

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

## A NEW FRIEND FOR NICK

Nick's parents had finally given him permission to get a puppy. Nick was so excited about it that he could hardly wait to bring his puppy home. The family had decided that they would adopt a shelter puppy, so one Saturday, Nick and his parents visited the shelter where Nick volunteered. When they arrived, Nick told the shelter manager why they were there.

"That's wonderful!" said the manager. "We have two litters of puppies that are waiting for good homes. One is a litter of dalmatians, and the other is a litter of corgis."

Nick and his parents looked at one another for a moment. Then, Nick said, "I'm pretty sure we don't have enough room in our home for a dalmatian. Could we look at the corgi puppies?"

"That sounds sensible," Mom said. "I like corgis, and I've heard that they're good family pets."

The manager escorted Nick and his parents to the room where the puppies lived. Within a moment, Nick had found the corgi puppy he wanted. "Look," he pointed. "That's the one I want!" Everyone looked at the puppy Nick had found. He was the smallest of the litter, but he looked healthy and friendly. The manager let Nick and his family cuddle the puppy and play with him for a few minutes. Then Nick said, "I'm absolutely sure about him, Mom and Dad."

Mom and Dad agreed that he was a good choice. Dad asked, "What's his name going to be?"

"How about Tucker? He looks like a Tucker, doesn't he?" Nick asked.

"Tucker it is," said the manager as she printed out the adoption papers. Mom and Dad signed the papers, and then the manager handed Nick and his parents a leash, a bag of food, and three dog toys. "Here are some important things you'll need," she said, handing Nick a list.

Nick looked at the list. They would need a kennel or crate, food and water dishes, and a lot more. "We'll have to go to the pet-supply store next," he told his parents.



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**DIRECTIONS**

Read "A New Friend for Nick" and then answer the questions.

**1.** Which prediction is based on the title and illustration?

- A Nick is moving to a new town.
- B Nick makes a friend at camp.
- C Nick will get a new puppy who will become his friend.
- D Two puppies do not get along.

**2.** Why does Nick choose a corgi?

- A Dalmatians are too big for the house.
- B He is afraid of dalmatians.
- C His parents do not like dalmatians.
- D He likes corgis better than dalmatians.

**3.** What is the purpose of this text?

- A to entertain
- B to persuade someone to get a puppy
- C to learn about training a puppy
- D to find out how much a puppy costs

**4.** Why would Nick suggest going to the pet-supply store next?

- A The family does not know where the pet-supply store is.
- B The family did not find a puppy.
- C The family will need to buy things for Tucker.
- D The shelter manager works at the pet-supply store.

**5.** How does the shelter manager probably feel about Nick adopting Tucker?

- A worried
- B jealous
- C furious
- D glad

**6.** What do you think Nick will do when he gets home?

- A He will play with Tucker.
- B He will do his homework.
- C He will watch TV.
- D He will go on a bike ride.

**7.** What can readers learn from Nick and his family?

- A Pets should be as large as possible.
- B Puppies only need food and water.
- C There are many things to consider when choosing a puppy.
- D Parents should pick the family pet.

**8.** Which text would have a similar theme?

- A a nonfiction review of a video game
- B a poem about cats
- C a fictional story about a child choosing a new bike at a toy store
- D an advertisement for pet food

**SCORE**

1. (Y) (N)

2. (Y) (N)

3. (Y) (N)

4. (Y) (N)

5. (Y) (N)

6. (Y) (N)

7. (Y) (N)

8. (Y) (N)

\_\_\_ / 8

**Total**

Reconstruction- \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Lincoln and Johnson wanted to pardon \_\_\_\_\_ who swore loyalty to the US and promised to obey the country's laws.
- b. Congress thought these plans were too gentle and felt the South should be \_\_\_\_\_ for having seceded.

I. Congress and Reconstruction

a. The Civil Rights Act of 1866- \_\_\_\_\_

b. Reconstruction Act-

- Divided the former \_\_\_\_\_ states into military districts
- Federal troops were sent to the South to keep order and enforce \_\_\_\_\_ of slaves
- Southern States wrote new constitutions giving African American men the right to \_\_\_\_\_
- Former Confederate leaders were prevented from \_\_\_\_\_ or holding elected offices

c. Amendment- \_\_\_\_\_

d. Johnson opposed Congress's actions. He felt the Reconstruction Acts were against the law because Southern states were not being \_\_\_\_\_ in Congress. Johnson vetoed, but Congress was able to override and continue with its own plan.

e. Impeachment- \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

f. Congress tried to impeach Johnson, but he was found \_\_\_\_\_

II. Rebuilding the South

a. The Freedman's Bureau- \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

[Type here]

- b. Carpetbaggers- \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Scalawags- \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Segregation- \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. Black codes- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

III. New Amendments

- a. 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment- \_\_\_\_\_
- b. 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment- \_\_\_\_\_
- c. 15<sup>th</sup> Amendment- \_\_\_\_\_

IV. After Reconstruction

- a. Sharecropping- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Sharecropping often kept tenants in \_\_\_\_\_ and unable to buy their own \_\_\_\_\_.

V. Negative Reaction

- a. KKK- \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. In 1877, the federal government withdrew the last federal \_\_\_\_\_ from the south.
  - c. White Southern Democrats regained power in state \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Jim Crow Laws- \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. Other laws that kept African Americans from voting
    - Poll tax- \_\_\_\_\_
    - Reading test
  - f. "Grandfather clause"- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**Monday**

1) Round 3,995 to the nearest hundred.

2) In the number 44 the 4 in the tens place is \_\_\_\_\_ the value of the 4 in the ones place.

3) Write in expanded form: 5,809

\_\_\_\_\_

**Answers**

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. **Use Line****Tuesday**

1) Round 877,321 to the nearest hundred.

2) In the number 4,423 the 4 in the hundreds place is \_\_\_\_\_ the value of the 4 in the thousands place.

3) Write in expanded form: 42,872

\_\_\_\_\_

**Answers**

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. **Use Line**



**Wednesday**

1) Round 21,278 to the nearest thousand.

2) In the number 77 the 7 in the ones place is \_\_\_\_\_ the value of the 7 in the tens place.

3) Write in expanded form: 4,818  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Answers**

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. **Use Line**

**Thursday**

1) Round 873 to the nearest hundred.

2) In the number 363,891 the 3 in the thousands place is \_\_\_\_\_ the value of the 3 in the hundred thousands place.

3) Write in expanded form: 470,798  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Answers**

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. **Use Line**

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Matter Is...

## Questions

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\_\_\_\_\_ 1. What is volume?

- A. the amount of space an object takes up
- B. the measure of how much material makes up an object

2. Everything that takes up space and has mass is called \_\_\_\_\_.

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\_\_\_\_\_ 3. What units are usually used to measure mass?

- A. cups and gallons
- B. inches and feet
- C. grams and kilograms

4. An object's \_\_\_\_\_ is the measure of how much material makes up the object.

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5. What is everything on Earth made of?

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\_\_\_\_\_ 6. Matter can be described by its:

- A. color
- B. size
- C. properties
- D. all of the above

7. Color is one \_\_\_\_\_ of matter.

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\_\_\_\_\_ 8. A balance measures an object's \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mass
- B. volume
- C. properties

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## Matter Is...

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Look at some different objects around you. You might see a desk, a pencil, and the girl who is sitting in front of you. Each of these objects is very different from the others. Yet all the objects are alike in some ways.

These objects are all alike because they all take up space. The pencil takes up only a small amount of space. The desk takes up more, and the girl probably takes up more space than the desk. The amount of space an object takes up is its **volume**.

All these objects are alike in another way. They all have mass. An object's **mass** is the measure of how much material makes up the object. You can find how much mass an object has using a balance. The units used to measure mass are usually grams or kilograms.

Everything that takes up space and has mass is called **matter**. All the objects you see around you are made of **matter**. Even you! You take up space and have mass. Matter is the "stuff" that everything on Earth is made of.

Think about what you'd like to do when you get home from school. Would you like to have a snack? Would you like to go outside to play? A thought does not take up space. It does not have mass. A thought is not matter.

Let's go back to the pencil, desk, and girl. Think about how you might describe these things. The desk is smaller than the girl. The pencil is much smaller. The girl's skin and hair feel soft. The desk and pencil feel hard. The desk is brown. The pencil is red.

When you describe an object, you tell about its **properties**. A property tells exactly what an object is like. You can describe matter by naming its properties. Suppose you wanted to describe a lemon. You could tell about its size, shape, and color. You also might describe its smell and sour taste. Size, shape, color, smell, and taste are properties of the lemon.

Matter usually comes in three forms on Earth. The three forms are solid, liquid, and gas. These forms are called the **states of matter**. A rock is a solid. Water is a liquid. Air is a gas.

Everything that takes up space and has mass is matter. Matter can be described by its properties. The three most common states of matter are solid, liquid, and gas.