

Rosa's Bike

by Tom Schiele



- 1 "Are you coming on the bike ride on Saturday?" called Maria.
"Everybody's going!"
- 2 "I don't think so," said Rosa. "My bike is a mess. The handlebars
are crooked. The wheels are wobbly. And the brakes don't work."
- 3 "Can't someone fix it?" asked Maria.
- 4 "My mom is out of town," said Rosa. "And my grandma is busy."
- 5 "Too bad," said Maria.
- 6 Rosa sighed. She went to get her jump rope from the shed.
In a dusty corner stood her bike.
- 7 *Maybe I can fix it by myself*, thought Rosa. She found Grandma's
toolbox and began to work.
- 8 Rosa worked all afternoon. First, she fixed the handlebars.
They were easy. Fixing the wheels took a little longer. But fixing
the brakes seemed impossible. Rosa was tired and ready to quit.
- 9 Just before six o'clock, Grandma stepped outside. "What are
you doing, Rosa?" she asked.
- 10 "Fixing my bike. But I can't make the brakes work. I'll never be
able to ride it," cried Rosa.
- 11 "You just need to tighten this. Here, let me help," said Grandma.
- 12 "Now it works!" Rosa hopped on her bike and started to ride.
- 13 "Wait!" called Grandma. "Didn't you forget something?"
- 14 "My helmet!" said Rosa, putting it on.
- 15 "And you forgot me," said Grandma. She put on her own helmet
and hopped on her bike. "Let's go!"

COMPREHENSION

A Choose the best ending for each sentence. Write *a* or *b*.

- 1 Another good name for this story is
 - a The Bicycle Race.
 - b Biking Partners.
- 2 Rosa probably decided to fix her bike because she
 - a was tired of jumping rope.
 - b wanted to go on the ride.
- 3 Rosa worked by herself because
 - a she didn't want anyone else to help her.
 - b her mother was not home and her grandmother was busy.

4 Rosa almost quit working on her bike because

- a the wheels were wobbly.
 - b she couldn't fix the brakes.
- 5 Grandma was probably able to fix Rosa's bike because she
- a had fixed bikes before.
 - b knew how to ride a bike.

LEARN ABOUT WORDS

B Often you can find out the meaning of a word by seeing how it is used in a story. The other words in the story give you clues.

Find the word in the story that best fits each meaning. (A paragraph number tells you where to look.) Write the word.

- 1 unsteady; shaky (2)
- 2 devices for slowing or stopping motion (2)
- 3 a small building for storing things (6)
- 4 fail to think of or do (13)
- 5 protective head covering (14)

C Read the words you wrote. Which one best fits in each sentence? Write the word.

- 6 Rosa kept her bike in a _____.
- 7 You need _____ to stop a bike.
- 8 The wheels on Rosa's bike were _____.
- 9 You should always wear a _____ when you ride a bike.
- 10 Grandma didn't _____ this important safety tip.

THINK ABOUT IT

- D** The man is **big**.
Sarah is **small**.

A word that has the opposite, or nearly the opposite, meaning of another word is called an antonym. *Big* and *small* are antonyms.

Read each pair of sentences below. To complete the second sentence, write the antonym for the underlined word. Use words from the box.

out late new last back

- 1 The old tire was flat. Rosa needed a _____ tire.
- 2 Rosa fixed the handlebars first. She fixed the brakes _____.
- 3 Rosa's bike was in the shed. She got it _____ to fix it.
- 4 Rosa started working early. She didn't finish until _____.
- 5 Grandma has a horn on the front of her bike. She has a basket on the _____.

- E** **snake** **clown** **crawl**
stand **bring**

These five words begin with consonant blends. The letters *sn*, *cl*, *cr*, *st*, and *br* are consonant blends. Each pair of letters stands for two sounds.

Try the blends *sn*, *cl*, *cr*, *st*, and *br* in each unfinished word. Which blend gives you a word that makes sense in the sentence? Write that word.

- 6 Maria lived _____ose to Rosa.
- 7 Rosa was hungry, so she fixed a _____ack.
- 8 Rosa didn't _____op until her bike was fixed.
- 9 The _____akes were the hardest things to fix.
- 10 The bike's handlebars were _____ooked.