STAAR Practice 1

INSTRUCTIONS:
Read the passage and answer _____ questions per night. You will check the answers in class the following morning. This packet will serve as your homework for multiple nights. Remember to do the following when reading and answering the questions:

Read the questions before you read the passage. Keep the questions in mind while reading the passage.
Use the skills and strategies learned in class.
Take a deep breath, relax, and do your best!

Some questions (c) 2012 by Progress Testing.

GO ON

Sir Robin

by Lucy Larcom

Rollicking Robin is here again.
What does he care for the April rain?
Care for it? Glad of it. Doesn't he know
That the April rain carries off the snow,
And coaxes out leaves to shadow his nest,
And washes his pretty, red vest,
And makes the juice of the cherry sweet,
For his hungry little robins to eat?
"Ha! ha! ha!" hear the jolly bird laugh!
That isn't the best of the story by half!

Robin, Sir Robin, happy, red-vested knight,
Now you have come to us, summer's in sight.
You never dreamed of the wonders you bring,—
Visions that follow the flash of your wing.
How all the beautiful by and by
Around you and after you seems to fly!
Sing on or eat on, as pleases your mind!
Well have you earned every morsel you find.
"Ay!" Ha! ha! ha!" whistles robin. "My dear
Let us all take our own choice of good cheer!"

GO ON

1 Why does Sir Robin not mind when it rains in April?

A He is not at his nest during April so he does not even see the spring rain.

B His vest keeps him dry so that he does not get wet from the spring rain.

C His children distract him enough that he does not notice spring rain.

D He is able to make a nest, take a bath, and have food to eat.

2 What can the robin do now that spring has arrived?

F He can coax out the leaves.

G He can wear a red vest.

H He can feed his children sweet cherries.

J He can chase away the winter snow.

3 Why is Sir Robin glad for April rain?

A It allows him to see visions.

B It means that winter is coming.

C It ripens cherries for him and his children to eat.

D It helps him to fly.

4 What causes Sir Robin's vest to be red?

F His red feathers

G The good cheer he brings

H His leafy nest

J The cherries he eats

5 What happens before the rain makes the cherries sweet?

A Sir Robin brings visions of summer.

B The rain turns into snow.

C Sir Robin laughs.

D The rain washes Sir Robin's vest.

6 When is summer "in sight"?

F When the snow falls during the long winter months

G When the April rain carries off the snow in the spring

H When Sir Robin comes home to his nest after the winter

J When Sir Robin picks sweet cherries for his children

GO ON

7 According to the poem, which statement is most likely true?

A When you see a robin, winter is on its way.

B When you see a robin, you will get lots of food.

C When you see a robin, summer is on its way.

D When you see cherries, you know that it rained.

8 The poet wrote "Sir Robin" to —

F teach about how robins get their food.

G persuade about when spring will come this year.

H entertain with a story about a robin.

J inform about the habits of robins.

9 How is the landscape different before Sir Robin comes home to his nest?

A It is warm.

B It is dark.

C It is covered in snow.

D It is often raining.

10 How is the way Sir Robin talks in lines 1 through 10 different from lines 11 through 20?

F First Sir Robin whistles, then he laughs.

G First Sir Robin laughs, then he whistles.

H First Sir Robin speaks, then he sings.

J First Sir Robin chirps, then he sings.

11 What do the rain and snow have in common in the poem?

A Both show the changing of the seasons.

B Both bring Sir Robin home.

C Both coax out the leaves.

D Both make the cherries' juices sweet.

12 What causes the speaker to see visions of summer?

F Watching Sir Robin dream

G Watching Sir Robin fly

H Watching the leaves grow

J Watching Sir Robin wash his vest

13 Why does Sir Robin not mind the rain?

A He knows it makes his vest turn red.

B He knows winter will soon be over.

C He knows winter will soon begin.

D He knows he will bring visions.

14 Why does the speaker say, "Sing on or eat on, as pleases your mind"?

F The narrator believes that Sir Robin is starving.

G The narrator believes that Sir Robin should eat as much as he can find before winter comes.

H The narrator believes that Sir Robin is hungry for cherries.

J The narrator believes that Sir Robin has earned his food by bringing visions of summer.

15 How does the poet show the reader that "summer's in sight"?

A By describing the season change that happens when the robin returns home

B By describing the robin's children

C By asking, "What does he care for the April rain?"

D By calling Sir Robin a "happy, red-vested knight"

16 Why does the poet use the words "Ha, ha, ha!"?

F To describe how the robin feeds his children

G To imitate the sound of the robin's laughter

H To convince readers the robin is flying

J To create an image of the robin in his nest

17 How does the poet most likely feel about robins?

A They whistle too loudly in the April rains.

B They are beautiful and bring cheer.

C They are annoying and should not sing.

D They would look better if they wore vests.

18 Which words from the poem best describe Sir Robin?

F *visions, beautiful*

G *happy, jolly*

H *sweet, hungry*

J *shadow, glad*

GO ON

19 Which is the best summary of this poem?

A Sir Robin is preparing for winter by gathering food and leaves for his nest. He is happy the days of summer are almost over.

B Sir Robin has come to gather leaves for his nest. He picks cherries for his children and whistles at the speaker to make him happy.

C Sir Robin doesn't care that April is here and winter has gone. The robin laughs at the speaker, singing songs of cheer.

D Sir Robin has returned, welcoming in spring. The robin's arrival makes the speaker think that summer is not far away.

20 Which characteristic applies to both the robin and the speaker of this poem?

F Caution

G Concern

H Sadness

J Happiness

BE SURE YOU HAVE RECORDED ALL OF YOUR ANSWERS ON YOUR ANSWER DOCUMENT

STOP