

Level: Four

Details

- ___ Over the next 20 years,
- ___ railroads replaced canals
- ___ as the easiest
- ___ and cheapest way to travel.
- ___ By 1840,
- ___ the United States had 3,000 miles
- ___ of tracks.
- ___ A person could travel 90 miles
- ___ by railroad
- ___ in a few hours.
- ___ Such a trip took a day and a half
- ___ by wagon.

57 Ideas

Number of ideas recalled _____

Other ideas recalled, including inferences:

Questions for "Early Railroads"

1. What is this passage mainly about?
Implicit: a race between the first steam engine and a horse; *or* how the steam engine replaced the horse in hauling things and people
2. Why did Peter Cooper build a steam engine?
Implicit: it could pull heavier loads and go faster than horses (If the students says, "to make money," ask, "Why would it make money?")
3. Why was the first steam engine called Tom Thumb?
Explicit: it was small and Tom Thumb was small
4. Why did Cooper set up the race between Tom Thumb and the horse?
Explicit: to let people know about the engine

5. How do you know that people who watched the race wanted Tom Thumb to win?
Implicit: they cheered when Tom Thumb pulled ahead
6. Even though the horse won the race, why could you say that Tom Thumb really won?
Implicit: because steam engines later replaced horses
7. Why did the horse win the race?
Explicit: a part of the locomotive's engine broke
8. By 1840, what country had more miles of rail-road track?
Explicit: United States

Without Look-Backs

Number Correct Explicit: _____

Number Correct Implicit: _____

Total: _____

___ Independent: 8 correct

___ Instructional: 6–7 correct

___ Frustration: 0–5 correct

With Look-Backs

Number Correct Explicit: _____

Number Correct Implicit: _____

Total: _____

___ Independent: 8 correct

___ Instructional: 6–7 correct

___ Frustration: 0–5 correct