

Each group of sentences below can be arranged to make a paragraph. Write the numbers 1 through 4 in front of the sentences to put them in the correct order. We've started the first paragraph for you.



Arturo Godoy

1. _____ His name may have meant “red turtle” or “great turtle,” according to drawings on the tomb’s walls.
- _____ Experts will continue to study the tomb to learn more about the ruler.
- _____ The 1,600-year-old tomb might have belonged to a Mayan king.
- 1** _____ Scientists in Guatemala recently found a royal tomb, or resting place.



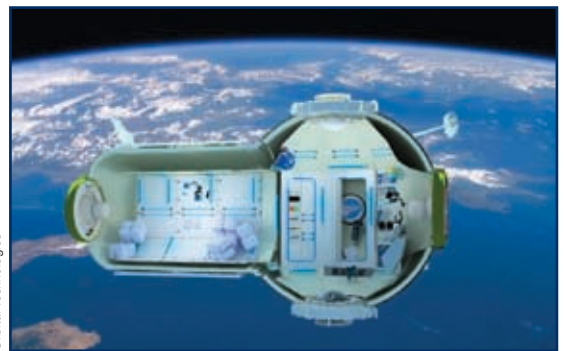
Stock

2. _____ Officials at those schools say the sweet stuff is unhealthy for kids.
- _____ Some schools in California recently banned the sale of chocolate milk.
- _____ Others are against the ban, though, arguing that flavored milk has ingredients that are good for kids.
- _____ Chocolate milk can have as much sugar as a soft drink, they say.



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3. _____ Experts will continue to research the animals to learn more.
- _____ The experts found that all the species have become heavier.
- _____ Scientists recently studied eight animal species, such as dogs.
- _____ One reason for the weight gain may be that some people feed their pets unhealthy foods.



Orbital Technologies

4. _____ The four-room hotel will be able to fit up to seven guests at a time.
- _____ Are you ready for a vacation that’s out of this world?
- _____ Officials in Russia recently announced plans to build a hotel in space by 2016.
- _____ It will also have large windows so people can look down at Earth.

Read the story. Then fill in the circle for the best answer.

And you thought *T. rex* was old! Scientists have found a dinosaur that is millions of years older.

Eodromaeus (ee-oh-DROH-mee-uhss) lived 230 million years ago. Experts say it is one of the oldest dinosaurs ever found. They uncovered the dinosaur in Argentina. That is a country in South America.

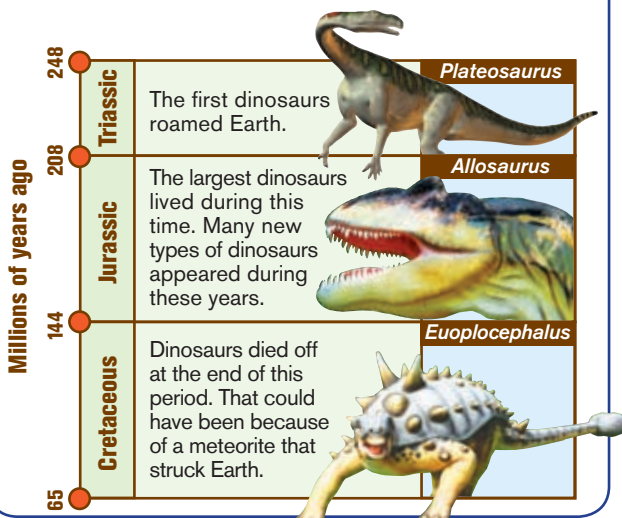
The dinosaur was 4 feet long. It weighed only 10 to 15 pounds. But being small didn't stop the dinosaur from **preying** on other animals. To prey on something is to hunt it.

In fact, experts say the reptile was one of the first theropods. A theropod was a meat-eating dinosaur with two legs.

Eodromaeus's hands could easily grab dinner. "The bones behind the claws are very long so it can get the claw around something," says paleontologist Paul Sereno.

Scientists are excited about what *Eodromaeus* could teach them about even older dinosaurs. They think *Eodromaeus* walked Earth about 10 million years after the first dinosaur did. "We're looking at a snapshot of early dinosaur life," Sereno says.

Dino Days This time line shows the periods of the Mesozoic (me-zuh-ZOH-ik) Era. That is when dinosaurs lived.



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1. What is the main idea of the story?

- (A) *Eodromaeus* was 4 feet long and weighed only 10 to 15 pounds.
- (B) A meat-eating dinosaur called *Eodromaeus* lived 230 million years ago.
- (C) Experts recently uncovered the remains of *Eodromaeus*, one of the oldest dinosaurs ever found.
- (D) Experts think that *Eodromaeus* walked Earth about 10 million years after the first dinosaur did.

2. What is another word for *prey*?

- (A) hunt
- (B) hide
- (C) tease
- (D) help

3. Where did experts discover *Eodromaeus*?

- (A) Chile
- (B) Brazil
- (C) Argentina
- (D) Venezuela

4. After reading the story, what can you conclude about paleontologists?

- (A) They have never seen dinosaur remains.
- (B) They are afraid of most reptiles.
- (C) They don't eat meat.
- (D) They enjoy learning about Earth's extinct species.

5. According to the time line, how long was the Jurassic Period?

- (A) 40 million years
- (B) 64 million years
- (C) 79 million years
- (D) 143 million years

WRITE ABOUT IT Imagine that you are a paleontologist who helped find *Eodromaeus*. How do you feel? On a separate piece of paper, write a journal entry about your experience.

Read the story. Then fill in the circle for the best answer.

Most people stay indoors during a heavy snowstorm, but Kenneth Libbrecht is not most people. When flurries start drifting down from the sky, the scientist heads out into the cold with his camera.

Outside, Libbrecht waits for snowflakes that are just right. Finally, he spots the ice crystals he's been waiting for. As the snowflakes fall, Libbrecht catches them. Then he points his camera and shoots.

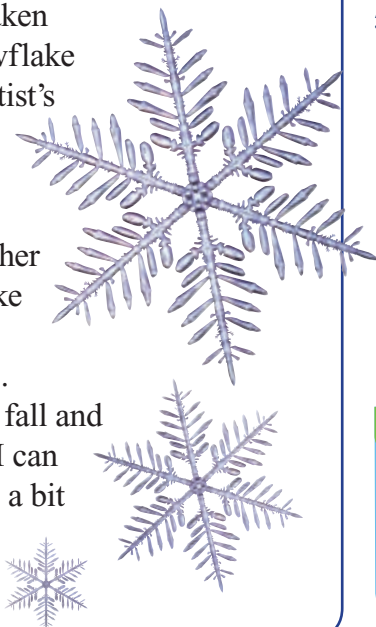
The scientist's shiny snapshots recently earned him an award. The award is given to top science photographers.

Libbrecht takes pictures of snowflakes to learn more about their shapes. The crystals form when water vapor, or steam, in a cloud freezes. Every snowflake grows into a **hexagon**. That is a six-sided shape. However, no two snowflakes look the same. Experts are not sure why.

To solve the mystery, Libbrecht has traveled to several snowy places. He has taken pictures of snowflakes in Canada, Alaska, and Vermont. He takes his research back to his science lab in California.

Libbrecht has taken nearly 10,000 snowflake pictures. The scientist's adventures are far from over, though. Libbrecht plans to one day travel to other snowy places to take more photos.

"I really enjoy ... watching the snow fall and trying to see what I can find," he says. "It's a bit of a treasure hunt."



- 1. What is the best title for the story?**

 - (A) "How to Photograph Snowflakes"
 - (B) "Winter Wonderland"
 - (C) "Canada's Ice Crystals"
 - (D) "Picture-Perfect Snowflakes"
- 2. A hexagon has how many sides?**

 - (A) eight
 - (B) six
 - (C) five
 - (D) three
- 3. Where does Kenneth Libbrecht study his snowflake pictures?**

 - (A) at his science lab in California
 - (B) in a classroom in Canada
 - (C) at his science lab in Vermont
 - (D) in a hotel in Alaska
- 4. After reading the story, what can you conclude about Libbrecht?**

 - (A) He likes learning about nature.
 - (B) He doesn't know how to use a camera.
 - (C) He likes summer more than winter.
 - (D) He doesn't travel very often.
- 5. What does a snowflake in Vermont have in common with a snowflake in Alaska?**

 - (A) They are the exact same size and shape.
 - (B) They are larger than snowflakes in Canada.
 - (C) They don't look like any other snowflakes.
 - (D) They are prettier than snowflakes in California.

WRITE ABOUT IT

Come up with a list of 10 words to describe snowflakes. Think about why you chose those words. Then, write a poem about snowflakes using at least five of those words.