Name: _____

Date: _____

¿How do Crocodiles breath underwater?

Monday

1. What is the main idea of the text? Use details from the text to support your reponse.

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2. In the text it says: "Crocodilians have a flap of tissue behind the tongue that covers their throat when they are submerged in water." This is an example of what type of adaptation?

a. physical adaptation

b. behavior adaptation

Tuesday

3. In the text it says: "They have an enlarged lung that helps them store a lot of oxygen for when they're underwater" What does the word **store** mean?

a.throw away
b. save
c. to protect
h. Smell

I chose option _____ because

_____
_____
_____
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_____

4. Turtles and sea snakes both have the ability to breathe underwater. What are the similarities and differences in the way they breathe underwater?
   ** (Remember, use one detail to show similarity and another to show the difference) **

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Wednesday

5. In your opinion, which animal is best adapted to survive underwater? Use details of the text to support your opinion.

6. In the text it says:

"By closing a flap of skin at the back of their throats, they prevent water from flowing into their lungs."

What is the meaning of the word **flowing**?
a. getting into
b. hanging
c. skipping
d. breaking

How do **crocodiles** breathe **underwater?**

Crocodiles have an amazing ability to breathe and hunt underwater at the same time. By closing a flap of skin at the back of their throats they prevent water from flowing into their lungs. They hold air in their lungs until they resurface. They are able to keep their mouths open to grab prey underwater, although they usually move to land to swallow it. **They also have flaps that can be closed over the nostril and ear openings.**

Florida softshell turtle
(Apalone ferox)

TURTLES

Aquatic turtles breathe through their lungs. The Florida softshell (right) has to surface and use its snout to fill its lungs with oxygen above water. Some turtles manage to stay underwater for weeks, living on very low oxygen levels.

Saltw croco
(Croc poros

Crocodiles can **waterproof their eyes** with

FROGS

Frogs can breathe through their skin when they're in the water. Their skin absorbs oxygen from the water around them. Find out more about their amazing skin on pages 12–13.

Okinawa frog
(Rana sp.)

SEA SNAKES

Sea snakes can stay underwater for up to five hours. They have an enlarged lung that helps them to store lots of oxygen for when they're underwater. They have to resurface to breathe in more oxygen before they can make another dive.

Banded sea snake
(Laticauda colubrina)

CROCODILIANS have a FLAP of tissue behind the **tongue** *that covers* their **throats** when they are *submerged* in WATER.

a membrane that acts as a **transparent shield**.