

Vol. 21, No. 1

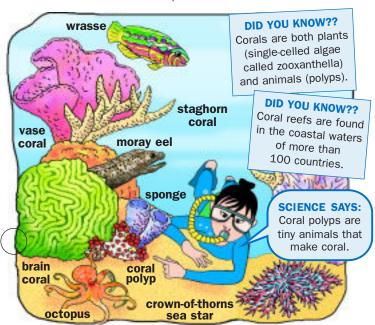
Coral Reefs

around their soft bodies.

A **coral reef** (cor-al reef) is like a busy underwater city filled with color. A reef can grow best in places where the water is shallow, warm and salty. A coral reef is built by very tiny, soft animals called **coral polyps** (cor-al pol-yps). For **protection** (pro-tec-tion), they build stony cup-shaped houses

Polyps like to live close together. Their houses are **connected** (con-nec-ted) to one another like an apartment building. Some of these "apartment buildings" are shaped like brains or fingers. Others look like moose antlers or cabbages. It takes thousands of years to build a coral reef. Each coral reef is made up of millions of coral houses.

A coral reef is home to many other kinds of animals, too. More animals live



Level C surgeonfish parrot cleaner fish DID YOU KNOW?? angelfish Coral reefs are often called the "rain forests" of the ocean. clown fish sea star sea anemone fan coral

on coral reefs than anywhere else in the ocean. Animals from other parts of the ocean often visit coral reefs to find food and have their babies.

Today, coral reefs are in danger. **Pollution** (pol-lu-tion) from land, water and air can poison them. Divers and ships can damage them. Changes in the Earth's **climate** (cli-mate) are making the oceans warmer. This can make corals sick.

In the coastal waters of Australia, the crown-of-thorns sea star helps to control coral reef growth. Sometimes, the reef may become **populated** (pop-u-lat-ed) by too many sea stars. When this happens, the sea stars may kill large numbers of polyps and actually destroy a reef's food chain.

To learn more about coral reefs around the world, read about them in books and on the Internet. You can also visit your local aquarium, science center or zoo.



e) Vocabulary

Who lives on the coral reef?

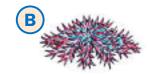
Write the name of the plant or animal below each picture.

- 1) fan coral
- 2) wrasse





- 5) parrot fish
- 6) brain coral
- coral polyp
- 8) surgeonfish







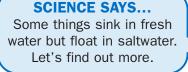


Weekly Lab

- Step 1: Fill two large cups with 1 cup of water. Label the cup on the left A and the cup on the right B. Start a journal to record your predictions and observations as you perform this experiment.
- Step 2: Place a fresh blueberry in cup A. Did it sink or float?
- **Step 3:** Remove the blueberry and place it in cup B. Did it sink or float?
- Step 4: Remove the blueberry and add 1 teaspoon of salt to cup B. Stir until the salt dissolves. Predict what will happen when a blueberry is dropped into Cup B.
- **Step 5:** Put the blueberry back into cup B. Did it sink or float?
- Step 6: Repeat steps 4 and 5 until you have added 6 teaspoons of salt to cup B. Did you observe any changes?
- Step 7: Empty cups A and B and rinse with water. Repeat steps 1 to 6 using other small objects (such as grapes). Again make and record your predictions and observations.





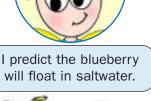


What will happen when we add a blueberry to the saltwater?



2 large cups
(12 ounces
or larger)
teaspoon
water
measuring cup
salt

blueberries, grapes other small objects





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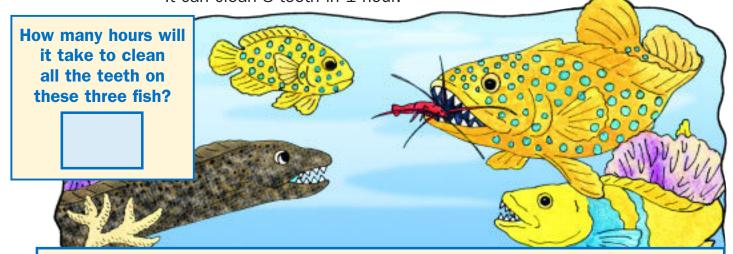


DISTINGUISHED ACHIEVEMENT AWARD WINNER

Math

This cleaner shrimp cleans the teeth of the big fish! It can clean 8 teeth in 1 hour.

DID YOU KNOW??
The longest coral reef is the Great Barrier Reef of Australia. It is 1,260 miles long.



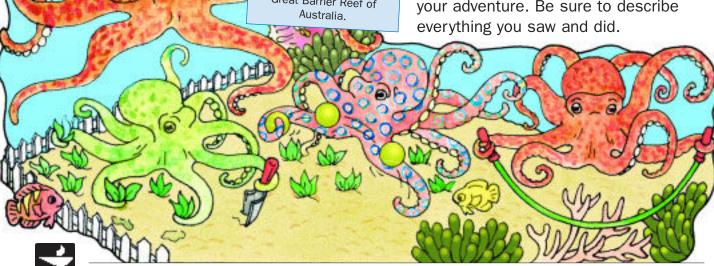
Show how you solved the problem.

DID YOU KNOW?? Nearly 1/4 of all sea creatures live at least part of their lives on a coral reef!!

Writing in Science

One of the most poisonous sea creatures in the world is the tiny blue-ringed octopus. It lives on the Great Barrier Reef of Australia.

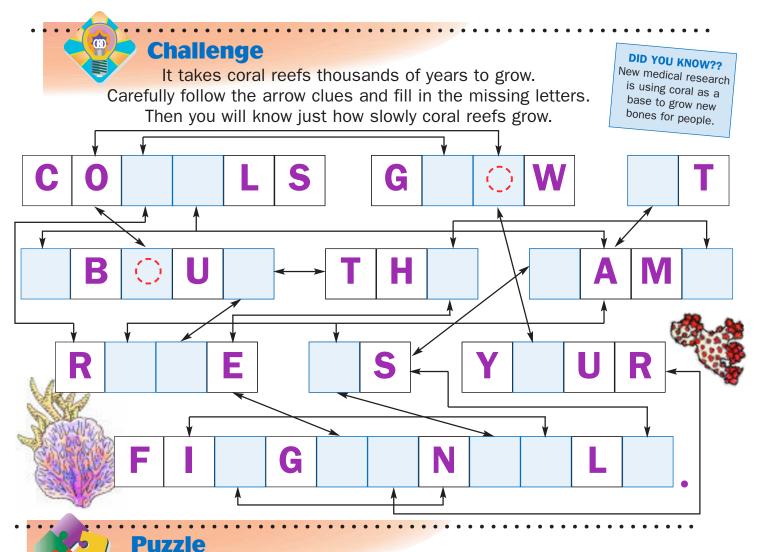
You are swimming in the beautiful waters of "Bali Hoo Hoo" Island.
Suddenly, something long and snaky grabs you and pulls you down!
When you open your eyes, you are in an amazing octopus garden on a coral reef!! Be creative and write a story with at least 2 paragraphs about your adventure. Be sure to describe



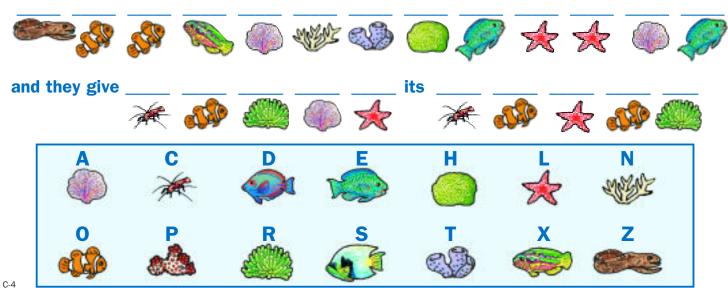
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At night, some corals use their stinging tentacles to catch and eat tiny sea animals. They also get food during the daytime from tiny algae (al-gae) plants that live inside of them. What are these plants called and what else do they do for their coral hosts? Crack the Coral Reef Code to find out! They are called



DID YOU KNOW??

97% of all the world's water is in the oceans.