i-Ready Standards Mastery
Sample Items

iSM ELA Sample Items

Read the passage. Then, answer the questions that follow.

Strawberry Spread
by Susan B. Ouzts

Strawberry season is just around the corner. Surprise your family and friends with this healthy treat.

What You'll Need:

- 1 teaspoon gelatin (makes jam and jelly thick enough to spread)
- 3 teaspoons water
- 2 cups strawberries
- 3 teaspoons sugar
- large mixing bowl
- potato masher (breaks up food until it is smooth)
- large pan
- wooden spoon
- bowl with lid

What to Do:

Step 1: Put gelatin in bowl. Pour water over gelatin, then set aside.

Step 2: With potato masher, mash or break up strawberries in pan.

Step 3: Stir sugar into mashed strawberries.

Step 4: Ask a grown-up to cover the pan and cook on low heat for 5 minutes. Stir to keep from burning.

This question has two parts. First, answer Part A. Then, answer Part B.

Part A

What should happen **before** the mashed strawberries are cooked?

- The strawberries should be mixed with sugar.
- The strawberries should be mashed a second time.
- The strawberries should be spread on bread.
- The strawberries should become very cold.

Part B

Drag to the box the step that tells the answer to Part A.

Before cooking the mashed strawberries, follow ⌐ ⌐ ⌐ ⌐ ⌐.

| :: Step 3 | :: Step 5 | :: Step 6 |

Finish Later ❚❚   Submit ✓

Read the passage. Then, answer the question that follows.

Fall Fun
by Nancy E. Walker-Guye

1   Max was unhappy. "Fall is no fun!" he said. "I wanted to pick some flowers for Mrs. Mole, but I can't find any."

2   "But look at these pretty red leaves," said Felix.

3   "And here are some yellow ones," said Harriet. "You could give her some pretty fall leaves."

4   "Good idea," said Max.

5   The three friends worked together to pick leaves for Mrs. Mole.

6   After they finished, they went to Mrs. Mole's house and rang her doorbell. When she opened the door, Max said, "Hi, Mrs. Mole. This is for you."

7   Mrs. Mole said, "What a beautiful fall gift. Thank you so much."

8   Just then, a strong wind blew. Harriet shivered and said, "My fingers are cold."

9   "My ears are cold," said Felix.

10   "My feet are cold," said Max. "Fall is no fun."

11   "I just made a fire in the fireplace," said Mrs. Mole. "Would you like to come inside?"

12   "Yes, please," said the three friends.

13   While they drank big mugs of hot cocoa, Mrs. Mole read them a funny story. Then Max said, "I've changed my mind. Fall can be lots of fun!"

Drag a sentence to each box to show the different feelings about fall at the beginning of the story. One sentence will not be used.

How Max Feels	How Felix and Harriet Feel

Fall is pretty.   Fall is cold.   Fall is boring.

Finish Later   ‖   Submit   ✓

Read the sentence and the directions that follow.

These old walls need a second coat of paint to make them look new.

Choose the meaning in the dictionary entry below that **best** matches how "coat" is used in this sentence.

coat (cot) *n.* **1.** An outer layer of clothing **2.** The outer fur covering of an animal **3.** A covering over a surface, or flat space *v.* **4.** To cover with a covering

Read the poem. Then, answer the question that follows.

Surprise Garden

A bunch of seeds, small and brown,
Hard to believe they will spring from the ground.
But they will grow more than just flowers.
Our little seeds have super powers!

5   Just wait, just wait, and you will see
This garden will be as great as can be!
We'll add seeds for flowers of many sizes,
And hope we get a few surprises.

Colors will dance before your eyes—

10   Beauty, and a special prize.
But first we work to help it along
To make our garden a living song.

We plant the seeds out in the sun.
We water them, but we're not done.

15   We have to wait and wait some more.
We water and wait and soon they soar.

They grow up toward the big blue sky,
And soon, they catch a butterfly's eye.
She lands on one, some rest to get,

20   But shhhh . . . we know her little secret.

Again we wait, and wait some more
While taking care, as before.

Read lines 13–24 of the poem. These three stanzas each add something new to the poem. Drag each event below to the order in which it happens.

≡ A butterfly visits the garden.

≡ A caterpillar goes to sleep.

≡ The gardeners plant seeds.

≡ The gardeners see a caterpillar.

A student wrote these sentences, which contain spelling mistakes. Click the **two** words that are spelled incorrectly.

Yesterday the weather was warm, so they had a picnic luch and toured the village. There luck changed quickly, though. Today it rained from morning to night, and they had to stay in the hotel.

Finish Later

Submit

Read the passage. Then, answer the question that follows.

It's a Dog Show!

1   On one special evening, a huge indoor sports hall buzzes with energy. Hundreds of people have gathered with their dogs for a very exciting event. The people have come to show off their pets and to see which one will win a prize. It's a dog show!

2   This dog show is about how healthy and beautiful the dogs look. Dogs are judged on how closely each one looks like the breed standard, or the very best of its type. For example, the judges will check a collie to see if it looks, walks, and acts like the very best collie should. They will compare a German shepherd dog with what a German shepherd dog should be. The judges do this with more than 100 different breeds of dogs!

3   Putting on a dog show is a big job for everyone. The dogs' owners are busy washing and combing their dogs' coats until they shine. They may give the coats a last-minute trim with scissors to make sure that the dogs look neat. They may even tie a bow or put a fancy collar on the dogs. They want their dogs to look their best!

4   It's also important that the dogs remain calm and happy when they go before the judges. There may be lots of flashing lights from cameras. The people watching clap and cheer for every dog. Lots of people and dogs are together in the hall's show area. Some dog owners let their pets be walked by people called handlers. The handlers know how to keep a dog relaxed as the judges look at it.

5   The judges have a big job, too. Once they pick and give a prize to the best dog in each breed, they pick from those winners the best dog in each group. Every breed of dogs belongs to a group. A breed's group depends on the kind of job the breed was raised to do. For example, collies and German shepherd dogs are in the herding group because their main job has been to protect and move herds of sheep or goats. Examples of other groups are dogs that are good at following the smell of other animals and dogs that can pull heavy loads.

6   The end of a dog show is the most exciting time. That is when the winning dog in each group goes before the judges. The judges then give a prize to the best dog in the whole show. No matter which dog wins, everyone has fun, makes new friends, and enjoys the event for what it is: a time to celebrate all

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Read this sentence from the passage.

> Putting on a dog show is a big job for everyone.

Choose **three** details that help to explain this statement.

○ People watching the show are cheering.

○ Judges give a prize to the show's best dog.

○ Dog breeds are put into different groups.

○ Owners are busy combing their pets.

○ Handlers help keep the dogs calm.

Drag the phrase to the box that signals a contrast between the two sentences.

About halfway through the run, my legs became numb, and I felt exhausted.

_____, I finished the course in under six minutes—my best time yet!

| ⠿ Even so | ⠿ As a result | ⠿ In addition |

Finish Later ⏸   Submit ✓

Read the passage. Then, answer the questions that follow.

The Thing about Rocks

1   "It's a beautiful day to go to the creek," Liza's mom said.

2   Liza, who was lying on the couch reading a book, shook her head miserably. She didn't want to go to the creek ever again. Going to the creek was something special that she did with her best friend, Devin. The girls had gone together every Tuesday afternoon for three years. They loved to take off their shoes and dip their toes in the chilly water and to look for frogs, turtles, fish, and bugs. Their favorite thing to do, though, was to collect interesting rocks.

3   "Come on!" Liza's mom urged. "I know you miss Devin, but you can't give up on your favorite activity because she moved away."

4   Liza sighed. She just didn't see how she could possibly have fun without Devin, the only other person she'd ever met who got as excited about rocks as Liza did.

5   "Let's try it, just this once and see if you can have any fun," Liza's mom urged.

6   Liza agreed and walked alongside her mom to the creek, but the whole way she hung her head and tried hard not to let tears fall from her eyes.

7   "Have you written Devin a letter yet?" Liza's mom asked.

8   "I tried," Liza answered, "but I couldn't think of anything to say except 'I miss you,' and that would make a really boring letter."

9   When they got to the creek, Liza's mom sat down on a rock as she always did. Liza took off her shoes and dipped her toes in the water. A frog hopped along beside her, and a school of tiny fish swam by. Still, Liza felt sad.

10   Then suddenly, she saw something gleaming in the dirt and picked it up. It was the most beautiful rock Liza had ever seen. It was mostly gray with sparkly silver bits in it, and it was shaped like a heart.

This question has two parts. First, answer Part A. Then, answer Part B.

Part A

Which sentence **best** expresses a theme of the story?

○ A letter to a friend can make a visit unimportant.

○ Time spent in nature can replace a good friend.

○ Good friends can share special things from afar.

○ A day at the creek can help a person who is sad.

Part B

Choose **one** sentence from below that **most clearly** supports the theme in Part A.

10   Then suddenly, she saw something gleaming in the dirt and picked it up. It was the most beautiful rock Liza had ever seen. It was mostly gray with sparkly silver bits in it, and it was shaped like a heart.

11   As Liza slipped the rock into her pocket, an idea popped into her head. She ran over to her mother and said, "I am so glad we came here! I am going to find lots of rocks, and then I am going to write a letter to Devin telling her all about what I found!"

Finish Later   Submit

Read the paragraph below. Select the sentence that has a different tone from the playful, informal tone of the paragraph as a whole.

Mom, I'm writing to tell you about the amazing things we're doing at camp! Every morning, we go on a fun hike to see the cool things in the forest. One time I saw a pinecone almost as big as a football! A pinecone is a kind of seed pod that comes from pine trees. But the neatest part of the hike is when we get to the river. The water's really cold, but we all jump in because we love to swim.

Finish Later ❚❚   Submit ✓

Read the poem. Then, answer the question that follows.

Robots at the Dairy
by Diana Kelly

1   Dairy cows don't enjoy waiting to be milked. And most dairy farmers don't enjoy getting up before dawn to do the milking. Now, robots let cows go in for milking at any time of the day or night, while dairy farmers get to sleep.

2   My dad and I went to Nordic Farm in Hinsdale, Vermont, to see robotic milkers at work. The robots look like big machines. The cows wait in line for the robot to milk them. When one cow finishes, the next gets to go through a gate into the milking area. The robot cleans the cow's udders, and then little vacuums attach to each of the four udders to draw out the milk. The robot senses when the milk runs out and it releases the vacuum on that udder. It keeps track of how much milk the cow gave and gives it the correct amount of feed, before the cow heads back to the herd.

3   Robert Achilles of the Vermont Agency of Agriculture told us that the robots have another important job. "They are programmed to know which cows are being treated for infections and can sense other milk quality issues, such as color, temperature, and quantity," he said. Milk from identified animals or milk that doesn't pass quality tests is dumped in with the manure to be spread on the fields.

4   At the end of the day, the farmer can look on a computer and see all the cows that have been milked that day. So if a cow doesn't go by herself to get milked, the farmer goes and gets her.

5   Dairy cows aren't the only ones who use the robots. The farm has a special robot to train heifers. Heifers are young female cows that haven't had a calf yet, so they don't have milk. But for training purposes, they go to the special robot that just gives them grain.

6   Not only do robotic milkers make cows and farmers happy, they also can help cows produce more milk. (The more often a cow is milked, the more milk it will produce.) The robots also help farmers keep track of the health of the cows, and help maintain sanitation.1

7   Achilles says, however, that not all farmers and regulators2 agree that robots are best for the cow and best for the product. "There is still some controversy3 with robots, but I would generally agree that

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Review paragraph 2 of the passage.

Then, drag one choice to the top box to indicate the overall structure of the paragraph.

Drag one choice to the middle box to show which phrase from the text best illustrates this structure.

Finally, drag one choice to the bottom box to show how the paragraph mainly contributes to the text as a whole.

Overall Structure of Paragraph 2	
Phrase That Best Illustrates the Structure	
How the Paragraph Contributes to the Text	

⸬ Cause and effect   ⸬ "before the cow heads back to the herd"

⸬ "it keeps track of how much milk the cow gave"

⸬ Chronological   ⸬ "to see robotic milkers at work"

⸬ explains the process of using robots to milk cows

⸬ shows how cows' actions affect robotic milkers

Read this sentence below. Click **two** underlined words or phrases that could be deleted without changing the meaning of the sentence.

<u>This summer</u> we <u>hope to</u> write three <u>complete</u> articles about <u>key</u> events <u>taking place in our city</u>.

Read the poem. Then, answer the question that follows.

Winter Pause

1   In regions of the world where seasons change dramatically, the beginning of spring means many things. Flowering trees begin to bloom, seedlings sprout from the ground, and the outside temperature grows warmer. Springtime also means a return of wildlife, including insects and other bugs. Mosquitoes, June bugs, and butterflies abound in the spring, which may cause people to wonder what these creatures did all winter. They have a variety of methods for surviving the sometimes harsh conditions of winter, but one of the most fascinating methods of survival is a process called "diapause."

2   Diapause is a process in which a living thing simply stops moving, eating, growing, or doing anything that normal living creatures do for a period of time. The word "diapause" sounds like the word "pause" for good reason: it is as if the creature presses the pause button on life, remains still for an extended time, and then carries on as if nothing happened. Certain aspects of the environment trigger diapause for insects. In the fall, temperatures drop and daylight hours decrease. When these events take place, the diapause creatures stop what they are doing until the weather warms and the daylight hours increase.

3   Insects experience diapause in two different ways. Some, such as the wooly bear caterpillar, actually freeze during diapause. These creatures are called "freeze tolerant" because the fluid in the cells of their bodies freezes, and yet their bodies remain unharmed. The body stops all other functioning for the winter, and when the spring comes, the body thaws and the creature goes on with its life. Other creatures, such as the emerald ash borer, are called "freeze susceptible." These creatures have a chemical in their bodies that prevents them from freezing. Even when water and all other liquids in their environment freeze, these creatures remain unfrozen. During their diapause, they just sit at the base of a tree or under a log. They may look like they are no longer alive, but when spring comes, they will get up and go.

4   Though scientists have observed insects that have both entered and recovered from diapause, they still are not entirely sure how the creatures go through this process without any harm to themselves. For now, this ability will remain a mystery. The next time you see an insect in the spring that you haven't seen since the fall, take a moment to admire its amazing ability to survive!

Choose an answer from **each** dropdown menu to complete the sentence.

In the **first two** sentences of paragraph 2,

the author uses   [Choose . . . ▾]

to   [Choose . . . ▾]

Read the sentences below and the directions that follow.

- The prefix *con-* means "together" or "with."

- The prefix *re-* means "again."

- The root *gen* means "birth."

- The root *plac* means "calm."

- The root *spir* means "breathe."

Drag the correct word to **each** box to complete the sentence.

I did my best to [   ] my brother after I accidentally broke the arm off of his favorite action figure. I apologized and joked, "I'm sure it will [   ]."

⠿ conspire   ⠿ placate   ⠿ regenerate

Finish Later ⏸   Submit ✓

iSM Math Sample Items

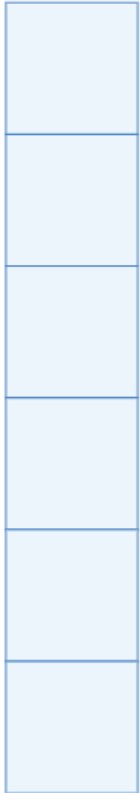Devin has 8 toy cars. His friend gives him 5 more toy cars.

Part A
Devin solves 8 + 5 on an open number line to find how many toy cars he has now. He makes a 10 when he adds the numbers. Drag a number into each box to complete the number line. Not all answer choices will be used.

10

:: 2 :: 3 :: 4 :: 8 :: 12 :: 13
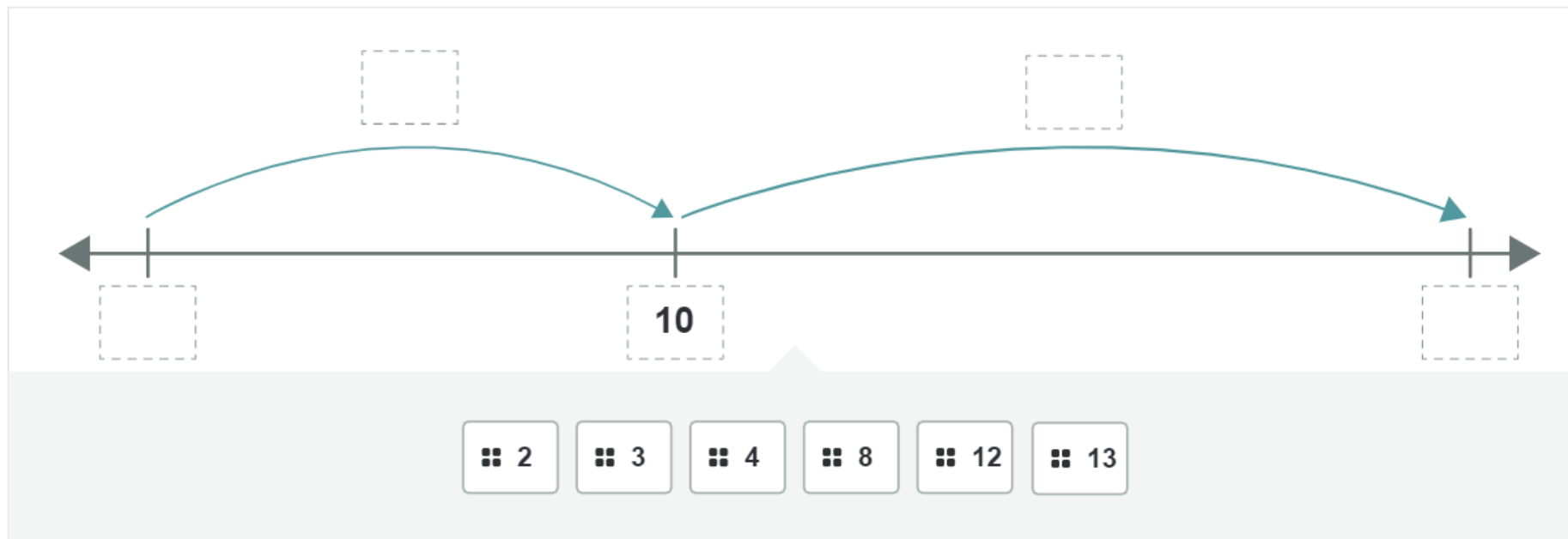
This rectangle is divided into equal parts.

Shade the rectangle to show $\frac{4}{6}$ shaded. Click on the model to shade it.

Zander and Oliver sort stickers into groups by shape.

Part A

Zander wants to find all the stickers that are parallelograms.

Decide if each sentence about parallelograms is true or false.

Choose True or False for each sentence.

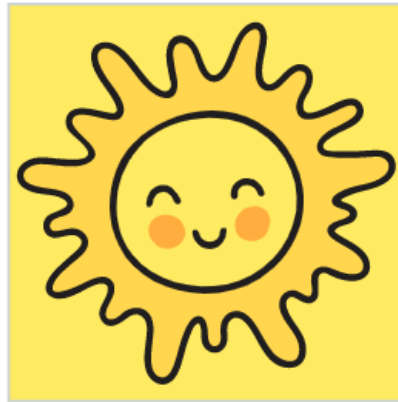**All** parallelograms have 2 pairs of parallel sides.　　○ True　　○ False

Some parallelograms have square corners.　　○ True　　○ False

All parallelograms have 4 sides of the same length.　　○ True　　○ False

Some parallelograms have exactly 1 pair of sides that are the same length.　　○ True　　○ False

Part B

Oliver shows this square sticker to Zander.


Oliver says, "This sticker is a rectangle."

Zander says, "This sticker is a rhombus."

Who is correct? Use the dropdown menus to explain your answer.

Choose . . . ▾ squares are rectangles. A square is Choose . . . ▾ a rhombus because a rhombus Choose . . . ▾ has 4 square corners and Choose . . . ▾ has 4 sides the same length. Choose . . . ▾ correct.

Rochelle starts to model a rectangle on a grid as shown. The rectangle Rochelle wants to make has an area of 24 square inches and a perimeter of 22 inches. Each square on the grid represents 1 square inch.

Finish shading the model to show the rectangle Rochelle wants to make. Click on the parts of the model to shade it.
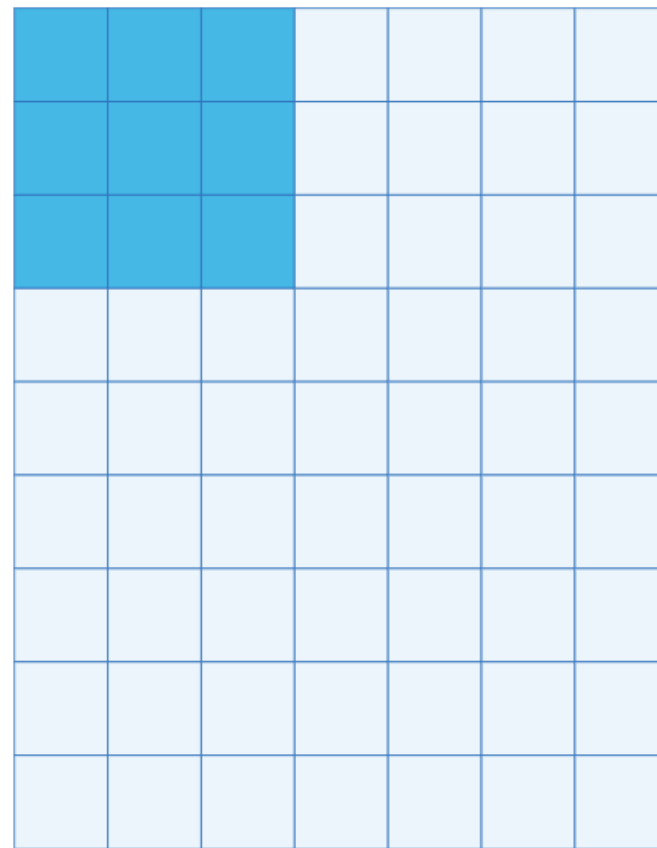
Deena is thinking of a number. When the number is rounded to the nearest thousand, it is 35,000. When it is rounded to the nearest hundred, it is 35,200.

Drag the label to a location on the number line that could be Deena's number.

35,000   35,500   36,000

Deena's
Number
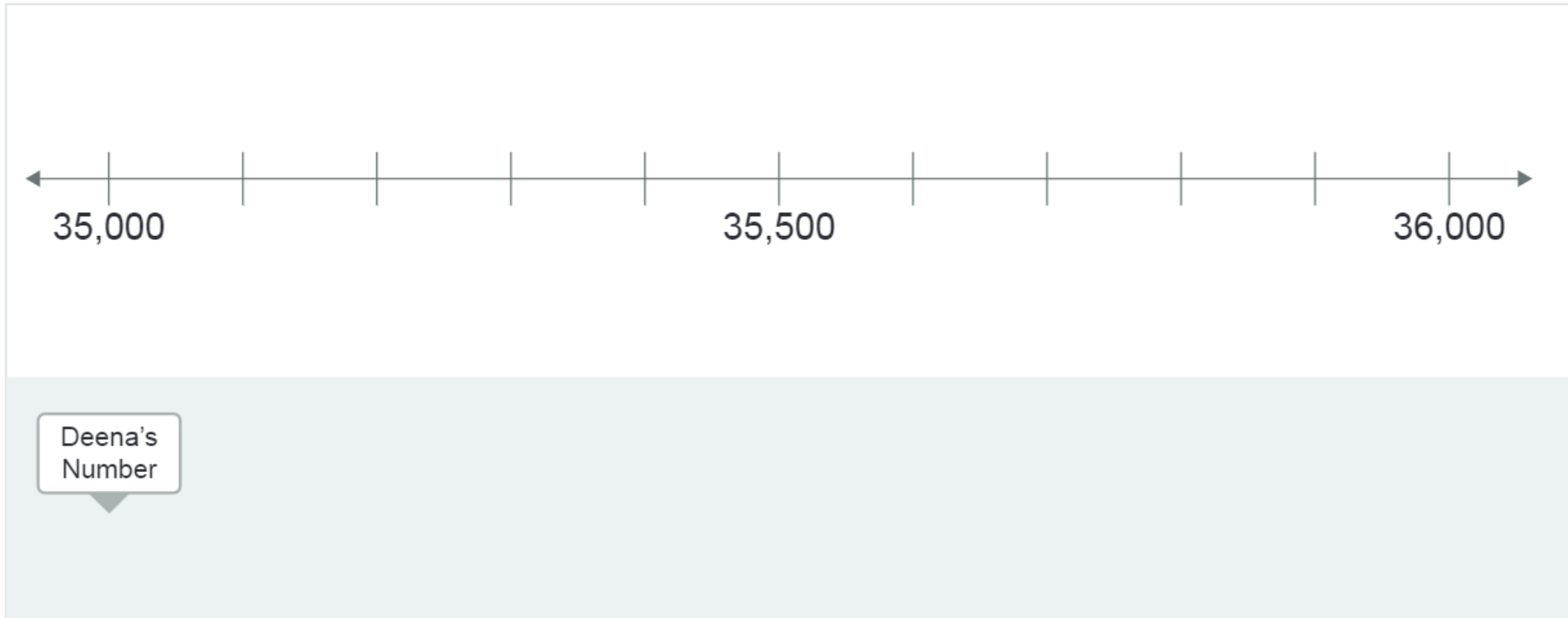
Tara makes flash cards to practice for a spelling test. She starts with 6 cards and wants to make 4 new cards each day for 5 days.

Which number line **best** models this pattern?
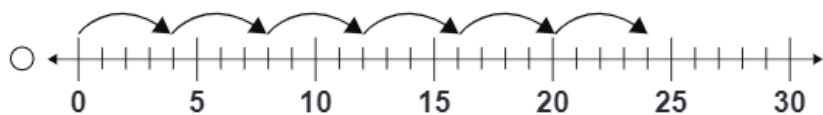
A farmer plants 132 tomato plants in each row of his field. He plants 65 rows of tomatoes. How many tomato plants are there in all?

Part A

Fill in the area model to find the partial products and represent the problem. Enter a number in each box to complete the model.

	100	+ 30	+ 2
60	☐	1,800	☐
+ 5	500	☐	10

Part B

In a different field, the farmer plants 35 rows of corn with 145 plants in each row and another 35 rows of corn with 105 plants in each row. Does he plant more tomato plants or corn plants?

Use the dropdown menus to explain your reasoning.

The farmer plants a total of [Choose . . . ▾] tomato plants. The total number

of corn plants that the farmer plants can be represented by the expression

[Choose . . . ▾] which is equal to [Choose . . . ▾] corn plants.

Therefore, he plants a greater number of [Choose . . . ▾] plants.

Becky uses two different rules to write a pattern of *x*-values and a pattern of *y*-values.

x-values: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 . . .

y-values: 0, 2, 4, 6, 8 . . .

Graph the first five ordered pairs made up of the corresponding *x*- and *y*-values above. Use the Point tool to graph the points.

● Point   ↶ Undo   ↷ Redo   ✕ Reset
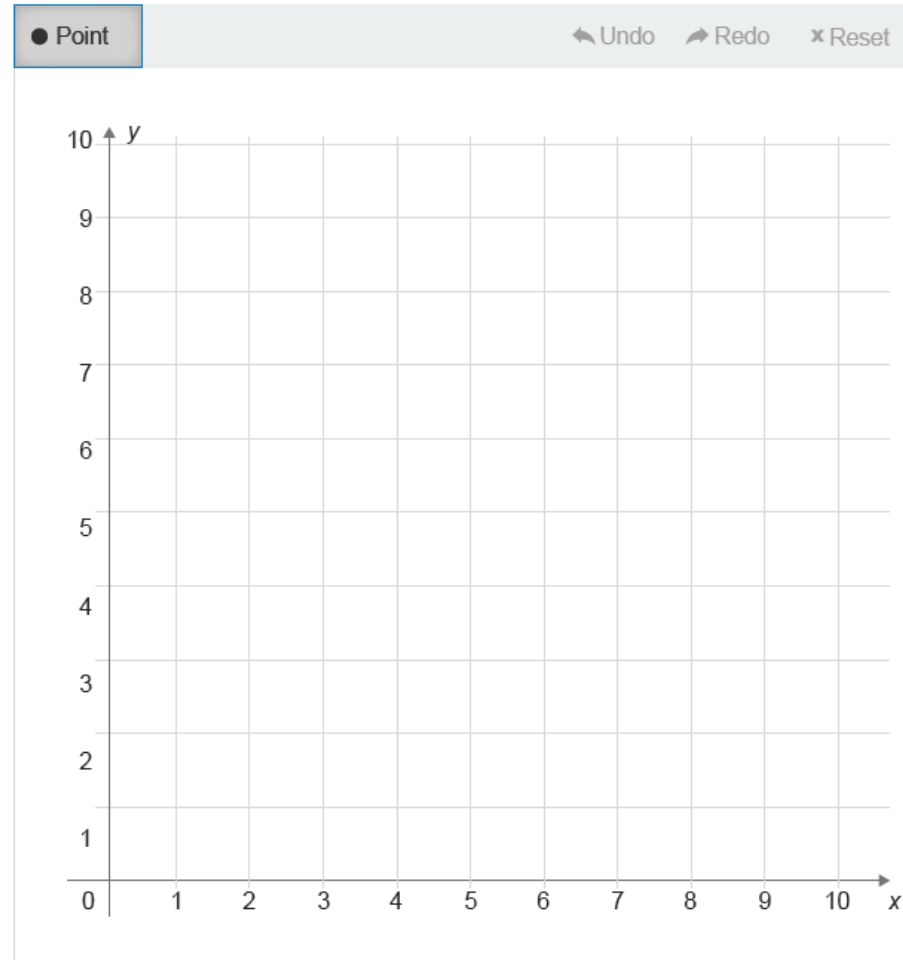
Tobias wants to take drum lessons. As a new student at the drum school, he receives 3 extra hours of drum lessons for free in the first month.

Part A

Tobias is thinking of signing up for Plan A, which offers 8 hours of drum lessons each month.

Complete the table to show the relationship between h, the total hours of drum lessons he would have taken, including the extra free hours of lessons, and m, the number of months he is signed up for Plan A.

Number of Months, m	1	2	3	4	5
Total Hours of Drum Lessons Taken, h	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Part B

Tobias decides to sign up for Plan B, which offers 4 hours of drum lessons each month. He receives 3 extra hours of lessons for free in the first month.

Graph the ordered pairs that represent the total number of hours of drum lessons Tobias would take, h, by the end of each of the first 3 months, m, that he is signed up for Plan B. Use the Point tool to plot the points.

● Point   ↶ Undo   ↷ Redo   ✕ Reset

Finish Later   ❚❚   Submit
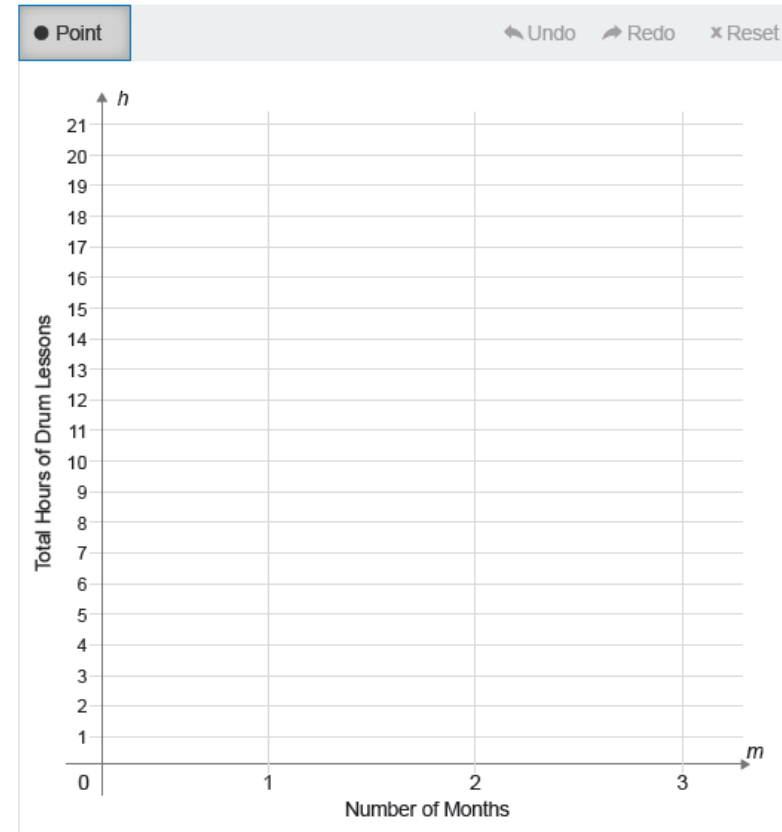
A poison dart frog exhibit at a zoo has 3 species of frogs.

Species	Number
Black and Green	12
Strawberry	19
Yellow-Banded	14

Part A

What is the ratio of strawberry to yellow-banded dart frogs?

○ 5 to 19

○ 19 to 14

○ 14 to 19

○ 19 to 45

Part B

Dylan says that the ratio of total poison dart frogs to the number of black and green poison dart frogs is 12 to 45.

Use the dropdown menus to explain Dylan's error and give the correct ratio.

Dylan's ratio of 12 to 45 compares the number of [Choose . . . ▾] poison dart frogs to the

[Choose . . . ▾] poison dart frogs. He needs to [Choose . . . ▾] .

The correct ratio of total poison dart frogs to the number of black and green poison dart frogs is

[Choose . . . ▾] to [Choose . . . ▾] .

Ava's bank account has a balance of –$2. Then, her bank balance changes by $6.

Use the number line to show the minimum and maximum account balances for Ava's bank account depending on whether the $6 change in the account balance was the result of a deposit or withdrawal.

Account Balance (in Dollars)

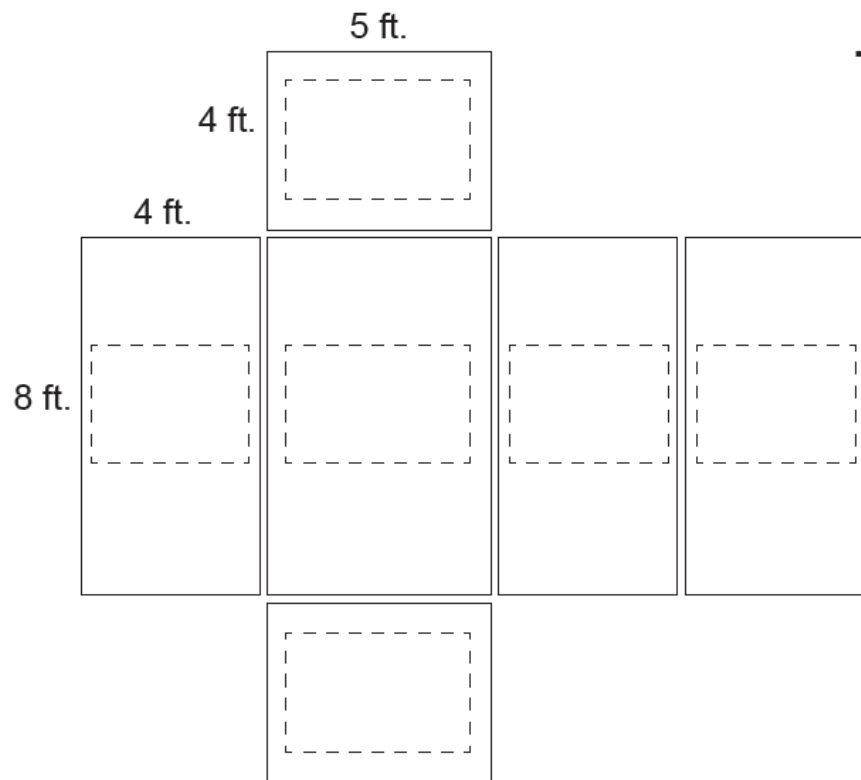| Minimum Account Balance | Maximum Account Balance |
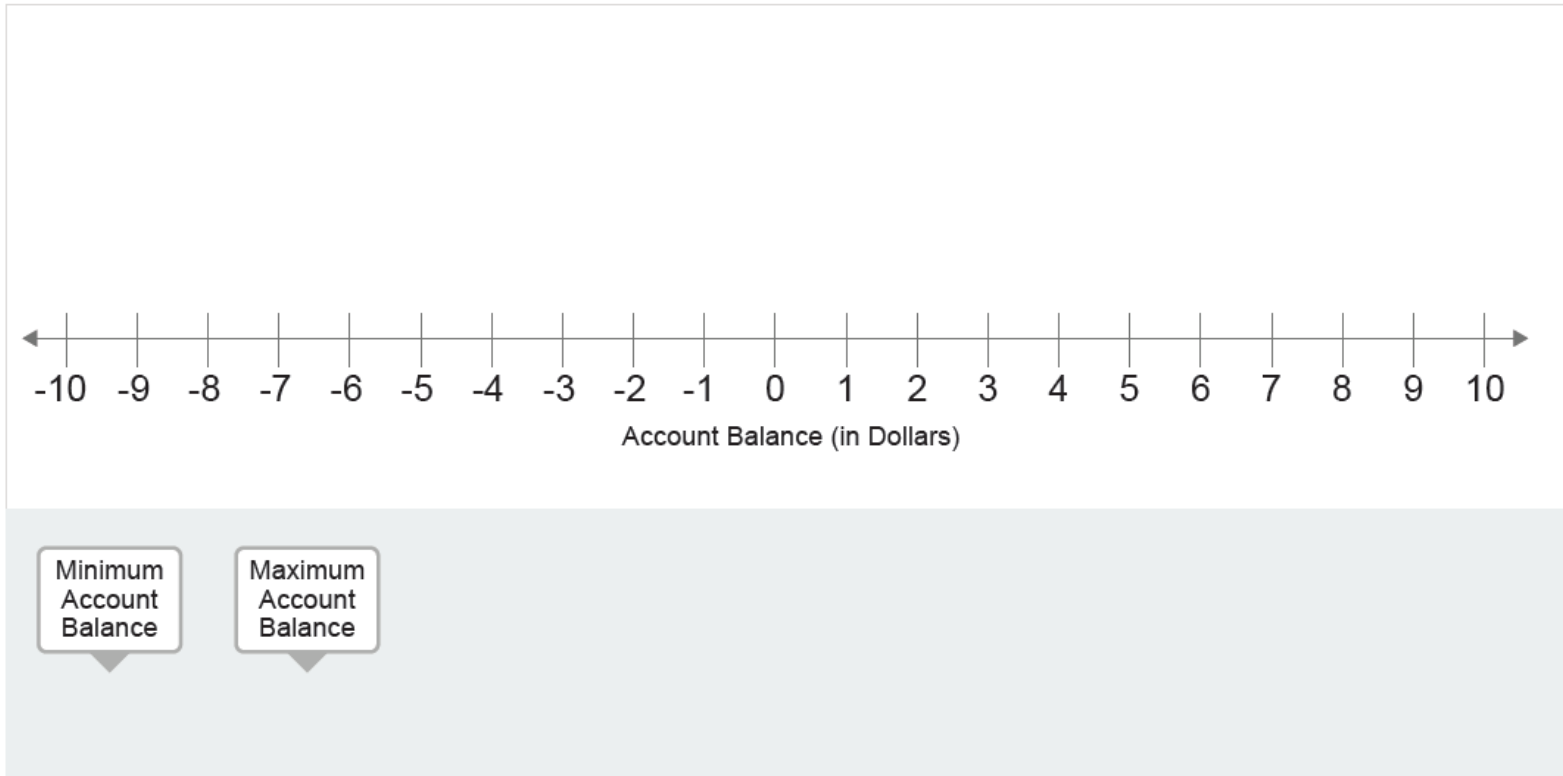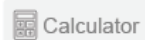
Calculator

The faces of a right rectangular prism are shown.

Drag the area of each face and the total surface area of the prism into the boxes. Answer choices may be used more than once.

5 ft.

4 ft.

4 ft.

8 ft.

Total Surface Area

:: 20 sq. ft.   :: 36 sq. ft.

:: 24 sq. ft.   :: 40 sq. ft.

:: 30 sq. ft.   :: 144 sq. ft.

:: 32 sq. ft.   :: 168 sq. ft.

:: 184 sq. ft.

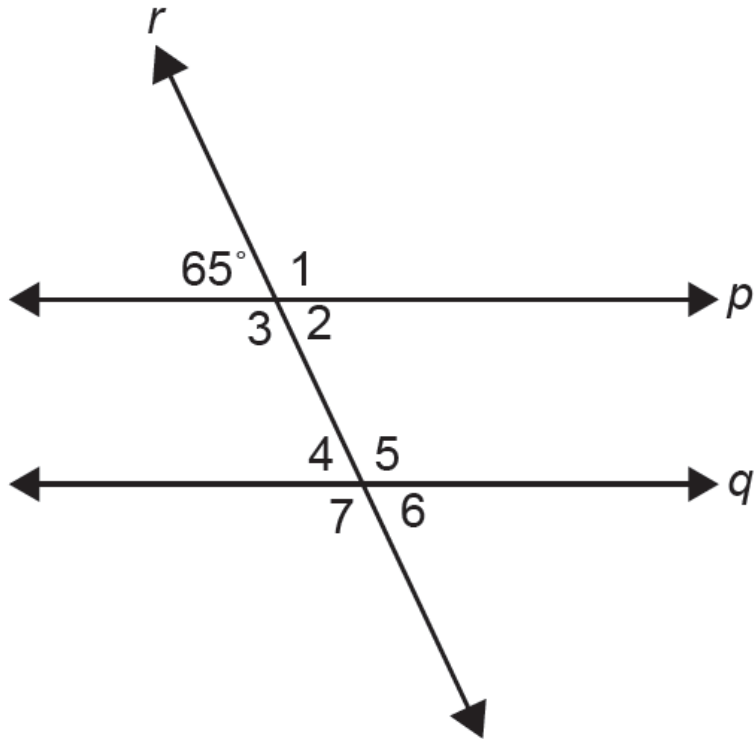Which fraction is equal to $0.\overline{327}$?

○ $\dfrac{109}{333}$

○ $\dfrac{327}{1,000}$

○ $\dfrac{109}{3,333}$

○ $\dfrac{327}{10,000}$

In the diagram, lines *p* and *q* are parallel and are cut by transversal line *r*.

Which statements about the angles in the diagram are **true**?

Select True or False for each statement.

m∠1 + m∠6 = 180°	○ True	○ False
∠1 and ∠4 are alternate interior angles.	○ True	○ False
m∠7 = 115°	○ True	○ False
∠3 and ∠7 are corresponding angles.	○ True	○ False
∠5 and ∠6 are vertical angles.	○ True	○ False