

STUDY QUESTIONS

TO "TURTLE POWER"

Study and learn facts and ideas based on this Young Naturalists nonfiction story in *Minnesota Conservation Volunteer*, November–December 2018, www.mndnr.gov/mcvmagazine.

Minnesota Conservation Volunteer magazine is your guide to wild things. Every other month, six times a year, the magazine arrives in your school library. Each one has a story for Young Naturalists like you. **Are you curious about wild things?** Young Naturalists tells true stories that can answer all kinds of questions such as these—

Have you ever heard of a purple wartyback? How about a pink heelsplitter, pimple-back, or monkeyface? All are Minnesota freshwater mussels. Read Young Naturalists stories to learn which species (kinds) of critters live in Minnesota—frogs, salamanders, snakes, wild cats, wild dogs, weasels, mice, and rabbits.

Want to **peek inside the den of a red fox** and see how the kits grow up? Are you a rock hound searching for agates? Have you ever wondered what's alive under snow? How animals see? Why is a bluebird blue? How birds fly?

Would you like to hear the true story of **giants of the ice age**? Young Naturalists also tells you about the underground universe. You can read the story of a tiny owl that went to a hospital with an injured wing. Find out about a boy who worked in a logging camp. Read the story of Ojibwe children today hunting and gathering like their ancestors did.

Learn how to get started camping, snowshoeing, ice fishing, or canoeing.

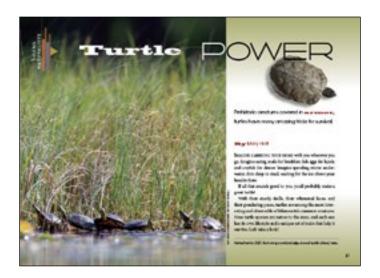
Find these stories and more online at www.mndnr.gov/young_naturalists.

Your knowledge of wild things helps you explore and enjoy the outdoors. Have fun!



"Turtle Power" Study Questions

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1. HOW MANY TURILE SPECIES ARE NATIVE TO MINNESOTA:
2. What are three characteristics turtles share with other reptiles? What trait sets them apart?
3. Name two benefits turtles get from basking in the sun
4. What do turtles eat?
5. What eats turtles?
6. Why is it important for a mother turtle to drink a lot of water before she crawls onto land to lay her eggs?
7.The top of a turtle's shell is called a and th

BOTTOM IS CALLED A ______.

8. Where do young painted turtles often spend the winter?

- a. In their nest
- b. On floating logs
- c. In piles of dead leaves
- d. In Florida

9. MATCH THE TURTLE WITH THE TRAIT:

Painted turtle lies buried in the muck with its snout stuck in the air
Map turtle has lines on its shell like those on a topographic map

Softshell turtle has a bright yellow throat

Snapping turtle stomps the ground to attract earthworms Blanding's turtle has orange, red, and yellow markings

Wood turtle has strong jaws for biting food

10. N	AME FOU	R THREATS	THAT	ARE	MAKING	IT	HARD	FOR	WOOD	TURTLE
TO SU	RVIVE IN	MINNESO	TA							

11. According to the article, how does trash hurt a turtle?

- a. It makes them sad
- b. It attracts raccoons and other animals that might eat them
- c. The smell makes it harder for them to find food
- d. It poisons their water

CHALLENGE: Turtles use armor rather than the ability to move quickly to protect themselves from predators. What other animals can you think of that use a "shelter in place" approach to staying safe? What traits does each have that helps protect them?

MINNESOTA COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT

Name	F	PERIOD	DATE					
. True or false: Turtles have ears but can't hear.								
2. ONE SCIENTIST CALLED TUR STORIES IN ALL OF NATURE."WHY	<i>?</i> ?							
3. Name three things you Minnesota.	CAN DO 1	O HELP	TURTLES	THRIVE				

4. Why are softshell turtles sometimes called "pancake turtles"?

- a. Because they are flat like a pancake
- b. Because they eat pancakes
- c. Because you can use them to make pancakes
- d. Because you can find them in pools of water in the same way you can find pancakes in pools of syrup

STUDENT STUDY GUIDE: VOCABULARY CARDS

Cut along horizontal lines, fold in the middle and tape or staple. Blanks are provided to allow you or your students to add new words or phrases

A CAVITY is	FOLD	A HOLE is
A CRAYFISH is a	FOLD	One kind of SMALL, LOBSTER-LIKE ANIMAL is known as
When something is HINGED it is	FOLD	When something is CONNECTED WITH A DEVICE THAT ALLOWS MOVEMENT it is
To LURK is	FOLD	To hang out in a secret or hidden way is
Muck is a common word for	FOLD	SLIMY, WET SOIL OR OTHER SUCH MATERIAL is often known as

THE AREA AN ANIMAL LIVES IN is known as its	FOLD	An animal's RANGE is
THE POINTY END OF AN ANIMAL'S FACE is called its	FOLD	A SNOUT is
A TOPOGRAPHIC MAP is	FOLD	A MAP WITH LINES THAT INDICATE CHANGES IN ELEVATION is called
Another name for PLANTS is	FOLD	VEGETATION is another name for
THE PART OF THE THROAT THAT MAKES SOUND is the	FOLD	Vocal cords are
	FOLD	