

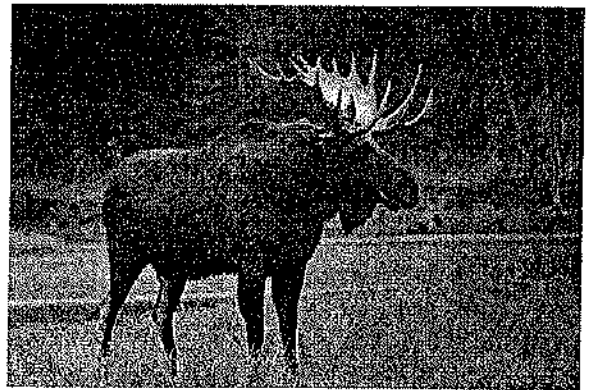
Name: _____

Day 4

The World's Largest Deer

by Guy Belleranti

What animal has a long, big-nosed head, a bulky body on long skinny legs, and a big flap of furry skin hanging from its throat? The world's largest deer – the moose.



The moose's big nose gives it a great sense of smell. The big body gives it strength. The long legs help it walk through deep snow, step over logs, and stand in deep water. The big flap of furry skin hanging from its neck? Well, it's called a bell, but its purpose is sort of a mystery. While both bulls (males) and cows (females) have bells, the bull's is larger. Some scientists think the bell might help bulls attract mates.

Moose live in the forests and meadows of cooler places like Alaska, Canada, and the northern United States. They also live in cooler parts of northern Europe and Asia, where they're called Eurasian elk. The elk in North America, however, are not moose. Instead, these elk (also called wapiti) are a slightly smaller species of deer.

Moose may not look like fast runners, but their looks are deceiving. If a moose feels threatened, it can charge at 35 miles an hour. Mothers are very protective of their calves, who along with the old and sick, are most vulnerable to predation by wolves, bears and mountain lions.

Moose are herbivores or plant eaters. They eat tall grasses, leaves, twigs, buds, berries, pinecones, bark, and other vegetation. In warmer months, they spend lots of time in lakes, ponds, and rivers cooling off. They're very good swimmers and will dive underwater to find tasty greens.

Only bulls grow antlers, and what a work of art their antlers are. They're flattened and huge, with a spread of four to six feet!

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1. According to the information in the article, what is the relationship between moose and North American elk?
 - a. Moose are a smaller species of deer than North American elk.
 - b. North American elk are not a species of deer, but moose are.
 - c. Moose and North American elk are both species of deer, but moose are larger.
 - d. North American elk and moose do not have any similarities between them.
2. If you visit the Canadian Rockies in July, where might you be likely to spot a moose?
 - a. deep in the forest
 - b. in rivers or ponds
 - c. inside caves
 - d. on mountain heights and cliffs
3. Based on what you learned in the article, what is a moose's bell?

4. Moose are strong, powerful animals, but that doesn't mean they don't have predators. Name three predators of the moose.

5. Which description would **not** be true of a moose?
 - a. A moose is an omnivore.
 - b. A bull moose has a rack of antlers.
 - c. A cow moose has a bell.
 - d. In Europe, moose are known as Eurasian elk.

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Match each vocabulary word from the article with the correct definition.

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| _____ 1. meadows | a. run ahead at a high speed |
| _____ 2. deceiving | b. from the continental landmass of Europe and Asia |
| _____ 3. vulnerable | c. branches of horns on a male deer's head |
| _____ 4. vegetation | d. areas of open space; fields |
| _____ 5. bulky | e. animals that only eat plants |
| _____ 6. charge | f. helpless, powerless, defenseless |
| _____ 7. antlers | g. heavily built; large |
| _____ 8. protective | h. able to fool someone into thinking something that isn't true |
| _____ 9. herbivores | i. safeguarding; keeping someone or something from harm |
| _____ 10. Eurasian | j. plant life |

Name: _____

Digit Values

What is the value of the underlined digit?

854.327 - The value of the digit 8 is 8 hundreds, or 800.

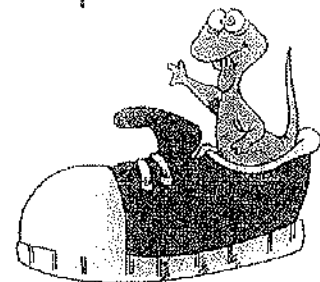
854.327 - The value of the digit 5 is 5 tens, or 50.

854.327 - The value of the digit 4 is 4 ones, or 4.

854.327 - The value of the digit 3 is 3 tenths, or 0.3.

854.327 - The value of the digit 2 is 2 hundredths, or 0.02.

854.327 - The value of the digit 7 is 7 thousandths, or 0.007.



Write the value of the underlined digit.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. 104. <u>5</u> 43 - _____ | b. 61.2 <u>3</u> 2 - _____ |
| c. <u>7</u> 23.9 - _____ | d. 873. <u>0</u> 3 - _____ |
| e. <u>5</u> .768 - _____ | f. 100. <u>5</u> 0 <u>2</u> - _____ |
| g. 45 <u>0</u> .207 - _____ | h. 57. <u>3</u> 6 <u>2</u> - _____ |

4 0 5 . 8 7 1

- i. In the number above, which digit has the greatest value? _____
- j. In the number above, which digit has the least value? _____
- k. What is the value of the digit in the hundredths place of the number above? _____
- l. What is the value of the digit in the hundreds place of the number above? _____

Stay Cool

Name: _____ Date: _____

Suppose your friend conducted an experiment to find out what type of container keeps ice cream from melting longest. Below is your friend's data table. Look at the data to answer the questions that follow.

THE EFFECT OF CONTAINER TYPE
ON ICE CREAM'S MELTING TIME

Type of Container	Melting Time (in minutes)			
	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Average
Paper	60	58	62	60
Plastic	47	54	52	51
Styrofoam	77	75	73	75

Questions:

1. How many trials for each type of cup did your friend conduct?

2. What was your friend's *independent variable*, or the detail that was changed on purpose?

3. What was your friend's *dependent variable*, or the variable that changed in response to a change in the independent variable?

4. On average, in which cup did the ice cream melt fastest?

5. What can you conclude from your friend's results?
