



Reading Comprehension Worksheet

Grade 5

Name: _____

Date: _____

The Wind's Work

*The wind wakes early, before the sun,
tiptoeing softly through the trees,
gently combing each leaf and limb
with fingers made of morning breeze.*

*By afternoon it grows more bold,
pushing kites higher into the blue,
whistling through the old barn door,
humming a tune it always knew.*

*The wind gossips with the tall grass,
bending it low to share the news,
then hurries off to rattle windows,
just to see what it can lose.*

*At evening, tired from its work,
the wind lies down among the wheat,
sighing softly as it settles,
folding its arms, resting its feet.*

*Some nights it forgets to fully sleep,
and paces restless round the house,*

*rattling shutters, testing locks,
quiet as a curious mouse.*

*But by the morning, it wakes again,
ready to start its work anew,
combing leaves and pushing kites,
with all the chores it has to do.*

Circle the Correct Answer

1. What is the wind described as doing "before the sun" in the first stanza?

- a) Waking early and tiptoeing through the trees
- b) Sleeping soundly
- c) Hiding behind the mountains

2. What does the wind do to the tall grass, according to the poem?

- a) It gossips with the grass, bending it low
- b) It ignores the grass completely
- c) It sets the grass on fire

3. What does the wind do at evening?

- a) It lies down among the wheat, tired from its work
- b) It disappears completely
- c) It grows even stronger

4. What happens on some nights, according to the poem?

- a) The wind forgets to fully sleep and paces restlessly
- b) The wind turns into rain
- c) The wind stops forever

True or False

5. The poem describes the wind as if it were a living creature with a daily routine.

6. The poem says the wind pushes kites higher in the afternoon. _____

7. According to the poem, the wind never rests at all. _____

Fill in the Blank

8. In the first stanza, the wind combs leaves with fingers made of morning _____.

9. On restless nights, the poem says the wind is quiet as a curious _____.

Think and Explain

10. This poem uses personification, giving human qualities and actions (like tiptoeing, gossiping, or sighing) to something that is not human, the wind. Find two examples of personification in the poem and explain what feeling or idea each one helps communicate about the wind.
