A fable is a story. A wise author would write the fable to tell a lesson. Long ago, people wrote many fables. They wrote them to help other people learn. For example, the tortoise and the hare is a fable. That fable tells people it is not wise to show off. It is wise to work hard.

Most fables have animals in them. The animals talk. Of course in real life an animal can’t talk. But in the fables they do. The animals often do foolish things. For example, in one fable there is a crow. It wants to get a delicious fruit. It takes it from a garden. And it gets it. But then as the crow soars, it shows off. It opens its mouth to shout, “Look, I got the best fruit.” But of course the crow loses the fruit. It falls out of its mouth because it opened its mouth to shout.

Fables have a moral. A moral is the lesson it teaches. The fable about the crow makes an important point. It tells you that people should be careful. It tells you that the crow was foolish.

There is another fable about the ant and the grasshopper. The grasshopper played all summer while the ant toiled. The ant got ready for winter. The ant was a hard worker. It dug a hole to stay in during winter. It carried food to that hole. When winter came, the ant was able to live. The grasshopper did not have any food. It had no place to stay. Winter was a great challenge for the grasshopper. It asked the ant for help. The ant was generous. The ant did help the grasshopper. The grasshopper learned a lesson. So did everyone who read the fable.
Directions: Choose the best answer for each question

1. What does **author** mean in the passage?
   a. book  
   b. reader  
   c. writer  
   d. person

2. What does **soar** mean in the passage?
   a. hurt  
   b. learn  
   c. fly  
   d. eat

3. What does **point** mean in the passage?
   a. sharp  
   b. lesson  
   c. fable  
   d. surprise

4. What does **toiled** mean in the passage?
   a. worked  
   b. ate  
   c. helped  
   d. built

5. Write your own answer to this question. What does **challenge** mean in the passage?

   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________

TEACHER NOTES: Develop Students' Skills: Exercise Thinking

These questions have not been validated, so decisions about student’s achievement should not be made based on their responses. They are intended to exercise skills. Recommended activities include: students work in pairs to choose the best response; give students the questions without the responses so they generate their own answers; students make up additional questions; students make up questions like these for another passage.

**Answers:** You can remove this answer key and then give it to students and ask them to figure out the basis for the correct response.

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5. Something difficult.
The Hare was once boasting of his speed before the other animals. "I have never yet been beaten," said he, "when I put forth my full speed. I challenge any one here to race with me. I am the best."

The Tortoise said quietly, "I accept your challenge. I am tired of your bragging. I am confident that I can beat you."

"That is a good joke," said the Hare; "I could dance around you all the way. You will never be able to speed past me. You will not get the victory."

"Keep your boasting till you've beaten me," answered the Tortoise. "Shall we race? I know that I can defeat you."

So a course was fixed and a start was made. The Hare darted almost out of sight at once, but soon stopped and, believing that the Tortoise could never catch him, lay down by the wayside to have a nap. The Tortoise never for a moment stopped, but went on with a slow but steady pace straight to the end of the course.

When the Hare awoke from his nap, he saw the Tortoise just near the winning-post. The Hare ran as fast as he could, but it was too late. He saw the Tortoise had reached the goal. Then said the Tortoise: "Slow and steady wins the race."

Source: Adapted by CUE from Gutenberg
Directions: Choose the best answer for each question

6. What does it mean that the hare is **boasting**?
   a. He is angry.
   b. He is fast.
   c. He shows off.
   d. He is winning.

7. What does **moment** mean?
   a. a little time
   b. a stop
   c. a winner
   d. a surprise

8. What does **pace** mean?
   a. a space
   b. how fast
   c. how long
   d. post

9. What does **defeat** mean?
   a. beat
   b. change
   c. stop
   d. joke

10. Write your own answer to this question.
    What does **steady** mean?

    
    
    
    
    Questions developed for Chicago Public Schools by CUE, 2009.

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Question 10 is open-ended. Here is a suggested response.

10. Steady means that the tortoise kept on going and did not stop.