



5. What does **lunges** mean in the *Caimans* book?

*The caiman waits until the anaconda gets close. Then she **lunges**. She bites the snake.*

- A. falls asleep
- B. moves quickly to attack
- C. runs away and hides

6. What does **burrows** mean in the *Caimans* book?

*During hot times of year, they rest in **burrows**. This helps them stay cool.*

- A. hot desert areas
- B. large rocks in the sun
- C. holes in the ground



ANSWER KEY FOR REPTILES: CAIMANS

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. C



COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

REPTILES: CHAMELEONS

1. Write a few sentences describing the life cycle of a chameleon.
2. Would you like to be able to change color like a chameleon? Why or why not?
3. How many chameleon species are there?
 - A. less than 50
 - B. more than 150
 - C. more than 500
4. How would holding still help chameleons stay safe from predators?
 - A. Many predators watch for movement.
 - B. Many predators hunt by smell.
 - C. Chameleons often scare predators away.



5. What does **focus** mean in the *Chameleons* book?

*The chameleon spots an insect. Both her eyes **focus** on the bug.*

- A. tap loudly
- B. start attacking
- C. watch carefully

6. What does **survive** mean in the *Chameleons* book?

*Humans cut down the forests they live in. Many chameleons can't **survive** without these trees.*

- A. become a lizard
- B. stay alive
- C. swim in water



ANSWER KEY FOR REPTILES: CHAMELEONS

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. B
4. A
5. C
6. B



COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

REPTILES: GIANT TORTOISES

1. Write a few sentences describing the life cycle of a giant tortoise.
2. Some giant tortoises live in dry places. Would you rather live somewhere wet or dry? Why?
3. What is a food that giant tortoises eat?
 - A. grass
 - B. birds
 - C. snakes
4. Why would a female tortoise cover and hide her eggs?
 - A. so the eggs will not hatch
 - B. so a male tortoise will not find them
 - C. so predators will not find and eat them



5. What does **tough** mean in the *Giant Tortoises* book?

*Their skin is **tough** and covered in scales.*

- A. thick and strong
- B. weak and soft
- C. hard to read

6. What does **protect** mean in the *Giant Tortoises* book?

*A giant tortoise's shell can **protect** it from most predators. The tortoise pulls its head and legs inside.*

- A. cause harm
- B. break something
- C. keep safe



ANSWER KEY FOR REPTILES: GIANT TORTOISES

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. A
4. C
5. A
6. C



5. What does **clamp** mean in the *Gila Monsters* book?

*The animal wiggles to escape. But the Gila monster's strong jaws **clamp** down tight.*

- A. let go
- B. hold firmly
- C. make noise

6. What does **threatened** mean in the *Gila Monsters* book?

*Coyotes, hawks, and owls might eat Gila monsters. The lizards are also **threatened** by humans destroying their habitats.*

- A. left alone
- B. given help
- C. put in danger



ANSWER KEY FOR REPTILES: GILA MONSTERS

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. A
4. C
5. B
6. C



5. What does **detach** mean in the *Iguanas* book?

*When iguanas are in danger, they can **detach** their tails. Losing their tails can help iguanas escape predators.*

- A. shake something back and forth
- B. make something grow bigger
- C. make something fall off

6. What does **bury** mean in the *Iguanas* book?

*They dig to **bury** the eggs in dirt or sand.*

- A. cover up
- B. throw away
- C. turn off



ANSWER KEY FOR REPTILES: IGUANAS

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. A
4. C
5. C
6. A



5. What does **immune** mean in the *King Cobras* book?

*Mongoose are mostly **immune** to king cobras' venom. It doesn't hurt them.*

- A. killed by something
- B. not harmed by something
- C. very afraid of something

6. What does **sway** mean in the *King Cobras* book?

*Cobras also raise the fronts of their bodies. They hiss and **sway** back and forth.*

- A. eat
- B. move
- C. swim



ANSWER KEY FOR REPTILES: KING COBRAS

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. B
4. A
5. B
6. B



COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

REPTILES: KOMODO DRAGONS

1. Write a few sentences describing how Komodo dragons hunt their prey.
2. What fact about Komodo dragons is the most interesting to you? Why?
3. How long can Komodo dragons grow?
 - A. less than 4 feet
 - B. more than 10 feet
 - C. about 60 feet
4. Why do baby Komodo dragons need to stay away from adults?
 - A. Adult Komodo dragons give them food.
 - B. Adult Komodo dragons take their food.
 - C. Adult Komodo dragons might eat them.



5. What does **lunges** mean in the *Komodo Dragons* book?

*The giant lizard **lunges**. It bites down on the deer's leg.*

- A. shakes back and forth
- B. jumps and attacks
- C. spins around

6. What does **flick** mean in the *Komodo Dragons* book?

*Komodo dragons use their tongues to smell. They **flick** their tongues in and out of their mouths.*

- A. hit something hard
- B. hold still
- C. move quickly



ANSWER KEY FOR REPTILES: KOMODO DRAGONS

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. C



5. What does **murky** mean in the *Snapping Turtles* book?

*A snapping turtle rests at the bottom of a **murky** lake. It waits for fish in the dark water.*

- A. dark and dirty
- B. clear and bright
- C. hot and dry

6. What does **threats** mean in the *Snapping Turtles* book?

*The main **threats** to adult snapping turtles come from humans. Some people hunt the turtles.*

- A. food
- B. dangers
- C. help



ANSWER KEY FOR REPTILES: SNAPPING TURTLES

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. A
4. A
5. A
6. B