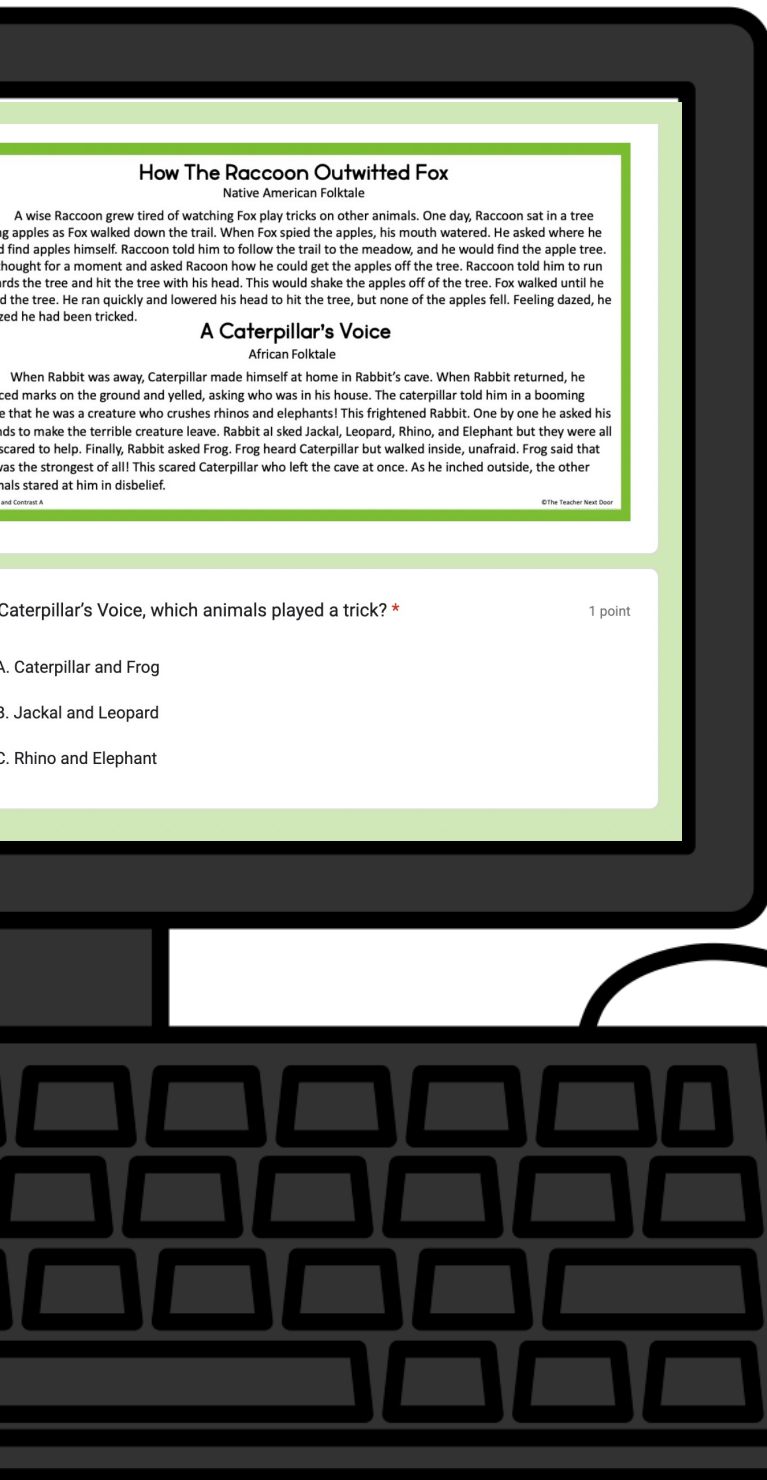


FREE COMPARE AND CONTRAST READING ASSESSMENTS

Print and Digital



COMPARE and CONTRAST

Name: _____

HOW THE RACCOON OUTWITTED FOX
Native American Folktale

A wise Raccoon grew tired of watching Fox play tricks on other animals. One day, Raccoon sat in a tree eating apples as Fox walked down the trail. When Fox spied the apples, his mouth watered. He asked where he could find apples himself. Raccoon told him to follow the trail to the meadow, and he would find the apple tree. Fox thought for a moment and asked Raccoon how he could get the apples off the tree. Raccoon told him to run to the tree and hit the tree with his head. This would shake the apples off of the tree. Fox walked until he hit the tree. He ran quickly and lowered his head to hit the tree, but none of the apples fell. Feeling dazed, he realized he had been tricked.

COMPARE and CONTRAST

Name: _____

THE ELEPHANT AND THE DOG
Folktale from India

An elephant lived in the royal stables. He was friends with a dog who visited him daily. One day a farmer asked the elephant keeper if he could buy the dog. Even though he didn't own the dog, the elephant keeper agreed. The king's elephant became depressed without his friend, and stopped eating, drinking, and even bathing. When the king found out, he asked the elephant keeper what had happened. When the elephant keeper told him, the king immediately ordered the dog to be brought back.

COMPARE and CONTRAST

Name: _____

THE OTTERS AND THE WOLF
Folktale from India

One day Wolf went to the river to catch a fish for his family. At the river, two Otters were looking for fish. When one Otter spotted a fish, he jumped in and grabbed it by the head. He struggled to hold the fish though, as it was heavy and was thrashing wildly. The other Otter jumped in the water and grabbed the tail. Together, they carried the fish out of the water. Once on land, the Otters argued about how to divide the fish. They both wanted the head. Wolf, seeing an opportunity, offered to settle the dispute. The otters agreed, so Wolf cut off the fish's head and gave it to the Otter who grabbed the fish first. He cut off the tail and gave it to the Otter who grabbed the tail. Then, Wolf ran away with the body of the fish, which he kept himself. It was then the Otters wished they had not argued with each other.

COMPARE and CONTRAST

Name: _____

THE SQUIRRELS AND THE RABBIT
Folktale from India

Two Squirrels lived near a farm. Each day, they searched for the most delicious fruits and vegetables they could find. One day, the first Squirrel noticed a giant carrot and the second Squirrel to help him pull it out. Together they tugged and they finally the carrot was out and ready to eat. By this time, each Squirrel should have the largest share, and they started arguing. Rabbit heard the Squirrels wishing they had cooperated better.

Number Correct: 5 / 5

5th Grade

The TEACHER Next Door

TEACHER NOTES

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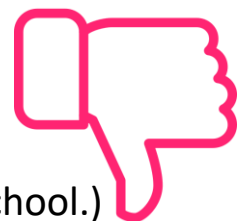
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TEACHER NOTES

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TEACHER NOTES

HOW TO USE THIS RESOURCE #1



MASTERY-BASED GRADING

PLEASE NOTE: The following is a suggestion on how to use this product within your classroom to ensure you get the MOST out of this resource. As always, use this resource as best fits the needs of your students!

This resource comes with:

- 3 Print & Digital Reading Assessments that are aligned to a grade-level specific reading skill

How to make the most of this resource:

- Utilize the first Reading Assessment as a pre-assessment, also known as a formative assessment. This will allow you to collect data to see which students are proficient with this reading skill and which students are still in need of instruction and possibly additional help through small group support.
- Utilize the second Reading Assessment as a graded, summative assessment. If your school utilizes standards-based report cards, use this grade to reflect student mastery of this skill.
- Utilize the third Reading Assessment as a graded reassessment if students did not display proficiency in this skill during the first summative assessment. Please keep in mind, students who are given the third Reading Assessment *should* continue to receive direct or small group instruction on this skill.



Reading Assessment #1
Formative Assessment
for Pre-Instruction Data
Collection



Reading Assessment #2
Summative Assessment
for Post Instruction Grade &
Decision Making



Reading Assessment #3
Additional Summative
Assessment for Students Who
Did Not Show Proficiency
During 1st Summative

TEACHER NOTES

HOW TO USE THIS RESOURCE #2



FORMATIVE/SUMMATIVE GRADING

PLEASE NOTE: The following is a suggestion on how to use this product within your classroom to ensure you get the MOST out of this resource. As always, use this resource as best fits the needs of your students!

This resource comes with:

- 3 Print & Digital Reading Assessments that are aligned to a grade-level specific reading skill

How to make the most of this resource:

- Utilize the first Reading Assessment as a pre-assessment given to all students prior to instruction on this reading skill. Use the data from this skill to form small groups so that you can tailor your instruction.
- Utilize the second Reading Assessment as a formative-assessment mid-way through your unit. Adjust your small groups accordingly to ensure that students who still need support can receive it from you.
- Utilize the third Reading Assessment as a summative assessment for all students after all direct and small group instruction has been delivered. You may wish to collect this data for your gradebook if your school uses traditional report cards or use this data to reflect a score for standards-based grade report cards.



Reading Assessment #1
Formative Assessment
for Pre-Instruction Data
Collection



Reading Assessment #2
Formative Assessment
Mid-way Through Instruction to
Make Data-based Decisions



Reading Assessment #3
Summative Assessment for All
Students Once All Instruction
Has Been Delivered

TEACHER NOTES

HOW TO USE THIS RESOURCE #3



READING CENTERS/INTERVENTION

PLEASE NOTE: The following is a suggestion on how to use this product within your classroom to ensure you get the MOST out of this resource. As always, use this resource as best fits the needs of your students!

This resource comes with:

- 3 Print & Digital Reading Assessments that are aligned to a grade-level specific reading skill

How to make the most of this resource:

- You may also choose to utilize this resource within reading centers or during intervention time to track data on student progress.
- To use within reading centers, assign one reading assessment at a time to students after direct instruction has already been delivered. Use scores to develop small groups that you will service throughout your reading unit.
- To use within intervention time, ensure that small group instruction is being delivered to students who are showing a deficit in this skill. Choose to administer one assessment every X number of weeks to progress monitor students. *(Commonly, six weeks of intervention is suggested prior to progress monitoring, but that can be quite lengthy – choose an amount of time that works best for your students. Be sure to keep consistency to adhere to MTSS/RTI Standards.)*
- **If the above ways do not fit the needs of your classroom, these reading assessments also make for great independent work, morning work, homework, or study materials for students.**



Reading Assessment #1

Utilize as first task in reading centers after direct instruction **or** as first progress monitoring assessment during RtI/MTSS



Reading Assessment #2

Utilize as a secondary task in reading centers **or** as a second round of progress monitoring after additional intervention has been delivered.



Reading Assessment #3

Utilize as a final task in reading centers **or** as final progress monitoring assessment during RtI/MTSS.

DIGITAL ASSESSMENTS



LINKS HERE!

SELF-GRADING GOOGLE FORMS ASSESSMENTS



Click the icons on the right to add each Digital Reading Assessment to your Google Drive.



Need assistance?

Click the blog post below to read through step-by-step directions.



DIGITAL: EXTRA GOOGLE SLIDES COPY OF PASSAGES



LINK HERE!

**ALL 3 PASSAGES TO TARGET
THIS READING SKILL ON
GOOGLE SLIDES!**



**Click the icon to add
these to your Google
Drive.**

You may choose to use these passages to:

- Meet IEP and 504 requirements
- Highlight words or phrases for students
- Increase passage size and eliminate digital distraction for students
- Read the passage together (or to a small group) before assessing
- Add notes, task lists, or other helpful reminders to passages for students
- and more!

Please note, the paired questions are only available on the printable and Google Forms versions of these resources.

how to earn

FREE RESOURCES

Did you know that you can earn FREE resources from Teachers Pay Teachers?

STEP 1:

Log into your TPT account and click your username.

STEP 2:

When the menu opens, click “My Purchases” which can be found under “Buy” in the menu.

STEP 3:

For each product you’ve purchased, tap the “Leave a Review” button. Leave meaningful feedback to teacher authors by sharing your experience using each resource.

STEP 4:

For each review you leave, you will earn TpT Credits that you can use towards new purchases. Read more [here](#)!

RELATED RESOURCES

[Compare and Contrast Print and Digital](#)

[Compare and Contrast Digital Reading Unit](#)

[Compare and Contrast Print and Digital Game](#)

[FREE Paired Text Set Fiction to Nonfiction Print and Digital](#)

Other Reading Resources for 5th Grade:

Digital Reading Units: (Drag and Drop Interactive)

[Digital Reading Fiction Bundle \(10 units\)](#)

[Digital Reading Nonfiction Bundle \(10 units\)](#)

[Digital Reading Fiction and Nonfiction Bundle \(20 units\)](#)

Print and Digital Reading Games:

[Fiction Reading Games Bundle](#)

[Nonfiction Reading Games Bundle](#)

[Fiction and Nonfiction 20 Reading Games Bundle](#)

Print and Digital Reading Bundle: (10 units)

[4th/5th Grade Reading Bundle \(Passages, Task Cards...\)](#)

COMPARE *and* C O N T R A S T

Name: _____

HOW THE RACCOON OUTWITTED FOX

Native American Folktale

A wise Raccoon grew tired of watching Fox play tricks on other animals. One day, Raccoon sat in a tree eating apples as Fox walked down the trail. When Fox spied the apples, his mouth watered. He asked where he could find apples himself. Raccoon told him to follow the trail to the meadow, and he would find the apple tree. Fox thought for a moment and asked Raccoon how he could get the apples off the tree. Raccoon told him to run towards the tree and hit the tree with his head. This would shake the apples off of the tree. Fox walked until he found the tree. He ran quickly and lowered his head to hit the tree, but none of the apples fell. Feeling dazed, he realized he had been tricked.

A CATERPILLAR'S VOICE

African Folktale

When Rabbit was away, Caterpillar made himself at home in Rabbit's cave. When Rabbit returned, he noticed marks on the ground and yelled, asking who was in his house. The caterpillar told him in a booming voice that he was a creature who crushes rhinos and elephants! This frightened Rabbit. One by one he asked his friends to make the terrible creature leave. Rabbit asked Jackal, Leopard, Rhino, and Elephant but they were all too scared to help. Finally, Rabbit asked Frog. Frog heard Caterpillar but walked inside, unafraid. Frog said that *he* was the strongest of all! This scared Caterpillar who left the cave at once. As he inched outside, the other animals stared at him in disbelief.

1. Fox and Rabbit are both tricksters. In both stories, what happens to the tricksters?

A. They trick other animals. B. They feel sorry for tricking others. C. They are tricked.

2. In *Caterpillar's Voice*, which animals played a trick?

A. Caterpillar and Frog B. Jackal and Leopard C. Rhino and Elephant

3. How are the stories different?

A. Only one was about food. B. Only one was hurt. C. Both A and B D. Neither

4. Which story showed the trickster asking several friends for help?

A. *How The Raccoon Outwitted Fox* B. *A Caterpillar's Voice* C. Both A and B D. Neither

5. What is the theme of both stories?

A. Tricking others is not rewarded. B. Loyalty is important. C. Listen to wise advice.

Number Correct:

/5

COMPARE *and* C O N T R A S T

Name: _____

THE ELEPHANT AND THE DOG

Folktale from India

An elephant lived in the royal stables. He was friends with a dog who visited him daily. One day a farmer asked the elephant keeper if he could buy the dog. Even though he didn't own the dog, the elephant keeper agreed. The king's elephant became depressed without his friend, and stopped eating, drinking, and even bathing. When the king found out, he asked the elephant keeper what had happened. After he told the king, the king commanded him to search for the dog. When the farmer realized that the king was looking for the dog, he returned him immediately. The elephant and dog lived happily ever after.

THE COW AND THE PIG

There are lots of animals on Penelope's Farm. Besides chickens, goats, and horses, they have cows and pigs. Two of these animals are the best of friends! It started a few years ago when a cow named Daisy was only two weeks old. Daisy met a young piglet named Miss Piggy and instantly they became close companions! If you visit the farm, you'll often see Daisy and Miss Piggy sitting on the green grass together as if they're chatting. Sometimes, they even take naps together on warm afternoons. Nothing can separate these friends. Last spring, when Miss Piggy had babies, she brought them to see her best friend Daisy.

1. How are both stories alike?

- A. The each have kings. B. They're both on farms. C. Two animals are friends.

2. In *The Elephant and The Dog*, why was the elephant depressed?

- A. He lost his friend. B. He was moving to a new stable. C. He had a new owner.

3. In *The Cow and the Pig*, when did Daisy become friends with Miss Piggy?

- A. One week old B. Two weeks old C. Two years old

4. Which story said the two friends like to go on adventures together?

- A. *The Elephant and The Dog* B. *The Cow and the Pig* C. Both D. Neither

5. What is the theme of both stories?

- A. Work first and play later. B. Friendship is important. C. You should always be honest.

Number Correct:

/5

COMPARE *and* C O N T R A S T

Name: _____

THE OTTERS AND THE WOLF

Folktale from India

One day Wolf went to the river to catch a fish for his family. At the river, two Otters were looking for fish. When one Otter spotted a fish, he jumped in and grabbed it by the head. He struggled to hold the fish though, as it was heavy and was thrashing wildly. The other Otter jumped in the water and grabbed the tail. Together, they carried the fish out of the water. Once on land, the Otters argued about how to divide the fish. They both wanted the head. Wolf, seeing an opportunity, offered to settle the dispute. The otters agreed, so Wolf cut off the fish's head and gave it to the Otter who grabbed the fish first. He cut off the tail and gave it to the Otter who grabbed the tail. Then, Wolf ran away with the body of the fish, which he kept himself. It was then the Otters wished they had not argued with each other.

THE SQUIRRELS AND THE RABBIT

Two Squirrels lived near a farm. Each day, they searched for the most delicious fruits and vegetables they could find. One day, the first Squirrel noticed a giant carrot and asked the second Squirrel to help him pull it out. Together they tugged and they pulled, and finally the carrot was out and ready to eat. By this time, each Squirrel believed he should have the largest share, and they started arguing. Rabbit heard the commotion and offered to help. The Squirrels were frustrated, so they agreed to listen. Once Rabbit picked up the carrot, she hopped away as fast as she could, leaving the Squirrels wishing they had cooperated better.

1. How are both stories alike?

A. Animals cooperate well B. Animals lose something in the end C. Animals work hard

2. In *The Otters and the Wolf*, why did the text say the Wolf saw "an opportunity"?

A. He wanted to trick them. B. He wanted to help. C. He wanted to eat the otters.

3. In *The Squirrels and the Rabbit*, why did each one think he deserved the biggest share?

A. Kindness B. Fairness C. Selfishness

4. In the end of both stories, how did the animals (otters and squirrels) feel?

A. Joy and happiness B. Regret and sadness C. Goofiness and silliness

5. What is the theme of both stories?

A. Determination is rewarded B. Believe in yourself C. Selfishness brings sadness

Number Correct:

/5

COMPARE *and* C O N T R A S T

KEY: HOW THE RACCOON OUTWITTED FOX

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