DAILY Warm-Up 2

Name _____ Date _____

PLANTS

It is important for scientists to sort animals into groups. It just as important to sort plants. Scientists sort them by how they make another plant like themselves. This is called reproduction. Scientists have decided to sort plants into three groups.

The first group of plants reproduces with spores. Spores are parts of the plant that break away and travel in the wind. Each one grows into a new plant if it lands on soil that is wet and rich. Ferns and mosses are plants that make a copy of themselves with spores.

Other plants reproduce with seeds. They are the second group. Seeds fall from the trees. They become part of the soil and grow into new plants. Evergreens, pine trees, and fir trees are plants that reproduce with seeds.

The third group is the plant that reproduces by flowering. Before seeds can form, the pollen inside the flower needs to move from one part of the flower to another. The seeds form inside the flower. Birds and insects help this by moving the pollen when they land on the flower. Some of the flowering plants grow into fruits to eat. The seeds are hidden inside the fruit. Apples, oranges, cherries, daisies, and roses are plants that have flowers.

STORY QUESTIONS

1. Which group of words mean the same as the word *reproduction*?
   a. make a copy of itself
   b. helps us understand
   c. plants the flowers
   d. flowering and pollen

2. Scientists have broken plants into three different groups:
   a. colors, sizes, and shapes.
   b. spores, flowers, and seeds.
   c. vertebrates, invertebrates, and seeds.
   d. cherries, grapes, and oranges.

3. How do the plants that have spores reproduce?
   a. by seeds falling on the ground
   b. by floating in the wind from place to place
   c. by bees moving the pollen inside the flowers
   d. by pushing their roots into the ground

4. Which type of plant group needs help from birds or insects?
   a. plants that reproduce with spores
   b. plants that reproduce with flowers
   c. plants that reproduce with leaves
   d. plants that reproduce with sunlight

DAILY Warm-Up 3

Name _____ Date _____

FORESTS

Forests can be found all around the world. There are many different plants and animals that use the forest as their home.

In the forest, small animals eat the fruits, nuts, mushrooms, and insects. They race around from tree to tree and jump from branch to branch. Larger animals eat smaller animals. Other animals eat seeds and shrubs. Even though most animals are scared of humans, they are never far away. An ant, bat, robin, snake, deer, or turkey may be hiding among the leaves. They may be sitting in the trees. They might be running on the ground.

Many different types of trees live in the forest. Trees drop their leaves during the fall to save water on the floor of the forest. The soil is made up of fallen leaves, dirt, and animals that have died. After the animals and plants die, their bodies break down. This makes the earth rich with nutrients.

Forests are fun places to visit. A person who wants to see and hear the real sounds of the forest must sit quietly and listen with his or her eyes and ears.

STORY QUESTIONS

1. Which type of area is the article describing?

a. mountains
b. ocean
c. desert
d. forest

2. If you were to close your eyes in the forest, which one of these sounds might you hear?

a. a squirrel chattering with its friend
b. breaking glass
c. waves crashing on the rocks
d. sea gulls screeching

3. The purpose of this passage is . . .

a. to entertain the reader with forest crafts he or she can make.
b. to inform the reader of interesting facts about a forest.
c. to persuade the reader to travel to a forest on vacation.
d. to encourage the reader to create his or her own forest.

4. A good **synonym** for the word *shrub* could be . . .

a. dog.
b. bush.
c. bird.
d. sand.

DAILY Warm-Up 4

Name _____ Date _____

OCEANS

Are you looking for some place new to explore? The ocean is an amazing part of our earth. There are many parts to the ocean and many different types of animals that live in it.

Coral reefs give food and shelter to small animals that live near the top of the water. Coral reefs are warm and usually have plenty of light. Starfish, sea anemones, and clams live here.

The seashore is the part of the ocean most of us know best. It includes the sand but also tide pools along the rocks. Animals that live on the rocks have special arms and legs that help them when the waves crash over them. They use these arms and legs to hold onto the rocks around them. Other animals, like crabs and some birds, move every time the waves crash back and forth. Smaller animals stay alive by quickly digging holes into the sand.

Many sea animals live in the open ocean where the waters still have some light. Many types of plants, as well as sharks, fish, turtles, and seals live here.

Deep down in the ocean it is very cold. There is very little light. In the deepest parts of the ocean, it is completely dark. Some animals that live down there actually create their own light to attract other fish!

STORY QUESTIONS

1. Why would you probably not find a coral reef in the deep ocean?
   a. Reefs need cold water to live.
   b. Reefs need light and warm water to live.
   c. Reefs need to live in dark parts of the ocean.
   d. Reefs wouldn't have enough food in the deep.

2. How do some of the smaller sand animals survive on the seashore?
   a. They grab onto the coral reef.
   b. They roll with the waves.
   c. They hold on to rocks.
   d. They tunnel quickly down into the sand.

3. According to the passage, what can some animals that live in the deep ocean do?
   a. They can go for long periods of time without eating.
   b. They can create their own light.
   c. They can swim with their eyes closed.
   d. They can eat animals larger than themselves.

4. If you were to explore the seashore, which of these would you probably feel beneath your toes?
   a. sand, ice, and snow
   b. ice, snow, and mud
   c. sand, small pebbles, and shells
   d. large rocks, clay, and chunks of dirt

