

End of Unit 3 Assessment Responses and Exemplars

Question 1. (R.4.2)

In the beginning of the story, Ami Chi does not want to go to Vietnam. What is one detail from the summary that supports this (RL.2.1)

- a. "...Ami Chi takes a trip to Vietnam, where her parents are from."
- b. "Ami Chi loves her ruby red house in America and feels blue on the way to Vietnam."**
- c. "Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam, is very busy, but the house where her mother was born is a small, quieter house near rice paddies."
- d. "She plays a game with one of the children and is excited to show her mother the game."

Question 2. (R.6.2.a)

Which word best describes how Ami Chi feels after meeting new friends? (RL.2.3)

- a. surprised
- b. angry
- c. unhappy
- d. excited**

Question 3. (L.4)

3. Read paragraph 2 from the excerpt again. (L.4)

The word **gestures** means:

- a. tells
- b. sings
- c. motions**
- d. asks

Think about both the summary and excerpt. Choose a clue from the text that helps you determine the meaning of the word **gestures**.

Children may choose one of the following details:

- From the summary, “They don't understand each other's language.”
- From the excerpt, paragraph 2, “ she brings out a plate of fruit...for me to eat”
- From the excerpt, paragraph 2, “She sits by me, very close.”

Question 4. (R.4.2, R.6.2.a)

Reread paragraph 2. What is one way that Ami Chi does NOT respond to her grandmother’s song? (RL.2.1, RL.2.3)

- a. She becomes upset.**
- b. She listens to the song.
- c. She wonders about the meaning of the song.
- d. She smiles at Ba ngoai.

Question 5. (R.8.2.a)

How do paragraphs 11 and 12 help you understand the setting at this part in the story? (R.8.2.a)

- a. They show that Ami Chi is back in America.
- b. They explain how Ami Chi is at the market.
- c. They show that Ami Chi is at the airport.**
- d. They describe that Ami Chi is at *Ba ngoai*'s house.

Question 6. (R.6.2.a, R.8.2.a)

How do Ami Chi's feelings change from the beginning to the end of the story? Include details from the text to support your answer.

In the beginning of the story, Ami Chi did not feel like Vietnam was home. She felt "blue on the way to Vietnam." Also, she felt uncomfortable around her grandmother because they spoke different languages. After Ami Chi meets friends at a market and learns to communicate with her grandmother by gesturing and using body language, she realizes that Vietnam is also her home. She feels excited to return.

Children may also reference details from the text that show how Ami's feelings change. Children should use details that show Ami Chi's feelings at the beginning and the end of the story.

- "Ami Chi loves her ruby red house in America and feels blue on the way to Vietnam."
- "Ami Chi meets her grandmother, Ba ngoai, for the first time and feels uncomfortable."
- "Ami Chi feels sad to leave her new friends."
- "...*Ba ngoai* is still singing and I am combing her hair."
- "We'll just have to come back."
- "She touches my heart with her hand, and I kiss her cheek."

Question 7. (R.5.2.a, W.1.2.b)

7. One of the big ideas in our unit is: *We understand our own identities by thinking about where we are and where we come from.* How did Ami Chi's trip to Vietnam impact her? Use details from the text to support your ideas.

Ami Chi's trip to Vietnam impacted her because it made her realize that being Vietnamese is an important part of who she is. Ami Chi met her uncle and grandmother for the first time and made new friends who exposed her to new cultural experiences. At the end of the story, Ami Chi realizes "home is in two places, on the left and right side of my heart." Ami Chi gained new perspectives about where she comes from that helped shape her self-identity.

Children may also reference details from the text that show the ways the trip to Vietnam helped Ami Chi understand her own identity. Children should use details that show Ami Chi's feelings at the beginning and the end of the story.

- "I thought I'd never find my way home."
- "'Well, it's my home too,' I tell him, 'My home away from home!'"
- "Before I came to Vietnam, I knew I was American."
- "Here I learned that I am both Vietnamese and American."