Complete a lesson each day

Directions:
1. Practice reading the words at the beginning of each lesson
2. Read the story
3. Complete the corresponding textbook questions by writing the answers on a sheet of notebook paper
4. Complete the corresponding workbook pages
Facts About Geese

You're going to read a story about geese. Both geese and ducks are water birds, but geese are a lot bigger than ducks.

There are many different kinds of geese. Snow geese are white. The geese in the story you'll read are Canada geese. They are gray, black and white.

The picture shows a person standing near ducks, snow geese and Canada geese.

Male geese and female geese have the same color and markings. But male geese are bigger than female geese.
Baby geese hatch from eggs that are a lot bigger than chicken eggs. The babies are born in June. They are yellow, but as they grow older they change color. Geese are not full-grown by the time they are a year old.

When geese are three years old, they mate for the first time. Each female goose selects a mate, and the two geese stay together until one of them dies. As you will find out in the story, it may be a long time before one of them dies.

Old Henry

The other geese called him Old Henry. His name tells you one thing about him. He was old. Most geese live about 30 years. That’s a long time for a bird. But Old Henry was 35 years old.

You couldn’t tell he was that old by looking at him. He was sort of a gray color with a white chest, just like the other Canada geese. If you saw Old Henry swimming on Big Trout Lake with the other geese on a warm summer day, you would not be able to tell that he was the oldest goose in the flock.

If you saw Old Henry three months later that year, you might get the idea that he was an old goose. He was the only goose that was still on Big Trout Lake. All the other geese in the flock had gone south for the winter. They wanted Old Henry to go with them. But he told them, “No, I’m getting too old to fly two thousand miles. I’ve done it too many times, and I’m just too tired.”

The other geese told him, “But if you stay here, you may never make it through the winter. The lakes will freeze and you’ll die.”

Henry replied, “Maybe I won’t die,” but he didn’t really believe that at all. So, he waved goodbye to the other geese as they took off from the lake, and he watched them form a great V that moved slowly south.
Name ____________________________

A

1. What's the name of geese that are all white? ____________________________

2. What's the name of geese that are gray and black and white? ____________________________

3. Both geese and ducks are water birds, but ____________________________ are a lot bigger.

4. You can tell male geese from female geese because ____________________________.
   - male geese have brighter colors
   - male geese are larger
   - male geese have longer feathers

5. What color are all geese when they are born? ____________________________

6. How old are geese when they mate for the first time? ____________________________

7. After male and female geese mate, they stay together ____________________________.
   - for the summer
   - for a full year
   - until one goose dies

B

Story Items

8. Most geese live for about ____________________________ years.

9. How old was Old Henry? ____________________________

10. What was the name of the lake the flock stayed at during the summer? ____________________________

11. In which season did the flock leave the lake? ____________________________

12. In which direction did the flock fly? ____________________________

13. How far was the flock going? ____________________________
14. Who didn’t want to make the trip?

15. He said that he was too __________________ to fly so far.

16. What will happen to Big Trout Lake during the winter?
More Facts About Geese

Most wild geese are born in Canada and spend every summer in Canada. Geese live in flocks that may have more than 50 geese in them. In the fall, flocks fly south to their winter home. Then in the spring, they return to their summer home in Canada. This yearly flying to the south and to the north is called a migration. When geese migrate in the fall, they fly south. In which direction do they migrate in the spring?

The geese that you’re reading about migrate to a place in Florida. The map shows the path of the migration from Big Trout Lake in Canada to Crooked Lake in Florida.
Geese migrate south in the fall because the lakes and rivers freeze in Canada. Farther south, lakes and rivers do not freeze.

Not all flocks migrate to the same place in the south. Some flocks migrate over three thousand miles to their winter home. Some migrate only a thousand miles.

C

Henry Meets Tim

Henry stayed in Canada while the other geese in the flock went south for the winter. It was lonely being all alone on Big Trout Lake, but Henry had felt lonely for the last five years. That was when his wife had died. Henry still missed her. She had been his mate since they were both three years old.

So Henry waited for winter. He spent time walking, swimming and looking at the sky. Every now and then a flock of geese would fly by. Henry would listen to the leader as he honked directions to the other geese.

The days were getting shorter and colder. Henry knew that very soon Big Trout Lake would freeze. Nine days after the others had left, Old Henry saw another Canada goose walking along the shore. Old Henry could tell that it was a very young goose. It wasn’t very big, and it didn’t seem to know where it was going.

"Hey, there," Henry called.
"What are you doing here? You're
supposed to be on your way to Florida.”

The young goose said, “Oh, I couldn’t learn to fly because my leg was hurt.”

Old Henry knew about that problem. When young geese learn to fly, they start out by running faster and faster. They hold their wings out to the side as they run. Then they flap their wings and fly. But if they can’t run fast, they can’t fly. Later, geese learn to take off from the water, but that’s not the first thing they learn about flying.

“Well,” Henry said. “If you don’t have anything better to do, swim out here and join me. I would be glad to have your company.”

**D**

Number your paper from 1 through 11.

**Review Items**

1. What’s the name of geese that are gray and black and white?
2. What’s the name of geese that are all white?
3. What color are all geese when they are born?
4. You can tell male geese from female geese because
   - male geese have brighter colors
   - male geese have longer feathers
   - male geese are larger
5. How old are geese when they mate for the first time?
6. After male and female geese mate, they stay together
   - for the summer
   - for a full year
   - until one goose dies
7. Most geese live for about years.
8. What was the name of the lake where Henry’s flock stayed during the summer?
9. In which season did the flock leave the lake?
10. In which direction did the flock fly?
11. How far was the flock going?
1. Make an R on Big Trout Lake.

2. What country is the R in?

3. Make an F on Crooked Lake.

4. Which lake is farther north?

5. Make a Y next to the lake that freezes in the winter.

6. Geese live in large groups called ____________________________.

7. In what country are most wild geese born? _______________________

8. Where do these geese spend every summer? _______________________ 

9. In which direction do the geese fly in the fall? ______________________

10. What is this trip called?
    - mating
    - migration
    - hibernation
11. Why do the geese leave Canada in the fall?
   - There is no snow.
   - The lakes freeze.
   - The flock needs to fly.

12. Every fall, Old Henry’s flock went to the state of ____________________________.

13. Henry first mated with his wife when they were both ________________________ years old.

14. Henry’s wife had died ________________ years ago.

15. How had Henry felt ever since she had died?
   - free
   - tired
   - lonely

16. After the flock had been gone for ________________________ days, Henry saw another goose.

17. Was that goose old or young? ________________________________

18. The goose told Henry, “I couldn’t learn to fly because ______.”
   - my leg was hurt
   - my wing was hurt
   - I was too small

19. When geese learn to fly, do they start in the water or on the land?

20. They run with their _________________________ out to the side.

GO TO PART D IN YOUR TEXTBOOK.
Directions on Maps

The geese in the story you’re reading go from Canada to Florida in the fall. In which direction do they go?

In which direction do they go when they go from Florida to Canada?

- Maps always show four directions—north, south, east and west.
- North is always at the top of the map.
- South is always at the bottom of the map.
- East is always on this side of the map.
- West is always on this side of the map.

Map 1 shows the directions on all maps.

Touch the circle in the middle of the map and move your finger to the top of the map. In which direction did you go?

Touch the circle and move to the bottom of the map. In which direction did you go?

Touch the circle and move to the number 2. In which direction did you go?

Touch the circle and move to the 4. In which direction did you go?
Map 2 shows Canada, the United States and some other countries. Is the red dot in the United States, or in Canada?

In which country is the blue dot?

Touch the red dot and go to the 3. In which direction did you go?
The red dot is in the United States. What's the name of the state the red dot is in?

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Tim's Questions

Old Henry and a young goose were the only ones left on a pond in Canada. The young goose swam up to Old Henry and said, "My name is Tim. What's your name?"

Henry answered Tim's question, and then Tim said, "I have a lot of questions about geese. I was never able to ask my mom these questions because she was so busy getting my brothers and sisters ready for the flight down south."

Henry said, "So you have never made the trip to the south."

"That's right," Tim said. "I was born last June. So I'm less than half a year old."

"Well, ask me the questions," Old Henry said, "and I'll tell you the answers."
Tim said, “Well, Mom always told us that geese are the best high fliers there are. I don’t know what she meant by that.”

Old Henry laughed and said, “On the other side of the world are some mountains that are over five miles high. There’s only one kind of bird that can fly over those mountains, and that’s a goose.”

Tim shook his head. “Wow,” he said. “Do the flocks fly that high when they go south for the winter?”

“No, no,” Henry said. “You only go that high if you have to get over something. We fly pretty high, sometimes two or three miles high, but that’s about as high as we go.”

“I can see that geese fly pretty fast,” Tim said, “but do you know how fast they go?”

“Of course I know,” Old Henry said. “Geese can fly one mile a minute. That’s sixty miles per hour, and geese can fly at that speed all day long.”

The geese stopped talking as a sudden breeze blew across the lake. It was very cold. Henry shook his head and said, “There will be some ice on Big Trout Lake tomorrow morning.”

Tim said, “I wish I could fly south. My leg feels better now, but I don’t know how to fly.”

Henry said, “Well, if your leg is better, I could teach you how to fly.” Henry shook his head. “And I suppose I could even tell you how to get to Florida.”

“That would be great,” Tim said. “It would be even better if you would come with me and show me the way.”

“No, no,” Henry said. “I have flown to Florida for the last time. But I’ll tell you how to get there.”

“Thank you,” Tim said. “I would really love to go there.”
Number your paper from 1 through 13.

Review Items
1. What's the name of geese that are all white?
2. What's the name of geese that are gray and black and white?
3. What color are all geese when they are born?
4. How old are geese when they mate for the first time?
5. After male and female geese mate, how long do they stay together?
6. Most geese live for about _____ years.
7. Geese live in large groups called ______.
8. Where are most wild geese born?
9. In which direction do geese fly in the fall?
10. What is this trip called?
   - migration
   - mating
   - hibernation
11. How had Henry felt ever since his wife had died?
12. When geese learn to fly, do they start in the water or on the land?
13. They run with their _____ out to the side.
1. Write the directions north, south, east and west in the boxes on map 1.

2. In which direction do geese migrate in the fall? ________________

3. In which direction do geese migrate in the spring? ________________

4. Make a line that starts at the circle on the map and goes north.

5. If you start at the circle and move to the number 4, in which direction do you go? ________________

Map 1

6. What country is the A in? ________________________________

7. What country is the B in? ________________________________

8. What state is the B in? ________________________________

9. If you started at the B and went to the A, in which direction would you go? ________________________________
**B  Story Items**

10. What was the name of the young goose? ____________________________

11. When was that goose born? ____________________________

12. How old was he?
   - more than a year
   - less than half a year
   - more than half a year

13. When young geese learn to fly, they hold their wings out as they __________.
   - walk
   - run
   - swim

14. Tim couldn’t learn to fly because he couldn’t ____________________________

15. Was his leg still hurt? ____________________________

16. **Underline** the 2 things that Henry said he would do for Tim.
   - show him how to stay warm
   - build a warm house for him
   - fly with him to Florida
   - tell him how to get to Florida
   - teach him how to fly

**GO TO PART D IN YOUR TEXTBOOK.**
Facts About the Earth

Some places on the earth are colder and some places are hotter. Here are some facts you need to know about the earth.

- The earth is shaped like a ball.
  It doesn’t look like it’s that shape because the earth is very large. Pictures of the earth that are taken from a spaceship show that the earth is shaped like a ball.
- The hottest part of the earth is called the equator. You can see the equator in picture 2.
- The equator is a pretend line that goes around the fattest part of the earth.
- The coldest parts of the earth are called the poles. You can see two poles in picture 2. The pole on top is called the North Pole. The pole on the bottom is called the South Pole.
- The farther you go from the equator, the colder it gets.
- The poles are the parts of the earth that are farthest from the equator.

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C

Tim Has a Flying Lesson

The morning was cold and still. Ice had formed all around the shore of the lake. Tim said, "Wow, it's really cold this morning."

"Yes," Old Henry said, "and if you're going to get on your way to Florida before it gets even colder, we'd better start on your training today."

So Henry explained what Tim had to do. He had to run with his wings held straight out to the sides. Then Henry would honk. That honk told Tim to start flapping his wings. "I'll bet you can do it the first time we try," Henry said.

Henry and Tim went to a hill near the lake. Henry said, "Just run down this hill as fast as you can. Remember to keep those wings out to the side."

Then Henry took off and circled above Tim. "Go," Henry said, and Tim went—running as fast as he could.


Tim took off, but as soon as he did, he became frightened and stopped flapping. Plop. He fell back
down to the ground and tumbled over and over.

Henry landed next to him and laughed. “Well,” Henry said, “at least you got into the air. Now all you have to do is learn how to stay up there. You have to keep flapping after you take off.”

Tim said, “But I got scared.”

Henry said, “Well, just remember: Geese are made for flying. It’s nothing to be scared about. I’ll fly in front of you. Just keep looking at me and do what I do.”

So they tried again. This time, Henry made sure that he was right in front of Tim when he took off. Henry honked and honked. “Keep flapping and look at me.”

The two geese flew all the way across the lake and over the hill on the other side. Henry turned around to look at Tim. He didn’t look scared anymore. He had a big smile on his face. He honked, “This is great. I love it.”

“Well, just keep doing what I do,” Henry said.

Henry led Tim up higher and higher, more than a mile high. Then Henry held his wings out to the side and glided. Tim followed. The birds turned and swooped and dived and climbed. At last Henry said, “Now we’re going to land. We’ll go in the water. Remember to do what I do.”

Henry came down and made a perfect landing in the water. Tim
also made a landing, but it was not perfect. He was going too fast, and he landed with a great splash. Both geese laughed. Tim shouted, “I can fly.”

“You sure can,” Henry said.

D Number your paper from 1 through 11.

Review Items
1. You can tell male geese from female geese because
   • male geese are larger
   • male geese have brighter colors
   • male geese have longer feathers

2. What was the name of the lake where Henry’s flock stayed during the summer?

3. In which season did the flock leave the lake?

4. In which direction did the flock fly?

5. How far was the flock going?

6. Geese live in large groups called

7. Where are most wild geese born?

Look at the map.

8. What country is the red dot in?

9. What country is the blue dot in?

10. What state is the blue dot in?

11. If you started at the red dot and went to the blue dot, in which direction would you go?
Look at the map below.

1. What’s the name of the place shown by the letter A? _________________

2. Which letter shows the coldest place? _________________

3. Which letter shows the hottest place? _________________

4. Which letter is farthest from the equator? _________________

5. The earth is shaped like a _____________________________.

6. The hottest part of the earth is called the _________________.
   • pole  • desert  • equator

7. What’s the name of the line that goes around the fattest part of the earth? _________________

8. What’s the name of the spot that’s at the top of the earth? _________________
9. What’s the name of the spot that’s at the bottom of the earth?

10. The ______________s are the coldest places on the earth and the ______________ is the hottest place on the earth.

11. How many poles are there?

12. Are the equator and the poles real marks on the earth or pretend marks?

13. The farther you go from the equator, the _____ it gets.
   • colder • fatter • hotter

**Story Items**

14. Henry taught Tim to fly. Tim was supposed to run down ______________ and hold his ______________ out to the side.

15. What was Tim supposed to do when Henry honked?

16. Did Tim take off the first time he tried?

17. Did he keep on flying?

18. Why?

19. Did Tim do better the second time he tried?

20. How high did the geese fly?

21. Where did they land?

22. Who was going too fast when they landed?
Facts About the Equator

You’ve learned about the poles and the equator. Let’s see how much you remember.
- How many poles are there?
- What are they called?
- What do we call the line that goes around the fattest part of the earth?
- Where is the hottest part of the earth?

- Which parts of the earth are the coldest?

The heat that the earth receives comes from the sun. The equator is the hottest part of the earth because it receives more heat from the sun than any other place on the earth. The poles are the coldest places on the earth because they receive less heat from the sun than any other place on the earth.
Tim Practices Flying

The two geese spent most of the next three days flying. Tim needed the practice, and Old Henry felt warmer when he was flying rather than swimming on that lake. There wasn’t much room to swim anymore because most of the lake was frozen. Only some small circles near the middle were unfrozen. So Tim practiced and Old Henry gave him directions. By the third day, Tim could land on land and in the water. He still had trouble taking off from the water, but he could do it.

As the sun was setting on the third day, Old Henry said, “Well, my boy, the lake will be completely frozen tomorrow, so tomorrow is the time for you to go south.”

Old Henry started to tell Tim how to get to Florida. The route was not simple. There were landing places about every 300 miles. Tim would have to land at each place and spend one or two nights. Then he would take off and go to the next landing place. Old Henry started to tell Tim about each landing place. But Tim had trouble understanding the directions.

Old Henry started out by saying, “You take off from this lake and fly south and east. By about the middle of the afternoon, you’ll come to a field that is next to a pond. The field has two barns. One is red and...”

Tim said, “I don’t know which way south is.”

“Of course you do,” Henry said. “All geese know north from south.”

“But I...” Tim said.

Henry said, “Do this for me. Take off, go high and go in the direction that feels really good. Fly in that direction for a little while and then come back here.”

Tim went up and circled around and then he started flying directly south. Soon he came back and landed next to Henry.

Henry said, “You were flying south. All geese like that direction in the fall. In the spring, they like the opposite direction, north.”

Then Henry said, “Let’s talk some more about the flight to Florida. The first stop is that field with the two barns. The next morning, you’ll take off from that field, but you won’t fly exactly south. You’ll go a little to the east.”

Tim looked confused. He said, “I’m not sure I can remember all this. I don’t know how you can remember it.”

Old Henry said, “Oh, once you go to a landing spot, you’ll remember it for the rest of your life. You’ll know exactly how to get there and exactly what it looks like.”

Then Old Henry tried again to tell Tim about the landing places.
But by the time Henry had explained how to reach the third one, he could see that Tim was just about ready to start crying. "I'm sorry," Tim said, "but I just can't keep all this straight. How many landing places are there between here and Florida?"

Old Henry said, "Five," and Tim got a big tear in his eye. "I can't do it," he said. "I'll never remember how to get there."

Old Henry said, "Well, we'll figure out some way to get you there."
Look at the map below.

1. What country is the green dot in?
2. What country is the purple dot in?
3. What state is the purple dot in?
4. If you started at the purple dot and went to the green dot, in which direction would you go?

5. The earth is shaped like a ________.
6. The hottest part of the earth is called the ________.
   - pole  - desert  - equator
7. What’s the name of the line that goes around the fattest part of the earth?
8. What’s the name of the spot that’s at the top of the earth?
9. What’s the name of the spot that’s at the bottom of the earth?
10. The ________s are the coldest places on the earth and the ________ is the hottest place on earth.
11. How many poles are there?
12. The farther you go from the equator, the ________ it gets.
   - hotter
   - fatter
   - colder

Look at the map below.
13. What's the name of the place shown by the letter C?
14. Which letter shows the coldest place?
15. Which letter shows the hottest place?
16. Which letter is farthest from the equator?
Choose from these words to answer each item:

- moon
- Florida
- equator
- geese
- pole
- Canada
- migration
- sun

1. The heat that the earth receives comes from the ____________________________________.

2. The part of the earth that receives more heat than any other part is the _____________.

3. The parts of the earth that receive less heat than any other part are called the _____________.

**Story Items**

4. How many days did Tim practice flying? ____________________________________

5. When Tim flew in the direction that felt best, in which direction did he fly? ____________________________________

6. How much of the lake was frozen by the end of the third day that Tim practiced?
   - almost all
   - half
   - all

7. How much of the lake did Henry think would be frozen by the next morning? ____________________________________

8. Was Tim able to understand what Henry explained about the landing places? ____________________________________

9. How many landing places are there on the trip to Florida? __________________________

10. The first landing place is a field next to a __________________________.

11. That landing place has __________________________ on it.
Skill Items

The horses became restless on the dangerous route.

12. What word tells about how you get to a place? ________________________

13. What word tells how you feel when you want to do something different? ________________________

Review Items

14. In which direction do geese fly in the fall? ________________________

15. What is this trip called? ________________________

16. In which direction do geese fly in the spring? ________________________

17. Write the directions north, south, east and west in the boxes.

18. Make a line that starts at the circle on the map and goes east.

19. If you start at the circle and move to the number 3, in which direction do you go? ________________________

GO TO PART D IN YOUR TEXTBOOK.