BAD REPORT CARD



A. Reading

Larry's parents received his report card in the mail today, and they are very upset. Larry got two F's on his report card. One F is in math and the other is in reading. Larry's teacher, Mrs. Newsome, wrote a note and asked Larry's parents to meet with her for a teacher-parent conference.

Larry used to get good grades, but lately he's been spending more time with his friends and less time studying. Sometimes he copies his friend Joe's homework. Sometimes he just doesn't do his homework at all.

B. True or False

T Larry's parents are upset.
Mrs. Newsome is Larry's teacher.
Larry is a good student.
Teachers and parents meet during teacher-parent conferences.
Larry doesn't always do his homework.
Yes or No – Share Your Opinion
Larry's parents should punish him.
Kids should go to school on Saturday mornings.
Writing – What should Larry's parents do? Why?



Name_	
Date_	

Reading Comprehension Assessment

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

Quinceañera

Do you like birthdays? Do you like going to church? Do you enjoy parties? Do you like seeing everyone in the neighborhood? Do you feel happy when you get lots of gifts? Do you like to look royal or rich? Do you like to dance? If you do, then you would probably like to have a quinceañera.

The word quinceañera is Spanish. To understand what the word quinceañera means, we need to understand a little bit about Spanish. Spanish is a language. It has different words than the English language. Sometimes those words describe the culture of people who speak



Spanish. Quinceañera is one of those words. It names a custom of Spanish speakers. A quinceañera is a special ceremony and birthday party. The birthday girl can also be called a quinceañera.

Only birthday girls who are 15 are called quinceañeras. Fifteen is an important age for girls who speak Spanish. When they turn 15, they are no longer children. The quinceañera party marks when childhood ends and adulthood begins.

A quinceañera is a very special event. It is like a wedding. It begins with a ceremony at church. The ceremony is the way the community observes its religion. It is a custom of their religion. The ceremony is important to their society. It is a meaningful affair. After the ceremony, there is a party with lots of decorations. The community attends the party, too. It is cheerful. Everyone dances. They give the birthday girl presents and tell her that she looks pretty.

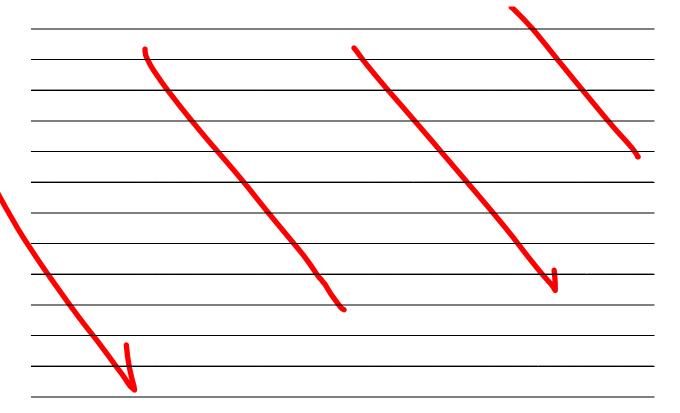
The birthday girl is like Cinderella. She wears a pink dress. She also wears a crown that sparkles. She has shoes with high heels. Her clothes are symbols. They tell everyone that the birthday is special. She is an adult now. She can now dance in public. Like Cinderella at her ball, the birthday girl dances at her quinceañera party.

Some communities in America do not have quinceañeras. Many Americans throw parties when kids turn 18. Those events are like quinceañeras, but they are not the same. But people in America who speak Spanish may have quinceañeras. They may have a ceremony and throw a big party for the community when their girls turn 15.

- 1) What is the main purpose of paragraph 2?
 - A. to cite an example
 - B. to make a conclusion
 - C. to show a comparison
 - D. to give an explanation
- **2)** As used in paragraph 4, the word **meaningful** most nearly belongs to which of the following word groups?
 - A. special, important, serious
 - B. rich, luxurious, royal
 - C. pink, purple, red
 - D. humorous, merry, festive



- 3) According to the passage, Americans
 - A. never have quinceañeras
 - B. sometimes have quinceañeras
 - C. have quinceañeras when girls turn 18
 - D. always have quinceañeras
- 4) Based on information throughout the passage, we can understand that a quinceañera is a
 - I. custom
 - II. birthday girl who is 15
 - III. wedding
 - IV. party for kids who turn 18
 - A. I and II only
 - B. II and III only
 - C. I, II, and IV only
 - D. I, II, III, and IV
- 5) The main purpose of this passage is to
 - A. invite readers to a quinceañera
 - B. teach readers how to throw a fun quinceañera
 - C. give information about quinceañeras
 - D. compare quinceañeras to American customs
- 6) Does your culture have any celebration similar to a quinceañera? How does your culture celebrate the change from childhood to adulthood? If quinceañera are part of your culture, have you ever attended one before? Was it just like the information in the passage, or was it different? If different, how so?



Simple Past (negative and affirmative)

1.	Write these sentences in the past.				
1. He w	He goes to the swimming pool because here to the swimming people because	ne likes swimming.			
	They have dinner at nine o clock.	oudo			
3.	had dinner at 9 o'clock Adam runs 500 m Adam ran 500 m	l			
	Helen eats too many sweets. Helen ate too many sweets				
5.	I buy the newspaper in the shop. I bought the newspaper				
	We get up at eight o´clock and go to school. We got up at 8 o'clock				
	get up at eight o block and go to son	We got up at 6 0 clock			
2.	Write the sentences in exercise 1 in	the negative form.			
1.	TL zoondódnola kozonondóm monosa Procha	4 <u>4</u>			
2.	They didn't have dinner at 9 o'c				
3.	Adam didn't run 500 m				
4.					
5.	I didn't buy the newspaper				
6.	We didn't get up at 8 o'clock				
3.	Write about what Jim did and didn 't	do yesterday, as in the examples.			
1.	Go to the bank (yes)	1. He went to the bank			
2.	Buy some shoes (no)	2. He didn 't buy any shoes.			
3. '	Write to Sally (yes)	He wrote to Sally			
4.	Buy a shirt (yes)	He bought a shirt			
5.	Have lunch with Adam (no)	He didn't have lunch			
6. '	Write to Peter (yes)	He wrote to Peter			
7.	Go to the hospital (no)	He didn't go to the hospita			
8.	Have dinner with Susie (yes)	He had dinner with Susie			
9.	Play football (no)	He didn't play football			
10.	Make dinner (yes)				
4.	Write the past form of these verbs.				
•	write the past form of these vers.				
1.	to get	6. to play			
2.	to buy to study	7. to come 8. to go			
4.	to watch	to pay			
5.	to begin	10. to walk			



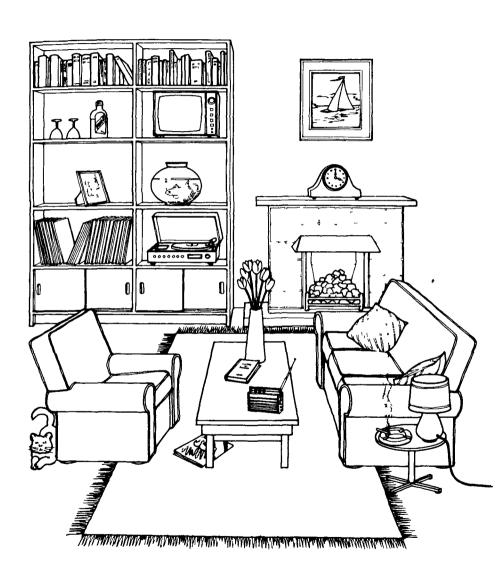
Prepositions of place 1

Look at the drawing and fill in the missing prepositions in the sentences below Choose from the following (use each once only).

above	between	inside	to the left of
behind	in	on	to the right of
below	in front of	opposite	under

The sofa is the armchair. The magazine ...under ... the table. 3 The painting is ...ahove... the fireplace. 4 The bookcase is the fireplace. to the left of 5 The book is the vase of flowers in front of There are lots of books in the bookcase. The cat is he hind, the armchair. 10 The goldfish is .. inside... the goldfish bowl. The record-player is the records to the right of 11 The clock is below.... the painting. 12

see next page for map





Word association 1

Each of the words and phrases on the left can be associated with one of the prepositional phrases on the right. Try to match them up correctly

1	recite a poem	a	against the law
2	We're late! d	b	at daybreak
3	What a mess! k	c	at the same time
4	very fashionable 11	d	behind schedule
5	I can't pay! i	e	behind the times
6	You're too young!	f	by degrees
7	illegal	g	from memory
8	simultaneous C	h	in agony
9	no clothes m	i	in arrears
10	I haven't eaten!	j	behind bars
11	old-fashioned e	k	in disorder
12	It really hurts! h	l	in flames
13	very early b	m	in the nude
14	a prisoner j	n	in vogue
15	It's burning!	o	on an empty stomach
16	gradually f	p	under age

Write your answers here?