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Open

Name: _____ Date: _____

Digestive System

Fill in the words from the word band in the sentences below.

Word Box

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|--------|-----------------|
| large intestine | esophagus | anus | liver |
| digestive system | mouth | saliva | small intestine |

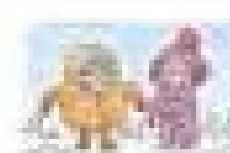
- The _____ breaks down the food we eat.
- Digestions begins in the _____ when you chew and swallow.
- A watery liquid called _____ makes the food wet and soft, and it has a chemical that helps digest the food.
- The _____ connects the bottom of your throat to your stomach.
- The _____ is a long narrow tube that has spongy walls that soak up nutrients from food.
- The _____ is on the right side of the body near the lowest rib. Its job is to clean the blood.

Student Copy: Week 10 –The Mississippi: Mound Builders
Fourth Grade Reading Comprehension Maze

Student Name _____ Score _____

The Mississippi once lived along the banks of the Mississippi River. They built huge ceremonial sites and (to go, fast, trading) centers. They were great traders and (traded, water, with) with people from the Gulf of (from, Mexico, along) to the Great Lakes region. They (got, soon, traded) a stone that was native to (found, their, local) area. Natives in other parts of (green, mine, the) country used the flint stone to (to, colon, make, make) weapons. In exchange they received a (contain, variety, comfortable) of goods including copper, food, clothing, (pipes, wood, copper) headdresses, and masks. They also grew (from, fast, food) including corn, beans, and other vegetables. (Competition, Ingles, the) Mississippi are often called "mound builders." (they, widely, ancient) to an hundreds of years building mounds. (Drive, the, Country) mounds were huge, steep platforms made (large, like, of) hard packed dirt. Many of the (page, beach, mounds) were built in geometric patterns. Some (name, was, areas) very long and wide. Some were 1,000 (pace, badly, feet) long and over 700 feet wide. That's (competition, well, about) the same as 3 football fields long (and, kindly, change) over 2 football fields wide! Most of (direction, song, the) mounds were not very tall. They (subtle, were, song) usually about three feet tall. But (hundreds, olive, some) were over 70 feet tall. Scientists believe (no, it, both) took over 200 years to build one (of, until, raised) the super huge mounds. The largest (Mississippi, give, offering) city was Cahokia. Cahokia was located (suppose, crazy, near) St. Louis, Illinois. Monk's Mound was (where, eye, like) the Cahokia chief lived. It was 110 (towards, feet, ways) high and covered 16 acres. It took (plant, the, umbrella) Mississippians more than three hundred years (average, to, operation) build. Workers carried the soil to (sometimes, the, scaling) mound, one basketful at a time. (to, mind, Around) Mississippian culture ended about 500 years ago. (family, in, historically, Today), people have questions about why the (Mississippians, pencil, provide) built these mounds. Scientists believe that (second, daughter, the) mounds were used as burial grounds. (truth, kids, Ongoing) the mounds, scientists have found the (big, known, ancient) remains of toys and clothes and (sharp, big, bones). But some mounds have nothing hidden (in, actually, not) the dirt. No one knows what (they, neck, lucky) were built to accomplish. It's (a, lovely, sides) history mystery.

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Gregory is my brother. He is eight years old and I am ten. We always run forward to the front big nose of the bear. We watch it eat the smaller apples that have a green skin. From behind the bear they (name, make, her, shoulders) her as and she looks excited. It is always something special when we see the first snow. Mom likes to make vegetable soup for us to eat. She says it helps to keep us warm when we play in the snow. Gregory and I used to make snow every year. We would dig up an area they want. The first thing we did was to make snow angels. They are still doing that but snow never comes here. Finally, we spent the winter making our first snowman of the year. He is eight feet tall. He has a carrot nose and a string for a scarf. He goes over and back for the snowman to wear. After going on a yellow scarf to put around the snowman's neck. We used sticks from the yard to make the arms. Mom gave us coal for the snowman's eyes, mouth and a carrot for his nose. Mom always takes care of us with the snowman. Gregory is the to play with when it snows. He is a good brother most of the time.

Answer the Questions

- What season is it in the story?
 a. Autumn b. Summer c. winter d. Spring
- Who is talking the story?
 a. Gregory b. Gregory's sister c. Mr. Snowman d. Mom
- Why do you think Gregory said he didn't want to build one on the day after the first day snow?
 a. he they can sleep b. he they can play c. he they can not sleep d. he they can not play
- What did Gregory and Homer do first when they went outside?
 a. built a snowman b. hid from the bear c. went to see Mr. Snowman d. made snow angels
- What does the word "burial" mean in this story?
 a. to have lots of sleep b. to have lots of food c. to have lots of fun d. to make a snowman
- Why does Mom make soup for the children?
 a. so they will stay cool b. so they will be fat c. so they will stay warm d. so they can sleep
- Where does the snowman, Mr. Snowman live?
 a. back door b. behind door c. across the street d. in the sky
- What did Mom give them for the snowman?
 a. a yellow scarf b. a black hat c. some sticks d. some clothes

