



## Warm-Up 30

### The Creatures of the Coral Reefs

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

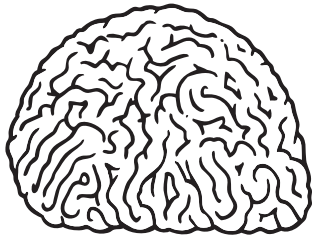
Coral reefs are made up of small animals covered in hard shells. These animals grow together. They form a community. A lot of animals live in and around this community.

**Directions:** Read about some types of coral and other animals who live in the reefs.

- Color the whole box **purple** if the animal is a type of coral.
- Color the whole box **blue** if the animal is a type of fish.
- Color the whole box **red** if the animal is not a fish or a type of coral.

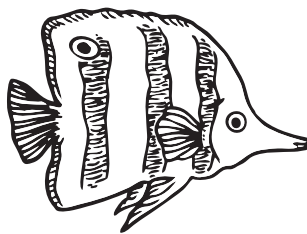
#### Brain Coral

This coral is shaped like the human brain.



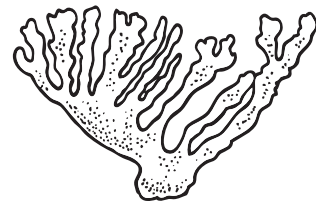
#### Butterfly Fish

This fish has a large, eye-shaped spot.



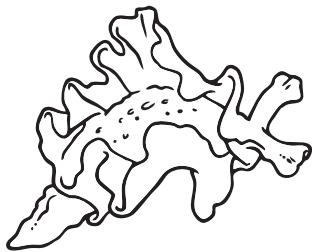
#### Elkhorn Coral

This coral looks like an elk's antlers.



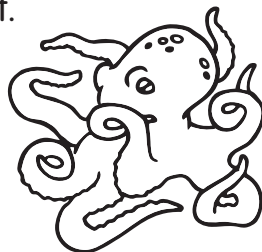
#### Lettuce Leaf Sea Slug

This green sea slug has no shell.



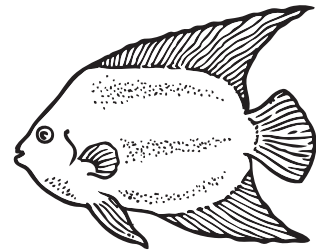
#### Octopus

This animal has eight legs and can hide in the reef.



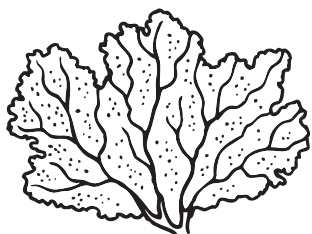
#### Queen Angelfish

This fish's flat body helps it fit in reefs.



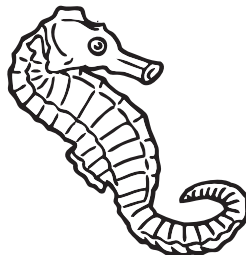
#### Seafans

These coral move like small fans in the water.



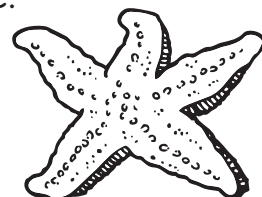
#### Sea Horse

This unique fish looks like a tiny horse.



#### Sea Star

This is not a fish. It can regrow an arm if it loses one.





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Have you ever been to a sandy beach? Have you ever sunk your toes into soft, warm sand? Would it surprise you to know that sand is mostly made of rock? The pieces of rock have been worn down. They are very small. It does not feel as if you are walking on rocks at all.

The sand at the beach might also have shells and bits of coral in it. Those materials are worn down, too. The waves from the ocean form the sand at the beach. These waves carry the rocks, shells, and coral to the shore. They break down these materials until they are very small. A grain of sand is less than 2 millimeters long. That's small!

Deserts have sand, too. This sand is carried there by the wind. Some deserts were formed where lakes or seas used to be. The water is long gone, but the sand is still there.

**Part 1 Directions:** Put these statements in order to show how sand gets on the beach. Write a **1** next to the thing that happens first. Write a **4** next to the thing that happens last.

\_\_\_\_\_ Tiny pieces of rock are left on the shore.

\_\_\_\_\_ Rocks from deep on the ocean floor come loose.

\_\_\_\_\_ Waves bring very small rocks to the shore.

\_\_\_\_\_ Rocks get smaller as they travel through the ocean.

**Part 2 Directions:** Six small pieces of rock have been measured. The measurements are written below. Only two of them can be called "sand." Only two of them are the right size. Circle the two that could be called "sand."

20 millimeters

12 millimeters

$\frac{1}{2}$  millimeters

3 millimeters

1 millimeter

$2\frac{1}{2}$  millimeters



## The Creatures of the Coral Reefs (page 36)

Brain Coral — purple  
 Butterfly Fish — blue  
 Elkhorn Coral — purple  
 Lettuce Leaf Sea Slug — red  
 Octopus — red  
 Queen Angelfish — blue  
 Seafans — purple  
 Sea Horse — blue  
 Sea Star — red

## One Feared Fish (page 38)

1. These descriptions should be crossed out:  
 plant-eaters; dull, flat teeth; eyes like other fish;  
 not good at hunting; won't attack humans
2. B
3. 3,000

## There's No Place Like Home (page 39)

Point A — fresh  
 Point B — salt  
 Point C — fresh

## Underwater-Animal Math (page 40)

1.  $5 + 10 = 15$
2.  $4 + 3 = 7$
3.  $8 - 2 = 6$
4.  $10 - 8 = 2$
5.  $100 + 0 = 100$

## Word Study (page 43)

1. C      3. D
2. B      4. A

## Unit 5

### This Land Is Our Land...and Theirs, Too (page 44)

1. A
2. C
3. cat, 3; elephant, 6; horse, 5; mouse, 2;  
 person, 4; spider, 1

### Getting Around on Land (page 45)

Accept reasonable responses.

### Mammals and More (page 46)

Mammals (brown)— dog, pig, cow, mouse  
 Reptiles (green)— crocodile, lizard, snake  
 Amphibians (yellow)— frog, newt, salamander  
 Invertebrates (orange)— worm, spider, fly  
 The word *reptile* should be circled.

## All Kinds of Coverings (page 47)

Feathers: ostrich, peacock, turkey  
 Fur: lion, polar bear, wolf  
 Scales: lizard, snake  
 Shells: snail, turtle

## Which Land Animal Is Which? (page 48)

1. frog      4. tortoise
2. slug      5. mouse
3. crocodile

## Trace the Snakes...If You Dare! (page 49)

Snake #1 — Cobra (red)  
 Snake #2 — Rattlesnake (green)  
 Snake #3 — Black Mamba (black)  
 Snake #4 — Boa Constrictor (orange)

## The Trouble with Long Legs (page 50)

1. C
2. Helpful: kicking enemies  
 Not Helpful: drinking water, walking
3. A and D

## Word Study (page 51)

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. lion     | 7. penguin    |
| 2. worm     | 8. mouse      |
| 3. bear     | 9. monkey     |
| 4. rabbit   | 10. panda     |
| 5. snail    | 11. armadillo |
| 6. elephant | 12. porcupine |

## Unit 6

### How Do They Get Up There? (page 52)

1. D
2. A
3. C

### Part 2

The arrow should be pointing down.

### Taking Turns at the Front (page 53)

Blue circle — around the last two birds

Red square — around the bird in front

More birds — two birds drawn behind the back row

### Some Birds Cannot Fly (page 54)

1. false, flying, flightless
2. true
3. false, flier, swimmer
4. true
5. false, animal, bird
6. false, Africa, Australia
7. true
8. false, fewer, more



## Rocks That Were Once Liquid (page 154)

### Part 1

1. crater
2. lava
3. magma

### Part 2:

lava = L, magma = L, rock = S

## What Rocks Can Do (page 155)

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. true (brown) | 5. true (brown) |
| 2. false (X)    | 6. true (brown) |
| 3. true (brown) | 7. true (brown) |
| 4. false (X)    | 8. false (X)    |

## Why Soil Is So Important (page 156)

Underground: Students should draw potatoes, carrots, beets, peanuts, or another appropriate plant.

Plants Above Ground: Students should draw a tomato plant, a corn stalk, a lettuce plant, or another appropriate plant.

Fruits on Trees: Students should draw some kind of fruit tree.

## All About Sand (page 157)

Part 1: 4, 1, 3, 2

Part 2:  $\frac{1}{2}$  mm and 1 mm should be circled.

## What's That Ring Made Of? (page 158)

1. gold
2. salt
3. diamond

## Word Study (page 159)

M	P	E	B	B	L	E
D	I	R	T	I	N	A
B	O	U	L	D	E	R
E	R	M	U	D	A	T
S	A	N	D	L	S	H

Challenge: minerals

## Unit 19

## Let's Talk About the Weather (page 160)

1. A
2. B
3. B

What Am I?: meteorologist

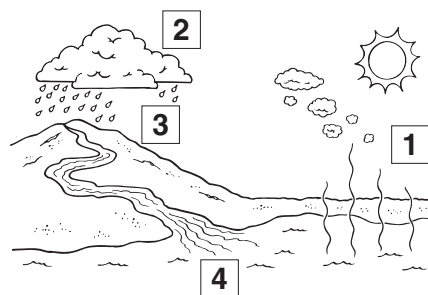
## Which Season Do You See? (page 161)

1. spring
2. winter
3. summer
4. autumn

## Different Places, Different Seasons (page 162)

summer, spring

## Today's Rain Has Been Here Before (page 163)



## Reading a Weather Forecast (page 164)

1. Monday
2. Thursday
3. Thursday
4. A
5. D

## All Kinds of Clouds (page 165)

1. cumulus
2. nimbostratus
3. cirrus

Answer: nimbostratus

## Word Study (page 166)

Part 1: torn, a, do

Part 2: hail, rail, rain

Part 3: blowing, bowing, owing, wing, win, in, I