

Read the article "Life in a Giant Kelp Forest" before answering Numbers 1 through 10.

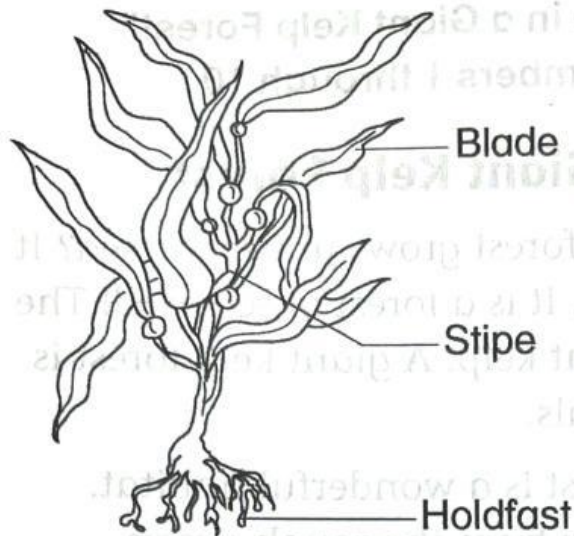
Life in a Giant Kelp Forest

Did you know a forest grows under the sea? It is not a forest of trees. It is a forest of seaweed! The seaweed is called giant kelp. A giant kelp forest is home to many animals.

A giant kelp forest is a wonderful habitat. Animals can get away from the rough ocean. They can hide in the kelp. Animals can find food there. They can come to lay eggs. They can come to have babies.

Giant kelp plants look a bit like trees. They stand tall in the water. They rock softly back and forth. Giant kelp may grow more than 100 feet tall! They never stop growing.

A giant kelp has three main parts. The biggest part is the blade. The blade is wide and flat like a leaf. One plant has many blades. Blades grow along the stipe. The stipe is like a stem. The third part of a giant kelp is the holdfast. It looks like roots. It holds the plant in place on the rocky bottom.



A kelp forest has a top, middle, and bottom. Different animals use different parts. At the top, giant kelp blades spread across the water. They make shady spots. Animals hide there. Big fish and sea otters swim there. Sharks do, too. Sea lions and seals visit this part of the forest. So do birds and even whales!

The middle of the kelp forest is deeper and darker. Schools of small fish dart through quickly. Graceful jellyfish and seahorses swim by. They look for tiny bits of food. Crabs and sea stars climb the kelp. Animals from the top dive down to visit.

The bottom of the kelp forest is home to many tiny animals. Some have shells, like crabs and lobsters. Some have soft bodies, like eels. These animals hide in the holdfasts. They crawl on the rocks. From top to bottom, a giant kelp forest is a lively place!

GO ON →

Name: _____ Date: _____

Now answer Numbers 1 through 10. Base your answers on "Life in a Giant Kelp Forest."

1 Which sentence BEST states the main topic of the article?

- Ⓐ A giant kelp forest looks a lot like a forest of trees.
- Ⓑ A giant kelp forest has a top, middle, and bottom.
- Ⓒ A giant kelp forest is home to many animals.
- Ⓓ A giant kelp forest has three main parts.

2 Read this sentence from the article.

They rock softly back and forth.

The suffix *-ly* means "in a way." Which answer choice uses *-ly* in the same way as *softly*?

- Ⓕ family
- Ⓖ only
- Ⓖ loudly
- Ⓘ valley

3 Read this sentence from the article.

Graceful jellyfish and seahorses swim by.

The word *grace* means "beauty," so *graceful* means

- Ⓐ not having beauty.
- Ⓑ full of beauty.
- Ⓒ less beauty.
- Ⓓ ugly.

Name: _____ Date: _____

- 4 What part of a giant kelp plant looks like a leaf?
- (F) blade (H) seaweed
(G) holdfast (I) stipe

- 5 What is the main topic of the fourth paragraph on page 85?
- (A) the stipe of a giant kelp plant
(B) the blade of a giant kelp plant
(C) the holdfast of a giant kelp plant
(D) the main parts of a giant kelp plant

- 6 Read this sentence from the article.

Schools of small fish dart through quickly.

The word *quick* means “fast.” What does *quickly* mean?

- (F) slowly
(G) not fast
(H) fast again
(I) in a fast way
- 7 Why is a giant kelp forest a safe place for animals?
- (A) It is under the water.
(B) Many animals come there.
(C) It has a top, middle and bottom.
(D) Animals can get away from the rough ocean.

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GO ON →

- 8 Read this sentence from the article.

The seaweed is called giant kelp.

What is the root word of the word *called*?

- (F) call
- (G) called
- (H) calling
- (I) calls

- 9 Read this sentence from the article.

From top to bottom, a giant kelp forest is a lively place!

If *live* means “having life,” what does *lively* mean?

- (A) without life
- (B) having less life
- (C) in a way that has life
- (D) able to have life again

- 10 Where do animals hide at the bottom of a kelp forest?

- (F) They hide on the stipe.
- (G) They hide in the blades.
- (H) They hide in the holdfasts.
- (I) They hide on the top of the water.