

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

DIRECTIONS

Read the text and then answer the questions.

John Glenn is a famous astronaut. He was the first to orbit Earth. He orbited our planet three times. It took about five hours. Glenn did not slow down after his space travels. He continued to serve his country. He was a senator for almost twenty-five years! Glenn also became the oldest person to travel into space. He went up when he was seventy-seven. John Glenn is an American hero.

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

- (A) Where is the country?
- (B) How do people travel?
- (C) How many times did we run around the playground?
- (D) Who is John Glenn?

2. Which title best fits this text?

- (A) Up in Space
- (B) Space Travel
- (C) John Glenn, An American Hero
- (D) Planets in Orbit

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

- (A) travel
- (B) planet
- (C) track
- (D) fate

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

- (A) supply
- (B) work for
- (C) wait
- (D) give food

5. Which word describes the tone of this text?

- (A) factual
- (B) warning
- (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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Read the text and then answer the questions.

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1. (Y) (N)

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4. (Y) (N)

5. (Y) (N)

___ / 5
Total

Space travel is amazing. People support the missions to space. They think of astronauts as heroes. Yet some missions have not been successful. Some have been tragedies. There have been accidents. Astronauts have been injured. Some have even died. These are such huge losses. The entire world feels sad when a space crew does not make it home.

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

- (A) It is about space travel.
- (B) It is about amazing things.
- (C) It is about countries.
- (D) It is about accidents.

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

- (A) Huge Losses
- (B) Tragic Times
- (C) Risky Space Travel
- (D) Following the Mission

3. Which two words from the text have the same vowel sound?

- (A) *such* and *huge*
- (B) *died* and *it*
- (C) *sad* and *have*
- (D) *when* and *does*

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

- (A) missions
- (B) disasters
- (C) trips
- (D) moments

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

- (A) a math workbook
- (B) a story about airplanes
- (C) a letter
- (D) a history textbook

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Read the text and then answer the questions.

We have come a long way with space travel. Yet there are many places that we still cannot explore. These are places that are too hot or too cold. Other planets are either too close or too far from the sun. This causes conditions that make it impossible for humans to survive. Instead, we send robots to go and explore some of these areas. Perhaps a day will come when humans will be able to land on other planets.

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

- (A) a sketch of the sun
- (B) a picture of a sunset
- (C) a photograph of an astronaut
- (D) a photograph of a robot on a space mission

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

- (A) moons
- (B) robots in space
- (C) survival skills
- (D) all of the above

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

- (A) send
- (B) areas
- (C) day
- (D) when

4. Which word has the same root word as *impossible*?

- (A) pose
- (B) possibility
- (C) posse
- (D) important

5. Which word describes the tone of this text?

- (A) inspiring
- (B) warning
- (C) sad
- (D) informative

SCORE

1. (Y) (N)

2. (Y) (N)

3. (Y) (N)

4. (Y) (N)

5. (Y) (N)

___ / 5

Total

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

To the Moon and Beyond!

Space is an endless world for people to explore. Humans have learned a lot in the past decades. We will never know all there is to know about space. We still have more to learn.

Man's first exploration into space began in 1957. A satellite was sent into space. It orbited Earth. It stayed there for three months. The next plan was for humans to go up in space. First, a few animals were sent up to see what would happen. Scientists were able to observe the effects of space on living things.

NASA was formed in 1958. NASA stands for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. NASA organizes ways to travel to and study space. It also trains astronauts. At first, astronauts went up to orbit Earth. They wanted to take a longer trip in space. NASA was finally ready. The mission was called *Project Apollo*. This was going to send a man to the moon. It finally happened! The date was July 20, 1969. Astronauts landed on the moon. They walked on it for the first time. Neil Armstrong walked on the moon first and made a famous statement. He said, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind."

NASA made changes to its space program. It began to build space shuttles. They could be used again and again. This was new technology for space travel. Many trips have been taken in shuttles. Each expedition teaches us more about the world beyond our skies.

Today one of NASA's focuses is the International Space Station. It is almost like a city in space. There are people there from many countries. They are all trying to study space. They want to learn about life in space. Perhaps humans will be in space for long periods of time. Who knows what the future holds? The sky is not the limit on space travel!



Space Shuttle Atlantis launch

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DIRECTIONS

Read "To the Moon and Beyond!" and then answer the questions.

1. What is the purpose for reading this text?

- (A) to be entertained
- (B) to be persuaded to become an astronaut
- (C) to learn about Neil Armstrong's life
- (D) to learn about space travel

2. Which statement would the author likely agree with?

- (A) Space travel is dangerous.
- (B) Space travel has an exciting future.
- (C) Space travel is in the past.
- (D) Space travel is too expensive.

3. Who might easily relate to this text?

- (A) a child who likes to swing high at the playground
- (B) a person who likes to drive his car
- (C) a child who loves her telescope and watches the stars
- (D) a teacher who is teaching a unit on air pollution

4. How is this text organized?

- (A) as a comparison of space travel and air travel
- (B) as a chronological history of space travel
- (C) as a list of steps for how to become an astronaut
- (D) as a chronological history of how the universe was formed

5. What is the main point of this text?

- (A) Space travel only goes to the space station.
- (B) Space travel lets us explore unknown worlds.
- (C) Space travel is about going to the moon.
- (D) Space travel will end when people live in space.

6. What will happen in the future with space travel?

- (A) We will all live in space.
- (B) No one really knows.
- (C) We will discover alien life somewhere.
- (D) We will discover other life forms in another universe.

SCORE

1. (Y) (N)

2. (Y) (N)

3. (Y) (N)

4. (Y) (N)

5. (Y) (N)

6. (Y) (N)

___ / 6

Total

