

REPTILES: CAIMANS

1. Write a sentence describing how a caiman swims.

2. Would you want to meet a caiman in real life? Why or why not?

- 3. What type of caiman is the largest?
 - A. spectacled caiman
 - **B.** black caiman
 - C. Cuvier's dwarf caiman
- 4. How could new laws help caimans no longer be endangered?
 - **A.** The new laws could stop caimans from going near people.
 - **B.** The new laws could get more people to hunt caimans.
 - **C.** The new laws could stop people from hunting caimans.



5. What does lunges mean in the Caimans book?

The caiman waits until the anaconda gets close. Then she **lunges**. She bites the snake.

- A. falls asleep
- **B.** moves quickly to attack
- C. runs away and hides
- 6. What does burrows mean in the Caimans book?

During hot times of year, they rest in **burrows**. This helps them stay cool.

- A. hot desert areas
- **B.** large rocks in the sun
- **C.** holes in the ground



ANSWER KEY FOR REPTILES: CAIMANS

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



REPTILES: CHAMELEONS

1. Write a few sentences describing the life cycle of a chameleon.

2. Would you like to be able to change color like a chameleon? Why or why not?

- 3. How many chameleon species are there?
 - A. less than 50
 - B. more than 150
 - C. more than 500
- 4. How would holding still help chameleons stay safe from predators?
 - A. Many predators watch for movement.
 - **B.** Many predators hunt by smell.
 - **C.** Chameleons often scare predators away.



5. What does focus mean in the Chameleons book?

The chameleon spots an insect. Both her eyes **focus** on the bug.

- A. tap loudly
- **B.** start attacking
- **C.** watch carefully
- 6. What does survive mean in the Chameleons book?

Humans cut down the forests they live in. Many chameleons can't **survive** without these trees.

- A. become a lizard
- **B.** stay alive
- C. swim in water



ANSWER KEY FOR REPTILES: CHAMELEONS

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



REPTILES: GIANT TORTOISES

1. Write a few sentences describing the life cycle of a giant tortoise.

2. Some giant tortoises live in dry places. Would you rather live somewhere wet or dry? Why?

- 3. What is a food that giant tortoises eat?
 - A. grass
 - B. birds
 - C. snakes
- 4. Why would a female tortoise cover and hide her eggs?
 - **A.** so the eggs will not hatch
 - **B.** so a male tortoise will not find them
 - C. so predators will not find and eat them



5. What does tough mean in the Giant Tortoises book?

Their skin is **tough** and covered in scales.

- A. thick and strong
- B. weak and soft
- C. hard to read
- 6. What does protect mean in the Giant Tortoises book?

A giant tortoise's shell can **protect** it from most predators. The tortoise pulls its head and legs inside.

- A. cause harm
- B. break something
- C. keep safe



ANSWER KEY FOR REPTILES: GIANT TORTOISES

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



REPTILES: GILA MONSTERS

1. Write a few sentences describing how a Gila monster catches and eats prey.

2. Do you think a Gila monster would make a good pet? Why or why not?

- 3. What part of a Gila monster's body releases venom?
 - **A.** its teeth
 - **B.** its scales
 - **C.** its tongue
- **4.** What could happen if humans continue destroying Gila monsters' habitats?
 - **A.** More Gila monsters could have babies.
 - **B.** Gila monsters could start to eat predators.
 - **C.** Gila monsters could begin to die out.



5. What does clamp mean in the Gila Monsters book?

The animal wiggles to escape. But the Gila monster's strong jaws **clamp** down tight.

- A. let go
- **B.** hold firmly
- C. make noise
- 6. What does threatened mean in the Gila Monsters book?

Coyotes, hawks, and owls might eat Gila monsters. The lizards are also **threatened** by humans destroying their habitats.

- A. left alone
- **B.** given help
- C. put in danger



ANSWER KEY FOR REPTILES: GILA MONSTERS

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



REPTILES: IGUANAS

1. Write a sentence describing the food iguanas usually eat.

2. Iguanas can live in rain forests, in deserts, or on islands. Which place would you prefer to live? Why?

- 3. What type of iguana lives in the rain forest?
 - A. green iguana
 - B. desert iguana
 - **C.** marine iguana
- 4. How might jumping into water help iguanas escape predators?
 - **A.** Iguanas can't move quickly on land.
 - **B.** The predators might move faster in water.
 - **C.** The predators might not be able to swim.



5. What does detach mean in the Iguanas book?

When iguanas are in danger, they can **detach** their tails. Losing their tails can help iguanas escape predators.

- A. shake something back and forth
- **B.** make something grow bigger
- C. make something fall off
- 6. What does bury mean in the Iguanas book?

They dig to **bury** the eggs in dirt or sand.

- A. cover up
- **B.** throw away
- C. turn off



ANSWER KEY FOR REPTILES: IGUANAS

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



REPTILES: KING COBRAS

1. Write a few sentences describing how a king cobra catches and eats prey.

2. King cobras mainly eat snakes. If you could eat just one type of food, what would it be?

- 3. What body parts help king cobras make themselves look bigger?
 - A. fangs
 - B. hoods
 - C. scales
- 4. Why might looking bigger help king cobras scare other animals?
 - A. Bigger animals often win fights.
 - **B.** Bigger animals are easier to fight.
 - **C.** Bigger animals move more slowly.



5. What does immune mean in the King Cobras book?

Mongooses are mostly **immune** to king cobras' venom. It doesn't hurt them.

- A. killed by something
- **B.** not harmed by something
- C. very afraid of something
- 6. What does sway mean in the King Cobras book?

Cobras also raise the fronts of their bodies. They hiss and **sway** back and forth.

- A. eat
- B. move
- C. swim



ANSWER KEY FOR REPTILES: KING COBRAS

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



REPTILES: KOMODO DRAGONS

1. Write a few sentences describing how Komodo dragons hunt their prey.

2. What fact about Komodo dragons is the most interesting to you? Why?

- 3. How long can Komodo dragons grow?
 - A. less than 4 feet
 - **B.** more than 10 feet
 - C. about 60 feet
- 4. Why do baby Komodo dragons need to stay away from adults?
 - A. Adult Komodo dragons give them food.
 - **B.** Adult Komodo dragons take their food.
 - **C.** Adult Komodo dragons might eat them.



5. What does lunges mean in the Komodo Dragons book?

The giant lizard **lunges**. It bites down on the deer's leg.

- A. shakes back and forth
- **B.** jumps and attacks
- C. spins around
- 6. What does flick mean in the Komodo Dragons book?

Komodo dragons use their tongues to smell. They **flick** their tongues in and out of their mouths.

- A. hit something hard
- **B.** hold still
- **C.** move quickly



ANSWER KEY FOR REPTILES: KOMODO DRAGONS

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



REPTILES: SNAPPING TURTLES

1. Write a few sentences describing how snapping turtles hunt for food.

2. Would you be scared if you met a snapping turtle in the wild? Why or why not?

- 3. Which type of snapping turtle has spikes on its shell?
 - A. alligator snapping turtle
 - **B.** baby snapping turtle
 - **C.** common snapping turtle
- **4.** Why are baby snapping turtles more likely to be eaten by predators?
 - **A.** Their soft shells are easier to bite through.
 - **B.** Their dark colors are easier to see.
 - **C.** Their small legs can move faster.



5. What does murky mean in the Snapping Turtles book?

A snapping turtle rests at the bottom of a **murky** lake. It waits for fish in the dark water.

- A. dark and dirty
- **B.** clear and bright
- C. hot and dry
- 6. What does threats mean in the Snapping Turtles book?

The main **threats** to adult snapping turtles come from humans. Some people hunt the turtles.

- A. food
- B. dangers
- C. help



ANSWER KEY FOR REPTILES: SNAPPING TURTLES

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