



# acadience® reading survey

## Maze

Student Booklet

## Level 6 | Survey Assessment

Kelly A. Powell-Smith, PhD

Roland H. Good, III, PhD

Ruth A. Kaminski

Joshua Wallin

with

Kelli D. Cummings, Alisa Dorman, Chantal Dufour-Martel,  
Kathleen Petersen, and Stephanie Stollar

Acadience Learning LLC.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Practice 1

After playing in the dirt, Sam went

home  
summer  
was

to wash her hands.

## Practice 2

On her way home, she

chair  
sleep  
saw

an ice cream truck.



C: \_\_\_\_\_

I: \_\_\_\_\_

AS: \_\_\_\_\_

**L6/Survey Maze**

## Gerbils in the Wild

Have you ever met anyone who had a pet gerbil? Maybe you have a gerbil yourself. Others Feet Many

people have only encountered gerbils as all pets slightest. These people would probably find it hard detect to winter

picture gerbils as wild animals, but in maintain insects many regions of Asia and Africa, gerbils live areas nine in burrows

in the wild.

There collect ever are many types of wild gerbils, but water where all of them are small rodents that brown resemble carry

mice, with long hind feet, round there ears three, and large eyes. Many of them wings live close in arid terrain with little

water, including stash leaves rocky plains and deserts. They live in hoard small burrows that they dig into the ground.

Some Stockpile Especially gerbils are nocturnal, meaning that they living are sand active only at night, because the daytime share is

can be uncomfortably hot. One species tunnels regions soil about 20 inches under the ground, where be disappear the

temperature remains constant whether it because camouflage is hot or cold on the surface. During perhaps anyone, winter

when the temperature drops, this species warm hot burrows even deeper, as far as 60 snug resourceful inches underground.

Gerbils carefully cover the opening of their species burrow wide to keep other animals out. While predators long sense are

out prowling, they are snug and probably  
safe  
store in their underground hideouts.

Wild gerbils have  
can  
surface adapted, or adjusted, to protect themselves from uncomfortably  
deeper  
predators in

several ways. They have fur the snails  
darker  
color of the ground where they live. Those that ears  
owl's  
live on

light-colored sand have fur that jumping  
hard  
is pale tan. Those that live on darker  
round  
hearing soil have fur that is

darker sometimes  
brown  
resources. This adaptation helps camouflage them from their running  
has  
predators, as they can almost

disappear from view  
providing  
must. Their keen sense of hearing allows them to inhabit  
detect  
opening the slightest sounds,

such as the resemble  
hushed  
single beating of an owl's wings. Their cover  
large  
some eyes are situated high up on their

adjusted  
live  
heads, providing them a wide field of vision  
plains  
far. The gerbil's long tail helps it night  
maintain  
sweeping balance

while running and jumping. One species  
conceal  
fur uses their tail to conceal the gerbil's  
opening  
little of a burrow by

sweeping sand over it.

Almost  
Some  
Food gerbils will devour almost anything they often  
gerbils  
find, including snails and insects, but the

temperature  
fields  
diet of most gerbils consists of dry seeds  
most  
light-colored, nuts, roots, and leaves. Many

gerbils, especially encountered those living in deserts, make the mice most adapted of this food by searching for it at active night one, when dew has settled on it. Prowling Sometimes Burrow that dew is the only water these lot resourceful construct animals can find.

Gerbils often carry their underground food discovered down into their burrows. Those in nuts places with cold tail winters must hoard, or groups harsh stockpile, food because there will be little to find solitary cooperate once summer is over.

By digging rodents larger rocky, longer tunnels, they can store a find settled lot. Once, scientists discovered a gerbil

burrow that large seeds contained more than 40 pounds of seeds, and searching than some gerbils even construct giant

stacks of field are food that can be as large as three safe available feet high and nine feet long.

Gerbils Huddling Other that inhabit deserts are often solitary, enough possibly roots because there are not enough

resources to view share giant with others. Those that inhabit fields or daytime areas together where there is more food

available predators often scientists live in small family groups. In regions numbers met with harsh winters, large numbers of

whether gerbils lives can inhabit a single burrow. Perhaps they keep once eyes one another warm by huddling

close 

together  
make  
beating

, or cooperate to collect and protect their 

sounds  
stash  
contained

 of food. There is more we 

have  
hushed  
wild

to learn about the lives of 

keep  
gerbils  
diet

 in the wild.

