

Directions: Read the passage below and answer the question(s) that follow.

## Crocs and Gators

### **Crocodylians**

All types of crocodiles and alligators are known as crocodylians. Crocs and gators have many common characteristics which are rather easy to recognize. Both crocs and gators have scaly skin. They also have similar eating habits: they both eat whatever they can catch in the water. When they are along the shoreline, crocodylians may grab a bite by eating birds or small land animals. An interesting fact about crocodylians is that some of them can eat up to half of their body weight. They sure have big appetites.

Another common characteristic of the crocodile and alligator is how they take care of their young. Unlike most reptiles, mother crocodylians protect their young until they are old enough to take care of themselves. Once their eggs hatch on land, they carefully carry their babies to the water in their mouths. Mother crocodylians will attack any predator in order to protect her babies. Without a doubt, alligators and crocodiles are amazing animals!

### **Crocs Versus Gators**

The most common question about crocodylians is: "What is the difference between an alligator and a crocodile?" Although they share many similarities, there are quite a few differences as well. Although both creatures are called crocodylians, they come from two completely different families. Alligators come from the *Alligatoridae* family, and the crocodile comes from the *Crocodylidae* family.

Some of the differences between the two are fairly easy to tell. Crocodiles have working salt glands in their mouths. Therefore, crocodiles are more able to stand salt and usually can be found in salt water. Unlike the crocs, the gators' glands do not function in the same way. Consequently, alligators are less tolerant to salt and usually live in fresh water. The shape of their snout is another key factor in telling which one is which. Gators have more of a "U"-shaped snout, whereas a crocodile's snout is "V"-shaped. Another way to tell the difference is by looking at their teeth. The teeth of the crocodile are even and do not overlap each other, but the alligator's top teeth overlap their bottom teeth.

Even though some differences are easy to see, their difference in behavior is not as obvious. Many people believe that crocs are more aggressive than gators. Alligators tend to run away when they are alarmed, unlike the ferocious crocodile.

### **Caution!!!**

It is important to know that these two creatures are quite dangerous. Crocodylians are very territorial and can harm humans if they feel threatened. So if you are ever observing these animals, ALWAYS take caution while around them.

### **Now you Know!**

Although the two are often confused, knowing the facts can help people tell them apart. Some features are easier to detect than others. Crocodiles and alligators have many similarities and differences. Even though they are of the same species and look a lot alike, they are unique animals with many different characteristics that set them apart.

Directions: Answer the following question(s) relating to the passage titled "Crocs and Gators".

- 1 This question has two parts. First, answer part A. Then, answer part B.

Part A:

According to the passage, where do alligators typically live?

- A. in salt water
- B. in fresh water
- C. on land
- D. in zoos

Part B:

Why do alligators live there?

- A. because alligators have a "U"-shaped snout
- B. because alligators do not have salt glands
- C. because alligators have overlapping teeth
- D. because alligators eat small land animals

- 2 This question has two parts. First, answer part A. Then, answer part B.

Part A:

According to the passage, which of the following is true about crocodilians and their young?

- A. Crocodilians take good care of their young.
- B. Crocodilians are aggressive toward their young.
- C. Crocodilians differ in the way they treat their young.
- D. Crocodilians have many babies during their lifetime.

Part B:

Which details from the passage support the answer to part A? Choose *three* that are correct.

- A. They carry their newly hatched babies in their mouth to the water.
- B. They take care of their young until they can take care of themselves.
- C. They will attack any predator that may pose a threat.
- D. They travel onto land to lay their eggs in a nest.
- E. They teach their young to swim right after hatching.

- 3 This question has two parts. First, answer part A. Then, answer part B.

Part A:

According to the article, what is the *main* reason a predator should stay away from alligator babies that are near their mother?

- A. The mothers carry their babies in their mouths.
- B. The mothers lay eggs on the land and tend to their babies.
- C. The mothers are very protective of their babies.
- D. The mothers are aggressive by nature.

Part B:

Which sentences from the article could support the idea in Part A? Select all that apply.

- A. Unlike most reptiles, mother crocodilians protect their young until they are old enough to take care of themselves.
- B. Once their eggs hatch on land, they carefully carry their babies to the water in their mouths.
- C. Mother crocodilians will attack any predator in order to protect their babies.
- D. Alligators tend to run away when they are alarmed, unlike the ferocious crocodile.
- E. Crocodilians are very territorial and can harm humans if they feel threatened.

Directions: Answer the following question(s) relating to the passage titled "Crocs and Gators".

- 4 This question has two parts. First, answer part A. Then, answer part B.

Part A:

The author uses all of the following details to support the idea that alligators and crocodiles are similar, *except*

- A. that their eating habits are similar.
- B. that they both have scaly skin.
- C. that they both lay eggs.
- D. that they both typically live in fresh water.

Part B:

Which detail is *not* used to support the idea that it is easy to identify differences between crocodiles and alligators?

- A. These animals exhibit different types of behavior.
- B. Crocodiles can spend time in salt water, but alligators cannot.
- C. Crocodile teeth are even and alligator teeth overlap.
- D. These animals have different types of snouts.

USA Studies Weekly—Ancient America to the Present, Week 5

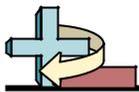
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**The Boston Massacre From Four Perspectives**

**Directions:** Use information from this week’s magazine to examine the events of the Boston Massacre from the viewpoint of four different Boston residents at the time of the event. Complete the activities in the spaces provided. You may use the back of this paper if you need additional space.

<p><b>ROLE:</b> A British soldier stationed in Boston</p> <p><b>TASK:</b> Write a letter home to your family back in England about the events at the Common House. Tell them about how your fellow soldiers have been treated.</p>	<p><b>ROLE:</b> A Boston shopkeeper who must pay stamp taxes</p> <p><b>TASK:</b> Create a poster to hang in the window of your shop. It should explain why prices in your shop have increased because of the king’s Stamp Act.</p>
<p><b>ROLE:</b> John Adams, Colonial lawyer who defended British soldiers in court after the massacre</p> <p><b>TASK:</b> Write the opening speech you will present at the soldiers’ trial to defend their actions at the massacre.</p>	<p><b>ROLE:</b> A Boston citizen who witnessed the events of the massacre</p> <p><b>TASK:</b> Create an illustration of the events of the massacre. Use pictures and color to explain your ideas.</p>



$$\begin{array}{r} 1) \quad 9,159 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \quad 8,466 \\ - 6,294 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) \quad 8,285 \\ + 3,116 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4) \quad 15 \\ \times 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$5) \quad \begin{array}{r} \phantom{00} \\ 3 \overline{)83} \end{array}$$

$$6) \quad 3,500 \div 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

10) Write as a numeral:  
three thousand, three hundred forty-six

7) Determine if the number 51 is a multiple of 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10 or 'none'.

8) Fill in the blank to make an equivalent fraction.

$$\frac{\cancel{2}}{7} = \frac{\cancel{14}}{\hspace{1cm}}$$

9) Use 'parallel', 'perp' (perpendicular) and 'inter' (intersecting) to describe the lines.

**Answers**

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_



$$\begin{array}{r} 1) \quad 9,221 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \quad 1,420 \\ - 1,002 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) \quad 8,264 \\ + 2,993 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4) \quad 84 \\ \times 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$5) \quad 9 \overline{)444} \qquad 6) \quad 90 \times 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

10) Write as a numeral:

five hundred eighty-three thousand forty-four

7) Determine if the number 49 is a multiple of 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10 or 'none'.

8) Fill in the blank to make an equivalent fraction.

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}{50}$$

9) Use 'parallel', 'perp' (perpendicular) and 'inter' (intersecting) to describe the lines.

**Answers**

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_