Name _____

AMI

Day 7

4th Grade

Walnut Ridge Elementary

Alternative Method of Instruction Verification Form

Day 1_____ **Day 2**_____ **Day 3**_____ **Day 4**_____ **Day 5**_____

Day 6 _____ **Day 7** ✓ **Day 8** _____ **Day 9** _____ **Day 10** _____

This form certifies that your child completed work for the designated day. This will allow your child to receive attendance credit for this day. In the event it is not completed, your child will receive an unexcused absence.

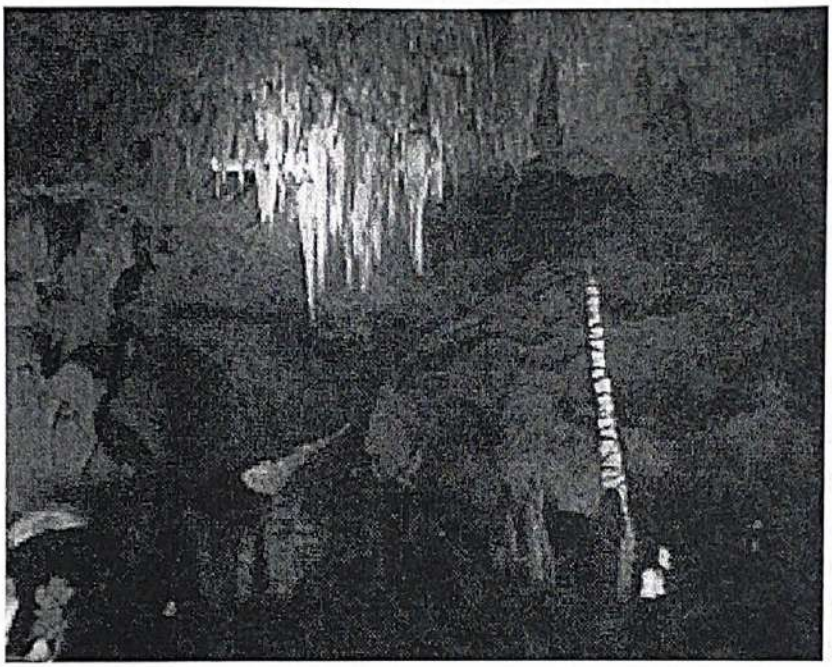
My child, _____**completed all work assigned for Day**_____**.**

My child also worked on the following website:
_____.

Parent's Signature_____ **Date** _____

Inside and Outside Carlsbad Caverns

by ReadWorks



Imagine thousands of bats swirling around you and flying in circles. They form a large, black group and fly off into the distance. At Carlsbad Caverns National Park in New Mexico, this happens every day. Around 400,000 Mexican free-tailed bats live in these caverns. Every evening when it starts to get dark, these bats fly out into the night sky to feed on nearby moths and insects. Then at dawn, they return to their caves. Visitors from around the world come to the New Mexico desert to see this amazing sight. One of these visitors is Laurel Mathews. She visited the caves with her family on a road trip.

She remembers that at the entrance to one of the caves, there was an area where people could sit and watch the bats fly. "We waited a long time to see them," she says. "Finally, they started circling out of the cave and they flew off-out came more and more and more, all of them flying in loops and then out into the sky. It was amazing that there were so many!"

Laurel also remembers the sound the bats made. She describes the high, screeching noise. "It was really creepy, but also really cool," she says.

Laurel remembers her family arriving at Carlsbad Caverns. The area didn't look too special when they first drove in. "But then we started exploring the big network of underground caves," she says.

The caves formed from a coral reef that existed over 200 million years ago. Back then, the area was covered by a sea. But the sea dried up long ago, and the reef became fossilized. A large amount of limestone eventually built up in the area, building on the coral reef. Then, around 5 million years ago, water from the earth's surface started to move through the cracks in this limestone deposit. There is a type of acid in surface water. The surface water mixed with rainwater, and together they formed another type of acid. This acid slowly dissolved the limestone deposit. As it wore down the stone, it formed the twisting caves of Carlsbad Caverns National Park. Limestone can easily be dissolved in a mixture of water and acid, so this process happens a lot. For this reason, there are many caves in limestone deposits around the world.

Over time, different mineral deposits started to build up in the lower levels of the caverns. These deposits eventually formed some unusual shapes. These formations were around during the last ice age, when instead of a desert, there was a pine forest above the caves. Over the years, people working in the park have found clues that hint at what the caves were like in the past. For example, they have found some bones of ancient ice age animals around the entrance to some of the caves. In 2003, an employee found a part of a stone tool dating back to the last ice age near a cave entrance as well. Today, it's still possible to find fossilized plants and animals in the caves' limestone. These fossils date back to a time before dinosaurs walked the earth. Clearly, the caverns have a long history. Researchers have found that American Indians first lived in the area sometime between 12,000 and 14,000 years ago. Since that time, the caves have been explored by many different groups of people. This includes Spanish explorers in the 1500s, and American explorers and guides who made people across the country pay attention to these amazing caverns.

Laurel remembers her tour of the caverns very well. "It took us between one and two hours to get all the way to the bottom," she says. She walked down a windy pathway that led deeper and deeper into the caves. "The park had put in blue and red lights to highlight the beautiful rock formations."

From the bottom of the caves, Laurel had to take an elevator to get back to the top. "My ears popped so much in the elevator!" she remembers. "It took a really long time to reach the top. I didn't realize how far down we were until we were on our way back up."

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. According to the passage, what currently lives in the caves at Carlsbad Cavern National?

A. Native Americans
B. bats
C. bears
D. explorers

2. What does the author describe at the beginning of the passage?

A. how speleothems are formed
B. the formation of limestone caves
C. fossils found in Carlsbad Cavern
D. watching bats at Carlsbad Cavern

3. Limestone deposits can help researchers learn about what the area was like thousands of years ago. What evidence from the passage best supports this conclusion?

A. Limestone can contain fossilized plants and animals.
B. Acid can slowly dissolve limestone to form winding caves.
C. Limestone is typically made up of coral fragments.
D. Many caves around the world exist in limestone deposits.

4. "At the entrance to the cave, there's stadium seating for visitors to watch the bats." Based on this information, what can you conclude about the popularity of the bats at Carlsbad Cavern?

A. The bats are not a popular attraction at Carlsbad Cavern.
B. People go to Carlsbad Cavern to see the caves, not the bats.
C. The bats are a popular attraction at Carlsbad Cavern.
D. Most people who visit Carlsbad Cavern don't know about the bats.

5. What is this passage mostly about?

A. Laurel Mathews' family vacation

B. how bats navigate using sound

C. how limestone deposits are formed

D. caves at Carlsbad Cavern National Park

6. Read the following sentences: "The caverns, located in a United States National Park, are home to around 400,000 Mexican free-tailed bats that fly out into the night sky each evening at dusk to feed on nearby moths and insects, returning at dawn to their caves. The **spectacle** draws crowds from around the world into the Chihuahuan Desert, where the park is located."

As used in this sentence, what does the word "**spectacle**" mean?

A. a very impressive show

B. something that happens irregularly

C. something that happens at night

D. something that people watch with glasses

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence below.

_____, Laurel did not think the Carlsbad Cavern National Park looked very spectacular, but her opinion changed after she explored the caves.

A. For instance

B. Initially

C. Particularly

D. Therefore

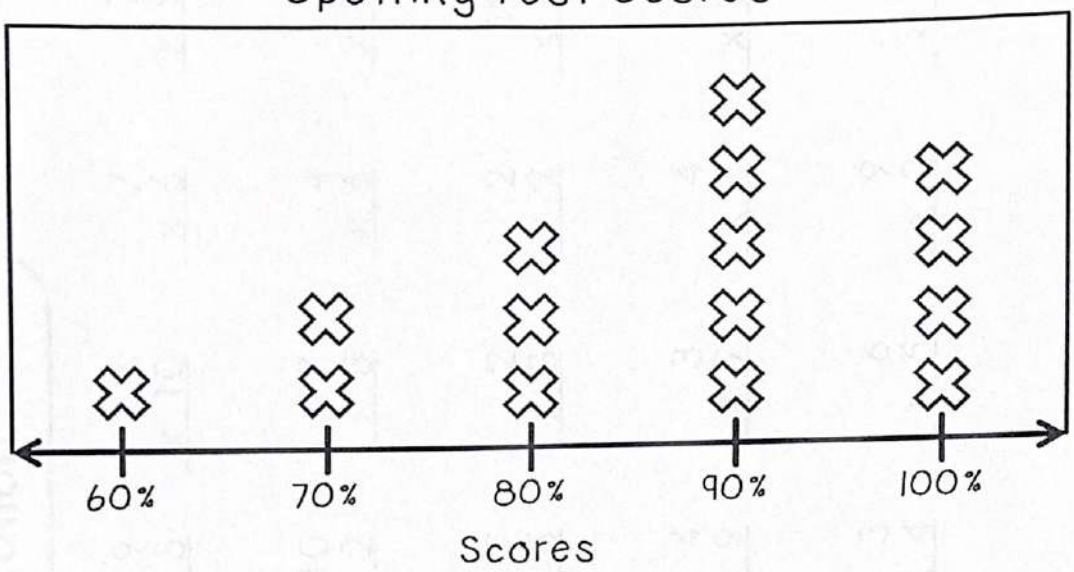
8. Hundreds of millions of years ago, a coral reef existed where the Carlsbad Caverns now exist. What kind of stone formed from the coral in that area?

9. Explain how the caves at Carlsbad Cavern were formed.

10. Explain how researchers may learn about the history of the caves at Carlsbad Cavern. Support your answer using information from the passage.

Name: Date:

Spelling Test Scores



1. If this line plot is representative of one class of students, how many students are in this class?

2. What is the difference between the highest score in the class and the lowest?

3. How many students scored a 90%?

4. How many students scored above an 80%?

5. How many students scored an 80% or below?

6. Imagine that each X stands for 3 students. How many TOTAL students would then be in this class?

Name: _____

Basic Multiplication

2 x 7	4 x 4	6 x 6	8 x 7	8 x 5	9 x 5	6 x 10	7 x 6	7 x 9	8 x 6
4 x 2	10 x 7	7 x 7	10 x 3	9 x 7	10 x 2	7 x 3	4 x 6	5 x 3	5 x 5
9 x 8	3 x 5	2 x 8	3 x 6	6 x 2	7 x 5	2 x 3	2 x 9	10 x 6	3 x 8
6 x 4	5 x 6	8 x 3	9 x 4	7 x 2	4 x 9	3 x 9	4 x 3	2 x 2	6 x 8
5 x 2	7 x 10	4 x 10	6 x 7	8 x 9	3 x 4	6 x 5	9 x 2	5 x 7	8 x 2

Time: _____ minutes **Score:** _____ out of 50