# Grade 1 • Interim Assessment 1

# **Alvin Goes Camping**



It was summer. Alvin and his parents were going camping. They wanted to smell the fresh mountain air. They needed the peaceful sounds of the forest.

- 2 They finally arrived at the campground. Alvin helped set up the tent. His mother held up the poles. Alvin pulled the ropes. His father hammered the pegs into the ground. The tent was finally ready.
- 3 "That was hard work," Alvin said. He was hot.
- 4 "Do you want to go swimming?" his mother asked. "We can picnic at the lake."
- Alvin packed a pail and shovel. His mother packed beach towels. His father packed supper. They walked to the lake. Alvin took a deep breath. He smelled sweet pine trees. He heard people laughing. He saw children splashing in the water.
- 6 Alvin swam for hours. He made some new friends. They ran and played games. The sun started to set.
- "It's time to head back," Alvin's father said. "It's been a fine day."
- 8 Alvin looked across the lake. The sun was setting. The sky was pink and orange. Alvin smiled and said, "Yes, it has."

continued

- 1. Why did the author write this passage?
  - A to teach people how to put up a tent
  - **B** to tell a story about Alvin and his family
  - C to give reasons for people to go camping
- 2. Which word best describes Alvin?
  - A helpful
  - **B** sleepy
  - **C** shy
- 3. What does Alvin do with his friends?
  - A He digs holes in the sand.
  - **B** He looks for shells.
  - **C** He runs and plays games.
- **4.** Who is telling this story?
  - A Alvin
  - **B** Alvin's mother
  - **C** someone not in the story

- **5.** Look at the picture. What does the picture show?
  - A how Alvin put up the tent
  - **B** where Alvin goes camping
  - **C** what the mountains smell like
- **6.** Which word in the story tells how something smells?
  - A peaceful
  - **B** hot
  - **C** sweet
- **7.** The story says, "His father hammered the pegs into the ground." What does <u>hammered</u> mean?
  - A hit
  - B dug
  - C tied

## **Animal Nests**

Many animals make homes called nests. There are many kinds of nests. Baby animals stay in the nest. It is safe and dry there. Nests help animals stay warm.

### **Squirrels**

Squirrels make nests. The nest is a big ball of leaves. It sits high in a tree. It is warm and dry. Babies are born in the nest. They stay there for weeks.

#### **Bees**

3 Bees make nests. They are called hives. Worker bees make wax. They use the wax to make the hive. Bees keep honey in the hive. They eat the honey. Baby bees live in the hive, too. Some hives hang in trees. Others hang on houses. Some are under the ground.



### **Alligators**

Alligators make nests, too. They live near water. The mother uses tall grass to make her nest. She piles the grass high. It forms a mound. She lays her eggs on top. The eggs stay safe and warm. The nest is not used after the eggs hatch.



- 8. What is this passage mostly about?
  - **A** nests
  - **B** leaves
  - **C** mothers
- **9.** Which part of this passage tells about animals that live by water?
  - **A Squirrels**
  - **B** Bees
  - **C** Alligators
- 10. Look at the picture of the beehive. What do you learn from the picture that you did not read in the passage?
  - A Bees never leave the hive.
  - **B** Bees make nests with holes.
  - **C** Bees hide in the hive when it rains.
- 11. How are squirrel nests and beehives alike?
  - A Both are made of leaves.
  - **B** Both have wax inside them.
  - **C** Both can be found in trees.

- **12.** The passage says that nests are homes. Which detail tells you this is true?
  - A Animals live in their nests.
  - **B** The nests are balls of leaves.
  - **C** Some animals lay eggs in nests.
- **13.** The mother alligator makes a <u>mound</u>. What is a mound shaped like?
  - A an egg
  - **B** a tree
  - C a hill
- **14.** Which word in the passage describes what nests are like for animals?
  - A safe
  - **B** tall
  - C loud
- **15.** The passage says, "The nest is not used after the eggs hatch." What happens when eggs hatch?
  - A The grass piles high.
  - **B** Baby animals come out of the shell.
  - **C** The alligator goes home.

- 16.
- A bend
- **B** belt
- **C** beat
- **17.**
- A so
- **B** see
- **C** saw
- 18.
- A tote
- **B** took
- **C** take
- 19.
- A barn
- **B** born
- **C** burn

- 20.
- A look
- **B** lock
- **C** luck
- 21.
- **A** gray
- **B** spray
- **C** tray
- 22.
- A knee
- B ten
- **C** met
- 23.
- A peg
- **B** page
- **C** pace

- 24.
- A have
- **B** how
- **c** give
- 25.
- **A** walk
- **B** work
- **C** were
- 26.
- **A** far
- **B** fair
- **C** four

- **27.** The frog \_\_\_\_ away.
  - A hop
  - **B** hoped
  - **C** hopped
- **28.** She made three \_\_\_\_\_.
  - **A** wishes
  - **B** wish
  - **C** wishs
- **29.** That is \_\_\_\_ coat.
  - A Ron
  - B Ron's
  - **C** Rons
- **30.** I left \_\_\_\_\_ two o'clock.
  - A of
  - B on
  - **C** at

31.	Think of something fun you have done with your family. Write three or four sentences telling what you did. Be sure to use complete sentences.

