



acadience® reading k–6

Student Materials

Grade 5 | Benchmark 1

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with

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The Land Bridge

► During the last ice age, the world looked much different than it does today. Nearly all the land was covered with huge sheets of ice or glaciers. Most of the world's water was trapped in these glaciers, and the water level of the seas was low. A vast amount of land was above the water.

The narrow waterway between Asia and North America, the Bering Strait, was mostly exposed land at that time. The land formed a narrow bridge that connected Asia with North America. This land bridge was cold and flat, and was covered by grass and shrubs. Before the formation of the land bridge, early people who wanted to travel to North America had to go by boat. Very few people actually made the voyage over the water. Many more people traveled to North America when they were able to walk across the land bridge.

After crossing the land bridge, the earliest people found themselves in an unfamiliar land where there were no other inhabitants. These first people had to search for food and water. If they were to survive, they also had to locate materials that they could use to fashion tools.

There are no written accounts of these early people. Scientists who want to know how they lived must seek clues in the things they left behind. Today, it is believed that the movement to the new world took place over a long period of time. The earliest people most likely came to the new world as they followed migrating animals.

After many thousands of years, the climate began to change, causing much of the ice to melt. The land bridge flooded and the Bering Strait became a waterway once again. The two continents became separated and the land bridge was no more. Those who wanted to journey between the continents would have to travel by boat or find a new way to travel.

The Crow and the Pitcher

► Once there lived a sleek, black crow. Crow’s shiny feathers glistened in the sunlight, and his yellow eyes sparkled like precious jewels. Crow was so strong that he frequently flew for hundreds of miles without stopping.

One day, Crow was flying along when he started to feel thirsty. He dropped to a low altitude to search for something refreshing to drink. Suddenly, he spied a pitcher of water sitting on a barnyard fence. The fence was in the shade, shielded from the sun by a towering oak tree. “That water should make a nice, cool drink,” thought Crow.

Crow landed on the fence and examined the tempting pitcher. He saw that it was about half full of water. However, no matter how hard he tried, he could not reach the water with his beak. Crow was frustrated, but he wasn’t ready to give up. He knew if he considered the situation carefully he would be able to find a solution.

Crow considered overturning the pitcher, hoping that the water would spill so he could drink it. He rejected that idea, fearing that all the water would flow away before he could get any. “It would be a shame to waste this treat,” Crow thought. He looked all around for some more ideas, and saw some shiny pebbles lying on the ground. Looking at them, Crow finally had the inspiration he had been looking for.

Crow picked up the pebbles one by one with his beak and dropped them into the pitcher. Every time he dropped a pebble into the pitcher, the water level rose higher. Eventually, the water level was high enough for Crow to take a long, refreshing gulp of water. He was very pleased with himself. “No obstacle is too challenging if I think long enough and hard enough about how to resolve it,” thought Crow.

Recycling Tires

► If you look around, you will see tires everywhere. There are tires on automobiles and trucks, and there are tires on motorcycles and airplanes. Eventually, all these tires will be thrown away, creating a huge mountain of tires. You might be surprised to learn that old tires are one of the biggest and most challenging sources of trash. The piles of old tires frequently become home to mosquitoes and other insects that carry disease. Discarded tires are a dangerous fire hazard. The pollution caused by tire fires is very harmful to the environment. Because old tires don't decay, they are a problem that will be around for a long, long time.

Those who care about the environment are worried about the large volume of old tires. They are researching ways to recycle and reuse the rubber in tires. That way they can keep old tires out of landfills and protect the environment. One way to recycle the rubber is to heat the tires in a special oven. The oven does not allow any oxygen in and allows few pollutants out. The recycled rubber can then be used for new products like shoes and even sweaters. Recycling the rubber also produces oil that people can use as fuel. Fuel from tires can produce as much energy as coal or oil and is often used to power major factories.

Not all tires need to be recycled, many can be reused. Scrap tires can be placed around bridges to protect them from flood damage. Some tires are cut into pieces and fashioned into sandals or used in roads. Shredded tires can be used to make walls that reduce the noise from highways for people who live nearby. Shredded tires can even make railroad ties to reduce our need for trees.

I hope you will see tires in a whole new light. The tire on your automobile might eventually be used for the shoes on your feet or the asphalt on the road you walk on to get to school.
