist most of the way around like an owl! I even saw one swimming upside-down.</p>
5	<p>It seems so strange to see dolphins swimming in a freshwater river. There are many strange creatures in these waters, but the pink dolphins are the most surprising. I cannot understand how they can be so... well... pink!</p>
6	<p>January 21, 1817</p> <p>Pedro says the people who live here call them botos. He says they come here every year in the wet season because the whole area gets flooded by the Amazon, and that makes for plenty of crabs and catfish for them to feast on.</p> <p>They are highly curious and friendly. They came right up to the side of the canoe. They are different sizes, but I would say the average one is just a bit smaller than the canoe.</p>
7	<p>This is our last day to watch the dolphins. I wish we could stay longer because there is so much I don't know yet about these wonderful creatures! Maybe I will come back next year.</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">An Inca Adventure</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Written by Wendi Silvano</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Illustrated by Greg Ham</p>
1	<p>Jared snapped another photograph of the Temple of the Sun. He could hardly believe he was actually in Cuzco—the ancient capital of the Incas! He strolled through the marketplace with his dad, checking out the souvenirs. One in particular caught his eye. He picked up a tiny, golden llama whose deep and unusual eyes almost seemed to glow. He rubbed the llama between his thumb and fingers, admiring the smooth metal. Flash!</p>
2	<p>Suddenly, Jared was lying flat on the ground and his head was spinning. "Perhaps I tripped on a rock," he thought. He stood up, brushed off his clothes, and looked around. He stared in disbelief as he realized he was no longer in the marketplace. Instead, he was standing at the base of the Temple of the Sun, which was now surrounded with gleaming gold and silver statues. Jared stood frozen in confusion. "Could I have traveled back in time? That's impossible!"</p>
3	<p>Jared heard someone yelling behind him. Then he spun around and saw a young boy rushing down the side of the mountain straight toward him. The boy was screaming in an unfamiliar language, and he was wearing unusual clothes, which made Jared wonder if the young boy could be an Inca.</p> <p>"Puma! Puma!" shouted the boy, grabbing Jared's arm and pulling him down the path. Then Jared realized why he was running so hard—there was a cougar charging toward them!</p>
4	<p>"I don't think the tour was supposed to include running from cougars!" cried Jared, as the two of them slid into a narrow cave.</p> <p>The boy motioned for Jared to help him roll a large boulder across the front of the cave, barring the cougar from getting in. The boy hollered fiercely and threw stones out the small opening, but the cougar was determined to get inside.</p>
5	<p>The boy slumped down against the cave wall, and Jared slid down beside him. The boy looked curiously at the camera around Jared's neck.</p> <p>"Would you like me to take your picture?" asked Jared.</p> <p>He snapped a shot and as the bulb flashed, it startled the boy. His eyes grew wide and he drew back with a look of terror. Obviously, he had never seen a camera before, which gave Jared an idea. He jumped to his feet and rushed to the opening of the cave.</p>
6	<p>Jared pointed the camera at the snarling cougar. He shrieked as loud as he could while repeatedly snapping the camera until the flashing light caused the cougar run in the opposite direction.</p> <p>Jared looked around the cave and noticed it looked strangely similar to pictures he had seen in the marketplace. Then he looked over at the frightened boy. "I'll bet he's an Inca," thought Jared. "But how did I get here?" Then he remembered the llama in his pocket. He pulled it out and rubbed it between his thumb and fingers again. Flash!</p>
7	<p>Instantly, Jared was back in the <u>marketplace</u>, amazed, but relieved.</p> <p>"Jared!" called his dad. "Where have you been? I've been looking all over for you."</p> <p>Jared smiled and said, "I'm not really sure . . . but I suspect I have some great pictures."</p>

smre_ip_00478: "Counting the Cost" and "A Toy's Trip"

LO ID #	smre_ip_00478
Template	Retell (You Tell the Tale)
Passage Titles	smre_ip_00458: "Counting the Cost" smre_ip_00457: "A Toy's Trip"
Objective	110 - Reread a story and retell important information

page	<p>Counting the Cost By Sue Motter Johnson</p>
1	<p>Counting the Cost By Sue Motter Johnson</p> <p>ANCHORAGE, August 6 – The United States uses about seven and a half billion barrels of oil each year. Oil is needed to help cars run. People use cars to drive to work. They also use them when traveling on summer vacations.</p> <p>School buses use oil as well. Some homes are heated by oil during the cold winter months. Oil is very important to keep our nation running smoothly.</p> <p>Oil is found deep under the ground. But only certain places in the world have oil. America buys much of its oil from other countries. But the cost keeps going up. So new places in the United States are being explored to drill for oil. Alaska is one place that has a large amount of oil.</p> <p>Much of the oil in Alaska is under the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. It could reduce the need for much of the oil that is shipped from other countries. But Americans cannot agree about drilling in Alaska. The refuge is protected land for plants and animals.</p>
2	<p>("Cost" cont.)</p> <p>Some people are afraid that drilling will cause harmful changes to the refuge. The winter months are very cold and snowy. Polar bears make their winter dens there. Different types of caribou have their babies there in the spring. They eat the green grass and beautiful wild flowers on the summer plains. In the fall, thousands of geese land in the refuge before they begin their trip south for the winter.</p> <p>Those in favor of drilling say steps will be taken to protect the refuge. One way to do this is by taking special care with the miles of pipe used to carry the oil. The pipe often sits on the ground. This prevents the animals from getting around it.</p> <p>The plan is to build the pipe like a long bridge above the ground. This will allow the animals to roam freely underneath it.</p>
3	<p>("Cost" cont.)</p> <p>The debate over drilling for oil in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge continues. No matter what is decided, scientists will continue to look for new ways to meet the need for oil in the United States, while protecting the environment.</p>

page	<p style="text-align: center;">A Toy's Trip Written by Sue Motter Johnson</p>
1	<p>A Toy's Trip By Sue Motter Johnson</p> <p>PHOENIX, March 6 – Some boys and girls love to get the mail from the mailbox. Thousands of catalogs are mailed to people's homes every day. Some sell clothes or blankets, and some sell furniture. Most children look forward to the catalogs that sell toys.</p> <p>Toy catalogs can be found on the counters of many homes. It is no longer necessary to buy a new toy from a store. With an adult's permission, children can buy the toy they want right out of the catalog.</p> <p>Once a child finds a toy, the order form must be completed. Then it is mailed to the company. As long as the steps are followed correctly, the toy will arrive in four to six weeks.</p> <p>But what happens when the company gets the order? First, a person reads the order. Then, the person puts the information onto a computer form. Each toy has its own special code that is made up of numbers and letters.</p>
2	<p>("Toys" cont.)</p> <p>The form filled out by the child has the toy's code. This tells the person who reads the order which toy the child wants. It also tells how many of the toys to send and where they should be sent. The computer form is then sent to a different person. This person uses the code on the form to find the toy.</p> <p>The toy moves on to a room that has boxes in every size. There are paper and shipping peanuts to keep toys from moving in the boxes. A copy of the order form is added to the box, and the box is closed. Someone puts the child's address and postage on the box. Then, the toy is sent on its way.</p>
3	<p>("Toys" cont.)</p> <p>The toy still does not go straight to the child's house. It has to go first to the post office. There, postal workers see how it needs to be shipped. They also sort it, so it goes to the right place. A truck, a plane, a train, or even a ship may be used to carry the toy, depending on how far it has to travel.</p> <p>Finally, the toy will come to the post office in the child's town. The person who delivers the mail will have one toy to carry and maybe a few new catalogs.</p>

smre_ip_00434: "Travel World Magazine" and "Immigrants Make America Home"

LO ID #	smre_ip_00434
Template	Elapsed (Ready, Set, Read!)
Passage Titles	smre_ip_00418: "Travel World Magazine" smre_ip_00498: "Immigrants Make America Home"
Objective	108 - Read 105 words per minute (90 at the beginning of the year; 120 by end of year)

page	World Travel Magazine Written by Wendi Silvano
1	<p>Travel Magazine <i>Up and Away</i></p> <p>Sleeping on Ice Where are you planning to go on your next vacation? Will you sit on a sunny beach catching some rays? Perhaps you will leave the city and sleep under the stars in the mountains? Or maybe you prefer to relax in a fancy hotel. If you are looking for an unusual place, make a reservation in Sweden's Ice Hotel. It is like no place you have ever stayed before. The entire hotel is built from fresh ice and snow each winter. Even the furniture is made from ice! When you arrive, you are given warm snowsuits and toasty mummy-type sleeping bags. You will need them. The beds are ice blocks covered with reindeer skins! Why would anyone pay to spend a night in a freezer? Just ask Katarina Olsson. "It is beautiful! And, it made me feel brave to think I was giving it a go. I even have a certificate to prove I made it through the night!"</p>
2	<p>("Travel" cont.) So, if you want an adventure, grab your mittens and give the Ice Hotel a try. But hurry. June will be way too late.</p> <p>Watch Out for Peanuts Imagine it. You are riding in an airplane, and the flight attendant passes out the snack. Everyone around you opens their small bag of peanuts and begins to eat. After a minute, your throat begins to itch. Your eyes start watering. You are surprised that you are having trouble breathing! People with serious peanut allergies are frightened of just such a thing. For some people with this common allergy, even a bit of peanut dust in the air can cause trouble. Airlines and restaurants are making changes to keep these people safe.</p>
3	<p>("Travel" cont.) Some airlines are now serving pretzels instead of peanuts. There are peanut-free tables in public lunchrooms. Many restaurants put warnings on menus. All of these changes allow people at risk to protect themselves against the peanut!</p> <p>World Traveler Traveling alone around the whole world may not sound like a good idea to you. But, to John Glenn, it was a dream come true. In 1962, at age 40, he was the first American to circle the earth in a spacecraft. His ship was called Friendship 7. It was less than 10 feet long.</p>
4	<p>("Travel" cont.) That may sound like an unpleasant trip, but Glenn did it again in 1998 at the age of 77. He was a crew member of the space shuttle Discovery. He went to help scientists study the effects of aging. The good news was that this time, he was not alone and the ship was a bit bigger!</p>

page	<p style="text-align: center;">Immigrants Make America Home</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Written by Sue Motter Johnson</p>
1	<p>Many People Came to the United States</p> <p>Immigrants have been coming to the United States for a long time. An immigrant is a person who moves into a different country to make a new home. Many of the first immigrants came from England in the 1600s. Then people from all over Europe followed. They came from Italy, Russia, and Germany. Some came because their countries were telling them what they should believe. Others came because they wanted to vote for their leaders. Many people came to the United States because it offered freedom. Some people came by themselves. And some brought their entire family. Even grandparents and babies would make the trip.</p>
2	<p>Ellis Island</p> <p>Each state took care of the new people who chose to move there. More people moved to the United States toward the end of the 1800s. Federal immigration centers were set up to help keep track of all the people who wanted to move to the United States. Many cities along the East Coast had centers. Ellis Island in New York City is the most famous. This small island started receiving immigrants in 1892.</p> <p>People traveled by ship to come to the United States. Those who could afford expensive tickets for the ship did not go through Ellis Island. They answered questions on the ship and then came straight into New York City.</p> <p>Other people were taken to the island. A doctor examined them to make sure they were well. Then they answered questions and gave their names. Some people were afraid they would not have the right answers and would be turned away.</p> <p>It usually took five to six hours to go through the questioning. Most people were allowed to enter the United States and begin their new lives. Over 12 million people entered the United States through Ellis Island between 1892 and 1954.</p>
3	<p>Immigration Today</p> <p>People still come to the United States from all over the world hoping to find freedom. Today, immigrants must live and work in the United States for many years before they can apply for citizenship. They must be able to speak, read, and write basic English. They must also be able to pass a test about how the U.S. government works. Then there is a court hearing in which a judge officially gives a person citizenship. The person takes an oath of allegiance and officially promises to support and defend the United States.</p>
4	<p>Can You Answer These Questions</p> <p>Here are some questions that may be asked during the citizenship exam</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the colors of the U.S. flag? 2. How many stars are there on the U.S. flag? 3. What do the stars on the flag mean? 4. Who is the vice president of the United States today? 5. Can you name the two senators from your state? 6. How many representatives are there in Congress? 7. What are the duties of the Supreme Court? 8. Who said, "Give me liberty or give me death"?

5	<p>Ellis Island Time Line</p> <p>Almost half of all the people in the United States can trace their family roots to Ellis Island.</p> <p>1892—Ellis Island opens.</p> <p>1900—U.S. population reaches 76 million.</p> <p>1907—One million immigrants pass through Ellis Island.</p> <p>—A federal law is passed excluding orphans and people with physical and mental problems from entering the United States.</p> <p>1914—World War I begins and immigration declines.</p> <p>1917—Ellis Island serves as an army hospital.</p> <p>—A literacy test requirement is introduced.</p> <p>1924—The Immigration Act of 1924 places limits on immigration based on nationality.</p> <p>1929—The National Origins Act of 1929 ends immigration from East Asia.</p> <p>1945—Puerto Rican immigrants arrive in large numbers.</p> <p>1954—Ellis Island closes in November</p>
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smre_ip_00391: "Warning! Hot Earth!" and "Scientists Study the Everglades"

LO ID #	smre_ip_00391
Template	Fluency (Rock 'n' Read)
Passage Titles	SMRE_IP_00416: "Warning! Hot Earth!" smre_ip_00543: "Scientists Study the Everglades"
Objective	104 - Read with expression

page	<p>Warning! Hot Earth!</p> <p>Written by Wendi Silvano</p>
1	It is a fact that we humans dirty up the air. We use a lot of energy because we drive cars that burn gasoline and our factories burn coal and oil. To make electricity, our power plants have to burn fuels too. All of these things send a gas called <i>carbon dioxide</i> into the air.
2	Natural carbon dioxide surrounds our planet like a blanket. It keeps in the sun's heat, making life on Earth possible. The problem is that we are making too much carbon dioxide. It is like we are putting an extra blanket on our planet. The extra carbon dioxide we are producing is heating the planet.
3	<p>So why does that matter? If you were to put an extra blanket on at night in the summer, you would get too hot. Our planet is beginning to heat up too, and it might be getting too hot.</p> <p>We call this event <i>global warming</i>. In fact, many scientists believe the earth is warming at a faster rate than at any time in the last 1,000 years.</p>
4	<p>Scientists use special instruments to test the gases in the air. They check the temperatures of the oceans and the air. They watch the weather carefully and record any changes.</p> <p>Some scientists believe our climate is changing because the earth is heating up.</p>
5	Global warming has changed so many factors in our world. Sea levels have climbed as much as four to 10 inches in the last century because the ice covering the Arctic Sea has shrunk. If the ice sheets continue to melt, sea levels could rise even farther. This could cause more flooding. Droughts could become more common and more serious. Unusual weather events, like tornadoes and hurricanes, might happen more often.
6	Global warming has an effect on the animals of the world too. Many animals face new problems because the places where they live are being changed by the different climate. Everyone must help to find ways to stop global warming. We need cars that burn clean fuels and factories that try to keep the bad gases out of the air. We also need to find better ways to make electricity.
7	We live on a beautiful planet. We cannot destroy it. Our future depends on whether or not we solve the problem of global warming. It cannot be ignored. We need to make a difference now!

page	<p style="text-align: center;">Scientists Study the Everglades Written by Sue Motter Johnson</p>
1	<p>Scientists Study the Everglades A Transformation in Southern Florida</p> <p>TAMPA, May 18 – A group of scientists is studying the Everglades in southern Florida. This team respects all that the Everglades has to offer. It is trying to heal the “River of Grass.” The area has experienced a transformation in the past 70 years. Some of the changes have been good, but many have hurt this natural habitat. The scientists are studying the water, the plants, and the animals of the Everglades. This is because they want to answer important questions.</p> <p>Water supports everything in the Everglades. Today, only one-third of the water flows into the Everglades compared to the amount of water 70 years ago.</p> <p>Everything in the water also seeps into the soil. Scientists must inspect both the water and the soil. Then they test them under microscopes. The scientists’ reports show that a new chemical is causing cattails to grow in the Everglades. Although cattails are good in many habitats, they are not helpful here. Saw grass does not grow well with cattails. The Everglades must have saw grass to be a healthy ecosystem.</p>
2	<p>(“Everglades” cont.)</p> <p>Proper transportation is an important factor the scientists consider while doing research. The water of the Everglades is shallow and filled with the necessary saw grass. A regular boat cannot be used because its motor would be caught in the grass. Instead, everyone travels through the Everglades in airboats. This boat uses an airplane engine, which does not go into the water. It also uses a large roaring engine to help move the boat smoothly across the water.</p>
3	<p>(“Everglades” cont.)</p> <p>The alligator is one of the important and spectacular animals the scientists study in the Everglades. The alligator helps control the food chain because it is the largest animal. Although the animal can be dangerous, scientists must get close to study it. Scientists carefully catch the alligators. Then they put a special piece of equipment in the alligator that can track its movements and report its body temperature. This way, the scientists can continue to study the alligator from a safer and respectful distance.</p> <p>Scientists also complete reports about the wading birds that live in the Everglades. The birds have tall, thin legs that help them stand in the shallow water. Their long, pointed beaks dip into the grassy bottom to find food.</p>
4	<p>(“Everglades” cont.)</p> <p>Scientists travel the Everglades on airboats in search of the birds. The loud engines from the boats cause the birds to fly away. This creates a symphony of sight and sound. Scientists must use binoculars and cameras with telephoto lenses to count the birds from a distance.</p> <p>Between January and July, the scientists spend about two days every month counting and studying the birds.</p> <p>The saw grass, alligator, and wading birds are just a few examples of the wildlife that call the Everglades their home. Hundreds of other bird, plant, animal, and fish species live there. Scientists will continue to research and explore ways to ensure that the Everglades remains a wilderness preserve for many years to come.</p>

smre_ip_00481: “Kartchner Caverns” and “A Grand Adventure”

LO ID #	smre_ip_00481
Template	Fluency (Rock ‘n’ Read)
Passage Titles	smre_ip_00415: “Kartchner Caverns” smre_ip_00550: “A Grand Adventure”
Objective	104 - Read with expression

page	<p>Kartchner Caverns Written by Wendi Silvano Illustrated by Greg Ham</p>
1	<p>Kartchner Caverns Underground Discoveries</p> <p>PHOENIX, Feb. 7 – You look out the window and read the sign: “Kartchner Caverns.” You are finally here. It has been a long, hot drive through the Arizona desert. You are excited to get into the caves. You want to see all the beautiful things you have heard about.</p> <p>You follow the directions on the signs to the Discovery Center to buy your ticket and wait for your tour to begin.</p> <p>The sign at the beginning of the tour explains, “Kartchner Caverns were discovered in 1974 by two men. The caves were kept secret for 14 years to protect them.” You wonder why, until you read on.</p> <p>“The air in the caves must remain very wet because, if the dry outside air seeps into the caves, it would quickly change the climate. This would destroy the caves’ environment.”</p>
2	<p>(“Caverns” cont.)</p> <p>Special stations use instruments to measure the temperature, dampness, and airflow. Scientists keep careful records of every change. This is one reason why people may now enter the caves. While you are waiting for your tour to begin, you walk through the park around the caves. A sign on a huge rock reads, “The Hummingbird Garden Walk.” Will you see a hummingbird?</p> <p>Before your tour can begin, you must read the rules:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Touching or breaking formations is punishable by law. • No photos are allowed on cave tour. • No food, drink, gum, or tobacco are allowed on the tour. <p>You enter the caves and head toward the Rotunda Room. In the Rotunda Room, you see thousands of strange hanging spikes. They look like long, thin straws. The sign says they are called <i>soda straw</i> formations.</p>
3	<p>(“Caverns” cont.)</p> <p>The tour continues through the Imaginary Passage. Here you notice what appears to be a frozen, yellow waterfall. The sign explains that this is called flowstone. It is formed when water drips down from the ceiling, drop by drop.</p> <p>Next you enter the Throne Room. There you will see the most amazing sight. In the center is an enormous column that must have taken millions of years to form!</p> <p>Toward the end of the tour, you enjoy a light and music show. The lights highlight different cave features to the beat of the music. It is the perfect ending to an amazing tour!</p>

page	<p style="text-align: center;">A Grand Adventure</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Written by Michele Tulenko-Brodie</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Illustrated by Jody Hansen</p>
1	<p>My family and I had just returned from our first trip to the Grand Canyon. I had begged my parents to let me bring my best friend, Tony, but they said no because it was a “family” vacation. I tried to argue that it was not fair because my two older sisters had each other and I had no one. Then Mom and Dad announced that Aunt Millie would be joining us.</p>
2	<p>“Not Aunt Millie,” I protested. “She’s always telling me I’m as cute as a bug’s ear. Then she grabs my cheeks and pinches them really hard. It drives me up a wall. How am I as cute as a bug’s ear anyway?”</p> <p>“That’s just your aunt’s way of saying that she thinks you’re a little cutie,” Mom explained.</p> <p>“She’s been telling me that since I was born,” I sighed. “Doesn’t she know I’ll be 10 soon?”</p>
3	<p>I could tell it was pointless for me to argue because Aunt Millie was coming with us whether I liked it or not.</p> <p>Finally, the day of our Grand Canyon trip arrived. The car was loaded with suitcases, camping gear, snacks, and drinks. About an hour into the trip, Dad realized he had forgotten the map. “Maybe we should stop and purchase one,” suggested Mom.</p> <p>“That won’t be necessary,” replied Dad.</p>
4	<p>Then Dad said, “How can anyone get lost driving to the Grand Canyon? I’m sure there will be several signs for us to follow.” Somewhere along the way, Dad took a wrong turn. We drove for what felt like years and unfortunately still had not seen any signs showing the way to the Grand Canyon.</p> <p>“How much longer?” moaned my sisters.</p> <p>“Are you sure this is the right way?” I asked.</p> <p>“I need to use the bathroom,” Aunt Millie said anxiously.</p>
5	<p>Finally Dad pulled over at a rest stop. While he asked for directions, we got out and stretched our legs. We all felt as stiff as boards. Soon, Dad signaled for us to return to the car and fasten our seatbelts. The old car bounced forward when he put the pedal to the metal. By the time it reached 68 miles an hour, the car began to shake. Dad was trying to make up for lost time.</p>
6	<p>After a few hours, we began seeing signs for the Grand Canyon. As I gazed out the window, I noticed the car seemed unusually quiet. Then it dawned on me, Aunt Millie was missing! Somehow she had been left behind at the rest stop.</p> <p>Just as I was about to speak, a highway patrol car with flashing lights appeared in the lane next to us.</p>
7	<p>The officer directed Dad to pull off to the side of the road. Mom gasped, “What in the world?” From the backseat of the patrol car, Aunt Millie was excitedly waving at us.</p> <p>Aunt Millie hopped out and gave a wave of thanks. “We haven’t even made it to the Grand Canyon, but I seem to be having my own grand adventure,” she said, as she slid next to me.</p>

smre_ip_00435: "Elizabeth Blackwell: A Pioneer in Medicine" and "Secrets of the Pyramids"

LO ID #	smre_ip_00435
Template	Retell (You Tell the Tale)
Passage Titles	smre_ip_00460: "Elizabeth Blackwell: A Pioneer in Medicine" smre_ip_00409: "Secrets of the Pyramids"
Objective	110 - Reread a story and retell important information

page	Elizabeth Blackwell: A Pioneer in Medicine Written by Barbara Davis-Pyles Illustrated by Greg Ham
1	Today, nearly half of the students who become doctors are women, but this was not always the case. During the 1800s, women were wives, mothers, or teachers but not doctors. Back then, many people thought that women were not smart enough to be doctors. One woman proved them wrong. Her name was Elizabeth Blackwell.
2	Elizabeth was born in England on February 3, 1821. When she was 11 years old, her family moved to New York. Her father decided to move the family to Ohio when Elizabeth was 17. Her father died soon after, so Elizabeth, her sisters, and her mother decided to open a school to support themselves. Elizabeth taught English and music at the school, but she did not like teaching. She wanted to become a doctor instead.
3	At the age of 26, Elizabeth wrote letters to 29 medical schools and every time, the schools answered, "No, we do not allow women students." Finally, Elizabeth wrote to the Geneva Medical College in New York. Thinking her letter was a practical joke, they admitted her to the college. Many students were shocked and some were furious when Elizabeth showed up on the first day. A few, however, were impressed by her determination.
4	Elizabeth's hard work paid off, and in January 1849, she became a doctor of medicine. What's more, Elizabeth had the highest grades in her class!
5	After finishing her studies, Elizabeth moved to Paris, France. She had dreams of becoming a surgeon there. However, this was not to be. While in Paris, Elizabeth came down with a disease that left her blind in one eye. As a result, she could not see well enough to do operations. Her hopes of becoming a surgeon were over.
6	However, Elizabeth's sister Emily was inspired to become a surgeon. Together they opened a hospital in New York, and later they started a medical school for women as well.
7	Years later, Dr Blackwell moved back to England and helped to start yet another medical school for women. At the turn of the century, she still worked to encourage women to become doctors. Through her schools, Dr. Blackwell made this dream possible. Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell died in 1910.

page	<p style="text-align: center;">Secrets of the Pyramids Written by Rene Holden</p>
1	<p>Secrets of the Pyramids Will we ever know the truth?</p> <p>The deserts of Africa hold many mysteries. One such mystery is that of the famous pyramids. The pyramids have been studied for at least 200 years. Experts from around the world travel to Egypt to study the pyramids. They want to know how old the pyramids are and how they were built.</p> <p>People disagree about the age of the pyramids. Some believe that the pyramids are over 10,000 years old. Others feel the pyramids can be only 5,000 years old. They also disagree on how the pyramids were built. Some even believe that aliens helped build the pyramids.</p> <p>Most researchers believe the Egyptians had special tools and building techniques. There were thousands of men to provide the labor. Many workers were farmers who built the pyramids during flood season. This is when their fields were underwater. Others were artists and architects. The wheel was not being used in Egypt at this time. Workers may have dragged the materials on large sleds.</p>
2	<p>Scientists use different ways to estimate the age of the pyramids. They use a special process to date pottery discovered inside the pyramids. These tests show the pottery to be around 5,000 years old. Scientists have also learned to read the wall writings. This information helps the scientists figure out the age of the pyramids.</p> <p>Researchers would also like to understand why the pyramids were built. Many mummies have been discovered inside these pyramids. This leads most to agree that pyramids were tombs. <i>Tombs</i> are places where people bury their dead. Most of the people buried in the pyramids were important Egyptians.</p> <p>Researchers would also like to understand why the pyramids were built. Many mummies have been discovered inside these pyramids. This leads most to agree that pyramids were tombs. <i>Tombs</i> are places where people bury their dead. Most of the people buried in the pyramids were important Egyptians. Scientists know a little about these people because of the treasures that were buried with them</p> <p>The grandest pyramids are the tombs of Egypt's pharaohs and queens. The Great Pyramid was built for a pharaoh named Khufu. It is on the west bank of the Nile River, in an area called Giza. It probably took about 20 years to build the Great Pyramid. Khufu had three smaller pyramids built for his wives nearby.</p>
3	<p>There are still many things about the pyramids that are not understood. Scientists know the height of each pyramid and how many stone blocks each is made of. But much of what they contain is still a mystery. Scientists continue to gather information and draw conclusions to learn more about the great pyramids.</p> <p>Every answer brings up even more questions. This is why we may never fully uncover the mystery of the pyramids.</p>

smre_ip_00526: “Charles Henry Turner: Insect Scientist” and “Moving to France”

LO ID #	smre_ip_00526
Template	Elapsed (Ready, Set, Read!)
Passage Titles	smre_ip_00504: “Charles Henry Turner: Insect Scientist” smre_ip_00551: “Moving to France”
Objective	108 - Read 105 words per minute (90 at the beginning of the year; 120 at the end of the year)

page	Charles Henry Turner—Insect Scientist Written by Wendi Silvano
1	Have you ever wondered if insects can hear or if honeybees can see the colors of the flowers? And just how do ants know the way back to their colony? Charles Henry Turner wondered about all these things and many more.
2	<p>Charles Henry Turner was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on February 3, 1867. His family had little money, so Charles had to find ways to amuse himself with what was around him. He was interested in animals in general, but he was particularly curious about insects. He spent hours watching anything and everything they did.</p> <p>One day, his teacher noticed his curiosity and encouraged him to start doing research of his own. That is exactly what Charles did.</p>
3	Charles studied very hard and received a degree in biology before becoming a professor at Clark College. He later received his Ph.D. in Zoology, which is the study of animals. He decided he no longer wanted to be a college professor and became a high school teacher instead. He had never forgotten the promise he made to himself to teach and help young students. He was curious about many things. He wanted to continue studying various insects, as well as encouraging students to love science.
4	As a science teacher, Charles spent much of his own money for the materials and books that he needed because he no longer had access to expensive equipment or a fancy laboratory. However, Charles loved watching the excitement on his students' faces as they learned about his favorite subject. Charles also conducted his own experiments with any free time he could find.
5	In one experiment, Charles built a maze and put cockroaches in it. He watched as they tried to make their way out and made an interesting discovery. If a cockroach went down a dead end, it would not revisit the same path. The cockroach had learned from its experience!
6	In another unusual outdoor experiment, Charles spread jam on top of a table in the morning, at noon, and at night. Honeybees would come to the table at all three meals. Then he decided to only put the jam out in the morning. At first, the bees came back at noon and at night, but after a few days, they only came in the morning. This proved that bees had a sense of time!
7	<p>Charles proved many things about insects. He proved honeybees could see colors and patterns. He was also the first scientist to prove that insects can hear noises and that they can even tell the difference between pitches. He wrote multiple papers throughout his lifetime about his studies.</p> <p>So, the next time you see an ant making its way back to the colony, think of Charles Henry Turner. Because of Mr. Turner, we know so many interesting and exciting things about insects!</p>

page	<p style="text-align: center;">Moving to France Written by Selina Schuh-Dopp Illustrated by Greg Ham</p>
1	<p>Sarah was feeling a little anxious on her way to school today. She was on her way to a new school. She had just moved to France because her mother had accepted a new job there. She had been excited to move but now that everything appeared so different from home and everyone spoke a language she did not understand, all Sarah wanted to do was to turn around and go back home.</p>
2	<p>When Sarah and her mother arrived at the school, she hesitated a minute before she gathered her courage and opened the large, wooden door. Laughter filled the hallway. Children were running and chatting, and then Sarah noticed that they were wearing slippers!</p>
3	<p>All along the hallway, she saw bags hanging from hooks. Sarah saw how some children were pulling pairs of slippers out of the bags and were changing out of their wet street shoes into dry slippers. What a great idea! Sarah thought of her cozy slippers at home and was hoping she would be allowed to bring them along tomorrow.</p>
4	<p>In class, she got to sit next to a girl named Emilie. Sarah had a knot in her stomach because she did not know what to expect. She could not really understand what the teacher was saying, but then the instructor came to her desk and said in English, “Welcome, Sarah.” All the students said “Welcome!” as well. They had just learned the word in an English lesson last week. Sarah began to relax a bit.</p>
5	<p>At lunchtime, only a few students stayed at school. Lunchtime in France lasts much longer than in the United States. The teacher explained that it is the custom for most children to go home because this is when many families eat their main meal. Some children like Sarah, however, stayed at school for lunch.</p>
6	<p>Sarah went to the cafeteria with Emilie where they ordered soup and cheese sandwiches. The lady at the register indicated with her hands that the meal cost three euros. Sarah was still unfamiliar with French money, and Emilie assisted her with sorting through the coins.</p>
7	<p>Emilie sat down with Sarah and pulled out a sandwich cookie that had jelly in the middle. She broke it in half and gave one half to Sarah. Sarah remembered to say merci, which means “thank you” in French. Sarah felt much more cheerful now. Adapting to life in France might not be so difficult after all.</p>

smre_ip_00389: "Gus Disappears" and "Masters of Disguise"

LO ID #	smre_ip_00389
Template	Fluency (Rock 'n' Read)
Passage Titles	smre_ip_00500: "Gus Disappears" smre_itr_02335: "Masters of Disguise"
Objective	104 - Read with expression

	<p>Gus Disappears</p> <p>Written by Sue Motter Johnson</p> <p>Illustrated by Jody Hansen</p>
page	
1	<p>When Gus's mother saw the chameleon in the pet store, she thought it would be the perfect pet for her son. Gus had always wanted one, and now she thought he was old enough to care for it. Gus named her Dottie, and he knew right from the start that there was something special about her; he just could not put his finger on it.</p> <p>Then, out of the blue, Dottie spoke to him. "I have a secret, but I just want to make sure that you won't spill the beans."</p>
2	<p>Spill the beans! How could he? He was so surprised that he couldn't even speak.</p> <p>"I can show you how to disappear," she explained, and as Gus listened, she told him what to do. Finally, she said, "This only happens once in a blue moon. You should be happy that I have chosen you, but since you know how to keep your nose clean, I'm sure you'll be careful not to misuse this."</p>
3	<p>Gus was blown away, but what if Dottie was right? He had to try because, if it worked, he'd be the coolest kid in the whole school! He closed his eyes and followed her directions, but he didn't notice any difference.</p> <p>Shaking his head, he left his room and walked downstairs where his mother was baking in the kitchen. As he walked by her, he dabbed a spot of flour on her nose. Usually, she would laugh at that and splash flour back at him, but this time, she didn't even seem to notice. "How strange," he thought, as he went off to school.</p>
4	<p>Before school, his friends always meet for a game of kickball. Gus was the first to get there, but when the others arrived, they didn't seem to notice him. They picked teams and started without him.</p> <p>"Hey! What's that about?" Gus asked, but then he remembered the math test that he was supposed to make up. "Don't worry, I've got to run anyway," he added, as he left the field.</p>
5	<p>Mr. Benson didn't see Gus as he slipped into the classroom and walked up to his desk. He just kept writing the answers to the test right in front of Gus.</p> <p>Then Gus knew. "I have to make tracks!"</p>
6	<p>Gus ran for home and went straight to his room. "You have to help me! How do I fix this?" But Dottie said nothing. "What's wrong? Does the cat have your tongue?"</p> <p>"Oh, Gus, keep your shirt on . . . that is if you are wearing one. I can't really tell." Then she told him what to do.</p>
7	<p>Gus listened and hoped for the best. He could still make it to school on time. He ran through the kitchen and reached for a treat, and the words that he heard were music to his ears. Mother said, "Those are for later."</p> <p>Gus was so happy that he waved to everyone he saw on his way to school, and better yet, they waved back.</p>

page	Masters of Disguise Written by Wendi Silvano
1	<p>Have you ever played hide-and-seek with your friends? The goal is to not be seen. It is a lot of fun if your friends cannot find you. Animals also practice hide-and-seek. The goal of these animals is to stay alive. If a creature can stay hidden from its enemies, it will not get eaten! And an animal that is hard to see can sneak up and capture its food.</p> <p>There are two things animals and insects use to help them stay hidden. One is camouflage. The other is mimicry. Camouflage is staying hidden by using colors or patterns to look like your surroundings. A moth might have colors on its wings that match the colors on a tree trunk. A spotted brown toad might look just like a dead leaf in a pile. Unless they move, you would probably have no idea they were there.</p>
2	<p>Camouflage</p> <p>A polar bear is white just like the snow and ice that surround it. If it were brown it would have a hard time sneaking up on a seal. A fawn, or baby deer, has a back covered with light dots. As long as the fawn remains still the dots look like spots of sunlight coming through the trees in the forest. The pattern keeps the fawn hidden.</p> <p>Snowshoe rabbits live in surroundings that change. In order to stay camouflaged, the rabbit's fur must change. In winter the snowshoe rabbit has white fur. That helps it blend in with the snow. In spring it begins to grow patches of brown fur. It will look like patches of melting snow and dirt. Once summer arrives, the rabbit's fur is all brown. Then it will match the ground and the bushes.</p>
3	<p>Mimicry is when an animal or insect makes itself look as if it is something completely different. Some grasshoppers look just like bright green leaves. Walking stick insects look like small branches. The larva of a hawk moth appears to its enemy as though it is a snake. Some caterpillars look rather like bird droppings... yuck!</p> <p>The viceroy butterfly mimics the monarch butterfly, an insect that birds don't like to eat. The viceroy butterfly mimics the pattern and color of the monarch butterfly's wings. As a result, birds do not try to eat it.</p> <p>Perhaps the best mimic is the mimic octopus. Not only can it look like one other thing, but it can change its shape and color to look like a shrimp, or a jellyfish, or a sea snake. What an amazing master of disguise! Next time you play hide-and-seek you might wish you were one of these amazing creatures.</p>

smre_ip_00436: “The Little Girl Who Cried Crocodile Tears” and “Water, Water Everywhere?”

LO ID #	smre_ip_00436
Template	Fluency (Rock ‘n’ Read)
Passage Titles	smre_ip_00502: “The Little Girl Who Cried Crocodile Tears” smre_ip_00503: “Water, Water Everywhere?”
Objective	104 - Read with expression

	<p style="text-align: center;">The Little Girl Who Cried Crocodile Tears</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Written by Rob and Kelly Hatfield</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Illustrated by Gary Ham</p>
1	<p>In a small African village lived a little girl and her family. This little girl hated doing chores. One day, her mother asked for help mending some baskets.</p> <p>The little girl sobbed, “But, Mother, the reeds are so coarse that they scratch my hands.” She held up her trembling hands and began to cry large tears.</p> <p>The mother replied, “Do not trouble yourself for I will mend the baskets for you.”</p> <p>Immediately, the girl stopped crying. She disappeared to play hide-and-seek among the river reeds with her friends.</p>
2	<p>The next day, the mother requested that her daughter fetch vegetables from the garden.</p> <p>The little girl hesitated and then cried, “Although I’d really like to help, the hot sun might give me a headache.” She clasped her hands to her head.</p> <p>“Oh, since there are not many vegetables, I will gather them for you.”</p> <p>The girl grinned and dashed outside to play in the hot, sunny fields all afternoon.</p>
3	<p>The next day, the mother asked her daughter to clean the goat yard. The girl whined, “But, Mother, the goats smell awful. The smell stings my nose, and I’ll probably get sick.” She closed her eyes and pinched her nose.</p> <p>“Do not trouble yourself, my daughter, because I will clean it for you.” Smiling, the girl raced to the goat yard. While her mother cleaned the goat yard, the sneaky girl scaled the fence.</p>
4	<p>The next day, her father asked her to fetch water from the river.</p> <p>The little girl exclaimed, “But, Father, I am only a little girl, and the river is so enormous. It scares me.” She made her lip quiver.</p> <p>“Although that may be true, you must fetch us more water.”</p> <p>Scowling, the little girl retrieved the water pot from among the dishes and stormed out the door toward the river.</p>
5	<p>Near the river, she discovered a giant crocodile sunning at the edge of the water. She walked closer until she could see that the crocodile was crying.</p> <p>“Why are you troubled?” asked the little girl. “You have a beautiful river, a sunny shore, and no chores.”</p> <p>The crocodile whined and cried, “I am so weak and hungry that I am unable to catch any fish. Would you wade into the river and catch one for me?”</p>
6	<p>“Do not cry, Crocodile,” answered the girl. “I will catch a tasty fish with sparkling scales for you.”</p> <p>The girl waded into the rushing water to find a fish for the poor crocodile. The sneaky crocodile smiled when he realized he would not have to do any chores that day.</p>

page	<p style="text-align: center;">Water, Water Everywhere?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Written by Rene Holden</p>
1	<p>“Water, water everywhere, nor any drop to drink.”</p>
2	<p>This line from a poem by Samuel Taylor Coleridge describes the salt water in the ocean. However, the words could describe any water that is not drinkable. One thing all living creatures must have daily is clean drinking water, because nothing can live without it. So keeping the earth’s water supply safe and healthy is very important. Just like we all need clean air to breathe, having clean, drinkable water is vital to life and health.</p>
3	<p>The world has oceans and rivers full of water. In fact, 70 percent of the earth’s surface is covered with water. However, some people wonder whether we have enough to drink, to raise crops and livestock, and to keep things clean. Remember, humans and other mammals cannot drink salt water. Thinking about where water supplies come from might be helpful. Many cities take water from lakes, rivers, or streams, and clean it so that it is safe for people to drink.</p>
4	<p>As the population of the world grows, more and more water is used. The average American uses about 132 gallons of water each day for drinking, bathing, and cleaning. That is more than two-and-a-half times as much as someone in Europe uses!</p> <p>What can you do to be sure there is plenty of water for the future? Whenever any big change needs to be made, education is the first step. Many students in elementary schools are learning about conserving water.</p>
5	<p>At home, you can do simple things to save water. Take short showers instead of long baths because baths use more water than showers. Another simple way to save water is to turn the water off while you brush your teeth or wash the dishes. Turn it off if there is a leaky faucet, and always repair leaks right away.</p>
6	<p>A wrench can be handy, but knowledge is your best tool. Learn all you can about saving water. With a little research, you can learn which plants need the least amount of water before you plant your garden. You can also learn ways to control pests without using chemicals that will pollute the water.</p>
7	<p>Technology is finding new ways of providing us with clean drinking water. Researchers have developed machines to take the salt out of sea water and make it drinkable. The process of removing salt from the sea water is called <i>desalination</i>. Most of the desalination plants in the world are in the Middle East and West Asia, though some can be found in Florida and California. It is still a very expensive process, which means it cannot be widely used. As the technology becomes more common, the cost might go down. Until then, we have to do all we can to conserve our drinking water, so we never have to hear ourselves say, “Water, Water everywhere, nor any drop to drink!”</p>

LO ID #	smre_ip_00433
Template	Retell (You Tell the Tale)
Passage Titles	smre_ip_00462: "An Arch Worth Anything" smre_itr_02340: "Anasazi Escape"
Objective	110 - Reread a story and retell important information

page	An Arch Worth Anything Written by Wendi Silvano Illustrated by Mark Geyer
1	<p>It was unusual to explore Arches National Park on horseback, but Carlos and his family decided this would be more interesting. Carlos was not much of a horseback rider. In fact, his horse, Jack, kept stopping to eat. At first, Carlos didn't mind because it gave him time to enjoy the views. He looked up at the towering red cliffs above him.</p> <p>"Look at that!" said Maria. "It's so beautiful!"</p>
2	<p>"This is just the beginning," said Dad. "Let's ride over to Balanced Rock. We can walk around a bit to explore the arches. We can't spend too much time at any one place though. There are over two thousand natural sandstone arches in the park. I'd like to see as many of them as we can before it gets dark."</p>
3	<p>Dad headed off in the direction of Balanced Rock. Maria followed, but Carlos couldn't get his horse, Jack, to move.</p> <p>"Hey, wait for me!" he called, as he tapped his heels against Jack's bulging belly. "Come on, you crazy horse!"</p> <p>Maria turned her head and laughed. "Hurry up!" she called.</p> <p>Carlos got Jack to quit eating and quickly caught up with Dad and Maria.</p>
4	<p>Carlos leaned his head back and stared at the enormous ball of rock sitting on top of a thin spire. "This isn't possible!" he said.</p> <p>Dad told them how the weather, wind, and water had carved these rock forms over millions of years.</p> <p>Carlos and his family headed back to the horses. Dad's horse was there and so was Maria's, but Jack had wandered in another direction.</p> <p>"Jack! Get back here!" called Carlos.</p>
5	<p>"That horse is something else," said Maria. "Meet you at Double Arch!"</p> <p>"No fair!" called Carlos. "I can't help it if my horse is a blockhead!"</p> <p>He found Jack, and they caught up with Dad and Maria. They explored Double Arch, and an area called The Windows. Then they wound their way through a region named the Devil's Garden.</p>
6	<p>Along the way, Carlos learned much about this area of Utah. It is a high desert, about 5,000 feet above sea level, and the summers are hot and the winters are cold. Several Native American groups lived in the region.</p> <p>Their last hike was to Delicate Arch. Carlos tied Jack to a post. It was a steep, three-mile hike up to the arch, but Dad insisted it would be worth every step.</p>
7	<p>Dad was right. Carlos turned the corner and saw the huge arch sitting across the giant rock bowl. His mouth dropped open, and there were no words to describe how beautiful this amazing work of nature was. "Thank you, Dad, for bringing us here," he whispered. "You were right; this was worth all the trouble!"</p> <p>"Even dealing with Jack?" asked Dad.</p> <p>"Even dealing with Jack!" said Carlos.</p>

page	<p style="text-align: center;">Anasazi Escape</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Written by Wendi Silvano</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Illustrated by Rory Hensley and Luis Contreras</p>
1	<p>Eli watched the mule deer nudge its way through the pinyon pine trees. Suddenly it took off like a frightened jackrabbit. The evening sun blazed an orange-red over the mesa. This was Eli's favorite time of day. This part of the park was usually deserted by now. Eli loved being alone in an Anasazi cliff house, looking out a T-shaped window.</p> <p>He considered himself enormously lucky to have a father who was a park ranger at Mesa Verde National Park. He was allowed to visit any of the ruins as long as he was back at the house by dark. It was a pleasant evening with a light breeze. Eli decided he would climb down into what remained of one of the underground kivas.</p>
2	<p>He made his way down from the cliff houses. The overhanging rock provided cooling shade for his climb. When he reached the opening to the kiva, he stepped backward onto the wooden ladder. Once inside, he was pleased that enough light entered through the hole so he could still see well. Like all kivas, the room was round, with a narrow rock shelf. Six stone supports held up the roof of beams and mud.</p> <p>Eli sat on the edge of the fire ring in the middle of the room. He imagined a prayer ceremony going on around the fire. Maybe people were praying for rain or healthy crops, or performing a healing ceremony. He closed his eyes to capture the image.</p>
3	<p>He rubbed his hand on the walls that were composed of sandstone blocks and dried mud. It surprised him that such a composition had held up so well for more than 700 years! Then he squatted down to examine the <i>sipapu</i>. This small hole on the floor represented the entrance to the place of dead souls. Eli leaned over.</p> <p>"GRRR!"</p>
4	<p>Startled, Eli fell over backwards. His eyes locked with those of a black bear whose head was poking into the opening. It's hot, smelly breath filled the air.</p> <p>"GRRR . . . GRRRRR!"</p> <p>Eli stopped breathing altogether. He lay frozen in terror. The bear was pawing and growling and trying very hard to reach Eli. He was blocking the only exit . . . or was he?</p> <p>Eli suddenly remembered that some kivas had a small tunnel in one of the walls. His father had told him that these tunnels might have helped get air in and out. Eli looked around. With the bear blocking most of the light, it was difficult to see. Then he noticed a black area on the north wall. Slowly, he scooted backward an inch at a time, keeping his eyes on the bear.</p>
5	<p>Finally, he found himself at the opening to the tunnel. He turned over and crawled as quickly as he could for 20 or 30 yards. At last, Eli felt fresh air on his face and saw stars appear in the darkening sky. Without looking back, he ran as fast as he could and made it home just before dark. He had escaped!</p>

smre_ip_00523: "Wild Animals in the Neighborhood" and "Surf's Up California"

LO ID #	smre_ip_00523
Template	Fluency (Rock 'n' Read)
Passage Titles	smre_ip_00509: "Wild Animals in the Neighborhood" smre_itr_02385: "Surf's Up California"
Objective	108 - Read 105 words per minute (90 at the beginning of the year; 120 at the end of the year)

page	Wild Animals in the Neighborhood Written by Rene Holden
1	Sometimes people might see wild animals in weird places. A coyote might sprint down a city street, and bears may show up on porches. Raccoons often empty trash cans in human neighborhoods. They come to the human's world to find food. Usually these creatures live in the trees and forests of the world, but lately, changes in these areas have caused animals to find new ways to feed and house themselves.
2	The problems for animals start when the people use animal land to build human homes. As the population of the world grows, more and more houses and buildings spring up. Developing land often means clearing and covering it with concrete, which forces animals living in the area to move out. When an animal's home is destroyed, it has to find a new place to live.
3	Destroying the homes of animals creates several problems. One problem is the extinction of some species. For example, eagles need a place to nest and lay eggs. If eagles do not have places to live, they stop laying eggs. Eagles eat rodents like rats and mice. Fewer eagles can mean greater numbers of rats and mice. Plus, people would miss the beauty of the eagle.
4	The destruction of animal homes brings other negative results. One is the movement of animals into human territory. Coyotes that cannot find food in the desert will search anywhere for something to eat. Coyotes are hunters and must find food where it is available. When bears cannot find enough to eat in the forest, they may sniff out food from human homes. Sometimes an encounter with a bear can be dangerous.
5	Many people know saving animal homes is important. Some state governments understand the need to stop tearing down animal homes. Oregon laws make builders replace trees they cut down by planting about 100 million seedlings every year. Trees also clean the air and help keep pollution from getting into the waterways.
6	Children can also make a big difference in keeping animal homes safe. One group of students in New York adopted a piece of land and asked the city to pass laws to protect it. The government agreed, so now it is illegal to build on the property. The students use the land to plant seeds and grow gardens. By working with the land, they can learn a lot about saving it.
7	Humans and animals share this planet. Sometimes we stumble into their homes, and sometimes they stumble into ours. We have to learn as much as we can about the creatures we share the world with and figure out how to manage the delicate balance between the desires of the human population and the laws of nature.

page	<p style="text-align: center;">Surf's Up, California Written by Helen Kim</p>
1	<p>Huntington Beach</p> <p>"Surf's up!" shouts a man carrying a surfboard. For many people in California, surfing is a way of life. With more than 1,000 miles of coastline, California has plenty of beaches to explore, or travel around, and waves to surf. Temperatures along the coast are mild to hot, so locals and visitors can surf year-round.</p>
2	<p>Surfing in California is better than the East Coast because the winds over the ocean blow from west to east, which helps waves grow bigger as they move toward the beach. Huntington Beach, or "Surf City, USA," is one of California's best surfing spots with ten miles of unbroken beach and great waves.</p> <p>Huntington Beach can easily be found. It is located along the Pacific Highway.</p>
3	<p>Things to Do</p> <p>There are plenty of things to see and do at Huntington Beach. If relaxation is your goal, then grab a towel, sunscreen, and a beach umbrella and stretch out on the sand. Explore, or look around, the beach and see what treasures the ocean has washed up.</p>
4	<p>Other activities include whale watching or deep-sea fishing. You might even spot a friendly dolphin or two. Prices are affordable. If you can only do one activity on your visit, try a whale-watching tour. Nothing is more awe-inspiring than the sight of a wild whale. Bring a light jacket and sunscreen to protect your skin from the sun and ocean spray.</p> <p>The most popular activity at Huntington Beach, of course, is surfing.</p>
5	<p>Surfing Basics</p> <p>Surfing is a way of life in California. But you don't need to live there to learn how to do it. It's possible to learn on vacation. Then you will be able to practice at home wherever there are waves. Waves are made on oceans. They also form on lakes and rivers. You can even surf in pools designed to form waves. These pools can make big or small waves.</p>
6	<p>You don't need much gear, but you do need the right conditions and an experienced teacher. Rental places near Huntington Beach offer surf lessons and surf gear. A certain surf legend also runs a surfing camp in the summers.</p> <p>Beginning and professional surfers must know how to stay safe. One safety rule is to come out of the water hands first after a fall. That way, you can feel floating objects before they hit your head. Another simple rule is to pay attention. Follow these rules and it's possible, or likely, to keep from getting hurt.</p>
7	<p>Talk Like a Local</p> <p>If you would rather leave the surfing to the professionals, then locate, or find, a spot on the cool sand to watch. Try out these surfing words and impress the locals watching with you. A surfboard is a "stick." To wipe out is to "get mullered." A wave is a "swell." A "barreling" wave is a wave that's long and hollow like a tube. Many barreling waves form a "pipeline."</p> <p>Whether you visit to surf or to explore, or make discoveries, you will have a wonderful time at Huntington Beach!</p>

smre_ip_00524: “The Lindy Hop” and “Iggy Gets a Grip”

LO ID #	smre_ip_00524
Template	Fluency (Rock ‘n’ Read)
Passage Titles	smre_ip_00454: “The Lindy Hop” smre_ip_00545: “Iggy Gets a Grip”
Objective	104 - Read with expression

page	The Lindy Hop Written by Rene Holden
1	It was the winter of 1930. Benjamin Snowden liked his new home in New York City. His favorite uncle, George, lived there. And Benjamin loved seeing him every day. His parents both had new jobs at the Savoy Ballroom in Harlem. Harlem is a special part of New York City. Many African American musicians and writers lived and worked there in 1930. Uncle George worked at the Savoy Ballroom. He was the main entertainer on Tuesday through Saturday nights.
2	Live music and dancing were everyone’s main entertainment in the 1930s. Uncle George had the fastest feet in Harlem. He could invent dances on the spot and worked on them all the time. Benjamin loved watching Uncle George rehearse after school. Uncle George practiced with the Savoy Ballroom Band. Benjamin thought Uncle George must have the strongest arms and legs in the world. Uncle George practiced for hours and never seemed tired.
3	It was a snowy day toward the end of winter. Benjamin walked down the sidewalk toward the Savoy Ballroom. He went there every day after school to wait for his mom or dad to get off work. Then they would walk home together, have supper, and work on Benjamin’s homework.
4	A large crowd had formed outside the ballroom. Big cars lined the street, and people dressed in fine clothing stood on the sidewalk. Benjamin remembered his mom saying something about the newspaper that morning. Someone was coming to write a story about Uncle George. “Maybe it’s the newspaper making all this fuss,” thought Benjamin.
5	He stepped closer and hid behind a lamppost. Benjamin saw Uncle George talking and laughing with several people. Then his uncle broke into a wild dance. Everyone backed up to give him room. They all clapped as the entertainer twirled and jumped. His arms stretched wide, as his legs sent him soaring into the air. Then a reporter shouted, “Hey, man, what was that?”
6	Uncle George laughed and yelled, “That was the Lindy Hop!” Then he took a bow and scooted inside the Savoy Ballroom. He always left his crowd shouting for more. “Uncle George knew when to make an exit,” thought Benjamin. Later that night, Benjamin had to write a paragraph for his homework. He decided to write about his new life in the big city and Uncle George Snowden.
7	Benjamin did not know that the Lindy Hop would become the most popular dance in America for years to come. Benjamin started taking dance lessons as a teenager in 1940. The Lindy Hop was one dance everyone wanted to learn, and he loved telling people about the very day it was invented.

page	<p style="text-align: center;">Iggy Gets a Grip Written by Lisa Bankert Illustrated by Gary Ham</p>
1	<p>Ever heard of Iggy Pello? What a yellow-bellied fellow! He was scared of his own shadow on the ground. Iggy's neighbors called him "chicken," 'Cause he always took a lickin' When the wicked winter season rolled around.</p>
2	<p>By the middle of November, Long as Iggy could remember, It would start up raining cats and dogs and mice! Then, as quickly as a sneeze, The air would drop by 10 degrees, And the rain would turn to slushy snow and ice.</p>
3	<p>As a man with two left feet, And with the slush upon the street, Iggy always bit the dust when he went walking. He would start out nice and slow, But then the winter wind would blow. That's when Iggy's twiggy knees began their knocking.</p>
4	<p>One day, Iggy had enough. The tumbling stuff was getting rough. He refused to take another winter trip. So he stomped his slushy shoes, And Iggy said, "I have some news! It is time to catch my breath and get a grip!"</p>
5	<p>"I am sick and tired of tripping, Falling flat, or simply slipping. I am not a very nimble type of man." Neighbor folks began to chatter, Wondering what could be the matter. Iggy tiptoed home to hatch his master plan.</p>
6	<p>Using pillows from his bed, He made a helmet for his head. And he strapped a pair of snow skis to his feet. Then he headed back outside. He took his snow skis for a ride, Gliding smoothly now along the slushy street.</p>
7	<p>"He's bananas!" people snorted. "Off his rocker!" some reported, As the pillow-headed skier glided past. But it did not bother Iggy. He said, "Hey, it's not a biggie! And, besides," he said, "I'm having quite a blast!"</p>

smre_ip_00525: "Shining Sword" and "I Guess I'll Keep Her"

LO ID #	smre_ip_00525
Template	Fluency (Rock 'n' Read)
Passage Titles	smre_ip_00546: "Shining Sword" smre_ip_00547: "I Guess I'll Keep Her"
Objective	104 - Read with expression

page	<p style="text-align: center;">Shining Sword Written by Lisa Bankert Illustrated by Greg Ham</p>
1	<p>In long-gone days of wizards, knights, and kings, A mysterious challenge called upon England's finest men. "Come one, come all, and gather in the square. The wise old wizard bids you all attend."</p> <p>And with that call, the ground began to shake Beneath the heavy hooves of handsome steeds. The great men of Britain heeded the call; To the square they rode.</p>
2	<p>Horses skidded to a halt as knights looked on. Before them lay a large but common stone, And in its middle rose a gleaming sword. It was the finest they had ever seen.</p> <p>"Here lies your challenge," said the wizened wizard. "Behold the mighty sword, <i>Excalibur</i>. He who pulls this sword free shall rule as king." The men laughed at this seemingly simple task.</p>
3	<p>"Of course I shall be the one To pull the gleaming sword," each thought. And with that, a young knight walked toward the stone. With one deep breath, Taking in the smell of smoke from a distant fire, He pulled with the strength of 20 horses.</p> <p>Moments passed, but the sword refused to budge; <i>Excalibur</i> held tight to its stone home. Burning muscles forced the young knight away. Though he tried hard, his chest was no match For the stone's mighty hold.</p>

4	<p>And so another brave knight tried his fate. Would he be crowned the next king of England? It was not to be; He struggled, as if pulling a mountain.</p> <p>In a matter of moments Hundreds of men tried and failed. Beaten, armor clunked to the dusty earth. Curious eyes looked on, As one after another pulled Until their hands were ablaze.</p>
5	<p>There the sword remained, unmoved, through the night, As once-hopeful future kings journeyed home. No knight, no nobleman, no prince nor king Set eyes on the steely blade of the sword.</p> <p>But in the morn, young Arthur happened by. This sweet lad had a quiet kind of pride, And Arthur was wise well beyond his years. The day before, no man had guessed A boy could wear England's crown.</p>
6	<p>As the ginger sun rose into the sky, Arthur's young eyes fell upon the town square. "How odd," Arthur thought. "A beautiful sword imprisoned in a cold, hard stone."</p> <p>With gentle hands and just the slightest grip, He slipped the sword from where it had been fixed. And for a moment, the young boy marveled At the brilliance of this most special sword.</p>
7	<p>The news of matters such as this spreads fast, And great distances were traveled To share the word of the new king. England's crown had found a new resting place. And so began the reign of Good King Arthur.</p>

page	<p style="text-align: center;">I Guess I'll Keep Her Written by Sarah Kondon Illustrated by Gary Ham</p>
1	<p>My little sister—nothing but a bother; Getting all the attention of my mother and my father.</p> <p>Crying and screaming—yet another tear. “Hello . . . anyone . . . I’m standing here!”</p>
2	<p>Time to feed her. Time to tuck her in. Put her in her crib. Kiss her on the chin.</p> <p>No one warned me it would be like this. No one warned me of the fun I’d miss.</p>
3	<p>No more days at the park with Dad. Mom ignores me—I’m getting mad.</p> <p>Here we go again—arms stretched out; On her face, a great, big pout.</p>
4	<p>Wait a sec; she’s reaching for me. No wailing, no whining, this cannot be.</p> <p>I pick her up—she’s kind of sweet. I could give her a peck on the cheek.</p>
5	<p>She’s smiling and laughing; we’re having fun. “Hey, Mom, hey, Dad, check out your son!”</p> <p>Me, a role model, protector, and teacher . . . Yeah, OK, I guess I’ll keep her.</p>

SCO1	SCO2	SCO3
as though	on the subject	not very special
learn a language	traveling Europe	included many
for the thousands	over the region	though it may be
an equation	Return quickly.	Don't believe it.
in the government	Believe it.	in that direction
by the object	inside the circle	perhaps never
among the people	was not included	Suddenly, she ran away.
near the material	another matter	above the building
very special person	outside the square	very special
around the square	perhaps not	around the circle
is included	Suddenly, it rained.	to be included
a matter of fact	no direction	a matter of opinion
above the square	Anything else?	as though
perhaps now	divided into four	your first language
Suddenly, he ran away.	a general topic	twelve thousand
in that direction	another language	a mixed fraction
anything goes	four thousand	by the government
is divided	a solid object	a round object
in general	among the trees	among the children
low energy	Read the material.	away from the material

SCO1	SCO2	SCO3
although it may be	Anything else?	Anything more?
incomplete project	divided by two	people divided
drove nonstop	through Europe	an army general
a math equation	great energy	Speak the language.
our government	is incorrect	one thousand
Use the object.	a nonfiction story	a solid object
among others	nonstop laughing	among many
many materials	Return quickly.	That is nonsense.
a special person	Believe it.	incorrect answer
in the circle	inside the circle	He's invisible.
is included	was not included	nonstop reading
inexpensive vase	another matter	make believe
Read nonfiction.	outside the square	in Europe
Rewrite the paper.	Perhaps we could.	a perfect circle
Reheat the chicken.	Suddenly, it fell.	Suddenly, she yelled.
She reappeared.	no direction	What direction?
a square table	a new matter	Repaint the garage.
around Europe	Believe it or not.	Redo the homework.
included many	although it is	full of nonsense
thousands of years	Study the subject.	Repaint the kitchen.

SCO1	SCO2	SCO3
although it might	See anything?	Anything will do.
what language	sixteen is divided	spelling test
nine thousand	the general idea	a general statement
a fraction equation	lacks energy	high interest
government office	favorite subject	one thousand
Describe the object.	Find Europe.	ten pounds
gold necklace	low region	natural look
Describe the difference.	Return to the store.	world wonder
special day	Believe me.	special event
seat in this row	Read this phrase.	included everything
Type your name.	tree root	five more months
Don't drive.	Write a check.	Check for your name.
Turn on the power.	Turn off the power.	Are you able to sing?
Check the size.	a small size	Change direction.
suddenly ran away	Find the center.	ready in five minutes
in what direction	clear sky	Clear the table.
Clear the desks.	deep sea diving	no heavy lifting
Are you able to go?	It is getting dark.	dark and quiet
Clear the road.	dark as night	felt sad
felt happy	felt like leaving	felt sick

SCO1	SCO2	SCO3
although it was	did anything	Where's the painter?
Visit the doctor.	Buy from the seller.	The actor acts.
Strengthen your grip.	She was frightened.	Did you call me a liar?
The teacher is out.	Dad was frightened.	the beggar wanted
Fasten your seat belt.	shipper sends books	Call the teacher.
Fasten your helmet.	The giant was weakened.	the doctor said
I want to be a painter.	I want to be a teacher.	I want to be a doctor.
I want to be a shipper.	I want to be an actor.	She frightens me.
Mom was frightened.	strengthen his hold	A seller sold it.
A buyer bought it.	The actor works.	Stop the teacher.
Get a painter.	The cat was frightened.	The horse was frightened.
Tie your shoes.	does not matter	Believe me.
She's a doctor.	He's a doctor.	Do you know a farmer?
A farmer lives on a ranch.	farmer in the field	Doctors write.
suddenly, the doctor	suddenly, the teacher	suddenly, the painter
The teacher was frightened.	Strengthen your body.	doctor's office
farmer's market	Don't fasten it.	to see a doctor
lengthen the tape	Strengthen your mind.	Circle the answer.
many ideas	Don't be a liar.	Study to be a doctor.
Study to be a teacher.	Study to be a painter.	Learn to be a farmer.

SCO1	SCO2	SCO3
agree to it	a dull pencil	Don't be rude.
argue about it	a sharp pencil	Be polite.
an adult	Blame her.	very common
a small child	Forgive her.	very rare
an attack	Gain weight.	Destroy it.
Defend yourself.	Lose weight.	Fix it.
her fault	a cheerful room	The spot appeared.
no one's fault	a gloomy room	The mark vanished.
is the cause	a greedy person	a wildfire
what effect	a generous person	Build it.
to be careless	an ugly shoe	a pleasant meal
Be cautious.	a pretty shoe	a horrible crash
Break the rules.	Fire that person.	Separate the children.
Obey the rules.	Hire that person.	Repair the car.
Continue the race.	a pleasant day	Rise above it.
Do not interrupt.	a horrible day	sink or float
no damage	Separate the papers.	a rough road
Improve it.	Mix the batter.	a smooth slide
no doubt	happens often	a married person
Trust us.	never happens	a single person

SCO1	SCO2	SCO3
club members	good exercise	many interests
a simple problem	a short distance	how beautiful
skin cells	a red heart	a record keeper
more exercise	probably not	a big discovery
Develop a plan.	brain cells	three million years
a big difference	a bad reason	Develop the film.
long distance	less interesting	a gym member
a healthy heart	a beautiful person	Run the distance.
We probably will.	Record your ideas.	what length
a written paper	Discover the world.	A heart pumps.
the length of	a million years	is the difference
a good reason	Play an instrument.	probably not
more interested	windy weather	medical instruments
a beautiful day	a simple thing	warm weather
the class record	Exercise with us.	a weather report
one million	Go the distance.	simply the best
musical instruments	a strong heart	Develop the story.
cold weather	probably so	they discovered
more members	body cells	simple sentence
It is simple.	what reason	book report

SCO1	SCO2	SCO3
Who's a member?	discovered light	broke the record
Develop a plan.	Exercise for ten minutes.	blood cells
I'll probably see you.	My heart is pounding.	long- distance running
What's the weather like?	is an instrument	length of the pants
record- breaking	beautiful face	interesting idea
red cells	a simple puzzle	member of the chess club
a wide distance	a large difference	beautiful hands
length of the dress	written in English	What's the difference?
interests him	have no reason	Exercise every day.
member of the Spanish club	discovered the telephone	Listen to your heart.
Plan it out.	red and white cells	Play the instrument.
She probably can.	Plan for it.	beautiful hair
windy weather	white cells	simple dress
Record his voice.	a running distance	a small difference
simple craft	Measure the length.	written in red
Please exercise.	interests me	have any reason
simple pattern	Are you a member?	discovered North America
the difference between	Make a quick plan.	need to exercise
written in black	He probably can.	with all my heart
your reason for	hot weather	Pick up the instrument.

SCO1	SCO2	SCO3
members only	It is not simple.	a metal can
a simple question	exercise well	either one
good cells	a short distance	many factors
Did you exercise?	a beating heart	a large village
Create a plan.	is probably gold	Play carefully.
a huge difference	body cells	one century
a long distance	wrote a story	everything else
a broken heart	interesting enough	already exists
We probably will not.	a beautiful flower	Read a paragraph.
a written note	Record your thoughts.	raised children
a short length	discover the caves	does it represent
appears to be beautiful	a beautiful picture	whether it is
interesting speaker	a long paragraph	your clothes
a beautiful house	raised a family	Describe the picture.
school record	represent more	problem solving
he discovered	whether or not	a small village
two hundred	in the clothes	Work carefully.
broken instruments	Describe the story.	this century
snowy weather	Solve the problem.	Use everything.
need more members	Did it appear?	already done

SCO1	SCO2	SCO3
seldom happens	It appears dull.	a long paragraph
Calm down.	a metal box	raised a family
Do not panic.	either one	represent more
Don't be nervous.	one factor	whether or not
a particular part	a small village	in your clothes
a plump peach	Work carefully.	Describe the story.
a thin boy	next century	Solve the problem.
a dull floor	Use everything.	Did it appear?
He is bold.	already done	a metal can
a sweet cookie	Do this instead.	either one
a sour lemon	Say the phrase.	many factors
Chill the fruit.	laughed loudly	a large village
Freeze the meat.	Choose either paper.	Play carefully.
a beautiful day	Record your answers.	a century ago
the class record	Discover the world.	everything else
They discovered metal.	our nation	already exists
a beautiful picture	Describe the movie.	instead of that
another factor	described the picture	Read the phrase.
a written story	our great nation	laughed more
a beautiful song	an interesting village	a factor

SCO1	SCO2	SCO3
Strike the match.	Find a match.	a rare find
rare meat	Lift your arms.	Pick up your clothes.
She likes to play bridge.	across the bridge	Tune the chord.
struck a chord	Throw away the paper.	a delicious roast
Count the money.	Count the people.	down comforter
Come down!	The fawn was lost.	I am fond of him.
flat and smooth	I live in a flat.	missed the flight
a flight risk	lash out	Give it a pull.
Shed the weight.	Press the clothes.	Press the button.
brought a present	in the shed	Present your book report.
The engine is shot.	a clear shot	Spell the word.
spray bottle	Spray the plant.	Keep the stalk in water.
A lion stalks his prey.	Tend to the crops.	tend to work
She brushes her hair.	stroke of midnight	Throw a strike.
Move to the stern.	Be stern.	Stay home.
Stay put.	I like to swim.	something in my eye
Go in quickly.	Stay at an inn.	car loan
the only runner	early morning	late morning
need water	Knead the dough.	cool air
the next heir	Close the door.	Put on clothes.

SCO1	SCO2	SCO3
Arch your back.	arch enemy	was ablaze
a blaze of colors	a blaze of anger	Tune the chord.
hit a chord	Here is your cue.	pool cue
fine quality	Pay your fine.	Sell the jewels.
A hawk flies.	Mount the picture.	Mount an attack.
North pole	Locate the pole.	pine tree
wanted wealth	dry prunes	Prune the shrubs.
fishing line	Mark the line.	under a spell
a dry spell	Spell the word.	Visit the temple.
tapped his pencil	over the bridge	She played bridge.
Wait till we leave.	Turn the soil.	I like toast.
toast to the new couple	I vote nay.	Wooden floors creak.
Fish swim in the creek.	That is great!	safety grate
pencil or pen	Use an oar to row.	Copper is an ore.
The rain stopped.	the king's reign	Take the reins to stop.
Find the keys.	Cover your feet.	He was fined.
What an amazing feat!	newspaper ad	Add up the cost.
bound by a promise	bound for Canada	The steer is wild.
Steer the ship.	heel to toe	caused the horse to heel
Find a match.	Light the match.	Add up the total.

SCO1	SCO2	SCO3
dirty clothes	is natural	Read one more paragraph.
Describe the picture.	Write a paragraph.	raised a family
problem solving	in seven months	represent more
It appeared.	already done	whether or not
a metal pole	Do this instead.	laughed at themselves
either one	Say the phrase.	hot temperature
two factors	laughed loudly	Everyone came.
a small village	another section	a new method
appears to be true	Represent us.	this section
made of metal	which method	a large amount
a new method	either way	although it is over
Use everything.	might be possible	one moment
distant village	in a moment	is possible
Work carefully.	is probably true	a natural wonder
this century	Choose either song.	someone else
possibly more	travel west	wonder about it
already finished	although I asked	a new angle
laughed out loud	Read carefully.	a fraction
Look carefully.	a sharp angle	someone special
Do everything.	What a wonder!	a natural pond

SCO1	SCO2	SCO3
The telephone rang.	a large shirt	Write a report.
a black motorcycle	an enormous house	a life cycle
Inspect the house.	a small cottage	transparent paper
Listen to the symphony.	slithering snake	markers for your poster
is a major export	a gobbling turkey	Make a doodle on paper.
rode the tricycle	a big bag	Show some respect.
a tropical cyclone	a huge backyard	portable music player
Speak into the microphone.	a tiny hut	export goods
Ride a bicycle.	waddling duck	Use a pen to write.
portable radio	snorting pig	has four hooves
was transparent	a grand clock	Support your school.
lack of transportation	a gigantic ship	a water cycle
The porter did not let him in.	a little apartment	Write with a pencil.
Transport the cargo.	crawling baby	draw a sketch of
was spectacular	squawking bird	a dog's paw
funny-looking spectacles	a huge room	Transfer the money.
Find an encyclopedia.	cabin in the woods	Use the telephone.
Important information	galloping horse	Color with a crayon.
don't disrespect your	hopping rabbit	The child scribbles.
import goods	growling bear	lobster claw

SCO1	SCO2	SCO3
beating around the bush	sweet strawberries	was fearful of the cat
call it a day	Lemons are sour.	was mad at
as alike as two peas in a pod	a large, juicy peach	to gather around the pole
get up and go	sandy beach	was cheerful to see
at the drop of a hat	dry flowers	empty water bottle
lend a hand	shiny and clean shoes	afraid of his shadow
as steady as a rock	bright star at night	Don't be angry.
as sweet as honey	frozen lake	to meet in the library
keep his fingers crossed	bursting bubble	a gloomy outlook
hit the hay	crowded room	a full bucket
get a kick out of	The mouse squeals.	a single ticket
as slow as a tortoise	The tires screech.	left a message for
hit the ceiling	Leaves crunch under his feet.	the swiftest runner
a quick study	burning candle	it is difficult to
strong as an ox	heavy table	full of interesting facts
go with the flow	rough road ahead	only one left
as sharp as a needle	painful fall down the stairs	Write a note.
butterflies in my stomach	sticky glue	too slow to race
as cold as ice	bare tree	simple and easy
free as a bird	dirty chair	Tell no lies.

SCO1	SCO2	SCO3
Mum's the word.	spoke a different language	another matter to discuss
walk on eggshells	among the people	a general store
couldn't make heads or tails	perhaps we could	Get the materials.
go back to square one	transfer energy	Don't believe everything.
spill the beans	book return	a class act
take a rain check	an easy equation	perhaps we should
by the skin of my teeth	Circle the correct answer.	spoke another language
pitch black	suddenly left	a special day
stuck between two worlds	Discuss the subject.	a wonderful idea
as strong as an ox	Believe in yourself.	Don't speed up.
on the ball	work for the government	Suddenly it thundered.
got it down pat	a serious matter	a broken object
turn the other cheek	Anything goes.	Include some facts.
fair-weather friend	below the shelf	a dictionary entry
It costs an arm and a leg.	draw a circle around	a cold case
give my right arm	a shiny object	Anything else?
as tough as leather	above the shelf	among the crowd
as hungry as a bear	in general words	though it might not be
as wise as an owl	arctic region	Check the scale.
as cold as ice	was not included with	feel free to

SCO1	SCO2	SCO3
The hinges creak.	decided to fast	Everyone came to visit.
the tennis match	lean against the	Return the gift.
toddler began to bawl	bus fare	Record your thoughts.
a gentle wind	Row the canoe.	suddenly saw the place
small tear in his pocket	a growling bear	the poor nation needed
could be fined	heard a boom	discover a new place
a sheet to line the bed	Run five laps.	at great length
careful not to waste	rowed the canoe	a heavy heart
Hold it by the base.	Where's my book?	laugh out loud
weigh a few pounds	he ran as fast as a	beautiful weather
ad in the newspaper	juicy pears	need energy
fluffy down blanket	has a lot of might	Look in the dictionary.
no time like the present	weather report	a written equation
decided to flee	the next batter	a short distance away
scene of the crime	The runner is very lean.	two per person
Knead the dough.	pair of gloves	Children should exercise.
Shed the outer layer.	could not bear leaving	The lake is dry.
in our bare feet	whether or not	Go to class.
was close to my house	might be there	for an unknown reason
down the ramp	Find a match.	What's your reason?