2nd Grade

Day 4

A Ride in Space

by Kate Paixão

Sally Ride always loved science and sports. In high school, she thought about becoming a tennis player. Her love of science won out, however. Ride went to college and studied physics, a branch of science.

In 1978, Ride saw an ad in a newspaper for an exciting job: astronaut! The position was at NASA, the United States government agency that runs the country's space program. Eight thousand college students applied. Only twenty-five were accepted. Sally Ride was one of them.

While training at NASA, Ride helped develop a robotic arm to use in space. She went on her first space shuttle trip on June 18, 1983. She was the first American woman to travel in space. Flying on a rocket was dangerous and difficult. It took courage to fly into space. But when Sally Ride returned to Earth from her six-day shuttle trip, she said, "It was the most fun I'll ever have in my life."

Ride left NASA in 1987 to teach science. She later started her own company, Sally Ride Science. She wanted to excite girls and boys about working as scientists.

Sally Ride's courage and dedication to science inspired people around the world.

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

1. What job did Sally Ride see an ad in the newspaper for?

A. teacher

B. scientist

C. astronaut

2. The article describes a sequence of events in the life of Sally Ride. Which event happens last?

A. Sally Ride helps develop a robotic arm to use in space.

B. Sally Ride becomes the first American woman to travel in space.

C. Sally Ride starts her own company.

3. Sally Ride always loved science.

What evidence from the article supports this statement?

A. When Sally Ride returned to Earth from her six-day shuttle trip, she said, "It was the most fun I'll ever have in my life."

B. Sally Ride studied physics in college and became a science teacher in 1987.

C. In high school, Sally Ride thought about becoming a tennis player.

4. Sally Ride loved science and sports. Based on the information in the article, what else did she probably enjoy?

A. reading

B. writing

C. teaching

5. What is the main idea of this article?

A. Sally Ride started her own company to excite boys and girls about working as scientists.

B. Sally Ride went on her first space shuttle trip on June 18, 1983.

C. Sally Ride's love of science led her to accomplish many things.

6. Read this paragraph from the article.

"Sally Ride always loved science and sports. In high school, she thought about becoming a tennis player. Her love of science won out, however. Ride went to college and studied physics, a branch of science."

What does it mean that Sally Ride's love of science "won out"?

A. Sally Ride thought about becoming a tennis player.

B. Sally Ride chose to pursue science instead of sports.

C. Sally Ride won a science contest after losing a tennis game.

7. Most of the students who applied to NASA were not accepted, _____ Sally Ride was.

A. but

B. because

C. so

8. What was Sally Ride the first American woman to do?

9. According to the article, what two things about Sally Ride inspired people around the world?

10. Explain why Sally Ride might have inspired people around the world. Support your answer with at least one example from the article.

Honeybees

by ReadWorks

Have you ever seen a honeybee? If so, you may have kept your distance. Many people are scared of their stingers! But honeybees are not scary pests. In fact, they are actually very important insects.

If you've seen a honeybee, think about where you saw it. You may have seen it by some flowers. Honeybees go from flower to flower. They collect nectar and pollen from the flowers for food. They can use this to make honey to eat. This is the honey that people eat, too!

But honeybees aren't just important because of the honey they make. They're important because of how they help plants. When they go from flower to flower, they move the pollen from flower to flower, too. This is called pollination. This is what lets plants grow new seeds! And those new seeds can grow into new plants. So without honeybees, a lot of plants

couldn't exist. Apples, nuts, and berries are just some of the plants that need honeybees to help them make new seeds. About 100 important crops in the U.S.A. depend on bees!

Many people are worried because a lot of honeybees have been dying. Some people think the chemicals used on farms may be hurting them. Honeybees are also being hurt by diseases that we don't understand well yet. But people are working to find ways to save the bees. How would you like to help the bees?

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

1. What do honeybees make that people eat?

A. nectar

B. pollen

C. honey

2. The text describes how honeybees help plants by moving pollen from flower to flower. What does moving pollen do for plants?

A. It helps plants make honey.

B. It helps plants grow new seeds.

C. It helps plants stop chemicals.

3. Read these sentences from the text.

> They can use this to make honey to eat. This is the honey that people eat, too!
>
> But honeybees aren't just important because of the honey they make. They're important because of how they help plants.

What can you conclude from these sentences?

A. Honeybees are not very important.

B. Honeybees are important to plants, but not to people.

C. Honeybees are important to people and plants.

4. Read these sentences from the text.

> Apples, nuts, and berries are just some of the plants that need honeybees to help them make new seeds. About 100 important crops in the U.S.A. depend on bees!
>
> Many people are worried because a lot of honeybees have been dying.

Why might people be worried that there have been fewer honeybees?

A. because fewer honeybees means fewer apples, nuts, and berries

B. because fewer honeybees means more important crops in the U.S.A.

C. because fewer honeybees means more apples, nuts, and berries

5. What is the main idea of this text?

A. Honeybees collect nectar and pollen from flowers, and they can make honey that people eat.

B. Honeybees are important for people and plants, but many honeybees have been dying.

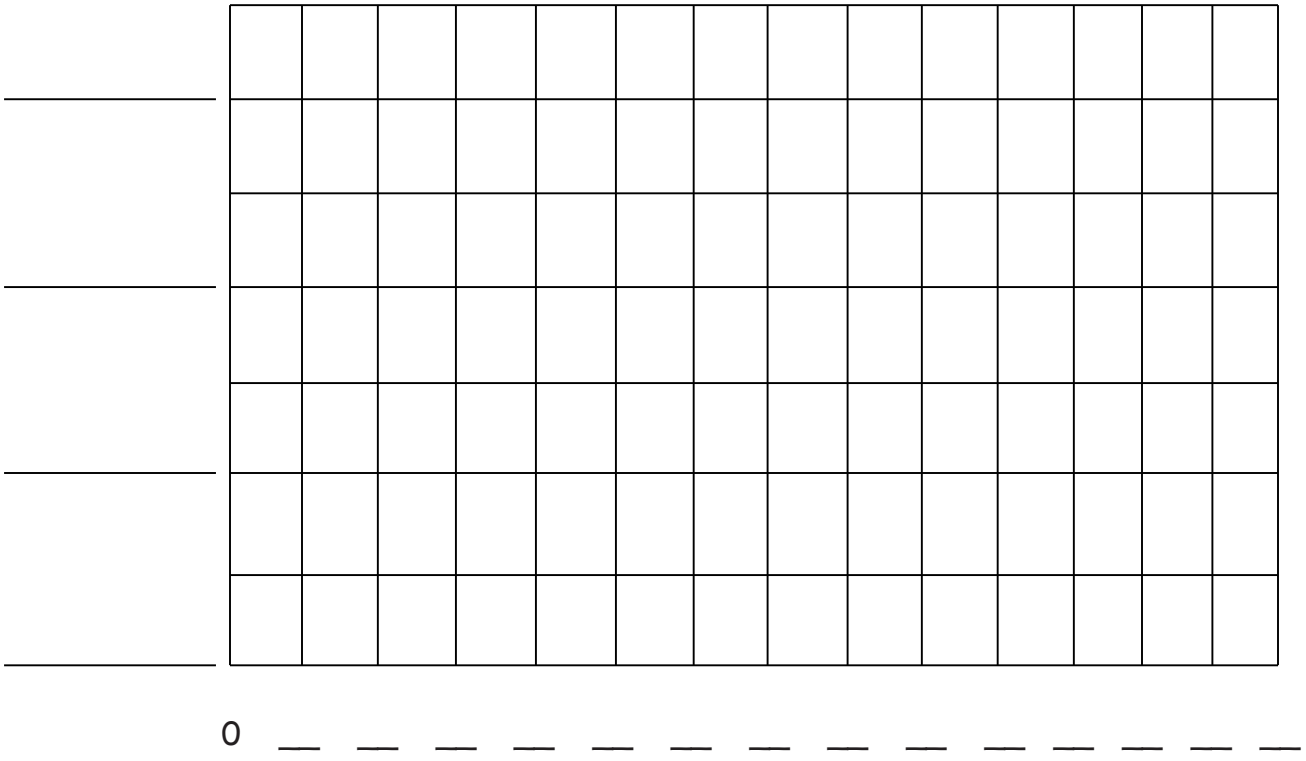
C. Honeybees have been dying because of some diseases and the chemicals used on farms.

Name _____ Date _____

Complete the bar graph using the table with the types of bugs Jeremy counted in his backyard. Then, answer the following questions.

Types of Bugs			
Butterflies	Spiders	Bees	Grasshoppers
4	8	10	9

Title: _____



a. How many more spiders and grasshoppers were counted than bees and butterflies?

_____

b. If 5 more butterflies were counted, how many bugs would have been counted?

_____