

Name: _____ Period: _____

Making Words

Directions: Unscramble the strip of letters at the bottom of the page. Try to move the letters around to make 3-letter words. How many words can you make? Write them in the box. Can you make any four-letter words? Five-letter words? Can you make any other words? Can you guess the SECRET PHRASE all these letters make?

Three-letter Words:	Four-Letter Words:
Five-letter Words:	Other words:

Students: total up how many words you have... you must have at least 25 words!

Total words

Do you know the secret phrase?

Unscramble these letters:

A	E	O	O	O	U	U	Y	C	F	F	N	H	R	R	R	T	T
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Clue: Although we celebrate it on the 3rd Monday in February, Feb. 22 is his actual birthday, and George Washington is fondly known and loved as the...

Weekend Due Tues. 2/21 Wed. 2/22
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READ THE PASSAGE Look for the effects of wildfires listed in the passage.

Wildfires in Washington

Wildfires take place with alarming frequency in the drier areas of the United States, especially in the western states. Not only do the fires cause immediate damage by killing plants and animals in their path, but they can also have long-term effects that harm the ecosystem.

At the Hanford Reach National Monument in Washington State, different types of wildlife—such as the burrowing owl, the sagebrush vole, and the pygmy rabbit—abound. Visitors to Hanford Reach might also see elk, porcupines, and jack rabbits that live near the free-flowing Columbia River. The area is protected from development, which has helped these species thrive.

Over the last decade, several major wildfires have broken out at Hanford Reach. Thousands of acres have burned. One type of plant that has been severely damaged in the fires is sagebrush. This poses special problems for many of the species living in the park. First, animals such as the sage grouse depend on sagebrush as part of their natural habitat. It can take thirty years for sagebrush to grow large enough to provide shelter for these animals. Second, after the sagebrush burns, an invasive species called cheat grass can grow quickly in its place. Unfortunately, cheat grass burns more easily and at higher temperatures than sagebrush. That means that after sagebrush is destroyed, wildfires can occur more frequently and be even more devastating.

SKILL PRACTICE Read each question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. According to the passage, which is one immediate effect of wildfires?
 Ⓐ People stop visiting the area.
 Ⓑ Cheat grass grows.
 Ⓒ Plants are killed.
 Ⓓ Animals must learn to live in new habitats.
2. According to the author, why is it a problem when sagebrush burns in a fire?
 Ⓐ Animals move into the area where the sagebrush grew.
 Ⓑ Sagebrush can take many years to grow large enough to provide shelter.
 Ⓒ Young sagebrush plants grow rapidly and stop other species from growing.
 Ⓓ Sagebrush burns hotter and more easily than other grasses.
3. How are species protected at Hanford Reach National Monument?
 Ⓐ There are limits on land development there.
 Ⓑ Wildfires rarely occur there.
 Ⓒ National park workers take care of them.
 Ⓓ Cheat grass provides a habitat for them.
4. In the passage, which of the following is *not* a long-term effect of wildfires in Hanford Reach National Monument?
 Ⓐ Animals lose their habitat.
 Ⓑ Cheat grass replaces sagebrush.
 Ⓒ More destructive wildfires may occur.
 Ⓓ People clear forests to help them regrow.

STRATEGY PRACTICE Write a sentence explaining why sagebrush is such an important plant at Hanford Reach National Monument.
