Reading Fluency Review

Grade 3 Reading Worksheet

Name _____ Date _____

Circle the answer.

READ THIS FIRST

Grandpa's Riddle Hunt

Every summer, Grandpa Joe hid a riddle hunt in his backyard, with clues taped in all kinds of tricky places. This year, Nora and her friend Sam were ready.

Grandpa handed Nora the first card. "Read it out loud," he said, "and read it carefully."

Nora read, "I have four legs, but I cannot walk. Look under me for your next card." She thought for a moment. "A table!" she shouted. The two friends raced across the grass to the picnic table. Taped underneath was a green card.

Sam read the second riddle. "I hold water, but I am full of holes." He read "holes" as "holds" at first. "Wait," he said. "That doesn't sound right." He read it again slowly. "Oh! It's a sponge!"

Inside the bucket by the hose, they found a sponge and the third card. Nora whispered the last riddle to Sam. "The more you take, the more you leave behind. What am I?"

Sam scratched his head. Nora looked down at the grass. She saw their muddy tracks across the yard. "Footsteps!" she said. They followed their own steps back to the porch.

Grandpa was waiting on the porch steps with a basket of ripe peaches. "You solved them all," he said with a grin. "Next year, you two can write the riddles for me."

1. Where should a reader pause in this sentence?
   I have / four legs, but I / cannot walk.
   I have four / legs, but I cannot / walk.
   I have four legs, / but I cannot walk.
   I / have four legs, but / I cannot walk.

2. How should a reader say "A table!"?
   slow and unsure, like a hard question
   quick and excited, like a sudden idea
   flat and calm, like reading a list
   soft and sleepy, like a long yawn

3. Sam read "holes" as "holds" at first. How did he catch his mistake?
   He saw a picture on the card.
   He noticed it did not sound right.
   Nora told him the right word.
   Grandpa pointed to the card.

4. "The more you take, the more you leave behind." The riddle compares two actions. Which two action words should a reader stress?
   take and leave you and leave you and behind take and behind

5. Nora whispered the last riddle. How should a reader say it?
   in a soft, hushed voice in a fast, bossy voice in a loud, cheering voice
   in a deep, booming voice

6. What does the question mark at the end of "What am I?" tell the reader?
   The riddle asks the listener to guess.
   The riddle is over, so read it flatly.
   The reader should pause for a long time.
   Nora is upset, so her voice should shake.

7. Reread paragraph 6. How did Nora figure out the answer was footsteps?
   Sam found the answer on a green card.
   She saw their muddy tracks in the yard.
   Grandpa gave her a hint at the porch.
   She read the answer on the back.

8. Sam "read it again slowly." Why did slowing down help him?
   He could check each word for meaning.
   He could make his voice sound deeper.
   He could finish before Nora did.
   He could skip words he did not know.

9. How can a reader break underneath into parts?
   un-der-neath und-ern-eath u-nder-neath un-dern-eath

10. "You solved them all," he said with a grin. How should a reader say Grandpa's words?
   angry and sharp bored and flat worried and shaky proud and happy

Scan to get this marked free. No screen time for your child.
Print it · do it in pencil · scan it · PencilGo picks the next sheet.

Reading Fluency Review

Answer Key - Grade 3 Reading Worksheet

Circle the answer.

READ THIS FIRST

Grandpa's Riddle Hunt

Every summer, Grandpa Joe hid a riddle hunt in his backyard, with clues taped in all kinds of tricky places. This year, Nora and her friend Sam were ready.

Grandpa handed Nora the first card. "Read it out loud," he said, "and read it carefully."

Nora read, "I have four legs, but I cannot walk. Look under me for your next card." She thought for a moment. "A table!" she shouted. The two friends raced across the grass to the picnic table. Taped underneath was a green card.

Sam read the second riddle. "I hold water, but I am full of holes." He read "holes" as "holds" at first. "Wait," he said. "That doesn't sound right." He read it again slowly. "Oh! It's a sponge!"

Inside the bucket by the hose, they found a sponge and the third card. Nora whispered the last riddle to Sam. "The more you take, the more you leave behind. What am I?"

Sam scratched his head. Nora looked down at the grass. She saw their muddy tracks across the yard. "Footsteps!" she said. They followed their own steps back to the porch.

Grandpa was waiting on the porch steps with a basket of ripe peaches. "You solved them all," he said with a grin. "Next year, you two can write the riddles for me."

1. Where should a reader pause in this sentence?

   I have / four legs, but I / cannot walk.

   I have four / legs, but I cannot / walk.

   I have four legs, / but I cannot walk.

   I / have four legs, but / I cannot walk.

2. How should a reader say "A table!"?

   slow and unsure, like a hard question

   quick and excited, like a sudden idea

   flat and calm, like reading a list

   soft and sleepy, like a long yawn

3. Sam read "holes" as "holds" at first. How did he catch his mistake?

He saw a picture on the card.

He noticed it did not sound right.

Nora told him the right word.

Grandpa pointed to the card.

4. "The more you take, the more you leave behind." The riddle compares two actions. Which two action words should a reader stress?

take and leave you and leave you and behind take and behind

5. Nora whispered the last riddle. How should a reader say it?

in a soft, hushed voice in a fast, bossy voice in a loud, cheering voice

in a deep, booming voice

6. What does the question mark at the end of "What am I?" tell the reader?

The riddle asks the listener to guess.

The riddle is over, so read it flatly.

The reader should pause for a long time.

Nora is upset, so her voice should shake.

7. Reread paragraph 6. How did Nora figure out the answer was footsteps?

Sam found the answer on a green card.

She saw their muddy tracks in the yard.

Grandpa gave her a hint at the porch.

She read the answer on the back.

8. Sam "read it again slowly." Why did slowing down help him?

He could check each word for meaning.

He could make his voice sound deeper.

He could finish before Nora did.

He could skip words he did not know.

9. How can a reader break underneath into parts?

un-der-neath und-ern-eath u-nder-neath un-dern-eath

10. "You solved them all," he said with a grin. How should a reader say Grandpa's words?

angry and sharp bored and flat worried and shaky proud and happy