

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

DIRECTIONS

Read the text and then answer the questions.

Can you imagine a world with no chocolate chip cookies? This yummy sweet did not always exist. It was invented by Ruth Wakefield. It happened in 1930. She worked at an inn. She baked sweets for her guests. One night, she made a decision. She cut pieces of a chocolate bar. She added them to her cookie batter. She wanted to make a chocolate cookie. She thought it would melt together. She was surprised the chocolate stayed in chunks!

1. Which question about the text would help readers monitor their reading?

- (A) What comes in chunks like chocolate?
- (B) What else can people mix together?
- (C) Who invented the chocolate chip cookie?
- (D) Where is an inn near my house?

2. Which title best fits the text?

- (A) Mixing It Up
- (B) The First Chocolate Chip Cookie
- (C) Ruth's Sweets
- (D) Sweets for the Guests

3. Which word has the same vowel sound as *chip*?

- (A) inn
- (B) creek
- (C) cheap
- (D) type

4. What is the definition of *chunks* as it is used in this text?

- (A) lumps
- (B) rocks
- (C) large pieces
- (D) hard parts

5. Which word describes the tone of this text?

- (A) factual
- (B) serious
- (C) funny
- (D) persuasive

SCORE

1. (Y) (N)

2. (Y) (N)

3. (Y) (N)

4. (Y) (N)

5. (Y) (N)

___ / 5
Total

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___ / 5

Total

Do you like to eat food? You could earn money doing that for a job! A food taster is a real career that many adults pursue. It is not as easy a job as you would think. Food tasters have to think a lot about how things smell, taste, and feel in their mouths. They have to be able to describe all of these sensations. Companies hire them to check their products before they go on store shelves.

1. Which type of image would tell a reader more about this text?

- (A) a picture of food
- (B) a picture of a food taster at work
- (C) a list of ingredients in a recipe
- (D) a picture of a plate and fork

2. Which chapter title would help a reader find this information in a table of contents?

- (A) Yummy!
- (B) The Work of a Food Taster
- (C) Easy Work
- (D) A Full Stomach

3. Which word is the root word in *tasters*?

- (A) toast
- (B) taster
- (C) taste
- (D) ster

4. Which word is a synonym for *pursue*?

- (A) hunt
- (B) go after
- (C) trail
- (D) follow

5. Which other type of text is most similar to this text?

- (A) a math book
- (B) a book of information about jobs
- (C) a cookbook
- (D) a writing textbook

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DIRECTIONS

Read the text and then answer the questions.

Everyone prefers certain foods. We all have likes. We all have dislikes. Some people always taste food in a different way. These people are *super tasters*. They have a very intense sense of taste. Super tasters are very sensitive to certain tastes. Bitter things taste even more bitter. Salty foods taste saltier. Sweet things may taste too sweet. Comparing food tastes sure is a mystery!

1. What does the first sentence tell you about this text?
- (A) It is a text about food preferences.
- (B) It is a text about food allergies.
- (C) It is a text about eating healthy.
- (D) It is a text about food throughout history.

2. Which image would help a reader understand this information?
- (A) a picture of a fork
- (B) a picture of a salt shaker
- (C) a picture of a person tasting food
- (D) none of the above

3. Which word from the text makes a new word by adding the prefix *dis-*?
- (A) sweet
- (B) sure
- (C) taste
- (D) mystery

4. Which word has the same root word as *comparing*?
- (A) paring
- (B) comparison
- (C) computer
- (D) pare

5. Which word describes the tone of this text?
- (A) factual
- (B) serious
- (C) funny
- (D) persuasive

SCORE

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___ / 5

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NAME: _____ DATE: _____

The Invention of Gum

Some inventors spend time trying to get an invention just right. They work hard on samples. They compare these samples. They try to get the very best product. Inventors may talk to other people. They may even show off their work to get ideas from others. The process is long and detailed.

Other inventions happen almost by accident. Something surprising happens. This surprise causes a person to have a new idea about something. That is all it takes. Chewing gum was invented this way. It came about by accident.

People have been chewing substances for many years. Early people chewed birch bark tar. Others chewed a type of resin from a tree. Still others liked substances that came from plants or grasses.

What we call chewing gum was made by chance. People in Mexico liked to chew something called *chicle*. This was a sap from sapodilla trees. A general in the Mexican army wanted to use the chicle. He wanted to sell it as a cheaper alternative for rubber.

An American inventor became involved. His name was Thomas Adams. He could not get the chicle to work as a substitute for rubber. He used chicle to try to invent other things. One day he popped the chicle into his mouth. He chewed it. He liked it. He added a flavor to the chicle. This was the first use of chewing gum.

Today, gum is a very popular product in stores. It comes in many flavors. It comes in many sizes and shapes. Some gum has sugar. Some does not. All gum is delicious, that is for sure!



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DIRECTIONS

Read "The Invention of Gum" and then answer the questions.

1. What is the purpose for reading this text?

- (A) to learn how to make gum
- (B) to be persuaded to buy gum
- (C) to learn about how gum was invented
- (D) to learn about all inventions

2. Which advice would the author most likely offer to inventors?

- (A) Work many years until you are ready to share an invention.
- (B) Keep trying things because you never know when you will invent something.
- (C) Do not share your inventions with anyone.
- (D) Be safe while you practice your inventions.

3. Who would likely make a connection to this text?

- (A) a teacher who is interested in different countries
- (B) a child who loves to see what will happen in science experiments
- (C) an adult who speaks Spanish
- (D) an adult who was a general in the war

4. What is being compared in this text?

- (A) inventions that take a long time to figure out and inventions that are accidents
- (B) the invention of rubber and the invention of gum
- (C) the general and Thomas Adams
- (D) Mexico and America

5. What is the main idea?

- (A) Inventions happen in all sorts of ways.
- (B) Inventions take a lot of time.
- (C) Inventions require a lot of hard work.
- (D) Inventors are usually lucky.

6. How does this text describe the invention of gum?

- (A) It was a longtime experiment.
- (B) It was a scientific breakthrough.
- (C) It was a happy accident.
- (D) It was a mistake.

SCORE

1. (Y) (N)

2. (Y) (N)

3. (Y) (N)

4. (Y) (N)

5. (Y) (N)

6. (Y) (N)

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Total

