A Read the following directions to the group:

I’m going to ask you to draw a circle around one of the pictures. Let’s do the example. Circle the picture of a pyramid.

Example

Be sure students circle the correct answer.

Look at number one. Circle the picture of an animal with antlers.

1. 

Look at number two. Circle the picture of pottery.

2. 

Look at number three. Circle the picture of a landmark.

3. 

Look at number four. Circle the picture of a book with an illustration.

4. 
The Greeks of long ago created a list of human-made structures they would like to see. That list is now called the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. Out of all the amazing wonders on that list, only the Pyramids of Egypt still stand. Now we have other lists of wonders of the world that include the Colosseum in Rome and Stonehenge. The Colosseum is included in the list because it was the largest amphitheater ever built in the Roman Empire. Stonehenge is also included in the list because there are many mysteries about why and how it was built. Some archaeologists and historians think that Stonehenge was used as a big calendar to keep track of the seasons, because of the way the stones are aligned in relation to the sun. I wish I could see these wonders of the world!

Let’s do the example. What do some people think Stonehenge was used as? Circle the picture.

Observe students completing the example and assist them as necessary. Then, say:
Some people think that Stonehenge was used as a big calendar. Did you circle the picture of the calendar? That is the answer.

Let’s do number five. What Wonder of the Ancient World still stands today?

5.

Let’s do number six. Who made the list of Wonders of the Ancient World?

6.

Let’s do number seven. What were the stones at Stonehenge aligned with to keep track of the seasons?

7.
Read the following directions to the group:

Now I’m going to ask you some more questions about the story. For each question, I’ll read four answers. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

Let’s do the example. Which one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World is still standing?

If it is the **Pyramids of Egypt**, circle the letter **a**.
If it is the **Great Wall of China**, circle the letter **b**.
If it is the **Statue of Liberty**, circle the letter **c**.
If it is the **Hanging Gardens of Babylon**, circle the letter **d**.

Observe students completing the example and assist them as necessary. Then, say:

The ancient wonder that is still standing is the Pyramids of Egypt. Did you circle the letter **a**? That is the answer.

Let’s do number **eight**. Why was the Colosseum included in the list of wonders of the world?

If it’s because it **was the largest amphitheater built in the Roman Empire**, circle the letter **a**.
If it’s because it **was made out of rocks**, circle the letter **b**.
If it’s because it **was used as a calendar**, circle the letter **c**.
If it’s because it **was a natural wonder of the world**, circle the letter **d**.

Let’s do number **nine**. Why was Stonehenge included in the list of wonders of the world?

If it’s because it **is a tourist attraction**, circle the letter **a**.
If it’s because it **reflects the sun**, circle the letter **b**.
If it’s because it **the Greeks built it**, circle the letter **c**.
If it’s because **there are many mysteries about why and how it was built**, circle the letter **d**.
Read the following directions to the group:

Look at the sentences. A word is missing from each one. Circle the word that completes the sentence.

Now do the example.

Example

This is the most ____________ sight I have ever seen!

wonderful wonder wondered

Observe students completing the example and assist them as necessary. Then, say:

Did you circle the first word, wonderful? That is the correct word. This is the most wonderful sight I have ever seen!

Be sure students circle the correct answer.

Now circle the words for numbers one through four.

1. The pieces of pottery found at Stonehenge are considered _________.
   relics antlers bones

2. I will visit the Great Pyramids, ________ I will also go to the Colosseum.
   or and to

3. These stones mark the summer and winter _____________.
   landmarks slopes solstices

4. Be sure to line up the ________ points in each number.
   exclamation decimal divisor
Read the following directions to the group:

_Read the story. Then, you will answer some questions about it. For each question, circle the correct answer._

Madelyn and Jack decided to study human-made wonders of the world for their history project. First, they read stories of the wonders of the ancient world written by historians and archaeologists. After their research, they decided to focus their report on one ancient and one modern human-made structure. They chose the Pyramids of Egypt for the ancient wonder, and they picked Mount Rushmore in South Dakota for the modern one. Then, they wrote an essay about these wonders. They included illustrations of the Pyramids of Egypt and photographs of Mount Rushmore. The illustrations and the photographs both had captions. The essay had subheadings for each of the structures. After they added the title, “Two Wonders of the Ancient and Modern World,” they were ready to present the essay to their class.

When students have finished reading, ask them to answer the example question.

**Example**

What title did Madelyn and Jack use for their essay?

a. “Two Wonders of the Ancient and Modern World”
b. “Wonders of the Ancient World”
c. “Legendary Landmarks”
d. “Pyramids of Egypt”

Once students have answered the example question, say:

_Did you circle the first answer, “Two Wonders of the Ancient and Modern World”? That is the correct answer. Madelyn and Jack used the title “Two Wonders of the Ancient and Modern World”, for their essay. Now answer questions five through nine._

5. What did they read first?

a. Books written by Egyptian authors
b. Newspaper articles written by American reporters
c. Stories written by archaeologists and historians
d. Stories written by photographers and illustrators
6. What modern wonder of the world did Madelyn and Jack study?
   a. Mount Rushmore
   b. South Dakota
   c. Stonehenge
   d. Egypt

7. What type of structures did Madelyn and Jack focus on?
   a. Natural structures
   b. Human-made structures
   c. Granite structures
   d. Ruins

Allow students additional time to answer questions eight and nine.

8. Why did Madelyn and Jack read stories by archaeologists and historians?
   a. Because they wanted to learn about what archaeologists and historians do
   b. Because they wanted to learn about the history of the modern world
   c. Because they could get extra credit on their report
   d. Because they wanted to learn about wonders of the ancient world

9. Why did Madelyn and Jack write captions?
   a. To describe the illustrations and the photos
   b. To describe the title of the essay
   c. To describe the subheadings of the essay
   d. To describe all the wonders of the world
A Read the following directions to the group:

Look at the example. It is the beginning of a sentence. You will write the rest of the sentence. You can write anything that makes sense to you, as long as it completes the sentence.

Now do the example.

Example
My favorite landmark ____________________________

Observe students completing the example and assist them as necessary. Then, say:

Did you write about your favorite landmark? One answer could be “is Mount Rushmore in South Dakota.” The sentence would be “My favorite landmark is Mount Rushmore in South Dakota.”

Be sure students understand the directions.

Now finish the sentences for numbers one through four.

1. The antlers on the deer ____________________________
   ____________________________

2. The winter solstice ____________________________
   ____________________________

3. A compound sentence ____________________________
   ____________________________

4. Most of the rocks in the Grand Canyon ____________________________
   ____________________________
Read the following directions to the group:

You will use the blank lines to write three paragraphs. Each paragraph should be at least three sentences long. Remember to use capital letters and end punctuation.

Now look at the example. There are three paragraphs, and each paragraph informs the reader about the Great Wall of China, a human-made wonder of the world.

The first paragraph is about the location of the wall, and says “The Great Wall of China is the world’s longest structure built by people. It is more than 4,000 miles long. It runs from east to west along the northern border of China.”

The second paragraph is about a description of the wall, and says “At first, the Great Wall of China was made of many walls. Then, when China was united, the emperor had the smaller walls connected. He forced more than one million people to build the wall.”

The third paragraph is about the importance of the wall, and says “The Great Wall protected the country from attacks from the north. It also was a sign of the power of the Chinese Empire. Today the Great Wall of China is a popular tourist attraction. It is considered one of the greatest human-made wonders of the world.”

Example. Write three paragraphs informing the reader about the Great Wall of China.

The Great Wall of China is the world’s longest structure built by people. It is more than 4,000 miles long. It runs from east to west along the northern border of China.

At first, the Great Wall of China was made of many walls. Then, when China was united, the emperor had the smaller walls connected. He forced more than one million people to build the wall.

The Great Wall protected the country from attacks from the north. It also was a sign of the power of the Chinese Empire. Today the Great Wall of China is a popular tourist attraction. It is considered one of the greatest human-made wonders of the world.

Now look at number five. Use the blank lines to write three paragraphs informing the reader about a natural or human-made wonder of the world.

5. Write three paragraphs informing the reader about a natural or a human-made wonder of the world.
Administer this assessment individually. Use the Speech Observation Form to record all responses.

A Direct the student’s attention to the image on page 56 in the Student Book. Use the picture to elicit a verbal response from the student. Say:

*Look at this picture. I will ask you to talk about it.*

1. *Point to and name three things in the picture.*

If the student responds in a language other than English, ask the student to respond in English (*Can you say it in English?*). If the student cannot name at least one item in the picture in English, stop and do not ask the rest of the questions.

B Ask the student to explain or describe something in the picture.

2. *How can you tell if this is a natural or a human-made wonder?*

If the student gives a plausible but incorrect response, rephrase the question or ask the student for alternative responses. For instance, if the student says *It’s made by humans,* you may ask *How can you tell that this structure was made by humans?* If the student is unable to answer, stop and do not ask question 3.

C Ask the student to make inferences about the picture.

3. *Why are some natural landmarks and some human-made structures considered wonders of the world?*

If the student gives a plausible but incomplete or incorrect response, rephrase the question or ask the student for alternative responses. For instance, if the student responds *It’s important,* ask why these landmarks and structures are important enough to be considered wonders of the world.