The Ohio Department of Education does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, or disability in employment or the provision of services.
Today I rode in a big balloon. It is called a hot air balloon. My dad and I woke up early this morning. We went to the park for the balloon ride. Early morning is the best time to go in a hot air balloon. The wind is not so strong in the morning. It is easier to make the balloon go where you want.

Before the ride I was a little scared. We were going to go high in the air. I had never been that high before.

At the park we met the pilot. The pilot is the person who flies the balloon. He was getting the balloon ready for our flight. First, he sent a small balloon up in the air. He watched it to see which way the wind was blowing. That way he could tell which way we would go, too.
Getting a hot air balloon ready to fly takes some time. It took thirty minutes for the pilot to get the balloon ready for our flight. When the balloon was ready, we got in the basket. The basket is what carries all the people who are going on the balloon ride. When we got in the basket, I held my dad’s hand. It made me feel safe. Next, the pilot lit the burner. When the fire started, the balloon filled with hot air.
The balloon was so big! The pilot said it was one hundred feet tall. The ride was not scary at all. It was very quiet. Soon, I let go of my dad’s hand. It was fun to see all the trees and cars get smaller as the balloon went high into the sky. I’m so glad my dad took me to ride in the big balloon!
1. Which sentence in the text shows that the girl was not scared at the end?

A. “Soon, I let go of my dad’s hand.”
B. “Before the ride I was a little scared.”
C. “We were going to go high in the air.”

2. What is this text mostly about?

A. A girl and her dad take a hot air balloon ride.
B. A pilot fills a hot air balloon.
C. A dad buys a balloon.
3. According to the text, why is morning the best time to fly a hot air balloon?

4. How did the girl’s feelings change from the beginning of the text to the end of the text?

   A. In the beginning of the text she was angry. In the end she was scared.

   B. The girl felt the same way in the beginning, middle, and end of the text.

   C. In the beginning of the text she was a little scared. In the end she was happy.
Ants Go Marching

Have you ever been out walking and seen a group of ants? Sometimes there are lots of ants together. Other times there are just a few ants walking by themselves.

Ants are smart and strong. They can solve problems and teach each other. They have strong legs and can carry things that are much bigger than they are. Think about a person strong enough to carry a car!
Ants come in lots of different colors. Most are red or black. They can also be brown, yellow, green, blue, and purple. Some are even shiny.

Ants have six legs. They have eyes, but they cannot see very well. They have antennae on top of their heads. They use their antennae to touch and smell. Ants have two stomachs. One carries food for them to eat. The other holds food for other ants. Some ants have wings.
Ants can sleep for seven hours a day. Ants do not spend time playing and talking like people do. They spend their whole day working and eating. Ants usually live for a month, but sometimes they live a little longer. That is a very short life.

Ants don’t live in families like we do. They live in big groups called colonies. A colony is like a whole city of ants. Their homes are called ant hills. They are made of dirt and sand. The ants dig tunnels inside the ant hill.
So, the next time you see an ant, stop and watch it for a little bit. What do you think you will see?
5. What is this text mostly about?

A. how well ants can see  
B. how strong ants are  
C. how ants live

6. In the text, how does the author describe ants?

A. as playful and friendly  
B. as small and helpful  
C. as smart and strong

7. According to the text, what is a large group of ants called?

A. an anthill  
B. a colony  
C. a family
8. Here is a picture from the text.

What does the picture help you understand?

A. the inside of an ant’s home
B. the colors of different ants
C. the parts of an ant’s body

9. Write how many hours ants can spend sleeping each day.

______________________________
Kim and Aunt Lucy were walking to school. The sun was shining, but Kim saw a dark cloud up in the sky.

“Look,” Kim said. “That looks like a rain cloud.”

Aunt Lucy did not look up. “It’s just a little cloud, Kim. Don’t worry so much.”
They kept walking. The cloud started blocking the sun; the wind began to blow. “There’s going to be a storm, Aunt Lucy!”

Aunt Lucy walked faster. “It’s just a little windy, Kim. Don’t worry so much.”

Plip, plop! Raindrops splashed all around, faster and faster.

“I’m getting soaked!” yelled Kim.

“We’re just a little wet!” Aunt Lucy said.
They ran under a roof to watch the rain.

“Oh, no. Now you will be very late for school,” Aunt Lucy said sadly.

Kim smiled and pointed at the sky. “Just a little late, Aunt Lucy. Don’t worry so much. Look, here comes the sun!”

Aunt Lucy looked at the sky. She smiled, too. “You’re right, Kim! Let’s get to school!”
10. Which picture shows the part of the text when Kim first starts to feel worried?

A.  

B.  

C.
11. Why is Kim worried in the beginning of the text?

__________________________________________________________________________

12. Who is walking Kim to school?

__________________________________________________________________________
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18. | Question | Student Response | Student Score |
<table>
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<td>What is this text mostly about?</td>
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19. | Question | Student Response | Student Score |
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<td>What is one thing you can learn about kites from looking at the pictures?</td>
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<td>What is one thing you can learn about kites from the text?</td>
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20. **The author writes about kites. What are all the details about kites that you remember? (Check off student responses)**

   - Kites are pretty.
   - Kites are fun to fly.
   - Kites were invented a long time ago.
   - They were first made in China.
   - Kites can be made of (student names one or more of the following) paper/cloth/plastic.
   - They come in many shapes and/or colors.
   - Most kites have a body and a tail.
   - Kite bodies can be (student names one or more of the following) many shapes/square/round.
   - Kites bodies can be (student names one or more of the following) many shapes/big/small.
   - The tail is the long, thin cloth that hangs from the bottom of the kite. It helps the kite fly.
   - To fly a kite, you tie a string to it.
   - You need some wind to help keep the kite up in the air.
   - Running helps it go higher.
   - You can make kites do tricks like a spin or a dive.
   - The playground can be a good place to fly a kite.
   - Other:
   - TOTAL
Conduct error analysis while the student reads orally. Then score the student's accuracy, fluency, and comprehension using the guidelines below.

Have you ever seen a kite in the sky? Kites can be pretty and they are fun to fly.

Kites were invented a very long time ago. They were first made in China. Kites can be made of paper, cloth or plastic. They can come in many shapes and colors.

Most kites have a body and a tail. Kite bodies can be square or round, big or small. The tail is the long, thin cloth that hangs from the bottom of the kite. It helps the kite fly.

To fly a kite, you tie a string to it. You need some wind to help keep the kite up in the air. Running helps it go higher. You can make kites do tricks, like a spin or a dive.

It is good to fly a kite where there are not many trees or houses. The playground can be a good place for kites. Maybe you can fly a kite sometime.