

Day 8

Monkey Business

Going Bananas

A group of monkeys runs wild in India's capital.

Monkeys are making mischief in New Delhi. That is the capital of India, a country in Asia.

Monkeys have always lived freely in India. The number of rhesus monkeys in New Delhi is growing. Thousands of rhesus monkeys live there.

The monkeys are causing many problems. They take baths in public fountains. They bite people who will not give them food. The animals also steal food from people.

Why are so many monkeys running wild in the city? The animals have lost much of their forest **habitat**. A habitat is a place in nature where a plant or an animal lives. People have cut down trees to make room for homes and shopping centers.

Monkey Fun Facts



Patricio Robles Gil/Sierra Madre/Getty Images

Monkeys travel together to find food. A group of monkeys is called a **troop**.



David A. Northcott/Corbis

Don't be fooled by a smiling monkey. When monkeys show their teeth, it is a sign of anger.



Cyrill Ruso/JH Editorial/Getty Images

Monkeys can make friends with other troop members by **grooming** them. They use their fingers to comb and clean each other's fur.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. According to the passage, why do monkeys travel in groups?

- A. Monkeys travel in groups to groom each other.
- B. Monkeys travel in groups to take baths together.
- C. Monkeys travel in groups to find new homes.
- D. Monkeys travel in groups to look for food.

2. What problem and solution are described in this text?

- A. The problem is monkeys are everywhere in India and the solution is to send them all to New Delhi.
- B. The problem is monkeys biting people and the solution is to give medicine to the people with monkey bites.
- C. The problem is monkeys who are very dirty and the solution is the monkeys combing and cleaning each other's fur.
- D. The problem is monkeys running wild in New Delhi and the solution is to stop destroying their habitat.

3. The passage implies that

- A. the plan that the mayor of New Delhi has to control the monkeys will definitely work
- B. the monkeys in New Delhi will soon go live somewhere else where they can be wild and free
- C. the monkey problem in New Delhi may get worse if more trees are cut down
- D. the monkeys in New Delhi should be allowed to do whatever they like

4. Read the following sentence: "Monkeys are making mischief in New Delhi."

In this sentence the word **mischief** means

- A. food
- B. trouble
- C. noise
- D. joy

5. What would be another good title for this passage?

- A. Monkeys in India
- B. Monkeys Taking Baths
- C. Monkeys Gone Wild
- D. Monkeys Lose Their Homes

6. Name two problems caused by the increase of rhesus monkeys in New Delhi.

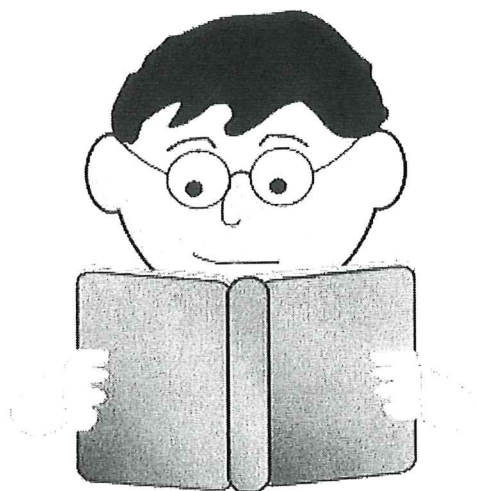
7. What suggestions might you have for living peacefully with the monkeys? Cite evidence from the text to support your answer.

8. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

_____monkeys have lost their homes in the forest, they are running wild in New Delhi.

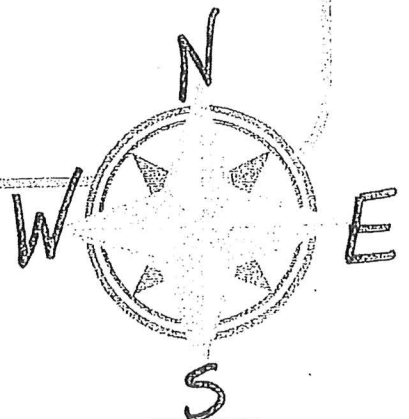
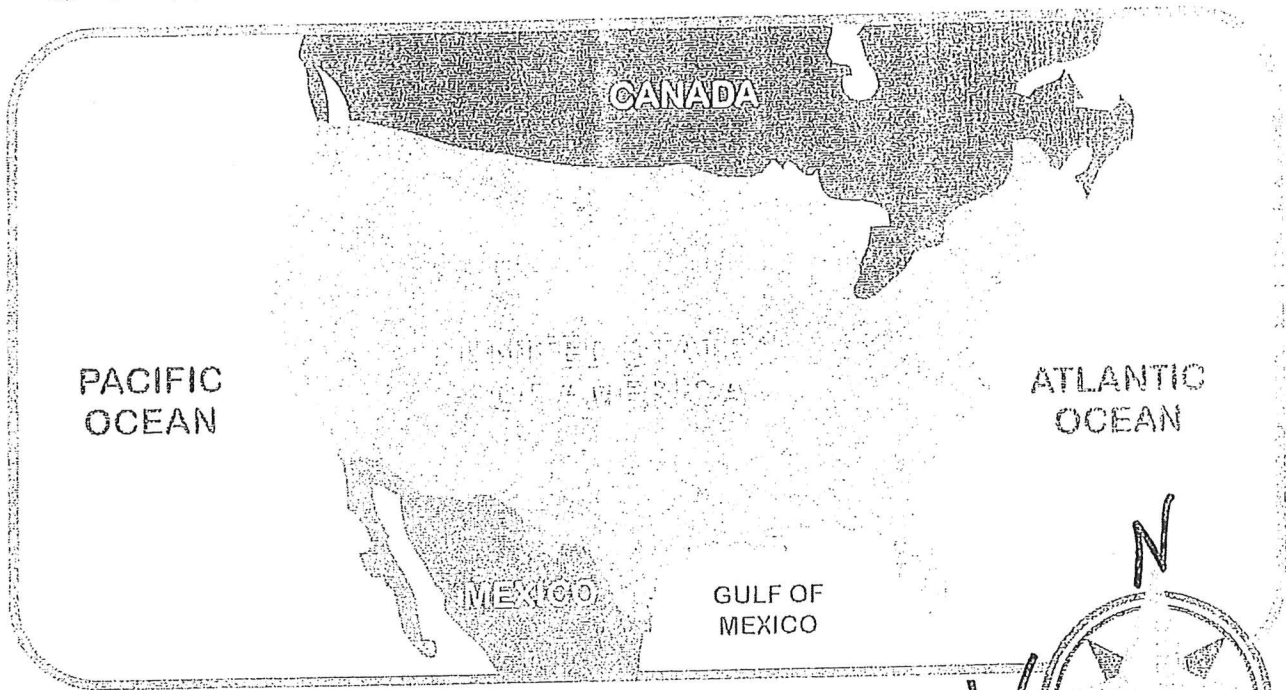
- A. Although
- B. Since
- C. So
- D. Then

9. After which activity would you most likely have to groom yourself?



10. If you don't take shower or brush your teeth for a week, would that be a good way of grooming yourself? Why or why not?

CARDINAL DIRECTIONS



LABEL the compass rose with NORTH, EAST, SOUTH, WEST.
Use the compass to answer the questions below.

1. What Ocean is to the WEST of MEXICO?

2. MEXICO is in what direction of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA?

3. What country is NORTH of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA?

4. What Ocean is WEST of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA?

5. MEXICO is in what direction of CANADA?

6. What is the body of water SOUTH of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA?

Life Science Stories

Forests

Story by Andrew Frinkle



Earth has many kinds of forests. These habitats are filled with different kinds of trees! These trees give animals food, shelter, and oxygen.

Near the North and South Poles, forests are almost all pine trees. These are cold for most of the year. There are some big animals, like snow leopards or caribou, but not too many.



Many forests have leafy trees. These might be more familiar to us. They are filled with oak, maple, and other hardwood trees. Animals like squirrels, wolves, bears, and owls might live in these forests.



There are also rain forests and jungles. These are very humid places. It rains so much in these forests. There might be parrots, monkeys, gorillas, and tigers living in these rainy forests.

NAME: _____

Forests

1. Earth has _____ kinds of forests.

(A) many

(B) a few

(C) no

(D) two

2. Which of these animals is not found in a forest?

(A) whale

(B) tiger

(C) bear

(D) caribou

3. Which word describes ALL forest habitats?

(A) trees

(B) empty

(C) clouds

(D) cold

4. DEFINITION: a habitat filled with trees

(A) desert

(B) forest

(C) mountain

(D) ocean

5. Rain forests are rainy places.

(A) True

(B) False

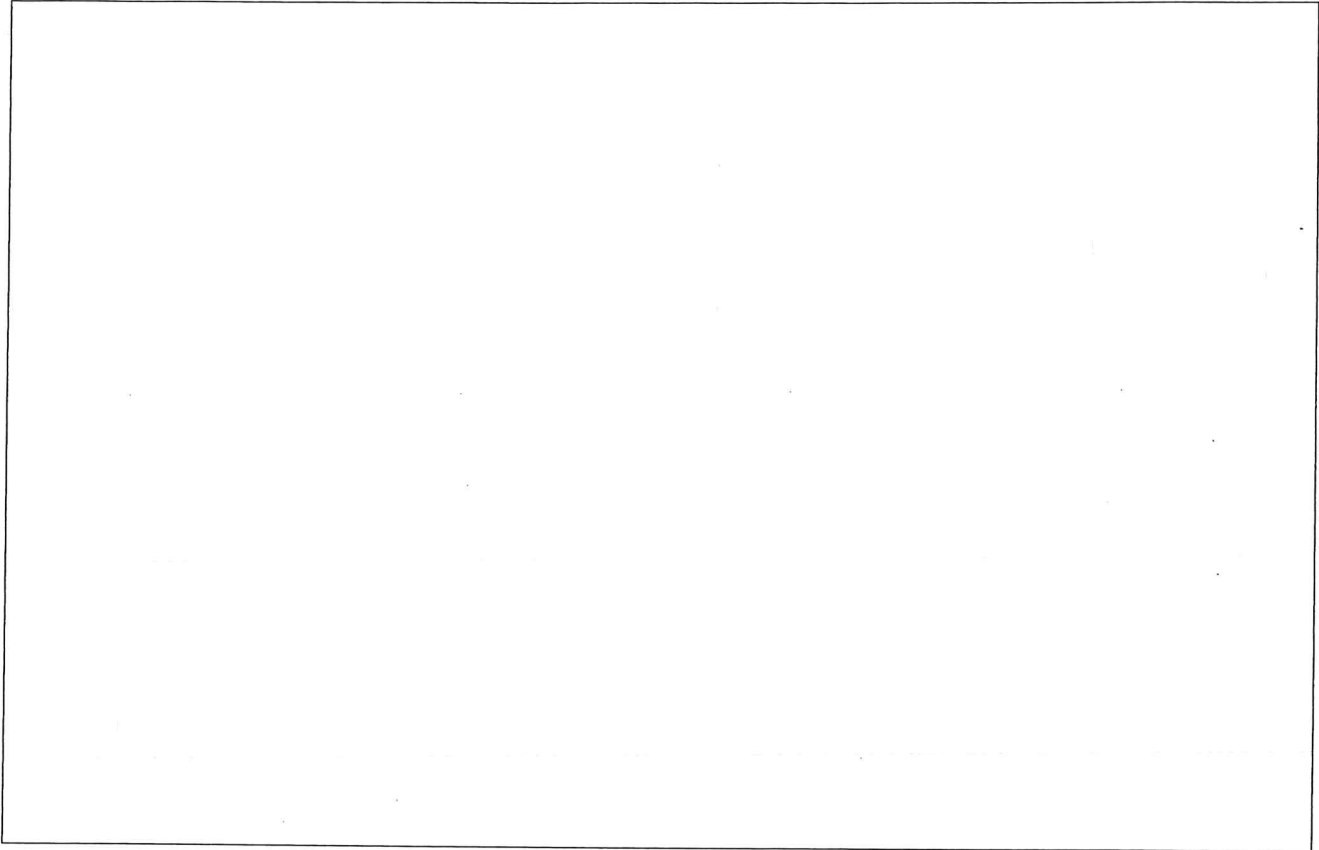
NTI Day 8 – 2nd & 3rd Grade

Name _____

Teacher _____

1. Choose **ONE** task:

- Draw a picture of a musical instrument in the box below.
- Find a picture of a musical instrument on the Internet or in a magazine and glue it in the box below.



2. Does your instrument produce sound by blowing air into it, hitting or shaking it, or by using strings? _____
3. Can your instrument produce more than one sound (pitched)? Does your instrument produce only one sound (unpitched)? _____
4. If your instrument can make more than one sound, how does it change sound? (Example: valves, keys, or different strings) _____
5. Does your instrument produce high sounds or low sounds in its family? _____
6. What instrument family does your instrument belong to? (Example: woodwinds, brass, strings, or percussion) _____