“Ecology for Kids”

Vocabulary
1. habitats  the environments that animals and plants live in
2. species   a group of plants or animals that are alike
3. organisms living things such as plants or animals
4. traces    marks left by people animals or things
5. vast      great in size
6. directly  in a clear and obvious way
7. affect    to have influence on
8. variety   lightly different things in the same group
9. radiation energy in the form of rays or waves
10. banned   not allowed; forbidden

Story Skill: Main Idea & Details
Main Idea – the key point an author wants to make about a topic.
Supporting Details – facts or examples that support a main idea.
As you read, look for the main ideas, or the most important points the author makes. Look for supporting details that give facts or examples of the main ideas. Use a graphic organizer to help you see and summarize the relationship between a main idea and its supporting details.

Decoding Skill: Three-Syllable Words
A base word may have more than one ending added to it. Readers should take off the endings to find the base words and figure out longer words. Remember, when you look for a base word, its spelling may have changed before the ending was added.
Think about common spelling changes:
change -y to -i, final e is dropped, or final consonant is doubled.

Challenge Words
heaviest
categories
communities
multiplied
qualities
Check out
www.spellingcity.com/cozzit

Comprehension Questions
1. Ecology is the study of what?
2. What is an example of an ecosystem?
3. What is the article mostly about?
4. What happens when a forest is cleared for farmland?
5. What is the section “An Ocean of Resources” mainly about?
6. What is located beneath the sea?
7. Why is the ozone layer important?