

Name _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Write the main idea and important details for each of the sections listed on the chart. Then choose one section and write a short summary about it that includes the main idea and details.

Main Idea	Details
The Intertidal Zone	
Drying Out	
Eating and Being Eaten	
<p>My summary of: _____</p>	

Name _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Read each sentence and add commas between the items that are in a list.

1. Tide pools are usually found on steep rocky or gravelly shores.
2. Anemones coral barnacles and jellyfish all visit tide pools.
3. Invertebrates usually have soft bodies no backbones and bony structures on the outside of their bodies.
4. The sun's moon's and Earth's rotations affect the tides.
5. Crustaceans include shrimp crabs and lobsters.
6. Tide pool animals have to deal with the water rushing in and out of their homes the drying effect of the sun and air and predators looking for an easy meal.
7. When exploring tide pools, look for the highest and lowest tides a rocky shoreline and a safe area.



Name _____

INSTRUCTIONS: In the first section, create compound words by joining each pair of smaller words. In the second section, underline the compound word in each sentence. In the blanks, write the two words that make up each compound word.

1. star + fish = _____

6. sun + light = _____

2. sea + shore = _____

7. whirl + pool = _____

3. jelly + fish = _____

8. sun + rise = _____

4. shell + fish = _____

9. water + fall = _____

5. sea + weed = _____

10. sea + horse = _____

1. A seagull eats oysters, mussels, and fish.

_____ + _____

2. Algae are plant-like organisms.

_____ + _____

3. Newspapers publish the times of tides.

_____ + _____

4. A clam has a two-sided shell.

_____ + _____

5. Some tide pool animals have no backbones.

_____ + _____

