

Level 1 Practice Passages

- 101 All About Plants
- 102 Mexican Hat Dance
- 103 Cat Families: It's All Relative
- 104 Rome Becomes an Empire
- 105 Flying Fish
- 106 Railroads in the West
- 107 Trees: Our Helpers
- 108 The Moon: Earth's Natural Satellite
- 109 Stars and Stripes: The First American Flag
- 110 Gifts from the Ancient Greeks
- 111 The Roaring '20s: The Age of Jazz
- 112 Hawaiian Islands
- 113 Oil: Black Gold
- 114 The Sun and Energy
- 115 Plants Are Alike and Different, Too!
- 116 Gold Rush in California
- 117 The Nile River in Ancient Egypt
- 118 Log Cabins: Pioneer Homes
- 119 Eli Whitney and the Cotton Gin
- 120 Alex Haley: Author
- 121 Earth: Hometown Planet
- 122 Bruce Lee: Martial Arts Actor
- 123 Nat King Cole: Unforgettable Singer
- 124 The Secret of Silk
- 125 Native American Homes

All About Plants

0 There are many plants on our earth. Plants can be big. Plants can
 13 be small. We can't even see some plants. They are too small. Plants need
 27 many things to grow. They need sunlight. Other plants need a lot of
 40 sunlight. Others need very little sunlight. Plants also need water to grow.
 52 Just like sunlight, some plants need a lot of water. Other plants need very
 66 little water. A cactus can live without a lot of water.

77 Plants also need food from the soil to grow. Plants use their roots
 90 to get food and water from the soil. The roots also hold up the plant. The
 106 leaves make food for the plant. They use the sun to make food. Stems
 120 are different on plants. The stem holds up the leaves and flowers on the
 134 plant. It also carries water and food to the plant. The stem of a tree is
 150 hard and strong. The stem of a flower can bend easily. Plants have seeds
 164 to grow new plants. Some seeds are very small. Other seeds are in fruit
 178 that grow on the plants. Some plants have flowers. Other plants do not
 191 have flowers. Plants give us many things. They are good to us.

203

Total Words Read _____

- Errors _____

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Practice Passages **71**

Mexican Hat Dance

0 A fiesta is a party. People dress up to go to a fiesta. They wear
15 bright colors. Many people dance at fiestas. One dance is the Mexican Hat
28 Dance. It is a lot of fun. A big hat is put on the floor. It is a sombrero. It is
49 made of straw. It has a wide brim.

57 People dance around the hat. Each person has a partner. Partners
68 face each other. They hold hands. Each person jumps and taps their right
81 heel in front. Then they jump and tap their left heel in front. They clap
96 two times. Partners hook right elbows. They swing each other in a circle.
109 Then they change directions. The dance is repeated until the music stops.
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Cat Families: It's All Relative

0 Did you know that all cats are related? Small house cats and wild
 13 lions belong to the same family. They have a lot of things in common. For
 28 example, all cats have long claws. They use these claws to grip and tear.
 42 Cats keep their claws sharp by scraping them on rough things like tree
 55 trunks. Pet owners give house cats scratching posts to use. All cats walk
 68 on their toes. Their heels do not touch the ground. Cats have five toes
 82 on each front foot. But their back feet only have four toes. Small pads on
 97 cats' feet help them to move quietly. Most cats hunt at night. They have
 111 a good sense of smell, sharp hearing, and can see well at night. Cats are
 126 graceful animals. They are able to climb and balance themselves very
 137 well. Cats are able to run quickly and make great leaps.

148 Cats that live in homes are called house cats. Cats are not as
 161 friendly as dogs. But they are neat and need less care than dogs. There
 175 are two kinds of house cats. One kind has long hair and the other has
 190 short hair. Pet cats should be given a warm, dry box for sleeping. They
 204 need two or three meals each day.

211 House cats make very good pets for some people.

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Practice Passages **73**

Rome Becomes an Empire

0 The Romans wanted a big empire. The army was very big. Soldiers
12 signed up for twenty years. Each soldier did the job well. Some were
25 archers. There were spear throwers. Others were horse riders. The army
36 had many parts. Each part was called a legion. A legion had six thousand
50 men. There were nurses, cooks, and arrow makers. Often there were long
62 battles. They did not need to return to Rome for supplies.

73 The Romans built roads. This helped them to control the empire.
84 There were more than fifty thousand miles of roads. The roads were built
97 to last. The roads had three layers. First, the men dug the road. The bed
112 of the road was filled with rocks. They mixed gravel and concrete. This
125 was put on the rocks. Flat paving stones were on top. Stone curbs were
139 on each side. They dug drainage ditches. There was a ditch on each side
153 of the road. Many people used the roads. Farmers used the roads for
166 trade. The army used the roads to get places fast.

176 The Romans wanted to keep the empire. The empire spread to many
188 places. It was very big.

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Flying Fish

0 Did you know that some fish can fly? It is true! They do not really
 15 fly like birds. But some fish can glide through the air. These fish are
 29 called flying fish. They have long fins on either side of their bodies. When
 43 a flying fish leaves the water, it spreads its fins. The air catches under the
 58 fins. The air under the fins helps the fish glide. Flying fish can glide at
 73 speeds of 40 miles per hour. They can go as far as 30 meters before they
 89 splash down.

91 The flying fish also has a special tail. Its tail is in two parts. Each
 106 part of its tail can move very fast. Those two tail parts help the flying fish
 122 to swim very fast. The tail also helps to propel the fish out of the water.
 138 You may ask yourself, "Why would a fish want to fly?" The reason is that
 153 the flying fish is trying to get away from a bigger fish. When a flying fish
 169 is being chased, it swims fast to the top of the water. Then it leaps out of
 186 the water. As it leaps, the flying fish spreads its fins and glides away from
 201 danger.

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Practice Passages **75**

Railroads in the West

0 Before railroads, it took a long time to go from New York to San
 14 Diego. Most people used a horse and wagon to cross the U.S. Some
 27 people sailed around Cape Horn. Either way, it took three months. People
 39 wanted to travel faster.

43 The U.S. had no money to build the train tracks. So the U.S. gave
 57 two groups land. Right-of-way land was for the train tracks. The U.S. also
 72 gave large pieces of land for every mile of track that was laid. This land
 87 could be sold. The groups sold some of the land. The groups used the
 101 money to buy materials. Workers had to be paid.

110 The Union Pacific group started in Nebraska. They laid the tracks
 121 toward the west. The Central Pacific group began on the West Coast. They
 134 laid the tracks to the east.

140 Both groups worked hard. They had to cross rivers. Bridges were
 151 built. There were tall mountains. The men had to dig tunnels. It was not
 165 easy work. The tracks met in Utah. The last spike was made of gold. A
 180 silver hammer was used. The track was finished.

188 Now people could cross the U.S. in one week. More people moved
 200 to the West.

203

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Trees: Our Helpers

0 Trees help all of us. Trees give us wood. We use the wood to build
15 our houses. We have doors on our houses made from wood. The chairs
28 we sit on are made from wood. Our houses have many things made from
42 wood. Trees keep us dry if it is raining. Trees also keep us cool in the
58 shade with their leaves.

62 Paper is made from trees. Many other things come from trees. Fruits
74 such as apples and oranges grow on trees. Cherries and peaches come
86 from trees, too. Walnuts and almonds grow on trees. Maple syrup for
98 pancakes comes from maple trees. Birds live in trees. Many animals also
110 live in trees.

113 Trees help us when we are sick. Many medicines are made from
125 trees. When trees die, they still help us. They help to make new soil for
140 seeds to grow. They also become homes for animals such as rabbits. Bees
152 put their hives in fallen trees. Trees help the earth, too. The tree's leaves
166 work with the sun to make oxygen. Without oxygen, we could not live.
179 Trees are very important to us. Trees help us all in many, many ways. We
194 should take care of our trees because they take care of us.

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Total Words Read _____

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Practice Passages **77**

The Moon: Earth's Natural Satellite

0 On a clear night, the moon can be seen. The moon is a bright
 14 object in the sky. Only the sun is brighter. The moon is thousands of
 28 miles away. The moon is much smaller than the earth. The moon travels
 41 around the earth. It takes about 27 days to make one orbit. Each night it
 56 is in a different place in its trip around the earth. More or less light from
 72 the sun gets to the moon. The moon reflects sunlight. Each night the
 85 moon looks different. Sometimes it looks like a big ball. Other nights it
 98 looks like a thin light. Sometimes there is no moon at all. It is a full moon
 115 when the entire surface of the moon facing the sun reflects sunlight.

127 The moon is not like the earth. No one lives on the moon. It is
 142 very rocky. There are no plants or animals. During the day it is very hot.
 157 Sometimes it is two hundred degrees. At night, it is very cold. It can be
 172 250 degrees below zero.

176 Men have visited the moon. They had to wear space suits. They did
 189 not stay long. They put up a U.S. flag. Moon rocks were brought back
 203 to Earth. There is not much on the moon. People have always enjoyed
 216 looking at the moon at night. They probably always will.

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Stars and Stripes: The First American Flag

0 It is said that Betsy Ross made the first U.S. flag. It was called the
 15 Stars and Stripes. It had thirteen rows of stripes. The top row was red.
 29 The next row was white. The next row was red and so on. In the top left
 46 was a field of blue. There were thirteen stars. Each star had five points.
 60 One point was upward. They were arranged in a circle. At that time, there
 74 were thirteen colonies. Each star was for a colony. The first flag was
 87 raised on July 1, 1776.

92 When the U.S. became a nation, the stars stood for each state. As
 105 the U.S. grew, a star was added for each state. At first, a stripe was also
 121 added. One time the flag had fifteen stripes and fifteen stars. Then the
 134 U.S. decided to keep the thirteen stripes. The stripes were for the thirteen
 147 colonies. When a state joined the U.S., a new star was added. The order
 161 of the stars was changed many times. Hawaii became a state in 1959. The
 175 last star was added for Hawaii.

181 Now there are fifty stars on the flag. The flag still has thirteen
 194 stripes. If another state joined the U.S., a star would be added.
 206

Total Words Read _____

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Practice Passages **79**

Gifts from the Ancient Greeks

0 The ancient Greeks lived close to the sea. Many lived on islands.
 12 The farmers grew crops all year. The winters were mild. It was sunny in
 26 the summer. They grew grapes, olives, wheat, and barley. The Greeks had
 38 many ships. They traded with others. To make it easy, they used coins.
 51 The coins were made of gold and silver.

59 The Greeks had city-states. There was no king. The power was in
 72 the hands of the citizens. There were rich and poor people. The men
 85 citizens voted. They made the rules. When someone broke a rule, they
 97 had a trial. The people served on juries. Most people lived in the city.
 111 Some farmed land around the city. Sometimes they had wars. The wars
 123 were over land. Some people moved. They made new city-states.

134 The Greeks liked to have fun. They also wanted to honor their
 146 gods. Every four years they had sports events. There were foot races and
 159 wrestling. They threw discs. The sports events were called the Olympics.
 170 Two times each year they went to plays. The dramas were very good. The
 184 plays told stories about gods and history. Most of the plays were very sad.
 198 A few were very funny. They were always sad at the end. A jury voted for
 214 the best play.

217 The Greeks had many good ideas. Many movies are based on their
 229 stories. The name and dates are changed. People like to go to sports
 242 events. Coins are used to buy and sell things. Citizens vote and make
 255 rules.

256

Total Words Read _____

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The Roaring `20s: The Age of Jazz

0 After World War I, the U.S. was ready for change. People started
12 to change in the way they did things. They wanted to find new ways to
27 express themselves. Music was one way to enjoy life. The music that
39 most people in the U.S. liked was jazz. They saw jazz as a way to break
55 away from old rules. It was a way to be free.

66 Black people in the U.S. created jazz. It started in New Orleans. It
79 grew out of music called the blues. The blues was based on the hard life
94 of most blacks. The music told sad stories. It helped people cope with
107 hard times. Most of the black people who played jazz had no formal
120 schooling in music. Yet, they were great performers.

128 There was no right way to play jazz. It was about how people felt. It
143 was based on a theme or musical idea. The players chased a tune up and
158 down the scales as they played. This gave the player a sense of being free.

173 At the same time, young women wanted to be free of old ideas.
186 They cast out long, full dresses. They put on short skirts. They had
199 loose-fitting clothes. The young women cut their hair short. Women
210 wore makeup. They danced to jazz music. These women were called
221 “flappers.”

222 Today women wear clothes they like. They cut their hair many
233 ways. People still like to listen to jazz.

241

Total Words Read _____

- Errors _____

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Practice Passages **81**

Hawaiian Islands

0 Captain Cook was the first white man to visit Hawaii. He landed in
 13 the islands in 1778. The islands were very pretty. There was sun every
 26 day. Palm trees grew there. There were flowers all year. Ships going to
 39 and from Asia stopped in the islands. Sometimes sailors jumped ship.
 50 They did not want to leave.

56 A king ruled Hawaii. Farmers from the U.S. moved to the islands.
 68 They grew pineapples and sugar. The king let the U.S. build a navy base.
 82 The king died. His sister became the queen. She was removed from the
 95 throne. The islands became part of the U.S. The navy base grew larger.
 108 More people moved to the islands. Hawaii became a state in 1959.

120 Many people like to visit the islands. They come by plane and ship.
 133 The sun shines all year. There are lots of palm trees and flowers. Birds
 147 live in the trees. The birds sing all of the time. People like to play in the
 164 sun. They swim in the sea. A few like to surf. Many people play golf.
 179 Some like to hike in the hills. Most like to listen to the music and watch
 195 the dances. The islands are fun to visit.

203

Total Words Read _____

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Oil: Black Gold

0 Oil is sometimes called “black gold.” Oil is used for many things. It
 13 is worth a lot of money. Oil made some people very rich. At one time oil
 29 was not worth much. People did not like oil on their land. It was dirty.
 44 Oil smelled bad. Plants did not grow well near oil. That was two hundred
 58 years ago.

60 The first oil well was in Pennsylvania. People used oil as a
 72 medicine. This did not work well. Oil was also used to grease metal parts.
 86 This made machines run smoother. When oil is heated, dirt and grime
 98 go to the bottom. The oil at the top is called refined oil. People found
 113 uses for refined oil. It was used for lamps and stoves. Oil was sold in the
 129 grocery stores and door-to-door. People did not need to make candles
 142 or buy whale oil. Gasoline is high-grade refined oil. About one hundred
 155 years ago, people started to use gas for cars. Oil was found in the West.
 170 People started to search for oil. They drilled wells. At first oil was shipped
 184 east in barrels. Then they used railroad tank cars. Finally, pipelines were
 196 laid. Oil is also shipped in big oil tankers.

205 Today there are many uses for oil. It is used to heat houses, for fuel,
 220 and as a cleaner. Now people would like to find oil on their land. They
 235 would be very rich.
 239

Total Words Read _____

- Errors _____

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Practice Passages **83**

The Sun and Energy

0 The sun is a star. It is a star like the thousands of stars seen at
 16 night. The sun is the closest star to earth. It is 93 million miles away.
 31 The sun is at the center of the solar system. It is much bigger than the
 47 earth. It is made of gas. The gas is on fire. In the center, there are many
 64 explosions. The sun is hotter than hot. The heat causes a lot of light.
 78 It takes about eight minutes for light to go from the sun to the earth.
 93 Animals and plants need the energy that comes from the sunlight.
 104 Light from the sun gives us energy. Plants need sunlight to grow.
 116 Trees grow tall. People cut down trees for the wood. When wood is
 129 burned, energy is released. Bugs and animals eat the plants. People eat
 141 plants and animals to give them energy. Some plants and animals die.
 153 They stay in the ground for millions of years. After a while, they turn into
 168 oil. Oil is used to run cars and trucks. The heat from the sun warms the
 184 air near the ground. The air gets warm and rises. This causes wind. Wind
 198 is a form of energy. The sunlight gives us many forms of energy.
 211

Total Words Read _____
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Plants Are Alike and Different, Too!

0 There are so many plants on our earth. When we look at them,
13 they all seem so different from one another. Yet, all of these very different
27 plants are alike in some ways.

33 All plants need air, water, light, and minerals. Plants are alike in
45 other ways, too. All plants have some sort of roots. Some roots may be
59 close to the soil's surface. Some roots may go deeply down into the earth.
73 Some roots may even grow on top of the soil. But all plants have roots.

88 All plants have stems. The stems may look different from one
99 another. They may be short and narrow. They may be tall and thick.
112 There may be many stems on a plant, or very few stems. The stems on
127 trees are hard. The stems on roses have sharp thorns and are narrow. The
141 stems on daisies are short and bend easily. The stems are a part of all
156 plants. They may be different, but all plants have stems.

166 All plants have leaves. The leaves, just like the stems and roots,
178 are different from one another. Some leaves are large, like those on palm
191 trees. Some leaves are small and narrow. The spines on a cactus are
204 its leaves. The pine needles on a pine tree are its leaves. Just like roots
219 and stems, all plants have leaves, but they are very different from one
232 another.

233

Total Words Read _____

- Errors _____

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Practice Passages **85**

Gold Rush in California

0 In 1848, gold was found in California. It was found in a river.
 13 People wanted to be rich. They wanted to find gold. Most of the people
 27 lived in the East. People wanted to move west. They wanted to be
 40 the first to get gold. There was a rush to find gold. Some people put
 55 everything in wagons. Horses and oxen pulled the wagons. It was hard to
 68 travel in wagons. It was a long trip. They had to cross rivers. The deserts
 83 had no water. The mountains were tall. It took three months to get to
 97 the gold fields. Some people came by ship. The ships sailed around Cape
 110 Horn. Everyone wanted to get rich.

116 By 1850, many people lived in the West. People looked for gold in
 129 the rivers. Some people dug mines. Mines were in the mountains and in
 142 the deserts. A few people found gold. Some people opened stores. They
 154 sold things to the miners. Some storeowners became very rich. Some
 165 people farmed. They sold their goods to the miners. Soon there was not
 178 much gold left. People found other jobs. Most people liked the West.
 190 They liked the sunshine. They did not move back East.
 200

Total Words Read _____

- Errors _____

= CWPM _____

The Nile River in Ancient Egypt

0 The Nile River is in Egypt. It is the longest river in the world.
 14 The Nile is four thousand miles long. The river flows north. Egypt gets
 27 almost no rain. On both sides of the river, there is a desert. There are tall
 43 mountains in Central Africa. This is where the river begins. Each year it
 56 rains and the snow melts. The level of the Nile rises.

67 A long time ago, there were no dams on the Nile. Each year, the
 81 level of the Nile rose. The water flowed over the banks of the river. There
 96 were big floods. Black river mud covered the land. The mud was good
 109 for growing crops. Farmers used the water for crops. They dug ditches to
 122 move the water. Little dams were built in the ditches. Farmer saved the
 135 water for the crops.

139 The river had many other uses. Boats sailed on the Nile. Animals
 151 lived along the river. There were ducks, little birds, and fish. One river
 179 plant was useful. Papyrus is reed. It is a tall, thin plant. The plant grows
 194 wild by the river. It was used for boats, baskets, and shoes. The plant was
 209 cut into thin layers. This made a kind of paper. The Nile River was very
 224 useful.
 225

Total Words Read _____

- Errors _____

= CWPM _____

Practice Passages **87**

Log Cabins: Pioneer Homes

0 In the U.S., log cabins were home for many people. During the
12 1700s and the 1800s, many people lived in log cabins. Most of the log
26 cabins were on farms or in the woods. People built log cabins because
39 there were lots of trees.

44 A log cabin was simple to make. An ax was needed to make a log
59 cabin. The trees were cut down. The logs were notched. Then logs were
72 joined at the corners. The logs are put together to make a square room.
86 Log cabins were not big. They had one room. A chimney was at one end
101 of the room. The chimney was made of rocks. The rocks were piled up
115 high. Mud was put in the holes between the rocks. A family could make a
130 log cabin in a few days.

136 Log cabins were not big. They were only as long and wide as tall
150 trees. Some people made the log cabin bigger. They put boards in the
163 rafters. This made a loft. They used ladders to get to the loft. Children
177 slept in the loft. Some people built another log cabin room. Many people
190 liked to live in log cabins.

196

Total Words Read _____

- Errors _____

= CWPM _____

Eli Whitney and the Cotton Gin

0 Cotton is an important crop. It grows on a plant in pods. Fluffy
 13 white fiber and black seeds are in the pod. It used to be hard to get the
 30 seeds off the fiber. In 1793, Eli Whitney made the cotton gin. The gin
 44 makes it easy to get the seeds off the fiber.

54 The cotton gin looks like a box. It is open at the top. There are little
 70 slits down one side. Cotton fiber and seeds are placed in the box. There
 84 is a roller outside the box. The roller is on one side of the box. Wire teeth
 101 are around the roller. People can turn the roller. When the roller is turned
 115 the teeth go into the box through the slits. The fiber in the box is caught
 131 in the wire teeth. As the teeth come out of the box, they pull fibers out.
 147 The seeds are wider than the slits. The seeds stay in the box. Another
 161 roller turns the other way. It takes the fibers from the first roller. The first
 176 roller turns back into the box. The first roller gets more fiber. Now it is
 191 easy to get the seeds off the fiber.

199 The cotton fiber is made into thread. The thread is used to make
 212 cloth. People like cotton clothes. Cotton clothes are cool in the summer.
 224 They are easy to wash. There is a demand for lots of cotton. Many
 238 farmers grow cotton.

241

Total Words Read _____

- Errors _____

= CWPM _____

Practice Passages **89**

Alex Haley: Author

0 Alex was born in New York. When he was little, he moved. He lived
14 near his grandmother. She told stories. They were about their family. Alex
26 liked to hear them. One story was about Kunta. Kunta lived in Africa. He
40 came to the U.S. on a slave ship.

48 When Alex grew up, he went to sea. At sea, he wrote many stories.
62 He tried to sell his stories. At first, no one would buy them. After 8 years,
78 he sold a story.

82 Alex wanted to know if his family stories were true. So he went
95 to Africa. He talked to many people. The stories were true. Alex wrote
108 about his family. He wrote many stories. It took him 12 years. Alex put
122 the stories together. They became a book. The book was "Roots." It was
135 the story of Alex's roots. People liked the book. Stores sold lots of copies.
149 "Roots" became a TV show. It won many awards. The book made people
162 think. It made them think about their own roots.

171

Total Words Read _____
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Earth: Hometown Planet

0 The earth is one of the nine planets. It is the third planet from the
 15 sun. It is also the fifth largest planet. As far as we know, Earth is the only
 32 planet where there is life. There are many reasons for this. Earth is made
 46 up of land and water. There is more water than land on Earth. More than
 61 half of Earth is water. Humans need water to live. Earth is the only planet
 76 where water is in liquid form. That is why there are oceans on Earth.
 90 Oceans help keep the temperature stable. The greenhouse effect helps to
 101 warm the earth. The earth is not too hot or cold for life. The earth's air
 117 has oxygen. The earth's air also has carbon dioxide. Both are important
 129 for life.

131 The earth is four to five billion years old. But the surface of the
 145 earth is very young. That means that it has changed often since it was
 159 formed. The earth is a very big planet. It is also the densest of all the
 175 planets. The earth turns around in a circle. It turns once a day. The earth
 190 goes around the sun. When the earth turns to the sun, it is day. When it
 206 turns away from the sun, it is night.
 214

Total Words Read _____

- Errors _____

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Practice Passages **91**

Bruce Lee: Martial Arts Actor

0 Bruce Lee was born in the U.S. in 1940. His family then moved to
14 China. Bruce grew up in Hong Kong. His parents were actors. Bruce also
27 acted in movies. Life in Hong Kong was hard for Bruce. He learned Kung
41 Fu to defend himself.

45 Bruce moved back to the U.S. when he was 19. He finished high
58 school. Then he went to college. He became a Kung Fu master. Bruce
71 opened a Kung Fu school. Many students came to Bruce's school. They
83 wanted to learn from the best. Bruce showed them how to do two-finger
97 push-ups. He taught them how to break boards with one kick.

109 Bruce became famous. He starred on a TV show. He made action
121 movies. People loved to watch his movies. His most famous was "Enter
133 the Dragon."

135 Sadly, Bruce did not live long. He died suddenly in 1973. The cause
148 was brain swelling. Bruce had a short life. But his movies keep him alive
162 in the hearts of his fans.

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Total Words Read _____

- Errors _____

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Nat King Cole: Unforgettable Singer

0 Nat King Cole was born in 1917. He came from a poor family. Nat
14 was one of 13 children. Nat's father was a minister. His mother taught
27 him to play the piano. Nat played for his father's church. He was a very
42 good piano player.

45 When he grew up, he played in a band. The band was the Nat King
60 Cole Trio. They played in small bars. One night, the owner of the bar
74 asked Nat to sing. Nat did not want to sing. But the owner said that he
90 would fire the band if Nat did not sing. So Nat sang a song. Everyone
105 liked how he sang. They liked his deep voice.

114 Nat became famous. His first hit song was based on one of his
127 father's sermons. It was "Straighten Up and Fly Right." Nat was the first
140 black man to have his own radio show. He was also the first black man to
156 have his own TV show.

161 People loved Nat's music. He sold many records. Nat became very
172 rich. He bought a fancy home in Los Angeles. Nat did not live to be very
188 old. He was a heavy smoker. This was bad for his health. He died of lung
204 cancer in 1965.

207 But, Nat's music lives on today. His daughter Natalie is also a
219 singer. She made a recording. In it, she blended her voice with Nat's.
232 New tapes of the Nat King Cole Trio were released. People still enjoy
245 listening to Nat's music.

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Total Words Read _____

- Errors _____

= CWPM _____

The Secret of Silk

0 Silk is strong, beautiful cloth. Silk was first made in China. No one
13 else knew how to make silk. China guarded the secret. For thousands
25 of years people had to buy silk from China. China would not let people
39 come see how silk was made. China traded silk for gold, glass, and goods
53 from the West.

56 It takes lot of work to make silk. Silkworms are fed mulberry
68 leaves. After five weeks, each worm makes a cocoon. Workers gather
79 the cocoons. They boil water in big pots. The cocoons are put in the hot
94 water. This kills the worms. The hot water softens the cocoons. Workers
106 carefully unwind silk threads. The thread is very long. Each thread is very
119 thin. It can break easily. Thread from many cocoons is twisted together.
131 This makes one strong silk thread. This thread can be twisted with other
144 threads to make it stronger. The thread is washed. Silk is white. Most
157 silk is dyed. There are many different colors of silk thread. The thread is
171 made into cloth.

174 The silk is used to make many things. Most silk is used to make
188 clothes. Sometimes silk thread is used to make rugs. The rugs are made
201 of knotted silk threads. People like silk because it is beautiful and it lasts
215 a long time.
218

Total Words Read _____

- Errors _____

= CWPM _____

Native American Homes

0 The first people to live in North America were Native Americans.
 11 They lived in groups. Each group was a nation. They lived in many parts
 25 of the land. Native Americans built homes based on where they lived.

37 The Inuit lived in cold places. They lived in the northern part of
 50 North America. The Inuit built igloos. They used blocks of ice. The ice
 63 was glued together with snow. Igloos were warm inside.

72 The Cherokee lived in the southeast part of the U.S. Their homes
 84 were shaped like a circle. They were made from poles, trees, and mud.
 97 The homes had thatch roofs. The Cherokee homes were cool in summer.
 109 They were warm in winter.

114 The Sioux lived on the plains of the U.S. They lived in tents called
 128 tipis. Tipis were made with poles. The poles were covered with animal
 140 skins. Tipis could be put up or taken down quickly. When the Sioux
 153 moved from place to place, they took their tipis with them.

164

Total Words Read _____

- Errors _____

= CWPM _____

Practice Passages

95