

Walnut Ridge Elementary

Alternative Method of Instruction Verification Form

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

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 _____

Day 4 Instructions:

- Reading and Science: Read the passage and complete the questions that follow.
- Math: Complete math problems.
- Writing: Complete the writing prompt with at least 5-7 sentences if not more.

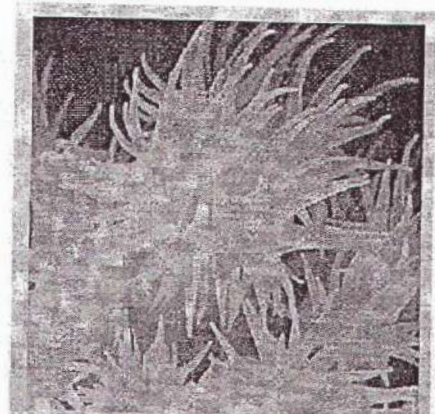
Name: _____

Coral Reef: The Ocean's Coolest Neighborhood

By Lydia Lukidis

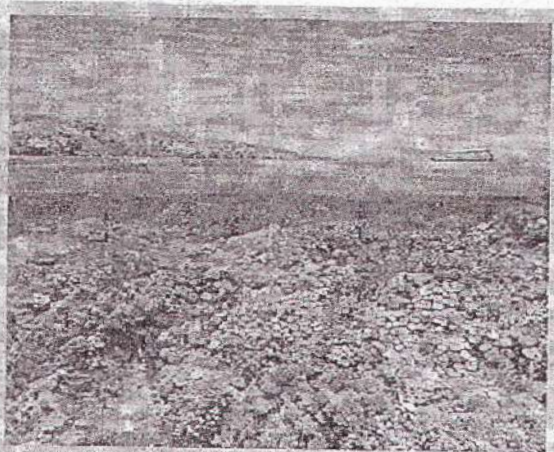
There might not be anything cooler in the whole ocean than a coral reef! In fact, coral reefs are actually some of the most fascinating living communities on Earth.

Did you ever wonder how a coral reef forms? Tiny animals called coral polyps are responsible for the formation of coral reefs. The coral polyps attach to rocks or other hard surfaces and continue to grow throughout their lifespan. When they die, they harden. Then new coral polyps grow on top of them. This makes the reef expand. In fact, coral reefs are always growing. They grow about 1-2 cm per year.



A coral reef is made from billions of tiny polyps, like the one seen here.

Let's talk more about these little coral polyps. Like all animals, coral polyps need to eat. Their diet consists mainly of other miniscule animals, such as plankton and algae. The algae get their food from the sun. Because sunlight can only penetrate shallow water, the algae and coral polyps live in shallow water. This is where coral reefs generally form. A

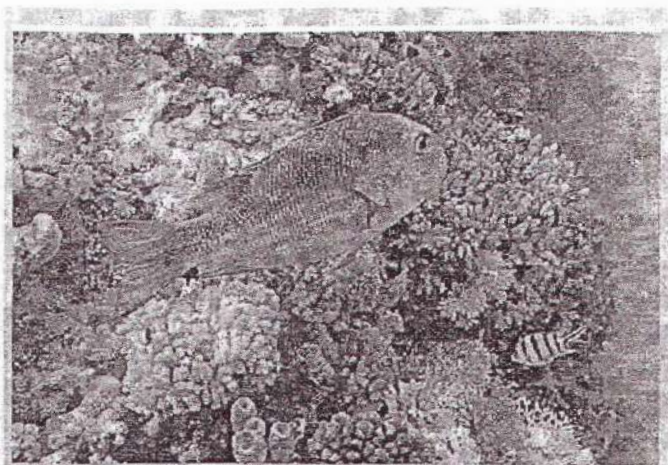


A reef is a shallow underwater area made of coral. Many fish and sea animals live in and around reefs.

wide variety of animals live in coral reefs. Some animals live on the actual reef, like starfish, snails, and clams. Other species swim around the reef, like fish and sharks.

There are three types of coral reefs. Fringing reefs form along a coastline. Barrier reefs grow a bit farther from the land. They form parallel to the shore, separated from it by a deep channel of water. Finally, coral atolls are coral reefs that encircle a lagoon.

Coral reefs exist all around the world. The biggest one is called the Great Barrier Reef. The Great Barrier Reef is located off the northeast coast of Australia. It is very long, stretching out for 2,300 kilometers. It can even be seen from outer space! Every year, the beautiful Great Barrier Reef attracts many scuba divers and tourists, about 2 million visitors per year.



Coral reefs are rainbows of color. Coral polyps can be orange, pink, blue, green, red, or almost any color imaginable.

Coral reefs are a vital part of our planet. First of all, they are a home for many animals. They also protect shorelines against storms and floods. They can even provide us with the natural resources we need to make some kinds of medicine. However, a serious problem is occurring: many coral reefs are dying. Pollution and over-fishing are the main causes. And since coral reefs take a very long time to grow, they cannot grow fast enough to replace the damage. As a result, the coral reefs around the world are starting to disappear. Some scientists predict that someday soon most of the coral reefs will be gone. That is why we have to take good care of them. We should do our best to protect these incredible living communities for generations to come!

About the Author



Lydia Lukidis is a published children's author with a multi-disciplinary background that spans the fields of literature, theater, and puppetry.

Lydia's picture book, *Gerbs in the House: The Dilly Dally Bedtime Routine*, is now available. Find out if Mocha will ever get his silly son to sleep!

Lukidis, Lydia. *Gerbs in the House: The Dilly Dally Bedtime Routine* ISBN: 978-0-9917402-7-7

Name: _____

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1. Describe the rate at which coral reefs grow. Use information from the article to support your answer.

2. Why are coral reefs found mostly in shallow water?

- a. Coral reefs thrive in shallow water because the sunlight penetrates the water and provides food for the algae that coral polyps eat.
- b. Coral reefs are protected in shallow water from damage by huge ocean animals like whales and great white sharks.
- c. Coral reefs cannot survive the saltiness of deep ocean water.
- d. Coral reefs cannot endure the currents in deep ocean water.

3. Based on the information in the article, provide a brief definition of each of the three types of coral reefs.

Fringing Reef: _____

Barrier Reef: _____

Coral Atoll: _____

4. Circle the two **hemispheres** that the Great Barrier Reef is located within.

Northern

Southern

Eastern

Western

Multiplication Facts—Skills Practice

Name: _____

Practice facts up to 5×5 .

Form B

1 $5 \times 2 =$ _____

2 $3 \times 4 =$ _____

3 $4 \times 5 =$ _____

4 $2 \times 5 =$ _____

5 $3 \times 3 =$ _____

6 $2 \times 3 =$ _____

7 $5 \times 4 =$ _____

8 $4 \times 3 =$ _____

9 $3 \times 3 =$ _____

10 $2 \times 5 =$ _____

11 $5 \times 3 =$ _____

12 $3 \times 5 =$ _____

13 $2 \times 2 =$ _____

14 $5 \times 4 =$ _____

15 $4 \times 4 =$ _____

16 $1 \times 1 =$ _____

17 $4 \times 3 =$ _____

18 $0 \times 5 =$ _____

19 $4 \times 5 =$ _____

20 $2 \times 3 =$ _____

21 $4 \times 3 =$ _____

