

Class

Name

▪ **Look and circle.**



- a. easily
- b. shoulder
- c. back

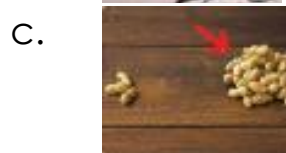
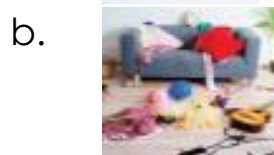
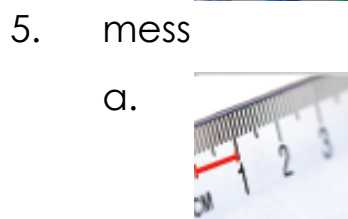
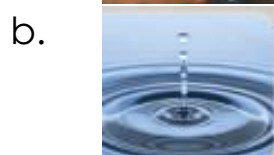
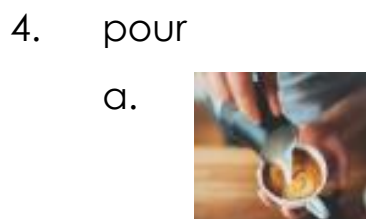


- a. thing
- b. bath
- c. average



- a. improve
- b. mind
- c. army

▪ **Read and circle.**



▪ **Read and circle.**

6. I got a new _____ today.

- a. more
- b. magazine
- c. soldier



7. We need _____ to live.

- a. oxygen
- b. practice
- c. gauge



8. Use this to _____ how tall I am.

- a. average
- b. measure
- c. rider



9. She is in a lot of _____.

- a. real
- b. pain
- c. bath



10. The puppy is _____.

- a. army
- b. breathe
- c. tiny




11. It is a _____ problem.

- a. difficult
- b. before
- c. short



Circle. Then write.

12.  (fight/protect) myself.


_____.

13.  She (compares/invents) the prices.

_____.

14.  There is (more/less) noise inside.

_____.

15.  I don't have a (real/muscle) car.

_____.

16.  Catch a (difference/raindrop) on your tongue.


_____.

17. The students are making a  (bath/mess)

_____.

18.  The (average/millimeter) woman is 160 cm.

_____.

19.  She has a(n) (gigantic/average) doll.

_____.

▪ **Read the passage. Then choose the correct answer.**

[20-23]

Long ago, armies did not have guns. Soldiers fought with their bodies. They used their hands and feet. Sometimes they had weapons. Sometimes they did not.

Soldiers had to be very fast. They practiced moving their bodies. They invented fighting styles. These became martial arts.

Today, martial arts are still popular. They are great for exercise. They are good for your health. They also help people protect themselves.

20. Armies always had guns.

☐

Yes

☐

No

21. Soldiers had to be very fat.

☐

Yes

☐

No

22. They _____ a fighting style called martial arts.

a. invented

b. fell

c. breathed

23. What is NOT true about martial arts?

a. They are still popular.

b. They are bad for your health.

c. They are good for getting exercise.

[24-27]

Where does it rain the most? Where does it rain the least? How can you know?

You can't count every raindrop. What can you do? You can use a rain gauge! A rain gauge catches rain. It measures rain, too.

Mawsynram is in India. It gets 11,873 millimeters (mm) of rain each year. Arica is in Chile. It only gets 0.76 mm. How much rain does your hometown get?

24. You can count every raindrop.

☐

Yes

☐

No

25. A rain gauge measures rain.

☐

Yes

☐

No

26. It rains the _____ in Mawsynram, India.

a. least

b. most

c. become

27. How much rain does Arica get each year?

a. It doesn't say.

b. 0.76 mm per year.

c. Over 11 thousand mm a year.

[28-31]

Before cars, people rode horses. Horses are fast. A horse and rider can go 45 kilometers (km) an hour.

But riding horses is difficult in cities. It is dangerous, too. And horses make a mess.

In 1885, people made the first gasoline car. It went 16 km an hour. Soon, cars were faster than horses. They went 80 km an hour. How fast can cars go today?

28. People used to ride horses.

☐

Yes

☐

No

29. Horses are slow.

☐

Yes

☐

No

30. It is _____ to ride a horse in the city.

a. before

b. difficult

c. first

31. How fast did cars go after 1885?

a. 16 km/h

b. 45 km/h

c. 80 km/h