



Context Clues

Objectives:

- Students will use context clues to determine meaning of words in context.
- Students will use context clues to determine synonyms and antonyms of words.
- Students will use context clues to determine correct use of words with multiple meanings.

Context Clues 1	Phone Call	2.5
Context Clues 2	Four-Wheelers	2.5
Context Clues 3	Marathon	2.5
Context Clues 4	New Kitten	2.6
Context Clues 5	Gina's Little Brother	2.6
Context Clues 6	Nightly Visitor	2.7
Context Clues 7	White Water	2.7
Context Clues 8	Pearls	3.0
Context Clues 9	Hang Gliding	3.0
Context Clues 10	Musical	3.1
Context Clues 11	Trial	3.1
Context Clues 12	Rainbows	3.1
Context Clues 13	World's Largest Pipe Organ	3.3
Context Clues 14	Galveston Hurricane	3.4
Context Clues 15	Bookcases	3.4
Context Clues 16	Pumice	3.4
Context Clues 17	Math Tutor	3.4
Context Clues 18	Loch Ness Monster	3.5
Context Clues 19	Antarctica	3.7
Context Clues 20	Otis Boykin	4.0

READING COMPREHENSION CARDS

By Kristine Lindsay

LEVEL TWO

- Context Clues
- Cause and Effect
- Details
- Main Idea
- Story Elements

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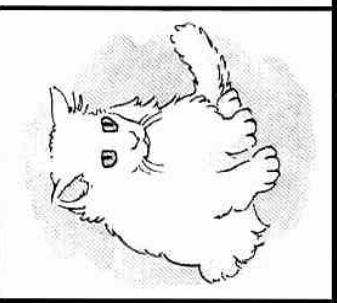
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Natalie **mopes** around the house. At school that day, she said something hurtful to her friend Lara. Ever since saying it, Natalie has avoided Lara. Now, Natalie **regrets** having said it and is ashamed of herself. She is sure that Lara is angry with her. Natalie decides that she needs to do the right thing. She picks up the phone and calls Lara to **apologize**. Natalie tells Lara that she is sorry about what she said. Lara thanks her for calling, and the two friends share news about their days. They get off the phone after one hour of chatting and laughing. Natalie is glad that Lara is talking to her again. She feels much better.

1. What does the word **mopes** mean in the passage?
 - A. sulks or feels sorry for oneself
 - B. feels happy and cheerful
 - C. tries to ignore someone
2. What does the word **regrets** mean in the passage?
 - A. feels bad or sorry about something
 - B. feels glad and excited
 - C. feels nervous and scared
3. What does the word **apologize** mean in the passage?
 - A. to blame someone else for doing something
 - B. to tell someone you are sorry and admit an error
 - C. to wish something would go away



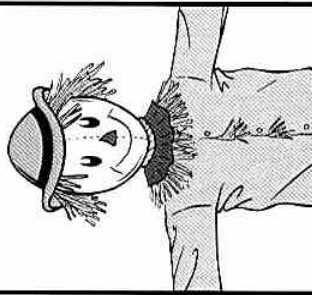
We have a cute, new kitten named Frisky. Frisky is **comical** to watch because of its strong attachment to our dog, Barkley. We do not think Frisky knows it is a cat because of the many ways it acts like a dog. Frisky follows Barkley around everywhere. This cat **prefers** dog food to cat food. Frisky would rather sleep in the dog's bed than in its own. This cat loves to chew on the dog's toys instead of its own toys. Frisky **torments** Barkley all day, wanting to play. We are glad that Barkley is gentle with Frisky. Maybe some day Frisky will realize that it is a cat, not a dog.

1. Which word is a synonym for the word **comical**?
 - A. scary
 - B. sad
 - C. funny
2. Which word is a synonym for the word **prefers**?
 - A. hates
 - B. dislikes
 - C. likes
3. Which word is a synonym for the word **torments**?
 - A. laughs
 - B. bothers
 - C. helps

Objectives:

- Students will identify the cause.
- Students will identify the effect.
- Students will recognize cause-and-effect relationships in text and charts.

Cause and Effect 1	Scarecrow	2.5
Cause and Effect 2	Lawn Work	2.6
Cause and Effect 3	Beetle	2.6
Cause and Effect 4	Shoplifting	2.6
Cause and Effect 5	Used Clothes	2.6
Cause and Effect 6	Dress	2.7
Cause and Effect 7	Cookie Appetizer	2.7
Cause and Effect 8	Cleaning the House	2.8
Cause and Effect 9	Jogger Safety	3.0
Cause and Effect 10	New Computer	3.0
Cause and Effect 11	Emiko's Adoption	3.0
Cause and Effect 12	Painting	3.2
Cause and Effect 13	Garbage Rule	3.2
Cause and Effect 14	Lunar Eclipse	3.3
Cause and Effect 15	Military Teacher	3.5
Cause and Effect 16	Camping with Bears	3.5
Cause and Effect 17	Navajo Codes	3.5
Cause and Effect 18	Walking Sticks	3.5
Cause and Effect 19	Signing	3.8
Cause and Effect 20	Shipping Rates	4.0



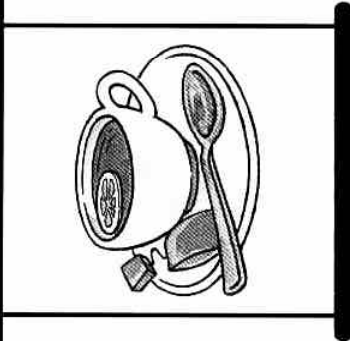
Jeb's dad grows corn. Birds like to eat the corn before it can be harvested. Jeb needs to help his dad protect the corn from birds. He makes large scarecrows to scare birds away. He stuffs old sheets and pillowcases with hay. Because Jeb wants them to look scary, he paints mean faces on them. When Jeb finishes the scarecrows, he asks his dad for help. His dad helps Jeb carry the heavy scarecrows to the cornfield. Jeb and his dad put the scarecrows among the rows of corn. When the birds see them, they fly away. This is because they think the scarecrows are people. Scarecrows keep the birds from going near the corn.

1. Why does Jeb make large scarecrows?
 - A. Scarecrows scare birds away from the cornfield.
 - B. Scarecrows are his favorite arts and crafts project.
 - C. Scarecrows are not useful on a farm.
2. Why does Jeb paint mean faces on the scarecrows?
 - A. Jeb is really afraid of them.
 - B. Jeb is a bad artist.
 - C. Jeb wants them to look scary.
3. Why does Jeb's dad help him carry the scarecrows out to the field?
 - A. There are too many of them.
 - B. The scarecrows are light.
 - C. The scarecrows are heavy.

Objectives:

- Students will identify details in text.
- Students will use details in text to answer comprehension questions.

Details 1	Tea	2.8
Details 2	Dog Tags	3.0
Details 3	Cheetahs	3.1
Details 4	Stars	3.2
Details 5	Fido the Firefighter	3.3
Details 6	Space Race	3.4
Details 7	Largest Airplane in the World	3.4
Details 8	Lacrosse	3.5
Details 9	Monarch Butterflies	3.6
Details 10	Jellyfish	3.7
Details 11	Diabetes	3.7
Details 12	Panama Canal	3.8
Details 13	Naming Clouds	3.8
Details 14	Penicillin	3.8
Details 15	Funny Bone	3.9
Details 16	Kennedy Space Center	3.9
Details 17	Printing Press	3.9
Details 18	Amy Tan	3.9
Details 19	Canada	3.9
Details 20	Statue of Liberty	4.0



Tea has been around for thousands of years. It was first used as a medicine to treat illnesses. It was not until 350 A.D. that tea became a daily drink. Tea leaves are picked, left to dry, and rolled. Before leaves are dried, they are either fermented, unfermented, or semifermented. The most common kind of tea is fermented. It is called black tea. Black tea has a strong taste and reddish color. Green tea is unfermented. It is light yellow and tastes a little bitter. Oolong tea is semifermented and pale yellow with a smoky flavor. Tea comes from the leaves of two kinds of plants. One is a small-leaved tea plant called the China plant. Green and oolong teas are made from this plant. Black tea is made from the large-leaved Assam plant.

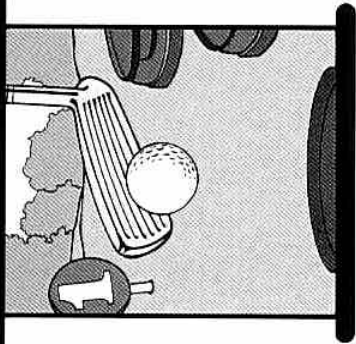
is semifermented and pale yellow with a smoky flavor. Tea comes from the leaves of two kinds of plants. One is a small-leaved tea plant called the China plant. Green and oolong teas are made from this plant. Black tea is made from the large-leaved Assam plant.

1. What happened in 350 A.D, according to the passage?
 - A. Tea became a daily drink.
 - B. People used tea as medicine to treat illnesses.
 - C. The first teas were produced.
2. Which type of tea is light yellow and tastes a little bitter?
 - A. black tea
 - B. green tea
 - C. oolong tea
3. Which type of tea is pale yellow and has a smoky flavor?
 - A. black tea
 - B. green tea
 - C. oolong tea

Objectives:

- Students will identify what the passage is mainly about.
- Students will identify the sentence that best states the main idea of a passage.

Main Idea 1	<i>Golf Tournament</i>	2.5
Main Idea 2	<i>Cotton Fields</i>	2.5
Main Idea 3	<i>Beach Kite</i>	2.6
Main Idea 4	<i>Cavity</i>	2.7
Main Idea 5	<i>Rag Doll Surgery</i>	2.8
Main Idea 6	<i>Summer Camp</i>	2.9
Main Idea 7	<i>Wash Your Hands!</i>	2.9
Main Idea 8	<i>Bagpipes at Funerals</i>	3.2
Main Idea 9	<i>Stamp Collecting</i>	3.3
Main Idea 10	<i>Photographer</i>	3.4
Main Idea 11	<i>Platypus</i>	3.4
Main Idea 12	<i>Pickles</i>	3.5
Main Idea 13	<i>Dogsled Relay</i>	3.6
Main Idea 14	<i>Reflexology</i>	3.6
Main Idea 15	<i>Moles</i>	3.6
Main Idea 16	<i>Death Valley in Bloom</i>	3.6
Main Idea 17	<i>Paola's Tour</i>	3.7
Main Idea 18	<i>Passionflower Vines</i>	3.8
Main Idea 19	<i>Equal Rights for Women</i>	3.9
Main Idea 20	<i>Women's Baseball League</i>	3.9



Sheila is competing in the high-school state golf tournament. Lori is Sheila's competitor on another team. The two girls are tied, with the same number of strokes. Sheila lines up her putt, then hits the golf ball with her putter. Her ball rolls toward the hole. It stops a few inches short of the hole. Sheila frowns and waits for Lori to finish her turn. If Lori makes this hole, she will win the tournament. Lori putts her ball, but it rolls past the hole. Sheila and Lori are still tied. Sheila lines up her shot again. She gently putts her ball. It rolls slowly into the hole. Now, Sheila is ahead by one stroke. Lori lines up her putt. She puts her ball, but it rolls past the hole again. Lori taps her golf ball into the cup. She shakes Sheila's hand. Sheila wins the high-school state golf tournament by one stroke.

1. What is this passage mainly about?

- A. playing golf
- B. school
- C. golf supplies

2. Which sentence best states the main idea of the passage?

- A. Sheila is competing in the high-school state golf tournament.
- B. Sheila lines up her putt and then carefully hits the golf ball with her putter.
- C. Lori taps her golf ball into the hole.