## **BROKEN WRIST**



### A. Reading

Yolanda was walking up some stairs at work when she tripped and fell. She put her right hand out as she started falling and broke her wrist. A co-worker drove her to the emergency room of a nearby hospital. An x-ray technician took x-rays of her wrist. When the x-rays came back, they showed that her wrist was broken. Now, Yolanda is waiting to see a doctor. The doctor will have an assistant put a cast on her arm. Yolanda hopes the doctor will give her a prescription for pain medication. Every time she moves it feels awful.

#### **B.** True or False

1. T Yolanda was injured at work.

2. T A co-worker drove Yolanda to the hospital.

3. F Yolanda's left wrist is broken.

4. T X-ray technicians take x-rays.

5. T The hospital has an emergency room.

C. Yes or No – Share Your Opinion

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Yolanda will feel less pain when the cast is on her arm.

2. \_\_\_\_ Patients should avoid taking pain medication.

D. Weiting – Did you ever break a bone? Did you have a cast?



Name_	
Date	

### Reading Comprehension Assessment

**Directions:** Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

#### More Than Trash

Wait! Don't throw away that cardboard box!

Most people think cardboard boxes are trash. But this is a major oversight. Cardboard boxes are certainly not trash. They are much more than that. Why, they can be just about anything you like! All you have to do is use your imagination.

A small cardboard box makes a great jewelry box. First, cut the box in half. This will allow it to open and close from the back like a jewelry box. Next, cover the inside with felt. This will make a soft place for your jewelry to sit. You can cover the outside of the box with cloth. This will give it a more refined appearance.



A medium cardboard box makes a great basketball hoop. First, cut the top and bottom out of the box. Second, fasten the box to a tree or a wall inside your house. You can now shoot hoops on your new indoor goal.

A large cardboard box makes a great house. First, cut one side out of the cardboard box. Then, fold it in half. Tape the folded side so that it covers the opening in the box. This will be the roof. Once of you the roof installed, cut a small rectangle in the front of the box. This will be the door.

Making things out of cardboard boxes is fun. And it's a great way to use your imagination. It doesn't cost anything either. You can find cardboard boxes just about anywhere. You can find them at the grocery store. You can find them at the post office. You can even find them in your attic!

You can find cardboard boxes just about anywhere. But the best ones come in the mail. If something gets shipped to your house, chances are it will come in a cardboard box.

- 1) In paragraph 2, the narrator says, "But this is a major oversight." What is "a major oversight"?
  - A. a big mistake
  - B. a new idea
  - C. a long story
  - D. a good decision
- 2) Using information in the passage, we can understand that felt is
  - A. soft
  - B. shiny
  - C. cheap
  - D. expensive



- 3) Why does the narrator discuss small, medium, and large cardboard boxes?
  - A. to take a guess
  - B. to make an argument
  - C. to ask a question
  - D. to give examples
- **4)** According to the narrator, what is the <u>second</u> thing you must do to make a basketball hoop using a cardboard box?
  - A. cover the inside with felt
  - B. cut the top and bottom out of the box
  - C. fasten the box to a tree or a wall
  - D. fold it in half
- 5) According to the narrator, which of these is NOT a place where you can find cardboard boxes?
  - A. the post office
  - B. the grocery store
  - C. your basement
  - D. your attic
- 6) The author most likely wrote this passage to
  - A. show you how to make a jewelry box
  - B. let you know about a good activity
  - C. get you to recycle more cardboard boxes
  - D. make you buy fewer toys
- 7) In addition to the examples given in the passage, what might you make with a cardboard box? How would you make it? Use the lines below to write a detailed set of instructions and description.

# topic: PREPOSITIONS (on, at, in - part 3)

Choose the correct preposition for each of the sentences:

1. Will you be home today? a <mark>) at</mark> b) in c)on
2. He is never late. He always comes time a) at b) in c <mark>)on</mark>
3. How many students are your class? a) at b <mark>) in</mark> c)on
4. The teacher wrote something the board a) at b) in c) <mark>on</mark>
5. Many people work this building. a) at b <mark>) in</mark> c)on
6. I will meet you 7:00 PM. a <mark>) at</mark> b) in c)on
7. Let's meet Wednesday. a) at b) in c <mark>)on</mark>
8. I am going to Japan seven days. a) at b <mark>) in</mark> c)on
9. I met John my friend's party. a <mark>) at</mark> b) in c)on
10. She was sitting her car. a) at b <mark>) in</mark> c)on

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Topic: MIXED PREPOSITIONS 3

Choose the correct preposition to complete each of the following sentences. Choose the most natural-sounding response:

<ol> <li>They had three kids their family.</li> <li>in b) on c) at</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>I kept thinking the movie I saw last night.</li> <li>a) on b) about c) outside</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>Our apartment is too small. We don't have any room guests.</li> <li>a) with b) along c) for</li> </ol>
4 the time he came looking for her, she had gone.  a) By b) On c) At
<ol> <li>There are many children in this city that live poverty.</li> <li>a) with b) about c) in</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>Being an orphan is hard. It's not easy to grow up parents.</li> <li>a) with b) without c) within</li> </ol>
7. She got married 25. a <mark>) at</mark> b) in c) on
8. The orangutan is ( = one of) the smartest animals in the world. a) along b) among c) about
9. She was lying ( = under) the blanket, resting. a) in b) beneath c) below
10. The temperature will go down to 10 degrees zero tonight. a) beneath b) under c <mark>) below</mark>

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Topic: Indefinite pronouns 2

we last spoke.

Complete each of the sentences below using one of the following indefinite pronouns: <b>somebody</b> , <b>either</b> , <b>both</b> , <b>much</b> , <b>most</b> , <b>everybody</b> , <b>little</b> , <b>anything</b> , <b>everything</b> , <b>nobody</b> .
1. I invited a lot of people, but came except from my brother.
2. Somebody 2. called you a couple of minutes ago. He said he was from you work.
3. When I left, I took everything with me. (my books, my CDs, etc.)
4. Q: Which one would you like, the blue or the green one? A: I don't have a preference. <u>either</u> is good.
5. Q: Who is nicer, John or his brother? A: are nice.
6. Q: Did you say something? A: No, I didn't say
7. Q: All the people you invited came? A: Yes, everyone came.
8. Q: All the people you invited came? A: came, but not everyone.
9. The town is pretty much the same as I remember it. <a href="Little">Little</a> has changed since my last visit.

10. P1: I heard that you have a lot of news to tell me. P2: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ has happened since