

Grade	5
Unit/Domain	Don Quixote
Copyright (Original or Public Domain)	Public Domain
Lexile/Average Grade Level	Unavailable at this time.
Flesch Kincaid	4.8
Word Count	486
Title	Don Quixote and the Windmills
Author	Miguel de Cervantes, adapted by Andrew Lang

### **Don Quixote and the Windmills (adapted)**

(1) At length, Don Quixote reined up Rocinante with a jerk. Turning to his squire he said, "Fortune is on our side, friend Sancho. Look there, what huge giants are standing in a row! Thirty of them at least! It is a glorious chance for a new-made knight to give battle to these giants and to rid the country of this wretched horde."

(2) "What giants?" asked Sancho, staring at him. "I see none."

(3) "Those over there," replied the Don. "Never did I behold such arms! Those nearest us must be two miles long."

(4) "Go not within reach of them, good master," answered Sancho anxiously. "For they are not giants but windmills."

(5) "How little do you know, friend Sancho, of these sorts of adventures!" replied Don Quixote. "I tell you; those are not windmills, but giants."

(6) And with that, he put spurs to Rocinante and galloped toward the windmills. He was heedless of the shouts of Sancho Panza, which indeed he never heard. Bending his body and holding his lance in rest, like all the pictures of knights when charging, he rushed on.

(7) "Do not fly from me, cowards that you are! It is but a single knight with whom you must do battle!" And, calling on the Lady Dulcinea to come to his aid, he thrust his lance through the sail of the nearest windmill, which happened to be turned by a sharp gust of wind. The sail struck Rocinante so violently on the side that he and his master rolled over together, while the lance broke into small pieces.

(8) When Sancho Panza saw what had befallen the Don, he rode up hastily to give him help. Both man and horse were half stunned from the blow. But though Don Quixote's body was bruised, his spirit was unconquered. And when Sancho complained that no one could have doubted that the windmills were giants, he only answered, "Be silent, my friend, and do not talk of things of which you know nothing. For of this I am sure, that the enchanter Friston has changed these giants into windmills!"

(9) "I see," said Sancho. He still held the stirrup for his master when he struggled, not without pain, to mount Rocinante.

(10) "Sit straighter in your saddle," went on the worthy man. "You lean too much on one side, but that doubtless comes from the fall you have had."

(11) "You speak truly," replied Don Quixote. "And if I do not complain of my hurt, it is because it was never heard that any knight complained of a wound, however sore!"

(12) "If that is so, I am thankful that I am only a squire," answered Sancho. "For this I can say that I shall cry as loud as I please for any pain, however little it may be—unless squires are forbidden to cry out as well as errant knights."

<b>Item #</b>	1
<b>Discipline</b>	ELA
<b>Grade Level</b>	5
<b>Assessment Type</b>	End of Unit
<b>Unit/Domain Title</b>	Don Quixote
<b>TEKS</b>	TEKS 5.7.C Response skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student responds to an increasingly challenging variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to: (C) use text evidence to support an appropriate response.
<b>Objective</b>	Students will answer questions using text evidence.
<b>DOK Level</b>	2
<b>Question Type</b>	Hot Text

#### PASSAGE

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
passage_link	
passage_title	Don Quixote and the Windmills

#### QUESTION

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "Don Quixote and the Windmills."
question_stem	<p>Reread paragraphs 2–5 of the story.</p> <p>["What giants?" asked Sancho, staring at him. "I see none."]</p> <p>["Those over there," replied the Don. "Never did I behold such arms! Those nearest us must be two miles long."]</p> <p>["Go not within reach of them, good master," answered Sancho anxiously. "For they are not giants but windmills."]</p> <p>["How little do you know, friend Sancho, of these sorts of adventures!" replied Don Quixote.]</p> <p>Which line from the text best shows why Don Quixote thinks the windmills are giants?</p>

prompt	<i>Select the best answer.</i>
correct_answer	["Those over there," replied the Don. "Never did I behold such arms! Those nearest us must be two miles long."]
correct_answer_rationale	This line of dialogue shows what Don Quixote thinks he sees and why he thinks the windmills might be giants.
incorrect_answer_1	["What giants?" asked Sancho, staring at him. "I see none."]
incorrect_answer_1_rationale	In this line of dialogue, Sancho does not see giants, so this is not support for why Don Quixote sees giants.
incorrect_answer_2	["Go not within reach of them, good master," answered Sancho anxiously. "For they are not giants but windmills."]
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	Here Sancho points out that the giants are windmills, which is a contrast to what Don Quixote thinks.
incorrect_answer_3	["How little do you know, friend Sancho, of these sorts of adventures!" replied Don Quixote. "I tell you; those are not windmills, but giants."]
incorrect_answer_3_rationale	Don Quixote repeats that he sees giants, but this does not show why he thinks that.
scoring	Exact match; 1 point

<b>Item #</b>	2
<b>Discipline</b>	ELA
<b>Grade Level</b>	5
<b>Assessment Type</b>	End of Unit
<b>Unit/Domain Title</b>	Don Quixote
<b>TEKS</b>	TEKS 5.7.C Response skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student responds to an increasingly challenging variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to: (C) use text evidence to support an appropriate response.
<b>Objective</b>	Students will answer questions using text evidence.
<b>DOK Level</b>	2
<b>Question Type</b>	Multipart

#### PASSAGE

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
passage_link	
passage_title	Don Quixote and the Windmills

#### QUESTION

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "Don Quixote and the Windmills."
question_stem	This question has two parts. First, answer Part A. Then, answer Part B.  Part A  Which statement best describes Sancho Panza?
prompt	<i>Select the <b>best</b> answer.</i>
randomize_answer_choices	yes
answer_a	Sancho Panza is level-headed and realistic.
answer_b	Sancho Panza is adventurous.
answer_c	Sancho Panza is frightened of Don Quixote.

answer_d	Sancho Panza is carefree.
correct_answer	a
correct_answer_rationale	Sancho looks at the situation and replies in a straight-forward way.
incorrect_answer_1	b
incorrect_answer_1_rationale	There is no text evidence that he is adventurous.
incorrect_answer_2	c
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	Cautioning his master not to go near the windmills suggests that he is frightened for his master, not of his master.
incorrect_answer_3	d
incorrect_answer_3_rationale	Sancho's actions show he is conscientious, not carefree.
scoring	Exact match; 1 point
question_stem	Part B  Which sentence from the article best supports the answer to Part A?
prompt	<i>Select the <b>best</b> answer.</i>
randomize_answer_choices	Yes
answer_a	"Go not within reach of them, good master," answered Sancho anxiously. "For they are not giants but windmills."
answer_b	And when Sancho complained that no one could have doubted that the windmills were giants, he only answered, "Be silent, my friend, and do not talk of things of which you know nothing. For of this I am sure, that the enchanter Friston has changed these giants into windmills!"
answer_c	"I see," said Sancho.
answer_d	"For this I can say that I shall cry as loud as I please for any pain, however little it may be—unless squires are forbidden to cry out as well as errant knights."
correct_answer	a
correct_answer_rationale	This sentence suggests that he realistically sees the windmills and does not think they are giants.
incorrect_answer_1	b
incorrect_answer_1_rationale	This sentence suggests that Sancho is scared the windmills will hurt his master.
incorrect_answer_2	c
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	This sentence is just a reply and is too short to suggest that he is/is not level-headed and realistic.
incorrect_answer_3	d

incorrect_answer_3_rationale	While this statement suggests that Sancho prefers to act naturally rather than put on airs, it is not the strongest support for showing that he is level-headed and realistic.
scoring	Exact match; 1 point

<b>Item #</b>	3
<b>Discipline</b>	ELA
<b>Grade Level</b>	5
<b>Assessment Type</b>	End of Unit
<b>Unit/Domain Title</b>	Don Quixote
<b>TEKS</b>	TEKS 5.7.D Response skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student responds to an increasingly challenging variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to: (D) retell, paraphrase, or summarize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order.
<b>Objective</b>	Students will summarize events in a text.
<b>DOK Level</b>	3
<b>Question Type</b>	Multiple Choice

#### PASSAGE

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
passage_link	
passage_title	Don Quixote and the Windmills

#### QUESTION

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "Don Quixote and the Windmills."
question_stem	Which is the best summary of this passage?
prompt	Select the <b>best</b> answer.
randomize_answer_choices	Yes
answer_a	Don Quixote sees giants and charges forward to fight them. He is hurt in the battle.
answer_b	Don Quixote mistakes windmills for giants. He charges and is injured when he hits one.



answer_c	Sancho Panza tries to tell Don Quixote that the Don does not see what is there. The Don charges the giants he knows are there.
answer_d	Don Quixote is badly hurt in a battle and Sancho Panza helps him get back on his horse. The Don values his friends.
correct_answer	b
correct_answer_rationale	The correct answer is "Don Quixote mistakes windmills for giants. He charges and is injured when he hits one." This summary gives the main events in the passage and does not include minor details or personal opinions.
incorrect_answer_1	a
incorrect_answer_1_rationale	The giants are windmills, not giants, so Don Quixote is not fighting them.
incorrect_answer_2	c
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	Sancho Panza sees what is really there rather than the giants, which makes Don Quixote seem foolish.
incorrect_answer_3	d
incorrect_answer_3_rationale	Don Quixote criticizes Sancho Panza and accepts his help but does not seem to value him.
scoring	Exact match; 1 point

<b>Item #</b>	4
<b>Discipline</b>	ELA
<b>Grade Level</b>	5
<b>Assessment Type</b>	End of Unit
<b>Unit/Domain Title</b>	Don Quixote
<b>TEKS</b>	TEKS 5.8.C Multiple genres: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--literary elements. The student recognizes and analyzes literary elements within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse literary texts. The student is expected to: (C) analyze plot elements, including rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution.
<b>Objective</b>	Students will identify plot details.
<b>DOK Level</b>	2
<b>Question Type</b>	Multiple Choice

#### PASSAGE

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
passage_link	
passage_title	Don Quixote and the Windmills

#### QUESTION

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "Don Quixote and the Windmills."
question_stem	Why is paragraph 6 important to the plot?
prompt	Select the <b>best</b> answer.
randomize_answer_choices	Yes
answer_a	The paragraph shows Don Quixote wanting to impress Lady Dulcinea.
answer_b	The paragraph shows a group of giants trying to attack Don Quixote.

answer_c	The paragraph shows Don Quixote charging at a windmill.
answer_d	The paragraph shows the giants changing into windmills.
correct_answer	c
correct_answer_rationale	The correct answer is “The paragraph shows Don Quixote charging at a windmill.” This event stuns Quixote into finally seeing the windmills for what they are.
incorrect_answer_1	a
incorrect_answer_1_rationale	Although Don Quixote calls for Lady Dulcinea when he charges, this is not a major plot detail in this story.
incorrect_answer_2	b
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	The giants are windmills, so this is not a plot detail from the story.
incorrect_answer_3	d
incorrect_answer_3_rationale	Don Quixote thinks the giants changed to windmills, but this is not actually what happened.
scoring	Exact match; 1 point

<b>Item #</b>	5
<b>Discipline</b>	ELA
<b>Grade Level</b>	5
<b>Assessment Type</b>	End of Unit
<b>Unit/Domain Title</b>	Don Quixote
<b>TEKS</b>	TEKS 5.6.G Comprehension skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student uses metacognitive skills to both develop and deepen comprehension of increasingly complex texts. The student is expected to: (G) evaluate details read to determine key ideas.
<b>Objective</b>	Students will evaluate details about a character to determine a key idea.
<b>DOK Level</b>	2
<b>Question Type</b>	Multiple Choice

#### PASSAGE

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
passage_link	
passage_title	Don Quixote and the Windmills

#### QUESTION

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "Don Quixote and the Windmills."
question_stem	Which word best describes Don Quixote?
prompt	<i>Select the <b>best</b> answer.</i>
randomize_answer_choices	Yes
answer_a	humorous
answer_b	caring
answer_c	thoughtful
answer_d	foolish
correct_answer	d

correct_answer_rationale	The correct answer is “foolish.” His actions, such as charging at a windmill, show that he can be foolish.
incorrect_answer_1	a
Incorrect_answer_1_rationale	Although Don Quixote does charge forward when he thinks he sees giants, he is not doing this to be funny or humorous.
incorrect_answer_2	b
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	Don Quixote is sometimes rude to Sancho Panza, so this is not the best description of his character.
incorrect_answer_3	c
incorrect_answer_3_rationale	Don Quixote charges forward even after Sancho Panza tells him the giants are windmills, which does not make him seem thoughtful.
scoring	Exact match; 1 point

<b>Item #</b>	6
<b>Discipline</b>	ELA
<b>Grade Level</b>	5
<b>Assessment Type</b>	End of Unit
<b>Unit/Domain Title</b>	Don Quixote
<b>TEKS</b>	TEKS 5.7.C Response skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student responds to an increasingly challenging variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to: (C) use text evidence to support an appropriate response.
<b>Objective</b>	Students will use text evidence to draw a conclusion about a character.
<b>DOK Level</b>	2
<b>Question Type</b>	Multiple Choice

#### PASSAGE

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
passage_link	
passage_title	Don Quixote and the Windmills

#### QUESTION

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "Don Quixote and the Windmills."
question_stem	What sentence from the story reveals that Don Quixote has a vivid imagination?
prompt	<i>Select the best answer.</i>
randomize_answer_choices	Yes
answer_a	<i>And if I do not complain of my hurt, it is because it was never heard that any knight complained of a wound, however sore!"</i>

answer_b	<i>Look there, what huge giants are standing in a row! Thirty of them at the least!</i>
answer_c	<i>And with that, he put spurs to Rocinante and galloped toward the windmills.</i>
answer_d	<i>Be silent, my friend, and do not talk of things of which you know nothing.</i>
correct_answer	b
correct_rationale	Don Quixote imagines that the windmills are giants. This shows he has a vivid imagination.
incorrect_answer_1	a
incorrect_answer_1_rationale	This statement does not show or reveal that Quixote is imaginative, it shows that he thinks knights should never complain.
incorrect_answer_2	c
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	This statement shows the action of him galloping toward the windmills. This statement does not reveal him being imaginative.
incorrect_answer_3	d
incorrect_answer_3_rationale	Quixote telling his friend to be quiet does not show that he is imaginative.
scoring	exact match; 1 point

<b>Item #</b>	7
<b>Discipline</b>	ELA
<b>Grade Level</b>	5
<b>Assessment Type</b>	End of Unit
<b>Unit/Domain Title</b>	Don Quixote
<b>TEKS</b>	TEKS 5.11.D.ii Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--writing process. The student uses the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are legible and uses appropriate conventions. The student is expected to: (D) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including: (ii) past tense of irregular verbs.
<b>Objective</b>	Students will recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb tense.
<b>DOK Level</b>	3
<b>Question Type</b>	Inline Choice

#### PASSAGE

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
passage_link	
passage_title	Don Quixote and the Windmills

#### QUESTION

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "Don Quixote and the Windmills."
question_stem	Don Quixote      A will thinks      he battled giants. B thought C thinked D think
prompt	Select the <b>best</b> answer.
randomize_answer_choices	Yes
answer_a	will thinks
answer_b	thought
answer_c	thinked
answer_d	think



correct_answer	b
correct_answer_rationale	The correct answer is “thought.” The subject is singular, so it requires a singular verb. The correct form of the past tense of <i>think</i> is <i>thought</i> .
incorrect_answer_1	a
incorrect_answer_1_rationale	The subject is singular, so it requires a singular verb. The correct form of the past tense of <i>think</i> is <i>thought</i> .
incorrect_answer_2	c
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	The subject is singular, so it requires a singular verb. The correct form of the past tense of <i>think</i> is <i>thought</i> .
incorrect_answer_3	d
incorrect_answer_3_rationale	The subject is singular, so it requires a singular verb. The correct form of the past tense of <i>think</i> is <i>thought</i> .
scoring	Exact match; 1 point

Grade	5
Unit/Domain	Don Quixote
Copyright (Original or Public Domain)	Public Domain
Lexile/Average Grade Level	Unavailable at this time.
Flesch Kincaid	4.8
Word Count	505
Title	Don Quixote Wages a Battle Against a Giant
Author	Miguel de Cervantes, adapted by Judge Parry, adapted for OER K-5 RLA

### **Don Quixote Wages a Battle Against a Giant (adapted)**

(1) When Don Quixote and Sancho returned to the inn, the innkeeper and his family were there waiting for them. Don Quixote then asked for the best bed in the house.

(2) "Sir," said the hostess, "money buys comfort. If you would pay us better than the last time, we would give you one fit for a prince."

(3) Don Quixote answered that he would, and he went off to bed at once, because he was tired and weary, both in body and mind. As Don Quixote slept, the innkeeper and his family spoke about all the strange things that Don Quixote had done, said, and read about. They discussed his possible illness and how the books were full of exaggerations.

(4) Sancho entered the room to hear all this talk. He was amazed to hear them say that knights now were of no use, and that books of knighthood were full of follies and lies.

(5) At this moment a noise came from the room where Don Quixote was lying. Sancho went hastily to see if his master needed anything.

(6) In a few moments, Sancho returned saying, "Come quickly and help my master. He is now fighting a giant in one of the most terrible battles my eyes have ever seen."

(7) By this time, they heard a great noise within the chamber, and Don Quixote shouting out, "Hold, thief, scoundrel, rogue!"

(8) And it seemed as if he were striking a number of mighty blows on the walls.

(9) "Do not stand there listening," cried Sancho, "but go intervene and aid my master."

(10) "What foolishness is this," cried the innkeeper. "He is slashing at my full buckets and spilling water all over the floor."

(11) And it was true. Don Quixote was standing and slashing the buckets in half and making quite a mess. Water was everywhere and the split containers were rolling around on the floor.

(12) When the innkeeper saw this, he was so angry, but Don Quixote was still asleep! He only woke up when cold water from one of the split buckets was poured over his head. "Where am I?" he asked.

(13) As for Sancho, he went up and down the floor searching for the giant's head. After not finding it, he said, "Now I know that everything I see in this house is enchanted. I saw him cut it off with my own eyes. "

(14) "You destroyed my room!" cried the innkeeper. "Don't you see that was my water?"

(15) The innkeeper was at his wits' end. He wanted to be paid for the damage.

(16) All this time Don Quixote was proclaiming that he had defeated the giant and now everyone could live safely.

(17) But everyone was laughing, everyone that is, except for the innkeeper and his wife. She was running up and down, scolding and crying out, "Alas, the unlucky hour when this knight came to my house! I wish I had never seen him, for he has cost me dearly."

<b>Item #</b>	8
<b>Discipline</b>	ELA
<b>Grade Level</b>	5
<b>Assessment Type</b>	End of Unit
<b>Unit/Domain Title</b>	Don Quixote
<b>TEKS</b>	TEKS 5.8.C Multiple genres: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--literary elements. The student recognizes and analyzes literary elements within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse literary texts. The student is expected to: (C) analyze plot elements, including rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution.
<b>Objective</b>	Students will analyze the resolution of a story.
<b>DOK Level</b>	2
<b>Question Type</b>	Short Constructed Response

#### PASSAGE

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
passage_link	
passage_title	Don Quixote Wages a Battle Against a Giant

#### QUESTION

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "Don Quixote Wages a Battle Against a Giant."
question_stem	Read the question carefully.  In the story, when does the resolution of Don Quixote's conflict begin?  Support your answer with evidence from the selection.
prompt	<i>Write your response in the box provided.</i>

scoring_rubric	Points	Content Development
	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A complete response explains that the resolution of the conflict begins when it is discovered that Quixote is dreaming and not really slaying a giant.</li> <li>• A complete response will include at least one piece of supporting evidence from the text. A complete response may include, but is not limited to, the following evidence cited or paraphrased from the text: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>When the innkeeper saw this, he was so angry, but Don Quixote was still asleep! He only woke up when cold water from one of the split buckets was poured over his head. "Where am I?" he asked. (paragraph 12)</i></li> <li>○ <i>As for Sancho, he went up and down the floor searching for the giant's head. After not finding it, he said, "Now I know that everything I see in this house is enchanted. (paragraph 13)</i></li> <li>○ <i>All this time Don Quixote was proclaiming that he had defeated the giant and now everyone could live safely. (paragraph 16)</i></li> <li>○ <i>But everyone was laughing, everyone that is, except for the innkeeper and his wife. (paragraph 17)</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Evidence is accurately used to support the response.</li> <li>• The response and the evidence to support it are based on the text.</li> </ul>
	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A partial response may include one of the answers expected in the complete response. However, the evidence included does not support the answer stated, or no evidence is provided.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A partial response may cite or paraphrase relevant text evidence, but the student does not include an accurate answer to the prompt.</li> <li>• The response and the evidence to support it are based on the text.</li> </ul>
	<b>0</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The response is incorrect.</li> <li>• The response is not based on the text.</li> <li>• No response is provided.</li> </ul>
scoring	See rubric for scoring information	

<b>Item #</b>	9
<b>Discipline</b>	ELA
<b>Grade Level</b>	5
<b>Assessment Type</b>	End of Unit
<b>Unit/Domain Title</b>	Don Quixote
<b>TEKS</b>	TEKS 5.7.D Response skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student responds to an increasingly challenging variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to: (D) retell, paraphrase, or summarize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order.
<b>Objective</b>	Students will select the best paraphrase of an event in the text.
<b>DOK Level</b>	3
<b>Question Type</b>	Multiple Choice

#### PASSAGE

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
passage_link	
passage_title	Don Quixote Wages a Battle Against a Giant

#### QUESTION

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "Don Quixote Wages Battle Against a Giant."
question_stem	Which statement best paraphrases the events in paragraphs 7-11?
prompt	<i>Select the best answer.</i>
randomize_answer_choices	Yes
answer_a	A giant comes to Don Quixote's room, and he fights it.
answer_b	Don Quixote has a bad dream.

answer_c	Don Quixote thinks he is fighting a giant but is really fighting buckets.
answer_d	Don Quixote fights the people who work at an inn.
correct_answer	c
correct_answer_rationale	The correct answer is "Don Quixote thinks he is fighting a giant but fights buckets." This explains the major event in the story.
incorrect_answer_1	a
incorrect_answer_1_rationale	The giant is not real, and Don Quixote seems to be asleep when he is fighting it.
incorrect_answer_2	b
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	This is partially true but leaves out some important details.
incorrect_answer_3	d
incorrect_answer_3_rationale	Don Quixote thinks he is fighting a giant, but he does not fight the people in the inn.
scoring	Exact match; 1 point



<b>Item #</b>	10
<b>Discipline</b>	ELA
<b>Grade Level</b>	5
<b>Assessment Type</b>	End of Unit
<b>Unit/Domain Title</b>	Don Quixote
<b>TEKS</b>	TEKS 5.11.D.ii Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--writing process. The student uses the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are legible and uses appropriate conventions. The student is expected to: (D) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including: (ii) past tense of irregular verbs.
<b>Objective</b>	Students will identify and form sentences in the present tense that contain action verbs.
<b>DOK Level</b>	1
<b>Question Type</b>	Inline Choice

#### PASSAGE

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
passage_link	
passage_title	Don Quixote Wages a Battle Against a Giant

#### QUESTION

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>		
stimulus	A student is writing about the passage, "Don Quixote Wages a Battle Against a Giant" and writes a sentence about when Don Quixote broke the buckets.  Choose the correct past tense verb for the sentence.		
question_stem	During the night, Don Quixote	A was B is C were D are	in the bedroom and slashed at the buckets.
prompt	Select the <b>best</b> answer.		

randomize_answer_choices	Yes
answer_a	was
answer_b	is
answer_c	were
answer_d	are
correct_answer	a
correct_answer_rationale	The correct answer is “was.” The sentence is written in the past tense, and the correct form of the verb “to be” is “was” in this sentence.
incorrect_answer_1	b
incorrect_answer_1_rationale	The word “is” is the present tense of the verb.
incorrect_answer_2	c
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	The word “were” is in the past tense but does not agree in number with the subject.
incorrect_answer_3	d
incorrect_answer_3_rationale	The word “are” is the present tense of the verb and does not agree in number.
scoring	Exact match; 1 point

<b>Item #</b>	11
<b>Discipline</b>	ELA
<b>Grade Level</b>	5
<b>Assessment Type</b>	End of Unit
<b>Unit/Domain Title</b>	Don Quixote
<b>TEKS</b>	TEKS 5.11.D.i Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--writing process. The student uses the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are legible and uses appropriate conventions. The student is expected to: (D) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including: (i) complete simple and compound sentences with subject-verb agreement and avoidance of splices, run-ons, and fragments.
<b>Objective</b>	Students will edit a compound sentence with subject-verb agreement.
<b>DOK Level</b>	2
<b>Question Type</b>	Multiple Choice

#### PASSAGE

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
passage_link	
passage_title	Don Quixote Wages a Battle Against a Giant

#### QUESTION

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "Don Quixote Wages Battle Against a Giant."
question_stem	A student is writing about the passage, "Don Quixote Wages a Battle Against a Giant" and writes the following sentence.  Don Quixote goes to the inn, so he can asks the innkeeper for a room.  What is the correct way to write this sentence?

prompt	Select the <b>best</b> answer.
randomize_answer_choices	Yes
answer_a	Don Quixote goes to the inn, so he can asking the innkeeper for a room.
answer_b	Don Quixote goes to the inn, so he can ask the innkeeper for a room.
answer_c	Don Quixote goes to the inn, so he can asked the innkeeper for a room.
answer_d	Don Quixote goes to the inn, so he can wait to ask the innkeeper for a room.
correct_answer	b
correct_answer_rationale	The correct answer is “Don Quixote went to the inn, so he can ask the innkeeper for a room.” This sentence corrects the subject-verb agreement error in the original sentence.
incorrect_answer_1	a
incorrect_answer_1_rationale	This sentence does not correct the subject-verb agreement error in the original sentence.
incorrect_answer_2	c
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	This sentence does not correct the subject-verb agreement error in the original sentence.
incorrect_answer_3	d
incorrect_answer_3_rationale	This sentence does not correct the subject-verb agreement error in the original sentence and changes the meaning of the sentence.
scoring	Exact match; 1 point

<b>Item #</b>	12
<b>Discipline</b>	ELA
<b>Grade Level</b>	5
<b>Assessment Type</b>	End of Unit
<b>Unit/Domain Title</b>	Don Quixote
<b>TEKS</b>	TEKS 5.11.D.iv Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--writing process. The student uses the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are legible and uses appropriate conventions. The student is expected to: (D) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including: (iv) adjectives, including their comparative and superlative forms.
<b>Objective</b>	Students will identify and form a correct comparative adjective.
<b>DOK Level</b>	2
<b>Question Type</b>	Inline Choice

#### PASSAGE

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
passage_link	
passage_title	Don Quixote Wages a Battle Against a Giant

#### QUESTION

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>		
stimulus	A student is writing about the passage, "Don Quixote Wages a Battle Against a Giant" and writes a sentence about how funny the staff thought Don Quixote was acting.  Choose the correct adjective for the sentence.		
question stem	The staff thought that Don Quixote's actions were	A funnier B funny C funniest D most funny	than what the innkeeper and his wife thought.
prompt	Select the <b>best</b> answer.		
randomize_answer_choices	Yes		
answer_a	funnier		

answer_b	funny
answer_c	funniest
answer_d	most funny
correct_answer	a
correct_answer_rationale	The correct answer is “funnier.” In the sentence, the staff thought Don Quixote’s actions were funnier than what the innkeeper and his wife thought.
incorrect_answer_1	b
incorrect_answer_1_rationale	The comparative form of the adjective is needed.
incorrect_answer_2	c
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	Only two people’s reactions are being compared, so the superlative is not needed.
incorrect_answer_3	d
incorrect_answer_3_rationale	The comparative form of the adjective is needed.
scoring	Exact match; 1 point

<b>Item #</b>	13
<b>Discipline</b>	ELA
<b>Grade Level</b>	5
<b>Assessment Type</b>	End of Unit
<b>Unit/Domain Title</b>	Don Quixote
<b>TEKS</b>	TEKS 5.11.C Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--writing process. The student uses the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are legible and uses appropriate conventions. The student is expected to: (C) revise drafts to improve sentence structure and word choice by adding, deleting, combining, and rearranging ideas for coherence and clarity.
<b>Objective</b>	Students will improve sentence structure by combining ideas.
<b>DOK Level</b>	2
<b>Question Type</b>	short-constructed response

#### PASSAGE

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
passage_link	
passage_title	Don Quixote Wages a Battle Against a Giant

#### QUESTION

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "Don Quixote Wages Battle Against a Giant."
question_stem	A student is writing about the passage, "Don Quixote Wages a Battle Against a Giant" and writes the following sentence.  Sancho ran up the stairs and Sancho ran down the stairs looking to see if he could help Don Quixote.  The sentence needs to be revised.
prompt	In the box provided, write the sentence in a clear and effective way.

sample_answer	Sancho ran up and down the stairs looking to see if he could help Don Quixote.
correct_answer_rationale	The correct answer improves sentence structure by combining ideas concisely by deleting unnecessary or redundant words.
scoring	1 point



<b>Item #</b>	14
<b>Discipline</b>	ELA
<b>Grade Level</b>	5
<b>Assessment Type</b>	End of Unit
<b>Unit/Domain Title</b>	Don Quixote
<b>TEKS</b>	TEKS 5.11.C Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--writing process. The student uses the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are legible and uses appropriate conventions. The student is expected to: (C) revise drafts to improve sentence structure and word choice by adding, deleting, combining, and rearranging ideas for coherence and clarity.
<b>Objective</b>	Students will combine sentences to increase coherence and clarity.
<b>DOK Level</b>	3
<b>Question Type</b>	Multiple Choice

#### PASSAGE

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
passage_link	
passage_title	Don Quixote Wages a Battle Against a Giant

#### QUESTION

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "Don Quixote Wages a Battle Against a Giant."
question_stem	A student is writing about the passage, "Don Quixote Wages a Battle Against a Giant" and writes the following sentences.  Don Quixote broke the jugs. Don Quixote spilled the water.  What is the <b>MOST</b> effective way to combine these sentences?
prompt	<i>Select the best answer.</i>
randomize_answer_choices	Yes

answer_a	Don Quixote broke the jugs and spilled the water.
answer_b	Don Quixote broke the jugs, but he spilled the water.
answer_c	Don Quixote broke and spilled the water.
answer_d	Don Quixote broke and spilled the jugs.
correct_answer	a
correct_answer_rationale	The correct answer is, "Don Quixote broke the jugs and spilled the water." The subject of both sentences is the same, so this revision creates a compound predicate.
incorrect_answer_1	b
incorrect_answer_1_rationale	The conjunction "but" changes the meaning of the original sentences.
incorrect_answer_2	c
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	The direct object of each action verb is needed to maintain the meaning of the original sentences.
incorrect_answer_3	d
incorrect_answer_3_rationale	The water was spilled, which is the contents of the jugs, not the jugs themselves.
scoring	Exact match; 1 point

<b>Item #</b>	15
<b>Discipline</b>	ELA
<b>Grade Level</b>	5
<b>Assessment Type</b>	End of Unit
<b>Unit/Domain Title</b>	Don Quixote
<b>TEKS</b>	TEKS 5.3.C  Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking -- vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively. The student is expected to: (C) identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as <i>trans-</i> , <i>super-</i> , <i>-ive</i> , and <i>-logy</i> and roots such as <i>geo</i> and <i>photo</i> .
<b>Objective</b>	Students will determine the meaning of and use words with affixes.
<b>DOK Level</b>	1
<b>Question Type</b>	Multiple Choice

#### PASSAGE

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
passage_link	
passage_title	Don Quixote Wages a Battle Against a Giant

#### QUESTION

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "Don Quixote Wages Battle Against a Giant."
question_stem	The suffix <i>-ly</i> helps the reader know that the word <u>safely</u> in paragraph 16 means -
prompt	<i>Select the best answer.</i>
randomize_answer_choices	Yes
answer_a	with laughter

answer_b	without harm
answer_c	explaining safety
answer_d	not meant to be safe
correct_answer	b
correct_answer_rationale	The correct answer is “without harm”. Don Quixote is proclaiming that they are safe from the giant.
incorrect_answer_1	a
incorrect_answer_1_rationale	The characters were laughing after Don Quixote made a proclamation about being safe. The word “safe” is not associated with the word laughter.
incorrect_answer_2	c
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	Don Quixote is not explaining what safety is to the group. He is describing the way they can now live, which is safely or free from harm.
incorrect_answer_3	d
incorrect_answer_3_rationale	<i>Safely</i> is the opposite of the meaning not “meant to be safe.”
scoring	Exact match; 1 point

<b>Item #</b>	16
<b>Discipline</b>	ELA
<b>Grade Level</b>	5
<b>Assessment Type</b>	End of Unit
<b>Unit/Domain Title</b>	Don Quixote
<b>TEKS</b>	TEKS 5.3.C Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking --vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively. The student is expected to: (C) identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as <i>trans-</i> , <i>super-</i> , <i>-ive</i> , and <i>-logy</i> and roots such as <i>geo</i> and <i>photo</i> .
<b>Objective</b>	Students will identify the meaning of and use words with affixes.
<b>DOK Level</b>	2
<b>Question Type</b>	multiple choice

#### PASSAGE

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
passage_link	
passage_title	Don Quixote Wages a Battle Against a Giant

#### QUESTION

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "Don Quixote Wages a Battle Against a Giant."
question_stem	<p>Read this information about the origin of exaggerations.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>from Latin <i>exaggerare</i>, meaning "to increase" or "enlarge"</p> </div> <p>The origin helps the reader understand that the word <u>exaggerations</u> from paragraph 3 refers to something that -</p>

prompt	Select the <b>best</b> answer.
answer_a	stretches the truth
answer_b	minimizes words and actions
answer_c	states the truth
answer_d	makes something hard to notice
correct_answer	a
correct_answer_rationale	The word <i>exaggerations</i> means to enlarge beyond the bounds of the truth, so this would mean a statement that <i>stretches the truth</i> .
incorrect_answer_1	b
incorrect_answer_1_rationale	Exaggerations are statements or descriptions that make things seem larger, better, worse, or more important than they are, so it would be the opposite of minimizing words and actions.
incorrect_answer_2	c
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	Exaggerations may have a basis in truth but are enlarged beyond the bounds of truth.
incorrect_answer_3	d
incorrect_answer_3_rationale	Exaggerations are intended to be noticed and are not difficult to pick out, so this is not the correct answer.
scoring	Exact match; 1 point

<b>Item #</b>	17
<b>Discipline</b>	ELA
<b>Grade Level</b>	5
<b>Assessment Type</b>	End of Unit
<b>Unit/Domain Title</b>	Don Quixote
<b>TEKS</b>	TEKS 5.3.C Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking --vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively. The student is expected to: (C) identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as trans-, super-, -ive, and -logy and roots such as geo and photo.
<b>Objective</b>	Students will identify the meanings of words with specific suffixes.
<b>DOK Level</b>	2
<b>Question Type</b>	Multiple Choice

#### PASSAGE

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
passage_link	
passage_title	Don Quixote Wages a Battle Against a Giant

#### QUESTION

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "Don Quixote Wages Battle Against a Giant"
question_stem	Read this sentence from paragraph 10.  "What <u>foolishness</u> is this," cried the innkeeper.  Which shows the best definition of the word <u>foolishness</u> ?
prompt	<i>Select the <b>best</b> answer.</i>
randomize_answer_choices	Yes

answer_a	lack of good sense
answer_b	smart behavior
answer_c	a sensible idea
answer_d	the act of being less foolish
correct_answer	a
correct_answer_rationale	The correct answer is “lack of good sense.” The suffix <i>-ness</i> turns the adjective <i>foolish</i> into a noun.
Incorrect_answer_1	b
Incorrect_answer_1_rationale	The suffix <i>-ness</i> can turn an adjective into a noun, but it does not mean the opposite of the adjective <i>foolish</i> .
incorrect_answer_2	c
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	The suffix <i>-ness</i> shows a state of being foolish, but it does not mean the opposite of the adjective <i>foolish</i> .
incorrect_answer_3	d
incorrect_answer_3_rationale	The suffix <i>-ness</i> does not show more or less.
scoring	Exact match; 1 point



<b>Item #</b>	18
<b>Discipline</b>	ELA
<b>Grade Level</b>	5
<b>Assessment Type</b>	End of Unit
<b>Unit/Domain Title</b>	Don Quixote
<b>TEKS</b>	TEKS 5.3.C Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking --vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively. The student is expected to: (C) identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as <i>trans-</i> , <i>super-</i> , <i>-ive</i> , and <i>-logy</i> and roots such as <i>geo</i> and <i>photo</i> .
<b>Objective</b>	Students will identify the meanings of words with specific suffixes.
<b>DOK Level</b>	2
<b>Question Type</b>	Multiple Choice

#### PASSAGE

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
passage_link	
passage_title	Don Quixote Wages a Battle Against a Giant

#### QUESTION

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "Don Quixote Wages Battle Against a Giant."
question_stem	The suffix <i>-ness</i> helps the reader know that the word <u>illness</u> in paragraph 3 means -
prompt	Select the <b>best</b> answer.
randomize_answer_choices	yes
answer_a	great attitude
answer_b	wellness

answer_c	bad health
answer_d	discomfort
correct_answer	c
correct_answer_rationale	The correct answer is “bad health” The word <i>ill</i> plus the suffix <i>ness</i> means “a condition of being ill,” or “in bad health.”
incorrect_answer_1	a
incorrect_answer_1_rationale	There is nothing in the root word or suffix to indicate that this is the definition.
incorrect_answer_2	b
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	The suffix <i>-ness</i> is not negative, so the word does not mean “the opposite of ill.”
incorrect_answer_3	d
incorrect_answer_3_rationale	There is nothing in the root word or suffix to indicate that this is the definition.
scoring	Exact match; 1 point

<b>Item #</b>	19
<b>Discipline</b>	ELA
<b>Grade Level</b>	5
<b>Assessment Type</b>	End of Unit
<b>Unit/Domain Title</b>	Don Quixote
<b>TEKS</b>	TEKS 5.6.F Comprehension skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student uses metacognitive skills to both develop and deepen comprehension of increasingly complex texts. The student is expected to: (F) make inferences and use evidence to support understanding.
<b>Objective</b>	Students will make an inference about the interactions among characters.
<b>DOK Level</b>	2
<b>Question Type</b>	Multiple Choice

#### PASSAGE

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
passage_link	
passage_title	Don Quixote Wages a Battle Against a Giant

#### QUESTION

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "Don Quixote Wages Battle Against a Giant."
question_stem	In paragraph 4, what can the reader infer about Sancho?
prompt	Select the <b>best</b> answer.
randomize_answer_choices	yes

answer_a	Sancho wants to join in the conversation because he agrees with them that knights are not real.
answer_b	Sancho wishes to go to bed because he is tired and weary from the trip.
answer_c	Sancho wants to wake up Don Quixote, so that he can come and talk to them about knights.
answer_d	Sancho cannot believe what he is hearing and wishes they knew the truth.
correct_answer	d
correct_answer_rationale	The text states that Sancho was amazed at what he heard them say about knights. If he hadn't gotten interrupted by the noise from Don Quixote's room, he may have likely explained that knights were not full of follies and lies.
incorrect_answer_1	a
incorrect_answer_1_rationale	Sancho is loyal to Don Quixote and knows that knighthood is not full of follies and lies, so he would not agree with them.
incorrect_answer_2	b
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	The text states that Don Quixote is tired and weary, but not Sancho and not in this paragraph.
incorrect_answer_3	c
incorrect_answer_3_rationale	The text does not provide evidence that Sancho was going to wake him up to talk to the innkeeper and his family. The only reason he went to check on him is because of the noise and to see if he needed anything.
scoring	Exact match; 1 point

<b>Item #</b>	20
<b>Discipline</b>	ELA
<b>Grade Level</b>	5
<b>Assessment Type</b>	End of Unit
<b>Unit/Domain Title</b>	Don Quixote
<b>TEKS</b>	TEKS 5.7.D Response skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student responds to an increasingly challenging variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to: (D) retell, paraphrase, or summarize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order.
<b>Objective</b>	Students will include a detail in a summary of the story that maintains meaning and logical order.
<b>DOK Level</b>	3
<b>Question Type</b>	Multiple Choice

#### PASSAGE

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
passage_link	
passage_title	Don Quixote Wages a Battle Against a Giant

#### QUESTION

<b>Element</b>	<b>Value</b>
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "Don Quixote Wages Battle Against a Giant."
question_stem	Read the following summary of "Don Quixote Wages Battle Against a Giant."  When Don Quixote is asleep at the inn, Sancho hears a noise from the room and asks the innkeeper to help. When the innkeeper wakes Don Quixote with water, Don Quixote and

	<p>Sancho believe that the inn is enchanted. Everyone laughs, but the innkeeper and his wife are angry at the destruction.</p> <p>Which idea should be added to this paragraph to create a complete summary of the passage?</p>
prompt	<i>Select the best answer.</i>
randomize_answer_choices	Yes
answer_a	The innkeeper finds Don Quixote breaking and spilling water jugs.
answer_b	The innkeeper and his wife talk about Don Quixote.
answer_c	The inn has jugs filled with water.
answer_d	Don Quixote is tired after his travels.
correct_answer	a
correct_answer_rationale	The correct answer is “The innkeeper finds Don Quixote breaking and spilling water jugs.” This information is an important event in the story.
incorrect_answer_1	b
incorrect_answer_1_rationale	While this information is in the story, it is not an important detail to include in the summary.
incorrect_answer_2	c
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	Jugs filled with water are in the inn, but this information without the information about Don Quixote breaking and spilling the jugs is irrelevant.
incorrect_answer_3	d
incorrect_answer_3_rationale	While this information is in the story, it is not an important detail to include in the summary.
scoring	Exact match; 1 point

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