

Look Who Lives in the Ocean!
Informational Reading Comprehension 1

Carefully read the rhyming prose in the book and then fill in the blanks below.

The _____ is nice to look at and has many fish living beneath its surface.

Sailors from the past may have mistaken manatees for _____.

A _____ uses echolocation to help navigate its way around.

Some fish swim in a tight, coordinated group called a _____.

Male _____ sing beautiful underwater songs.

A sea star may have _____ arms and hundreds of _____.

During the _____, a Moray eel mostly hides between rocks.

A _____ is a brown bird that dives into the ocean to catch fish.

Swordfish was named because its long _____ looks like a sword.

A clownfish is protected by another animal called an _____.

Sea jellies have long, stinging _____ that trail beneath them.

An _____ can squirt dark ink to help it escape.

Doris would win a make-believe _____ contest because she is so colorful.

Sea lions often _____ loudly when they are on land.

A shark has thousands of _____ that make it look like it is always smiling.

Gulls sometimes fly along sandy _____ looking for tidbits of food.

A _____ hides by covering itself with sand on the ocean floor.

Deep sea angler fish dangles a _____ of light from its head to catch dinner.

Lobsters are most active at _____.

_____ are animals that can grow into ocean "cities".

The sea turtle has long _____ to swim and a _____ for protection.

A _____ is a unique fish because the male gives birth to the babies.

Look Who Lives in the Ocean!
Informational Reading Comprehension Optional Word List

anemone

bark

beaches

beauty

corals

day

dolphin

five

flippers

humpback whale

legs

lure

mermaids

night

ocean

octopus

pelican

school

seahorse

shell

snout

stingray

teeth

tentacles

Look Who Lives in the Ocean!
Informational Reading Comprehension 1 KEY

Carefully read the rhyming prose in the book and then fill in the blanks below.

The *ocean* is nice to look at and has many fish living beneath its surface.

Sailors from the past may have mistaken manatees for *mermaids*.

A *dolphin* uses echolocation to help navigate its way around.

Some fish swim in a tight, coordinated group called a *school*.

Male *humpback whales* sing beautiful underwater songs.

A sea star may have *five* arms and hundreds of *legs*.

During the *day*, a Moray eel mostly hides between rocks.

A *pelican* is a brown bird that dives into the ocean to catch fish.

Swordfish was named because its long *snout* looks like a sword.

A clownfish is protected by another animal called an *anemone*.

Sea jellies have long, stinging *tentacles* that trail beneath them.

An *octopus* can squirt dark ink to help it escape.

Doris would win a make-believe *beauty* contest because she is so colorful.

Sea lions often *bark* loudly when they are on land.

A shark has thousands of *teeth* that make it look like it is always smiling.

Gulls sometimes fly along sandy *beaches* looking for tidbits of food.

A *stingray* hides by covering itself with sand on the ocean floor.

Deep sea angler fish dangles a *lure* of light from its head to catch dinner.

Lobsters are most active at *night*.

Corals are animals that can grow into ocean "cities".

The sea turtle has long *flippers* to swim and a *shell* for protection.

A *seahorse* is a unique fish because the male gives birth to the babies.