

GIANTS OF THE SEA: BELUGA WHALES

1.	Write a	paragraph	describing	the main	ideas of	Chapter 2.
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2. Would you want to live in the Arctic? Why or why not?

- 3. What helps keep a beluga whale warm?
 - A. its melon
 - **B.** its blubber
 - C. its pod
- **4.** Why do beluga whales need to find holes in the ice?
 - **A.** They look for food beneath the holes.
 - **B.** The water is warmer near the holes.
 - **C.** They need to be able to come to the surface and breathe.



5. What does **carry** mean in the *Beluga Whales* book?

The whales chirp, squeak, and whistle. These sounds carry through the water.

- **A.** to travel
- **B.** to hold
- C. to support

6. What does **grip** mean in the *Beluga Whales* book?

The whale does not use its teeth to chew. Instead, it uses them to **grip** prey.

- **A.** to hold tightly
- **B.** to chew loudly
- **C.** to run away



ANSWER KEY FOR GIANTS OF THE SEA: BELUGA WHALES

- 1. Answers will vary
- 2. Answers will vary
- **3.** B
- **4**. C
- **5**. A
- **6**. A



GIANTS OF THE SEA: BLUE WHALES

1. W	rite a s	sentence	that	describes	the k	ey ideas	from Cha	apter 4.
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2. Would you ever want to swim with a blue whale? Why or why not?

- 3. How long can blue whales become?
 - **A.** less than 10 feet (3 m)
 - **B.** about 40 feet (12 m)
 - **C.** more than 100 feet (30 m)
- 4. How did blue whales become endangered?
 - **A.** Sharks attacked too many blue whales.
 - **B.** People fed blue whales too much food.
 - **C.** People hunted too many blue whales.



5. What does **research** mean in the *Blue Whales* book?

Some scientists **research** whale calls. They are learning what different calls mean.

- **A.** to get lost
- **B.** to study
- C. to stay away from

6. What does **moans** mean in the *Blue Whales* book?

They use **moans**, groans, and other calls. These calls can travel many miles.

- **A.** big, round eyes
- **B.** loud, low sounds
- **C.** short, thick fur



ANSWER KEY FOR GIANTS OF THE SEA: BLUE WHALES

- 1. Answers will vary
- 2. Answers will vary
- **3.** C
- **4.** C
- **5.** B
- **6.** B



GIANTS OF THE SEA: GIANT SQUID

1. Write a sentence describing what a giant squid's body looks like.

2. Do you think giant squid are dangerous? Why or why not?

- **3.** How do giant squid move through the ocean?
 - **A.** They use their arms and tentacles to swim.
 - **B.** They spin their suction cups.
 - **C.** They push water out of their mantles.
- **4.** Why is it difficult to find giant squid?
 - **A.** They are only found in tropical waters.
 - **B.** Much of where they live is still unexplored.
 - **C.** They blend in with the water.



5. What does **glimpse** mean in the *Giant Squid* book?

The scientists only catch a **glimpse** of the squid. Then it escapes.

- **A.** a quick look
- **B.** a long walk
- C. a lot of time

6. What does **massive** mean in the *Giant Squid* book?

Then a long tentacle comes into view. The **massive** body of the giant squid follows.

- A. hard to see
- **B.** very small
- **C.** very large



ANSWER KEY FOR GIANTS OF THE SEA: GIANT SQUID

- 1. Answers will vary
- 2. Answers will vary
- **3**. C
- **4.** B
- **5**. A
- **6**. C



GIANTS OF THE SEA: GREAT WHITE SHARKS

1.	Write a sentence describing adaptations that help a great white shark hunt.
2.	. Would you want to see a great white shark up close in a diving cage? Why or why not?
7	What animals out group white sharks?

- **3.** What animals eat great white sharks?
 - A. sea lions
 - **B.** orcas
 - C. seals
- **4.** What do great white sharks use the scent of blood to do?
 - A. to hide from other fish
 - **B.** to reach the ocean floor
 - **C.** to find prey



5. What does **interest** mean in the *Great White Sharks* book?

Then the shark loses **interest**. It swims away.

- A. water
- **B.** money
- C. attention
- **6.** What does **surface** mean in the *Great White Sharks* book?

The sharks watch for animals near the water's **surface**. They swim up and bite their prey from below.

- **A.** the top of the water
- **B.** the very deep sea
- C. a lot of dry land



ANSWER KEY FOR GIANTS OF THE SEA: GREAT WHITE SHARKS

- 1. Answers will vary
- 2. Answers will vary
- **3.** B
- **4**. C
- **5**. C
- **6**. A



GIANTS OF THE SEA: MANATEES

1. Write a few sentences explaining the main ideas of Cha	pter 3	3.
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2. Would you ever want to travel to see manatees? Why or why not?

- 3. What do manatees eat?
 - **A.** water plants
 - **B.** fish
 - **C.** alligators
- 4. Why do shallow waters get more sunlight than deeper waters?
 - **A.** Sunlight fades as it travels deeper into water.
 - **B.** Sunlight starts shining from the seafloor.
 - **C.** Sunlight gets stronger as it travels deeper into water.



5. What does **occasionally** mean in the *Manatees* book?

Alligators occasionally eat manatee babies. But they mostly leave manatees alone.

- **A.** not very often
- **B.** most of the time
- **C.** all the time

6. What does **threat** mean in the *Manatees* book?

Humans are manatees' biggest **threat**. For example, people build along the coast. These buildings can destroy manatees' habitats.

- **A.** something that swims
- **B.** something that helps
- **C.** something that causes harm



ANSWER KEY FOR GIANTS OF THE SEA: MANATEES

- 1. Answers will vary
- 2. Answers will vary
- **3**. A
- **4.** A
- **5**. A
- **6**. C



GIANTS OF THE SEA: MANTA RAYS

1. Write a few sentences explaining the main ideas of Chapter 4.

2. Would you want to swim with a manta ray in the wild? Why or why not?

- **3.** What is the biggest threat to manta rays?
 - A. sharks
 - **B.** orcas
 - C. humans
- **4.** Why does having few babies mean that manta ray populations are especially hurt by hunting?
 - **A.** Manta numbers grow back slowly.
 - **B.** Mantas have short lifespans.
 - **C.** Manta numbers grow back quickly.



5. What does **swirls** mean in the *Manta Rays* book?

Sometimes mantas swim quickly together in a circle. The water between them **swirls**.

- **A.** spins
- **B.** warms
- C. darkens
- **6.** What does **plunge** mean in the *Manta Rays* book?

Divers **plunge** into the clear ocean water. A manta ray swims above them.

- **A.** to keep away from
- **B.** to stay up above
- C. to go down deep



ANSWER KEY FOR GIANTS OF THE SEA: MANTA RAYS

- 1. Answers will vary
- 2. Answers will vary
- **3.** C
- **4.** A
- **5**. A
- **6**. C



GIANTS OF THE SEA: MARLIN

1.	Write a	few s	sentences	explaining	the 1	main	ideas	of	Chapter	2.
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2. Would you ever want to go fishing for marlin? Why or why not?

- 3. Where do white marlin live?
 - **A.** the Pacific Ocean
 - **B.** the Indian Ocean
 - **C.** the Atlantic Ocean
- **4.** Why are hurt or stunned prey easier for marlin to catch?
 - **A.** They cannot quickly swim away.
 - **B.** They can attack marlin.
 - ${f C.}$ They can no longer be seen by marlin.



5. What does **release** mean in the *Marlin* book?

Most fishers **release** the marlin they catch. They return the fish to the sea.

- A. to cook
- **B.** to let go of
- **C.** to find

6. What does **challenge** mean in the *Marlin* book?

For many people, catching marlin is an exciting **challenge**. The fish are large and strong. They also fight against being caught.

- **A.** an easy task
- **B.** a boring task
- C. a hard task



ANSWER KEY FOR GIANTS OF THE SEA: MARLIN

- 1. Answers will vary
- 2. Answers will vary
- **3**. C
- **4**. A
- **5.** B
- **6.** C



GIANTS OF THE SEA: ORCAS

1.	Write a	few	sentences	explaining	the	main	ideas	of	Chapt	er	3.
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2. Orcas have many ways of hunting prey. Which was your favorite to learn about? Why?

- **3.** What do orcas use to find food?
 - A. sounds
 - **B.** smells
 - C. sunlight
- **4.** How would blending in with the water help orcas catch prey?
 - **A.** They could not swim as fast as their prey.
 - **B.** They could swim far from prey without making noise.
 - **C.** They could swim closer to prey without being seen.



5. What does **fierce** mean in the *Orcas* book?

Orcas are **fierce** predators. They can swim fast. And they hunt a wide variety of animals.

- A. slow and old
- **B.** small and weak
- **C.** big and strong
- **6.** What does **swiftly** mean in the *Orcas* book?

The orcas rush toward the iceberg. They move **swiftly**.

- A. slowly
- **B.** quickly
- **C.** fearfully



ANSWER KEY FOR GIANTS OF THE SEA: ORCAS

- 1. Answers will vary
- 2. Answers will vary
- **3**. A
- **4.** C
- **5**. C
- **6.** B