A

1
1. Pacific Ocean
2. Japan
3. enemy
4. attention
5. announcement

2
1. fastest
2. pushing
3. circled
4. warmer

3
1. headed
2. higher
3. ladies
4. wrapper

4
1. although
2. figure
3. copilot
4. taken

5
1. weren’t
2. dodge
3. climb
4. huge
5. eager

6
1. blown
2. brave
3. June
4. gentlemen

B

Airplanes and Wind

Look at the pictures on the next page.
All the planes in the picture can go 500 miles per hour if there is no wind. But there is a wind in each picture.
Here’s the rule: The planes go the fastest when they go in the same direction the wind is blowing.

![Picture 1](image1.png) ![Picture 2](image2.png)

**C**

**Rough Air**

Although Herman reached San Francisco in the middle of June, the air was cool because it was coming from a cool place. When Herman’s jet landed, the temperature was only 63 degrees. An hour later, the temperature was 58 degrees, and the jet was ready to fly back to New York City.

A strong wind was blowing from the west. That wind was pushing big storm clouds over the United States. The captain of the jet plane knew about these clouds. He also knew that the jet would not be able to dodge them. The passengers were in for some rough air.
The captain said to his copilot, who sat next to him, “We’re going to have some frightened passengers before this trip is over.”

The captain was right. The jet took off and circled over the ocean. Then it turned and headed toward New York City. The jet began to climb higher and higher. Then it reached the huge clouds that had been blown in by the strong west wind. “Ladies and gentlemen,” the captain said over the loudspeaker. “Please stay in your seat and keep your seat belt fastened. We are going to run into some rough...” The plane suddenly bounced. Then it dropped. “Oh,” some of the people said. They began to hang onto their seats. The plane bounced again and again.

It seemed as if the plane was going over a very, very rough road. Some of the passengers looked at the wings. The wings were bouncing up and down. A lot of the passengers were thinking the same thing. They thought, “We’re going to crash,” but they didn’t say that. They tried to look brave. “This air is rough,” they said with a smile. But they were not smiling inside.
The crew on the plane didn’t mind the rough air very much. They knew that they would be out of the rough air as soon as they got above the clouds. They weren’t the only ones who were not afraid. Herman had found a candy wrapper. And it was good, good, GOOD. The plane was much warmer now. And the food in the ovens was starting to thaw out. The smells of food filled the plane. While the passengers were thinking, “I’m going to be sick,” Herman was thinking, “This place is good, good, GOOD.”

The trip going to San Francisco had taken six hours. The trip back to New York took only five hours.

Can you figure out why?
MORE NEXT TIME

**D** Number your paper from 1 through 23.

**Skill Items**

Here are titles for different stories:
- a. The Man Who Stayed for Dinner
- b. Ten Ways to Trap Moles
- c. Mary Buys a Car

1. One story tells about a person who got something new. Write the letter of that title.
2. One story tells about a person who wanted to eat. Write the letter of that title.
3. One story tells about things you can do to catch some animals. Write the letter of that title.
Review Items

4. When a plane flies from New York City to San Francisco, is it flying in the same direction or the opposite direction as the wind?

5. Write the name of the city that's on the west coast.
6. Write the name of the city that's on the east coast.
7. Which letter shows where Chicago is?
8. Which letter shows where Salt Lake City is?
9. How many parts does the body of an insect have?
10. How many legs does an insect have?
11. How many legs does a spider have?
12. How many parts does a spider’s body have?

Here’s how fast different things can go:
- 20 miles per hour
- 35 miles per hour
- 200 miles per hour
- 500 miles per hour

13. Which speed tells how fast a fast man can run?
14. Which speed tells how fast a jet can fly?
15. Which speed tells how fast a fast dog can run?

16. Arrow B shows the direction the girl will jump. Which arrow shows the direction the boat will move?
17. What does the top of water have?
   - hair  
   - nails  
   - skin

18. If tiny animals fall from high places, they don’t  

19. The food that very small animals eat each day may weigh  
   - 20 pounds  
   - 5 pounds  
   - more than the animal

20. If you get smaller, your voice gets  

21. Jean got smaller. So what do you know about Jean’s voice?

22. Does dew form in the middle of the day?

23. Dew forms when the air gets  
   - cooler  
   - windy  
   - warmer
The arrows in each picture show which way the wind is blowing.

1. **Draw a circle** around the plane in each picture that will go the fastest.

2. **Draw an arrow** on the cloud in each picture to show which direction it is moving.

![Picture 1](image1.png)    ![Picture 2](image2.png)    ![Picture 3](image3.png)

**B Story Items**

3. How long did the trip to San Francisco take? ___________________

4. How long did the trip back to New York City take? ___________________

5. The trip back to New York City took less time because the plane went in ___.
   - the same direction as the wind
   - the opposite direction as the wind

6. What month was it when Herman landed in San Francisco?
   - May   - June   - July

7. What was the temperature when Herman landed in San Francisco?
   __________________________________ degrees

8. Was it **hotter** or **colder** in San Francisco when the plane left?
9. Write **north**, **south**, **east**, and **west** in the shaded boxes.
10. **Draw an arrow** on the cloud to show which way the cloud will move.
11. **Fill in the blanks.** That wind is blowing from the __________. So that wind is called a __________ wind.

12. What made the trip to New York City a rough trip?
   - the pilot
   - the copilot
   - the clouds

13. Why did the captain tell the passengers to keep their seat belts fastened?
   - because of meal service
   - because of rough air
   - because of low temperature

14. Did the passengers enjoy the trip?  
   - yes
   - no

15. **Underline 2** words that tell how most passengers felt.
    - happy
    - sick
    - sleepy
    - frightened
    - hungry

---

*GO TO PART D IN YOUR TEXTBOOK.*
In today’s story you will read about a trip from New York City to San Francisco and then to Japan. The map shows that trip.
Touch New York City and go to San Francisco.
In which direction did you go?
Now go from San Francisco to Japan.
In which direction did you go?
Is it farther from New York City to San Francisco or from San Francisco to Japan?
Your teacher will show you a globe of the world. Find New York City on that globe. Then go west from New York City to San Francisco. Then go west from San Francisco to Japan.
Herman Heads to Japan

The jumbo jet landed at Kennedy Airport five hours after it took off from San Francisco. The passengers got off the plane, and the crew got off the plane. Workers came and sprayed the inside of the plane with insect spray. After the air cleared, there were six dead flies and one dead ant in the plane. But there was still one living fly. That fly had crawled inside one of the ovens. The oven had cooled some, but it was nice and warm.

Several hours later the oven was cool. Somebody opened it and Herman crawled out.

Passengers were coming into the plane. Some of the passengers were going to San Francisco. But some of them were going a lot farther. The jumbo jet was going to fly to San Francisco, and then it was going to continue to Japan.

After leaving San Francisco, the jet was going to cross a great ocean, called the Pacific Ocean. The trip from New York City to San Francisco is 25 hundred miles. After leaving San Francisco, a plane must fly west for another 5 thousand miles to get to Japan.
Look at the map. It shows the world. Touch New York City on the map, and follow the jet’s trip to San Francisco and then on to Japan.
The trip to San Francisco took six hours. After the plane left San Francisco, the passengers napped and talked and ate. While they did that, Herman met an enemy. Herman was buzzing around near one of the coat closets in the jumbo jet. It was dark inside the coat closets, but some smells caught Herman’s attention, so he buzzed inside one of the closets. He buzzed up into one of the corners. And then he kept trying to fly, but his legs were stuck to something. He buzzed his wings harder and harder. But he couldn’t pull himself free. Once more, he buzzed. Time to rest.

Herman, like other flies, had big strange eyes that could see in all directions at the same time. Suddenly, Herman’s eyes saw something moving toward him very fast. It was a large hairy thing with eight legs and a mean-looking mouth. Herman was stuck in a spider web, and the spider was ready to eat dinner.

MORE NEXT TIME

D Number your paper from 1 through 23.
Skill Items

Here’s a rule: Fish live in water.
1. A trout is a fish. So what does the rule tell you about a trout?
2. A frog is not a fish. So what does the rule tell you about a frog?
Review Items

3. What part of a car tells how fast the car is moving?

The speedometers are in 2 different cars.

4. How fast is car A going?
5. How fast is car B going?
6. Which car is going faster?

7. Write the names of the 4 insects.
   - beetle   - bird   - spider   - fly   - ant
   - frog     - bee     - snake    - worm

8. When a glass of water gets colder, which way does the temperature go?

9. A pot gets hotter. So what do you know about the temperature of the pot?

10. When a plane flies from New York City to San Francisco, is it flying in the same direction or the opposite direction as the wind?
Write the letter of the plane in each picture that will go the fastest.

11.  
12.  
13.  

14. Which arrow shows the way the cloud will move?

15. That wind is blowing from the ___.
16. So that wind is called a ___ wind.
17. If a grain of sugar were very big, it would look like a box made of [ ].

18. What kind of corners does a grain of sugar have?

19. You can see drops of water on grass early in the morning. What are those drops called?

20. Write the letter of each water strider.

21. Write the letter of the ruler that will make the lowest sound.

22. Write the letter of the ruler that will make the highest sound.

23. How fast does a jumbo jet fly?
   - 50 miles per hour
   - 500 miles per hour
   - 5 miles per hour

Lesson 46
1. Write **north**, **south**, **east**, and **west** in the right boxes.

2. Make an **H** where New York City is.

3. Make an **F** where San Francisco is.

4. Make a **J** where Japan is.

5. Make a **P** where the Pacific Ocean is.
6. Did the fly spray kill Herman? ____________________________

7. Where was Herman when fly spray filled the air?
   - on a paper panel  •  inside an oven  •  on a red seat

8. After the plane left New York City, where did it stop first?
   - Japan  •  Chicago  •  San Francisco

9. Then the plane left for [Seattle].
   - Japan  •  Chicago  •  San Francisco

10. In what direction did the plane fly? ____________________________

11. How far is it from New York City to San Francisco?
    ________________________________ miles

12. How far is it from San Francisco to Japan?
    ________________________________ miles

13. What ocean do you cross to get from San Francisco to Japan?
    - Atlantic  •  Pacific  •  Peaceful

14. What did Herman get stuck in? ________________________________

15. Cross out Herman’s enemy.

   A  B  C

GO TO PART D IN YOUR TEXTBOOK.
1. Texas
2. Ohio
3. exit
4. sweat
5. poisonous
6. warm-blooded

2. tugged
2. biting
3. leaning
4. crowded
5. landing

3. moments
2. works
3. tries
4. strips
5. pens
6. papers

4. distance
2. mummy
3. lucky
4. against
5. eager

5. strength
2. slept
3. stuff
4. human
5. closet

6. announcement
2. California
3. excitement
4. freed
5. label
The Eye of a Fly

If you look at a drop of water, you will see little pictures of things in the drop.

Look at the drop in the picture. You can see a window and a lamp in the drop.

Your eye works like a drop. It is round and it catches pictures the same way the water drop catches pictures.

Look at the eye. You can see the picture the eye is catching.
The eye of a fly is different from a human eye. Look at the fly in the picture. Below the fly is a large picture of the fly’s eye.

The eye of a fly is made up of many, many drops. Each drop catches a picture.

The fly’s eye is catching pictures of a yellow dot and a blue dot.

Some drops on the eye catch a picture of the blue dot but not the yellow dot.

Some drops catch a picture of the yellow dot.

Some drops catch a picture of both dots.
Herman was tired from trying to escape from the spider web, but when his eyes saw a big hairy spider moving toward him, Herman found a lot of strength. He buzzed harder than he had ever buzzed before. He tugged and pulled against the web. The web was sticky and it didn’t let go of Herman’s legs. But Herman kept trying.

Now the spider was trying to bite Herman and trying to wrap him up in a web. The spider was much bigger than Herman—three times bigger. The spider could walk on the web without getting stuck. But Herman was really stuck.

Most spiders kill insects by biting them. Then they wrap the insect in a web. The insect looks like a mummy. Later, the spider comes back and eats the best parts of the dead insect. The spider leaves the rest of the insect hanging in the web.
The passengers in the jumbo jet were talking to each other or leaning back in their seats thinking about what they would do when they reached Japan. Once in a while, passengers would look below at the ocean. They would think, “Ocean, ocean, ocean. All you can see is ocean.”

While the passengers sat and talked and thought, Herman was fighting for his life.

Herman was lucky. The spider tried to turn Herman around and wrap him up. But when the spider turned Herman, the spider freed Herman’s legs from the web. Herman gave a great buzz with his wings. Suddenly, he was in the air, with some sticky stuff still on his legs.

“Get out of that dark,” Herman thought. He flew from the closet to the bright part of the jet. A moment later, Herman landed on a warm red and rubbed his front legs together. As Herman sat on the seat back, he did not remember what had just happened. For Herman, things were warm and red. And he was tired. Time to nap.

MORE NEXT TIME

**D** Number your paper from 1 through 25.

**Story Items**

1. Herman took a nap on something that was warm and red. What was it?
   - an oven
   - a closet
   - a seat
2. In today’s story the plane left San Francisco to go to ________.

3. In which direction did the plane fly?

4. How far is it from San Francisco to that country?
   - 5 thousand miles
   - 5 hundred miles
   - 2 thousand miles

5. What ocean did the plane cross?

6. Why did Herman have a hard time escaping from the spider web?
   - His wings were stuck.
   - He couldn’t see.
   - His legs were stuck.

7. How do most spiders kill insects?
   - by biting them
   - by crushing them
   - by wrapping them

8. Did the spider kill Herman?
Skill Items

Write the word or words from the box that mean the same thing as the underlined part of each sentence.

continued  ahead  cook  figured out
pilot  decision  record  far apart  copilot

9. The houses were not close to each other.
10. The person in charge of the plane told us where we were.
11. She learned how to put the table together.

They were eager to hear the announcement.

12. What word means message?
13. What word tells how they felt about hearing the announcement?

Review Items

14. How fast is truck A going?
15. How fast is truck B going?
16. Which truck is going faster?

A  50  B  30
17. How fast is boy C going?
18. How fast is boy D going?
19. Which boy is going faster?

20. Which arrow shows the way the air will leave the jet engines?
21. Which arrow shows the way the jet will move?
22. When the temperature goes up, the number of ___ gets bigger.
- miles  
- degrees  
- hours  
- miles per hour

23. Write the letter of the animal that is facing into the wind.

24. Which direction is that animal facing?

25. So what’s the name of that wind?
Name ___________________

A

1. Which eye works like one drop, a human's eye or a fly's eye?
   - human eye  
   - fly eye

2. Which eye works like many drops?
   - human eye  
   - fly eye

3. Which eye can see more things at the same time?
   - human eye  
   - fly eye

B  Story Items

4. When a spider wraps an insect in a web, the insect looks like a __________.
   - fly  
   - mummy  
   - spider

5. Circle the spider.

6. Cross out Herman.

7. Make a box around the dead insect.

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Review Items

8. Write north, south, east, and west in the right boxes.

9. Which letter shows where New York City is? ________________

10. Which letter shows where San Francisco is? ________________

11. Which letter shows where Japan is? ________________

12. Which letter shows where the Pacific Ocean is? ________________

13. Is the United States shown on this map? ________________

GO TO PART D IN YOUR TEXTBOOK.
A

1
1. labeled
2. webs
3. marked
4. placed
5. disappeared

2
1. aisle
2. whole
3. eager
4. fist
5. Ohio

3
1. sweat
2. fifty
3. Texas
4. exit
5. country

4
1. poisonous
2. lifeboat
3. California
4. whirlpool

B

Facts About Spiders

In the last Herman story, Herman met an enemy. What kind of animal was that enemy?

Here are facts you already know about spiders:
- Spiders are not insects.
- Spiders have eight legs, not six legs.
• The body of a spider has two parts, not three. Here are some new facts about spiders:
  • Many spiders make webs to catch insects.
  • Some spiders are bigger than your fist.
  • Most spiders are not poisonous to people.

---

C  The Size of Some States

The United States is a country. It is called the United States because it is made up of many states. There are fifty states in the United States. The map shows the states that are in the United States. Four states are labeled.
The state that is marked 1 is Alaska. It is the biggest state in the United States.
State 2 is Texas. It is the second biggest state.
State 3 is the third biggest state. What is the name of that state?
State 4 is one of the smaller states. Its name is Ohio.
Do you know the name of the state that you live in? The United States is much bigger than the country of Japan. The whole country of Japan is smaller than the state of Alaska. The picture shows what the whole country of Japan would look like if it were placed next to Alaska.
The Jumbo Jet Lands in Japan

Herman had just escaped from a spider web and he was on a warm red seat back. For Herman it was a time to nap. But for the passengers, it was a time for excitement. Off in the distance were green strips of land and a great mountain with a white top. "It’s Japan," the passengers said to themselves.

The plane was no longer six miles above the earth. It was less than a mile above the earth and it continued to get lower as it approached the land. "Look at those tiny lines down there," one of the passengers said and pointed. "That’s the airport."
Now the passengers began to get ready for the plane’s landing. Some people fixed their hair. Others put away their pens and papers. Every few moments, they looked out the windows again. “It’s beautiful,” they said. It was. As the passengers felt this excitement, Herman slept.

Japan is a small country compared to the United States. But many people live in Japan. Japan is smaller than the state of Alaska. But there are more people in Japan than there are in these three states put together: Texas, Alaska, and Ohio.

The passengers on the plane were eager to leave. After the plane was on the ground, the passengers lined up and slowly moved toward the exit door.

Herman slept through this excitement. He slept until the plane became cool.

MORE NEXT TIME
**Skill Items**

Use the words in the box to write complete sentences.

| strength | eager | enemy | boiling | announcement | thaw | free | moments | cross |

1. _____ water will _____ ice in a few _____.
2. They were _____ to hear the _____.

3. Look at object A and object B. Write one way that tells how both objects are the same.
4. Write 2 ways that tell how object A is different from object B.

---

**Review Items**

5. A mile is around _____ feet.
   - 5 hundred   - 5 thousand   - 1 thousand
6. A speedometer tells about _____.
   - hours   - miles per hour   - miles

320  
*Lesson 48*
7. How many legs does an insect have?
8. How many legs does a fly have?
9. How many legs does a bee have?
10. How many legs does a spider have?
11. How many parts does a spider’s body have?
12. How many parts does a fly’s body have?

13. Some of the objects in the picture are insects, and some are spiders. Write the letter of each spider.

14. Write the letter of each insect.

Here’s how fast different things can go:
- 20 miles per hour
- 35 miles per hour
- 200 miles per hour
- 500 miles per hour

16. Which speed tells how fast a fast man can run?
17. Which speed tells how fast a fast dog can run?
18. Which speed tells how fast a jet can fly?

19. Which eye works like one drop, a human’s eye or a fly’s eye?
20. Which eye works like many drops, a human’s eye or a fly’s eye?
21. Which eye can see more things at the same time, a human’s eye or a fly’s eye?
Things that are this far apart —— on the map are 2 miles apart.
Things that are this far apart —— on the map are 4 miles apart.
22. How far is it from the pool to the store?
23. How far is it from the park to the bus stop?
1. The United States is a [ ].
   - state    - country    - city
2. Japan is a [ ].
   - state    - country    - city
3. The United States is made up of fifty [ ].
   - countries    - cities    - states
4. The biggest state in the United States is [ ].
   - Texas    - Alaska    - California
5. The second biggest state in the United States is [ ].
   - Texas    - Alaska    - California
6. The third biggest state in the United States is [ ].
   - Texas    - Alaska    - California
7. Underline the state in the United States that is bigger than Japan.
   - Ohio    - Alaska    - New York
8. Underline the 9 places that are in the United States.
   - Chicago    - Lake Michigan    - California
   - San Francisco    - Denver    - Japan
   - Texas    - Ohio    - New York City
   - Alaska
9. What's the name of the state you live in? 

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10. What country is shown in the picture? ________________

11. What did Herman do after he escaped from the spider?
   - took a nap   - ate candy   - flew into a closet

12. The plane landed in the country of ____________________________.

13. Why were the passengers excited about landing there?
   - They were hungry.
   - They had been on the plane for many hours.
   - They were tired.

14. A passenger told the others that the tiny lines they saw showed where ______.
   - the ocean was
   - the mountains were
   - the airport was
Herman hated cold things. You can understand why flies don’t like cold things or cool weather if you understand how flies are different from humans or dogs.
All insects are cold-blooded. Flies are insects. So flies are cold-blooded. Here are some other animals that are cold-blooded: ants, fleas, spiders, frogs, and butterflies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Insects</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fly</td>
<td>Ant</td>
<td>Flea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spider</td>
<td>Frog</td>
<td>Butterfly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cold-blooded animals are different from warm-blooded animals. Here are some animals that are warm-blooded: robins, dogs, rabbits, cows, humans, horses, and deer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Warm-blooded</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bird</td>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cow</td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>Horse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
If an animal is warm-blooded, the temperature inside that animal’s body always stays the same. If the outside temperature goes up, the inside temperature does not change. If the outside temperature goes down, the inside temperature does not change.

If an animal is cold-blooded, the inside temperature of that animal changes when the outside temperature changes. If the outside temperature goes up, what happens to the inside temperature?

If the outside temperature goes down, what happens to the inside temperature?

Humans are warm-blooded. Your body temperature is always around 98 degrees. When the air outside is 15 degrees below zero, your fingers may get cold. Your feet may feel very cold. But the inside of your body is 98 degrees. When the temperature outside is 90 degrees, you may feel very warm and sticky. You may sweat. But the inside of your body is still 98 degrees.

Flies are different. Their inside temperature changes as the temperature outside their body changes. When the air is 90 degrees outside, the inside of the fly is 90 degrees. When the air is 45 degrees outside, you know the temperature inside the fly.

Because flies work this way, they have a problem: Their body slows down when it gets cold. Try catching a fly on a warm day. It is hard to do because the fly is fast. The fly is fast because everything inside the fly’s body is hot and is working fast.
Try catching a fly when the weather is very cool. The fly is slow and easy to catch. The fly is slow because everything inside the fly’s body is cool and is working very slowly. Remember: A fly’s body slows down when it gets cold.

Herman didn’t know this rule. He did know that he didn’t like cool places and he didn’t like dark places unless they were warm. He was in Japan. He wanted to leave the jet because it was getting too cool for him. The air temperature was down to 45 degrees. He was slowing down. And his eyes could see that something was coming toward him.

MORE TO COME

C Number your paper from 1 through 18.

Skill Items

Here’s a rule: The colder the temperature, the slower the insects move.

1. Write the letter of the insect that will move the slowest.

2. Write the letter of the insect that will move the fastest.

A 60 degrees  B 45 degrees  C 30 degrees  D 95 degrees  E 50 degrees
Review Items

3. When we talk about miles per hour, we tell how something is moving.

4. Which object is the hottest?
5. What is the temperature of that object?

6. When the temperature goes up, the number of:
   - miles per hour
   - hours
   - miles
   - degrees

7. How many legs does an insect have?
8. How many legs does an ant have?
9. How many legs does a spider have?
10. How many parts does a spider’s body have?
11. How many parts does a fly’s body have?
12. Which letter shows where San Francisco is?
13. Which letter shows where New York City is?
14. Which letter shows where the Pacific Ocean is?
15. Which letter shows where Japan is?
16. Is the United States shown on this map?
Some of the objects in the picture are insects, and some are spiders.

17. Write the letters of the spiders.
18. Write the letters of the insects.
1. You measure your weight in pounds.
2. They waded into the stream to remove tadpoles.
3. The fly boasted about escaping from the spider.
4. The workers propped up the cage with steel bars.
5. Hunters were stationed at opposite ends of the field.
6. He motioned to the flight attendant ahead of him.
7. The traffic was moving forty miles per hour.
8. He is supposed to make a decision in a couple of days.
9. Several paths continued for a great distance.
10. Boiling water will thaw ice in a few moments.
11. They were eager to hear the announcement.
12. The lifeboat disappeared in the whirlpool.
Name __________________________

Story Items

1. Let's say that you are outside when the temperature is 50 degrees. What is the temperature inside your body?
   - 50 degrees   - 90 degrees   - 98 degrees

2. Let's say you are outside when it is 90 degrees. What is the temperature inside your body?
   - 50 degrees   - 90 degrees   - 98 degrees

3. Let's say a fly is outside when the temperature is 50 degrees. What is the temperature inside the fly's body?
   - 50 degrees   - 90 degrees   - 98 degrees

4. Let's say a fly is outside when the temperature is 90 degrees. What is the temperature inside the fly's body?
   - 50 degrees   - 90 degrees   - 98 degrees

5. Herman wanted to get out of the jet because __________.
   - he was old   - he was cold   - he was hungry

6. Would it be easier to catch a fly on a hot day or on a cold day?
   - hot day   - cold day

7. Tell why.
   - because the fly is moving slowly
   - because the fly is hungry
   - because the fly is moving quickly
Underline warm-blooded or cold-blooded for each animal.

8. Herman               warm-blooded            cold-blooded
9. fly                  warm-blooded            cold-blooded
10. ant                 warm-blooded            cold-blooded
11. dog                 warm-blooded            cold-blooded
12. cat                 warm-blooded            cold-blooded
13. flea                warm-blooded            cold-blooded
14. spider              warm-blooded            cold-blooded
15. horse               warm-blooded            cold-blooded

Review Items

16. Write north, south, east, and west in the right boxes.
17. Make an F where San Francisco is.
18. Make a C where Chicago is.
19. Make an X where New York City is.