

Reading Level : _____

Name : _____

Grade & Section _____

Speed : _____ Minutes

Score : _____

Level : _____

Level : _____

GRADE LEVEL PASSAGE RATING SHEET

Direction: Read the selection silently. Record your reading time as soon as you finish reading. Read the questions and encircle the letter of your answer.

God's Gift

I see with my eyes.

I have two eyes.

I hear with my ears.

I have two ears.

I feel with my hands.

I have two hands.

I smell with my nose.

I have one nose.

And I talk with my lips.

All boys and girls have eyes, ears,
hands, nose, and lips.

They are God's gifts to me!

Grade I

No. of words: 59

Questions:

1. What is the use of our eyes?
 - a. smell things
 - b. feel things
 - c. hear things
 - d. see things
2. How many ears do you have?
 - a. one
 - b. two
 - c. four
 - d. five
3. Which part of the body will you use to feel a flower?
 - a. nose
 - b. ears
 - c. lips
 - d. hands
4. What word tells that everybody has eyes, ears, hands, nose, and lips?
 - a. I
 - b. My
 - c. All
 - d. Mine
5. What should we say to God for giving us these gifts?
 - a. I'm sorry.
 - b. Excuse me.
 - c. Thank you.
 - d. You're welcome.

6. Aside from talking with your lips, what else can lips do?
- a. eat
 - b. cook
 - c. play
 - d. walk
7. What should we do with our eyes, ears, nose, hands, and lips?
- a. Take care of them.
 - b. Let them be dirty.
 - c. Always wash them.
 - d. Sell them.

Reading Level : _____

Name : _____

Grade & Section _____

Speed : _____ Minutes

Score : _____

Level : _____

Level : _____

GRADE LEVEL PASSAGE RATING SHEET

Direction: Read the selection silently. Record your reading time as soon as you finish reading. Read the questions and encircle the letter of your answer.

By the Pond

Lillian and Angelo were on their way to school. They stopped by a pond to rest.

“Look!” said Lillian, “there are eggs in the water.”

“I think these are frog’s eggs,” said Angelo.

“There are tadpoles in the pond and frogs, too” added Lillian.”

The children told their teacher about what they saw in the pond.

Their teacher told them that they saw the frogs in different stages.

Lillian said, “so, the mother frog lays eggs. Then, the eggs become tadpoles.”

“And,” added Angelo, “they become frogs.”

Grade II
No. of words: 87

Questions:

1. Who were on their way to school?
 - a. Lilia and Antonio
 - b. Lily and Antero
 - c. Lillian and Angelo
 - d. Lian and Anselmo
2. What did they see in the pond?
 - a. eggs
 - b. grass
 - c. stones
 - d. worms
3. Which of the following is properly arranged as stages in a frog's life cycle?
 - a. frog, tadpole, egg
 - b. egg, tadpole, frog
 - c. egg, frog, tadpole
 - d. tadpole, frog, egg
4. What made Angelo think that they saw frog's eggs?
 - a. There's water in the pond.
 - b. The grass is by the pond.
 - c. The eggs were in the pond.
 - d. There were frogs in the pond.
5. Which is not a life stage of a frog?
 - a. egg
 - b. pupa
 - c. frog
 - d. tadpole

6. How could you help a frog safe in its place?

- a. Let it stay with you at home.
- b. Protect the place where it lives.
- c. Bring frog's eggs at home.
- d. Feed it with your food.

7. What is one likely to do after reading the story?

- a. Destroy the eggs.
- b. Leave the eggs in the pond
- c. Throw stone at the eggs.
- d. Play with the eggs.

Reading Level : _____

Name : _____

Grade & Section _____

Speed : _____ Minutes

Score : _____

Level : _____

Level : _____

GRADE LEVEL PASSAGE RATING SHEET

Direction: Read the selection silently. Record your reading time as soon as you finish reading. Read the questions and encircle the letter of your answer.

At a Wedding

Mimi was excited because her sister Lina will get married next week. She will be the flower girl.

“I’m excited about the wedding,” Mimi exclaimed, “I’ll finally be able to wear my gown and shower flowers on the aisle of the church.”

“Yes, I’m also excited to walk Ate Lina down the aisle,” said Rey, Lina’s younger brother. He took on the role of a father to his siblings after their father died when Lina was just 10 years old.

The wedding day came. Mimi looked beautiful in her new gown.

Lina marched down the aisle with her brother and mother. The handsome groom was waiting at the altar.

The new couple walked out of the church after the ceremony. Their friends showered them with rice to assure the couple of a plentiful life.

Grade III

No. of words: 134

Questions:

1. What is the relationship between Lina and Mimi?
 - a. They are friends.
 - b. They are cousins.
 - c. They are sisters.
 - d. They are neighbors.

2. What is going to happen in the story?
 - a. There will be a wedding.
 - b. There will be a birthday party.
 - c. Visitors from abroad are coming.
 - d. The family will go on a tour.

3. Who marched with Lina down the aisle?
 - a. her father and mother
 - b. her brother and mother
 - c. her uncle and mother
 - d. her cousin and mother

4. What does “*walking down the aisle*” in the story mean?
 - a. walking in the park
 - b. cleaning the aisle
 - c. marrying someone
 - d. caring for the islands

5. Why is rice used as a symbol of plentiful life?
 - a. Rice prices are high.
 - b. Filipinos love rice.
 - c. Rice can be cooked in many ways.
 - d. Rice stands for security from hunger.

6. Which of the following would make a wedding very special?

- a. an orchestra playing
- b. a reception in a garden
- c. the atmosphere in the church
- d. the presence of family, relatives and friends

7. Which of the following is good in any relationship?

- a. love
- b. money
- c. anger
- d. fear

Reading Level : _____

Name : _____

Grade & Section _____

Speed : _____ Minutes

Score : _____

Level : _____

Level : _____

GRADE LEVEL PASSAGE RATING SHEET

Direction: Read the selection silently. Record your reading time as soon as you finish reading. Read the questions and encircle the letter of your answer.

Why Fall in Line?

Filipinos usually raise this question when they feel impatient waiting for their turn – when buying ticket in a bus station, when paying over the counter, when waiting to be served in a government office, and even when simply wanting to use the restroom or paying food for recess!

Why fall in line? Why get a number and wait to be called for a transaction? Here are some of the reasons:

1. People who need services do not come at the same time. To know who goes first, people should wait in line.
2. Falling in line avoids favoritism. This is because the basis becomes who comes first, and not who you know.
3. People stay calm while waiting because they know their turn will come no matter how long it takes.

So when you feel it is not worth the wait, do not fall in line – forget about asking to be served.

Grade IV

No. of words: 152

Questions:

1. Based on the selection, how are the Filipinos described as they wait for their turn?
 - a. dishonest
 - b. disobedient
 - c. impatient
 - d. indolent
2. What does one need to get if he wants to be served?
 - a. number
 - b. lumber
 - c. water
 - d. paper
3. What common question do Filipinos raise when waiting for their turn?
 - a. Why get a number?
 - b. Why wait to be called?
 - c. Why don't I get ahead?
 - d. Why fall in line?
4. What are given in the numbered items of the selection?
 - a. reasons for favoritism
 - b. reasons for falling in line
 - c. effects of keeping calm
 - d. effects of waiting on the seat
5. What is the effect of having a number on people waiting for their turn?
 - a. They can decide when to go.
 - b. They know how to behave.
 - c. They will have to wait.
 - d. They are assured of their turn.
6. What do you think is the purpose of the author in writing the last line of the selection?
 - a. to convince
 - b. to explain
 - c. to criticize
 - d. to entertain
7. What does the last line of the selection tell the reader to do?
 - a. not to fall in line
 - b. not to be served
 - c. make a choice
 - d. wait to be called

8. You are in a bus station. There is a long line of people waiting for their turn. What will be the **best** way to spend your waiting time **wisely**?
- a. Relax and get some food.
 - b. Relax and read a book.
 - c. Relax and text friends.
 - d. Relax and look around.

Reading Level : _____

Name : _____

Grade & Section _____

Speed : _____ Minutes

Score : _____

Level : _____

Level : _____

GRADE LEVEL PASSAGE RATING SHEET

Direction: Read the selection silently. Record your reading time as soon as you finish reading. Read the questions and encircle the letter of your answer.

A Natural Defense for a Natural Calamity

The Philippines is hit with more or less 20 typhoons every year; causing loss of livestock, properties, and in many cases, peoples' lives. Just what is a typhoon? Can something be done to prevent it from hitting our shores?

Typhoons form over a wide body of water near the equator. This happens as a result of the movement of a huge mass of wind. When wind blows over warm waters, it expands and rises. The wind movement forms a spiral that blows towards a low pressure center. This, then, travels at hundreds of miles per hour and is called a typhoon.

The Pacific typhoons take any of the three paths: The northward path affects small islands on the northern part of the globe. Meanwhile, the recurving path affects China, Korea, and Japan. The Philippines, along with Southern China and Vietnam, is hit by typhoons that take the straight path.

Although nothing can be done to stop the unwelcome typhoons from entering our land, we are not completely defenseless against their onslaught. Our country's mountain ranges proudly face the strong typhoons coming from the Pacific Ocean and disperse them to different directions.

Grade V

No. of words: 191

Questions:

1. Where are typhoons formed?
 - a. over any body of water
 - b. over bodies of water near mountain ranges
 - c. over a body of water with a low pressure
 - d. over a wide body of water near the equator

2. Which of the following is not an effect of a typhoon?
 - a. death
 - b. lack of harvest of crops
 - c. properties getting destroyed
 - d. poisoning of livestock

3. The Philippines is hit by typhoons that _____
 - a. take a northward path
 - b. take a straight path
 - c. take a recurving path
 - d. take a downward path

4. Why do typhoons form on ocean parts near the equator?
 - a. it needs a wide space
 - b. the winds in those parts travel faster
 - c. the warm water makes the air rise and form a spiral of a wind
 - d. the water temperature cools the air and produces a low pressure center

5. Why do typhoon winds scatter when they hit the mountains?
 - a. land is stronger than air
 - b. the air gets squeezed due to lack of space
 - c. the warm temperature from the water becomes cold
 - d. the air cannot pass through solid objects

6. Why is the Philippines in the path of typhoons?
 - a. because the Philippines is near the Pacific Ocean
 - b. because the Philippines has many islands
 - c. because the Philippines' mountains can defend the country
 - d. because the Philippines has different bodies of warm water

7. The Philippines is hit by typhoons every year. What could you do to help lessen its bad effects?
- Plant a lot of trees in the mountain ranges to strengthen the mountains.
 - Throw my garbage properly to avoid flooding.
 - Stay indoors when there's a storm so that I will not get sick.
 - Study when classes are suspended so that I will not waste my time.
8. If you could invent a machine about typhoons, which of the following do you think would be most helpful?
- a machine that would tell if the mountains are strong enough for the typhoon
 - a machine that would predict the exact path of a typhoon
 - a machine that would tell if there is a typhoon formed in an ocean
 - a machine that would predict if a typhoon will destroy livestock

Reading Level : _____

Name : _____

Grade & Section _____

Speed : _____ Minutes

Score : _____

Level : _____

Level : _____

GRADE LEVEL PASSAGE RATING SHEET

Direction: Read the selection silently. Record your reading time as soon as you finish reading. Read the questions and encircle the letter of your answer.

Communication on the Go

What do beepers, pagers, and cellphones have in common? How do these gadgets carry and receive messages? What makes transmitting messages easier with these gadgets?

Cellular phones, beepers, and pagers use radio signals to carry messages. The service area for cellphones and pagers is divided into groups called cells. Each cell has a radio transmitter. Signals are sent to the cell where the person using the pager or the cellphone is. Then, the transmitter sends message from one cell to another cell. This process happens very quickly. When you call a friend from a cellphone, the signal goes through many connections before it reaches your friend.

Artificial satellites send signals to the cell. These artificial satellites are carried by rockets into space. They circle high above the earth. Solar panels on the satellites collect sunlight to make electricity. They use electricity to send radio waves back to the receiving station. The receiving stations are often thousands of miles away from the transmitting station.

Today, hundreds of satellites whirl around the earth. Each one makes life easier for all of us. Each one makes communication possible. Each one helps find ways to reach even those who we think are beyond our reach.

Grade VI
No. of words: 201

Questions:

1. What do beepers, pagers, and cellphones use to transmit messages?
 - a. weather signals
 - b. radio signals
 - c. optic waves
 - d. sound waves
2. The service area for cellphones and pagers is divided into groups. How is each group called?
 - a. subshell
 - b. unit
 - c. cell
 - d. set
3. What happens when you call a friend from a cellphone?
 - a. The signal goes through many connections.
 - b. The signal goes directly to the cellphone of your friend.
 - c. The signal is carried by artificial satellites.
 - d. It takes only a second to connect.
4. Why do the hundreds of satellites that whirl around the earth make life easier?
 - a. It gives way to more important inventions.
 - b. It makes important appliances in homes work automatically.
 - c. It lessens pollution.
 - d. It makes communication faster and possible even in far areas.
5. What is likely to happen if artificial satellites fail to pick up radio waves?
 - a. Transmitting messages will not be possible.
 - b. There will be frequent power interruption.
 - c. Artificial satellites will explode in the outer space.
 - d. It will create chaos among nations.
6. Which shows wrong or inappropriate use of cellphones?
 - a. when texting during class discussion
 - b. when relaying an important message
 - c. when storing helpful video clips
 - d. when performing basic mathematical operations

7. Scouting is one good activity. When can a cellphone be most helpful during a scouting activity like camp-o-ree?
- a. when having games that need background music
 - b. when emergency cases happen
 - c. when having campfire
 - d. during a hiking activity
8. What will best describe the process of transmitting messages from one cell to another?
- a. It is a process that requires patience and understanding.
 - b. It requires one's ability to use cellphone properly.
 - c. It requires automatic transmission of messages.
 - d. It is a process of networking and connecting signals.