

## Strategies for Multiple Choice

- Underline answers in text
- Directions; italics; questions; passage; questions
- Cross out wrong choices
- Right there vs think and search questions



# Begin with Short Answer

## and Open Response

Read the questions until you are sure of what it is

asking

• Circle evidence in text

• Use words from the

question in your beginning

Sentence

• REEES

beginning evidence

evidence evidence

Summarizing sentence

Be sure to answer every

part of the question in the

answer box

• reread for clarity

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## II. English Language Arts, Reading Comprehension, Grade 3

# English Language Arts

## READING COMPREHENSION

### DIRECTIONS

This session contains two reading selections with multiple-choice and short-response questions. For multiple-choice questions, mark your answers by filling in the circle next to the best answer. For short-response questions, write your answer in the space below the question.

8

*When 11-year-old Skate Tate comes home from school, she finds that her Great-Uncle Mort, whose nickname is GUM, has come for a visit. Read the story to learn more about GUM's visit with Skate and her family. Then answer the questions that follow.*

## from **UNITED TATES of AMERICA**

*by Paula Danziger*

- 1 Opening the front door to my house, I call out, "Mom. I'm home."  
2 She calls back, "In the kitchen. Hurry up. I have a surprise for you."  
3 I rush into the kitchen, wondering what the surprise is.  
4 Maybe she's made my favorite dessert, chocolate cheesecake. 12  
5 I enter the kitchen.  
6 It's not chocolate cheesecake. 1  
7 It's even better.  
8 In the chair, across from my mom, is one of my favorite people in the whole entire world. 12  
9 I say what I always say when I see him sitting down, "Watch out, there's GUM on the chair."  
10 "Okay kiddo. Skate on over here." He says what he always says when he first sees me. "Give your old Great-Uncle Mort a big hug." 11  
11 Then I rush over to him.  
12 I say, "You're not so old. If you were, we'd have to call you O'GUM . . . and we don't."

## Reading Comprehension

13 I look at GUM.

14 He's fifty-seven years old . . . that's not old-old . . . not ancient old. He was twenty years old when my dad, his nephew, was born.

15 I hug him and ask at the same time, "When did you get here? How long are you staying? Where are you going next? Do you think you can stay here for a while?"

16 He laughs. "Slow down . . . enough questions for a minute . . . and you forgot an important one . . . one that you always asked first, when you were little."

17 I grin at him.

18 "Ask." He grins back.

19 I know which question he is talking about but now that I am older, I don't ask this anymore even though I do think it.

20 "Ask," he says. "It's okay."

21 I look at my mother, who taught us not to ask.

22 She grins, shrugs, and says, "With GUM, the rules are different. You can ask."

23 "What did you bring me? What did you bring me?" I clap my hands and jump up and down. "What did you bring me?"

24 Once I start asking, it's hard to stop.

25 GUM goes over to a suitcase, opens it up, and pulls out a large package with my name on it. "Gifts from India."

26 The package is filled with lots of smaller packages.

27 I open one.

28 Paper it's absolutely amazing. It looks like there are things in it. I touch it, smile, and think about how I'm going to use it in my artwork.

29 "It's all handmade," GUM tells me. "I visited the factory. They add things like flowers, onion skin, garlic, and fabric."

30 I open a bag filled with squares of fabric . . . silks and suedes and beautiful patterns. "Oh, GUM . . . this is wonderful! I love it. Thank you."

31 "I thought you could use it in your scrapbooks," GUM says.

32 I smile at him. I'm smiling so much that it feels like my face is going to break.

33 GUM is always interested in my artwork.

34 I remember when I was in second grade and making Popsicle stick log cabins.

## Reading Comprehension

35 5 GUM and I must have eaten a gazillion pops until we realized that craft stores sold the sticks without the ices. //

36 My Popsicle stick village was very colorful.

37 I open another package.

38 "Oh, GUM . . . these are beautiful. What are they?"

39 "They're called *bindis*." He explains, "Indian women wear them on their foreheads."

40 *Bindis* . . . tiny little dots and other shapes . . . all different kinds . . . material, jewels, plastic, a mixture of all three . . . I just love them.

41 I open another package . . . bracelets . . . large and small.

42 I hold up one of the tiny ones. "Too large for a ring . . . too small for a bracelet."

43 GUM and I look at each other and say at the same time, "Picture frames."

44 I pass them over to my mom to look at and she says, "GUM gave some to me, too. I'm going to use them as napkin rings."

45 Another package to open . . . and it's beautiful material.

46 GUM says, "It's an Indian sari, a dress."

47 "Who's sari now?" My mom sings an old song that she likes, "Who's Sorry Now."

48 GUM and I groan and cover our ears.

49 GUM grins at me. "The D.F. not only has the family habit of punning . . . she has the family habit of not being able to sing on key."

50 GUM calls Mom The D.F., the Delicate Flower, because she doesn't like to rough it, to camp out when we travel.

51 I open the last package.

52 Art books from India . . . the work is so beautiful.

53 I just keep smiling at GUM, who keeps smiling back.

54 I am so happy.

55 6 Even if GUM had arrived with no gifts, I would still be so happy.

56 6 Being with GUM is the best gift of all. 12

United States of America by Paula Danziger. Reprinted by arrangement with the author and Writers House LLC, acting as agent for the author.

# Reading Comprehension

Mark your choices for multiple-choice questions 1 through 10 by filling in the circle next to the best answer.

- 1 In the story, how do readers **first** discover that GUM is special to Skate?

- ☐ (A) Skate is happy that GUM thinks about her artwork.
- ☐ (B) Skate is proud of a log cabin she builds with GUM.
- ☐ (C) Skate is more excited about opening her presents than she is about visiting GUM.
- ☒ (D) Skate is more excited about seeing GUM than she is about eating her favorite dessert.

- 2 In the story, which gift does Skate open **first**?

- ☐ (A) an art book → Trick In text
- ☐ (B) a new dress → Trick In text
- ☐ (C) small bracelets → Trick In text
- ☒ (D) handmade paper

- 3 Based on the story, what does Skate **most** enjoy doing in her free time?

- ☐ (A) baking X
- ☐ (B) reading
- ☐ (C) taking pictures X
- ☒ (D) making scrapbooks

- 4 Read the sentence from paragraph 32 in the box below.

I'm smiling so much that it feels like my face is going to break.

What does the sentence **mostly** show about Skate?

- ☒ (A) She is so happy that she cannot stop smiling.
- ☐ (B) She is so happy that she cannot feel anything.
- ☐ (C) She does not want others to know she is hurt.
- ☐ (D) She does not know why she is smiling so much.

## Reading Comprehension

- 5 How are paragraphs 34–36 **different** from the rest of the story?

- ☐ A They teach a lesson. X
- ☐ B They solve a problem.
- ☒ C They describe a memory.
- ☐ D They introduce a character. X

- 6 According to the story, what is Skate's favorite gift from GUM?

- ☐ A the trips he takes with her X
- ☒ B the time he spends with her
- ☐ C the special paper made in a factory
- ☐ D the dress made from beautiful material

- 7 Based on the story, what does GUM do that makes him so interesting?

- ☐ A sing X
- ☐ B shop
- ☐ C camp X
- ☒ D travel

- 8 Who is the speaker in the story?

- ☒ A Skate
- ☐ B GUM
- ☐ C a friend X
- ☐ D the mother X



## Reading Comprehension

- 9 Read paragraph 14 from the story in the box below.

He's fifty-seven years old . . . that's not old-old . . . not ancient old. He was twenty years old when my dad, his nephew, was born.

Which word in the paragraph helps readers understand the meaning of *ancient*?

- ☒ A old
- ☐ B twenty
- ☐ C nephew
- ☐ D born

- 10 Read paragraph 39 from the story in the box below.

"They're called *bindis*." He explains, "Indian women wear them on their foreheads."

Which of the following words from the paragraph is a **verb**?

- ☐ A women
- ☒ B wear
- ☐ C them
- ☐ D foreheads

ooo an action word

## Reading Comprehension

Question 11 is a short-response question. Write your answer to question 11 in the lined space below.

**11** Based on the story, how does GUM show that he cares for Skate?

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Question 12 is a short-response question. Write your answer to question 12 in the lined space below.

**12** Based on the story, how does Skate show that she cares for GUM?

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Based on the story, how does GUM show that he cares for Skate?

### Scoring Guide and Sample Student Work

Select a score point in the table below to view the sample student response.

Score	Description
<u>2</u>	The response correctly answers how GUM shows that he cares for Skate.
<u>2</u>	
<u>1</u>	The response partially answers how GUM shows that he cares for Skate.
<u>1</u>	
<u>0</u>	The response is incorrect or irrelevant.

2012 MCAS

Grade 3 English Language Arts

Question 11 - Score Point 2

This response correctly answers that GUM shows he cares for Skate by buying her gifts and spending time with her.

Gum shows that he cares  
for Skate by buying gifts for  
her. Also by spending time with her  
and even just by visiting her.

2012 MCAS

Grade 3 English Language Arts

Question 11 - Score Point 2

This response correctly answers how GUM shows he cares for Skate. He brings her gifts from India and helps her with crafts.

GUM shows that he cares for Skate by bringing her gifts from India and helping her with crafts.

2012 MCAS

Grade 3 English Language Arts

Question 11 - Score Point 1

This response partially answers how GUM shows he cares for Skate by bringing her gifts.

GUM shows that he cares for skate because he brings her gifts.

2012 MCAS

Grade 3 English Language Arts

Question 11 - Score Point 1

This response partially answers how GUM shows he cares for Skate by visiting her.

Gum come and visit skate

2012 MCAS

Grade 3 English Language Arts

Question 11 - Score Point 0

This response is incorrect.

Because she can sell Gurn and  
Skates?

Based on the story, how does Skate show that she cares for GUM?

**Scoring Guide and Sample Student Work**

Select a score point in the table below to view the sample student response.

Score	Description
<u>2</u>	The response correctly answers how Skate shows that she cares for GUM.
<u>2</u>	
<u>1</u>	The response partially answers how Skate shows that she cares for GUM.
<u>1</u>	
<u>0</u>	The response is incorrect or irrelevant.

2012 MCAS

Grade 3 English Language Arts

Question 12 - Score Point 2

This response correctly answers how Skate shows she cares for GUM. It recognizes that for Skate, being with GUM is "the best gift of all."

Skate cares for GUM because,  
in the story it said "Being with GUM  
is the best gift of all."



2012 MCAS

Grade 3 English Language Arts

Question 12 - Score Point 2

This response correctly answers how Skate shows she cares for GUM. Skate realizes that the time GUM spends with her is the best present he gives her.

Skate says, gum even if you didn't bring presents I would still be happy because being with gum is the best present ever.

2012 MCAS

Grade 3 English Language Arts

Question 12 - Score Point 1

This response partially answers how Skate shows she cares for GUM because she enjoys spending time with him.

Skate likes to spend time with GUM.

2012 MCAS

Grade 3 English Language Arts

Question 12 - Score Point 1

This response partially answers how Skate shows she cares for GUM by giving him a hug.

Skate shows that she cares for Gum  
because she gives Gum a big hug.

2012

MCAS

Grade 3 English Language Arts

Question 12 - Score Point 0

This response is irrelevant. It does not answer the question.

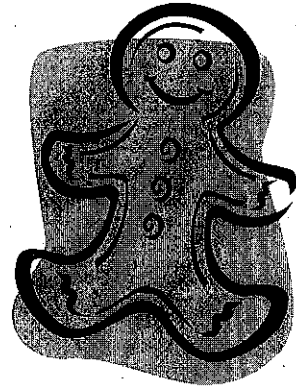
Because that it has the  
word gum 100 times.

## Steps to complete a reading selection

TRY YOUR HARDEST!!!!

Be a SMART Cookie!

- Read the directions twice.
- Read the story twice.
- Read the directions that are above the questions twice.



Solve the questions

- Look back in the story  
**underlining the proof** and put  
the correct question number next to it.
- Eliminate any totally wrong answers.
- Pick ONE answer.
- Identify which type of question it is.  
(R-T, T&S)

Open Response Question

- Read the directions before the open response twice.
- Read the open response question twice.
- Reread the story and circle the proof.
- Use evidence from the story in your answer.
- Write your answer using correct punctuation and capitalization.



- Check over your work!

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## IX. Mathematics, Grade 3

# Mathematics

## SESSION 1

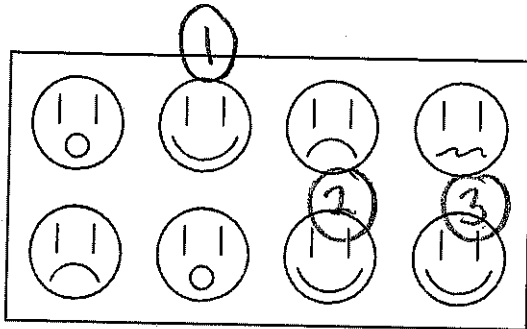
You may use your tool kit and MCAS ruler during this session.  
You may **not** use a calculator during this session.




### DIRECTIONS

This session contains six multiple-choice questions, two short-answer questions, and two open-response questions. For multiple-choice questions, mark your answers by filling in the circle next to the best answer. For the short-answer and open-response questions, write your answer in the space provided below the question.

- 1 Jeremy drew the faces shown in the box below.



What fraction of the faces are .

- (A)  $\frac{1}{3}$  X  
(B)  $\frac{3}{8}$   
(C)  $\frac{3}{5}$  X  
(D)  $\frac{8}{3}$  X

piece  
whole 8

best wrong  
good wrong

- 2 Ms. Pack wrote the number sentence shown below.

$$10 + 9 = 19$$

$$5 + 9 + 5 = \square$$

Which of these number sentences is equal to Ms. Pack's number sentence?

- (A)  $5 + 9 + 9 = \square$   $18 + 5 = 23$   
(B)  $5 + 9 + 0 = \square$   $14$   
(C)  $10 + 9 = \square$   $19$   
(D)  $13 + 5 = \square$   $18$



Question 3 is a short-answer question. Write your answer to this question in the Answer Box provided.

- 3 What number belongs in the  $\square$  below to make the number sentence true?

$$90 \times \square = 630$$

Write your answer in the Answer Box below.

Answer Box

3

7

$$9 \times \_ = 63$$

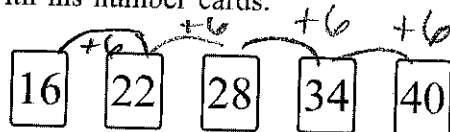
$$9 \times 7 = 63$$

put 0 back

$$90 \times 7 = 630$$

Mark your choice for multiple-choice question 4 by filling in the circle next to the best answer.

- 4 Oliver made the pattern shown below with his number cards.



Start

Which of these could be the rule for Oliver's pattern?

- ☐ (A) add 5
- ☐ (B) add 6
- ☐ (C) subtract 5
- ☐ (D) subtract 6

X { growing  
X { pattern

Write your answers to parts (a) and (b) of open-response question 5 in the spaces provided.

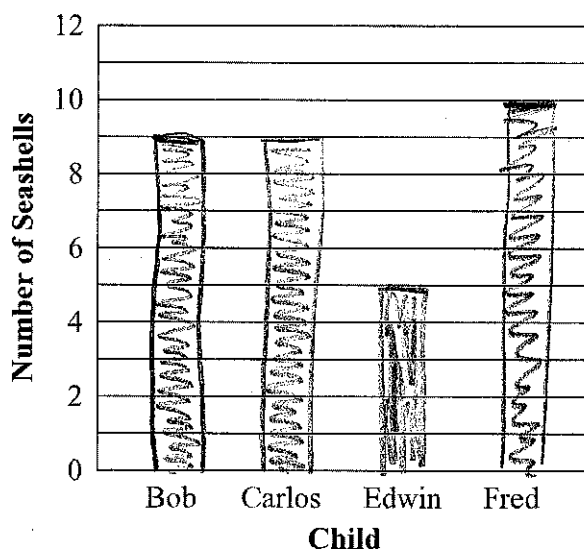
- 5 The table below shows the numbers of seashells that four children found at the beach.

Seashells Found

Child	Number of Seashells
Bob	9
Carlos	9
Edwin	5
Fred	10

- a. Complete the bar graph below by drawing bars to show the number of seashells each child found.

Seashells Found



- b. Use the data from your bar graph to write a sentence that compares the numbers of seashells the children found.

Edwin four fewer shells than Bob and Carlos.

## Scoring Guide and Sample Student Work

Select a score point in the table below to view the sample student response.

Score	Description
<b><u>2</u></b>	The student response demonstrates an exemplary understanding of the Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability concepts involved in constructing bar graphs. The student constructs a bar graph and writes a comparison sentence about the data in the graph.
<b><u>1</u></b>	The student response demonstrates a fair understanding of the Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability concepts involved in constructing bar graphs. While some aspects of the task are completed correctly, others are not. The mixed evidence provided by the student merits 1 point.
<b><u>0</u></b>	The student response contains insufficient evidence of an understanding of the Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability concepts involved in constructing bar graphs to merit any points.

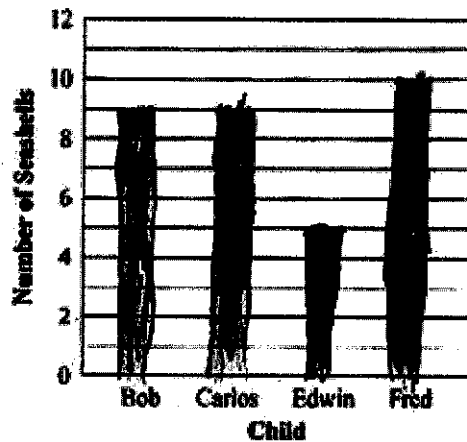
The table below shows the numbers of seashells that four children found at the beach.

**Seashells Found**

Child	Number of Seashells
Bob	9
Carlos	9
Edwin	5
Fred	10

- a. Complete the bar graph below by drawing bars to show the number of seashells each child found.

**Seashells Found**



- b. Use the data from your bar graph to write a sentence that compares the numbers of seashells the children found.

Fred found the most, Edwin found the least,  
and Bob and Carlos are tied in the middle.

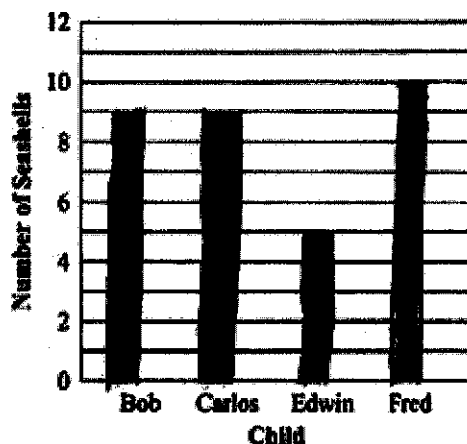


**Question 5 - Score Point 2**

## Seashells Found

Child	Number of Seashells
Bob	9
Carlos	9
Edwin	5
Fred	10

- ## Seashells Found



- b. Use the data from your bar graph to write a sentence that compares the numbers of seashells the children found.

b. Use the data from your bar graphs to write a sentence that compares the numbers of seashells the children found.

Fred → 0000000000  
Edwin → 00000 ~5

Fred found 5 more sea shell than Edwin.

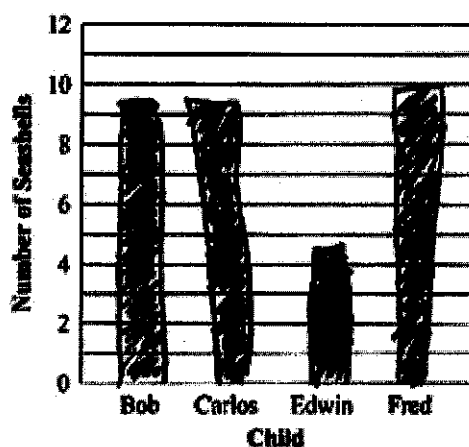
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Fred	10

- a. Complete the bar graph below by drawing bars to show the number of seashells each child found.

**Seashells Found**



- b. Use the data from your bar graph to write a sentence that compares the numbers of seashells the children found.

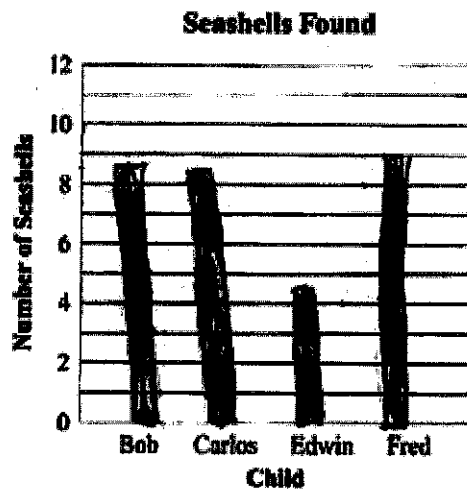
Bob collected more than Edwin Carlos  
had the same as Bob Fred had the  
most.

The table below shows the numbers of seashells that four children found at the beach.

**Seashells Found**

Child	Number of Seashells
Bob	9
Carlos	9
Edwin	5
Fred	10

- a. Complete the bar graph below by drawing bars to show the number of seashells each child found.

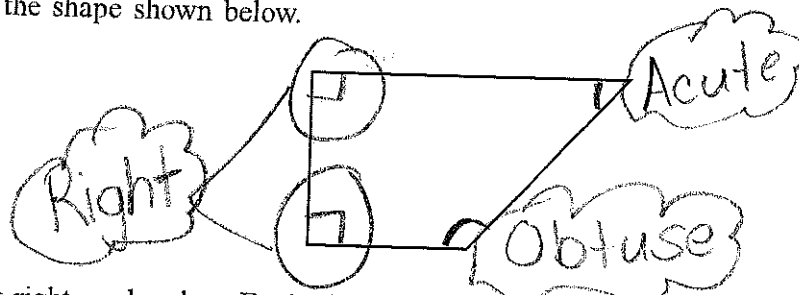


- b. Use the data from your bar graph to write a sentence that compares the numbers of seashells the children found.

because I was looking at the chart.

Question 6 is a short-answer question. Write your answer to this question in the Answer Box provided.

- 6 Eva drew the shape shown below.



How many right angles does Eva's shape seem to have? Write your answer in the Answer Box below.

Answer Box

6

2

Mark your choices for multiple-choice questions 7 through 9 by filling in the circle next to the best answer.

- 7 The chart below shows the number of pounds of newspaper that were collected by students in each grade at Jefferson School.

Newspaper Collected	
Grade	Pounds
3	87
4	109
5	145

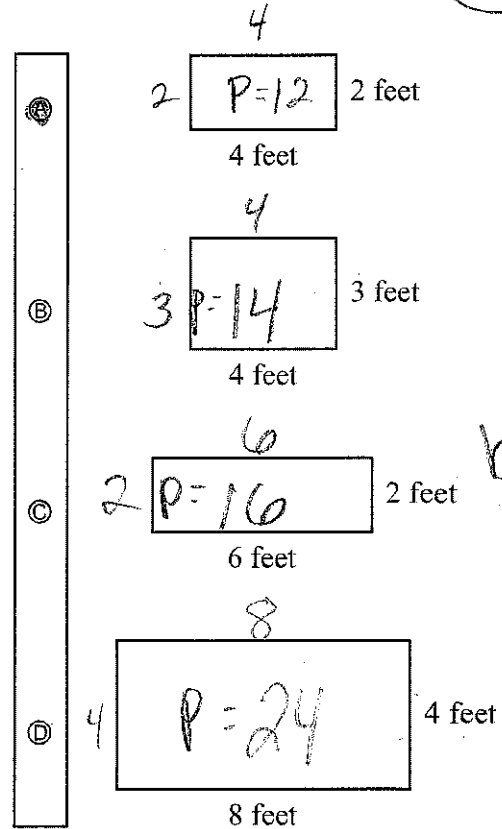
How many pounds of newspaper did these students collect altogether?

- ☐ A 221  
☐ B 241  
☐ C 321  
☐ D 341

145  
 + 109  
 -----  
 254  
 + 87  
 -----  
 341

Best wrong

- 8 Which of these rectangles has a perimeter of 12 feet?

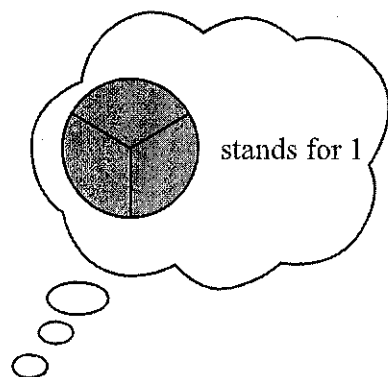
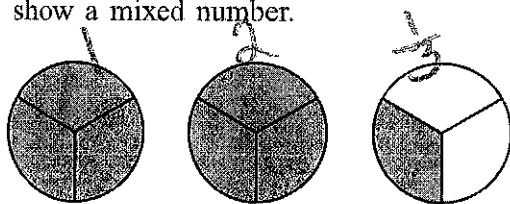


add up sides

best wrong Area



- 9 Jasmine shaded the circles below to show a mixed number.

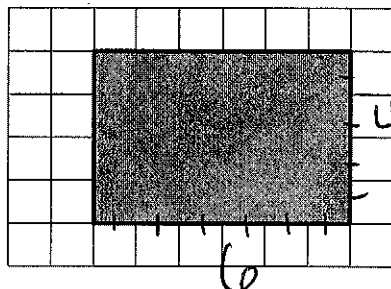



What mixed number is shown by Jasmine's circles?

- ☒ A  $2\frac{1}{3}$
- ☐ B  $2\frac{1}{2}$  X
- ☐ C  $6\frac{1}{3}$
- ☐ D  $6\frac{1}{2}$  X

Write your answers to parts (a) and (b) of open-response question 10 in the spaces provided.

- 10 Jaya drew a shaded rectangle on a grid, as shown below.



 stands for 1 square unit

$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

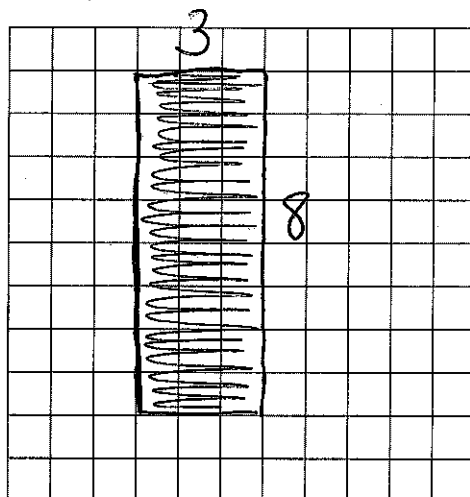
- a. What is the area, in square units, of Jaya's shaded rectangle? 24 sq Show or explain how you got your answer.

$$6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ sq}$$

- b. Marc also drew a rectangle.

- Marc's rectangle has the same area as Jaya's rectangle.
- Marc's rectangle has a width of 3 units.

What is the length, in units, of Marc's rectangle? 8 sq On the grid below, draw Marc's rectangle.



## Scoring Guide and Sample Student Work

Select a score point in the table below to view the sample student response.

Score	Description
<u>2</u>	The student response demonstrates an exemplary understanding of the Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability concepts involved in constructing bar graphs. The student constructs a bar graph and writes a comparison sentence about the data in the graph.
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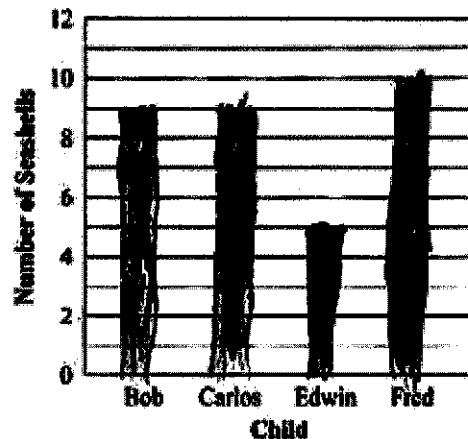
The table below shows the numbers of seashells that four children found at the beach.

**Seashells Found**

Child	Number of Seashells
Bob	9
Carlos	9
Edwin	5
Fred	10

- a. Complete the bar graph below by drawing bars to show the number of seashells each child found.

**Seashells Found**



- b. Use the data from your bar graph to write a sentence that compares the numbers of seashells the children found.

Fred found the most, Edwin found the least,  
and Bob and Carlos are tied in the middle.

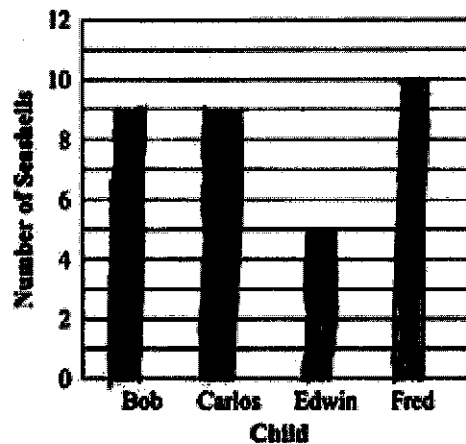
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**Seashells Found**



- b. Use the data from your bar graph to write a sentence that compares the numbers of seashells the children found.

Fred found 5 more seashells than Edwin.

Fred → 000000000000  
Edwin → 00000 ~5

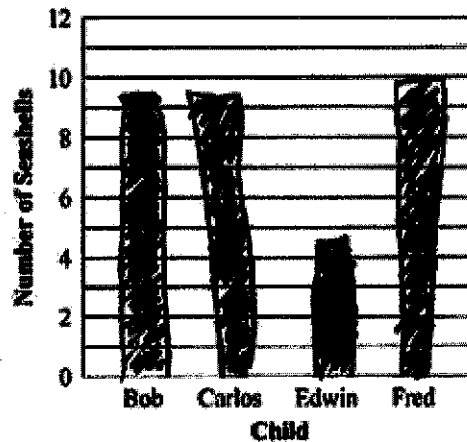
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- b. Use the data from your bar graph to write a sentence that compares the numbers of seashells the children found.

Bob collected more than Edwin Carlos  
had the same as Bob Fred had the  
most.

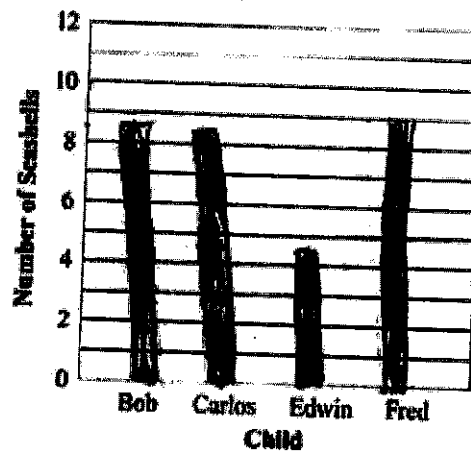
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- a. Complete the bar graph below by drawing bars to show the number of seashells each child found.

**Seashells Found**



- h. Use the data from your bar graph to write a sentence that compares the numbers of seashells the children found.

because I was looking at the chart.

## What Can You Do to Help?

- Smart Cookie
- Students are prepared, they just need to use their strategies
- Create a stress-free environment
- Reassure them
- Good night sleep
- Breakfast