

_____ Name _____

Two Days in May Reading Assessment

Word Analysis, Vocabulary, and Fluency

Directions: Read each sentence below. Choose the word that best replaces the underlined words.

1. The number of deer living in Yellowstone National Park stays about the same from year to year.
a. appreciate c. wander
b. population d. territory

2. The deer move from place to place without reason through the woods and fields of the park.
a. surrounding c. wander
b. grazing d. starve

3. Each group of deer moves around within its own area of land.
a. territory c. starve
b. wander d. population

4. The deer spend their days eating growing plants in the park.
a. grazing c. appreciate
b. territory d. population

5. Even in winter, there is plenty of food, and the deer do not suffer from not having enough food.
a. grazing c. surrounding
b. wander d. starve

6. The deer rarely enter the ranches on all sides of the park.
a. territory c. surrounding
b. population d. appreciate

7. Hikers and campers in Yellowstone enjoy and understand the chance to see deer in the wild.
a. starve c. wander
b. appreciate d. territory

Directions: Use this dictionary entry to answer the following questions.

busy *adjective* 1. Engaged in work or activity: *I am busy studying.* 2. Crowded with activity: *Today I had a busy morning.* 3. Being in use: *The phone is busy.*
verb To make busy: *I busied myself with making the salad.*

bus•y (bĭz' ē) *adjective* **busier, busiest**
verb **busied, busying**

8. Which form of *busy* best completes this sentence?

This grocery store is _____ than the shoe store today.

- a. busier
- b. busiest
- c. busied
- d. busying

9. Which form of *busy* best completes this sentence?

The students _____ themselves with their class work.

- a. busier
- b. busiest
- c. busied
- d. busying

10. Which form of *busy* best completes this sentence?

This is the _____ restaurant I've ever been to!

- a. busier
- b. busiest
- c. busied
- d. busying

Directions: Read each question. Choose the best answer.

11. Which of the following suffixes can be added at the end of the word paint to make a new word that means “someone who paints”?
- a. -er
 - b. -ed
 - c. -ing
 - d. -est
12. Which of the following prefixes can be added at the beginning of the word read to make a new word that means “read again”?
- a. -er
 - b. un-
 - c. re-
 - d. -ful
13. Which of the following suffixes can be added at the end of the word silent to make a new word that means “in a silent way”?
- a. -er
 - b. -ly
 - c. -ful
 - d. -ing

Directions: Read each sentence. Then find the meaning of each underlined word.

14. We enjoyed the wonderful view of the sunset.
- a. full of wonder
 - b. in a wonder way
 - c. not wonder
 - d. wonder again
15. The unhappy student spent recess time crying.
- a. in a happy way
 - b. happy again
 - c. not happy
 - d. one who is happy

Reading Comprehension

Directions: Read each question. Choose the best answer.

1. What is the problem in the story?
- a. The deer are eating all of the food in the neighborhood.
 - b. Several deer have wandered into the courtyard behind Sonia’s apartment and must be returned to the wild.
 - c. The deer are mean to the people.
 - d. The deer are beautiful.

2. How is the problem solved?
 - a. The deer run away over night.
 - b. The animal control officer shoots the deer.
 - c. The deer are taken to a wildlife rescue center and then are taken to new homes outside of the city.
 - d. Each of the children takes a deer home to raise as a pet.

3. Which of the following is a fact about the deer in this story?
 - a. They have sharp hearing that helps them detect enemies from far away.
 - b. Their tails are white underneath.
 - c. They are white-tailed deer.
 - d. All of the above.

4. Why does the animal control office want to shoot the deer?
 - a. They don't like deer in the city.
 - b. These deer were mean to the officers.
 - c. They are afraid they will starve.
 - d. None of the above.

5. How does the animal control officer help solve the deer problem?
 - a. He leads the deer back to the woods.
 - b. He calls his boss and refuses to hurt the deer.
 - c. He has a truck bring in more food for the deer.
 - d. Instead of shooting the deer, he waits for the wildlife rescuer to come.

6. What might have happened if Mr. Benny had not been able to get Carl Jackson to rescue the deer?
 - a. The deer might have lived in the city streets.
 - b. Sonia's neighbors might have found someone else to take the deer to a good home.
 - c. The animal control officer might have let the deer stay in Sonia's garden.
 - d. Sonia might have been angry that the deer ate her lettuce.

Reading: Literary Response and Analysis

Directions: Read each question. Choose the best answer.

1. What genre (kind) of story is Two Days in May?
 - a. nonfiction
 - b. fantasy
 - c. realistic fiction
 - d. biography

2. Who is the narrator in the story?
 - a. Carl Jackson
 - b. Sonia
 - c. Papa
 - d. the deer

3. What is the setting of this story?
 - a. the park
 - b. the woods
 - c. a courtyard in the city
 - d. none of the above

4. When does this story take place?
 - a. May
 - b. June
 - c. July
 - d. Winter

5. Why do so many people gather to look at the deer in the garden?
 - a. They have never seen deer before.
 - b. They thought the circus was in town.
 - c. It is unusual to see deer in the city.
 - d. All of the above

6. What do Steve Scully (the animal control officer) and Carl Jackson (the wildlife rescuer) have in common?
 - a. They both want to shoot the deer.
 - b. They both want what is best for the deer.
 - c. They both hate animals.
 - d. None of the above.

6. How could you change this sentence to a question?

Do your homework.

- a. You have a lot of homework!
- b. Will you please do your homework?
- c. I like to do my homework.
- d. She didn't do her homework.

7. How could you change this sentence to a exclamation?

Will we have lots of work to finish today?

- a. Finish your work today.
- b. Work to finish today!
- c. Wow! This is a lot of work!
- d. Do we have a lot of homework?

8. How could you change this sentence to a statement?

Did you see the beautiful deer in the park?

- a. What beautiful deer!
- b. Look at the beautiful deer.
- c. I saw a beautiful deer in the park.
- d. Are the deer beautiful?