# Reading OAA Homework Self-Assessment

Name: ____________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Directions</strong></td>
<td>I read every set of directions carefully. I underlined important</td>
<td>I read the directions but did not underline important words.</td>
<td>I did not read the directions carefully.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>words in the directions.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Questioning</strong></td>
<td>I read every question carefully. I read every answer choice before</td>
<td>I read the questions but may not have read all of the choices</td>
<td>I did not read the questions or the answer choices carefully.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>answering.</td>
<td>before answering.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Reading</strong></td>
<td>I read every sentence carefully. I used my reading comprehension</td>
<td>I did not use the strategies I know to improve my reading</td>
<td>I did not read the story carefully. I did not understand what I read.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>strategies. I clearly understood the text.</td>
<td>comprehension. I mostly understood what I read.</td>
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<td><strong>Test-Taking</strong></td>
<td>I underlined important words in the questions. I went back and</td>
<td>I underlined some important words in the question. I underlined</td>
<td>I did not underline the answers in the text. I did not underline</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Strategies</strong></td>
<td>underlined every answer in the text. I filled in each bubble</td>
<td>some answers in the text. I filled in some bubble correctly.</td>
<td>important words in the question. I did not fill in the bubble</td>
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<td></td>
<td>completely.</td>
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<td>correctly.</td>
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<td><strong>Extended Response Questions</strong></td>
<td>I used complete sentences. I restated the question. I wrote neatly. I wrote only in the space provided. I used information from the text in my response.</td>
<td>I wrote in complete sentences some of the time. I used information from the text some of the time. I did not restate the question. I wrote only in the space provided.</td>
<td>I did not write in complete sentences. I did not use information from the text. I did not write in the space provided.</td>
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Directions: Read the selection.

The Golden Touch
by John Warren Stewig

Once upon a time there lived a king. He was fonder of gold than of anything, except for his daughter, Marygold.

He took to spending most of his time in the dungeon beneath the castle, examining all his treasures.

One day, Midas looked up and saw a stranger.

The stranger gazed around. "I doubt whether any four walls contain as much gold as you have here."

"I have done pretty well," Midas agreed. "But this is merely a small portion of the world's gold."

"What!" exclaimed the stranger. "Then you are not content? What would satisfy you?"

Said Midas, "I wish that everything I touch might turn to gold."
“Be it as you wish,” agreed the stranger. “Tomorrow you will have the Golden Touch.”

The next day, Midas jumped out of bed and ran around the room, grasping everything within reach. A bedpost turned into gold. A window curtain grew gold and heavy in his hand.

The maid summoned the king to breakfast. As Midas poured himself coffee, the pot changed into gold. He lifted the cup. The instant his lips touched the coffee, it hardened to a lump! He roared.

Marygold came to comfort him. Midas bent down to kiss his daughter. The moment his lips touched Marygold’s forehead, her face became glittering yellow.

Midas looked up and saw the stranger standing near the door.

“So you’ve made a discovery,” observed the stranger. “Which is of more value: the Golden Touch or your own loving daughter?”

“Oh, my child,” answered Midas.

“You are wiser now,” said the stranger. “Do you wish to rid yourself of the Golden Touch?”

“Go and plunge into the river. Take a vase of the water and sprinkle it over any object you desire to change into its former condition.”

The king hastened to the river. He dipped the pitcher into the water. He rushed to the palace and poured water over Marygold. She began to sputter—she remembered nothing.
For as long as King Midas lived, he would declare, "Ever since that morning, I cannot stand the sight of gold."

<table>
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<th>Word Bank</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>dungeon</strong> — a dark, underground room</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>hastened</strong> — to hurry</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>plunge</strong> — to throw oneself into water</td>
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**Directions:** Use the selection to answer questions 21 – 26.

21. Where is Midas when he meets the stranger the first time?
   - O A. in his bedroom
   - O B. in the river
   - O C. in the dungeon
22. What happens just before Midas roars?
   - A. He turns a bedpost into gold.
   - B. He turns his coffee into gold.
   - C. He turns his daughter into gold.

23. What is the theme of this selection?
   - A. It is better to save gold than to spend it.
   - B. Gold is the most beautiful thing in the world.
   - C. Love is worth much more than gold.

24. Which detail shows that this selection is a fairy tale?
   - A. King Midas has a daughter.
   - B. King Midas has a dungeon full of treasure.
   - C. King Midas gets the Golden Touch.
25. What part of Midas’s treasures does he value most at the beginning of the story?

What events lead him to realize he has valued the wrong thing?

What step does Midas take to show he values something else more?

26. This sentence is from the selection.

“The stranger gazed around.”

Which word is a synonym for **gazed**?

- A. looked
- B. walked
- C. danced
What is a gerbil?

A gerbil is a lively little animal that belongs to the same family as the mouse. It looks like a mouse, but it’s a little bigger.

How can you know it isn’t a mouse? Very easy. Its fur is much thicker and its tail is more furry. Also, its back legs are much longer than its front legs—like a kangaroo.

A full-grown gerbil weighs about 3 ounces. Its body is from 3 to 4 inches long, with a tail almost as long as its body.

The gerbil comes from hot, dry deserts in Africa, in China, and in Russia. It was first brought to America in 1955 for laboratory experiments. Since then it has become a popular pet, and now you can buy gerbils in most pet stores.
How do gerbils live?

A gerbil is a desert animal, so it needs to be warm. Keep it in a warm place, away from drafts, and it should stay healthy.

The best kind of house is a fish tank with a wire screen on top. Even an old, leaky one will do. A metal cage with an exercise wheel is also good. You can buy them in pet stores.

A cardboard or wooden box will not do, because the gerbil will soon gnaw its way out. That’s why you need wire screening on top of your tank. This will also keep your pet safe from cats.

Put wood chips down on the floor of your gerbil house. Put in cloth, string, or cotton wool. It will tear them up into a fluffy pile for a bed.

Housecleaning is easy. A gerbil doesn’t smell. Just change the bedding and wash the floor with soap and water every three weeks.

Here are some good play toys for a gerbil: A cardboard roll from toilet paper; an empty toothpaste box; a small open tin can; these all make good tunnels.

What do gerbils eat?

Gerbils don’t overeat, so you can always keep the food dish full. Give them any of these foods: bird seed; uncooked cereal, such as oatmeal; dry cereal, such as corn flakes; dog biscuits, broken up; rice, uncooked; apple, carrot, lettuce, celery; hamster food, sold in pet stores; bits of dried toast.

Our gerbils also like sunflower seeds and they love raw spinach. What do yours like best?

Go to next page
Gerbils don’t need much water because they come from the desert where it’s dry. They get water from vegetables, but we also give them a small dish of water. Fill the dish with pebbles so they don’t knock it over. You can also use an upside-down water bottle with a tube. Pet stores sell them.


**Word Bank**

- **cotton wool**—cloth fluffy material made of cotton
- **drafts**—wind, air
- **gnaw**—to chew on

**Directions:** Use the selection to answer questions 22 – 31.

22. What could be another title for this reading selection?

- A. Caring for Mice
- B. Caring for Gerbils
- C. Life in the Desert
23. One important fact in this reading selection is that gerbils come from the desert.

What detail in the selection supports this fact?

O A. Gerbils need a warm house away from drafts.
O B. A grown gerbil weighs about 3 ounces.
O C. Gerbils like to play with toilet paper rolls.

24. This sentence is from the selection.

"A cardboard or wooden box will not do, because the gerbil will soon gnaw its way out."

What is the meaning of gnaw in the sentence?

O A. jump
O B. chew
O C. kick
25. What are two things you can do to keep a pet gerbil safe and healthy?

1. __________________________________________

2. __________________________________________

Why are these two things important? Use details from the selection to explain why each one is important.

1. __________________________________________

2. __________________________________________
26. This paragraph is from the selection.

"Put wood chips down on the floor of your gerbil house. Put in cloth, string, or cotton wool. It will tear them up into a fluffy pile for a bed."

Which question does this paragraph answer?

- A. What should you use to clean a gerbil’s house?
- B. What is the best container for a gerbil’s house?
- C. What things should you put in a gerbil’s house?

27. This is a sentence from the selection.

"Gerbils don’t overeat, so you can always keep the food dish full."

What does overeat mean in this sentence?

- A. eat too quickly
- B. eat too much
- C. eat from a dish
28. Which sentence is true about pet gerbils’ homes?

○ A. Gerbils need to live in a home that they cannot chew through.

○ B. Gerbils need to live in a home that is made of cardboard.

○ C. Gerbils need to live in a home that is by an open window.

29. Use the information in the reading selection to list two ways gerbils can get water.

a.  

b.  

Go to next page
30. What would a gerbil do if you put a lot of food in its cage all at once?
   ○ A. eat all the food and get very sick
   ○ B. eat too much food and get fat
   ○ C. eat only as much food as it needs

31. This paragraph is from the selection.

   "Gerbils don’t need much water because they come from the desert where it’s dry. They get water from vegetables, but we also give them a small dish of water. Fill the dish with pebbles so they don’t knock it over."

   What is the central idea of this paragraph?
   ○ A. Gerbils come from a far away land.
   ○ B. Gerbils need a small amount of water.
   ○ C. Gerbils can knock over their water dish."