

• reading comprehension

Read the passage.

The Seashore

Twice a day, every day, the ocean waves gracefully flow out to the sea. The water's edge becomes farther and farther away, and the shore widens. Land that was under water is now exposed. Sand and rocks quickly dry in the sun. The beach is empty. Or is it?

Not all sea animals follow the low tide. Sand fleas hop happily into clumps of seaweed left on the shore. Sand dollars laze sleepily in the sand. Starfish cling tightly to the shady side of the rocks. Beneath the rocks, spiny sea urchins wait patiently for the water to return.

Pools of sea water big and small, called tide pools, also hold ocean life. There, crabs scoot sideways, looking for shade. Sea anemones open and close quietly. Once in a while, an octopus, unhappy to be trapped in one of the small puddles, secretly hides itself between rocks.

Then the gaps between the tide pools and the ocean slowly fill. Each wave brings the ocean closer. The tide is coming in again.

A. Name the sea creatures.







Name the ocean life mentioned in the passage. B.

Ocean Life

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C. Answer the questions.

How often do the ocean waves flow out to the sea?

2. Where can starfish be found?

3. Where can sea urchins be found?

4. What are tide pools?



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Ocean Life

•sand fleas	• seaweed
• sand dollars	• starfish
•sea urchins	• crabs
sea anemones	octopus

Answer the questions.

- How often do the ocean waves flow out to the sea? 1. They flow out to the sea twice a day.
- Where can starfish be found?

They can be found clinging to the shady side of the rocks.

Where can sea urchins be found? 3.

They can be found beneath the rocks.

4. What are tide pools?

They are pools of sea water.