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HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

There are three parts to each lesson.
1. Questions to help you get ready.
Read them. Write the answers.

Getting Ready to Read

| SAY AND KNOW | Draw a line under each right answer or fill in the blank. |
|--------------|--|
| voyage | 1. It means one. single important village |
| warrior | 2. To set up means to remember discover establish. |
| measure | 3. An ocean trip is a settlement discovery voyage. |
| single | 4. A fighter is a warrior settlement voyage. |
| village | 5. To think about is to settle consider measure. |
| settle | 6. To find length and width is to _____. |
| settlements | |
| establish | |
| consider | |
| important | |
| discovery | |

2. A story to read.

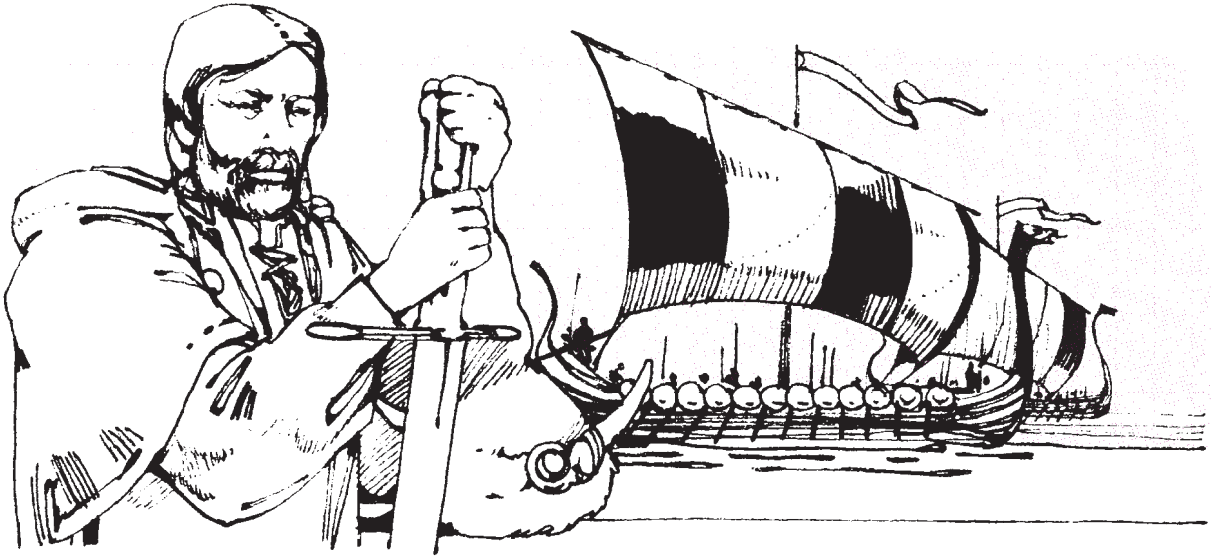
Sample Brave Sailors

Several hundred years before the voyages of Columbus, America was visited by people called Vikings. These brave warriors came from Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Iceland. Many of them were good sailors and made long voyages. They learned to make strong boats that could travel long distances over the seas. These were small ships. They measured about 21 meters (70 feet) long and 5 meters (16 feet) wide. They had oars and single sails.

In many countries, the Vikings were feared. Sweeping down

upon towns and villages, they would loot and burn them. Then they would return to their ships. Sometimes, however, the Vikings would settle in a place. Then they would quickly learn the ways of the people.

There are signs that the Vikings established small settlements in North America. These settlements, however, did not last, so the visits of the Vikings to the New World were not considered as important as those of later explorers. Even so, these brave people played a part in the discovery of America.



3. Questions to tell how well you read.
Read them. Write the answers.
Put the number you get right in the box.

Sample Testing Yourself

NUMBER RIGHT

Draw a line under each right answer or fill in each blank.

1. Although not stated in the article, you can tell that
 - a. Vikings invented boats.
 - b. Vikings were sometimes farmers.
 - c. Vikings were at home at sea.
2. This article as a whole is about
 - a. ancient fishers.
 - b. discovering America.
 - c. Vikings.
 - d. early settlements.
3. The word **they** in the second paragraph, second sentence, refers to _____.
4. Viking ships had sails. Yes No Does not say
5. Which two of these sentences are not true?
 - a. Vikings were never peaceful.
 - b. Columbus was a Viking.
 - c. Vikings were feared.
 - d. Vikings were brave.
 - e. Vikings may have had settlements in North America.
6. What word in the first sentence means **sea trips**? _____

Answers for the Sample

Check your work. If you made a mistake, find out why. Count your number right and mark the score on your paper.

Getting Ready

1. single
2. establish
3. voyage
4. warrior
5. consider
6. measure

Testing Yourself

1. c
 2. c
 3. Vikings
 4. Yes
 5. a, b
 6. voyages
-

Keeping Track of Your Progress

At the back of this book, on page 186, there are record charts. Turn to the charts and read the directions. After you finish each lesson, record your score. Keep track of how you are doing on each type of question.

If you may not mark in this book, make a copy of the charts for your notebook.

Getting Ready to Read

SAY AND KNOW

member
llama
moisture
stubborn
refuse
angry
nomads
saliva
beast
burden
young

Draw a line under each right answer or fill in the blank.

1. It means **wetness**. **burden** **saliva** **moisture**
2. The opposite of old is **stubborn** **young** **angry**.
3. A load is a **llama** **member** **burden**.
4. The opposite of accept is **refuse** **beast** **angry**.
5. It is the name of one animal. **llama** **stubborn** **nomad**
6. One who belongs to a group is called a _____.

A-1 Mountain Camels

Llamas are members of the camel family. They live in large flocks in the Andes Mountains of South America. A full-grown llama measures about 4 feet (a little over a meter) tall at the shoulder. However, it can easily carry a load of about 100 pounds (45 kilograms). Llamas can climb well. They can live on the plants that grow high up the mountains. In addition, llamas can go for days without water. They get moisture from green plants.

Llamas can be very stubborn. A tired llama or one that has too big a load may lie down and refuse to





move. When a llama is angry or afraid, it will spit bad-smelling saliva. Sometimes it may even throw up.

Llamas are used as beasts of burden by the people living in the Andes Mountains. In addition, these people use llama hair to make warm cloth and llama hide to make shoes. Sometimes they even use young llamas for food. As you can see, llamas are as useful to the mountain people as camels are to the nomads of the desert.

A-1 Testing Yourself

NUMBER RIGHT

Draw a line under each right answer or fill in each blank.

1. Although not stated in the article, you can tell that
 - a. llamas make good pets.
 - b. llamas are similar to camels.
 - c. llamas look like cats.
2. This article as a whole is about
 - a. the Andes Mountains.
 - b. mountain travel.
 - c. llamas and their uses.
 - d. South America.
3. The word **one** in the second paragraph, second sentence, refers to _____.
4. Llamas have humps. Yes No Does not say
5. Which two of these sentences are not true?
 - a. Llamas sometimes spit.
 - b. Indians eat llamas.
 - c. Llamas are not strong.
 - d. Llamas live in flocks.
 - e. Llamas need water three times each day.
6. What word in the last sentence means **wanderers**? _____