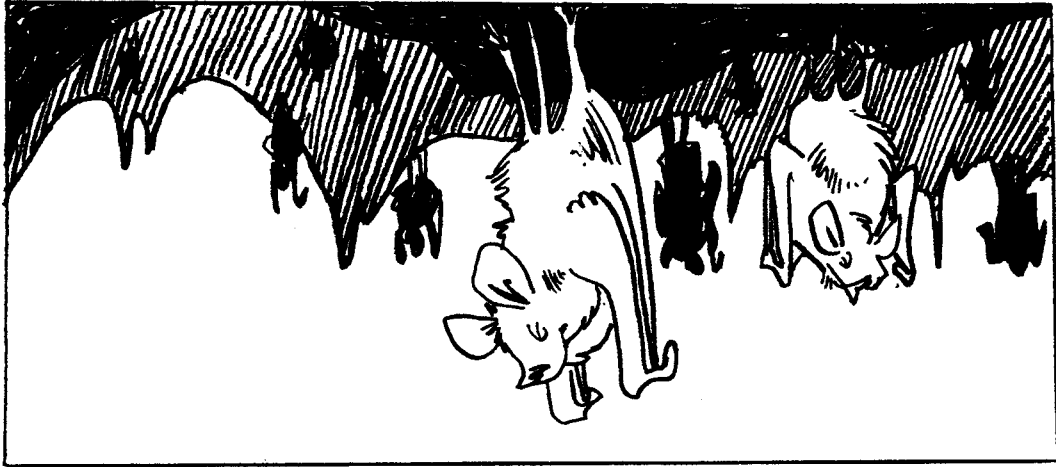


Name _____

Why do bats hang upside down?



Bats look strange when they sleep. This is because they hang upside down. They wrap their wings around themselves. The wings look like small coats.

Bats are helpless on the ground. Their feet are weak. They have weak legs. They can't walk. They can't stand either.

It is easy for bats to hang from trees. They have claws on their feet. The claws have hooks. So they can hang on easily. They don't have to worry about falling. This way they can sleep in peace.

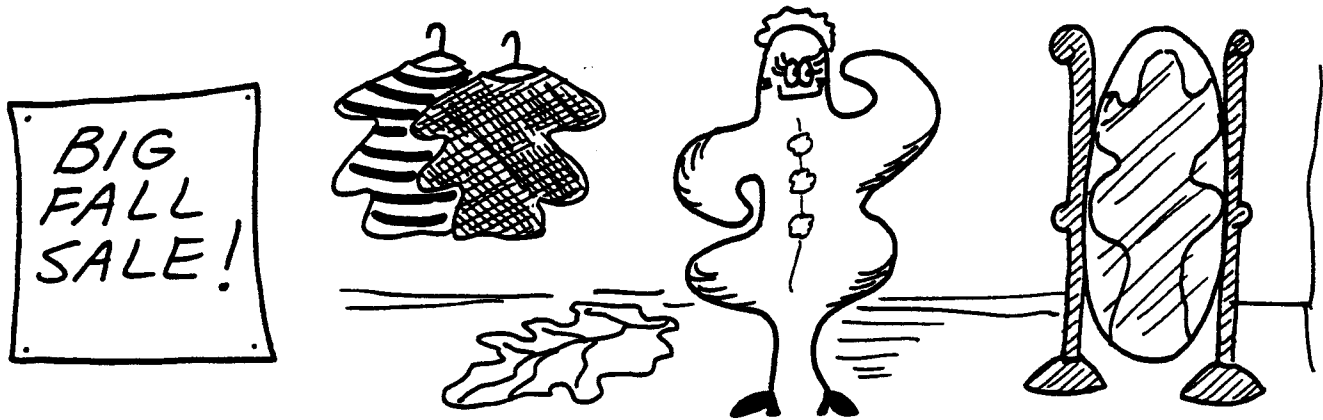
When they wake up, they are ready to fly. They just drop into the air.

-
-
1. When bats sleep they hang _____.
 2. Bats' feet and legs are very _____.
 3. What word in paragraph 2 means *not able to help yourself*?

 4. What helps bats hang from trees? _____
 5. What do the wings look like on a sleeping bat?

Name _____

Why do leaves change color in the fall?



Trees need nourishment just like people do. When you see a green leaf, you know it is getting fed. The food inside the leaf is called chlorophyll. It is made by sunlight.

All spring and summer, the leaf and its tree eat and grow. This is hard work, so the leaf needs a lot of food.

When fall comes, the tree's growth slows down. Although it doesn't die, its leaves do. Slowly the chlorophyll breaks apart. Then the leaves begin to dry. The sugars that are left contain new colors. Some are yellow or orange and others are red or purple.

Some trees have leaves that don't die in the winter. The evergreen always keeps its color. Its old needles fall off from time to time, but the tree itself stays green. Once the needles are on the ground, they lose their chlorophyll. Then they turn brown just like leaves.

Each spring, new life returns to trees. A fresh supply of chlorophyll shows up in shiny, green leaves and buds.

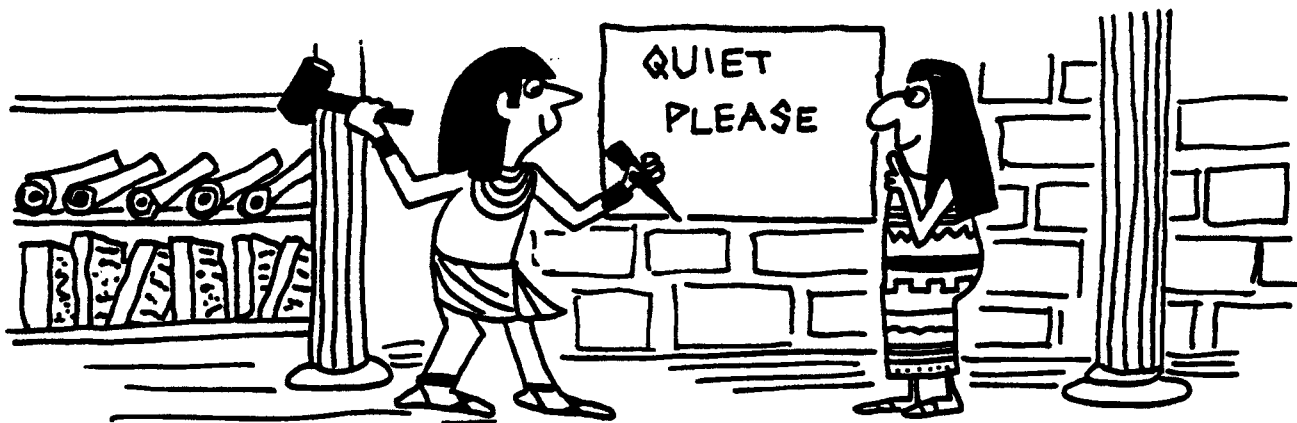
1. This story is about why leaves _____.
2. During what seasons do trees and leaves eat and grow?

3. Which paragraph names the colors that leaves turn in the fall? _____
4. What happens to leaves after they lose their chlorophyll and change colors?

5. What word in paragraph one means "food inside the leaf"? _____
6. Write a contraction found in paragraph four. From what two words is it formed?

Name _____

Who started the first library?



Libraries are centers of learning. They are places where knowledge is saved through books. In some parts of Asia, libraries that are 4,000 years old have been found. A famous ancient library was found in Alexandria, Egypt. It contained 750,000 manuscripts, or books. These books were handwritten on pieces of paper called scrolls.

Most likely people could not take the scrolls from the old libraries. The idea of a place that would lend books for free came much later.

Benjamin Franklin was one of our forefathers. He loved to learn and to write. He started a printing shop to publish his own books. One of these books was called an almanac. It was a collection of famous sayings, poems, and dates. All through the book, Franklin talked about a person named Richard. The book came to be named "Poor Richard's Almanac."

Benjamin Franklin shared copies of his book with his friends. He talked them into trading copies of their favorite books, too. This became the first lending library. It was located in Philadelphia.

1. This story is about centers of learning called _____.
2. How were the first books written? _____

3. Which paragraph tells about the almanac? _____
4. What would the world be like without libraries? _____

5. What word in paragraph three means "a gathering of things"? _____
6. Write the words in the story that are formed from these phrases:
written by hand: _____
scripts written by hand (manually): _____