





























## How do seeds know which way is up?

It's dark underground Where sunlight can't go, So how does a seed Know which way to grow?

The root is the first
To grow from the seed—
Down into darkness
It digs at full speed.

Gravity sensors
Within each young root
Teach it to follow
A straight downward route.

And once this young root Has taken the lead, A tender green shoot Sprouts out of the seed.

The shoot only knows
That its life's pursuit
Means heading the opposite
Way of the root.

Since shoots need sunlight
To live and to grow,
They force themselves up
Through dark dirt below.

The roots need water And the shoots need light. Each go their own way And it works out just right!

## Why do onions make us cry?

Tomatoes do not make us cry, But onions surely do. Why do onions bring on tears, And make us go "boohoo"?

When we cut an onion, We break apart its cells. Inside the cell is onion oil Which really, really smells!

The oil turns to vapors
That sting our nose and eyes.
To wash away the stinging stuff
The eye makes tears and cries!

## Do spiders stick to their own webs?

The spider weaves a sticky web
To capture bugs to eat.
What keeps the spider's sticky web
From sticking to her feet?

Spider webs are very tricky
Because not all the strands are sticky.
Unlike the passing hapless fly,
The spider knows which strands are dry.

But if she accidentally stands
Upon one of the sticky strands,
She still would not get stuck, you see—
Her oily body slides off free.

## Do turtles leave their shells?

The turtle's shell is cumbersome And makes his movements slow. Why doesn't he just take it off? That's what I'd like to know.

Between his backbone and his shell There is a strong connection. It suits him well, he likes to have His own built-in protection.

For if he tried to leave his shell,
He'd have to leave his bones as well.
So turtles really do not mind
That they can't leave their shells behind.

#### What is the "Man in the Moon"?

What puts the face
On the "Man in the Moon"?
Is it the shadows
Of crater and dune?

No mountain or crater
Is so high or low,
That seen from our planet
Its shadow would show.

The face isn't shadows,
The scientists find,
But rocks the moon's made of
And how they combine.

Some rocks absorb light, And others reflect it— That changes the way That our eyes detect it.

So sunlight's reflection Off each different place Makes light and dark patches, Which form the moon's face.

#### What is the sound in a seashell?

Inside the shell there is a sound,
Mysterious to me.
How is it that the seashell can
Sound so much like the sea?

A seashell held up to your ear Will block out background sound. If you used a jar instead, The same sound would be found.

Air molecules that bounce around Are half of what you hear. And half the sound is your own blood That's rushing through your ear!

## Why do leaves change colors?

The oak tree always lets me know When autumn has begun. But why do its dark green leaves Change colors one by one?

It's chlorophyll that feeds the tree And makes the leaves look green. But underneath and out of view Are hues that can't be seen.

When the summer ends at last, And days grow short and cold, The chlorophyll then fades away, Revealing flecks of gold.

When all the chlorophyll is gone, Instead of green we see, Lovely yellow, orange and red, Bright leaves on the tree!

#### How do cats purr?

A dog knows how to wag her tail,
But only kitties purr.
How do they make that purring sound,
So deep inside their fur?

Their belly muscles flutter
When the kitties are content.
The flutter makes small puffs of air,
Which to their throats are sent.

There the tiny puffs become The purring sound so sweet. Hold a happy kitty close And feel the rapid beat.

Bigger cats, like tigers, purr.
The ocelot and cheetah, too.
They purr just like the kitty does.
I think that's neat, don't you?

#### What do clouds feel like?

Would clouds feel fluffy, Soft and grand, If I could touch them With my hand?

To clutch a cloud Inside your fist Would be like holding Morning mist.

Clouds are not The way they seem. They weigh no more Than fog or steam.

They're made of tiny Water drops, So light they float Above rooftops.

# Why do snakes shed their skins?

Elephants don't shed their skins,
Nor do pigs or crows.
So why do snakes take off their skins
Like people take off clothes?

Snake skin doesn't stretch too much, And snake skin doesn't grow. So as the snake gets bigger, He has no place to go.

He simply has no other choice, Except to shed his skin. He slides it off in one long piece, Starting with his chin.

Before he's through, he even sheds
The clear skin from his eyes.
And then he wears a brand new skin
That's in a larger size!

## Do islands float?

Does an island Bob and float Upon the ocean Like a boat?

Islands are the
Part we see,
Of mountains
Underneath the sea.

They are as solid, And as still, As any other Ridge or hill.

They do not move Despite the motion Of the heaving, Rocking ocean.

# How do birds fly?

If I had wings Could I then fly, And swoop and soar Across the sky?

To fly, I'd need Much more than wings. 'Cause wings are just The start of things.

Some birds have wings That are too small. Ostriches Can't fly at all!

A flying bird's Proportioned right, To make her swift And strong and light.

Her beak weighs less Than teeth and jaws. Her bones are hollow, Head to claws.

With lungs and heart Big for her size, She hardly tires When she flies.

And feathers are
The perfect touch.
They keep her warm,
But don't weigh much.

# Why does popcorn pop?

Popcorn does the strangest thing
Of all the foods we eat.
Why does it pop and get so big
When it's put over heat?

Popcorn kernels have a shell That keeps their moisture in. The kernel's shell is fairly tough, But also very thin.

When you heat the kernels up, The moisture turns to steam. If you make them hotter still, The pressure gets extreme.

The steam inside the shell expands,
The kernel overloads,
'Til it's as full as it can be
And "POP!" the corn explodes!

# Where do fish go in winter?

When lakes turn to ice And are covered with snow, What becomes of the fish Who are living below?

It's not so exciting Down under the ice, But fish find it restful And really quite nice.

It's dark and it's cold, But the water's not frozen. In fact, it's just perfect For fish to repose in.

They breathe very little.
Their swimming gets slower.
Each fish makes his heart rate
Go lower and lower.

And except for occasional Lake bottom treats,
The whole winter long
A fish hardly eats.