6th Grade Passages

Middle of Year (MOY) Student Packet

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What Was Amanda's Message?

Once there was a village beside a river. The lovely river flowed quietly to the sea. The river gave the 10 people of the village water to drink. It also gave 20 30 them water for their plants and animals. In this village lived a family with a young daughter 37 named Amanda. She was quiet like the river. 47 Amanda often walked through the forest near her 55 house. She loved looking at all the beautiful trees. 63 Her favorite was the willow tree. Its branches bent 72 toward the ground as if reaching down to her. 81 Amanda had a special ability. She noticed things 90 that other people did not. Walking through the

highest branch of a tree. She would notice the first

forest, she would see a squirrel sitting on the

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- golden leaf as summer turned to fall. During spring
- 134 Amanda was the first to notice that wildflowers
- were beginning to bloom.
- One year there was very little rain. By summer the
- river had dried up. The people of Amanda's village
- dug a well, but they did not find water. They had
- 176 to go to another village far away to get water. It
- was a long, hard journey. Sometimes the people
- could not carry as much water as they needed. This
- 205 caused them to worry.
- 209 While walking through the forest one day, Amanda
- 217 noticed the leaves of the trees. Without rain they
- had turned dry and brown. Then she came upon
- the willow tree. Its branches still had tender green
- leaves!
- "The willow's leaves are still soft and green, but all
- the other leaves are dry and brown," she

- said to herself. "Perhaps the willow's roots can seek
- 272 and find water that other trees cannot."
- 279 Amanda ran home as fast as she could. She
- couldn't wait to relay what she had noticed to her
- family. When she reached her house, she saw that
- other people from the village were there. They were
- 316 talking about how to find water.
- "The leaves of the willow tree are still green,"
- 331 Amanda announced eagerly. "We should dig a well
- where the willow's roots end. We might find water
- 348 there.**"**
- The people of the village stared at Amanda in
- 358 surprise. She was generally very quiet. In fact,
- many villagers had never heard her speak. They
- knew that her message must be important, so they
- followed Amanda to the willow tree. There they dug

392	a deep well where the willow's roots stopped. Water
401	filled the well just as Amanda had promised.

The people of the village were happy. They began to sing and dance around their new well. Amanda was happy, too. She and the willow tree had helped save her village.

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Suni

My name is Suni. I am a Chinese White Dolphin.

- Do you know what's special about the Chinese
- 18 White Dolphin? I'm pink. Most people have
- never heard of, or seen, a pink dolphin.
- I want to tell you about a serious problem that
- we are all facing. But first, let me describe
- 52 myself. I live off the shores of Hong Kong and
- Southern China. This area is called the Pearl River
- 71 Delta. There are less than 200 of us here. We
- 81 are not born pink. In fact, when we are born,
- 91 we are black. As we get older, our color turns to
- gray. Then it becomes pinkish gray with spots.
- It is when we enter adulthood that we become
- pinkish white and our spots fade. As adults,
- <u> 127</u> we usually reach a length of eight to nine feet.

- Unfortunately, most of the calves born today don't reach adulthood. Thus, they never get to show off their beautiful pink color. We could live up to 40 years, but because of the many hazards we face most of the calves don't even survive. We are endangered. Our population is dwindling.
- The water we live in is unhealthy. Raw sewage has 187 been routinely dumped into our waters. There are 197 so many fishermen that sometimes we get stuck in 205 nets or hit by boats. I have a scar on my right side 214 from when a boat hit me. Some nice humans found 227 me. They helped me get well again. My wound hurt 237 a lot, but I was one of the lucky ones. I've known 247 dolphins that haven't survived that type of accident. 259 267 The high numbers of fishermen pose another threat to us as well. They're catching so many fish that 275 there aren't enough to sustain all of us here. 285

We can't leave the area. It is part of our nature to 294 stay close to the shore and to be in these types of 306 waters. Legislation in Hong Kong has attempted 318 to keep us safe, but that has not helped much. 325 335 To raise money to help keep us safe, Hong Kong has started a dolphin-watching program. They 345 bring people out on boats to watch us. We don't 352 like that very much. We're kind of shy around 362 people. We tend to go away from boats coming 371 380 toward us, especially since so many of us have been hurt by them. However, sometimes we do 389 perform and let them see us jump and dive. 397

I want everyone to know about us. I want us
all to be protected. We all want our calves
to live and grow to be adults. We hope that
these rules and many more new ones will help
us survive. We don't want to be extinct.

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A Wonderful Friendship

Helen Keller was a young girl who couldn't see
or hear. Alexander Graham Bell was the famous
scientist who invented the telephone. These
two famous people not only knew each other,
but together they also opened up new worlds of
conversation.

Helen Keller was born in 1880. When she was a baby, she lost her sight and hearing. Because of her inability to hear, she did not learn how to speak. Even so, it was clear that she was an intelligent child and was eager to learn. Keller's family did everything they could to find a way to educate her.

- 100 When Helen Keller was six years old, her parents
 109 took her to see Alexander Graham Bell. He was well
 119 known for his inventions. He was also a teacher of
 129 deaf people. He considered teaching to be his most
 138 important work.
- Bell recognized Keller's intelligence. At his 140 suggestion her parents hired a private teacher 146 named Anne Sullivan. She worked with Keller every 153 day. Through her persistence Sullivan was able to 161 teach Keller words and their meanings. With a great 169 178 deal of constant work, Sullivan taught Keller how to read and write. One of the first letters Keller wrote 187 was to Bell. 197
- Bell encouraged Keller to learn as much as she could. Sometimes they would go on rides or visit the zoo. They also shared a love of books. Bell would tell her stories by using his fingers to spell the letters of words in her hand.

- 245 One day Bell told Keller about his invention called the telephone. He explained how it was enriching lives. People all over the world benefited by being able to talk to each other when they were in separate places. Although Keller could not use the phone without help, she understood that it was important.
- Bell opened a school for deaf students and formed an information center to help people understand the needs and abilities of deaf people. Keller was very interested in Bell's work with deaf children.
- 331 Keller had worked hard and set goals for herself.

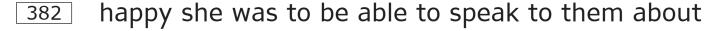
 340 Because she wanted to help Bell by telling other

 349 people about his work, she decided to take lessons

 358 to learn to speak. When she felt comfortable

 366 speaking in public, she gave a speech at Bell's

 375 information center. She told the audience how



- 393 Bell's work with deaf people.
- Bell's invention of the telephone helped hearing
- people talk to each other. His teaching helped deaf
- people talk to each other and to the hearing world.
- His support and instruction helped Keller express
- herself by writing and even speaking. Helen Keller
- went on to finish college and became a well-known
- 449 writer.
- When she wrote a book about her life, Helen Keller
- dedicated it to Alexander Graham Bell. This was a
- 469 symbol of their lasting friendship.
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