



Student Name _____

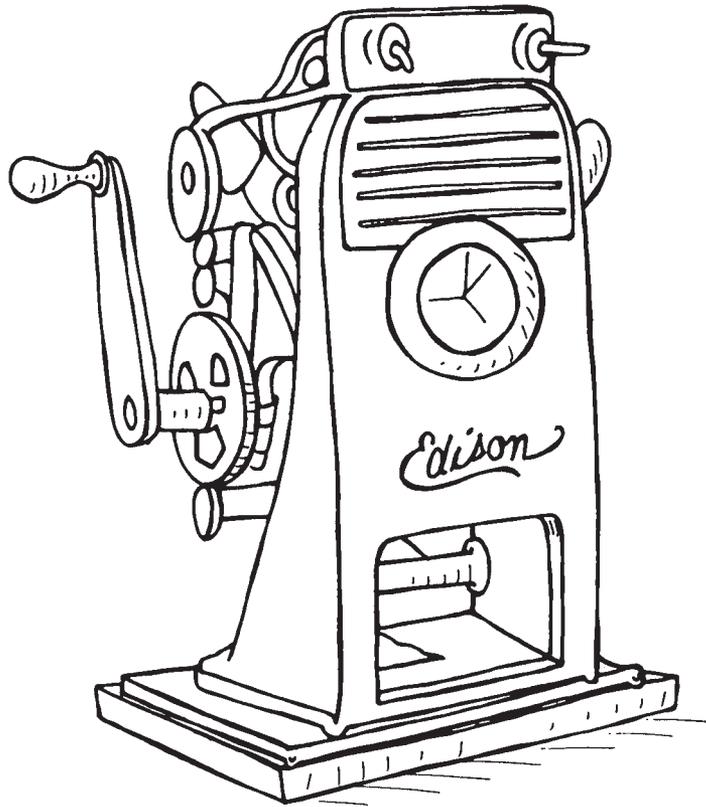
Date _____

Weekly Assessment

TESTED SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

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

Young Thomas Edison



The name Thomas Edison has come to stand for inventions that greatly helped people. A look at his early life shows that even when he was young he liked to make things.

Edison was born in 1847. His mother had been a teacher. Instead of sending Thomas to school, she educated him at home. Judging by what he eventually accomplished, she did a very good job.

As a boy, Edison loved to read science books. The books made him

ask questions. He wanted to know how things worked. He started to build models of things. He built a working sawmill. He also built a working train engine. Both models ran on steam.

④ The clever, young Edison was far from lazy. He was a very enterprising boy. He was always ready to start a new business venture. His father had a farm. Edison raised vegetables and sold them in town. When he was 12, he sold food and

newspapers on trains. Then, to help his business grow, he had other people sell things for him.

As a teen, the creative Edison started his own newspaper, which he called the *Weekly Herald*. At this time oblems with his hearing. As he grew older, his hearing would become worse and worse. Later in life, he had a lot of trouble hearing people unless they shouted. However, these problems did not stop him from constantly trying to improve the world around him.

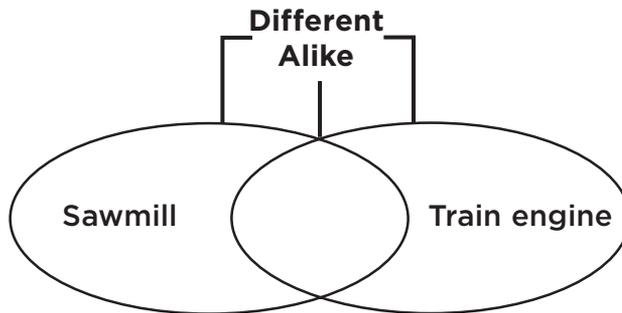
⑥ When he was 15 years old, Tom saved a boy’s life by pulling him out of the path of a train. The boy’s father was a telegraph operator. As a reward for saving his son, the man taught Tom how to operate a telegraph. Edison kept at it and worked hard, and his persistence paid off. He got jobs working as

a telegraph operator, sending and receiving messages.

⑦ Working as a telegraph operator was another learning opportunity for Edison. He sent and received messages from people all over the country. This experience helped him learn a great deal about what was going on in the world. He also took the opportunity to learn all about the telegraph and how it worked. As he started doing his own experiments with telegraph equipment, he identified ways to make it work better.

Later, he moved to Boston. He started making improvements to the telegraph. The hard-working boy had grown into a busy young man whose inventions, such as an early movie camera, would later change the world.

1. Which of these belongs in the center space?



- A Bought from store
- B Sold to make money
- C Described in a book
- D Ran on steam

2. How was Edison’s education different from the education of *most* other children?

- A Edison did not attend school as other children did.
- B Edison took harder classes than other children did.
- C Edison got extra help from his teachers after school.
- D Edison was younger than most children when he started.

3. Which of these did Thomas Edison have trouble with as he got older?

- A reading books
- B earning money
- C his hearing
- D learning new things

4. Which of these is true of Thomas Edison as a child and as an adult.

- A He liked history more than science.
- B He often forgot to do things.
- C He was always building things.
- D He often got into accidents.

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5. In paragraph 4, which words help the reader understand what the word *venture* means?

- A “young” and “boy”
- B “a new business”
- C “food and newspapers”
- D “other people”

6. Which word from the selection means the opposite of the word *enterprising* in paragraph 4?

- A clever
- B young
- C lazy
- D creative

7. Which of these means the opposite of the word *persistence* in paragraph 6?

- A quitting easily
- B hard work
- C curiosity
- D generosity

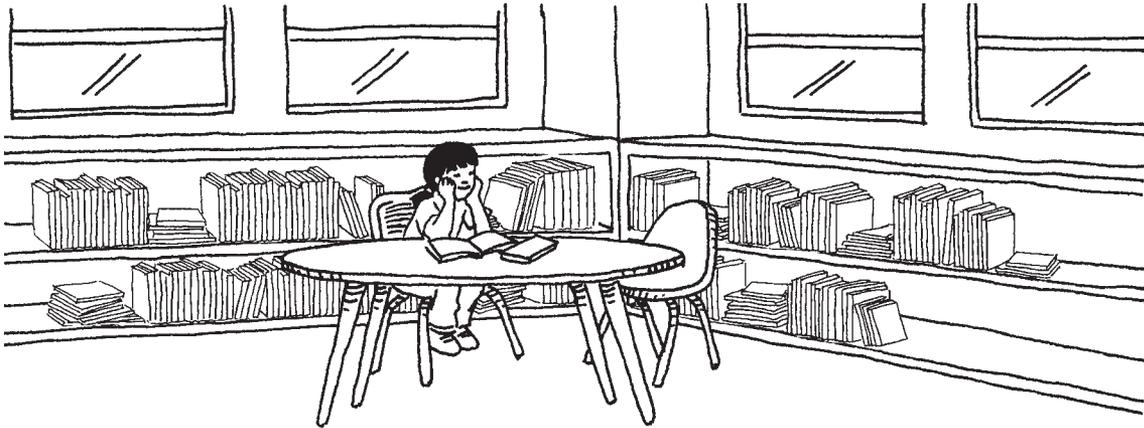
8. What is the meaning of the word *identified* in paragraph 7?

- A recognized
- B allowed
- C believed
- D welcomed

9. How can the reader tell that Edison was hard-working all through his life?

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

Swimming or Reading



(1) I watched the news, and I heard that this whole week will be very hot. (2) On summer days when it's almost too hot to breathe, everyone from my school goes to the public swimming pool. (3) I don't really like hot days. (4) My brother likes to tease that I am a sad polar beare, longing for the snow. (5) He and I like swimming but we like reading more. (6) We often go to the library on hot days and we read two books each time we go. (7) I like mysteries and my brother likes adventure stories. (8) How happy I will be when the cool fall days begin!

10. Which change should be made to correct sentence 2?

- A change *breethe* to *breathe*
- B change *goes* to *go*
- C change *public* to *publick*
- D change *pool.* to *pool?*

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

- A change *tease* to *teese*
- B change *brother* to *brother,*
- C change *am* to *be*
- D change *beare* to *bear*

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

- A change *He* to *Him*
- B change *I* to *Me*
- C change *swimming* to *swimming,*
- D change *more.* to *more?*

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

- A change *days* to *days,*
- B change *and* to *but*
- C change *we* to *us*
- D change *go.* to *go?*

14. Which change should be made to correct sentence 7?

- A change *like* to *like,*
- B change *mysterries* to *mysterries,*
- C change *adventure* to *adventures*
- D change *stories.* to *stories?*



**End of Weekly
Assessment**