

Name: _____ Date: _____

Alabama's Five Geographic Regions

The **Highland Rim** (or **Low Interior Plateau**) is in the northwestern corner of Alabama. A lot of this land is in the Tennessee River valley and farms grow corn, cotton, and hay in this area.

The **Cumberland Plateau** (or the **Appalachian Plateau**), lies to the northwest of the Appalachian Ridge and Valley region. The rolling terrain and flat areas rises to 1,800 feet above sea level in the northeast and slopes southwest down to about 500 feet above sea level to meet the East Gulf Coastal Plain.

The **Appalachian Ridge and Valley** region of Alabama lies northwest of the Piedmont Upland. This region is comprised of sandstone ridges and fertile limestone valleys. The three ingredients for steel manufacture, coal, iron ore, and limestone are found in abundance in this area.

The **Piedmont Upland** is located in the eastern central section of Alabama and consists of low hills, ridges, and sandy valleys. Coal, iron ore, limestone, and marble are found in this area of Alabama along with Cheaha Mountain, Alabama's highest point.

The **East Gulf Coastal Plain** is composed of varying landscapes. In the southwest around Mobile, the land is low and swampy. The southeast plain is called the wiregrass section because of the tough grass that once grew there among the pine forests. These days, the southeastern section has become an important farming area in the state. To the north, the terrain becomes hilly and is covered by many pine forests. This area is often called the Central Pine Belt.

Directions: Color regions according to key below.

- Highland Rim - red
- Cumberland Plateau - brown
- Appalachian Ridge and Valley - green
- Piedmont Upland - blue
- East Gulf Coastal Plain - yellow

SS.AMS.4.4

Name: _____ Date: _____

GENIUSCHALLENGE

ECOSYSTEMS

1. What is a community of interacting organisms and their environment called?

2. True or false: only living things interact in an ecosystem. _____
3. What might an organism do if there is a change to its ecosystem?
a. Move b. Die c. Survive d. All of these
4. Why is the rainforest important?

5. What is a living thing that is not normally found in the ecosystem called?

6. What makes a healthy ecosystem? _____
7. True or false: the only thing plants do in an ecosystem is provide food. _____
8. Which ecosystems did the team NOT explore?
a. rain forest b. freshwater c. saltwater d. desert
9. Explain how living and non-living things might interact in a saltwater ecosystem.

10. What size can an ecosystem be? Give some examples.

Chapter 1 Extra Practice**Lesson 1.1**

Find the value of the underlined digit.

1. 6,493 2. 16,403 3. 725,360 4. 952,635

Compare the values of the underlined digits in 46,395 and 14,906.

5. The value of 4 in _____ is _____ times
the value of 4 in _____.

Lesson 1.2

Read and write the number in two other forms.

1. 304,001 2. two hundred eight thousand, five hundred
sixty-one

Use the number 751,486.

3. Write the name of the period that has the
digits 486. 4. Write the name of the period that has the
digits 751.

5. Write the digit in the thousands place. 6. Write the value of the digit 5.

Lesson 1.3

Compare. Write <, >, or =.

1. 6,930 ○ 7,023 2. 98,903 ○ 98,930 3. 549,295 ○ 547,364

Order from least to greatest.

4. \$26,940; \$25,949; \$26,490 5. 634,943; 639,443; 589,932

Lesson 1.4

Round to the place value of the underlined digit.

1. 286,476 2. 289,342 3. 245,001 4. 183,002

Lesson 1.5

Rename the number.

1. 82 thousands = _____ 2. 600,000 = _____ ten thousands
3. 9,200 = _____ hundreds 4. 8 ten thousands 4 hundreds = _____

Lesson 1.6

Estimate. Then find the sum.

1. Estimate: _____ 2. Estimate: _____ 3. Estimate: _____
$$\begin{array}{r} 94,903 \\ + 49,995 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 420,983 \\ + 39,932 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 540,943 \\ + 382,093 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Lesson 1.7

Estimate. Then find the difference.

1. Estimate: _____ 2. Estimate: _____ 3. Estimate: _____
$$\begin{array}{r} 25,953 \\ - 9,745 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 740,758 \\ - 263,043 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 807,632 \\ - 592,339 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Lesson 1.8

1. The attendance for the first game of the football season was 93,584. The attendance for the second game was 104,227. How many more people attended the second game than the first game? _____
2. Abby and Lee sold raffle tickets to raise money for a new playground. Abby sold 1,052 tickets. Lee sold 379 more tickets than Abby. How many tickets did Lee sell? _____

U.S. Presidents: George Washington

by ReadWorks



George Washington is regarded as the Father of Our Country. He guided America and helped it evolve into the nation that it is today. Before becoming President, Washington led the Continental Army to victory, winning American independence from Britain during the Revolutionary War. After the war ended, he was a key player at the convention that drafted the United States Constitution. Finally, as President, Washington's leadership solved many problems. It showed people that the Constitution could work to govern a new nation.

America was a very different place back in Washington's time. The nation was small and weak. There were only 11 states in the U.S. when Washington took office. When he left after two terms there were 16. The country only stretched as far as the Mississippi River. Most people farmed and struggled to make a living. Many children never went to school. Most adults could

not read or write. Communication and transportation were slow and difficult. It took days for Washington to travel the distance covered in a couple of hours by car today.

Most Americans loved Washington for the way he handled hardship. As a general, he lost many battles and suffered greatly. Washington never gave up, even during the bitter winters when he and his troops had barely enough food or supplies to survive. Washington's officers admired his loyalty and strength so much that they wanted to make him king. Washington refused.

Today, George Washington is honored in many ways. His face adorns America's dollar bill and its quarter. Both Washington state and our nation's capitol, Washington, D.C., are named after the first President. The bridge that stretches across the Hudson River from New Jersey to New York is named the George Washington Bridge. It is located exactly where Washington crossed the Hudson with his troops to defeat British forces. Perhaps one of Washington's officers expressed America's feelings about Washington best: "He was first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

ReadWorks

U.S. Presidents: George Washington - Comprehension Questions

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. George Washington led soldiers in which war?

- A. World War I
- B. the Civil War
- C. the Revolutionary War
- D. World War II

2. What does the author describe at the end of the passage?

- A. how George Washington became president
- B. how America was different during Washington's time
- C. how George Washington is honored today
- D. how Washington helped win the Revolutionary War

3. America was very different during George Washington's lifetime. What evidence from the passage supports this conclusion?

- A. Most adults could not read or write. Many children never went to school.
- B. George Washington helped America evolve into the nation it is today.
- C. Today Washington's face adorns America's dollar bill and its quarter.
- D. The George Washington Bridge spans the Hudson River from New Jersey to New York.

4. How can America's feelings about George Washington best be described?

- A. intimidated
- B. divided
- C. appalled
- D. respectful

5. What is this passage mostly about?

- A. how the United States was different during the time of George Washington
- B. George Washington, the first President of the United States
- C. why George Washington's face is on the dollar bill and the quarter
- D. how George Washington helped defeat the British in the Revolutionary War

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- C. why George Washington's face is on the dollar bill and the quarter
- D. how George Washington helped defeat the British in the Revolutionary War

6. Read the following sentence: "[George Washington's] face adorns America's dollar bill and its quarter."

What does the word "adorns" mean as used in this sentence?

- A. loves
- B. peels
- C. shocks
- D. decorates

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence below.

George Washington's officers admired him so much that they wanted to make him king, _____ Washington refused.

- A. so
- B. namely
- C. after
- D. but

8. Why did most Americans love George Washington?

9. What did Washington's presidential leadership show the people of America?

10. Explain how George Washington helped America evoke into the nation it is today. Support your answer with two examples from the passage.

U.S. Presidents: Abraham Lincoln

by ReadWorks



Abraham Lincoln was America's 16th president. He is considered to be one of the greatest leaders in the nation's history. He helped guide the United States through the U.S. Civil War. Lincoln also helped to end slavery in the country. Sadly, Lincoln was assassinated near the end of the Civil War in 1865. He became the first U.S. president to be killed in office.

Lincoln was elected president in 1860. Before the election, most people did not know much about Lincoln or his humble background. He was born on February 12, 1809, in a Kentucky log cabin. In 1816, his family moved to the wild Indiana frontier. Lincoln helped his father farm and work the fields. He barely had time for school. He spent no more than one year in a classroom. In 1818, Lincoln's mother died.

Even though Lincoln had very little schooling, he learned how to read and write. Books were scarce on the frontier, but he closely read the books he got his hands on. Lincoln pored over the family Bible. He would walk for miles to borrow books. Some books he read were Aesop's

Fables and Pilgrim's Progress.

As a young man, Lincoln worked many jobs to earn a living. He was tall and strong. He split logs and fence rails for farmers. He helped take a flatboat down a river to New Orleans. Eventually, he started a general store with a friend. When the store went into debt, he paid those debts off working other jobs. By 1834, a friend encouraged Lincoln to become a lawyer. Instead of learning at a law school, Lincoln taught himself law. "Your own resolution to succeed is more important than any one thing," he would later say.

Among Lincoln's many skills, he was a great writer and speaker. In one of his most famous speeches, known as the Gettysburg Address, Lincoln's words reassured a suffering people at war that democracy would survive.

As president, Abraham Lincoln was most proud of the Emancipation Proclamation, which was issued during the Civil War. It declared that the slaves in the southern states rebelling against the U.S. government were free. The proclamation paved the way for the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution, which ended slavery in the U.S.

Lincoln's stand against slavery caused him to make many enemies. Even so, his assassination was felt all over the nation from the North to the South. Millions of people admired his spirit and service to his country. A train carried Lincoln's body to Springfield, Illinois, making stops at some major cities. Mourners crowded near the tracks to try and see the train. To this day, people visit Lincoln's tomb to pay their respects.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What did Abraham Lincoln help to end in the United States?

- A. slavery
- B. war
- C. democracy
- D. discrimination

2. Which of the following describes the correct sequence of events in Lincoln's life?

- A. He became a lawyer, he started a general store, his mother died.
- B. He became President, he issued the Emancipation Proclamation, he moved to Indiana.
- C. He issued the Emancipation Proclamation, his mother died, he moved to Indiana.
- D. He moved to Indiana, he became President, he issued the Emancipation Proclamation.

3. Abraham Lincoln was a man of integrity. What evidence from the passage best supports this statement?

- A. "A friend encouraged Lincoln to become a lawyer."
- B. "As a young man, Lincoln worked many jobs to earn a living."
- C. "When the store went into debt, he paid those debts off working other jobs."
- D. "He split logs and fence rails for farmers. He helped take a flatboat down a river to New Orleans."

4. Which of the following was probably *least* important in Lincoln being a successful president?

- A. He was persuasive.
- B. He was tall and strong.
- C. He had political skill.
- D. He was a great writer.

5. What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. Lincoln was the first U.S. president to be killed in office.
- B. Lincoln's most famous speech, the Gettysburg Address, reassured people.
- C. Millions of people admired Lincoln's spirit and service to his country.
- D. Lincoln was one of America's greatest leaders.

6. Read the following sentences: "Before the election, most people did not know much about Lincoln or his humble background. He was born on February 12, 1809, in a Kentucky log cabin. In 1816, his family moved to the wild Indiana frontier. Lincoln helped his father farm and work the fields. He barely had time for school. He spent no more than one year in a classroom."

What does the word "humble" most nearly mean based on the text?

- A. not proud
- B. simple and modest
- C. humiliating
- D. unknown

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence below.

_____ Lincoln had many enemies, he was mourned by millions of people across the country.

- A. Ultimately
- B. Therefore
- C. Although
- D. Meanwhile

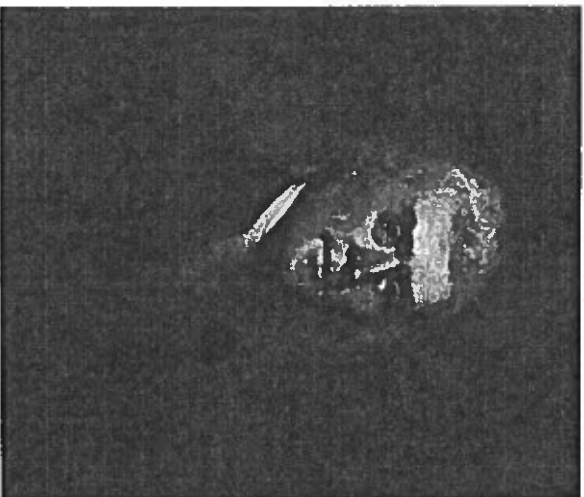
8. What did the Emancipation Proclamation declare?

9. How did Lincoln learn law?

10. Lincoln believed that "your own resolution to succeed is more important than any one thing." How did Lincoln apply this belief to his own life?

U.S. Presidents: Thomas Jefferson

by ReadWorks



Thomas Jefferson was the third President of the United States. His tombstone reads, "Here was buried Thomas Jefferson, Author of the Declaration of American Independence, of the Statute of Virginia for religious freedom, & Father of the University of Virginia." Notice anything odd about this inscription? There is no mention of him being President. This is because Jefferson did not see his presidency as one of his greater accomplishments.

Politics was only one of Jefferson's many interests. His peers pressured him to run for office. They respected Jefferson for his practical thinking and breadth of knowledge. He was a patron of the arts, an architect, a mathematician, an inventor, and a family man. Jefferson's peers also admired his genius for writing and his ideals.

Jefferson strongly believed in people's ability to manage their own affairs. He wanted to keep government small and out of the public's life as much as possible. This ideal of self-government became known as Jeffersonian Democracy. Jefferson worked tirelessly for freedom of speech.

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U.S. Presidents: Thomas Jefferson

press, religion, and other civil liberties. He pushed hard for the addition of the Bill of Rights to the Constitution.

Jefferson's ideals were shaped by his boyhood. He was born on April 13, 1743 on his family's estate in Virginia. He was only 14 when his father died. At 16 he entered the College of William and Mary in nearby Williamsburg. He would later say that his studies and the cultured people he met during college greatly stimulated his mind. During these years, he also trained to be a lawyer. He listened to patriots like Patrick Henry protest Britain's unfair treatment of and taxes on the colonists and formed many of his ideas about people's "natural rights."

Many people remember Jefferson for writing the Declaration of Independence, but he made a lot of other contributions to American society as well. Another great achievement came during his two terms as President. The U.S. purchased a vast region of land between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains from France. This deal, known as the Louisiana Purchase, nearly doubled the size of the nation. In his later years, Jefferson designed the Virginia Capitol and his famous home, Monticello. He founded the prestigious University of Virginia. He also sold his library, 6,400 volumes in all, to Congress. In short, he began the Library of Congress. Jefferson died on July 4, 1826. His spirit and ideals impact and inspire us to this day.

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U.S. Presidents: Thomas Jefferson - Comprehension Questions

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What significant detail is left off Jefferson's tombstone?

- A. his presidency
- B. his part in creating the University of Virginia
- C. his mother's name
- D. his authorship of the Declaration of Independence

2. The fourth paragraph of the passage is about

- A. how Jefferson's father died when Jefferson was 14.
- B. how Jefferson listened to patriotic speeches.
- C. how Jefferson attended the College of William and Mary
- D. how Jefferson's ideals were shaped by his boyhood experiences.

3. Which of the following words best describes Jefferson's interests?

- A. political
- B. unusual
- C. numerous
- D. narrow

4. Based on the passage, the word *stimulated* means

- A. distracted.
- B. measured.
- C. inspired.
- D. deadened.

5. According to the passage, what is one reason Jefferson became President?

- A. His peers pressured him to try to become President.
- B. He needed the money in order to keep living well.
- C. He thought it would help him build the University of Virginia.
- D. He had a dream of buying Louisiana.

6. How do Jefferson's ideals about civil liberties impact your life today?

7. What were some of the things Jefferson did in addition to being a politician?
8. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

Thomas Jefferson worked hard for people's freedom of speech ____ religio.1.

- A. and
- B. but
- C. during
- D. without

9. Vocabulary Word Ideals: goals; ideas of what is perfect.

Use the vocabulary word in a sentence:

Answers will vary.

U.S. Presidents: James Monroe

by ReadWorks



James Monroe was America's fifth President. He is most famous for the Monroe Doctrine of 1823. The doctrine warned European countries not to interfere with the United States. It also said Europe should stay away from other independent nations in the Western Hemisphere. too. It has been part of American policy ever since.

Monroe served his country for nearly 40 years before he became President. He fought in the Revolutionary War. He served on the Congress of Confederation after America won its independence from Britain. He became a U.S. senator and minister to three European nations. He was elected governor of Virginia. Monroe also served under President James Madison as Secretary of State and Secretary of War.

Monroe was born in Virginia in 1758. He was the oldest of six children. At 16, he entered the College of William and Mary in Virginia. Shortly afterward, the Revolutionary War began. Monroe, then 18, immediately entered the war. He served as a lieutenant and was wounded in

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U.S. Presidents James Monroe

the Battle of Trenton. Monroe led many great victories until the war's end.

As President, Monroe oversaw one of the greatest periods of American diplomacy. His training as a lawyer served him well. His efforts got Great Britain to set a boundary line between the United States and Canada. They got Spain to give up its claim to Oregon in 1819. Monroe was also able to purchase Florida from Spain. These agreements helped America's frontier move quickly west and south.

Monroe served two terms as President, from 1817 until 1825. Even after he left office, he went on serving America until it made him a poor man. In 1831, James Monroe died in his daughter's house in New York City.

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U.S. Presidents James Monroe - Comprehension Questions

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. The Monroe Doctrine was written to
 - A. make Virginia an independent state.
 - B. end the Revolutionary War.
 - C. keep European countries out of American affairs.
 - D. keep Monroe in office.
2. All of the following have to do with James Monroe except
 - A. the British Revolution.
 - B. the Monroe Doctrine
 - C. the Revolutionary War.
 - D. the Congress of Confederation.
3. Which President was Monroe directly involved with?
 - A. William and Mary
 - B. George Washington
 - C. James Madison
 - D. John Adams
4. Which word best describes Monroe's character?
 - A. lonely
 - B. brutal
 - C. British
 - D. patriotic
5. Where was Monroe born?
 - A. Connecticut
 - B. Florida
 - C. Massachusetts
 - D. Virginia
6. What can you tell about Monroe's feelings about his country based on the text?

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U.S. Presidents James Monroe - Comprehension Questions

7. Why was James Monroe able to effectively handle diplomatic issues?

8. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

While President Monroe purchased Florida from Spain, _____ helped expand America's territory.

- A. because
- B. after
- C. while
- D. which

9. **Vocabulary Word interfere:** to cause difficulties in the completion of a process or activity.

Use the vocabulary word in a sentence:

Answers will vary.