



5. What does **scouts** mean in this book?

*Later, the ant-raft reaches dry land. **Scouts** leave the raft and look around. They find a good place for a nest.*

- A. ants that search for something
- B. ants that make rafts
- C. ants that sleep

6. What does **intruders** mean in this book?

*When workers are older, their jobs get more dangerous. They fight off **intruders**.*

- A. ants that bring food to a colony
- B. ants that attack a colony
- C. ants that clean a colony

## Answer Key:

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



5. What does **gnaws** mean in this book?

*A beaver **gnaws** on the trunk of a tree. The animal uses its strong jaws. Its sharp teeth cut into the wood.*

**A.** makes noise

**B.** sleeps

**C.** chews

6. What does **herbivores** mean in this book?

*Beavers are **herbivores**. They eat the roots, branches, bark, and leaves of trees.*

**A.** animals that eat only meat

**B.** animals that eat only plants

**C.** animals that do not eat

## Answer Key:

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

## FOCUS ON

# Bee Colonies

1. Write a few sentences explaining the role of the queen bee.
2. Do you think queens, drones, or workers have the hardest job? Why?
3. What is one way bees communicate?
  - A. by eating
  - B. by moving
  - C. by cleaning
4. Why might bees need to move to a new nest?
  - A. the old one is too ugly
  - B. the queen doesn't like the old one
  - C. the old nest is not big enough

**5.** What does **protect** mean in this book?

*Sometimes bees may face danger. When that happens, the bees might need to fight. They try to **protect** the colony and the queen.*

- A.** keep something safe
- B.** kill something
- C.** run away

**6.** What does **cooperation** mean in this book?

*Swarming takes **cooperation**. The bees fly together. Sometimes, they join up and hang from a tree.*

- A.** fighting
- B.** building cells
- C.** working together

## Answer Key:

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

FOCUS ON  
**Dolphin Pods**

1. Write a letter to a friend describing how being in a pod helps a dolphin.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. What do you think is the most useful part of living in a pod? Why?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. Which type of pod is made up of mother dolphins and their calves?
  - A. nursery pod
  - B. young dolphin pod
  - C. adult male pod
  
4. What might happen if a dolphin was not in a pod?
  - A. It would not have help hunting for food.
  - B. It would not know what to eat.
  - C. It would have more food for itself.

5. What does **juveniles** mean in this book?

*Another kind of pod has only young dolphins. These **juveniles** have grown enough to leave their mothers.*

- A. old dolphins
- B. sick dolphins
- C. young dolphins

6. What does **independent** mean in this book?

*When dolphin calves are born, they are not **independent**. They need their mothers. So, calves often stay with their mothers for years.*

- A. newborn babies
- B. able to survive alone
- C. very fast swimmers

## Answer Key:

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



5. What does **unique** mean in this book?

*That's because each pod has a **unique** dialect. The length, pitch, and pattern of their sounds are different.*

- A. the same
- B. not like any other
- C. very big

6. What does **thrive** mean in this book?

*They learn how to hunt. And they learn how to communicate with other orcas. They can grow up to help the pod **thrive**.*

- A. do well
- B. struggle
- C. hide

## Answer Key:

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



5. What does **synchronized** mean in this book?

***Synchronized** diving is another way to catch food. First, the penguins form hunting groups on land. Then they move into the water together. Each penguin dives at the same time.*

- A.** done in the same way together
- B.** done in many different ways
- C.** done very slowly

6. What does **lone** mean in this book?

*A **lone** swimming penguin is a great target. But a predator can't catch several penguins at once.*

- A.** fast
- B.** very big
- C.** by itself

## Answer Key:

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



**5.** What does **anchors** mean in this book?

*So, mothers wrap their pups in kelp. The kelp **anchors** the babies to the seafloor. When a mother is done finding food, she comes back up. Then she can unwrap her baby.*

- A.** makes something sleep
- B.** holds something in place
- C.** helps something move quickly

**6.** What does **specialize** mean in this book?

*Sea otters often **specialize** in hunting certain prey. They go after only one kind of animal.*

- A.** to focus on one thing
- B.** to do something together
- C.** to gain lots of energy

## Answer Key:

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



5. What does **litter** mean in this book?

*The two mate. The mother wolf has a new **litter** of pups each year.*

- A. a very old wolf
- B. a group of baby wolves
- C. a breeding pair

6. What does **experience** mean in this book?

*Often, the pack with more older wolves wins. Older wolves have more **experience**. They are trained fighters and good leaders.*

- A. fear of fighting
- B. knowledge based on doing something before
- C. lack of practice

## Answer Key:

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