**TIPS FOR TAKING THE SAMPLE TEST**

Here are some suggestions to help you do your best:

- Be sure to read carefully all the directions in the test book.
- Plan your time.
- Read each question carefully and think about the answer before writing your response.

This test asks you to write about what you have listened to or read.
Your writing will NOT be scored on your personal opinions. It WILL be scored on:

- how clearly you organize and express your ideas
- how accurately and completely you answer the questions
- how well you support your ideas with examples
- how interesting and enjoyable your writing is
- how correctly you use grammar, spelling, punctuation, and paragraphs

Whenever you see this symbol, be sure to plan and check your writing.

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**Acknowledgments**

CTB/McGraw-Hill LLC is indebted to the following for permission to use material in this book:

“Inside Outside Dogs” by Susan McLaren, copyright © 2004 by CTB/McGraw-Hill LLC.

“Training Your Puppy” by Holly Beckstead, copyright © 2004 by CTB/McGraw-Hill LLC.
Directions

In this part of the test, you are going to read a story called “Inside Outside Dogs” and an article called “Training Your Puppy.” You will answer questions 32 through 35 and write about what you have read. You may look back at the story and the article as often as you like.
Inside Outside Dogs

by Susan McLaren

Where I live, on the coast of the Caribbean, the climate is tropical, which means it’s either hot or hotter. Our house has coconut trees, mango trees, and two dogs.

Pepper is small and delicate. She has short, black hair and dainty, graceful legs. Her tall ears and small face make her look like a fruit bat. She’s very smart and never causes trouble. Pepper is the inside dog.

Sandy is my other dog. Sandy is very friendly but she isn’t as smart as Pepper. Although she is still very young, she is already four times as big as Pepper and has thick, brown fur. She looks like a pretty wolf on short, stumpy legs. Sandy is the outside dog. I want them both inside, but I have to admit that Sandy doesn’t behave well.

When you walk by, she turns circles in front of you and makes you trip. When you sit down, she lies on your feet; if you are barefoot, she licks your toes. (“Yuk, Sandy, that tickles!”) And when people aren’t watching, she tips over the wastebasket and makes a mess.

On hot days, Sandy digs holes in the shady garden and crawls in to cool off. Pepper naps in the air conditioning, curled up on a red sofa pillow. “Oh, my sweet Peppers!” Mom says, and Pepper gets a kiss. At night, Pepper sleeps on a quilt at the foot of my bed. Sandy stays outside to watch the house and bark if anything happens.

Last week I tried to sneak Sandy inside. She came in like a bullet train. She ran so fast that she slipped and bumped the mop bucket. Water sloshed and the mop tipped, knocking a bag of soap powder all over the wet floor.

“Get that dog out!” Mom yelled.

Sandy didn’t want to go. She crouched down to make herself small, hoping we wouldn’t see her. But Mom grabbed her collar and dragged her outside.
“I’m sorry, Sandy,” I told her. “But you did it again. Why can’t you just behave like Pepper does?”

That night it started to rain. Sandy sat outside the backdoor, looking at us with sad, brown eyes. Pepper sat on her red cushion and barked.

“Mom, Pepper wants Sandy to come inside, too. Pl-e-e-e-e-ease!”

Mom looked at Sandy, getting wetter by the minute. “Okay, just while it rains.”

I grabbed an old towel and ran to the door to get Sandy. Then a funny thing happened. Sandy walked in quietly, looking almost embarrassed. She sat still while I dried her with the towel. Then she crawled over and lay down next to Pepper with her head on her paws, looking at Mom.

Mom looked at Sandy. Then she looked at me.

“Okay, okay,” she said, reading the question in my eyes. “We’ll work with Sandy. We will try to train her to be good, like she is tonight.”

“Yippee! Sandy, did you hear that?” I threw my arms around Sandy. She lay still, watching Mom, but her tail went thump, thump, thump. I think she knew she had been given her chance.
Using details from the story, complete the chart below with two reasons that someone might want to have Pepper as a pet and two reasons that someone might want to have Sandy as a pet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pepper</th>
<th>Sandy</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
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<td>2)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
How do you know that the person telling the story “Inside Outside Dogs” cares about the dogs? Use details from the story to support your answer.
It is important that a puppy is well-trained. It needs to learn to listen and to obey you as it grows into an adult dog. You can begin teaching your puppy some simple commands when it is about two months old. Here are two simple commands you can teach your puppy.

Teaching Your Puppy to Sit

This is one of the first commands your puppy should learn. It helps to put you in control and is a useful command if your puppy wants to jump on people or wander off on a walk. Follow these steps to teach your puppy to sit.

1. Hold your puppy’s collar with your right hand.
2. Put your left hand on your puppy’s back, near its shoulders.
3. Command your puppy to sit with a firm but kind voice. DO NOT REPEAT THIS COMMAND.
4. Run your left hand gently down your puppy’s back, pushing it gently into a sitting position. It may sit on your hand. This is okay.
5. Reward your puppy by saying, “Good!” in a happy voice. DO NOT PET YOUR PUPPY. This will distract it from the training.
6. Remove your hands and allow the puppy to stand.

Teaching Your Puppy to Come

This command will keep your puppy safe. It is important that you make coming to you a happy experience for your puppy.

1. Take your puppy to a safe place where it can be off the leash. A fenced backyard works well.
2. Walk away from your puppy and crouch down.
3. Show your puppy a favorite toy and call to it in a welcoming, happy voice.
4. Reward your puppy with lots of praise, hugs, and pats.

If you take the time and care to train your puppy in the beginning you will be glad you did. It will make your lives together much happier. And your parents, friends, and neighbors will thank you, too, for your well-behaved puppy.

Here are the two commands described in “Training Your Puppy.” Circle the one command you think would be harder to teach a puppy.

**Teach your puppy to sit.**

**Teach your puppy to come.**

Give two examples from the article to support your choice.

1. __________________________________________

2. __________________________________________
Planning Page

You may PLAN your writing for question 35 here if you wish, but do NOT write your final answer on this page. Your writing on this Planning Page will NOT count toward your final score. Write your final answer on Pages 9 and 10.
Think of Mom in “Inside Outside Dogs.” Explain how the information in “Training Your Puppy” would be helpful to Mom. What steps should she use to change the way Sandy behaves? Be sure to include details from **both** the story and the article in your answer.

In your answer, be sure to
- explain why Mom has a problem with the way Sandy behaves
- explain how the information in the article would be helpful to Mom
- tell what steps Mom should use to change the way Sandy behaves
- use details from **both** the story and the article in your answer

Check your writing for correct spelling, grammar, capitalization, and punctuation.

Go On