

## **Listening Comprehension**

### **Huge Fires Impact Ranchers**

1. How did the ranchers help the Bureau of Land Management during the fires?
2. What did Arrizabalaga do when he saw the fire coming? What conflicts did he run into?
3. How did Davison save some of Lyons' summer range and ranches in Prairie?
4. According to Rich Harvey, Commander of the Elk Complex fire, why were the fire conditions so severe?
5. What animal managed to survive the fire and showed up at the reservoir a few days later?
6. Why do bears usually have a high mortality rate?
7. What did the ranchers do with their cattle that had burns?

8. Besides losing livestock, what else did the ranchers lose due to the fire?
  
9. What is the solution for ranchers, since they lost a lot of their summer range?  
Explain how useful you think these solutions are to ranchers?
  
10. When a fire burns hot and intense, explain what it does to the soil and how this is a problem.
  
11. What is the biggest concern after a fire?

**Vocabulary:** After watching the film, in your own words define the following words in reference to the movie and its subject. Then write a complete sentence using this word.

**12. Alternative:**

**13. Coordinating**

**14. Devastating**

**15. Allotments**

## KEY

1. How did the ranchers help the Bureau of Land Management during the fires?  
**Some of the ranchers were trained to fight fire through the Mountain Home Rangeland Fire Protection Association, so they were able to coordinate with the BLM to fight fire.**
2. What did Arrizabalaga do when he saw the fire coming? What conflicts did he run into?  
**He got on his horse and tried to move his cattle and fellow ranchers, Charlie Lyons, cattle away from the fire.  
Cattle don't move when you are rushing them. He didn't have enough time to get all the cattle before the fire came down upon them. He got them to the Anderson Ranch Dam and held them there until the fire passed.**
3. How did Davison save some of Lyons' summer range and ranches in Prairie?  
**He used a dozer to make a fire break.**
4. According to Rich Harvey, Commander of the Elk Complex fire, why were the fire conditions so severe?  
**There was a lot of fuel, heat built up from the lightning strikes, uphill topography, and wind. This all made conditions severe and flammable.**
5. What animal managed to survive the fire and showed up at the reservoir a few days later?  
**Sheep**
6. Why do bears usually have a high mortality rate?  
**They climb trees to get away from danger; this is a fatal action when there is a wildfire.**
7. What did the ranchers do with their cattle that had burns?  
**Sent them to slaughter**
8. Besides losing livestock, what else did the ranchers lose due to the fire?  
**They lost grazing land, and a lot of their summer range**
9. What is the solution for ranchers, since they lost a lot of their summer range? Explain how useful you think these solutions are to ranchers?  
**Down size, find other allotments  
These solutions are not very useful because the ranchers already lost income with their cattle being consumed by the fire and it would be hard for them to support themselves on a small herd of cattle.  
Finding other allotments is difficult because a lot of the allotments were burned in the fire too and other allotments are far away from the ranchers, and it takes a lot of government process to open allotments up to different species.**

10. When a fire burns hot and intense, explain what it does to the soil and how this is a problem.

**It makes the soil unstable, which makes the soil susceptible to erosion.**

11. What is the biggest concern after a fire?

**What plants grow back: it is important for native grasses to grow but cheat grass, a noxious weed often comes back quicker than the grasses.**

Vocabulary:

**12. Alternative: Another option**

**The ranchers will have to find an alternative for their grazing next summer.**

**13. Coordinating: Work together**

**The BLM and ranchers coordinated to put out the fire.**

**14. Devastating: Horrible**

**The fire was devastating; it killed thousands of livestock and wildlife.**

**15. Allotments: pieces of public land that are allotted for grazing.**

**Ranchers lost many of their summer grazing allotments to the fire.**