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PAST VERB FORMS

The past form of a verb shows that the action has already happened. Make the past form of most verbs by adding -ed to the plain form.

The players warmed up before the game.

Write the past form of each verb in ( ) to complete the sentences below.

When the game _____, the crowd
(start)

_____. Haru _____ down the ice.
(cheer) (rush)

He _____ carefully and _____
(aim) (crack)

his stick against the puck. It _____ the net.
(miss)

Another player _____ away with it. Haru
(dash)

_____ into him. The crowd _____
(crash) (buzz)

with excitement. The score _____ 0–0 for the rest
(remain)

of the game.

SAMPLE

MULTIPLES

Find the missing multiples.

1. 2: 2, 4, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____
2. 3: 3, 6, _____, 12, _____, 18, _____, _____, _____, _____, 33, _____, 39
3. 4: 4, _____, _____, _____, 20, _____, _____, _____, 36, _____, _____, 48
4. 5: 5, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, 40, _____, _____, 55, 60
5. 6: 6, 12, _____, _____, _____, 36, _____, _____, _____, 60, _____, 72
6. 7: 7, _____, _____, _____, _____, 42, _____, _____, 63, _____
7. 8: 8, _____, _____, _____, 40, _____, _____, _____, 72, 80
8. 9: _____, 18, _____, 36, _____, _____, _____, _____, 81, _____
9. 10: _____, _____, 30, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

Use your work above to find at least two common multiples of each pair of numbers.

10. 2, 3 _____
11. 3, 4 _____
12. 2, 5 _____
13. 3, 5 _____
14. 3, 6 _____
15. 5, 10 _____
16. 4, 5 _____
17. 4, 6 _____
18. 6, 8 _____
19. 3, 9 _____
20. 2, 8 _____
21. 6, 10 _____

SAMPLE

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COMPREHENSION: MAIN IDEA AND DETAILS

Before you read the next selection, use the title and photograph to predict the main idea. Then read the passage. Answer the questions.

My main idea prediction: _____

_____

The Color of Flamingos

1 Flamingos are not born with pink and red feathers. They are born with white and gray feathers. But a flamingo's feathers turn different colors of pink, red, and orange as they get older. Why does this happen?

2 Flamingos eat mostly red food, like red algae and shrimp. These foods have a special nutrient in them called carotenes. That is what gives these foods their pink, red, and orange color. And the carotenes get stored in the flamingos' feathers. If the flamingos were given other kinds of food that did not have color, their feathers would still be white and gray.

1. What is this article mostly about?
   - **A** where to find flamingos
   - **B** what kinds of food flamingos eat
   - **C** why flamingos have their pink color
   - **D** which flamingos are white and gray

2. **Part A**

   What might happen if flamingos ate blueberries their whole lives?
   - **A** They might turn blue.
   - **B** They might still turn pink.
   - **C** They might turn orange.
   - **D** They might stay white and gray.

SAMPLE

Rain

by Margaret Millsap

Falls soft from the sky
As sweet to my face
As a baby's cheek.

Rain puts out the fire
That threatens our place
In this world each week.

Rain dampens the earth,
And new streams replace
The old, dried up creeks.

Roaring rivers race to the sea,
Licking away the trace
Of humans so weak.

And the satisfied sea
Smiles like a miner
Who finds what he seeks—

Gold.

17. Part A

In the first part of the poem, the poet describes the rain by comparing it to ____.

A a fire

B a river

C the earth

D a baby's cheek

Part B

What type of figurative language is this comparison?

A metaphor

B simile

C personification

D idiom

SAMPLE

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18. Part A

How does the poet feel about rain?

A frightened by its power

B happy about its feel on her face

C excited about it cleaning the earth

D awed by the many things it does

Part B

Think about your answer to Part A. In what way does the poet show this feeling?

A by describing rain differently in each stanza

B by using words like *threatens* to show rain's force

C by comparing rain to a miner finding gold

D by wishing it would stop raining

19. Part A

What two things in the poem are described with words to make them sound as if they are like a person even though they are not?

_____

_____

Part B

What type of figurative language is this? Explain how the poet makes these two things sound like people.

_____

_____

_____

_____

SAMPLE