



Student Name _____

Date _____

Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

- Reading Comprehension
- Vocabulary
- Spelling
- Grammar, Mechanics, and Usage

Tomorrow



Teresa was wide awake again as she lay in bed. She was listening to the adults talk in the next room. She had been doing this for the last two nights, since she first overheard them talking in these low, urgent voices.

② Teresa did not understand everything she heard. If the adults had been talking in English, she would have understood even less. But, like her family, they had come from across the border to live in the United States. They all came in search of opportunities for work in the United States. Many of them spoke very little

English, so they spoke to each other in Spanish. They were talking about something called a union. Teresa was not sure what unions were, but she knew that a union could make their lives better. She had heard workers in the fields talk about how a union could help them.

③ Tonight, a stranger named Mr. Ramirez was doing most of the talking. Teresa did not know who he was. She had heard someone say that he had become a citizen of the United States. Teresa had heard her parents use that word. When they spoke the

word citizen, there was always hope and longing in their voices. In the next room, Mr. Ramirez was talking about a strike. Teresa knew what that was. It meant that everyone would stop working until they got things they wanted. Mr. Ramirez talked about other strikes. He said that some strikes had been successful, while others had not. He also said that some strikes went on for a long time.

④ He answered a few questions, then started talking about something else. Now he was speaking about a boycott. Teresa was glad when she heard someone ask what a boycott was. Mr. Ramirez explained that if there

was a strike, the public would be asked to stop buying melons. Teresa's father and many of their friends had jobs picking melons.

Mr. Ramirez answered a few more questions. Then Teresa could tell the meeting was coming to an end. Finally, Mr. Ramirez said that all the workers were going to vote on whether there would be a strike. He told them to think about everything he had said, because tomorrow was going to be a very important day.

After everyone left, Teresa lay in bed. She was unable to fall asleep. She was thinking about tomorrow.

1. Why does Mr. Ramirez say that tomorrow is “a very important day”?
A Teresa will become a citizen.
B Teresa will start going to school.
C The workers will decide if they will strike.
D The workers will pick a new crop of melons.

2. According to the dictionary entry, what is the origin of the word *union* in paragraph 2?

union (yunyen) *n.* a group of individuals that comes together to act together as one [from the Latin word *unus*, meaning one]

- A group of individuals
 - B Latin word that means “one”
 - C the word “onion”
 - D Latin word that means “individual”
3. What is the definition of the word *opportunities* as it is used in paragraph 2?
A places
B people
C chances
D countries

4. What is the meaning of the word *citizen* in paragraph 3?
A member of a country
B the job a person has
C a worker on a farm
D the place where a person lives

5. Why do the adults in the story talk to each other in “low, urgent voices”?
A They are planning a surprise party for Teresa.
B They do not want anyone to hear them speaking Spanish.
C They want Teresa to hear what they are talking about.
D They are excited and nervous as they make important decisions.

6. Which of these sentences *best* describes Mr. Ramirez?
A He belongs to the union.
B He pays the workers.
C He works for the government.
D He wants to buy melons.

7. According to the dictionary entry, where does the word *boycott* in paragraph 4 come from?

boy•cott (boi´kot) *n.* a planned and organized refusal to do something [from the English land agent Captain Charles Boycott (1832–1897). When he denied farmers’ requests to lower rents in Ireland, they refused to have anything to do with him.]

- A a town in England
- B a rank in the army
- C a town in Ireland
- D a man named Boycott

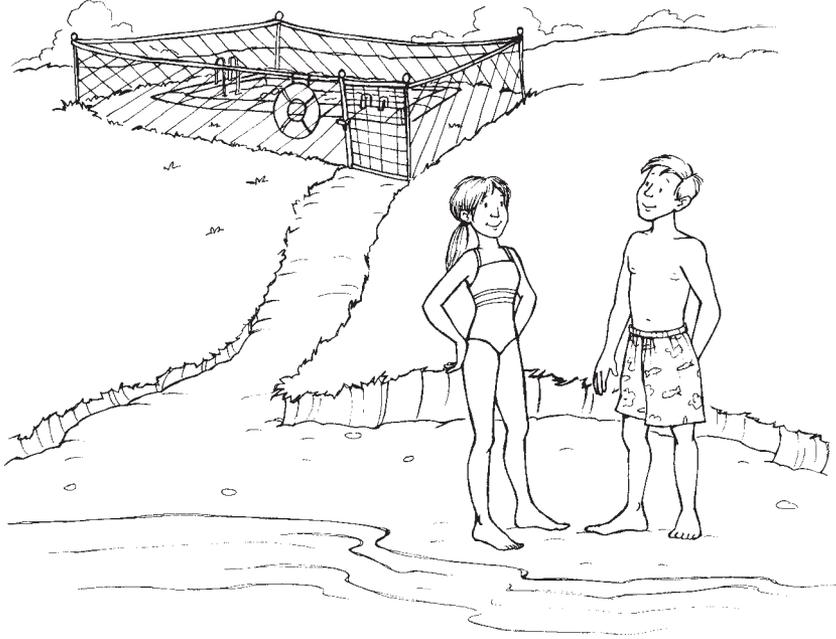
8. Why is Teresa glad when someone asks what a boycott is?

- A She does not know the word and now it will be explained.
- B She wants to see if Mr. Ramirez knows what the word means.
- C She thinks she knows the word and wants to see whether she is right.
- D She has just made a noise and thinks the adults might see her.

9. Why is Teresa having trouble going to sleep? Support your answer with details from the selection.

Read this student rough draft and answer the questions that follow.

First Day of Vacation



(1) As our plane landed in Orlando, we saw sandy beaches from the window. (2) We rented a car and drove to the hotel. (3) The hotel had two pools and a lake with a dok. (4) I put on my blue bathing suit with the pink bande. (5) Then my brother and I had to make a decision (6) Did we want to swim in a lake or a pool. (7) We chose the lake. (8) Tomorrow, we will probably choose a pool. (9) What a great vacation this will be?

10. Which change should be made to correct sentence 3?

- A change *had* to *had*,
- B change *two* to *too*
- C change *lake* to *lack*
- D change *dok* to *dock*

11. Which change should be made to correct sentence 4?

- A change *put* to *puts*
- B change *bathing* to *bathing*,
- C change *pink* to *pinky*
- D change *bande* to *band*

12. Which change should be made to correct sentence 5?

- A change *Then* to *then*
- B change *had* to *had*,
- C change *decision* to *decision*.
- D change *decision* to *decishin*

13. Which change should be made to correct sentence 6?

- A change *we* to *they*
- B change *or* to *and*
- C change *pool.* to *pool?*
- D change *pool.* to *pool*

14. Which change should be made to correct sentence 9?

- A change *What* to *When*
- B change *great* to *great*,
- C change *will be* to *was*
- D change *be?* to *be!*



**End of Weekly
Assessment**