

Quick Check

Nature Reuses and Recycles

Name _____ Date _____

Instructions: Read each question carefully and choose the best answer.

1. When an object gets recycled, which of the following happens first?
 - Ⓐ The object gets filled with water.
 - Ⓑ The object gets used another time.
 - Ⓒ The object gets broken down into materials.
 - Ⓓ The object gets made into something new and different.
2. In discussing reuse, the author mentions an empty soup can because _____.
 - Ⓐ most people like soup
 - Ⓑ a can is shaped like a cylinder
 - Ⓒ it can be used again
 - Ⓓ there is no more soup in the can
3. For what main purpose does a tree have leaves?
 - Ⓐ to make shade
 - Ⓑ to make homes for insects and birds
 - Ⓒ to make food for the tree
 - Ⓓ to produce flowers and fruit
4. Which of the following is an example of nature reusing?
 - Ⓐ a bird uses a fallen stick to help build her nest
 - Ⓑ a box gets broken down and made into paper
 - Ⓒ a leaf getting picked off a tree and put in the trash
 - Ⓓ a bottle that is used to hold pens and pencils
5. The words *reuse* and *recycle* both start with *re*. What is the meaning of this prefix?
 - Ⓐ before
 - Ⓑ after
 - Ⓒ again
 - Ⓓ one
6. Which of these alternate titles summarizes the book?
 - Ⓐ Bacteria Help Plants
 - Ⓑ It's Not Just a Tree
 - Ⓒ Nature Does Not Waste
 - Ⓓ Organic Is Best

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Name _____ Date _____

7. What are **organisms**?

- Ⓐ materials
- Ⓑ living things
- Ⓒ objects used to make things
- Ⓓ basic building blocks that form matter

8. Bacteria break down dead materials to make _____.

- Ⓐ chemicals
- Ⓑ organisms
- Ⓒ waste
- Ⓓ environments

9. Why does the author include details about a nurse log in the "Nature Reuses and Recycles" section?

- Ⓐ because animals use it for food and shelter
- Ⓑ because the fallen tree is dead in nature
- Ⓒ because animals used to live in the tree
- Ⓓ because a nurse takes care of other people

10. What must living things do to survive?

- Ⓐ know the difference between trash and waste
- Ⓑ adapt to their environments and make use of what is available
- Ⓒ use objects more than one time
- Ⓓ understand the important role of earthworms

11. **Extended Response:** How are recycling and reusing the same? How are they different?

12. **Extended Response:** What are the benefits of recycling and reusing? Use details from the book to support your answer.

Quick Check Answer Sheet

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Main Comprehension Skill: Cause and Effect

1. Ⓒ *Sequence Events*
2. Ⓒ *Author's Purpose*
3. Ⓒ *Cause and Effect*
4. Ⓐ *Cause and Effect*
5. Ⓒ *Vocabulary*
6. Ⓒ *Main Idea and Details*
7. Ⓑ *Vocabulary*
8. Ⓐ *Cause and Effect*
9. Ⓐ *Author's Purpose*
10. Ⓑ *Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions*
11. Answers will vary somewhat.
Example: Recycling and reusing are both processes to avoid throwing objects away as trash. In recycling, the objects are first broken down into materials and chemicals, then those materials and chemicals are used to make new objects. In reusing, the object is not broken down. Instead, it is simply used again for a different purpose.
12. Answers will vary but should include that recycling and reusing save resources and make less trash.