The Sun Lights the Earth

The sun shines all the time. But you can’t see the sun all the time. Only half of the earth is in sunlight. You can see the sun if you’re on the side of the earth that is closer to the sun. It is daytime on the side of the earth where you can see the sun. It is nighttime on the side of the earth where you can’t see the sun.

The earth turns around once every 24 hours. If you lived on the equator, you would have one day and one night during that 24 hours.
The Geese Leave Big Trout Lake

Tim and Old Henry spent the night in a small woods near the lake. In the morning, the lake was completely frozen and the air was even colder than it had been.

Tim said, “I’m supposed to leave today. But I still don’t know about all the landing spots. How long do you think it’s going to take for me to learn about them?”

Henry said, “Oh, I thought of a different plan. I’ll fly along with you part of the way. After we reach the third landing place, I’ll head back here.”

Tim smiled. “Thank you,” he said. “I like this plan a lot better.”

“Well, let’s get going then,” Henry said. “And remember to follow all the directions I honk out.”

“I will,” Tim said. And the two geese took off, circled above Big Trout Lake one time, and then headed south.

Old Henry led the way and Tim followed. But Tim got tired after the geese had flown about sixty miles. As they flew over a large lake, Tim said, “Let’s land down there for a while. I see a few geese near the shore.”

Old Henry laughed and said, “Never land where you see only a few geese. You’ll find out they are not real geese at all. They are fake geese that hunters use to make other geese think it is safe to land there. But most of the geese that try to land there will get shot.”

“Well, where can we land?”

“Two kinds of places are safe,” Henry said. “One kind of safe place has hundreds of geese on the water. Another kind of safe place has no geese on the water.” Then Henry said, “Pick a safe place for us to land.”

Tim said, “That’s easy. There are lots of lakes down there, and I don’t see ducks or geese on most of them.”

“Well, lead the way to a safe place then.” And that’s what Tim did. The two geese rested there for a while. They ate some water plants and took a nap in a field. Then they took off and flew south again.

A few hours later the two geese flew over the landing place where they would spend the night. Old Henry didn’t say anything about where they were. He wanted to see if Tim would recognize the place. He didn’t. Henry asked him, “Do you see anything interesting down below us?”

Tim looked at the trees, the pond and the two barns in the field. Then he said, “No, what’s interesting down there?”
At that moment, Old Henry knew that he would have to do something more than just tell Tim about how to get to Florida on his own.

The geese landed near the barns. They were empty except for some mice that lived in them. Something didn’t smell right to Henry, however. Something told him to get out of this place. Just then, a red fox sprang from the grass and charged toward Tim. Before Tim could take off, the fox had grabbed his tail feathers. “Help,” Tim yelled.

Old Henry put his head down and charged at the fox. He bit the fox on the neck and ears. The fox tried to attack Old Henry, but Old Henry kept biting the fox until it ran away.

Henry looked at where the fox had grabbed Tim to make sure that Tim was not hurt. Tim was all right.

Then Old Henry said, “That was a foolish fox. I guess she doesn’t know that a full-grown goose is a much better fighter than a fox.”

What Henry didn’t tell Tim was that an old goose that tries to fight a fox might hurt itself. Old Henry had a very sore wing. He was glad that he wouldn’t have to fly until the morning.

Tim and Henry walked all around to make sure that no other dangers were near the barn. Henry told Tim, “I think it will be safe here if we spend the night in one of these barns.” And that’s what the geese did.
Number your paper from 1 through 20.

Story Items
1. Where did Henry and Tim spend their last night at Big Trout Lake?
   - on the water
   - in a barn
   - in the woods
2. In the morning, Henry told Tim that he would
   - tell Tim more about the trip
   - fly part of the way with him
3. Henry told Tim, “Don’t land where you see
   - many
   - a few
   - no
4. Write the letters of the 2 kinds of places that are safe for geese.
   a. places with many geese
   b. places with no geese or ducks
   c. places with a few geese
   d. places with a few ducks
5. When the two geese flew over the landing place, did Tim recognize it?
6. After they landed, which goose was attacked?
7. What attacked that goose?
8. What did Henry do?
9. Which is a better fighter, a full-grown goose or a fox?
10. After the fight, Henry had a sore [BLANK].

**Review Items**

11. How old are geese when they mate for the first time?
12. After male and female geese mate, how long do they stay together?

Choose from these words to answer each item:
- moon  
- Florida  
- sun  
- Canada  
- equator  
- geese  
- poles  
- migration

14. The heat that the earth receives comes from the [BLANK].
15. The part of the earth that receives more heat than any other part is the [BLANK].
16. The parts of the earth that receive less heat than any other part are called the [BLANK].

17. Which letter shows the part of the earth that receives more heat from the sun than any other letter?
18. Which letter shows a part of the earth that receives less heat from the sun than any other letter?

19. How many landing places are there on Henry’s migration trip to Florida?
20. Was Tim able to understand what Henry explained about the landing places?
Name ________________________________________

1. The sun shines ___________.
   - some of the time    - all of the time

2. Can you see the sun all day long and all night long? ___________________________

3. If you can see the sun, you are on the side of the earth that is ___________.
   - closer to the sun    - farther from the sun

4. If you can see the sun, it is __________ on your side of the earth.
   - nighttime    - daytime

5. What is it on the other side of the earth? _________________________________

Look at the picture.

6. Shade the part of the earth where it is nighttime.

7. Which side of the earth is closer to the sun, A or B? _______________________

8. Which side of the earth is in nighttime? _________________________________

9. Which side of the earth is in daytime? _________________________________

10. The earth turns around one time every ___________ hours.
11. Write the letter of the earth that shows the person in daytime. ____________

12. Write the letter of the earth that shows the person 6 hours later. ____________

13. Write the letter that shows the person another 6 hours later. ____________

14. Write the letter that shows the person another 6 hours later. ____________

15. Which letter shows the place that has the warmest winters? ____________

16. Which letter shows the place that is closest to the equator? ____________

17. Which letter shows the place that is closest to a pole? ____________

18. Is the **North Pole** or the **South Pole** closer to that letter? ____________
Michigan and Kentucky

The map shows the migration path the geese are following. The map also shows the first three landing places.

Follow the path from Big Trout Lake to the first landing place.

What country is that landing place in?

Follow the path to the next landing place.

That landing place is in the United States. It is in a state named Michigan.

Follow the path from the landing place in Michigan to the next landing place.

That landing place is not in the state of Michigan. It is in the state of Kentucky.
Old Henry Tests Tim

Old Henry's wing was very sore the next morning, but he didn't tell Tim about it. Before the geese took off, Old Henry tried to explain the next landing place to Tim. It was a field that had a stream running through it. The field was shaped like a triangle. It had a large grove of trees on the east side of the triangle.

Old Henry even scratched a map in the dirt. It showed the landing place, the stream and the trees.

"Remember, that's the place we're looking for this afternoon. I won't tell you when we're there. You'll have to tell me when we're there."

Henry didn't know how well Tim would do, but Henry had to find out. Henry knew that Tim didn't learn if Henry just described the place. But Henry hoped that Tim would do better if he saw a map.

So the geese took off and flew south. About an hour before they came to the landing place, Old Henry tested Tim. Old Henry said, "Look down there and tell me if you see anything that is interesting."

Tim looked down and then looked at Old Henry. Tim said, "I think that's where we are supposed to land. Am I right?"
“No,” Old Henry said. “That is not the place.”

Tim said, “I’m sorry. I guess I am not very smart.”

“You’re doing fine,” Henry said. But Tim was not doing fine. An hour later the geese flew over the stream and the field shaped like a triangle. After they had flown past it, Old Henry said, “Our landing place is back there. Follow me.” He knew that Tim would not be able to make the trip on his own.

After the geese had landed, Henry said, “What if we wanted to go back to our first landing place? Could you find the way back?”

“Oh, sure,” Tim said. “That’s easy. You just fly back that way until you come to some blue hills, then you turn a little and go more north until you come to the place where the two rivers cross . . .” Tim went on to tell all the important facts about how to get there.

Old Henry spent a lot of time thinking that night. And he thought a lot the next day. The geese did not fly on that day or on the day after that. On the first day, they rested and talked. It was warmer here than it had been farther north. The geese were not in Canada anymore. They were in Michigan. The trees were yellow and orange and the sun was warm.

Old Henry knew that Tim could not remember a place unless he
went to that place. So somebody would have to lead him all the way to Florida. Henry's problem was that his wing felt worse than ever. Henry didn't know how much more of the trip he would be able to make.

Tim and Henry rested a second day. That day was the first time they saw another flock of geese. The flock formed a great V in the sky. Both Henry and Tim had eyes far sharper than human eyes. So they were able to see all the geese in that flock. Henry said, "There must be more than 60 geese in that flock."

"Are they going to the same place we're going?" Tim asked.

"No," Henry said. "They are heading a little bit to the west, so they are probably going to Mexico."

Tim asked, "Have you ever been to Mexico?"

Henry said, "No. The only place I've ever gone in the winter is to Crooked Lake in Florida. And that's what you'll do. Every year, you'll fly to Crooked Lake. Then in the spring you'll go back to Canada."

D Number your paper from 1 through 13.

Review Items

1. The sun shines

   - all of the time
   - some of the time

2. Can you see the sun all day long and all night long?

3. If you cannot see the sun, it is __________ on your side of the earth.

4. What is it on the other side of the earth?

5. The earth turns around one time every __________ hours.

Look at the picture.

6. Which side of the earth is closer to the sun, A or B?

7. Which side of the earth is in nighttime?

8. Which side of the earth is in daytime?
9. Which letter shows the place that has the warmest winters?
10. Which letter shows the place that is closest to the equator?
11. Which letter shows the place that is closest to a pole?
12. Is the **North Pole** or the **South Pole** closer to that letter?

13. Write the letters of the 2 kinds of places that are safe for geese.
   a. places with many geese
   b. places with a few geese
   c. places with no geese or ducks
   d. places with a few ducks
Name ________________________________

A

1. Which letter on the map shows Big Trout Lake? ______________________________

2. Which letter shows the landing place in Kentucky? __________________________

3. Which letter shows the landing place in Michigan? __________________________

4. Which letter shows the landing place in Florida? ____________________________

5. Which letter shows the landing place in Canada? ____________________________

6. Which letter shows Crooked Lake? _________________________________________

7. Which letter shows the first landing place? _________________________________

8. Which letter shows the second landing place? _______________________________

9. Draw the path the geese take on their migration south.

B  Story Items

10. Did Henry tell Tim about his sore wing? _________________________________

11. He got a sore wing when he fought with __________________________________

12. Henry told Tim about the next landing place. He also made a __________.

   • mess  • map  • story

13. Did Tim recognize the next landing spot? ________________________________

14. So what did Henry do?

   • led Tim to the landing place  • told Tim how to get to the landing place
15. **Circle** the picture that shows the correct landing spot.

   A  
   ![Wavy path]

   B  
   ![Wing with nest]

   C  
   ![Wing with nest]

16. This landing spot was in the state of  
   • Florida  
   • Texas  
   • Michigan

17. Was Tim able to tell Henry how to get back to the first landing place?  

   ____________________________________________

18. What did the two geese see on the second day they were at the triangle-shaped field?  

   ____________________________________________

19. Was that flock going to **Florida** or **Mexico**?  

   ____________________________________________

20. When Tim and Henry left Big Trout Lake, Henry had planned to take Tim to the first __________ landing places.

   ____________________________________________

21. Now Henry realized that somebody would have to fly farther with Tim. How far?  

   ____________________________________________

22. Was Henry sure that he would be able to fly that far with Tim?  

   ____________________________________________

---

**GO TO PART D IN YOUR TEXTBOOK.**
The Sun Heats the Earth

You can figure out which parts of the earth are hot and which are cold if you look at how the light from the sun gets to the earth.

The picture shows lines of heat that are going from the sun to the earth. Those lines are the same distance apart. Here’s a rule about the lines of heat: Places on the earth that have more lines of heat are hotter than places that have fewer lines of heat.

Places A, B, and C on the earth are the same size, but one of them is a very hot place and one is a very cold place. The hot place receives more lines of heat from the sun. So if you want to find out which place has more heat, you count the number of lines from the sun that hit that place.

Count the lines that hit place C.
Count the lines of heat at place B.
Count the lines of heat at place A.
Remember, the sun heats the earth, and the equator receives more heat than any other part of the earth.
A New Plan

The next day’s flight was very hard on Old Henry. His wing was sore, and the next landing place was a little more than 300 miles south of the landing place in Michigan. It would have made sense for the geese to travel only 200 miles and then spend the night at a new landing place. But geese don’t always make sense. They always go to the same landing places. If those places are a little more than 300 miles apart, the geese fly a little more than 300 miles.

Tim and Old Henry reached the landing place by late afternoon. This landing place was between two lakes in Kentucky. One was large and one was small. Something about the large lake didn’t seem right to Old Henry. There were some geese on the large lake, but they were too close to the shore.

Henry’s wing was so sore that he really wanted to land and rest. So he told himself, “There’s no problem down there,” and he started to lead the way down to where the other geese were swimming. Tim flew up next to Old Henry and said, “I don’t think we should land there.”

“Why not?”

“You told me never to land in a place that had only a few geese on the water.” Just then the geese heard a sound that was something like another goose calling, but Old Henry knew that it was not the sound of a real goose. He said, “You’re right, Tim. There are hunters down there. Let’s get out of here.”

The geese made a great turn and started to climb higher and higher into the sky. Just then, there were loud banging sounds. Hunters were shooting at Tim and Old Henry, but they were too far away. “You may have saved our lives,” Henry said to Tim. “You’re a very smart young goose.”

The two geese found another landing place about five miles away. It was a field that had a small pond in the middle of it. The geese landed, took a nap and then ate some seeds. Old Henry wanted to go the rest of the way to Florida, but he knew that he could not travel as fast as flocks usually go. If Henry was to make it, he would have to fly one day and rest the next. He couldn’t fly two days in a row.

When the sun was growing red in the west sky, the two geese were sitting near the pond. Tim said, “So where do we go tomorrow?”

Henry told him the plan. “We’re going to rest tomorrow. Then we’ll fly the next day.”

Tim said, “But I’m not tired. I’ll be ready to fly tomorrow.”
"I won't be ready," Henry said.
Tim looked at Henry for a long time. Then he said, "Well, you're in charge. Anything you want to do is fine with me."

So the birds rested the next day. Late that afternoon, a large flock of more than eighty geese landed near the pond. The leader of the flock and three of the older geese came over and talked to Henry and Tim.
The leader asked, "Where's the rest of your flock?"
Old Henry explained where the rest of the flock was and why Tim hadn't gone with them.
The leader of the other flock said, "We're from one of the big lakes between Canada and the United States."

Tim said, "I know those big lakes. We flew over one of them, didn't we, Henry?"
"Yes, we did," Henry said. Then he asked the leader, "Are you on your way to Florida?"
"We are," the leader said. "We go to Reedy Lake."
"That's wonderful," Old Henry said. "Tim is trying to go to Crooked Lake."
"Oh," the leader said. "That's only a few miles from Reedy Lake."
Old Henry said, "How would it be if Tim went with your flock? You could drop him off at Crooked Lake."
"We could do that," the leader said.
Number your paper from 1 through 28.

1. How many heat lines are hitting place A on the map?
2. How many heat lines are hitting place B?
3. How many heat lines are hitting place C?
4. Write the letter of the place that’s the hottest.
5. Write the letter of the place that’s the coldest.
6. Write the letter of the place that has the warmest winters.
7. Write the letter of the place that’s the farthest from the equator.
8. You know that place A is hotter than place C because place A
   - is closer to the poles
   - has more lines of heat
   - is in sunlight

Story Items

9. About how far was it from the landing place in Michigan to the one in Kentucky?
10. How did Henry feel by the end of that trip?
11. Which goose wanted to land at the regular landing place in Kentucky?
12. What kept them from landing there?
   - The lake was frozen.
   - Hunters were at that landing place.
   - Too many geese were at that landing place.
13. Henry and Tim landed at a place that was about ___ miles away.
14. Did Henry plan to stay at this landing place one day or two days?
15. Another _ landed at the landing place the next day.
16. How many geese were in that flock?
17. Where was that flock going?
18. That flock spent summers on one of the ___.
19. Henry asked if ___ could fly with that flock.
20. Did the leader of that flock think this plan was okay?

Review Items

21. In which direction do geese fly in the fall?
22. What is this trip called?

23. At which letter would the winters be very, very cold?
24. At which letter would the winters be very, very hot?
25. Write the letter of the earth that shows the person in daytime.

26. Write the letter of the earth that shows the person 6 hours later.

27. Write the letter that shows the person another 6 hours later.

28. Write the letter that shows the person another 6 hours later.
A  Story Items

1. How many Great Lakes are there? ______

2. Color the Great Lakes on the map.
Review Items

3. Which letter on the map below shows the landing place in Kentucky? 

4. Which letter shows Big Trout Lake? 

5. Which letter shows the landing place in Michigan? 

6. Which letter shows the landing place in Canada? 

7. Which letter shows the landing place in Florida? 

8. Which letter shows Crooked Lake? 

9. Which letter shows the first landing place? 

10. Draw the path that the geese in Henry’s flock take on their migration south.
The Sun and the Earth

Here's a rule about the earth and the sun. The earth is moving around the sun all the time. The earth makes a complete circle around the sun one time every year. A year is 365 days, so it takes the earth 365 days to make a complete circle around the sun.
The picture shows the earth at four different times of the year as it circles the sun. Touch the picture of the earth during winter.

Notice how much of the earth is in shadow and how much is in sunlight.

Follow the arrow around the sun and name the season that is shown by each earth. Start with the earth at wintertime.

Remember, the earth is in different places at different seasons of the year.
Flying With the Flock

After the geese from the large flock finished talking with Old Henry, they went over to their flock. As soon as they had left, Tim said, "When is that other flock going to fly?"

"Tomorrow," Henry said.

"We planned to fly tomorrow, didn't we?"

"Yes," Henry said.

"Well, why did you say I would fly with them? I thought I was flying with you."

Old Henry said, "Tim, I'm not sure I can make it all the way to Florida. If you go with them, they'll drop you off at Crooked Lake."

"But what will you do?" Tim asked. "Aren't you going to fly with them, too?"

"Well..." Old Henry said. He wanted to tell Tim that he didn't plan to go any further south, but Tim looked very sad. So Old Henry said, "Well, I'll go with them as far as I can. I'll fly with them tomorrow and then I'll see how I feel at the end of the day."

"Well, I'm going where you go," Tim said. "If you fly with them after tomorrow, I'll fly with them. But if you don't fly with them after tomorrow, I won't fly with them."

"We'll see how it goes tomorrow," Henry said.

So the next morning, more than eighty geese took off from that pond in Kentucky and formed a great V in the sky. The leader was near the front of the V, but he was not at the very point of the V. He was back a few places so he could see the front of the V and honk out orders to the other geese. Old Henry and Tim were far behind the leader. Tim was right behind a young goose. Old Henry was in front of one of the older geese.

After the flock stopped climbing, it was nearly two miles high. Tim called out to Henry, "I notice that it is a lot easier to fly than it was when you and I were alone."

"Right," Henry said. "It's easier flying in a large flock."

"Why?"
Old Henry explained, "We are behind a lot of other geese. Those geese fly through the air and leave a trail of wind that moves in the same direction the geese are moving. We're flying through that air, so we don't have to work as hard as the geese up front."

Tim said, "That's good for us, but I sure wouldn't want to be one of those geese up front."

Henry said, "All the geese that are up front take turns at being the first goose in the V. They fly at the point for an hour or more and then change places with another goose."

Then Henry noticed that his wing wasn't as sore as it had been. He hadn't been thinking about that wing because it hadn't been hurting. Henry realized that it hadn't been hurting because it didn't have to work as hard as it did when he and Tim flew alone. Henry said to himself, "If it doesn't get any harder than this, maybe..." He still wasn't sure how he would feel the next morning when the rest of the flock was ready to fly again.

Later that afternoon, when the sky was starting to get very cloudy, the great V of geese went lower and lower through the clouds and came out of them above a beautiful green lake. Tim asked Henry, "What's that lake?"
Henry said, “I don’t know. This is not on the route I’ve taken. We always land at Clarks Hill Lake. It’s much bigger than this lake and it’s farther east.”

Then Henry asked the old goose behind him, “What’s the name of that lake?”

“Jackson Lake.”

About ten minutes later the flock landed on Jackson Lake.

D Number your paper from 1 through 19.

Story Items
1. Henry noticed that his wing felt [ ] because it didn’t have to work very [ ].
2. What’s the name of the lake where the flock landed?
3. In what state is that lake?
4. Had Henry landed there before?
5. At what lake did Henry’s flock usually land?
6. Which lake is farther east?
7. Do you think Henry will be able to continue flying south with the flock?
Review Items

8. What's the name of the line that goes around the fattest part of the earth?
9. What's the name of the spot that's at the top of the earth?
10. What's the name of the spot that's at the bottom of the earth?
11. Write the letters of the 2 kinds of places that are safe for geese.
   a. places with many geese
   b. places with a few geese
   c. places with no geese or ducks
   d. places with a few ducks

12. How many heat lines are hitting place A on the map?
13. How many heat lines are hitting place B?
14. How many heat lines are hitting place C?
15. Write the letter of the place that's the hottest.
16. Write the letter of the place that's the coldest.
17. Write the letter of the place that has the warmest winters.
18. Write the letter of the place that's farthest from the equator.
19. Why is place A hotter than place C?
Name ____________________________

A

1. The earth makes a circle around the sun one time every ______.
   - hour  
   - day  
   - year

2. How many days does it take the earth to make one full circle around the sun?

3. Fill in the blanks to show the four seasons.  
   - winter, __________
   - summer, fall, __________, spring, __________, __________

4. Write the missing seasons on the picture below.

5. Shade half of earth A and half of earth C.

   ![Diagram with earths labeled A, B, C, and D and sun in the center]

   - A. Winter
   - B. __________
   - C. __________
   - D. __________

B  

Story Items

6. When Tim and Henry were in Kentucky, did Henry want to fly farther south? ____________________________

7. Tim said he’d fly with the flock if Henry ____________________________

8. Was it easier or harder to fly with a large flock? ____________________________

9. Were Tim and Henry near or far from the point of the V? ____________________________

10. Flying near the back of a large flock is like riding your bike ______.
    - with the wind  
    - against the wind

© SRA/McGraw-Hill. All rights reserved.  Lesson 9  17
11. Look at the picture. Write H on the goose that has to work the hardest.

12. Color the air that is moving in the same direction the flock is moving.

---

Review Items

Look at the picture.

13. Shade the part of the earth where it is nighttime.

14. Which side of the earth is closer to the sun, A or B? ________________

15. Which side of the earth is in nighttime? ________________

16. Which side of the earth is in daytime? ________________

17. How many Great Lakes are there? ________________

18. Color the Great Lakes on the map.

GO TO PART D IN YOUR TEXTBOOK.
The Tilt of the Earth

The earth is tilted. The poles are not straight up and down. Instead, they tilt. And the poles tilt the same way as the earth circles the sun.
Picture 3 shows the tilt of the earth during the different seasons.

Touch the earth at wintertime. The North Pole tilts away from the sun during winter. You can see that half of the earth is in shadow and half is in sunlight. But the North Pole is completely in shadow. That means that as the earth spins around and around during wintertime, there is no daylight at the North Pole. There is constant darkness.

Touch the earth at summertime. The North Pole tilts toward the sun during summer. Half the earth is in shadow and half is in sunlight. But the North Pole tilts toward the sun, so it is completely in sunlight. That means that at the North Pole during summer, there is no night. There is daylight all the time during summer. The sun never sets.

Remember, if the pole tilts away from the sun, it's wintertime at the pole and there is no daylight. If the pole tilts toward the sun, it is summertime and there is no night.
The Flock Reaches Florida

The next morning before the flock took off, Henry tried out his wing. He took off from the field and flew around the lake. When he landed, Tim came up to him and said, “I know what you were doing. You were trying to see if your wing is all right. Is it?”

“It feels pretty good,” Henry said with a smile. “I can fly today.” And he did. The leader of the flock honked out directions to the goose that would be at the point of the V. Then, there were loud splashing and flapping sounds as more than eighty geese took off from Jackson Lake. Tim and Old Henry took their place near the back of the V and the flock went higher and higher.

“Why are we going so high?” Tim asked.

“When we’re up high, we’ll be able to ride some winds that are blowing toward Florida. We should be able to go far today without doing much work.”

The winds blew and the flock flew. Around noon, Henry told Tim, “We’re in Florida now.”

“Wow,” Tim said. “That means we’re almost at Crooked Lake.”

Henry laughed. “No, we still have a long way to go, and we won’t get there today. It’s more than two hundred miles to Crooked Lake.”

Tim said, “So where will we spend tonight?”

“I don’t know. Our flock always stops at Newmans Lake, which is about seventy miles from here. But I don’t know where this flock lands.”

Less than two hours later, Henry found out where the flock would land—at Newmans Lake.
There were lots and lots of geese around Newmans Lake. Tim said, "It looks like all the geese in the world are right here."
"There are a lot of geese here," Henry said. "But wait until you see how many geese there are near Crooked Lake."

The flock circled Newmans Lake and landed near a shore that was covered with geese. Some of them were honking and showing off by flapping their wings. Others were napping. The leader of the flock swam over to Old Henry and said, "We're going to spend tomorrow resting here. Then we'll go to Reedy Lake the next day. Do you plan to fly with us?"

Henry flapped his wings and said, "I do. I feel fine."
Tim smiled and said, "Me, too."

So two days later, Tim and Henry were flying high above Crooked Lake. Henry told Tim, "This is where we leave the flock. Our lake is right down there."

Old Henry flew up near the front of the great V and called to the leader. "Thank you, sir," Henry said. "You're a fine leader and you have a wonderful flock. We were glad to have the chance to fly with you."

"Good luck to both of you," the leader said. Then Henry and Tim swooped down from the flock. "I can't wait to see my mom and dad," Tim said.

Henry was also looking forward to seeing his old friends and his children and grandchildren. But he also felt a little sad. As the two geese swooped closer and closer to the beautiful blue lake below, Henry knew that he would miss flying with Tim. This trip was the first time in years that Henry felt that somebody really needed his help. That was a good feeling for Henry.
Number your paper from 1 through 16.

Review Items

1. What's the name of geese that are gray and white and black?
2. What's the name of geese that are all white?
3. What color are all geese when they are born?
4. Geese live in large groups called ___.
5. Where are most wild geese born?

6. If you cannot see the sun, it is ___ on your side of the earth.
7. What is it on the other side of the earth?
8. The earth turns around one time every ___ hours.

9. Which letter shows the place that has the warmest winter?
10. Which letter shows the place that is closest to the equator?
11. Which letter shows the place that is closest to a pole?
12. Is the North Pole or the South Pole closer to that letter?

13. The earth makes a circle around the sun one time every ___.
14. How many days does it take the earth to make one full circle around the sun?
15. Is it easier to fly alone or with a large flock?
16. Flying near the back of a large flock is like riding your bike ___.
   - with the wind  
   - against the wind
1. Write the number of the earth that has the North Pole tilting away from the sun.

2. Write the number of the earth that has the North Pole tilting toward the sun.

3. Write the number of the earth that has darkness all around the North Pole.

4. Write the number of the earth that has daylight all around the North Pole.

5. Write which season each earth in the picture shows.

6. 

7. 

8. 

9. The picture shows the sun and two balls. **Fix up the balls so that half of each ball is in sunlight and half is in shadow.**

10. During winter at the North Pole, how often does the sun shine?
    - never
    - all the time
11. During summer at the North Pole, how often does the sun shine?
   • never • all the time

12. What season is it at the North Pole when the North Pole tilts toward the sun? ________________________________

13. What season is it at the North Pole when the North Pole tilts away from the sun? ________________________________

 STORY ITEMS

14. The flock started out at Jackson Lake in the state of ____________________.

15. The flock landed at Newmans Lake in the state of ____________________.

16. The flock rested for ______ days.

17. Then the flock flew to ______________ Lake in the state of ______________.

18. The flock they were flying with went on to ____________________ Lake.

19. Underline the geese Tim was looking forward to seeing.
   • children • friends • dad • grandchildren • mom

20. Underline the geese Henry was looking forward to seeing.
   • children • friends • dad • grandchildren • mom

21. What was Henry going to miss? ________________________________

 REVIEW ITEMS

22. Write H on the goose in the picture that has to work the hardest.

23. Color the air that is moving in the same direction the flock is moving.

GO TO PART D IN YOUR TEXTBOOK.