

Progress Monitoring Probe 12

The Bay of Fundy

As you take a stroll near the Bay of Fundy in eastern Canada,	13
you look out across an enormous area of mud. Suddenly the	24
earth begins to shake. Then you hear a loud noise that sounds	36
like thunder: "What's going on?" you wonder: "Is a tornado	46
approaching?" No, what you're hearing is the approach of the	56
Fundy tide, the highest tide in the world. Soon, the muddy area	68
you're looking at will be filled with seawater:	76
The Bay of Fundy tides have been called one of the natural	88
wonders of the world. Like a high-speed train, the tides roll into	101
the bay twice a day, bringing one hundred billion tons of	112
seawater. They cause the water level in the bay to rise as much	125
as fifty feet. That's about the height of a four-story building. The	138
movement of all this water creates dangerous currents and	147
churning whirlpools.	149
When the Fundy tide goes out, the bay is completely	159
emptied. A vast area of mud remains. Like the floor of the bay,	172
animals that live in the bay are also exposed. Some of these	184
animals, such as snails, worms, and fish, provide a feast for	195
migrating birds. Every year, about two million sandpipers and	204
other birds stop at the Bay of Fundy to feed while on their annual	218
migration. Some have huge appetites. Each tiny sandpiper can	227
eat up to sixteen thousand mud shrimp every six hours!	237
It's no surprise that the Bay of Fundy is a popular stop for	250
tourists. Some people come just to see the tides. Others enjoy	261
exploring the mud flats, bogs, and forests in the area. Be careful	273
exploring the mud flats, though. They can be extremely	282
dangerous when the tide starts to come in. Birdwatchers come in	293
late summer to observe the migrating birds. Whatever their	302

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reasons, the visitors leave knowing that they have seen a place of
unique natural beauty. 314

Total words: _____ – errors: _____ = words correct: _____

The Bay of Fundy

As you take a stroll near the Bay of Fundy in eastern Canada, you look out across an enormous area of mud. Suddenly the earth begins to shake. Then you hear a loud noise that sounds like thunder. “What’s going on?” you wonder. “Is a tornado approaching?” No, what you’re hearing is the approach of the Fundy tide, the highest tide in the world. Soon, the muddy area you’re looking at will be filled with seawater.

The Bay of Fundy tides have been called one of the natural wonders of the world. Like a high-speed train, the tides roll into the bay twice a day, bringing one hundred billion tons of seawater. They cause the water level in the bay to rise as much as fifty feet. That’s about the height of a four-story building. The movement of all this water creates dangerous currents and churning whirlpools.

When the Fundy tide goes out, the bay is completely emptied. A vast area of mud remains. Like the floor of the bay, animals that live in the bay are also exposed. Some of these animals, such as snails, worms, and fish, provide a feast for migrating birds. Every year, about two million sandpipers and other birds stop at the Bay of Fundy to feed while on their annual migration. Some have huge appetites. Each tiny sandpiper can eat up to sixteen thousand mud shrimp every six hours!

It’s no surprise that the Bay of Fundy is a popular stop for tourists. Some people come just to see the tides. Others enjoy exploring the mud flats, bogs, and forests in the area. Be careful exploring the mud flats, though. They can be extremely dangerous when the tide starts to come in. Birdwatchers come in late summer to observe the migrating birds. Whatever their

reasons, the visitors leave knowing that they have seen a place of unique natural beauty.