Name: _____ Date: _____

A Tide Pool Is a Tiny Home by the Sea

Circle group

Twice a day, the sea comes up the beach. This is high tide. Then the water goes back out. This is low tide.

When the tide goes out, some water stays in the rocks. These small pools are tide pools. The animals in them are tough. The sun can make the pool hot. Waves can crash over it.

You may see a crab under a rock. A sea star holds on tight. A snail sticks to the wall. A sea anemone looks like a flower, but it is an animal.

When the tide comes back, the pool fills with new sea water.

Look with your eyes. Leave the animals at home in the pool.

Questions

1. What is it called when the sea comes up the beach?

_____

_____

2. What stays in the rocks when the tide goes out?

_____

_____

3. Which animal looks like a flower but is an animal?

_____

_____

4. What happens when the tide comes back?

_____

_____

5. Why must tide pool animals be tough?

_____

_____

Words to know

tide: the slow rise and fall of the sea each day
tough: strong and able to handle hard things
anemone: a sea animal that looks like a flower

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

Name: _____ Date: _____

A Tide Pool Is a Tiny Home by the Sea

Triangle group

Twice a day, the sea creeps up the beach. This is called high tide. Then the water slides back out. This is called low tide.

When the tide goes out, some water stays behind in the rocks. These small pools are called tide pools. The animals in them must be tough. Sometimes the pool gets hot in the sun. Sometimes waves crash over it.

Look closely and you may find a crab hiding under a rock. A sea star may hold on tight. A snail may be stuck to the wall. A sea anemone may look like a flower, but it is really an animal.

When the tide comes back, the pool fills up with fresh sea water. Then all the animals can move around again.

If you visit, look with your eyes. Leave the animals in their home.

Questions

1. What is it called when the sea comes up the beach?

_____

_____

2. What is left behind in the rocks when the tide goes out?

_____

_____

3. Which animal looks like a flower but is really an animal?

_____

_____

4. What happens to the pool when the tide comes back?

_____

_____

5. Why must tide pool animals be tough?

_____

_____

Words to know

tide: the slow rise and fall of the sea each day
creeps: moves slowly and quietly
tough: strong and able to handle hard things
anemone: a sea animal that looks like a flower

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

Name: _____ Date: _____

A Tide Pool Is a Tiny Home by the Sea

Square group

Twice every day, the sea slowly creeps up the beach, which is called high tide. Afterward, the water slides back out again, and that is called low tide.

When the tide retreats, some water remains trapped among the rocks. These small pools are known as tide pools, and the animals living in them must be tough. At times the pool becomes hot in the sun, and at other times waves crash right over it.

If you look closely, you may discover a crab hiding beneath a rock, a sea star gripping the stone tightly, or a snail stuck to the wall. A sea anemone may resemble a flower, but it is really an animal.

When the tide returns, the pool fills with fresh sea water, and all of the animals can move around again.

If you visit, look with your eyes and leave the animals in their home.

Questions

1. What is it called when the sea creeps up the beach?

_____

_____

2. What remains among the rocks when the tide retreats?

_____

_____

3. Which animal may resemble a flower but is really an animal?

_____

_____

4. What happens to the pool when the tide returns?

_____

_____

5. Why do the animals in a tide pool need to be tough?

_____

_____

Words to know

tide: the slow rise and fall of the sea each day
creeps: moves slowly and quietly
tough: strong and able to handle hard things
anemone: a sea animal that looks like a flower

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

For the teacher: A Tide Pool Is a Tiny Home by the Sea

Each student sheet carries a shape, not a level. The same topic and facts, written three ways.

Circle: A Tide Pool Is a Tiny Home by the Sea

Easier · 114 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 0.4

1. High tide.
2. Water, in small pools called tide pools.
3. A sea anemone.
4. The pool fills with new sea water.
5. The sun makes the pool hot, and waves crash over it.

Triangle: A Tide Pool Is a Tiny Home by the Sea

This passage · 139 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 1.8

1. High tide.
2. Water, in small pools called tide pools.
3. A sea anemone.
4. It fills up with fresh sea water.
5. The pool can get hot in the sun, and waves can crash over it.

Square: A Tide Pool Is a Tiny Home by the Sea

Harder · 148 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 6

1. High tide.
2. Water trapped in small pools called tide pools.
3. A sea anemone.
4. It fills with fresh sea water.
5. The pool can become hot in the sun, and waves can crash over it.