ELA/Literacy
Released Item 2018

Grade 5
Literary Analysis Task
Children Follow Own Desires
C1426
Today, you will read two passages. After you have read the passages and answered the questions, you will be asked to compose a written response analyzing the themes or topics.

Read the passage from *The Wanderer*. Then answer the questions.

*from The Wanderer*

*by Sharon Creech*

1. The sea, the sea, the sea. It rolled and rolled and called to me. *Come in,* it said, *come in.*

2. And in I went, floating, rolling, splashing, swimming, and the sea called, *Come out, come out,* and further I went but always it swept me back to shore.

3. And still the sea called, *Come out, come out,* and in boats I went—in rowboats and dinghies and motorboats, and after I learned to sail, I flew over the water, with only the sounds of the wind and the water and the birds, all of them calling, *Sail on, sail on.*

4. And what I wanted to do was go on and on, across the sea, alone with the water and the wind and the birds, but some said I was too young and the sea was a dangerous temptress, and at night I dreamed a terrible dream. A wall of water, towering, black, crept up behind me and hovered over me and then down, down it came, but always I awoke before the water covered me, and always I felt as if I were floating when I woke up.

5. I am not always such a dreamy girl, listening to the sea calling me. My father calls me Three-sided Sophie: one side is dreamy and romantic; one is logical and down-to-earth; and the third side is hardheaded and impulsive. He says I am either in dreamland or earthland or mule-land, and if I ever get the three together, I’ll be all set, though I wonder where I will be then. If I’m not in dreamland or earthland or mule-land, where will I be?

6. My father says my logical side is most like him, and the dreamy side most like my mother, which isn’t entirely fair, I don’t think. My father likes to think of himself as a logical man, but he is the one who pores over pictures...
of exotic lands and says things like “We should go on a safari!” and “We should zip through the air in a hot-air balloon!”

7 And although my mother is a weaver and spins silky cloths and wears flowing dresses, she is the one who gives me sailing textbooks and makes me study water safety and weather prediction and says things like “Yes, Sophie, I taught you to sail, but that doesn’t mean I like the idea of you being out there alone on the water. I want you to stay home. Here. With me. Safe.”

8 My father says he doesn’t know who my hardheaded mule side resembles. He says mules don’t run in the family.

9 I am thirteen, and I am going to sail across the ocean. Although I would like to go alone—alone! alone! flying over the water!—I’m not. My mule-self begged a place aboard a forty-five-foot sailboat with a motley crew: three uncles and two cousins. The uncles—Stew, Mo, and Dock—are my mother’s brothers, and she told them, “If the slightest harm comes to my Sophie, I’ll string you all up by your toes.”

10 She isn’t worried (although maybe she should be) about the influence of my cousin Brian—quiet, studious, serious Brian—but she frets over the bad habits I might learn from my other cousin, Cody. Cody is loud, impulsive, and charming in a way my mother does not trust. “He’s too charming,” she says, “in a dangerous sort of way.”

11 My mother isn’t the only person who is not thrilled for me to take this trip. My uncles Stew and Mo tried their best to talk me out of it. “It’s going to be a bunch of us guys, doing guy things, and it wouldn’t be a very pleasant place for a girl,” and “Wouldn’t you rather stay home, Sophie, where you could have a shower every day?” and “It’s a lot of hard work,” and yakkety-yak they went. But I was determined to go, and my mule-self kicked in, spouting a slew of sailing and weather terms, battering them over the head with all the things I’d learned in my sailing books, and with some things I’d made up, for good measure.
12 Uncle Dock—the good uncle, I call him, because he’s the one who doesn’t see any harm in my coming—said, “Heck, she knows more about boats than Brian and Cody put together,” and so they caved in.

13 There are two other reasons my mother has not tied me to my bed and refused to let me go. The first is that Uncle Dock gave her an extensive list of the safety precautions aboard the boat, which include a satellite navigator, the Global Positional System. The second reason, not a very logical one, but one that somehow comforts my mother, is that Bompie is on the other side of the ocean. We will end up in Bompie’s arms, and she wishes she could join us just for that moment.

14 Bompie is my grandfather—my mother’s father, and also Uncle Dock, Stew, and Mo’s father.

**Glossary Definition**
dinghies = small rowboats

Read the passage from *Evangeline Mudd and the Golden-Haired Apes of the Ikkinasti Jungle*. Then answer the questions.

*from Evangeline Mudd and the Golden-Haired Apes of the Ikkinasti Jungle*

by David Elliott

1 Evangeline grabbed the trapeze with both hands and pumped her legs. Within seconds the trapeze was swinging back and forth like the pendulum on a grandfather clock. Without a word from her mother or father, she grabbed the trapeze hanging directly in front of her with one hand and let go of the first trapeze with the other. In the wink of an eye, she was brachiating around the room like crazy.

2 Have you guessed what brachiate means yet? Yes! It’s how gorillas and orangutans and chimpanzees and lots of primates, including the golden-haired ape of the Ikkinasti Jungle, get around—by swinging on vines and branches from tree to tree. It’s a blast! (But don’t try it without a net.)

3 “Wheeeeee,” called Evangeline as she zipped over and around her parents. “Watch this!”

4 And letting go with both hands she did a somersault before she grabbed the next trapeze.

5 “She’s a natural,” her father said proudly as he watched Evangeline whiz around the room.

6 “It’s like she’s done it all her life,” Magdalena added.

7 In truth, Evangeline had brachiated before. She had been secretly practicing in the tall trees that surrounded the cozy bungalow. You mustn’t think that this was any kind of naughtiness on her part. It was instead the natural result of her upbringing. You see, golden-haired apes teach their children to trust their own instincts. If they didn’t, how would the young apes ever survive in such a perilous place as the Ikkinasti Jungle? Since Evangeline had been raised like a golden-hair, when she realized that she was strong enough to brachiate, she naturally took to the trees. Wouldn’t you have if you had been raised in such a way?
“Come on up!” she called out to her parents, “It’s lovely!”

The girl did not have to wait long for her parents to join her, and before you could spell prehensile, Evangeline and her mother and her father were flying through the upper air of the bungalow. Once Evangeline even surprised herself by flying out of the living-room window, making a one-hundred-and-eighty-degree turn, and grabbing the trapeze closest to the window in the dining room.

Magdalena, herself an expert brachiator, followed right along behind her.

“Life is perfect!” the girl shouted through her laughter. “Absolutely perfect!”

And for a moment, time seemed to stand still as the whole world sang out in answer. Yes! Yes! It is perfect!

But if you had been there, you might have heard a hint of melancholy in that answer, too, for by revolving on its axis day after day, year after year, century after century, it was as if the world had learned that perfection is a fleeting thing and does not last forever.

**Glossary Definition**

perilous = dangerous

Anchor Set
A1 – A10
No Annotations Included
In the passages "The Wanderer" and "Evangeline Mudd and the Golden-Haired Apes of the Ikkinasti Jungle" they demonstrate the theme of children being given the freedom to follow their own desires. As I compare them the way the themes are being shown are similar.

In light of that, in the passage "The Wanderer" It demonstrates the theme through sailing and going in the ocean. For example "The sea, the sea, the sea. It rolls and called to me. Come in, it said, come in. That shows that Sophie really wants to follow her desires of sailing and being in the ocean. Because of her uncle she was able to follow her desires. She got the freedom to follow them with the help of her uncle persuading her mother to be able to go to the sea. Since she got to go sailing on the big boat she will follow her desires, and that is a great thing to do. Her mom new how much it meant for her to go so she let her hoping she will do good thing later in the future. Since she has the freedom she will explore life and become a better person.

Furthermore, in the passage "Evangeline Mudd and the Golden-Haired Apes of the Ikkinasti Jungle" it demonstrates the theme through swinging on trees and brachiate. For example, It stated "In the wink of an eye, she was brachiating around the room like crazy." Evangeline's parents allowed their daughter brachiate even though it could be dangerous. They let her follow her desires and brachiate. With her parents letting her follow her desires she was able to learn a new talent called brachiate. Which is swinging from tree to tree on vines. Letting her brachiate let her follow her desires and helped her learn a new skill.

Lastly, the ways the themes are being demonstrated are similar in both passages. In both of them the parents or family member helped the main characters follow their own desires. Because of that happening the characters learned a new skill of will improve an old one. So sometimes it is good to follow your own desires if you really want to.
In conclusion, I learned that it is important to follow your own desires and be given the freedom to do so. Without doing that you will never have a fun time or learn a new skill. You would never take risks and always keep it safe. Sometimes taking risks is good, so you should have the freedom to follow your desires and dreams.
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Children, to be completely and honestly happy, must be given the freedom to achieve at least one of their own desires. In the story "The Wanderer" written by Sharon Creech, and "Evangelie Mudd and the Golden-Haired Apes of the Ikkinasti Jungle" by David Elliot, it demonstrates that happening. The parents of Sophie in the passage from "The Wanderer" follow how Sophie wishes to sail across the sea, and does, in the end, even though it is perilous. In the story by David Elliot, it shows how Evangelie loves to brachiate, and her parents let her, even though it is dangerous. There are plenty of similarities between these 2 stories, as they show the theme of giving the freedom to follow the desires of children.

In "Evangelie Mudd and the Golden-Haired Apes of the Ikkinasti Jungle" by David Elliot, it shows Evangelie brachiated and enjoys it a lot. Evangelie and her whole family can brachiate, and they like it as well. The theme is letting Evangelie, who loves brachiating, brachiate like primates. This passage showcases this theme of letting children follow their own heart and wants, even though parents are mostly very protective. Parents who are protective of their young ones will most likely not let children do whatever they want, especially if it is dangerous. If Evangelie fails to grab the trapeze, then she falls and could injure herself badly. Yet, Evangelie would not be happy if she couldn't brachiate. "Life is perfect!" the girl shouted through her laughter. 'Absolutely perfect!" But children like Evangelie know what they are doing, so this theme is important, like in "The Wanderer".

In the passage of the story "The Wanderer" written by Sharon Creech, 13 year old Sophie loves the ocean. She loves swimming in it, playing in it, and sailing on it in boats. Sophie desires to sail across the sea all alone. This is very dangerous, as you can tell. It could be fatal. A storm, a monstrous wave, or even a faulty boat could be the death of her. Her mother says, "I taught you to sail, but that doesn't mean I like the idea of you being out there alone on the water." So Sophie takes the next best thing, going on a voyage on a boat with her 3 uncles and 2 cousins. The theme of the passage is that her parents let her go on the voyage, let her reach for her desire of the ocean and sailing. So Sophie is happy that she finally got to sail across the sea.

In conclusion, in the stories "Evangelie Mudd and the Golden-Haired Apes of the Ikkinasti Jungle" and "The Wanderer" one of the main topics is that children should be able to be given the freedom to get what they want. I know that that is what I would want, just for a bit of space to do what I want that is not too overboard. As a
result, children are happy that way. I think that the world would be a better place if children would be able to do what they want, and explore the world a little bit, to not be held down, and to do what they love.
Anchor Paper 2

Reading Comprehension and Written Expression

Score Point 4
Without passion in life there would be no looking forward to tomorrow. Nothing that can make you smile everyday. Passion is all around you. Sometimes it's hard to recognize what you love most. Other times it's as sweet and clear as moonlight through the pines. In this case it was very obvious that Sophie and Evangeline both had a passion. In *The Wanderer*, Sophie loves life at the sea and just wants to be at sea alone, as if the sea is beckoning for her. In *Evangeline Mudd and the Golden-Haired Apes of the Ikkinasti Jungle*, Evangeline has a desire for brachiating and it was her instinct to climb up trees and brachiate.

In *The Wanderer*, Sophie loves sailing. She loves the open sea. It's as though the waves are calling to her. In the text it says, "And still the sea called, *Come out, come out,*..." However, her mother does not like the idea of sailing and especially sailing by herself. Uncle Dock stood up for her and said she knew more about boats than both of her cousin's knowledge combined. He also listed all the safety precautions the boat has. This enables Sophie to pursue her dream.

In *Evangeline Mudd and the Golden-Haired Apes of the Ikkinasti Jungle*, Evangeline has a passion for brachiating. Her parents fully support her and are dazzled at how gifted she is. Her parents supporting her also help her pursue her dream. When Evangeline brachiates around the room and in the trees of the forest she feels like everything is perfect and life could not get any better. In the text it says, "And for a moment, time seemed to stand still as the whole world sang out in answer. Yes! Yes! It *is perfect!*"

Passion is everywhere and Sophie and Evangeline's life both have much passion. They both pursue their dreams with support of family members and they take advantage of the freedom. Always making time to do what they love best.
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Follow Your Dreams

The two girls in these passages follow their dreams and do what they think is right and fun. In the story Evangeline Mudd and the Golden Haired Apes of the Ikkinasti Jungle, Evangeline follows her instincts and secretly swinging from branch to branch in the jungle because she likes to and she thinks it’s fun. In the passage, The Wanderer, Sophie loves to sail on the ocean. Her mom won't let her go sailing or on a voyage by herself but she's letting her go on a sailing voyage with her uncles and cousins who are all boys. The theme in both of these two passages is follow you own dreams.

In the passage Evangeline Mudd and the Golden Haired Apes of the Ikkinasti Jungle, Evangeline loves to swing from branch to branch, vine to vine, tree to tree in the Ikkinasti Jungle. She has been secretly practicing swinging and swinging from trees to trees. Her parents know about her awesome passion for tree swinging. When they came and watched her outside from the bungalow her dad said, "She's a natural" and her mom said, "It's like she's done it all her life." Evangeline loves swinging from vine to vine, branch to branch and tree to tree. Her parents agree that it's ok if Evangeline likes that because they know she loves it and they won't take it away from her.

In the other passage, The Wanderer, Sophie loves to sail and sail on the ocean. Her mom doesn't really like the idea of Sophie sailing all alone in the ocean. But because Sophie loves it, her mom gives Sophie a lot of sailing textbooks and makes her study water safety and weather predictions. Sophie is planning on going on a voyage all by herself sailing across the ocean but because her mom doesn't like her sailing alone she is making Sophie's uncles go with her and along with her cousins. But the good thing is that her mom is still letting her go. Her uncles were trying to talk Sophie out of it because they didn't want to go. But because Sophie loves sailing to much she still refused to give up so Sophie is still going! Even though Sophie's mom doesn't want and like Sophie going sailing alone she still lets her go sailing, along with others. Her mom still believes in Sophie's dreams to and lets them happen.
These two passages have a lot in common with the themes and how their parents believe in them and agree to let them do what they want to do and what they love. The theme that both of the stories, The Wanderer and Evangeline Mudd and the Golden Haired Apes of the Ikkinasti Jungle have is follow your dreams. In the Wanderer, her uncles tried to talk her out of going on the voyage but she refused to say no, she loved sailing and she wanted to go on that voyage. In Evangeline Mudd and the Golden Haired Apes of the Ikkinasti Jungle, Evangeline's parents believed in her and thought she was a natural at swinging from branch to branch. In these two stories the parents let the kids follow their dreams.
Score

Anchor Paper 4

Reading Comprehension and Written Expression

Score Point 3
In *The Wanderer* and in *Evangeline Mudd and the Golden-Haired Apes of the Ikkinasti Jungle*, both Sophie and Evangeline trust their instincts to help them get the freedom to follow their dreams.

In *The Wanderer*, Sophie hears the sea calling her, *come in*. She uses her stubborn "mule" instincts to make sure she gets the freedom to go on the sailing trip that her uncles and cousins are going on. Her instincts tell her to go in the ocean, and she does—*in* rowboats, dinghies, and motorboats. Finally she gets to go on a big sailing trip. She sails on, following her dream.

In *Evangeline Mudd and the Golden-Haired Apes of the Ikkinasti Jungle*, since Evangeline was brought up like a golden-haired ape by golden-haired apes, her instincts are like one: to brachiate instead of walk, and to trust her instincts. She follows this by practicing at home on her trapezes and using her instinct-earned freedom, she sneaks out to the jungle to use branches like an ape. She brachiates, swings and practices to follow her dream.

Both Sophie from *The Wanderer* and Evangeline from *Evangeline Mudd and the Golden-Haired Apes of the Ikkinasti Jungle* follow their instincts to get the freedom they need to follow their dreams. They like doing different things, but they both eventually get to do what they desire.
Score

Anchor Paper 5

Reading Comprehension and Written Expression

Score Point 2
The Themes in *The Wanderer* and *Evangeline Mudd and the Golden-Haired Apes of the Ikkinasti Jungles*

In the passages from *The Wanderer* and from *Evangeline Mudd and the Golden-Haired Apes of the Ikkinasti Jungle* explain how two girls are wanting to follow their own desires. Going to sailing the ocean by yourself to brachiating like an ape, they both have something in common. They both have the theme of giving children their own freedom to follow their desires.

One reason they both share the same theme is because in *The Wanderer*, it says "And what I wanted to do was go on and on, across the sea." What she means is that all she wanted to do then was go on into the sea in till the sea ended. In *Evangeline Mudd and the Golden-Haired Apes of the Ikkinasti Jungle* it says "In truth, Evangeline had brachiated before. She had been secretly practicing in the tall trees that surrounded the cozy bungalow." What the narrator means is that Evangeline had been practicing her desire outside her house.

Another reason both passages have the same theme is because both passages talk about how both family members support the main characters. In *The Wanderer*, it says that Sophie's uncle, Uncle Dock, says that she knows more about boats than her two cousins. In *Evangeline Mudd and the Golden-Haired Apes of the Ikkinasti Jungle*, Evangeline's parents say that its like she was born brachiating.

Both books talk a lot about both of the girls desires, like how Sophie's desire is to sail across the ocean by herself and how Evangeline's desire is to be like the Golden-Haired apes. One way or another, both passages share the same theme. That theme is that children should have the freedom to do any dream or desire they have.
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Sophie and Evangeline are both very adventurous children, they both want to be able to achieve a goal. Sophie wants to sail the ocean, while Evangeline wants to be able to branchiate. Evangeline's parents want her to branchiate, but Sophie's parents don't want her in the sea. Sophie's mom wants her to be home with her and not go out to the sea, but Magdalena helps her with goal to branchiate. In the passage it is said that Sophie's mother "is not thrilled" about her going to sail the ocean, while Magdalena follows Evangeline as it says in the passage "followed right along behind her.". Both parents still agree to let them have their freedom in the end of both passages. Sophie's mom is given more comfort in the end, while Magdalena already felt safe with the plan.
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Both the children live in freedom because the get to do what they love. For example, in The Wanderer she had studied about sailing and she finally got to do it and she was so happy. Another example is in Evangeline Mudd and the Golden-Haired Apes of the Ikkinasti Jungle she was brachiateing like she loved and she could do it without anyone telling her not to. As you can see both children live happy lives because they live in freedom.
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They both desire to follow their dreams and their parents let them follow their dreams. They both have their freedom to do their dreams. They both have someone with them and they both have the talent to do it.
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Going across the sea with water wind and birds.
Swinging back in forth like pendulum on a grandfather clock.
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Practice Set
P101 - P105

No Annotations Included
In the article’s The Wanderer and Evangeline Mudd and the Golden-Haired Apes of the Ikkinasti Jungle, the theme is the same. The theme for both of these passages is children being given the freedom to follow their own desire. Today, I’m here to talk about this theme. The article, The Wanderer is about a girl named Sophie and how she loves the ocean. Sophie is a thirteen year old girl, and loves the ocean. In the first few paragraphs, she states that she feels that, "the ocean is calling her name". Sophie really wants "to go on and on, across the sea, alone with the water and the wind and the birds, but some said she was too young and the sea was a dangerous temptress. She did really love the sea and want to sail though, so she didn't give up. She may have been too young to sail alone, but the solution to this problem was to go sailing with her uncles Stew, Mo, and Dock. Also, her cousins Brian and Cody. At first her uncles weren't sure if they should take her. Her uncles said that,"It's going to be a bunch of guys, doing guy things, and it wouldn't be a very pleasant place for a girl," and "Wouldn't you rather stay home, Sophie, where you could have a shower every day?" But Sophie said she wanted to stay and sail, she definitely wasn't going to give up now. Now, in the short story, Evangeline Mudd and the Golden-Haired Apes of the Ikkinasti Jungle, is also about a mamal who is going to do what she desires. In this passage, Evangeline, "a golden-haired ape", loves to brachiate. The word definition of the word brachitated is "how gorillas, orangutans, chimpanzees and lots of other primates, including the golden-haired ape of the Ikkinasti Jungle, get around. Anyway, Evageline is free to do what she desires which in her case is brachiating. The moral to both of these stories is, children being able to do what their own heart desires. Some kids out there, don't have this privilege. Some children, have to go out and work for their families. Others are homeless, and don't have the money too pay for gear. Most of these kids don't live in a free country like we do, they don't have the rights to do anything they want to do. The government decides for them. So, you should be very happy that you are able to choose what you desire. Remember, that you have the power to do anything you want to, and follow your dreams. It could be anything to sailing, or brachiating. Remember, follow your dreams and be the best person you can be because, "anything you put your mind to is going to happen". So, follow what you desire, and maybe just maybe your dreams may come true.
Both passages, "The Wanderer" and "Evangeline Mudd and the Golden-Haired Apes of the Ikkinasti Jungle" show that children are allowed to do what they want... if they work for it.

It is still considered freedom, for they have the freedom to study or work for what they want to do. If they work hard enough, they'll have the freedom to do what they want.

An example comes from "The Wanderer" by Sharon Creech. In the story, a little girl named Sophie studies the sea and sailboats by reading from a book. She works hard, so she's gifted with the ability to take to the seas. In David Elliot's "Evangeline Mudd and the Golden-Haired Apes of the Ikkinasti Jungle," a girl named Evangeline practices brachiating (swinging from place to place on vines and branches), and so she is allowed to fly around the house. She has the freedom of practicing it, so she is given the opportunity to use it. If it is one's desire to swing on vines around the house, let them swing on vines around the house! That is, if they've worked for it. They have the freedom of working for the privilege, so they should put that to good use. The children shouldn't expect to have the ability to fly around the house when they want to, or go out to the sea because they feel like it, but because they worked for it. Take notes from Sophie in "The Wanderer." She reads sailing textbooks and studies water safety, so she's given the chance to go out to sea. She has the freedom to do what she wants... because she worked for it.

So, to summarize the essay, children are free to do what they want, as long as they work for it. If one's desire is to pretend the house is the Ikkinasti Jungle, let them swing around the house, only if they've worked hard for the privilege, though. They're given the freedom to work for the privilege of pursuing their dreams, so they should work for it, not expect everything to fall into the palm of their hand.
Each passage demonstrates the theme of children being given freedom, for example, Sophie got to sail across the sea with her uncles and cousins.

Each passage demonstrates the theme of a child given freedom, like Sophie who got to go onto a boat with her uncles and cousins. This makes me think that she must have been nervous, but really happy that she had freedom.

Finally, each passage demonstrates the theme of a child given freedom, by Evangeline got to swing in trees, this makes me think that because she has this freedom it makes her feel good.

As you can see, from this evidence, it tells me that it must've felt nice for them to have freedom.
The theme of the 2 story is that there doing different stuff like going sailing a boat and the other story they did was swining from trees to trees and there are also have fun and injoy and also being happy, and doing a lot of stuff, one boy could hear stuff when he was next to the beach and the other story a kid live in the jungle have lots of fun.
In the two stories, "The Wanderer" and," from Evangeline Mudd and the Golden Haired Apes of the Ikkinasti Jungle," the theme is about children following their own desires. In the first story I stated above, the main character named Sophie, follows her desire to sail the sea. Even though her parents and grandparents are trying to stop her from doing it, she gives them correct information that finally leads them to giving in to the idea. In paragraph 7, her mother says, "Yes Sophie, I taught you to sail, but that doesn't mean I like the idea of you being out there alone on the water. I want you to stay home. Here. With me. Safe." That shows that even her own mother is shooting down the idea, not because she doesn't want Sophie to fulfil her dream, but just because she wants her daughter to be safe. Then in paragraph 12 they finally caved in because Uncle Dock says, "Heck, she knows more about boats than cousins Brian and Cody put together." So finally they let her go on the trip.

Then in the second story I stated above, the main character named Evangeline fulfills her dream of brachiating. Brachiating is swinging on vines and branches in the jungle- what some monkeys do. In the story her parents do not put off the idea at all (unlike the story above), Evangeline just... does it. In paragraph 6, her mother says, "It's like she's done it all of her life." Also in paragraph 5 her father says, "She's a natural." Both of these examples show that her parents are on board with what she is doing and they are very proud and impressed with her brachiating skills. Then again in paragraph 9 her parents join in too!!! This absolutely shows that they are on board.

Again, in the two stories I listed above, the theme is about children being given the freedom to follow their own desires.
Practice Set

(Order of Scores: Reading Comprehension and Written Expression, Conventions)

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