

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

DIRECTIONS

Read the text and then answer the questions.

Insects can be very different. Some fly, while others walk or jump. Some insects help us while others harm us. Yet insects have some things in common. Insects are *invertebrates*, which means they have no backbone. All insects have the same three body parts: a head, an abdomen, and a thorax. Insects have three pairs of legs and two pairs of wings.

1. Which question about the text would help readers monitor their reading?
- (A) Who has an abdomen?
(B) How are insects different?
(C) What would I do if I had wings?
(D) Who has broken a bone?

2. Which title best describes the main idea of this text?
- (A) No Backbones
(B) Insects
(C) Fly or Walk?
(D) Three Insect Parts

3. What suffix could you add to the root word *help* to make a new word?
- (A) *-er*
(B) *-ly*
(C) *-est*
(D) *-ion*

4. What is an antonym for *harm*?
- (A) hate
(B) hit
(C) help
(D) bite

5. Which word describes the tone of this text?
- (A) factual
(B) angry
(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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1. (Y) (N)

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4. (Y) (N)

5. (Y) (N)

___ / 5

Total

Monarch butterflies eat plants. This makes them *herbivores*. Caterpillars only eat milkweed leaves. Adult monarchs like to drink nectar. They find nectar in milkweed. They also find it in other wildflowers. Garden flowers attract monarchs, too. People put certain plants in their garden. They hope to attract monarchs. They want to see them fly through!

1. What does the first sentence tell about this text?

- (A) The text is about how monarchs migrate.
- (B) The text is about how monarchs navigate.
- (C) The text is about what monarchs eat.
- (D) The text is about plants that monarchs live in.

2. Which index entry would help a reader find this information?

- (A) milkweed leaves
- (B) nectar
- (C) diet of monarchs
- (D) all of the above

3. Which word has the same root word as *plants*?

- (A) pants
- (B) planting
- (C) ant
- (D) ants

4. What does *attract* mean in this text?

- (A) see clearly
- (B) hear clearly
- (C) bring in
- (D) match closely

5. Where might this text be found?

- (A) a joke book
- (B) a book of poetry
- (C) a newspaper
- (D) a science textbook

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Read the text and then answer the questions.

Monarch butterflies have different names. The word *monarch* means king or queen. Monarch butterflies used to be called *King Billy*. This was a name after the king of England. Today, they are also known as *milkweed butterflies*. Some people call them *wanderers*. The name does not matter. These insects are beautiful!

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

- (A) What stories have a king or queen?
- (B) Who is a wanderer?
- (C) What are different names for monarch butterflies?
- (D) Where is England?

2. Which chapter heading would help a reader find this text in a book?

- (A) King Billy
- (B) Names for Monarch Butterflies
- (C) Word Meanings
- (D) Beautiful Insects

3. Which word from the text makes a new word by adding the prefix *re-*?

- (A) king
- (B) name
- (C) matter
- (D) them

4. Which of these words is a synonym of *monarch*?

- (A) wanderer
- (B) emperor
- (C) milkweed
- (D) march

5. What does the language of this text tell you about the author's purpose?

- (A) The language is personal so that people will feel like having their own butterfly.
- (B) The language is factual so that people will learn more about butterflies.
- (C) The language is funny so that people will laugh about butterflies.
- (D) The language is persuasive so that people will have new opinions about butterflies.

SCORE

1. (Y) (N)

2. (Y) (N)

3. (Y) (N)

4. (Y) (N)

5. (Y) (N)

___ / 5

Total

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Monarch Butterflies

Monarch butterflies are stunning. Their colors and patterns are beautiful. They are easy to spot as they fly through the air. Adult monarchs start life as an egg. Then, they hatch as a caterpillar. That phase lasts for about two weeks. Then, the caterpillar creates a chrysalis (KRIS-uh-lis) or a hard shell. Changes take place. Soon, a butterfly emerges.

The monarch's bright colors are quite striking. Some people think the colors should attract predators. Yet they actually protect the butterfly from predators. This is called an *adaptation*. It is how an animal changes itself. These changes increase the odds of survival. This change begins when monarchs are caterpillars. Caterpillars eat milkweed leaves. These leaves have a poisonous chemical. The caterpillars store the chemical in their bodies. It does not harm them. It makes them taste horrible to predators. Predators do not want to eat them.



monarch butterfly

Monarchs migrate from a summer to a winter habitat. They may be the only butterfly species to do this. Most start their migration in September or October. They travel the same routes each year. The journey is divided by many stops. Each night, monarchs stop to rest or feed. They gather in a tree. This may be a eucalyptus tree. It could be a pine or a cypress. A single tree can have thousands of monarchs in it. This trip can take up to ninety days. This migration has caused problems, though.

The problem occurs when people cut down trees. The trees are *logged*. People use the wood for building. They want the open space, too. They want to build on the land. The monarchs can no longer take shelter in the trees. They cannot stop to rest. They cannot stay warm. They cannot keep from drying out.

Some people are trying to help monarchs. They are protecting their habitats. People are planting milkweed. They are planting other flowers. People want monarchs to have food and water. They also want them to have shelter. These things will keep this beautiful species alive.

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Read "Monarch Butterflies" and then answer the questions.

1. What is the purpose for reading this text?

- (A) to laugh about how silly butterflies are
- (B) to be persuaded that butterflies are the best insects in the world
- (C) to learn about monarch butterflies
- (D) to learn about adaptations

2. How does the author feel about butterfly habitats being destroyed?

- (A) It is a serious problem, and people are working to fix it.
- (B) It is okay because more trees will grow.
- (C) It should not matter because buildings are important.
- (D) It is funny because the butterflies are so silly.

3. Which statement shows a connection to the text?

- (A) I do not know what poison is.
- (B) I have worked to save bird habitats.
- (C) I have plants in my garden.
- (D) I have seen a chicken lay an egg before.

4. Which topic is **not** covered in this text?

- (A) how and where monarchs migrate
- (B) how monarchs use their colors as an adaptation
- (C) where monarchs get their name
- (D) what is happening to the monarch habitat

5. Which is the best summary of the text?

- (A) Monarch butterflies start their migration in the fall.
- (B) Monarch butterflies are amazing creatures, and their habitats are in danger.
- (C) Milkweed leaves have a poisonous chemical.
- (D) Monarch butterflies start life as an egg.

6. Why are butterfly habitats in danger?

- (A) Wildfires are breaking out.
- (B) Air pollution has killed the butterflies.
- (C) Trees are being cut down.
- (D) Predators now live in their habitats.

SCORE

1. (Y) (N)

2. (Y) (N)

3. (Y) (N)

4. (Y) (N)

5. (Y) (N)

6. (Y) (N)

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Total

