Ecology for Kids

Section 1 - Vocabulary: Target Vocabulary, Multiple-Meaning Words

Use what you know about the target vocabulary and multiple-meaning words to answer the question.

What does the words underlined mean in the sentences below?

1. The miners found traces of gold in the stream.
   A. Cold water  
   B. Golden rocks  
   C. Small amounts  
   D. Valuable items

2. The local government banned all outdoor burning during the drought.
   F. Forbidden  
   G. Started  
   H. Delayed  
   J. Watched

3. The students studied the different species of monkeys they saw at the zoo.
   A. Likes  
   B. Sizes  
   C. Kinds  
   D. Enemies

4. The organization collected a vast amount of canned goods for the soup kitchen.
   F. Clear  
   G. Huge  
   H. Heavy  
   J. Empty
5. Every year we plant a **variety** of vegetables in our garden.

   A. Many colors
   B. Straight rows
   C. Different types
   D. Healthful foods

**Section 2 - Comprehension: Main Ideas and Details**

Think back to the selection "Ecology for Kids". Then choose the answer to the question.

1. Ecology is the study of —

   A. how people change their environment
   B. how people build and live in their homes
   C. how living creatures interact with their environments
   D. how animals communicate with each other and with people

2. What is an example of an ecosystem?

   F. Forest
   G. Mammal
   H. Medicine
   J. Ecologist

3. What happens when a forest is cleared for farmland?

   A. Rain washes away the soil.
   B. New trees grow on the farmland.
   C. Animals move onto the farmland.
   D. Oxygen is released into the atmosphere.

4. What has been done to protect the ozone layer?

   F. Some fishing has been banned.
   G. Some chemicals have been banned.
   H. Some new medicines have been created.
   J. Some solar-powered appliances have been made.
5. Which detail supports the idea that the reader can help protect the environment?

A. Put trash in its place.
B. Now, these forests are gone.
C. Trees give us resources and natural beauty.
D. The sea covers four-fifths of Earth’s surface.

Section 3 - Decoding: Decoding Three-Syllable Words

Use what you know about decoding three-syllable words to answer the question.

1. What are the base word and the suffixes for the word spiciest?

A. spic, -i, and -est
B. spi, -ci, and -est
C. spice, -y, and -est
D. spic, -y, and -st

2. What are the base word and the suffixes for the word angrier?

F. angr and -ier
G. anger and -er
H. angrı and -er
J. angry and -er

3. What are the base word and the suffixes for the word luckier?

A. lucki, -e, and -r
B. luck, -ie, and -r
C. luck, -y, and -er
D. luc, -ky, and -er
4. What are the base word and the suffixes for the word erasable?

F. ersy and -able
G. erase and -able
H. eras and -able
J. erasa and -ble

5. What are the base word and the suffixes for the word tastiest?

A. taste, -y, and -est
B. tast, -i, and -est
C. tasti, -e, and -st
D. tasty, -i, and -est

Section 4 - Language Arts: Irregular Verbs

Use what you know about irregular verbs to answer the questions.

What change, if any, should be made in the sentences below?

1. We waited and watched until the baby birds flied away from the nest.

A. Change waited to wait
B. Change watched to watch
C. Change flied to flew
D. Make no change

2. The zookeeper feeded the tigers before he filled the lions’ pool and gave the monkeys a new toy.

F. Change feeded to fed
G. Change filled to fill
H. Change gave to given
J. Make no change
3. David dreamed that he grew to be as tall as the Statue of Liberty and then shrank to the size of an ant.

A. ☐ Change *dreamed* to *dream*
B. ☐ Change *grewed* to *grew*
C. ☐ Change *shrank* to *shrink*
D. ☑ Make no change

4. We drove to Dallas, ate lunch with my grandmother, and then visited with my cousin.

F. ☐ Change *drived* to *drove*
G. ☐ Change *ate* to *eat*
H. ☐ Change *visited* to *visit*
J. ☑ Make no change

5. The artist won first place for the picture he had drew.

A. ☐ Change *won* to *winned*
B. ☐ Change *had* to *have*
C. ☐ Change *drew* to *drawn*
D. ☑ Make no change