



## Picnic Mystery

**Directions:** Read the passage below about the school picnic. Then answer the multiple-choice questions that follow to show you understand when and why *all* or *whole* was used.

Last Friday, the **whole** school went on a picnic to Sunny Meadows Park. The teachers planned fun games for **all** the students to enjoy. Everyone brought lunch, and the **whole** playground was filled with colorful blankets and picnic baskets. After lunch, **all** the students gathered for the big relay race. The winning team ran around the **whole** field before crossing the finish line. By the end of the day, **all** the teachers agreed it was the best picnic ever.

- Why was **whole** used in the phrase "the **whole** school"?
  - It means some of the students.
  - It means every teacher only.
  - It describes many different schools.
  - It talks about a single complete group.
- In "**all** the students," why is *all* correct?
  - It describes one single object.
  - It talks about every person in a group.
  - It replaces a plural verb.
  - It means just the teachers.
- What does "the **whole** playground" show about the setting?
  - Only one corner was used.
  - A small section of grass was used.
  - The entire area was covered with activity.
  - It means part of the playground.
- Why does the writer use *all* in "**all** the teachers agreed"?
  - It means one specific teacher.
  - It refers to every teacher in the group.
  - It only includes the principal.
  - It means part of the teachers disagreed.
- What is the difference between *all the students* and *the whole school* in this passage?
  - All* describes everyone separately, while *whole* treats the group as one unit.
  - All* and *whole* mean the same thing.
  - Whole* describes individuals, while *all* describes one object.
  - All* is used for things, and *whole* is used for people.