

# STUDY QUESTIONS

## TO “WILDFIRE HEROES”

Study and learn facts and ideas based on this Young Naturalists nonfiction story in *Minnesota Conservation Volunteer*, May–June 2018, [www.mndnr.gov/mcvmagazine](http://www.mndnr.gov/mcvmagazine).

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*Minnesota Conservation Volunteer* magazine is your guide to wild things. Every other month, six times a year, the magazine arrives in your school library. Each one has a story for Young Naturalists like you. **Are you curious about wild things?** Young Naturalists tells true stories that can answer all kinds of questions such as these—

**Have you ever heard of a purple wartyback?** How about a pink heelsplitter, pimple-back, or monkeyface? All are Minnesota freshwater mussels. Read Young Naturalists stories to learn which species (kinds) of critters live in Minnesota—frogs, salamanders, snakes, wild cats, wild dogs, weasels, mice, and rabbits.

Want to **peek inside the den of a red fox** and see how the kits grow up? Are you a rock hound searching for agates? Have you ever wondered what’s alive under snow? How animals see? Why a bluebird is blue? How birds fly?

Would you like to hear the true story of **giants of the ice age**? Young Naturalists also tells you about the underground universe. You can read the story of a tiny owl that went to a hospital with an injured wing. Find out about a boy who worked in a logging camp. Read the story of Ojibwe children today hunting and gathering like their ancestors did.

Learn how to get started **camping, snowshoeing, ice fishing, or canoeing**.

**Find these stories and more online** at [www.mndnr.gov/young\\_naturalists](http://www.mndnr.gov/young_naturalists).

*Your knowledge of wild things helps you explore and enjoy the outdoors. Have fun!*

# “WILDFIRE HEROES” STUDY QUESTIONS

Study and learn facts and ideas based on this Young Naturalists nonfiction story in *Minnesota Conservation Volunteer*, May–June 2018, [www.mndnr.gov/mcvmagazine](http://www.mndnr.gov/mcvmagazine).



1. WHAT KINDS OF FIRE DO WILDLAND FIREFIGHTERS FIGHT? \_\_\_\_\_

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2. WHO DO WILDLAND FIREFIGHTERS WORK FOR? \_\_\_\_\_

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3. WHAT ARE SOME WAYS THE STORY SAYS WILDFIRES CAN BE STARTED? \_\_\_\_\_

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4. THE STORY DESCRIBES MANY DIFFERENT ROLES PEOPLE PLAY IN FIGHTING FIRES. LIST FOUR OF THEM. \_\_\_\_\_

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5. WHAT ARE AN AIRBORNE TRAFFIC CONTROL PILOT'S MOST IMPORTANT TOOLS?

- their eyes and a radio headset
- air tankers, water scoopers, and helicopters
- high-set wings
- turbulence and thick smoke

**6. WHY DID RANGERS GO INTO DANGEROUS AREAS DURING THE BOUNDARY WATERS BLAZE?** \_\_\_\_\_

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**7. TO BRIAN PISAREK, WHAT IS THE MOST IMPORTANT THING IN FIGHTING A FIRE?** \_\_\_\_\_

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**8. THIS STORY DESCRIBES PEOPLE WORKING ON PUTTING OUT THREE WILDFIRES. WHAT IS THE LOCATION AND THE ORIGIN OF EACH FIRE?** \_\_\_\_\_

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**9: WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO SAY PEOPLE LIVING IN WILLIAMS LAKE WERE “ON EDGE”?**

- a. They lived right next to the lake.
- b. They were on the edge of a wildfire.
- c. They were crabby.
- d. They were worried a wildfire was going to start in their area.

**10. WHAT CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTED TO THE WILLIAMS LAKE FIRE?** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**11. WHY DID BRITISH COLUMBIA CALL FOR HELP IN FIGHTING THE WILLIAMS LAKE FIRE?** \_\_\_\_\_

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**12. WHY DID MEGHAN RING AND HER TEAM PUT OUT HOSE LINES?** \_\_\_\_\_

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**CHALLENGE:** At the end of the story the author writes, “It was also the first time that firefighters from Minnesota had been sent to British Columbia—and probably won’t be the last.” Why do you suppose he thinks they will go again? \_\_\_\_\_

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# MINNESOTA COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ PERIOD \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

**1. THE ARTICLE TELLS US FOREST AND GRASSLAND FIRES CAN BE CAUSED BY "CARELESS BEHAVIOR." WHAT DOES THAT MEAN?** \_\_\_\_\_

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**2. WHAT IS ONE WAY IN WHICH FIGHTING A WILDFIRE IS LIKE FIGHTING A HOUSE FIRE? WHAT IS ONE WAY IN WHICH IT IS DIFFERENT? USE DETAILS FROM THE STORY TO SUPPORT YOUR ANSWER.** \_\_\_\_\_

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**3. WHY DOES THE WRITER SAY THAT FIREFIGHTER LUKE Ettl DIDN'T NEED HIS HIGH-TECH EQUIPMENT TO FIND HIS WAY THROUGH THE AIR?** \_\_\_\_\_

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**4. WHAT TWO CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTED TO THE RAPID SPREAD OF THE BOUNDARY WATERS BLAZE?**

- a. thunder and lightning
- b. low moisture and strong wind
- c. mosses and dead plants
- d. bulldozers and flame retardants

**5. WHAT DO BRITISH COLUMBIA AND ONTARIO HAVE IN COMMON?** \_\_\_\_\_

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## STUDENT STUDY GUIDE: VOCABULARY CARDS

Cut along horizontal lines, fold in the middle and tape or staple. Blanks are provided to allow you or your students to add new words or phrases

<p><b>THE ROCK ON WHICH SOIL AND OTHER THINGS BUILD UP</b> is known as</p>	<p><b>BEDROCK</b> is the rock on which soil and other things build up</p>
<p>When two things are <b>EQUIVALENT</b>, they are</p>	<p>When two things are <b>MORE OR LESS THE SAME</b>, they are</p>
<p><b>THINGS THAT MOVE AGAINST EACH OTHER</b> create</p>	<p><b>FRICTION</b> is created by</p>
<p>A <b>DUG-OUT PLACE</b> is called a</p>	<p>A <b>GOUGE</b> is a</p>
<p><b>REMNANTS</b> are</p>	<p><b>THINGS THAT ARE LEFT BEHIND</b> are called</p>

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A **LONG, RAISED AREA**  
is known as a

FOLD

A **RIDGE** is a

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When something  
is **VAST**, it is

FOLD

Another word  
for **VERY LARGE** is

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FOLD

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FOLD

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FOLD

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FOLD