

Look Who Lives in the Ocean!
Informational Reading Comprehension 2

Read the book carefully, including the facts bars and then answer the questions below.

What five oceans connect to make the largest body of water on the planet?

What is "countershading" on a stingray? _____

How does a dorid get poison to use against predators? _____

What human activity keeps swordfish from living their full life span? _____

What is a small group of sea lions in the water called? _____

What internal organ keeps fish neutrally buoyant (not sinking or floating)? _____

How many species of fish exist in the world? _____

In what two oceans are deep sea angler fish most commonly found?

What is the average number of babies carried in the pouch of a male seahorse? _____

What is a shark skeleton made of? _____

Why is the California gull Utah's state bird? _____

What is baleen and how does a whale use it? _____

What are "electric eels" and where are they found? _____

What is the proper term for a sea star's arms? _____

Why does the Red Sea have that name? _____

What chemical pesticide once caused the brown pelican to be endangered in the U.S.? _____

What layer of the ocean does coral live in? _____

What are five common body parts a sea jelly is lacking?

Where are a mother manatee's milk glands for nursing her young? _____

What is the largest species of sea turtle and what item of litter is especially dangerous to its survival?

How many appendages does a lobster have? _____

What color is an octopus' blood? _____

What two natural behaviors may prompt dolphins to assist drowning humans? _____

Look Who Lives in the Desert!
Informational Reading Comprehension 2 KEY

Read the book carefully, including the facts bars and then answer the questions below.

What five oceans connect to make the largest body of water on the planet?

Pacific Ocean

Atlantic Ocean

Indian Ocean

Southern Ocean

Arctic Ocean

What is "countershading" on a stingray? *It's dark on top and light on the bottom for camouflage.*

How does a dorid get poison to use against predators? *It incorporates poisonous chemicals from the prey it eats into its own body for protection.*

What human activity keeps swordfish from living their full life span? *commercial fishing*

What is a small group of sea lions in the water called? *a raft*

What internal organ keeps fish neutrally buoyant (not sinking or floating)? *swim bladder*

How many species of fish exist in the world? *over 30,000; most are in the ocean*

In what two oceans are deep sea angler fish most commonly found?

Atlantic Ocean

Southern Ocean

What is the average number of babies carried in the pouch of a male seahorse? *150-200*

What is a shark skeleton made of? *cartilage*

Why is the California gull Utah's state bird? *It is a migratory bird and saved crops in Utah by gorging on crickets in the state's 1848 infestation.*

What is baleen and how does a whale use it? *horny plates of tissue in the mouth used to strain fish and krill*

What are "electric eels" and where are they found? *Only found in the Amazon Basin of South America (not the ocean) these eels have cells on their bodies that send out small shock waves.*

What is the proper term for a sea star's arms? *rays*

Why does the Red Sea have that name? *An algae blooms in it and causes a reddish hue.*

What chemical pesticide once caused the brown pelican to be endangered in the U.S.? *DDT*

What layer of the ocean does coral live in? *the topmost layer called the euphotic or sunlit zone*

What are five common body parts a sea jelly is lacking?

skeleton

gills

heart

blood

brain

Where are a mother manatee's milk glands for nursing her young? *in her armpits*

What is the largest species of sea turtle and what item of litter is especially dangerous to its survival?

The leatherback sea turtle sometimes mistakes plastic bags for jellyfish (its main food) and eats them.

How many appendages does a lobster have? *usually around 40*

What color is an octopus' blood? *blue*

What two natural behaviors may prompt dolphins to assist drowning humans? *Dolphins mothers push newborns to the surface to breathe. Also, dolphins sometimes hold other dolphins in need at the surface.*