

Walnut Ridge Elementary

Alternative Method of Instruction Verification Form

Day 1 _____ Day 2 _____ Day 3 _____ Day 4 _____ Day 5 _____

Day 6 _____ Day 7 _____ Day 8 Day 9 _____ Day 10 _____

This form certifies that your child completed work for the designated day. This will allow your child to receive attendance credit for this day. In the event it is not completed, your child will receive an unexcused absence.

My child, _____ completed all work assigned for Day _____.

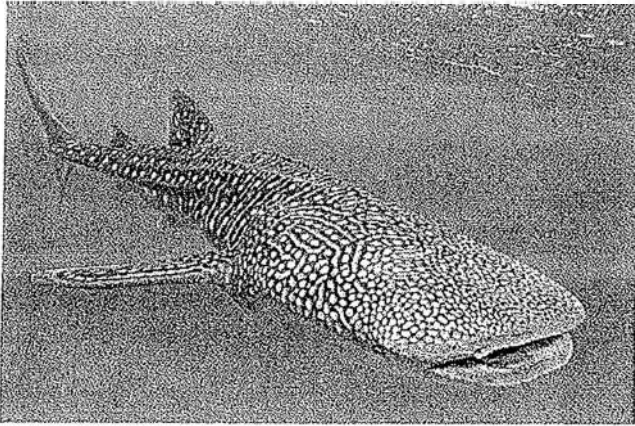
My child also worked on the following website:

Parent's Signature _____ Date _____

Name: _____

The World's Largest Fish

By Guy Belleranti



Did you know the largest fish in the world is a gentle shark with teeth so small it cannot use them to eat? This fish is the whale shark.

An adult whale shark averages 25 feet in length. Some reach 40 feet or more. That's as big as a full-sized school bus and twice as big as a great white shark!

How can a shark grow so large if it doesn't use its teeth to eat? It filter feeds! This means it strains food from the water through a kind of filter in its mouth. Another giant filter-feeder is the blue whale, but the whale shark filter feeds slightly differently than the blue whale.

A blue whale filters food through brush-like plates called baleen. The whale shark doesn't have baleen, but it does have gills. The whale shark's gills are extra special. They have bristly sections called gill rakers.

As the whale shark swims through the ocean, it sucks water, tiny plants, and microscopic animals called plankton into its five-foot wide mouth. When the shark closes its mouth, the water passes over its gills and back into the sea. However, the gill rakers catch and filter out the plankton. The shark swallows this plankton. The shark's huge mouth also catches and swallows other small animals, including fish, shrimp, and squid.

The whale shark's gills do more than catch plankton. Like the gills of other fish, whale shark gills absorb dissolved oxygen from the water. This oxygen passes into the gills' blood vessels. The heart then pumps this oxygen-rich blood to other parts of the body.

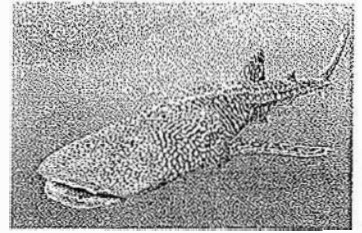
Another cool thing about the whale shark is the spots on its body. Each whale shark has a unique spot pattern. Scientists studying whale sharks have used this to help tell one whale shark from another.

Did you know? Some people go diving with whale sharks because of their gentle nature. Would YOU go diving with a whale shark?

Name: _____

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1. Based on the information in the article, which fact about whale sharks is *not* true?

- a. Whale sharks have a unique pattern of spots on their bodies.
- b. Whale sharks filter plankton through their gill rakers.
- c. Whale sharks are mammals, like the blue whale.
- d. Whale sharks are about twice as big as great white sharks.

2. According to the article, a whale shark is a filter feeder just like which other large ocean animal? _____

3. How does a whale shark's gills help it with filter feeding?

4. The four animals in the box are mentioned in the article. On the lines below, rewrite the animal names in order from smallest to largest.

great white shark	whale shark	plankton	shrimp
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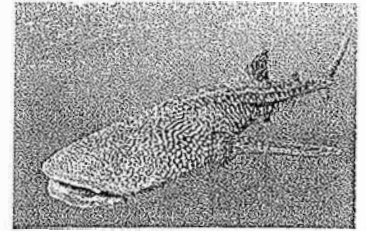
5. Based on your understanding of what you read in the article, what do all the following traits have in common?

- human fingerprints
- leopard spots
- whale shark markings

Name: _____

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Match each vocabulary word from the reading passage with the correct definition.

_____ 1. gentle

a. take in or soak up something

_____ 2. filter

b. microscopic organisms that float in the sea, which many larger animals depend on for food

_____ 3. unique

c. tubes in the body that carry blood to the organs and tissues

_____ 4. plankton

d. fully grown; mature

_____ 5. bristly

e. distinctive; special

_____ 6. absorb

f. causes food to move down the throat

_____ 7. oxygen

g. mild-mannered, kind, or tender

_____ 8. blood vessels

h. having a rough and prickly texture

_____ 9. swallows

i. a chemical element humans and animals need to breathe in order to survive

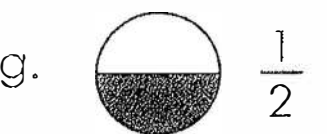
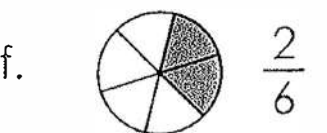
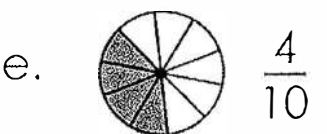
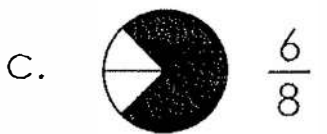
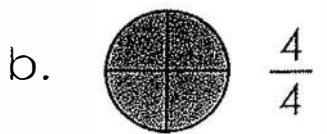
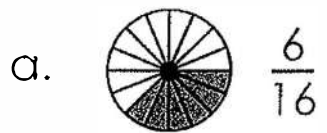
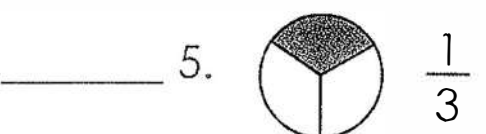
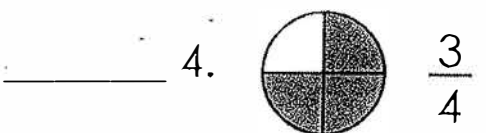
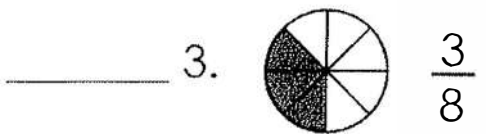
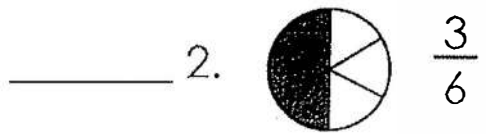
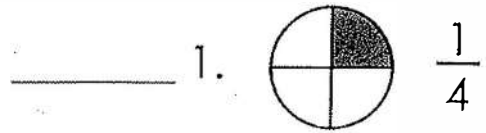
_____ 10. adult

j. strain out unwanted material

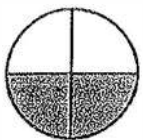
Name: _____

Equivalent Fractions

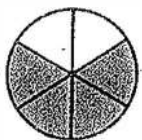
Match the fractions on the left with equivalent fractions on the right. Write the correct letters on the lines.



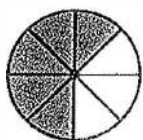
Circle the three fractions below that are equal.



$$\frac{2}{4}$$



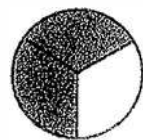
$$\frac{4}{6}$$



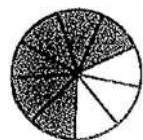
$$\frac{5}{8}$$



$$\frac{3}{6}$$



$$\frac{2}{3}$$



$$\frac{6}{9}$$