

Reading Homework:

After the Floods

By ReadWorks.org

Millions recover from the raging waters in Pakistan.

Anar Gul used to live in a four-bedroom house. Now he and his nine family members share a single tent. Mattresses, blankets, clothes, and a broken tape player are all that they have left. "This is everything," Gul says. He was one of more than 17 million people affected by massive, or giant, floods in Pakistan in 2010. The floods were the worst in the southern Asian nation's history. The powerful currents flowed across about one-fifth of the country and killed more than 1,600 people. International aid workers and the U.S. military are trying to help. They are delivering food, clean water, and other supplies. Gul hopes that even more help is on the way. "There are so many houses to be rebuilt," he says. "It's not only [in my village]; it's everywhere."

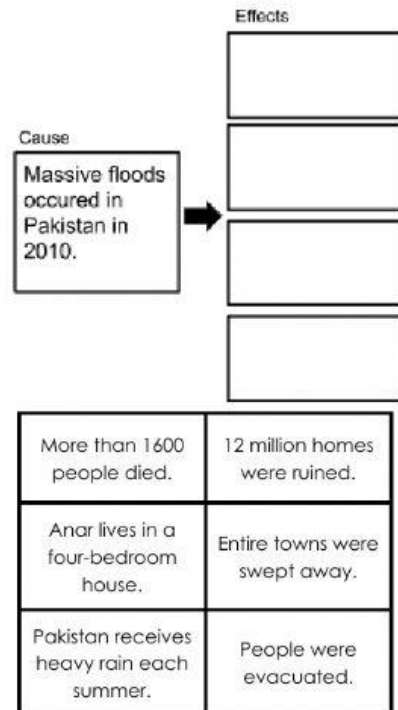
Washed Away

Pakistan has heavy rains every summer. But 2010's rain gushed out of control. It caused the Indus River and other waterways to flood. Much of the water began in the northern areas of Pakistan. As the floods moved south, they left about 62,000 square miles underwater. That is bigger than the state of Georgia. Millions of people fled to higher ground. They watched helplessly as the floods swept away entire towns. More than 1.2 million homes were ruined. The floods also destroyed about 7,000 schools and more than 400 health-care facilities.

In addition, the water ruined countless bridges and more than 5,000 miles of roads and railroad tracks. Losing those passageways has made it harder for aid workers to reach some of the people who need help. Many areas are now accessible, or able to be reached, only by air.

"In northern areas that are cut off ... people are in need of food ... to survive [or live]. There is currently no other way to reach these flood victims than by helicopter," says Marcus Prior.

1. Complete the chart.



He works for an aid group called the World Food Programme. The United States has supplied more than 30 aircraft for the aid efforts. U.S. Marine Captain Matt Wesenberg is one of the pilots who have dropped off supplies. "We are out there helping them, bringing food and evacuating people," he says. To evacuate is to move from a dangerous place to a safer area.

Long Road to Recovery

Aid workers are taking care of people's basic needs now. But world leaders say a full recovery will take years—in part because Pakistan was home to millions of poor people before the floods. The nation will need to rebuild much of its infrastructure. That is public services, including roads, power and water supplies, schools, and public transportation. Many of the country's people will need help for some time. A large number of residents farm for a living. But the floods washed away crops and soil. **Lexile: 760**

Writing Homework:

Directions: Write a story (at least 5 sentences) titled "My Pet Turkey"!

Math Homework:

1. Solve for the product of 72 and 3.

a. 105

b. 146

c. 216

d. 285

2. Solve for the product of 46 and 32

a. 1,272

b. 1,372

c. 1,472

d. 1,572

3. Solve for the quotient of 267 and 3.

a. 99

b. 89

c. 79

d. 90

4. Solve for the quotient of 441 and 7.

a. 73

b. 53

c. 63

d. 67

Science Homework:

1. This elephant is eating a plant. The plant is the _____ and the elephant is the _____.



2. This is an example of a food chain.

grass ---> zebra ---> lion

Circle whether the animal is an herbivore, carnivore, or omnivore

Zebra:	herbivore	 	carnivore	 	omnivore
Lion:	herbivore	 	carnivore	 	omnivore

Look at this food chain.



Answer the following questions.

3. What is the producer? _____.
4. What organism is an herbivore? _____.
5. Which of the organisms is at the top of the food chain? _____.
6. A thrush is a carnivore. True or False

Choose the correct answer.

7. A _____ shows the flow of energy between different plants and animals in an ecosystem.
8. A diagram showing the interaction of several food chains is called _____.