

Name _____
Date _____

My Favorite Color

Most people have a favorite color. I do! I think the color green is the best color. There are many reasons why green is my favorite. I want to share them with you.

Green: The Color of Nature

The color green is the color of nature. Some people think blue is the color of nature. After all, the sky is blue and water is blue. But so many things in nature are green!

Gemstones like jade and emeralds are green. Grass is green. Leaves on trees are green. Animals like frogs, snakes, and turtles are green. This is why I think green is the color of nature, not blue.

Green: Good for the Environment

Green is the color of many things in the environment. But the word "green" is not only used to describe color. It is also used to describe products that are good for the environment.

There are lots of examples of green products. Some green products are made from things that are recycled. For example, old plastic bottles can be used to make new ones. The new bottles are called "green" bottles. They used to be old bottles, but they are made new again!

Other green products are made to be long-lasting. You can use them again and again. That way, fewer things get thrown away.

Some green products are made to be safe to throw in the trash. They don't have chemicals in them that will harm the Earth.

If you hear someone say something is "green," but it is not the color green, now you know why. That product is good for the Earth!

Green: Fun to Make

I also like the color green because it is fun to make. It is easy too. All you have to do is mix yellow and blue together. Yellow and blue make green. Try this sometime with yellow and blue paint!

You see, yellow and blue are primary colors. You can mix primary colors to make new colors. These are called secondary colors. This means green is a secondary color. But even though green is a secondary color, it's still number one to me!



- 1) According to the narrator, why do many people think blue is the color of nature?
 - A. because blue is a very popular color
 - B. because some things in nature are blue
 - C. because blue is often confused with green
 - D. because you mix yellow and blue to make green

- 2) According to the narrator, which of these is green?
 - A. lizards
 - B. paint
 - C. leaves
 - D. apples

- 3) Which of these questions is answered in the section titled, "Green: Good for the Environment"?
 - A. What are some things in nature that are green?
 - B. What are some types of green products?
 - C. What is the best way to start recycling?
 - D. What are primary and secondary colors?

- 4) Based on the information in the section titled, "Green: Fun to Make," we can understand that a secondary color is
 - A. used to make a primary color
 - B. used to make new colors
 - C. made by mixing primary colors
 - D. made by mixing secondary colors

5) The narrator of the passage explains that green is a secondary color. Is your favorite color a primary or secondary color? How do you know?

Answers and Explanations

1) B

Core Standard: **Key Ideas and Details**

The first section after the introduction is called “Green: The Color of Nature.” The first sentence of that section says, “The color green is the color of nature.” Here, the narrator says, “Some people think blue is the color of nature. After all, the sky is blue and water is blue.” Using this information, we can understand that many people think blue is the color of nature because some things in nature are blue. This means choice **(B)** is correct.

The passage does not provide information to support choices **(A)**, **(C)**, or **(D)**. Therefore they are incorrect.

2) C

Core Standard: **Key Ideas and Details**

In this passage, the narrator talks about the color green. In the first section after the introduction, the author says, “The color green is the color of nature.” The narrator goes on to list some of the many things in nature that are green: “Gemstones like jade and emeralds are green. Grass is green.

Leaves on trees are green. Animals like frogs, snakes, and turtles are green.” The narrator specifically mentions leaves in this list. Therefore, choice **(C)** is correct.

The narrator does not mention any of the objects presented in choices **(A)**, **(B)**, or **(D)**. Therefore they are incorrect.

3) B

Core Standard: **Key Ideas and Details**

Section 2 is titled, “Green: Good for the Environment.” In section 2, the narrator writes, “The word ‘green’ is not only used to describe color. It is also used to describe products that are good for the environment.” The narrator goes on to explain different types of green products. Green products include things made from recycled products, things made to be long-lasting, and things that are safe to throw away. This means choice **(B)** is correct.

Section 2 is titled, “Green: Good for the Environment,” and the narrator explains different types of green products that are good for the Earth. Section 1 is titled, “Green: The Color of Nature,” and gives examples of things in nature that are the color green. Therefore, choice **(A)** is incorrect.

In section 2, the narrator writes, “The word ‘green’ is not only used to describe color. It is also used to describe products that are good for the environment.” The narrator goes on to explain different types of green products, including those made from recycled items. However, the narrator does not explain how to recycle used items. This means choice **(C)** is incorrect.

Section 2 is titled, “Green: Good for the Environment,” and the narrator explains different types of green products that are good for the Earth. Section 3 is titled, “Green: Fun to Make,” and explains how green is a secondary color created by two primary colors. Therefore, choice **(D)** is incorrect.

4) C

Core Standard: **Integration of Knowledge**

In section 3, the author explains how to create the color green by mixing yellow and blue. The author writes, “Yellow and blue are primary colors. You can mix primary colors to make new colors. These are called secondary colors.” This means that mixing two primary colors can make a secondary color. Therefore, choice **(C)** is correct.

In section 3, the author writes, “You can mix primary colors to make new colors. These are called secondary colors.” The passage does not say that secondary colors can be used to make a primary color. This means choice **(A)** is incorrect.

In section 3, the author writes, “You can mix primary colors to make new colors. These are called secondary colors.” The passage does not give any information about secondary colors being used to make any type of new color. Therefore, choice **(B)** is incorrect.

In section 3, the author writes, “You can mix primary colors to make new colors. These are called secondary colors.” From this, we understand that primary colors are mixed to make secondary colors. The passage does not give any information about secondary colors being used to make other secondary colors. This means choice **(D)** is incorrect.