

Locating Information

REM 4001

A TEACHING RESOURCE FROM...



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INTRODUCTION

The exercises in this book provide valuable practice in the particular reading skill that emphasizes identifying specific information in the text. Each fact-based story is followed by questions that require the respondent to locate the information in the story in order to give precise answers.

Included are a pre/post test, answer key, and bonus writing activities that relate to the various text topics.

Locating Information was designed for use in grades 4-5 and with students in grades 6-12 whose reading skills are below grade level.

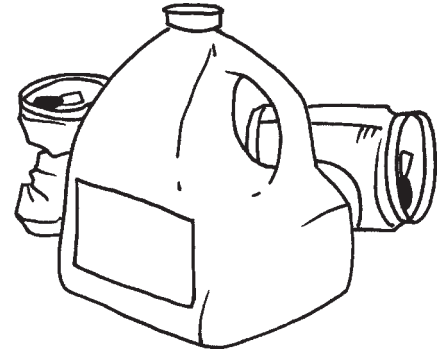
Readability is on the 3rd-4th-grade level.

CONTENTS

Landfills	1
Trash	2
The Stars in the Sky	3
The Deer and The Antelope	4
Tigers	5
Amazons	6
Your Amazing Body	7
Orange Facts	8
Komodo Dragons	9
A Big Turtle	10
Ocean Facts	11
The Olympics	12
The Iditarod	13
\$\$\$ Facts	14
Away to the Moon!	15
The Whale	16
Going Bananas	17
Describing People	18
Skeletons	19
Online	20
Sending Messages	21
Dog Sitting	22
Time to Sleep	23
Tornadoes	24
Pre/Post Test	

Name _____

Landfills



What is filling up our landfills? **Read the facts below.**

Fact 1: Things made from plastic may take more than 400 years to break down.

Fact 2: Plastics make up 10%, or 1/10th, of all the trash in landfills.

Fact 3: The greatest amount of our trash is packaging. Packaging is cardboard boxes, wrappings, bottles, and cans. Americans throw away 57 million tons of packaging each year.

Fact 4: Paper makes up 50%, or half, of all the trash in landfills.

Fact 5: Food and yard waste makes up 13% of all the trash in landfills.

Next to the letter, write the number of the fact that answers each question. On the line following the question, write the answer.

- a. ____ What is the greatest amount of trash we throw away? _____
- b. ____ What takes 400 years or more to rot away? _____
- c. ____ What percentage of landfill space does food and yard waste use? _____
- d. ____ What percentage of landfill space do plastics use? _____
- e. ____ What percentage of landfill space do plastics, paper, and food and yard waste use? _____
- f. ____ Americans throw away _____ tons of packaging each year.
- g. ____ What is packaging? _____

Bonus: Write complete sentences about how you could reduce, reuse, or recycle plastics, packaging, paper, and food and yard waste.

Name _____

Trash

If we do not reduce, reuse, and recycle our trash, we throw it away. What happens to the things we throw away?

Most trash goes to a **LANDFILL**, or dump. A landfill is a very big hole in the earth. The hole is lined with plastic or clay. This lining keeps dangerous liquids from leaking out. The garbage is put in the hole and mashed down by a bulldozer. New loads of garbage are added until the landfill is full. In a few years, more than half our nation's landfills will be full.

INCINERATORS are like giant furnaces that are used for burning trash. After garbage is burned in an incinerator, all that is left is ash and smoke. This ash and smoke contains poisons called pollutants. Pollutants are dangerous to living things.



Read each fact. Decide which trash solution the fact describes. Write landfill or incinerator on the line.

1. makes pollutants _____
2. no trash left _____
3. lined with plastic _____
4. mashed by bulldozer _____
5. pollutants dangerous _____
6. almost full _____
7. a giant furnace _____
8. hole in the earth _____

Bonus: Name ten things you have thrown away lately. Write how these things might have been recycled. Use complete sentences.

Name _____



The Stars in the Sky

In the night when it is dark, you can see many stars in the sky. The stars you see are part of our galaxy, called the Milky Way. The Milky Way contains billions of stars. Stars bunch together in groups of 100,000 or more.

Stars are made of gas and they are very hot. The center of a star can be as hot as a million degrees. All stars are different and can be classed by shape, size, temperature, age, and brightness.

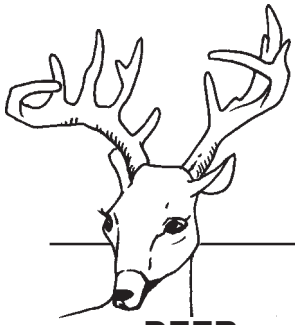
The largest stars are called red giants. They are hundreds of times bigger than the sun. Stars the size of the earth are called white dwarf stars. The neutron star is the smallest star, and it is only a few kilometers in size.

Write the answer to each question. Then write 1, 2, or 3 to tell which paragraph contains the answer.

	Paragraph Number
1. What is our galaxy called? _____	_____
2. What are the largest stars called? _____	_____
3. Of what are stars made? _____	_____
4. How hot is the center of a star? _____	_____
5. How big are white dwarf stars? _____	_____
6. What are three ways that stars are different? _____	_____
7. What are the smallest stars called? _____	_____

Bonus: Why do stars twinkle? Use an encyclopedia to discover the answer.

Name _____



The Deer and The Antelope

DEER are mammals that are found all over the world, except in Australia. They usually grow to about four feet tall, at the shoulders. They have hooved feet. Deer have solid, bonelike outgrowths of the skull called antlers. The antlers are branched, or divided into sections. Every year, the antlers are shed and then they grow back.

ANTELOPES are members of the mammal family found in Africa and Asia. They have hollow horns, or antlers, attached to their skulls. The antlers are large and not branched. Antelopes do not shed their antlers. They have hoofs on their feet. The height of many kinds of antelope, at the shoulders, is five or six feet.

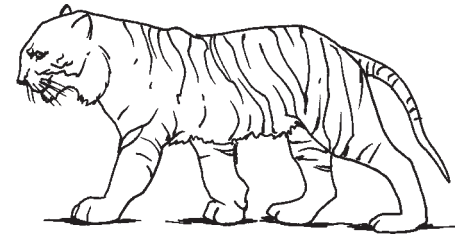


Read each phrase. Write deer, antelope, or both.

1. has antlers _____
2. is five or six feet tall _____
3. are mammals _____
4. is found in Africa and Asia _____
5. has hooved feet _____
6. does not shed its antlers _____
7. is about four feet tall _____
8. is found all over the world, except in Australia _____
9. has horns that are not branched _____

Bonus: Think of the names of three other animals that have antlers or horns. Write the names and then write a sentence about each animal.

Name _____



Tigers

Tigers are not as common now as they were years ago. In 1930, there were about 100,000 Indian tigers. By 1969, there were only about 5,000 tigers left in the whole world.

There are different kinds of tigers, including Chinese, Indian, and Himalayan. Though tigers all look similar, no two are exactly alike.

Some tigers are completely white. Most of these come from a white tiger cub owned by the Maharajah of India.

Tigers fail in their hunts about 18 out of 29 times. It is usually because other animals find out they are coming and run away.

A tiger can eat up to 70 pounds of food at a time. Tigers eat deer, pigs, monkeys, and turtles. Sometimes they eat young elephants or rhinos.

Tigers are not much of a threat to humans. Most “man-eating” tigers are animals that have been injured and cannot hunt their usual prey.

Write the answer to each question. Then write 1, 2, 3, etc., to tell which paragraph contains the answer.

**Paragraph
Number**

1. How many pounds can a tiger eat at one time?

2. Why do most “man-eating” tigers hunt humans?

3. How many tigers were left in the world by 1969?

4. What was special about the Maharajah’s tiger cub?

5. What do tigers eat?

Bonus: Name two other types of “big cats.” Write a sentence about each animal.