# Skill-based STORY FOLDERS

# Facts & Conclusions
## Activities

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## TO THE TEACHER

This series was created to give students an opportunity to sharpen their skills in *finding facts, comparing,* and *drawing conclusions*, while learning about a variety of interesting topics. We have chosen 20 sets of related stories that support curriculum in elementary level social studies and science. There are two copies of each folder included in this series.

**Folder Content**

Each folder contains two illustrated short stories that have a common theme. Students will initially be attracted to the exciting illustrations on each folder. These illustrations contain images that provide information about the two related story topics discussed within the folders. They are a captivating introduction to the interesting, fact-filled stories.

The stories are written at a 3.0 to 4.5 reading level, according to the Flesch-Kincaid Readability Scale. Stories are numbered in order of reading difficulty. On the back of each folder are skill-based comprehension questions. They focus primarily on *finding facts* and *drawing conclusions*. After students have completed the "Facts" portion of the questions, they are asked to *compare the facts* in the two stories and then *draw conclusions* about how the two topics in the stories are alike and how they are different. Bonus activities are included to extend learning.

**Activities**

In addition to the questions on the back of each folder, there are skill-based activities included in this booklet. Questions are based on information from the various story topics. This will help reinforce what the students learn and add another dimension to the skills they develop.

The activities in the booklet are designed for use either before and/or after students have read the stories. The "Words to Know" pages include vocabulary words for each story that students may not be familiar with. The pronunciation and definition of these words may be introduced as a pre-reading activity. The "What Do You Know?" pages can be used as a pre- or post-reading activity. These pages include who, what, when, where, and why questions on all of the story topics. Use these questions as a pre-test to determine the level of students' prior knowledge of the topics. After students have read all of the stories, use these questions as a post-test. Compare the results of the two tests to determine what the students have learned.

The "Conclusions" pages offer more practice with the important skill of drawing conclusions. Using a multiple-choice format, they require students to use what they have learned from the stories to draw conclusions about the topics. The "Fact or Opinion" page may be used as a post-test to help students use what they have learned to differentiate between facts and opinions. The "Reading Riddles" pages are another way for students to draw conclusions as they follow the clues to solve the riddles. The crossword puzzle and word search use a game format to add an element of fun to the learning process.

The Venn Diagram template can be reproduced for an additional comparing activity. Direct students to list the ways the related topics are alike in the center portion of the diagram, and to list the ways they are different in the outer portions of the diagram. An Answer Key is included for the questions in all of the folders, as well as for the questions in this booklet. A Progress Chart has been included to keep track of the folders a student has completed. ∎

**Suggested vocabulary words to introduce before each story is read.**

**1 – Whales**
- mammals
- plankton
- baleen
- intelligent
- types
- endangered

**1 – Dolphins**
- includes
- flippers
- social
- travel
- trained
- enemy

**2 – Zebras**
- member
- mane
- plains
- tame
- tasty
- extinct
- maintain

**2 – Mustangs**
- wild
- relatives
- escaped
- usually
- roamed
- rounded
- prefer

**3 – Honeybees**
- colony
- individual
- drones
- nectar
- threatens
- pollinate

**3 – Wasps**
- painful
- disturbed
- useful
- solitary
- shelter
- survive

**4 – Orangutans**
- islands
- usually
- shoots (plant shoots)
- special

**4 – Gorillas**
- fierce
- gentle
- primates
- groom
- seldom
- environment

**5 – Tyrannosaurus rex**
- ferocious
- prey
- approximately
- blades
- areas

**5 – Apatosaurus**
- emerged
- scientists
- different
- hatched

**6 – Lions**
- protect
- full-grown
- blend
- landscape
- breed

**6 – Tigers**
- most
- raising
- easily
- among

**7 – Pilgrims**
- pilgrims
- huge
- trip
- spread
- build
- banded

**7 – Pioneers**
- pioneers
- ranges
- belonged
- sprang

**8 – Egyptian Pyramids**
- structures
- series
- famous
- tombs
- afterlife

**8 – American Pyramids**
- reasons
- defense
- temple
- ceremonies
- destroyed

**9 – Andes**
- rugged
- cuy
- climate
- transport
- ancestors
- culture

**9 – Himalayas**
- nations
- separates
- plateau
- peaks
- collided
- ethnic
- barley

**10 – Tropical Rain Forest**
- explore
- species
- moss
- ferns
- canopy
- careful

**10 – Coastal Rain Forest**
- lush
- damp
- fungi
- logging
- drought
- generations

# Words to Know

**Suggested vocabulary words to introduce before each story is read.**

**11 – The Arctic**
- thaws
- common
- herds
- ermine
- sables
- regions

**11 – Antarctica**
- completely
- continent
- permanent
- residents
- treaty
- harsh

**12 – Atlantic Ocean**
- valuable
- resources
- provides
- goods
- ruins
- sewage
- pesticides

**12 – Pacific Ocean**
- shellfish
- tropical
- pollution
- waste
- problems

**13 – Airships**
- craft
- force
- events
- improved
- patrol
- cargo

**13 – Helicopters**
- blades
- runways
- fuel
- rescue
- supplies
- range

**14 – United States**
- leader
- advanced
- settled
- customs
- unique

**14 – Canada**
- spreads
- border
- provinces
- friendly

**15 – New York City**
- trading post
- harbor
- exciting
- skyscrapers

**15 – Chicago**
- dull
- subways
- dock
- businesses

**16 – Maya**
- civilization
- amazing
- crops
- religion
- fled

**16 – Aztec**
- palaces
- grand
- ancient
- empire
- honor
- pottery

**17 – Hurricanes**
- moisture
- calm
- rating
- system
- category
- surge
- predict

**17 – Tornadoes**
- swirling
- column
- cyclone
- funnel cloud
- narrow
- radar

**18 – Vesuvius**
- active
- mainland
- crater
- activity
- cinders

**18 – Mount Saint Helens**
- triggered
- eruption
- recorded
- property
- ready

**19 – Nile River**
- lifeline
- soil
- fertile
- sugarcane
- barges
- source

**19 – Mississippi River**
- stream
- richest
- banks
- dams
- flooding
- raging

**20 – Suez Canal**
- shortcuts
- ports
- permission
- ores
- items

**20 – Panama Canal**
- isthmus
- canal
- project
- tension
- artificial
- channels

# What Do You Know?

**Use what you already know or what you learned from reading the stories to answer each question.**

1. Why was the Panama Canal built? _____

   _____

2. What happened to Mount Saint Helens in May of 1980? _____

   _____

3. Why is the Nile River important to the people of Egypt? _____

   _____

4. Where are the coastal rain forests of North America located? _____

   _____

5. What are female zebras called? _____

6. Who settled in New York in the early 1600s? _____

7. What is the calm part of a hurricane called? _____

8. Who destroyed the Mayan civilization in the 1500s? _____

   _____

9. Where did the pilgrims come from? _____

   _____

10. What is the largest animal that has ever lived? _____

    _____

**Use what you already know or what you learned from reading the stories to answer each question.**

11.  What is an airship? _____

  _____

12.  Who were the first people to live in the United States? _____

  _____

13.  In what country can you find lions in the wild? _____

14.  When do wasps sting people? _____

  _____

15.  Where do orangutans make their nests? _____

  _____

16.  What kind of dinosaur was the Tyrannosaurus rex? _____

  _____

17.  Who built the American pyramids? _____

18.  What kinds of animals live in the Southern Ocean? _____

  _____

19.  Where are the Andes mountains located? _____

  _____

20.  What types of storms cause trouble for ships in the Atlantic? _____

  _____

**Name:** _____

**Use what you already know or what you learned from reading the stories to answer each question.**

21.  Why is the Suez Canal important to world trade? _____

_____

22.  Where is Vesuvius located? _____

23.  Where does the Mississippi River start? _____

24.  What is the climate like in tropical rain forests? _____

_____

25.  Why don't some ranchers like wild horses? _____

_____

26.  What state is Chicago in? _____

27.  Where should you go to be safe during a tornado? _____

_____

28.  When did the Aztecs rule a large empire in Mexico? _____

29.  What did the pioneers travel in? _____

30.  How do dolphins talk to each other? _____

_____

**Use what you already know or what you learned from reading the stories to answer each question.**

31.  Why don't helicopters need runways to land? _____

_____

32.  What kind of government does Canada have? _____

33.  When do tiger cubs go off on their own? _____

_____

34.  Why are honeybees considered our friends? _____

_____

35.  In what country can you find gorillas in the wild? _____

36.  What dinosaur did the Apatosaurus used to be known as? _____

_____

37.  When did the Egyptians stop building pyramids? _____

38.  Where is the Arctic located? _____

39.  What is the highest mountain range in the world? _____

40.  What is the largest and deepest body of water on Earth? _____

_____

**Name:** _____

**Use what you know from reading the stories to draw conclusions. Shade in the circle next to the correct answer.**

**1 – Whales**
From this story, you can tell that
ⓐ  whales eat food that doesn't have to be chewed.
ⓑ  whales can do tricks.
ⓒ  whales can talk to people.

**1 – Dolphins**
From this story, you can tell that
ⓐ  dolphins and humans get along very well.
ⓑ  dolphins like living on the surface of the water.
ⓒ  dolphins do not like being around other dolphins.

**2 – Zebras**
From this story, you can tell that
ⓐ  leather from zebra skin is soft.
ⓑ  it's hard for lions to catch zebras.
ⓒ  zebras are social animals.

**2 – Mustangs**
From this story, you can tell that
ⓐ  all mustangs have owners.
ⓑ  there are less mustangs today than in the early 1900s.
ⓒ  most mustangs now live on ranches.

**3 – Honeybees**
From this story, you can tell that
ⓐ  bees are dangerous to humans.
ⓑ  any kind of bee can make honey.
ⓒ  bee colonies are very well organized.

**3 – Wasps**
From this story, you can tell that
ⓐ  wasps are helpful to farmers and people who grow plants.
ⓑ  being a solitary wasp is easy.
ⓒ  the paper we write on is made from wasps.

**4 – Orangutans**
From this story, you can tell that
ⓐ  living alone is not good for orangutans.
ⓑ  orangutans in zoos get sick easily.
ⓒ  orangutans are very hard to train.

**4 – Gorillas**
From this story, you can tell that
ⓐ  gorillas are happier in the wild.
ⓑ  gorillas are solitary animals.
ⓒ  humans should stay away from gorillas.

**5 – Tyrannosaurus rex**
From this story, you can tell that
ⓐ  meat-eating dinosaurs needed plant-eating dinosaurs.
ⓑ  T. rex was afraid of other dinosaurs.
ⓒ  T. rex died because it got too cold.

**5 – Apatosaurus**
From this story, you can tell that
ⓐ  being close to water was important to the Apatosaurus.
ⓑ  the Apatosaurus ate meat sometimes.
ⓒ  we know all there is to know about the Apatosaurus.

Name: _____

**Use what you know from reading the stories to draw conclusions. Shade in the circle next to the correct answer.**

**6 – Lions**

From this story, you can tell that
   ⓐ   lion cubs are not well-cared for.
   ⓑ   lions do not like to work hard to catch their prey.
   ⓒ   lions are good hunters.

**6 – Tigers**

From this story, you can tell that
   ⓐ   tigers are most active at night.
   ⓑ   tigers only think of themselves.
   ⓒ   tigers travel around a lot.

**7 – Pilgrims**

From this story, you can tell that
   ⓐ   the pilgrims didn't like to travel in ships.
   ⓑ   the pilgrims faced many challenges in the New World.
   ⓒ   the pilgrims and Indians always got along very well.

**7 – Pioneers**

From this story, you can tell that
   ⓐ   the pioneers helped America to grow.
   ⓑ   the pioneers had an easy life.
   ⓒ   the pioneers moved west because they were bored.

**8 – Egyptian Pyramids**

From this story, you can tell that
   ⓐ   the Egyptians stopped building pyramids because they got tired of it.
   ⓑ   things stolen from the pyramids have been found and returned.
   ⓒ   the Egyptians thought very highly of their kings.

**8 – American Pyramids**

From this story, you can tell that
   ⓐ   stepped pyramids are better than smooth-sided pyramids.
   ⓑ   American pyramids were built after Egyptian pyramids.
   ⓒ   the Spanish soldiers destroyed all the pyramids.

**9 – Andes**

From this story, you can tell that
   ⓐ   the ancient culture and traditions of the Indians in the Andes are still alive today.
   ⓑ   there are too many roads and highways in the Andes.
   ⓒ   some of the animals found in the Andes are endangered.

**9 – Himalayas**

From this story, you can tell that
   ⓐ   mining is not a very popular way to make a living in the Himalayas.
   ⓑ   the Himalayas are moving into modern times.
   ⓒ   visitors to the Himalayas end up living there.

**10 – Tropical Rain Forests**

From this story, you can tell that
   ⓐ   there are too many rain forests.
   ⓑ   tropical rain forests are important to the world.
   ⓒ   tropical rain forests have a cool climate.

**Use what you know from reading the stories to draw conclusions. Shade in the circle next to the correct answer.**

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**10 – Coastal Rain Forests**
From this story, you can tell that
- ⓐ coastal rain forests are always green because they get a lot of rain.
- ⓑ only Oregon has a coastal rain forest.
- ⓒ there is more moss than there are trees in a coastal rain forest.

**11 – The Arctic**
From this story, you can tell that
- ⓐ the Arctic is a good place to get information on the weather.
- ⓑ all kinds of bears live on the ice in the Arctic Ocean.
- ⓒ nothing can grow in the Arctic.

**11 – Antarctica**
From this story, you can tell that
- ⓐ Antarctica is a popular tourist spot.
- ⓑ Antarctica is not an easy place for humans to live.
- ⓒ most types of animals can live in Antarctica.

**12 – Atlantic Ocean**
From this story, you can tell that
- ⓐ the Atlantic Ocean can be a very dangerous place.
- ⓑ people like to swim in the Atlantic.
- ⓒ not many ships can cross the Atlantic Ocean.

**12 – Pacific Ocean**
From this story, you can tell that
- ⓐ the Pacific Ocean is always peaceful and calm.
- ⓑ there are many valuable resources in the Pacific Ocean.
- ⓒ nobody has done anything to stop pollution.

**13 – Airships**
From this story, you can tell that
- ⓐ airships were not safe for carrying people.
- ⓑ you cannot control an airship.
- ⓒ airships are still popular today.

**13 – Helicopters**
From this story, you can tell that
- ⓐ helicopters are not safe.
- ⓑ we will continue to use helicopters.
- ⓒ helicopters are not very useful.

**14 – United States**
From this story, you can tell that
- ⓐ the United States has not been a country for very long.
- ⓑ many different kinds of people helped make the United States a great country.
- ⓒ Mexico and Canada are part of the United States.

**14 – Canada**
From this story, you can tell that
- ⓐ all of Canada is very cold.
- ⓑ people in Canada don't like being part of England.
- ⓒ Canada has a big French population.

**15 – New York City**
From this story, you can tell that
- ⓐ New York City is not a very old city.
- ⓑ there is a lot to do in New York City.
- ⓒ the weather in New York City is mild.

**Name:** _____

**Use what you know from reading the stories to draw conclusions. Shade in the circle next to the correct answer.**

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**15 – Chicago**

From this story, you can tell that

  ⓐ   Chicago has a lot of sports fans.

  ⓑ   Chicago is the biggest city in the United States.

  ⓒ   Chicago is on the west coast of the United States.

**16 – Maya**

From this story, you can tell that

  ⓐ   the Mayan civilization did not last for very long.

  ⓑ   the Mayan civilization had a lot to offer.

  ⓒ   the Spanish killed all of the Mayans.

**16 – Aztec**

From this story, you can tell that

  ⓐ   the Aztecs were successful warriors.

  ⓑ   the Aztecs were never farmers.

  ⓒ   the Mayans destroyed the Aztecs.

**17 – Hurricanes**

From this story, you can tell that

  ⓐ   there is no way to predict a hurricane.

  ⓑ   most hurricanes do not do much damage.

  ⓒ   it is dangerous to be in a Category 5 hurricane.

**17 – Tornadoes**

From this story, you can tell that

  ⓐ   there is no rain with a tornado.

  ⓑ   a tornado warning could help keep you safe.

  ⓒ   tornadoes follow a wide path.

**18 – Vesuvius**

From this story, you can tell that

  ⓐ   Vesuvius has done a lot of damage over the years.

  ⓑ   the next eruption will be a surprise.

  ⓒ   Vesuvius hasn't erupted for hundreds of years.

**18 – Mount Saint Helens**

From this story, you can tell that

  ⓐ   there will never be another eruption.

  ⓑ   no one lives near the mountain anymore.

  ⓒ   not all volcano eruptions cause damage.

**19 – Nile River**

From this story, you can tell that

  ⓐ   people in Africa depend on the Nile River.

  ⓑ   the Nile River is not very wide.

  ⓒ   boats are not allowed on the Nile River.

**19 – Mississippi River**

From this story, you can tell that

  ⓐ   the Mississippi River is always calm.

  ⓑ   not many people know about the Mississippi River.

  ⓒ   the Mississippi River gets wider as it flows south.

**20 – Suez Canal**

From this story, you can tell that

  ⓐ   only certain countries can use the Suez Canal.

  ⓑ   the Suez Canal has been very helpful to Europe and America.

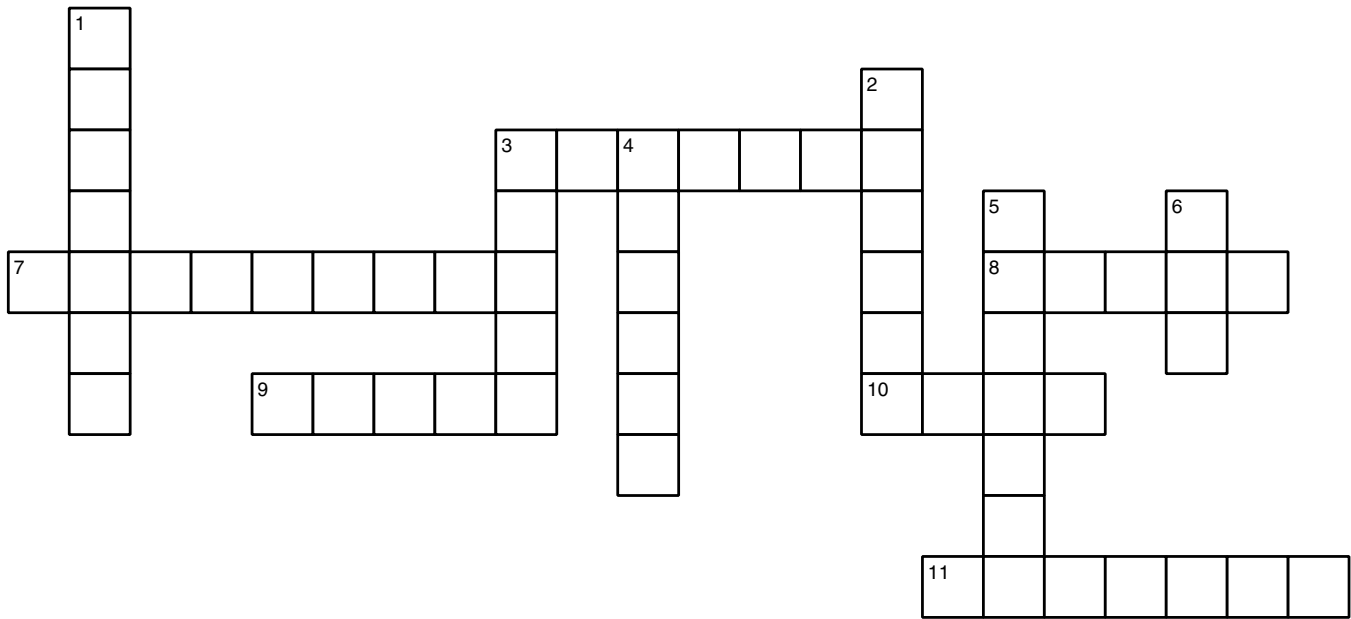  ⓒ   not many ships use the Suez Canal.

**20 – Panama Canal**

From this story, you can tell that

  ⓐ   it took a long time to build the Panama Canal.

  ⓑ   only one ship can go through the canal at a time.

  ⓒ   not many countries use the Panama Canal.

**Name:** _____

**Use the words in the word bank to fill in the blanks and solve the crossword puzzle.**

| Africa | pollution | Chicago | honey | wet | cyclone |
|--------|-----------|---------|-------|-----|---------|
| rich | crater | covered | Kings | weather | wings |

## ACROSS

3. There are _____ stations in the Arctic.

7. The oceans have been almost ruined by _____ .

8. Honeybees make _____ .

9. _____ were buried in Egyptian pyramids.

10. The Aztecs were very _____ .

11. Pioneers traveled in _____ wagons.

## DOWN

1. A tornado is a type of _____ .

2. Mount Saint Helens has a _____ on top.

3. Helicopters do not have _____ .

4. Zebras live in _____ .

5. Lincoln Park is in _____ .

6. Tropical rain forests are hot and _____ .

**Name:** _____

**Find each word from the word bank, and circle it in the word search.**

| whales | tornadoes | lions | Chicago |
|--------|-----------|-------|---------|
| zebras | Maya | Arctic | Nile |
| Andes | tigers | Canada | wasps |

**Answers can be found horizontally, vertically, and diagonally.**

```
S  I  F  B  U  M  Z  E  B  R  A  S
L  I  O  N  S  P  Q  L  W  E  M  U
C  Y  H  O  U  M  W  S  W  W  O  W
A  W  M  U  W  C  E  A  B  K  O  H
N  C  B  N  W  T  H  N  S  N  U  A
A  D  N  W  A  H  U  I  J  P  A  L
D  T  I  G  E  R  S  L  C  Q  S  E
A  M  R  F  J  N  W  E  U  A  D  S
Y  M  A  E  I  U  J  M  G  N  G  H
R  F  A  R  C  T  I  C  F  D  I  O
K  J  T  O  R  N  A  D  O  E  S  K
M  A  Y  A  U  H  M  D  A  S  F  P
```

**Name:** _____

**Write "F" if the statement is a fact. Write "O" if the statement is an opinion.**

1. The Andes is the longest chain of mountains in the world. _____

2. Antarctica is colder than the Arctic. _____

3. Helicopters are safer than airplanes. _____

4. More people live in the United States than in Canada. _____

5. Orangutans are very interesting to study. _____

6. A T. rex would always win a fight with an Apatosaurus. _____

7. American pyramids had temples on top. _____

8. Honeybees are the most helpful kind of bee. _____

9. The pilgrims were in America before the pioneers. _____

10. Mount Saint Helens is a more powerful volcano than Vesuvius. _____

11. The Mayan culture was better than the Aztec culture. _____

12. Tigers can be larger than lions. _____

13. Tropical rain forests are in danger of disappearing. _____

14. Tornadoes can do more damage than hurricanes. _____

15. The killer whale is the largest dolphin. _____

16. Chicago is more fun than New York. _____

17. Thousands of plants, fish, and shellfish live in the Pacific Ocean. _____

18. Wild mustangs don't like cattle ranchers. _____

19. Life would be better without the Panama Canal. _____

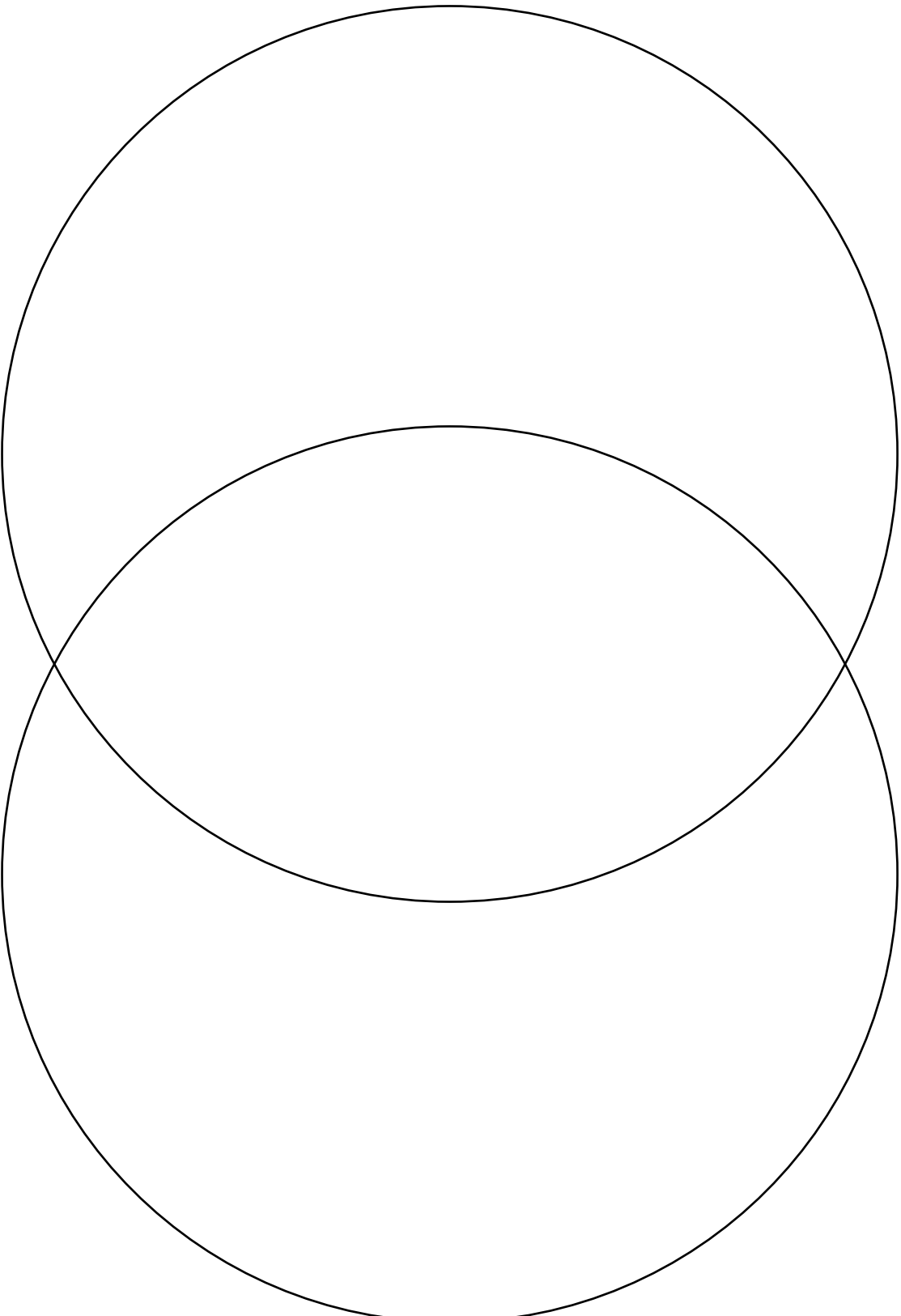20. The Nile River is longer than the Mississippi River. _____

Name: _____

Title

Comparing

Title

15

## Use what you know from reading the stories to solve each riddle.

1. I am a mammal who lives in the ocean. I am friendly to humans. I have been known to help them when they are in trouble in the water.

   **Who am I?** _____

2. I am a smooth, triangle-shaped structure. A king, gold, and valuable objects can be found deep within my walls.

   **What am I?** _____

3. I traveled over mountains, prairies, and deserts in a covered wagon to settle in the West.

   **Who am I?** _____

4. I am an insect. I live in a hive made of a strong, waterproof brown paper.

   **Who am I?** _____

5. I am a mountain range in southern Asia. Mount Everest, the tallest mountain in the world, is my highest mountain peak.

   **What am I?** _____

6. I am the coldest and iciest place on Earth. Only people who study my land and its environment live on me.

   **What am I?** _____

7. I am a plant-eating dinosaur who spends most of my time in the water.

   **Who am I?** _____

8. I am a large body of water. Oil and natural gas are my most valuable resources. One-fourth of the world's seafood population comes from me.

   **What am I?** _____

9. I am a member of the cat family. I am light brown or tan. I am not like most cats. I live with other cats of my kind in a group called a pride.

   **Who am I?** _____

10. I am a country in North America. I have 50 states. I am known as the "Land of Opportunity."

    **What am I?** _____

## Use what you know from reading the stories to solve each riddle.

**11.** I am in Central and South America, as well as in parts of Asia, Africa, and Australia. My climate is hot and wet. There are three levels to me. Different plants and animals live in each level.

**What am I?** _____

**12.** I started out as a small fur trading post. Now, I am the biggest city in the United States. Over eight million people call me home!

**What am I?** _____

**13.** I am a type of aircraft. I am filled with a special type of gas. It lifts me into the air.

**What am I?** _____

**14.** My people lived in Central America and the southern part of Mexico. They were great artists and scientists during their time.

**Who am I?** _____

**15.** I am a member of the horse family. I can be black, brown, white, or spotted. I have a long tail. I love to run wild.

**Who am I?** _____

**16.** I am a type of windstorm that forms on land. I usually happen in the midwestern and southern parts of the United States.

**What am I?** _____

**17.** I am located in Naples, Italy. When I erupted, I buried three cities in ash and lava. One of the cities was called Pompeii.

**What am I?** _____

**18.** I am a member of the ape family. I use my long arms to swing through the trees in a forest.

**Who am I?** _____

**19.** I am a long river. I start in Central Africa and end in the Mediterranean Sea. The soil along my banks is some of the richest farmland in the world.

**What am I?** _____

**20.** I am in Central America. I am a shortcut for trips traveling between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. I play a major role in world trade.

**What am I?** _____

**1 – Whales & Dolphins**
1. plankton and sea animals like shrimp
2. They hold their breath underwater. When they run out of air, they come to the surface to breathe.
3. flippers
4. 15-40 years
5. make underwater sounds
6. fluke
7. schools
8. sharks
9. fish and other sea life
10. killer whale
11. They come to the surface to breathe.
12. mammals
13. mammals • feed on sea life • breathe through a blowhole • use tails (flukes) to move through water • use flippers to steer • very intelligent • make underwater sounds to talk to each other • hunted by humans • laws about hunting them
14. whales do not have teeth, dolphins have teeth • whales are bigger than dolphins • whales live longer than dolphins • whales' biggest enemies are humans, dolphins' biggest enemies are sharks

**Bonus**
a. It can grow to be 100 feet long and weigh about 150 tons.
b. They have been known to help people who are in trouble in the water.

**2 – Zebras & Mustangs**
1. horse
2. Africa
3. black or dark brown
4. lions
5. meat, skins
6. bands
7. black, brown, white, or spotted
8. they can be short or long
9. West
10. to clear the land for building farms and ranches
11. about 20,000
12. stallion, mare
13. wild animals • long tails • live on plains • travel in bands • males are called stallions • males are the leaders of the bands • females are called mares • many have been killed over the years • killed by humans • laws or groups to protect them • their meats have been used to make some foods
14. zebras have striped bodies; mustangs can be black, brown, white, or spotted • zebras live in Africa, mustangs live in the West in the United States • zebras are 45-55 inches tall, mustangs can vary in size • zebras' biggest enemies are lions, mustangs' biggest enemies are humans • some zebras live in mountains, most mustangs live on plains • zebras are hard to tame, some mustangs have been tamed

**Bonus**
a. Zoos and game preserves are working to help maintain the zebra population.
b. They are relatives of tame horses that were ridden by Spanish explorers, American Indians, and cowboys of the Old West.

**3 – Honeybees & Wasps**
1. honey and wax
2. beeswax
3. Pollen, nectar
4. protect the hive, make sure it has food and shelter
5. smelling
6. cells
7. old wood, plants, and saliva
8. caterpillars and other insects that harm crops and plants
9. in the fall
10. the queen
11. solitary wasps
12. 4
13. related to each other • can be social insects • live in a colony • queens, workers, and drones in colony • each type of insect has a special job in the colony • hives made of cells • hives are waterproof • have 4 wings • have stingers • sting only when threatened or disturbed • helpful insects
14. honeybees make honey and wax, wasps make paper • all honeybees are social, some wasps are solitary • honeybee colony goes on for years, wasp colony dies each year • honeybee hive made of beeswax, wasp hive made of brown paper • honeybees store food

**Bonus**
a. They pollinate flowers and fruit trees.
b. They sting only when they are afraid or disturbed.

**4 – Orangutans & Gorillas**
1. great ape
2. rain forests in Sumatra and Borneo (islands north of Australia)
3. tree bark, buds, leaves, flowers, seeds, plant shoots, and lots of fruit
4. in the trees
5. 3-5, 200
6. tools
7. 4
8. warm, damp forests in Central Africa
9. nests
10. 6-30
11. sign language
12. from people
13. members of the great ape family • live to be over 25 years old • eat similar foods • sleep in nests • walk on all fours • do not like living in cages in the zoo • get sick from humans • make tools from things around them • can learn sign language
14. orangutans live on islands north of Australia, gorillas live in Central Africa • gorillas are bigger than orangutans • orangutans live alone, gorillas live in groups • orangutans spend most of their time in the trees, gorillas spend most of their time on the ground • orangutans usually swing through the trees, gorillas usually walk on all fours • orangutans sleep in trees, gorillas sleep on the forest floor

**Bonus**
a. With their long, strong arms, they swing from branch to branch.
b. They will not attack unless they are really angry.

**5 – Tyrannosaurus rex & Apatosaurus**
1. meat
2. sharp and curved, like the blades of a saw
3. over 4 feet long
4. water
5. 65-98 million years ago
6. in North America
7. Brontosaurus
8. 70 feet long
9. tree trunks
10. eggs
11. head and brain
12. warm-blooded
13. dinosaurs • largest dinosaurs of their type • lived in North America • had long, heavy tails • had thick legs • had small brains • moved slowly • warm-blooded • young hatched from eggs
14. T. rex was a meat-eater, Apatosaurus was a plant-eater • Apatosaurus was around longer than T. rex • Apatosaurus was longer than T. rex • T. rex walked on two legs, Apatosaurus walked on four legs • T. rex had two legs that were very small, all of Apatosaurus's legs were big • T. rex had a large head • T. rex lived on land, Apatosaurus lived in the water

**Bonus**
a. People who study dinosaurs think one reason they all died was that there was no food left.
b. Scientists have found and studied dinosaur bones and eggs.

**6 – Lions & Tigers**
1. 10 feet, 450 pounds
2. early in the morning and just as the sun is going down
3. antelopes, zebras, pigs, and giraffes
4. 3-4
5. pride
6. 3 years old
7. India, Southeast Asia, China
8. hoofed animals like deer and pigs, birds, fish, and crocodiles
9. alone
10. about 1,000
11. 6 weeks
12. sleeping or resting
13. members of the cat family • live in their own areas • hunt hoofed animals • coloring lets them blend into the landscape • both can be found in India • kill prey by biting its throat • spend most of their days resting or sleeping • cubs weigh about 3 pounds at birth • cubs go off on their own when they are about 3 years old
14. lions live in groups, tigers live alone • tigers are bigger than lions • lions are light brown or tan, tigers have a black-striped, tan body • lions live in Africa and India; tigers live in India, Southeast Asia, and China • lions jump at the front of their prey, tigers knock their prey down with their paws • 3-4 lion cubs are born at a time, 2-5 tiger cubs are born at a time • both the male and female lions take care of the cubs, only the female tigers take care of the cubs

**Bonus**
a. Lions prefer to live in open, sandy country that has some trees for shade.
b. Tigers mark off their own space.

**7 – Pilgrims & Pioneers**
1. small ships
2. England, France, Spain, Germany, Sweden, and Ireland
3. the Atlantic Ocean
4. hunt, fish
5. more than half
6. angry
7. from 1760-1850
8. in groups
9. tall mountain ranges, wide prairies, and hot deserts
10. didn't know what the land was like, extreme temperatures, not enough food or water, lots of wild animals, Indians
11. covered wagons
12. lives
13. traveled long distances • looking for better places to live • trips were long and hard • not enough food or water • moved for many reasons • interacted with the Indians • Indians became angry with them • life in the new lands was hard • weather was very cold • lots of wild animals • stayed in the new land even though faced hardships • turned the land into settlements
14. pilgrims traveled in ships, pioneers traveled in covered wagons • pilgrims crossed an ocean, pioneers crossed land • pilgrims traveled before the pioneers • pilgrims came from Europe, pioneers lived in the United States • the Indians helped the pilgrims at first • land the pilgrims settled became a country, land the pioneers settled became states in the United States

**Bonus**
a. Most came to America looking for freedom.
b. Some wanted the open land for farming and ranching.

**8 – Egyptian Pyramids & American Pyramids**
1. 200-480 feet
2. workers dragged stones up ramps made of earth and water
3. Giza
4. kings, gold, and valuable objects
5. 90
6. limestone
7. Mexico, Central and South America
8. stepped
9. small temples
10. royal tombs, defense, and religion
11. 45 acres
12. about the people who built them
13. had some form of steps to them • outsides made of limestone • insides made of stone • used as royal tombs • have learned a lot about the cultures from the pyramids
14. Egyptian pyramids are older • American pyramids are in the Americas, Egyptian pyramids are in Egypt • American pyramids were stepped pyramids, Egyptian pyramids became smooth-sided pyramids • American pyramids are longer • Egyptian pyramids are taller • American pyramids used mostly for religion, Egyptian pyramids were royal tombs • American pyramids had nothing in them, Egyptian pyramids had objects in them • hundreds of American pyramids built, 90 Egyptian pyramids built

**Bonus**
a. These special things where there to help the kings in the afterlife.
b. Spanish soldiers destroyed many of the American pyramids in the 1500s.

## 9 – Andes & Himalayas

1. plates
2. along the west coast of South America
3. pumas, alpacas, rodents, condors, deer, lizards, sheep, cattle, and llamas
4. llama
5. grain, potatoes, coffee, tobacco, and cotton
6. copper, silver, lead, and iron
7. highest
8. six
9. almost every kind of climate
10. farming
11. foot
12. evergreen, oak
13. formed when two of the earth's plates collided • used or use animals to transport goods • new roads are being built for travel • many types of animals and plants live there • different types of climates • people farm • rich in minerals • people have lived there for many years • many people travel to the mountains to see their beauty
14. Andes are the longest chain of mountains in the world • Himalayas are the highest mountains in the world • Andes are in South America, Himalayas are in southern Asia • Andes go through 7 countries, Himalayas go through 6 countries • Andes formed before the Himalayas • some people still travel on man-made roads in the Andes • different kinds of animals

**Bonus**

a. The rugged land of the Andes makes traveling hard.
b. They are from three ethnic groups that have been there for thousands of years.

## 10 – Tropical Rain Forests & Coastal Rain Forests

1. Central and South America; parts of Asia, Africa, and Australia
2. hot and wet
3. top
4. vines, shrubs, ferns, and palms
5. frogs, lizards, snakes, ants, and other insects
6. 50%
7. west
8. over 85%
9. 200
10. soft and damp
11. rivers, lakes, and waterfalls
12. logging, fires, droughts, and disease
13. have plants and animals that don't live anywhere else in the world • have a wet climate • get lots of rain • wide variety of plants and animals • beautiful places • being destroyed • need to be protected
14. tropical rain forests have a hot climate, coastal rain forests have a cool, mild climate • tropical rain forests are in Central and South America and parts of Asia, Africa, and Australia; coastal rain forests are along the west coast of North America • different types of animals and plants

**Bonus**

a. Rain forests are being cut down to make way for people to live and work.
b. Walking into these forests is like stepping back in time.

## 11 – The Arctic & Antarctica

1. snow and ice
2. walruses, seals, and penguins
3. gets down to 20° to 40° below zero
4. the temperature gets up to around 45°; the ground thaws out; berries, vegetables, and flowers grow in some places
5. Canada, Russia, and the U.S.
6. a few people
7. South
8. the Southern Ocean
9. whales, fish, seals, penguins, and flying birds
10. the land and the environment
11. 1959
12. peaceful reasons
13. at the poles of the earth • land is made of ice • have glaciers and icebergs • very cold • have whales and birds • have animals that live in the water • have research stations
14. The Arctic is at the North Pole, Antarctica is at the South Pole • the land in the Arctic thaws out in the summer, the land in Antarctica is completely made of ice • Antarctica is colder than the Arctic • there is no rain in Antarctica • very few plants or animals live on the land in Antarctica • people live in warmer places of the Arctic, Antarctica has no permanent residents • research stations in the Arctic study the weather, research stations in Antarctica study the land and the environment

**Bonus**

a. People from different cultures live in the warmer parts of the Arctic.
b. It has no government.

## 12 – Atlantic Ocean & Pacific Ocean

1. the Arctic Ocean
2. oil and natural gas
3. shipwrecks and Roman ruins
4. they had become polluted
5. sewage from rivers, pesticides from the air, and oil spilled from boats
6. in the 1970s
7. storms
8. 35,840 feet
9. "peaceful"
10. about one-half
11. waste
12. made a law to protect it
13. separate continents • between the Arctic and Southern Oceans • waters are cold in the north and warm in the south • oil is a natural resource • home to lots of sea life • provide world with seafood • storms come from them • waters got polluted • laws passed to stop pollution
14. the Pacific Ocean is larger and deeper than the Atlantic Ocean • the Atlantic separates North and South America from Europe and Asia, the Pacific separates North and South America from Asia and Australia • some of the worst storms come from the Pacific • natural gas is a valuable resource in the Atlantic • the Pacific provides the world with more seafood • different types of waste affect each ocean

**Bonus**

a. Tropical storms and hurricanes have caused trouble for ships and cities along the coast.
b. There are also earthquakes and volcanoes deep below the surface.

**13 – Airships & Helicopters**
1. hot air balloons
2. a type of light gas
3. during the early 1900s through the 1930s
4. advertising, to cover news events on the ground, by the military to watch over enemy waters, to bomb submarines, and to carry people
5. bomb submarines
6. after several bad crashes happened
7. blades
8. up, down, forward, backward, and sideways
9. about 200 miles per hour
10. the mid-1900s
11. as flying ambulances; to carry troops, supplies, and weapons; and to track enemy movement and ships
12. they work on the speed and range of helicopters
13. have engines • can be steered • can hover • can move up, down, forward, and backward • do not need runways to land • have been used to cover news • have been used by the military • carry people • work being done on them to improve their speed, strength, and safety
14. airships were popular before helicopters • light gas lifts airships in the air, blades lift helicopters in the air • helicopters can move sideways • airships can fly for long periods of time, helicopters can fly for 2-3 hours • airships no longer carry people

**Bonus**
a. This gas raises the craft and keeps it in the air.
b. Radio and television stations use them to cover news events from the air.

**14 – United States & Canada**
1. North America
2. Native Americans
3. Land of Opportunity
4. Mexico
5. flat prairies and tall mountain ranges, rivers and lakes, deserts, beautiful forests
6. over 300
7. over 31
8. one-tenth
9. commonwealth
10. 10
11. the Queen of England
12. English, French
13. in North America • surrounded by the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans • Native Americans were the first to live there • settled by people from Europe • similar landscapes • govern themselves • have state-like entities • use some form of the dollar • English is a national language
14. the United States has more people • Canada is bigger in size • in different locations in North America • the U.S. has desert areas, Canada has arctic areas • people from all over the world settled in the U.S., people from England and France mostly settled in Canada • the U.S. is a republic, Canada is a commonwealth • Canada is ruled by the Queen of England • the U.S. has states, Canada has provinces • French is one of Canada's national languages

**Bonus**
a. In the 1500s, people from Spain and England settled there before it was a country.
b. Most of the people in Canada came from England and France.

**15 – New York City & Chicago**
1. a melting pot
2. over eight
3. the Dutch
4. Hudson
5. baseball, basketball, football, and hockey
6. skyscrapers
7. Illinois
8. Michigan
9. Lincoln Park
10. the Great Lakes
11. bus, train, or subway
12. deep-dish pizza, Chicago-style hot dogs
13. started out as trading posts • rivers run through them • settled by people from Europe • many cultures live there • have many museums, theaters, and art galleries • have two baseball teams • have many sports teams • largest parks have zoos • subways and buses move people around the cities • ships dock in their harbors • important cities to the nation and/or world
14. there are more people living in New York City • New York City is bigger in size • New York City is in New York, Chicago is in Illinois • early settlers of New York were the Dutch and the English, early settlers of Chicago were from the New England states and New York

**Bonus**
a. The city has over 2,000 art galleries, museums, and theaters.
b. It is so big that it has its own zoo.

**16 – Maya & Aztec**
1. in the 1500s
2. religion
3. in Mexico and Central America
4. corn, beans, and squash
5. during A.D. 250 and 900
6. farmers
7. Mexico
8. island
9. They wanted more land and riches.
10. They had a weak government.
11. pyramids and temples
12. the Spanish
13. defeated by the Spanish in 1500s • had large empires in Mexico • built pyramids and temples • were advanced civilizations • religion was part of their daily life • farming was important to them • worshipped gods and goddesses • killed animals and humans to please their gods
14. Maya were before Aztecs • Aztec cities had bigger populations • Maya created a form of writing • Maya were great artists and scientists, Aztecs were great warriors

**Bonus**
a. Their largest city had about 60,000 people.
b. They took over tribes, like the Maya and the Toltec.

**17 – Hurricanes & Tornadoes**
1. Category 5
2. the eye
3. land
4. strong winds and heavy rains
5. summer and early fall
6. not very long
7. narrow
8. 300 miles per hour
9. Tornado Alley
10. a funnel cloud forms
11. cyclone
12. with weather balloons, satellites, and radar
13. are a type of cyclone • can cause a lot of damage • have strong winds and rain • happen during summer • scientists can predict when a hurricane or tornado might happen
14. hurricanes start over water, tornadoes start over land • hurricanes cover a large area, tornadoes follow a narrow path • hurricanes cause flooding • hurricane winds can reach 200 mph, tornado winds can read 300 mph

**Bonus**
a. The most dangerous thing that can happen is a quick rise in the sea level.
b. It can pick up cars, cattle, and even mobile homes.

**18 – Vesuvius & Mount Saint Helens**
1. Italy
2. ashes
3. grapes
4. back when dinosaurs lived
5. 1944
6. They want to be prepared the next time the mountains erupt.
7. There were earthquakes.
8. Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana
9. southwestern part of Washington state
10. 57
11. plants and trees
12. crater
13. are active volcanoes • could erupt again • people still live at the base of the mountains • soil is very rich and good for growing things • have craters at the top • did lots of damage when they erupted • ash from eruptions spread far away • scientist watch for volcanic activity
14. Vesuvius is in Naples, Italy, Mount Saint Helens is in Washington state • Mount Saint Helens's last eruption was in 1980, Vesuvius's last eruption was in 1944 • Vesuvius covered three cities with lava and ash • Vesuvius eruptions have killed more people than Mount Saint Helens eruptions

**Bonus**
a. Steam, cinders, and small amounts of lava are always being spit out of it.
b. The eruption blasted 1,000 feet off the top of the mountain.

**19 – Nile River & Mississippi River**
1. famous
2. cotton, sugarcane, corn, wheat, barley, beans, and vegetables
3. over 4,000 miles
4. Central Africa
5. fewer than 100 yards across
6. it has been its lifeline
7. 10
8. below New Orleans, Louisiana
9. hundreds
10. over 2,300 miles
11. flooding
12. a mile wide
13. very long rivers • good farmland along their banks • many people depend on the rivers for food and transportation • have flooding along their banks • many streams and rivers join them
14. Nile is 4,000 miles long, Mississippi is 2,300 miles long • Nile is in Africa, Mississippi is in the United States • Nile flows north, Mississippi flows south • Nile flows through 9 countries, Mississippi flows through 10 states

**Bonus**
a. But most importantly, the Nile provides the continent of Africa with a way to travel and a source of food.
b. Dams have been built to help control flooding.

**20 – Suez Canal & Panama Canal**
1. about 100 miles
2. Mediterranean and Red Seas
3. Ferdinand de Lesseps
4. November 17, 1869
5. one
6. to provide a shortcut for ships traveling from one ocean or port to another
7. ores, metals, wood, cereals, wheat, oil, grain, foods, and automobiles
8. $380 million
9. about 12,000
10. Panama
11. Pacific and Atlantic
12. locks
13. connect large bodies of water • provide shortcuts for ships • are important to world trade and economy • cost a lot of money to build • made up of lakes
14. Suez Canal is in Egypt, Panama Canal is in Panama • Suez Canal links Mediterranean and Red Seas, Panama Canal links Atlantic and Pacific Oceans • Suez Canal is longer • Suez opened before the Panama Canal • More ships go through the Suez Canal each year • Panama Canal has locks • more than one ship can go through the Panama Canal at one time
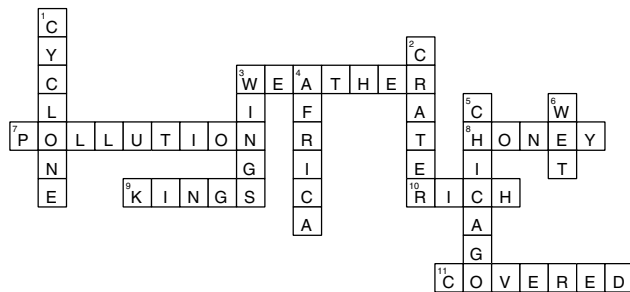
**Bonus**
a. In 2005, over 18,000 ships went through it.
b. The canal is about 50 miles long.

**What Do You Know? pages 4-7**

1. so that ships could go between the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans without having to go around South America
2. There was a huge volcanic eruption.
3. provides them with a source of food and a way to travel, part of many key events in their history
4. northern California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, and southeast Alaska
5. mares
6. the Dutch
7. the eye
8. the Spanish
9. England, France, Spain, Germany, Sweden, and Ireland
10. the blue whale
11. an aircraft that is lighter than air and like a hot air balloon
12. Native Americans
13. Africa and India
14. when they are afraid or disturbed
15. in trees
16. meat-eating
17. Indians of Mexico and Central and South America
18. whales, fish, seals, and penguins
19. along the west coast of South America
20. during tropical storms and hurricanes
21. it provides a shortcut for ships traveling between Europe, America, Africa, and Asia
22. near Naples, Italy
23. in Minnesota
24. hot and wet
25. They eat grass that the ranchers need for their cattle.
26. Illinois
27. a basement, underground shelter, or the center of a building
28. during the 1400s and early 1500s
29. covered wagons
30. underwater sounds
31. They can take off and land in a very small space.
32. It is a commonwealth.
33. after they are about three years old
34. they pollinate flowers and fruit trees, they make honey that we like to eat
35. Central Africa
36. the Brontosaurus
37. around 1530 B.C.
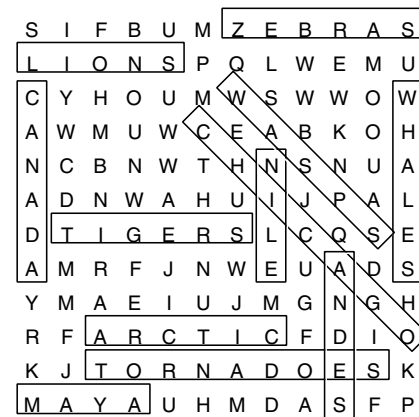38. the North Pole
39. the Himalayas
40. the Pacific Ocean

**Crossword Puzzle page 12**



**Conclusions pages 8-11**

| | |
|---|---|
| Whales – a | The Arctic – a |
| Dolphins – a | Antarctica – b |
| Zebras – c | Atlantic Ocean – a |
| Mustangs – b | Pacific Ocean – b |
| Honeybees – c | Airships – a |
| Wasps – a | Helicopters – b |
| Orangutans – b | United States – b |
| Gorillas – a | Canada – c |
| Tyrannosaurus rex – a | New York City – b |
| Apatosaurus – a | Chicago – a |
| Lions – c | Maya – b |
| Tigers – a | Aztec – a |
| Pilgrims – b | Hurricanes – c |
| Pioneers – a | Tornadoes – b |
| Egyptian Pyramids – c | Vesuvius – a |
| American Pyramids – b | Mount Saint Helens – c |
| Andes – a | Nile River – a |
| Himalayas – b | Mississippi River – c |
| Tropical Rain Forests – b | Suez Canal – b |
| Coastal Rain Forests – a | Panama Canal – a |

**Word Search page 13**



**Fact or Opinion page 14**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. F | 11. O |
| 2. F | 12. F |
| 3. O | 13. F |
| 4. F | 14. F |
| 5. O | 15. F |
| 6. O | 16. O |
| 7. F | 17. F |
| 8. O | 18. O |
| 9. F | 19. O |
| 10. O | 20. F |

**Reading Riddles pages 16-17**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. dolphin | 11. tropical rain forest |
| 2. Egyptian pyramid | 12. New York City |
| 3. pioneer | 13. airship |
| 4. wasp | 14. Maya |
| 5. Himalayas | 15. mustang |
| 6. Antarctica | 16. tornado |
| 7. Apatosaurus | 17. Vesuvius |
| 8. Atlantic Ocean | 18. orangutan |
| 9. lion | 19. Nile River |
| 10. United States | 20. Panama Canal |

Facts & Conclusions

**Name:** _____

| Title | I Read the Story | I Answered the Questions |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Whales | | |
| 1. Dolphins | | |
| 2. Zebras | | |
| 2. Mustangs | | |
| 3. Honeybees | | |
| 3. Wasps | | |
| 4. Orangutans | | |
| 4. Gorillas | | |
| 5. Tyrannosaurus rex | | |
| 5. Apatosaurus | | |
| 6. Lions | | |
| 6. Tigers | | |
| 7. Pilgrims | | |
| 7. Pioneers | | |
| 8. American Pyramids | | |
| 8. Egyptian Pyramids | | |
| 9. Andes | | |
| 9. Himalayas | | |
| 10. Tropical Rain Forests | | |
| 10. Costal Rain Forests | | |
| 11. Arctic | | |
| 11. Antarctica | | |
| 12. Atlantic Ocean | | |
| 12. Pacific Ocean | | |
| 13. Airships | | |
| 13. Helicopters | | |
| 14. United States | | |
| 14. Canada | | |
| 15. New York City | | |
| 15. Chicago | | |
| 16. Maya | | |
| 16. Aztec | | |
| 17. Hurricanes | | |
| 17. Tornadoes | | |
| 18. Vesuvius | | |
| 18. Mount Saint Helens | | |
| 19. Nile River | | |
| 19. Mississippi River | | |
| 20. Suez Canal | | |
| 20. Panama Canal | | |