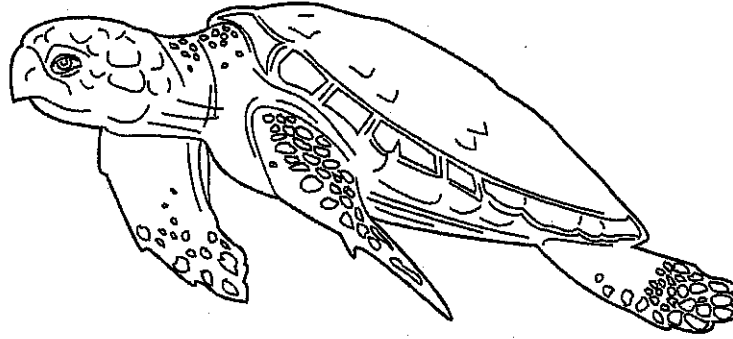


Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Reading and  
Analyzing Text**

## Reading and Analyzing Text

Read the passage "Return of the Ridleys" before answering Numbers 1 through 18.



### Return of the Ridleys

"Wow!" said Rafael, looking at the beach that stretched for miles. He and his sister stared out the windows of their older brother Alex's car. "I knew Hurricane Ike had caused a lot of damage, but I never dreamed the island would look like this."

The coastline of Padre Island National Seashore was dotted with trash, including milk cartons, sofa cushions, and even refrigerators. A seabird sat on a rocking chair, which was still in one piece. The chair looked as if someone had recently been sitting in it, looking out to sea. More trash floated on the water, waiting to wash onto the beach.

Rafael and Elena got out of the car. Elena stepped away from her door and looked at the ground. She had wanted to take her shoes off and feel the soft, warm sand on her bare toes. Instead, the ground was nothing but hard, clammy clay. She glanced at Alex. He was no longer animated and smiling as he had been in the car. The light had drained from his face. As he looked around him, his eyes widened and his mouth remained open, as if mid-sentence.

Alex got out of the car and looked at us "Well, there probably won't be any turtles nesting here for years. I'm not sure even the plan to restore the beaches will work, at least not in time. The turtle population was already threatened before the storm. The damage from the storm just adds insult to injury."

Alex was studying marine biology at the University of Texas in Austin. He had become interested in the ocean as a child, taking trips there with his family. Now his parents were letting him take his preteen brother and sister with him on a class assignment. He was doing a report on the sea turtles that nested on the Gulf Coast.

They all had heard of the serious storm on the Gulf Coast, but none of them had seen firsthand the problems that people faced in rebuilding after the storm. The sea-turtle facility in Galveston, Texas, had also been damaged by the hurricane. It was unlikely that it would be repaired in time to help the turtles during the upcoming nesting season.

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**Reading and  
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Alex and his siblings had watched videos of sea turtles struggling onto sandy beaches. They had also watched videos of female turtles dragging themselves through the sand to find a nesting spot. The turtles used their flippers to dig holes where they would lay and bury their eggs. Elena and Rafael were amazed by the night photography that showed baby turtles racing out to the ocean.

On their drive to Padre Island National Seashore, Alex talked about the Kemp's Ridley sea turtles. They were the most endangered sea turtles in the world. He told Rafael and Elena that the Kemp's Ridley is the smallest sea turtle. It grows to 2 feet in diameter and weighs up to 100 pounds. Alex showed them pictures of the turtles' greenish-gray shells and light bellies. He also told them that these turtles could live for about 50 years in the wild.

Alex also told Raphael and Elena that these sea turtles are migratory. Females often swim hundreds of miles every couple of years to return to the same beach where they were hatched. Once on shore, these turtles laid and buried their own eggs. Alex explained that because only 1,000 female turtles are still known to exist, the future of these turtles is in question.

The three walked together down the beach, skirting the messes. "I wish we could pick it all up and haul it off," said Elena, "but there's just too much of it. Even if we worked all day, every day for a year, it wouldn't make a dent in this problem."

"True, but a journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step," replied Alex.

Rafael stopped suddenly and pointed. "What's that moving over there?" he asked. Three pairs of eyes searched the beach.

"I think it's a turtle!" exclaimed Alex. "Let's go see to make sure. We'll be able to get fairly close, but let's approach it carefully so it's not alarmed."

As they got closer, all three became more excited; they could tell it was a Kemp's Ridley! At least one turtle had returned safely, in spite of what it had gone through to get there. The three watched the turtle hunting for a sand dune. This single turtle's presence made them hopeful. Perhaps it was a good sign for turtles after all.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Now answer Numbers 1 through 18 on your Answer Sheet. Base your answers on the passage "Return of the Rيدleys."

- 1 What surprises Rafael when he arrives on the island?
- A. the high winds of the hurricane
  - B. the fact that the sand has changed to hard clay
  - C. the amount of damage caused by the hurricane
  - D. the large number of sea turtles that are on the beach

- 2 Read this sentence from the passage.

**A seabird sat on a rocking chair, which was still in one piece.**

Which word sounds the same as the word *piece*?

- F. pace
  - G. pass
  - H. peace
  - I. peas
- 3 Read this excerpt from the passage.

**The coastline of Padre Island National Seashore was dotted with trash, including milk cartons, sofa cushions, and even refrigerators. A seabird sat on a rocking chair, which was still in one piece. The chair looked as if someone had recently been sitting in it, looking out to sea.**

The image described above best helps readers visualize

- A. how powerful and destructive the hurricane was.
- B. how the island's birds were affected by the hurricane.
- C. how few people have come to the island since the hurricane.
- D. where the hurricane began and ended, as well as the path it took.

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**Reading and  
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- 4 Read this sentence from the passage.

**Instead, the ground was nothing but hard, clammy clay.**

What does the word *clammy* mean in the sentence above?

- F. dry and hot
- G. damp and cool
- H. rough and cold
- I. muddy and warm

- 5 Read this excerpt from the passage.

**The light had drained from his face. As he looked around him, his eyes widened and his mouth remained open, as if mid-sentence.**

In the excerpt above, readers can tell that Alex feels

- A. shocked and sad.
  - B. annoyed and restless.
  - C. discouraged and angry.
  - D. excitement and dismay.
- 6 At the beginning of the passage, Alex is upset because he thinks
- F. Rafael and Elena do not like the beach.
  - G. no one has made a plan to restore the beaches.
  - H. someone has left a rocking chair on the beach.
  - I. the turtles will not return to the beach for a long time.

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**Reading and  
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- 10 Read this sentence from the passage.

**Elena and Rafael were amazed by the night photography that showed baby turtles racing out to the ocean.**

What does the word *photography* mean in the sentence above?

- F. scientific studies
- G. struggle for survival
- H. research done outdoors
- I. pictures taken with a camera

- 11 Read this sentence from the passage.

**They were the most endangered sea turtles in the world.**

In the sentence above, the word *endangered* means

- A. completely gone.
  - B. difficult to count.
  - C. in danger of disappearing.
  - D. dying of disease and hunger.
- 12 The reader can conclude from the passage that Alex
- F. knows a lot about sea turtles.
  - G. has never been to the island before.
  - H. has lived on the coast all of his life.
  - I. has worked to help sea turtles in the past.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Reading and  
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- 13 Read this sentence from the passage.

**“True, but a journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step,”  
replied Alex.**

What is meant by the adage *a journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step*?

- A. Hard work always pays off in the end.
  - B. Some jobs are just not worth your time and energy.
  - C. No matter how difficult a task is, you must start somewhere.
  - D. There is a solution to every problem—you just have to find it.
- 14 What generalization can the reader make about sea turtles?
- F. Sea turtles never return to a damaged beach.
  - G. Male sea turtles are good at taking care of their babies.
  - H. Baby sea turtles depend on their parents for a long time.
  - I. Female sea turtles always remember where they were born.

- 15 Read this sentence from the passage.

**We'll be able to get fairly close, but let's approach it carefully so it's  
not alarmed.**

Which word has the same beginning syllable as the word *approach*?

- A. action
- B. admire
- C. ahead
- D. arrow

## Nouns

### REMEMBER THE RULES

- **Nouns** are words that name people, places, things, or ideas.

*Farmers plant crops in several fields.*

↑                    ↑                    ↑  
**persons**      **things**              **places**

A. Underline the nouns in each sentence. Draw a line from each noun to the word that tells what the noun names.

1. A tornado went through a large farm.

person      place      thing      idea

2. The windstorm did not damage the house.

person      place      thing      idea

3. Several relatives came from out of town.

person      place      thing      idea

4. Neighbors helped put up a new fence.

person      place      thing      idea

5. The family expressed their gratitude over and over again.

person      place      thing      idea



B. Fill in each blank with a noun from the box. Answers may vary.

6. Severe \_\_\_\_\_ causes

great \_\_\_\_\_.

7. Many \_\_\_\_\_ work together

to help those in \_\_\_\_\_.

8. A \_\_\_\_\_ may flood

a \_\_\_\_\_.

9. Rescue \_\_\_\_\_ go

out in \_\_\_\_\_.

10. Town \_\_\_\_\_ set

up \_\_\_\_\_.

boats  
 harm  
 hurricane  
 officials  
 people  
 region  
 shelters  
 trouble  
 weather  
 workers

1. Which answer shows the algebraic expression for the following phrase?

Six times a number plus seven

A  $6 + n \times 7$

B  $6 + 7n$

C  $6 \times 7 + n$

D  $6n + 7$

2. Evaluate the following expression.

$(44 + 14) - 19$

A 38

B 39

C 45

D 49

3. Evaluate the following expression for  $n = 14$ .

$46 - 2n$

A 17

B 18

C 20

D 22

4. Molly is writing a paper for her history class. To complete the paper, Molly must spend 2 hours on research and 1 hour writing each page.

Use the expression to evaluate the number of hours needed for 10 pages.

---

Use the expression to evaluate the number of hours needed for 19 pages.

---

5. Evaluate the following expressions for  $y = 22$ .

$149 - 5y$

---

$248 + 3y$

---

$6y - 51$

---



1. Which answer shows the operation that should be done first in the following expression?

$$15 - (16 \div 4) + (5 \times 2)$$

- A addition
- B subtraction
- C multiplication
- D division

2. Using the order of operations, which answer shows the correct value of the following expression?

$$22 + (8 - 5) \times (12 \div 3)$$

- A 10
- B 34
- C 40
- D 100

3. Which answer is correct?

$$(45 - 16) - 12$$

- A 41
- B 27
- C 19
- D 17

4. Pam's suitcase can weigh up to 50 pounds. She is planning to pack 5 school books, each of which weighs 2 pounds. She will also pack 3 notebooks weighing 1 pound each, and 6 boxes of golf balls weighing 2 pounds each. Her clothing weighs a total of 16 pounds. Write and evaluate an expression to show how many pounds Pam has to pack.

Will Pam's suitcase be under the 50-pound weight limit?

5. Insert parentheses to make each statement true.

$$47 - 36 \div 12 = 44$$

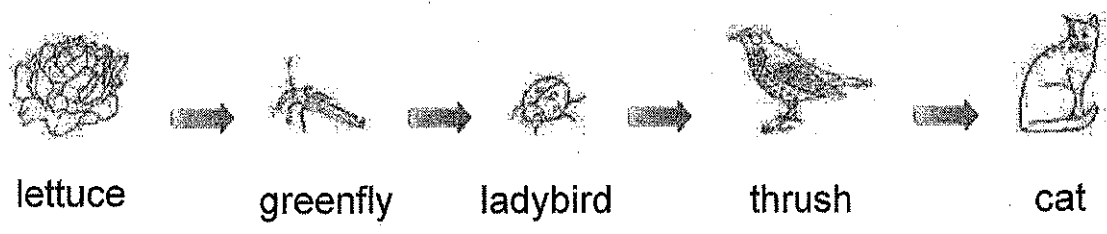
$$18 - 2 + 16 = 0$$

$$50 \div 2 + 5 = 30$$

$$14 \div 7 \times 2 = 1$$

# Food Webs and Food Chains Worksheet

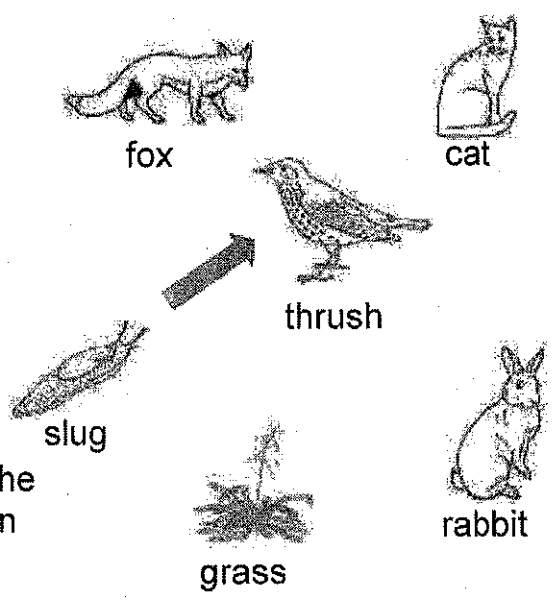
1 Look at this food chain.



- a What does the arrow mean in a food chain? \_\_\_\_\_
- b Name the producer in the food chain \_\_\_\_\_
- c Name the third trophic level in the food chain. \_\_\_\_\_
- d Name the tertiary consumer in the food chain. \_\_\_\_\_
- e What is the ultimate source of energy that drives the food chain? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Look at these food chains.

- grass → slug → thrush → cat
- grass → slug → fox
- grass → rabbit → fox
- grass → rabbit → cat

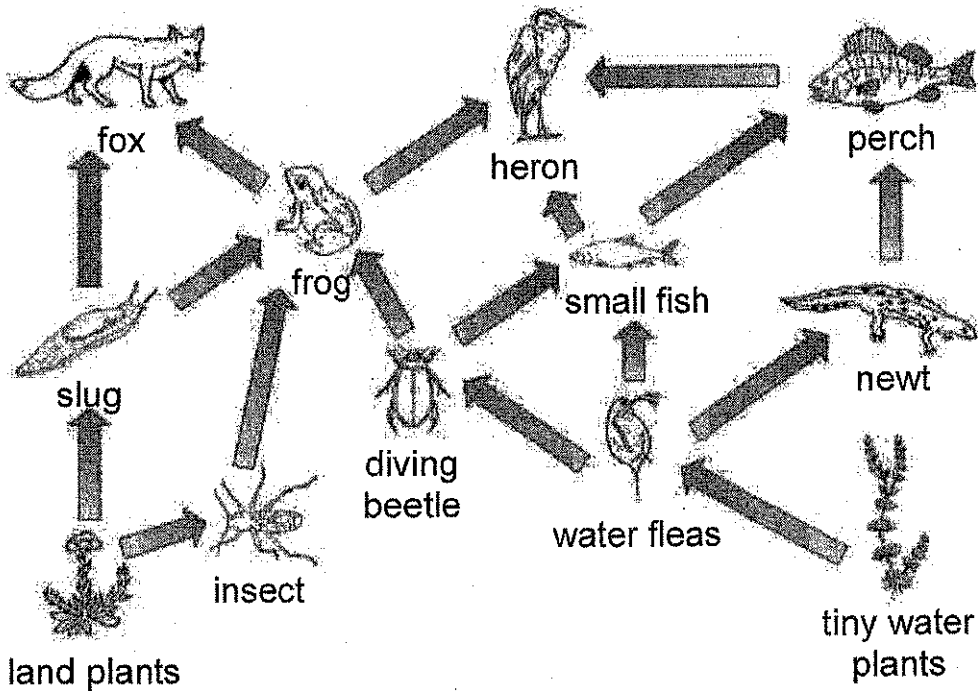


a Use the food chains to help you fill in the arrows on this food web. One has been added for you.

Use the food web to help you answer these questions.

- b Name the producer in this food web. \_\_\_\_\_
- c Name a consumer in this food web. \_\_\_\_\_
- d What eats rabbits? \_\_\_\_\_
- e What does a fox eat? \_\_\_\_\_

3 Look at this food web. Then answer the questions.



a Name two producers in the food web.

---

b Name three consumers in the food web.

---

c Write a food chain from this food web with six trophic levels.

---

d Name the animals that the small fish eats.

---

e Name the animals that eat the small fish.

---

f Explain what could happen to the community if all the frogs suddenly died.

4. How are food webs different to food chains? Explain why food webs are more useful.