DAILY Warm-Up 16

Name _____ Date _____

GOATS

Would you like a goat for a pet? Think about several things before you answer. Make sure you know the facts about any pet before you take it home.

Do you think of goats as farm animals? Goats give milk, wool, and other products. They are valuable farm animals. But they can be great pets, too.

Think of goats in petting zoos. They are friendly and curious. People like to pet the goats and watch them play. Pet goats are liked for the same reasons. Some breeds, such as the dwarf or pygmy goats, are small enough to keep in a house with a yard. But goats have some special needs.

Goats are herd animals, so they like to live in groups. A pair of goats would please the right family. Goats can also live with horses. Rural areas are best suited for keeping goats. Goats need your time and attention. They need medical care.

Goats love you to brush their coats. They love when you touch their ears. A goat has sharp teeth, so remember to keep your hands out if its mouth. A vet must trim your goat's hooves.

A female goat is called a nanny goat. It is also called a doe. A male goat is called a billy goat. He is also called a buck. The baby goat is called a kid.

Goats are picky eaters. Goats love molasses, carrots, and seaweed meal. These are very good for them. Crushed oats, pony pellets, bran, chaff, horse mix, Lucerne hay, and crushed oats are also foods they that they will enjoy eating. Goats love to eat fresh roots from young trees most of all.

If you want to keep a goat for a pet, prepare for its needs. Then your goat will be happy and so will you.

STORY QUESTIONS

1. Which statement is **TRUE**?
   a. Goats do not need other animals.
   b. Goats have dull teeth.
   c. A female goat is called a kid.
   d. Goats can give milk.

2. Goats like to be in groups because . . .
   a. they are herd animals.
   b. they like the heat.
   c. they cannot see.
   d. they get lost easily.

3. The author's purpose for this passage is . . .
   a. to entertain the reader with a goat story.
   b. to inform the reader about goat tricks.
   c. to inform the reader about goat facts, in case they wish to purchase one for a pet.
   d. to persuade the reader to start a goat farm.

4. What is something you should **NOT** do if you have goat for a pet?
   a. Feed it pony pellets.
   b. Brush it.
   c. Put your hand in its mouth.
   d. Feed it carrots.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

DAILY Warm-Up 17

Name _____ Date _____

GEESE

Geese fly south for the winter. They fly as a group, in a V shape. This shape is called a formation. Why do they fly in formations?

As each bird flaps its wings, the wind it makes lifts the bird that follows behind. The geese gather lift from one another. This helps the geese travel faster. They work as a team.

If one of the geese falls out of the V, it will feel the pull from flying alone. It will want to come right back to the V.

The goose that is in the front of the V will drop to the back when it gets tired. Another goose takes over leading the birds. The geese behind the leader make honking noises. The noise encourages the lead birds as they fly along. The honking makes the birds keep up the speed. By honking, birds tell each other, "Good job. Keep it up!"

If a goose gets injured or sick, it falls out of the V. Two other geese from the group follow it down to the ground. They help or protect the bird. These two geese stay with the bird until it dies or is able to fly again. If the bird dies, they wait for another flock and join in their V. If the bird gets better, they all join.

People can learn a lot from geese. We can work together to get jobs done. We can take turns being the leader. When someone is having a hard time, we can help. We can let others know when they are doing a good job. If we acted like the geese, wouldn't our world be a happy place?

STORY QUESTIONS

1. Why do the geese fly in a V formation?
   a. They can get where they are going faster and with less effort.
   b. They can have a better view of the world from the formation.
   c. They can travel in larger circles in a V formation.
   d. They will be able to head to vacation more quickly.

2. Which statement is **FALSE**?
   a. Geese change places when they are tired from flying in front.
   b. Geese fly in formation.
   c. Geese do not help wounded or dying geese.
   d. Geese encourage each other by honking.

3. The author's purpose for this passage is . . .
   a. to entertain the reader with geese tales.
   b. to inform the reader about lessons we can learn from the examples of geese.
   c. to persuade the reader to travel in formation with the geese.
   d. to inform the reader how to take care of a pet goose.

4. A **synonym** for *encourages* could be . . .
   a. annoys.
   b. bothers.
   c. pressures.
   d. supports.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

DAILY Warm-Up 1

Name _____ Date _____

DANIEL BOONE

Daniel Boone was an explorer. Many people say that he found the state of Kentucky. Daniel was born November 2, 1734. He learned farming, hunting, and other skills on the family farm. He liked to explore the woods. As a youngster, Daniel spent many days exploring plants and wild animals. The woods were his home.

When he turned nineteen, Daniel went into the army. He drove a supply wagon in the French and Indian War. On one military expedition, he met a man named John Finley. John was a great storyteller. He told Daniel many stories about travel and exploring. Daniel loved these stories. He wanted to explore, just like John.

Not long after he met John Finley, he went back to his parents' home. At this time, he married Rebecca Bryan, who was a neighbor of his parents. For a little while he stayed with Rebecca on a little farm.

But his need for adventure sent him on many trips. He traveled throughout the wilderness. He eventually helped pioneers travel and set up homes.

Throughout his life, Daniel traveled thousands of miles on foot or by horse. His dream to discover new places and new things became real. Many thrilling stories have been written about Daniel and his adventures.

STORY QUESTIONS

1. What is the meaning of the word *youngster* from the passage above?
- a. someone who is a child
- b. a young cow
- c. doctor
- d. someone who doesn't like being young

2. From the passage above, we can infer that Daniel Boone was . . .
- a. a nice man.
- b. a dogsled racer.
- c. an explorer.
- d. an excellent shot with a rifle.

3. Another phrase for "military expedition" would be . . .
- a. pleasure vacation.
- b. journey with the armed forces.
- c. presidential trip.
- d. a trip back home.

4. How did John Finley influence Daniel Boone's life?
- a. He taught him to shoot a rifle.
- b. He filled his head with information about trees and plants.
- c. He got him to camp in the woods.
- d. He always told him stories of wild, interesting adventures and travels.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

DAILY Warm-Up 2

Name _____ Date _____

JOHNNY APPLESEED

Have you ever planted a seed and watched it grow? A man known as Johnny Appleseed planted millions of seeds. Apple trees across the United States trace their roots to Johnny Appleseed.

Johnny "Appleseed" was born John Chapman. He was well known because of his love for planting apple trees. He was also known for his stories. By the time he was 25, he became a nurseryman. He took care of plants and trees. Johnny planted entire orchards of apples in New York and Pennsylvania.

This gentle man walked through the wilderness. He carried a bag of apple seeds on his back. When he found a spot he felt was just right to plant, he stopped. In the clearings, he planted apple seeds in neat rows. When the planting was finished, he built a fence to keep away wild animals.

The seeds sprouted, and Appleseed sold the plants to settlers in the area. They enjoyed the fruit of these trees for years and years. Appleseed received money for the saplings, and sometimes he traded for clothes or supplies.

Appleseed always worked alone. But he made many friends along his routes. Many families welcomed him for overnight stays.

Johnny Appleseed was a simple man. He did not care about things like fancy clothes or money. He rarely wore shoes. His feet had big bumps on both sides. They looked as hard and tough as leather.

He was rough, but children loved his gentle ways. His cheerful attitude made settlers happy. Johnny left apples wherever he went. He called them his "joy" that he left behind.

STORY QUESTIONS

1. What was Johnny Appleseed's real name?
   a. John Childress
   b. John Chapman
   c. Ohio River
   d. Nicholas Sparks

2. In this passage, Johnny Appleseed is best known for his . . .
   a. way with animals.
   b. worn out clothes.
   c. nursery skills and sadness.
   d. apple trees and gentle ways.

3. The author's purpose for this passage is to . . .
   a. persuade the reader to learn more about Johnny Appleseed.
   b. entertain the reader with Johnny Appleseed stories.
   c. inform the reader about the positive way Johnny Appleseed influenced America.
   d. convince children to eat apples.

4. What conclusion could you draw about Johnny Appleseed?
   a. He had a dream, and he worked hard to make it come true.
   b. He loved to wear new clothes.
   c. Big houses and cars were important to him.
   d. He disliked people and nature a great deal.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

DAILY Warm-Up 3

Name _____ Date _____

SACAGAWEA

Sacagawea means "Bird Woman." She was a Native American guide who led the Lewis and Clark expedition across the United States. The trip started in St. Louis, Missouri, and ended at the Pacific Ocean.

Sacagawea was the daughter of a Shoshone Indian chief. She was born in the year 1790. When she was ten years old, her village was raided. All of the homes were set on fire. She was taken prisoner by the Hidatsa Indians.

Sacagawea was traded from one tribe to another. The princess became a slave. One day, natives were gambling with a French Canadian trapper. His name was Toussaint Charbonneau. He won the game, and Sacagawea was his prize. She became one of his many wives. She was just sixteen.

Sacagawea could speak many languages. She understood many Native American dialects. This made her very valuable. When Lewis and Clark asked Charbonneau to be their interpreter on a trip, they also asked for Sacagawea to come along. They felt she would be valuable as an interpreter, but also as a guide. Lewis and Clark also felt she would be a good sign of peace to Native Americans they met along the way.

Sacagawea had other valuable skills. She was strong and hard working. She helped Lewis and Clark pick plants for food. She taught them the ways of the Native Americans to help them survive in the wilderness. Sacagawea had a son who was born while they traveled. She continued to lead the trip.

Sacagawea helped many of the men through hard times. More than once she saved explorers from drowning in the rivers. She made them laugh and treated them kindly. Without her, the Lewis and Clark expedition would not have had success.

STORY QUESTIONS

1. What was Sacagawea's childhood like?
   a. She lived in her own village for her entire life.
   b. She was traded as a slave and learned several Native American languages.
   c. She had many friends and participated in fun activities.
   d. She went to school in New York.

2. Why did Sacagawea marry Toussaint Charbonneau?
   a. She was the prize he won in a gambling game.
   b. She wanted to marry him.
   c. Her father made her marry him.
   d. Her mother told her to marry him.

3. Sacagawea worked with Lewis and Clark as a . . .
   a. cook.
   b. housekeeper.
   c. guide.
   d. nanny.

4. What does *Sacagawea* mean?
   a. Small Fry
   b. Lewis and Clark
   c. Toussaint Charbonneau
   d. Bird Woman

LIVEWORKSHEETS