

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## VOCABULARY

**D**irections

Find the word or words with the same meaning as the underlined word. Circle the letter next to the answer.

**1** They are astronauts.

- A travelers in outer space
- B scientists who study plants
- C people who build trains
- D visitors from another state

**2** We use the lunar calendar.

- F related to the stars
- G related to the moon
- H related to the planets
- J related to the sun

**3** The module needs several repairs.

- A switch
- B surface
- C shudder
- D section

**4** The hatch blew open.

- F covered entrance
- G air passageway
- H locked cabinet
- J water barrel

**5** Mr. Stein is looking at the horizon.

- A location of planets as they move around the sun
- B pattern of unusual lights that streak across the sky
- C place where the sky seems to meet the earth
- D features that appear on the surface of the moon

**6** I sat alone in the capsule.

- F part of an attic
- G part of an office
- H part of a rocket
- J part of a school

**7** They had to quarantine the plants.

- A separate
- B display
- C harvest
- D process

Common Core State Standards



Questions 1–7: CCSS Language 4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 4 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.

**D**irections

For each sentence, choose the correct meaning of the underlined word. Circle the letter next to the answer.

8 Brad took a class in astronomy.

- F study of science fiction
- G study of living things
- H study of air flight
- J study of heavenly bodies

9 I enjoy reading the astrology column in the newspaper.

- A study of science and technology
- B study of how the planets may influence life on Earth
- C study of how people travel from place to place
- D study of health and nutrition

10 We saw an astrolabe in the museum.

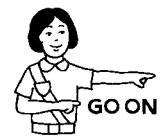
- F old instrument used in measuring distance
- G old instrument use to find the position of stars
- H old instrument used in telling time
- J old instrument used in steering a ship

11 The astronomer attended the conference.

- A person who studies stars
- B person who names new types of trees
- C person who disputes horoscopes
- D person who builds ships

12 It was fun to watch the lunar eclipse.

- F having to do with the moon
- G having to do with clouds
- H having to do with the sun
- J having to do with the seasons



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**COMPREHENSION****Oceans**

Oceans are large bodies of water that cover more than seventy percent of Earth's surface. While there are many seas, lakes, and rivers in the world, there are only five oceans.

The Pacific is the largest ocean. It covers about one-third of Earth. It is so big that all of the land on Earth could fit into it! The Atlantic Ocean is also large. It is perhaps the busiest ocean for trade. Many ships filled with goods sail across it between Europe and the Americas.

The Indian Ocean is much smaller than the Pacific and Atlantic. It has mostly calm waters except when storms called *typhoons* appear. The Arctic Ocean is the smallest of them all. It sits at the top of the world. It is very cold. Ice covers this ocean for much of the year. In the summer, the ice melts and breaks up into pieces that float on the water. They are called floes.

The Southern Ocean is a new ocean. It was named by scientists in the year 2000. It is made up of parts of other oceans. The Southern Ocean surrounds the continent of Antarctica. Like the Arctic Ocean, it is very cold and has ice.

The oceans of the world provide us with food and water. We get around by crossing them. Many people live along their coasts. Without the oceans, life on Earth would not exist. But we still have many things to learn about oceans. The bottom of the ocean floor is largely unexplored. Perhaps one day in the future we will know everything about the oceans of the world.

**Oceans of the World**

<b>Ocean</b>	<b>Area</b> in square miles	<b>Deepest Point</b> in feet
Arctic	5,405	15,305
Atlantic	29,637,973	28,231
Indian	26,469,600	23,812
Pacific	60,060,893	35,837
Southern	7,864,900	23,737

Source: *New York Times Almanac 2006*, p. 455



# Directions

Choose the item that best answers each question about the selection you just read. Circle the letter next to the answer.

- 13** Which ocean is the third largest?
- A the Southern Ocean
  - B the Arctic Ocean
  - C the Atlantic Ocean
  - D the Indian Ocean
- 14** How much of Earth's surface is covered by the Pacific Ocean?
- F three-quarters
  - G one-half
  - H one-third
  - J one-fourth
- 15** The ocean with the deepest point is
- A the Atlantic Ocean.
  - B the Indian Ocean.
  - C the Pacific Ocean.
  - D the Arctic Ocean.
- 16** Which detail does not support the generalization that all the oceans of the world are important to our lives on Earth?
- F People get around by crossing oceans.
  - G Many people live along the coasts of oceans.
  - H Oceans provide us with food and water.
  - J There are only five oceans on Earth.
- 17** How much larger is the area of the Pacific Ocean than the Atlantic Ocean?
- A about 3,000 square miles
  - B about 30,000 square miles
  - C about 300,000 square miles
  - D about 30,000,000 square miles
- 18** Which two oceans have nearly the same depth?
- F the Indian and Arctic Oceans
  - G the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans
  - H the Arctic and Southern Oceans
  - J the Indian and Southern Oceans
- 19** Floes are
- A floating pieces of ice.
  - B ice that covers an ocean.
  - C ships on water.
  - D land masses.
- 20** What information is not shown on the chart?
- F ocean names
  - G ocean areas
  - H explorers of each ocean
  - J each ocean's deepest point

## Common Core State Standards

**Questions 13, 15, 17–18, 20: CCSS Informational Text 7.** Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears. **Questions 14, 16, 19: CCSS Informational Text 1.** Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.



**WRITTEN RESPONSE TO THE SELECTION**

**Look Back and Write** Look back at page 456. Alone in the spacecraft, Michael Collins had many jobs to do. What were they? Why was it so important that he was well prepared to carry out these responsibilities?

The information in the box below will help you remember what you should think about when you write your composition.

**REMEMBER—YOU SHOULD**

- explain the responsibilities Michael Collins had on the spacecraft and why it was so important to be well prepared to carry them out.
- use descriptive language to create a word picture of Michael Collins on the spacecraft.
- tell what difficulties he faced clearly so that the reader understands what you are saying.
- try to use correct spelling, capitalization, punctuation, grammar, and sentences.

**Common Core State Standards**

**CCSS Writing 2.b.** Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic. (Also **CCSS Informational Text 3.**, **CCSS Writing 2.**, **CCSS Writing 4.**, **CCSS Writing 5.**, **CCSS Language 1.**, **CCSS Language 2.**)

