Name _____ Date _____

Instructions: Read each question carefully and choose the best answer.

1. What is the most likely reason the author wrote *Forests on Fire?*

Ⓐ to warn readers about the dangers of forest fires

Ⓑ to explain to readers how Yellowstone National Park was ruined by a forest fire

Ⓒ to convince readers not to live in an area that commonly has forest fires

Ⓓ to inform readers about how forest fires are both destructive and necessary

2. How does the author feel about forest fires?

Ⓐ The author believes forest fires are both dangerous and helpful.

Ⓑ The author believes everything should be done to stop a forest fire.

Ⓒ The author believes that all forest fires should be left to burn.

Ⓓ The author believes that forest fires are terrible for the environment.

3. Forest fires in Yellowstone National Park have been caused by _____.

Ⓐ lightning

Ⓑ careless people

Ⓒ fires outside of the park

Ⓓ all of the above

4. Which detail supports the idea that forest fires are helpful?

Ⓐ Forest fires can destroy property, homes, and the lives of humans and other animals.

Ⓑ Smoke from big fires causes pollution and breathing problems.

Ⓒ Ash from burned plants, which is rich in nutrients, dissolves back into the soil.

Ⓓ When fire has burned the plants that hold the ground in place, flooding and landslides can occur.

Quick Check continued on following page

Name _____ Date _____

5. Forest fires are becoming more severe because _____.

Ⓐ there are not enough firefighters

Ⓑ there is too much fuel on the forest floor

Ⓒ there is more lightning than ever before

Ⓓ there are more trees than there used to be

6. A community of living things together with their habitat is called _____.

Ⓐ a population

Ⓑ an acre

Ⓒ an ecosystem

Ⓓ a cycle

7. How does the graph on page 7 help the reader understand that forest fires are becoming more severe?

Ⓐ The graph shows there are fewer fires but more acres being burned.

Ⓑ The graph shows there are more fires and less acres being burned.

Ⓒ The graph shows there are the same number of fires and the same number of acres being burned.

Ⓓ The graph shows forest fires are not becoming more severe.

8. Which sequence of events is correct?

Ⓐ plants sprout, snow melts, wildlife returns, forest fires burn

Ⓑ forest fires burn, snow melts, plants sprout, wildlife returns

Ⓒ wildlife returns, forest fires burn, snow melts, plants sprout

Ⓓ forest fires burn, snow melts, wildlife returns, plants sprout

Quick Check continued on following page

Name _____ Date _____

9. Read this sentence from the book: *Fire burns the forest here and there until it has **cycled** through the landscape.* On the basis of the text, the word **cycled** means _____.

Ⓐ changed to fit a new situation

Ⓑ destroyed everything in sight

Ⓒ occurred once

Ⓓ went through a repeating series of events

10. How were people's attitudes about wildfires different after the creation of the national parks?

Ⓐ People thought wildfires should be allowed to burn freely.

Ⓑ People thought wildfires should not be allowed to burn freely.

Ⓒ People became very afraid of wildfires.

Ⓓ People's attitudes toward wildfires did not change.

11. Extended Response: In what ways do forest fires help keep balance in nature? Use details from the text to support your response.

12. Extended Response: What conclusion can you draw about the impact of wildfires on people and about the impact of people on wildfires? Use details from the text to support your answer.

Quick Check Answer Sheet

Forests on Fire

Main Comprehension Skill: Cause and Effect

1. Ⓓ *Author's Purpose*
2. Ⓐ *Author's Point of View*
3. Ⓓ *Cause and Effect*
4. Ⓒ *Main Idea and Details*
5. Ⓑ *Cause and Effect*
6. Ⓒ *Vocabulary*
7. Ⓐ *Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions*
8. Ⓑ *Sequence Events*
9. Ⓓ *Vocabulary*
10. Ⓑ *Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions*
11. Answers will vary but should make reference to the fact that burnt forests turn into lush meadows that eventually grow new trees. These areas together create a system of food and shelter for many species. Students should also mention there are species of plants and trees that cannot reproduce without fire.
12. Answers will vary but should make reference to the fact that because many wooded areas are now populated with people, it is much more difficult to let fires run their course because people and their homes are in danger. When the wildfires are not allowed to burn, then the natural cycles that balance the ecosystem cannot take place leaving more fuel on the forest floor that eventually leads to more severe fires.