

Reading Homework:

<p>Reefs at Risk By ReadWorks.org</p> <p>Hundreds of clownfish dart in and out of the gaps in coral reefs. The reefs are home to thousands of ocean plants and animals. Along with fish, those animals include crabs, turtles, and seahorses.</p> <p>Those ocean creatures may have no place to live in the future. Many coral reefs around the world have been destroyed, and many more are being destroyed. Some scientists say more than half of the world's reefs may be gone by the year 2030.</p> <p>What is causing coral reefs to disappear? Scientists say people are largely to blame. Ships and fishing nets often damage the reefs. Other threats include pollution, storms, and disease.</p> <p>It's Alive! Coral reefs may look like rocks, but they are actually living structures. They are made up of tiny sea animals. Those tiny creatures are called coral polyps.</p>	<p>1. Which does NOT complete the chart.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Cause</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Effect</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td>Half the world's coral reefs may be gone by 2030.</td> </tr> </table> <p>A. The oceans are being polluted. B. Coral reefs are being damaged. C. Storms occur near coral reefs. D. Polyps die and leave behind shells.</p>	Cause	Effect		Half the world's coral reefs may be gone by 2030.
Cause	Effect				
	Half the world's coral reefs may be gone by 2030.				

The polyps build hard shells around themselves. When a polyp dies, it leaves behind its shell. Young polyps attach themselves to the old shells. Over many years, the polyps form a coral reef.

Saving the Reefs

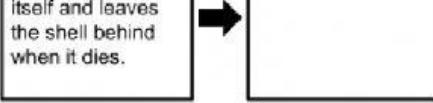
Scientists are working hard to protect coral reefs. They are mapping and studying the reefs. Many protected areas are being widened. Fishing is not allowed in those areas. Solving the coral reef problem is a challenge, said one scientist. "It requires us to understand what's going on much better than we do." Lexile: 780

2. Complete the chart.

Cause

A polyp builds a hard shell around itself and leaves the shell behind when it dies.

Effect



- A. Scientists are protecting coral reefs.
- B. Fishing is not allowed in the area.
- C. A coral reef is formed.
- D. Coral reefs are threatened.

Writing Homework:

6. Had pizza for lunch.

7. Peg rode the pony at the farm.

8. On the swings.

9. Tom and Jason played soccer.

10. Tammy caught a big fish.

Math Homework:

1. Solve for the product of 49 and 9.

a. 421	b. 441
c. 438	d. 444

2. Solve for the product of 16 and 53.

a. 308	b. 840
c. 848	d. 668

3. Solve for the quotient of 124 and 4.

a. 20 R4	b. 21
c. 24	d. 31

4. Solve for the quotient of 484 and 4.

a. 71	b. 61
c. 701	d. 121

Science Homework:

Identify the organism's habitat:

1. monkey	a. Pond
2. frog	b. tropical rainforest
3. squirrel	c. oak forest
4. palm tree	d. tropical beach

Identify the organism's niche.

5. humpback whale	e. Live in the African savannah and catch antelopes to eat.
6. beaver	f. Find food all year long (berries, fish, etc.) and hibernate in the wintertime deep in the forest
7. grizzly bear	g. Live in the ocean and eat plankton and krill.
8. lion	h. Build dams to flood an area and make a deep pond where I can build a lodge.