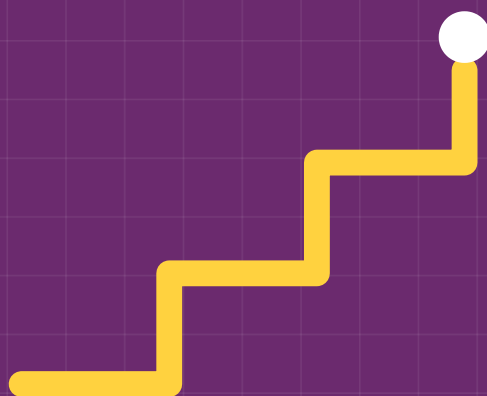




UpOnly Learning



GRADE 7

FREE SAMPLE WORKBOOK

Reading Grade 7

One step at a time. · Ages 12–13 · Free sample: 1 of 8 topics

UO-READ-7

One step at a time

I'm Dr. Evan J. Hasson. I've run a specific chiropractic practice for over twelve years, and I'm a dad of three. My work is about alignment: get the structure right, and everything else works better.

At home, nothing was aligned. I was spending thousands a month on tutors, extracurriculars and programs, and when I asked about enrolling a second or third child the answer was always the same: that'll be double, that'll be triple. The charter school had a waiting list. The good public school had a waiting list. The private schools had the kind of list where it helps to know someone, or to give generously first.

And underneath all of it, the same quiet threat: if you don't pay for this, your child will fall behind. Not sold with evidence. Sold with fear.

So I did my own research, and here is what I found: none of it is secret. The standards are published. The order a child should learn in is written down and freely available. It is just scattered. Nobody had done the work of pulling it together, putting it in order and handing it over. So I did.

When every step has its place, confusion has nowhere to hide.

I built this for my own kids. I'm giving it to yours.

Dr. Evan J. Hasson, DC

Founder and dad of three

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No guaranteed results, and mistakes happen. Every student learns differently. We write and review every question and answer key carefully, and we still get things wrong — an answer key can be wrong, and a question can be worded badly or have two defensible answers. Check the answer key before you hand it over, and trust your own judgement over ours. Found a problem? **Photograph the page and email it to support@uponlearning.com** — the picture tells us more than a description, and we fix it for every family.

Safety. Some activities use household items such as scissors, coins or food. An adult should supervise and skip anything unsafe for the student.

Not professional advice. This workbook does not replace an evaluation by a qualified educator or specialist. The founder is a Doctor of Chiropractic; UpOnly Learning does not provide medical or health advice.

Full terms: uponlearning.com/legal

How to use this workbook

Each topic follows the same steps, so your student always knows what comes next.

1. ① **Quick Check.** 10 questions before you teach. Read them aloud for younger students. A high score means you can move faster.
2. ② **Learn It.** Key words, step-by-step teaching with lines you can read aloud, worked examples and the mistakes to watch for.
3. ③ **We Do It Together.** 10 questions you do side by side. The answer and the "why" are printed right after each question, so you can talk it through.
4. ④ **You Try.** 10 questions your student does alone.

Answers with short explanations for every question are in the **Answer Key** at the end of each topic, so students can work without peeking. Go over each wrong answer together using the explanation.

This workbook is printed in full color. To save ink, choose "Black and white" or "Grayscale" in your printer settings; every page still works in black and white.

Want online checks that score themselves and track each student's progress? Visit uponlylearning.com.



How to use this Reading book in Grade 7

Pace

Plan on 1 to 2 weeks for each of the 8 topics, about 8 to 16 weeks for the book, in 2 to 4 sessions a week.

A typical session

A 40 to 45 minute session runs Quick Check, Learn It, We Do It Together, and a block of You Try questions, with Show What You Know saved for its own day at the end of the topic.

Tips for this book

- For Citing several pieces of evidence, have your student find two or three quotes for each answer and tell you why each one fits.
- How a theme develops and Characters' different points of view are easier to discuss after a short break; reread the passage together before answering.
- Evaluating an argument's reasoning is the hardest topic; ask whether each reason really supports the claim and whether the evidence is enough.
- Encourage your student to mark their own work with the answer key and explain any changed answer using the text.

Your seventh grader is learning to weigh evidence and compare points of view, and your conversations about what they read help those skills grow.

GRADE 7

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Reading: Grade 7

Free Sample Workbook · Ages 12–13 · 1 of 8 topics, with a Quick Check, a lesson, We Do It Together, You Try and an answer key

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Citing several pieces of evidence

The student will cite several pieces of text evidence to support an analysis of what a story says explicitly and what it implies.

① Quick Check

Do this before the lesson. It shows what your student already knows. Score: ____ / 10

Lost on Ridge Trail

By the time Mina realized she had missed the turn, the sun was low and the trail markers had disappeared. Her phone showed no signal. She took a breath and sat on a flat rock.

She remembered something her uncle, a park ranger, had taught her: water flows downhill, and streams usually lead to people. She listened. Faintly, to the left, she heard a trickle.

She followed it, stepping carefully over roots, until she found a narrow creek. She tied her red scarf to a branch at the spot so she could return if she was wrong. Then she walked beside the water as it widened and slid toward the valley.

An hour later, the trees thinned, and she saw the roof of a ranger station. A woman in a green jacket looked up in surprise. "Where did you come from?" she asked.

"Upstream," Mina said, and then she laughed, because her knees were only now beginning to shake.

1. What does Mina see an hour later?

- A** a campsite with tents **B** a paved road **C** the roof of a ranger station
D a cabin beside the creek where hikers gather

2. What does Mina's phone show?

- A** a map of the trail **B** a low battery **C** no signal **D** a message from her uncle

3. Why does the author mention Mina's uncle?

- A** To show that rangers are never lost **B** To show how what she learned earlier helps her now
C To explain why she lost her signal **D** To suggest that her uncle is nearby and will come to find her

Four in the Morning

At four in the morning, the bakery was the only lit window on Mill Street. Rafael slid a tray of rolls from the oven and frowned. One side was a shade darker than the others.

"They are fine," said Mrs. Okafor, the owner, glancing over. "Nobody will notice."

"I will," Rafael said. He set the tray aside and started a new batch. He had been shaping rolls for three months, and he still weighed each piece of dough on the scale, even though Mrs. Okafor said she could judge it by feel.

By seven, the line stretched out the door. Rafael filled bags, counted change and smiled at the regulars. When the last customer left, he looked at the tray he had set aside.

"Twelve rolls," Mrs. Okafor said. She was not smiling. She picked up the darkest one, broke it in half and took a bite. "Tastes the same."

Rafael looked at his shoes. The next morning, when he arrived at four, there was a second scale on the counter, new and still in its box.

4. What does Rafael do when he sees the darker rolls?

- A** He sets the tray aside and starts a new batch. **B** He sells them at a lower price the following afternoon.
C He eats them for breakfast. **D** He gives them to a customer.

5. What does Mrs. Okafor's remark about judging dough by feel suggest?

- A** She does not own a scale. **B** She is teasing Rafael because he is young and new.
C She trusts her long experience over measuring. **D** She wants Rafael to quit.

The Last Ferry

Noor stood at the end of the dock long after the other passengers had boarded. Her suitcase, which her aunt had packed twice, sat unzipped at her feet. Across the water, the island's one white lighthouse blinked on in the afternoon haze.

"Last call," the ferry captain shouted. "Mainland-bound."

Noor tied her shoelace, though it was already tied. Then she untied it and tied it again. A gull landed on the railing beside her and watched with one yellow eye.

"You can change your mind, you know," her aunt said gently, handing her a paper bag. Inside was a sandwich and a small stone from the beach, smooth and gray. Noor turned the stone over in her hand. It was warm from her aunt's pocket.

The horn sounded a second time. Noor zipped the suitcase, picked it up with both hands and walked up the ramp without looking back. At the top, she finally opened her fingers and looked at the stone again.

6. What does Noor's aunt hand her before she boards?
- A** a warm sweater and a bus pass to use on the mainland **B** a paper bag with a sandwich and a smooth gray stone
C a ferry ticket and a small map of the island **D** a letter and a photograph of the lighthouse
7. Which detail best supports the idea that Noor is nervous?
- A** The lighthouse blinks on in the haze. **B** She ties, unties and reties a lace that was already tied.
C The captain shouts for the last call. **D** A gull lands on the railing beside her while the ferry waits at the dock.
8. Which statement is explicit rather than implied?
- A** Noor walked up the ramp without looking back. **B** Noor secretly wanted to stay on the island with her aunt.
C Noor would miss her aunt very much. **D** Noor was afraid of the mainland.
9. Which sentence best completes this frame? 'The text suggests Noor leaves with courage. First, ____.'
- A** she hesitates and doubts but still walks up the ramp
B the ferry is the only way to cross the water to the mainland **C** the captain shouts twice before the horn
D the lighthouse can be seen from the dock

New Shoes

On the first day of seventh grade, Imani kept her feet tucked under her desk. Her sneakers were last year's, scuffed white at the toes and patched with tape on one side. Around her, other students swapped stories about summer trips and compared their new shoes.

"What did you do this summer?" a girl named Priya asked.

"Worked," Imani said. "At my aunt's laundromat." She said it quickly, as though it were nothing.

At lunch, she ate in the library instead of the cafeteria. Her teacher, Mr. Osei, noticed her there and said nothing about the tape. Instead, he said, "I could use a student helper to shelve books each day at noon. It is not glamorous, but I will need someone responsible."

Imani looked up. "I can do it," she said, and for the first time all day, she let her feet slide out from under the desk.

10. What does 'She said it quickly, as though it were nothing' suggest?

- A** She does not want others to focus on her job. **B** She is proud and eager to tell everyone about her job.
C She did not hear Priya's question. **D** She does not remember the summer.

② Learn It

Key words

- **cite:** to quote or point to the exact words you are using as proof
- **explicit:** stated directly in the text
- **implicit:** suggested but not stated directly
- **analysis:** a careful explanation of how or why something in a text works
- **paraphrase:** to restate the text's meaning in your own words

Grandpa Hiro's workshop smelled of sawdust and machine oil, and for as long as Ren could remember, it had been off-limits. "Too many sharp things," his grandfather always said, waving him back toward the house.

So when Grandpa Hiro called him in on the morning of his thirteenth birthday, Ren stood in the doorway for a long moment, unsure whether to step inside.

"Well?" Grandpa said. "The wood will not cut itself."

On the bench lay a block of cherry wood and a small carving knife with a worn handle. Ren recognized the handle. It was the same knife he had seen in an old photograph of Grandpa as a boy, standing beside his own father in a shop much like this one.

Grandpa showed him how to hold the knife, thumb braced, always cutting away from his body. His hands were slower than Ren remembered, and twice he stopped to rub his knuckles. But his voice was patient.

By noon, Ren had shaped a rough little bird. One wing was larger than the other. He frowned at it.

Grandpa took the bird and turned it in the light for a long time. Then he set it on the high shelf above the bench, next to a row of small wooden animals, each one a little lopsided, each one dusty with age.

"Your great-grandfather's first," he said, touching a crooked rabbit. "Mine." He touched a fish with a chipped tail. Then he nodded at the bird. "Yours."

Warm-up

1. Ask: if you wanted to convince me that your best friend is kind, how many examples would you give? Why is more than one better?
2. Explain that one piece of evidence can be a coincidence, but several build a strong case.

In seventh grade, one quote is not enough. Today we build a case with several pieces of proof.

Teach

1. Read the passage aloud.
2. Review explicit (the workshop was off-limits) versus implicit (Grandpa Hiro is passing down a family tradition).
3. Model an analysis: Grandpa sees this day as a passing of tradition. Evidence 1: the knife is the same one from the old photograph. Evidence 2: he places the bird beside his own first carving and his father's. Evidence 3: he says Yours, linking Ren to the line of carvers.
4. Show how to blend quotes into sentences and explain each one: quote, then explain how it proves the point.
5. Teach the frame: The text suggests _____. First, _____. In addition, _____. This shows _____.

Strong readers stack up evidence like bricks. Each one makes the wall stronger.

Guided practice

1. Work through the examples.
2. Have the student find two pieces of evidence for problems 1 to 3.

Can you find another piece of evidence that proves the same thing?

Worked examples

What does the story imply about why the workshop was always off-limits until now? Cite two pieces of evidence.

It implies Grandpa was waiting until Ren was old enough to learn carving properly. He calls Ren in on the morning of his thirteenth birthday, and he immediately teaches him safe knife handling: thumb braced, always cutting away from his body.

What can you infer about Grandpa Hiro's health? Cite two details.

He may be getting older or have stiff or painful hands. His hands were slower than Ren remembered, and twice he stopped to rub his knuckles.

Watch for these mistakes

Mistake: One quotation is enough to prove an analysis.

Fix: At this level, the student should find at least two. Ask: what else in the story shows the same thing?

Mistake: Dropping a quotation in is the same as explaining it.

Fix: After every quote, the student should add a sentence explaining how it proves the point, such as This shows that.

③ We Do It Together: 10 questions

Do these side by side. Read each question together, let your student answer, then read the answer and the "why" right below it and talk it through.

1. What is analysis of a text?

- A** an opinion with no support **B** a single quotation copied from the text with no comment
C a careful explanation of how or why something works **D** a list of every event in order

Answer: **C** a careful explanation of how or why something works

Why: Analysis explains rather than only describes.

New Shoes

On the first day of seventh grade, Imani kept her feet tucked under her desk. Her sneakers were last year's, scuffed white at the toes and patched with tape on one side. Around her, other students swapped stories about summer trips and compared their new shoes.

"What did you do this summer?" a girl named Priya asked.

"Worked," Imani said. "At my aunt's laundromat." She said it quickly, as though it were nothing.

At lunch, she ate in the library instead of the cafeteria. Her teacher, Mr. Osei, noticed her there and said nothing about the tape. Instead, he said, "I could use a student helper to shelve books each day at noon. It is not glamorous, but I will need someone responsible."

Imani looked up. "I can do it," she said, and for the first time all day, she let her feet slide out from under the desk.

2. Where did Imani work this summer?

- A** at a shoe store **B** at a neighborhood bakery **C** at her aunt's laundromat **D** at the school library

Answer: **C** at her aunt's laundromat

Why: She tells Priya she worked at her aunt's laundromat.

3. What is the best inference from Imani sliding her feet out at the end?

- A** She feels more confident and valued. **B** She is angry at Mr. Osei. **C** She needs to stretch her legs.
D She wants to leave the classroom and go to the cafeteria.

Answer: **A** She feels more confident and valued.

Why: Her hiding stops once she is trusted.

4. Which is explicit? 'Lena's hands shook as she opened the letter.'

- A** Lena dislikes letters. **B** Lena's hands shook. **C** Lena is nervous. **D** Lena fears the news.

Answer: B Lena's hands shook.

Why: Shaking hands are stated. Her feelings are inferred.

The Letter in the Drawer

Eli found the letter while looking for a pencil. It was in his brother Jonah's desk, tucked beneath a pile of baseball cards, and it was addressed to him in Jonah's slanted handwriting. The envelope was soft at the edges, as if it had been opened and folded many times.

Eli hesitated. Two months ago, the brothers had argued over a broken window, and neither had apologized. Jonah had since moved to a college dorm across town.

He unfolded the page. "Eli," it began. "I should have told Dad it was my fault, not yours. I keep trying to write this better, but every draft sounds wrong. So here it is plain: I am sorry."

Eli read it twice. Then he took out his phone, tapped Jonah's number and waited. When Jonah answered, Eli said, "I found a pencil. And something better."

5. Where does Eli find the letter?

- A** in his own backpack **B** in a drawer in the dorm room **C** in Jonah's desk, under baseball cards
D in a pencil case on the floor under the bed frame

Answer: C in Jonah's desk, under baseball cards

Why: The letter is tucked beneath baseball cards in Jonah's desk.

6. What does 'I found a pencil. And something better.' show?

- A** He is annoyed about the call. **B** He is joking about pencils. **C** He is angry at Jonah.
D He is relieved and ready to make peace.

Answer: D He is relieved and ready to make peace.

Why: His light tone invites reconciliation.

The Last Ferry

Noor stood at the end of the dock long after the other passengers had boarded. Her suitcase, which her aunt had packed twice, sat unzipped at her feet. Across the water, the island's one white lighthouse blinked on in the afternoon haze.

"Last call," the ferry captain shouted. "Mainland-bound."

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"You can change your mind, you know," her aunt said gently, handing her a paper bag. Inside was a sandwich and a small stone from the beach, smooth and gray. Noor turned the stone over in her hand. It was warm from her aunt's pocket.

The horn sounded a second time. Noor zipped the suitcase, picked it up with both hands and walked up the ramp without looking back. At the top, she finally opened her fingers and looked at the stone again.

7. What does the detail 'It was warm from her aunt's pocket' suggest?

- A** The aunt kept the stone close and cares about Noor. **B** Noor has carried the stone in her own pocket for days.
C The beach was very hot that afternoon. **D** The ferry deck is heated by the sun.

Answer: **A** The aunt kept the stone close and cares about Noor.

Why: A warm stone shows it had been held close, which hints at the aunt's affection.

Lost on Ridge Trail

By the time Mina realized she had missed the turn, the sun was low and the trail markers had disappeared. Her phone showed no signal. She took a breath and sat on a flat rock.

She remembered something her uncle, a park ranger, had taught her: water flows downhill, and streams usually lead to people. She listened. Faintly, to the left, she heard a trickle.

She followed it, stepping carefully over roots, until she found a narrow creek. She tied her red scarf to a branch at the spot so she could return if she was wrong. Then she walked beside the water as it widened and slid toward the valley.

An hour later, the trees thinned, and she saw the roof of a ranger station. A woman in a green jacket looked up in surprise. "Where did you come from?" she asked.

"Upstream," Mina said, and then she laughed, because her knees were only now beginning to shake.

8. What did Mina remember from her uncle?

- A** Trails are marked with red scarves. **B** Water flows downhill, and streams usually lead to people.
C The setting sun always points toward the nearest paved road. **D** Phones work better on flat rocks.

Answer: **B** Water flows downhill, and streams usually lead to people.

Why: She uses that lesson to choose where to walk.

Four in the Morning

At four in the morning, the bakery was the only lit window on Mill Street. Rafael slid a tray of rolls from the oven and frowned. One side was a shade darker than the others.

"They are fine," said Mrs. Okafor, the owner, glancing over. "Nobody will notice."

"I will," Rafael said. He set the tray aside and started a new batch. He had been shaping rolls for three months, and he still weighed each piece of dough on the scale, even though Mrs. Okafor said she could judge it by feel.

By seven, the line stretched out the door. Rafael filled bags, counted change and smiled at the regulars. When the last customer left, he looked at the tray he had set aside.

"Twelve rolls," Mrs. Okafor said. She was not smiling. She picked up the darkest one, broke it in half and took a bite. "Tastes the same."

Rafael looked at his shoes. The next morning, when he arrived at four, there was a second scale on the counter, new and still in its box.

9. What does her taste test and 'Tastes the same' imply?

- A** The rolls were ruined and unsafe to eat and could not be sold at all. **B** The rolls made her feel sick.
C She dislikes working in a bakery. **D** The rolls were good enough, though she respects his care.

Answer: **D** The rolls were good enough, though she respects his care.

Why: She finds no real difference, yet she does not scold him.

10. A student says Mrs. Okafor is cold. Which evidence complicates this?

- A** She tastes the roll herself and later buys a scale for him.
B She runs the bakery as the owner and gives all of the orders. **C** She is not smiling at the end.
D She says nobody will notice.

Answer: **A** She tastes the roll herself and later buys a scale for him.

Why: Her taste and her gift show care beneath her serious manner.

④ You Try: 10 questions

Now your student works alone. Check answers in the Answer Key at the end of this topic. Score: ____ / 10

Four in the Morning

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Rafael looked at his shoes. The next morning, when he arrived at four, there was a second scale on the counter, new and still in its box.

1. What time does the story begin?

A seven at night **B** six in the evening after the sun had set **C** four in the morning **D** noon

2. What does an inference rely on?

A only the final sentence **B** clues in the text plus what the reader knows **C** only the title
D a guess unrelated to the text about what happens next

3. Which sentence frame helps begin an analysis?

A The author was born _____. **B** The title is _____. **C** The text suggests _____. **D** I like _____.

The Garden Gate

For as long as Dara could remember, her grandfather's garden had been the best on Willow Street. Tomatoes climbed neat bamboo poles, and the paths were swept every morning.

This spring, the gate squeaked on a rusted hinge, and nobody oiled it. Weeds crept between the paving stones. Grandfather sat on the porch with a cup of tea gone cold beside him, looking at the empty bench under the apple tree, where Grandmother used to read aloud from the newspaper.

"Aren't you going to plant the tomatoes?" Dara asked.

"Maybe next week," he said, but he said it the way people say it when they mean never.

The following Saturday, Dara came with a bag of seeds and her mother's old gloves. She did not say anything. She just knelt in the dirt and began to dig. After a while, she heard the porch step creak, and then the soft scrape of the toolshed door. Grandfather came out holding two trowels and handed her the better one.

4. What does 'the way people say it when they mean never' suggest?

- A** He has a clear plan for planting next week so his granddaughter can help. **B** He wants Dara to leave him alone.
C He is joking with Dara about the tomatoes. **D** He does not plan to plant, though he does not say so.

5. Which two details best show how the garden has changed?

- A** the rusted gate and the weeds between the stones **B** Dara's gloves and the bag of seeds
C the apple tree and the toolshed door **D** the bamboo poles and the paths swept every morning

The Letter in the Drawer

Eli found the letter while looking for a pencil. It was in his brother Jonah's desk, tucked beneath a pile of baseball cards, and it was addressed to him in Jonah's slanted handwriting. The envelope was soft at the edges, as if it had been opened and folded many times.

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He unfolded the page. "Eli," it began. "I should have told Dad it was my fault, not yours. I keep trying to write this better, but every draft sounds wrong. So here it is plain: I am sorry."

Eli read it twice. Then he took out his phone, tapped Jonah's number and waited. When Jonah answered, Eli said, "I found a pencil. And something better."

6. Which statement is explicit rather than implied?

- A** Jonah never mailed the letter. **B** Jonah moved to a college dorm. **C** Eli forgives Jonah.
D Jonah regrets the argument.

7. Which two details best show Jonah has been thinking about the apology?

- A the slanted handwriting and Dad
- B the dorm and the broken window
- C the worn envelope and his remark about trying to write it better
- D the baseball cards and the pencil Eli was looking for

The Spelling Bee

Tomás waited in the wings of the auditorium, repeating his word list under his breath. He had practiced for six weeks. He knew every word on the list, even the hard ones.

"Next, Tomás Rivera," the announcer called.

His legs felt heavy as he walked to the microphone. He gripped the edge of the podium so hard that his knuckles turned pale. In the third row, his mother was holding up a sign she had made, and he quickly looked away.

"Your word is phosphorescent," the judge said.

Tomás closed his eyes. He pictured the word on a flash card taped to his bedroom mirror, where he had seen it every morning. "Phosphorescent," he said slowly. "P-H-O-S..."

His voice shook on the first letter, but by the fourth, it was steady. When he finished, the room was quiet for a heartbeat. The judge smiled and said, "That is correct." Tomás let go of the podium, and his fingers tingled as the blood returned.

8. Which statement is explicit rather than implied?

- A He wanted to please his mother.
- B He had practiced for six weeks.
- C He feared he would fail.
- D He felt proud at the end.

9. Which evidence best supports the idea that Tomás prepared carefully?

- A The judge smiled and said that his spelling was correct.
- B He practiced for six weeks and saw the word on a flash card every morning.
- C He waited in the wings of the auditorium.
- D His mother made a sign for him.

New Shoes

On the first day of seventh grade, Imani kept her feet tucked under her desk. Her sneakers were last year's, scuffed white at the toes and patched with tape on one side. Around her, other students swapped stories about summer trips and compared their new shoes.

"What did you do this summer?" a girl named Priya asked.

"Worked," Imani said. "At my aunt's laundromat." She said it quickly, as though it were nothing.

At lunch, she ate in the library instead of the cafeteria. Her teacher, Mr. Osei, noticed her there and said nothing about the tape. Instead, he said, "I could use a student helper to shelve books each day at noon. It is not glamorous, but I will need someone responsible."

Imani looked up. "I can do it," she said, and for the first time all day, she let her feet slide out from under the desk.

10. Which statement is explicit rather than implied?

- A** Imani wants a new pair of shoes. **B** Imani worked at her aunt's laundromat.
C Mr. Osei understands her pride. **D** Imani is ashamed of her family's money.

Citing several pieces of evidence: Answers and explanations

① Quick Check

1. *Lost on Ridge Trail* · What does Mina see an hour later?
C the roof of a ranger station
 The trees thin and she sees a ranger station roof.
2. *Lost on Ridge Trail* · What does Mina's phone show?
C no signal
 The text says her phone showed no signal.
3. *Lost on Ridge Trail* · Why does the author mention Mina's uncle?
B To show how what she learned earlier helps her now
 The uncle's lesson leads to her decision.
4. *Four in the Morning* · What does Rafael do when he sees the darker rolls?
A He sets the tray aside and starts a new batch.
 The text says he set the tray aside and began again.
5. *Four in the Morning* · What does Mrs. Okafor's remark about judging dough by feel suggest?
C She trusts her long experience over measuring.
 She relies on skill gained over time.
6. *The Last Ferry* · What does Noor's aunt hand her before she boards?
B a paper bag with a sandwich and a smooth gray stone
 The aunt gives her a bag holding a sandwich and a stone from the beach.
7. *The Last Ferry* · Which detail best supports the idea that Noor is nervous?
B She ties, unties and reties a lace that was already tied.
 Fidgeting with a lace she already tied shows she is stalling.
8. *The Last Ferry* · Which statement is explicit rather than implied?
A Noor walked up the ramp without looking back.
 The text states what Noor did. The other choices are inferences.
9. *The Last Ferry* · Which sentence best completes this frame? 'The text suggests Noor leaves with courage. First, ____.'
A she hesitates and doubts but still walks up the ramp
 Courage means acting despite fear, which her hesitation and boarding show.
10. *New Shoes* · What does 'She said it quickly, as though it were nothing' suggest?
A She does not want others to focus on her job.
 Speaking quickly hints at discomfort.

④ You Try

1. *Four in the Morning* · What time does the story begin?
C four in the morning
 The first sentence gives four in the morning.

2. What does an inference rely on?
B clues in the text plus what the reader knows
Inferences are grounded in textual evidence.
3. Which sentence frame helps begin an analysis?
C The text suggests ____.
The frame states a claim about what the text implies.
4. *The Garden Gate* · What does 'the way people say it when they mean never' suggest?
D He does not plan to plant, though he does not say so.
The narrator tells us what his words really mean.
5. *The Garden Gate* · Which two details best show how the garden has changed?
A the rusted gate and the weeds between the stones
Rust and weeds show neglect now, while poles and swept paths describe the past.
6. *The Letter in the Drawer* · Which statement is explicit rather than implied?
B Jonah moved to a college dorm.
The move is stated directly.
7. *The Letter in the Drawer* · Which two details best show Jonah has been thinking about the apology?
C the worn envelope and his remark about trying to write it better
Both details show he returned to the letter many times.
8. *The Spelling Bee* · Which statement is explicit rather than implied?
B He had practiced for six weeks.
The six weeks are stated. The other choices are inferences.
9. *The Spelling Bee* · Which evidence best supports the idea that Tomás prepared carefully?
B He practiced for six weeks and saw the word on a flash card every morning.
Weeks of practice and daily review show careful preparation.
10. *New Shoes* · Which statement is explicit rather than implied?
B Imani worked at her aunt's laundromat.
The summer job is stated directly.

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