

# 180 DAYS OF ENGLISH

WORKBOOK  
E



READING COMPREHENSION • VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR  
WRITING PRACTICE • LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

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180 Days of Reading - Book A

180 Days of Reading - Book B

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- Read the text. Answer the questions.

Manatees (MAN-uh-tees) are large mammals. They live in shallow bodies of water. They are migratory (MAHY-gruh-tawr-ee) animals. West Indian manatees spend winters in Florida's rivers. In the summer, they move northwest. Manatees have been sighted in America as far north as Massachusetts. Manatees are gentle herbivores (HUR-buh-vawrz). They eat grass and plants. Manatees can grow to be very large. Adult manatees are about three metres long. They weigh 300 – 500kg. That's about the size of a small bus! Manatees are mammals, so they need to breathe air. They come up to the top of the water when they need more air. Manatees can hold their breath for fifteen minutes!

1. What do manatees eat?

- a fish
- b plants
- c snakes
- d sharks

2. Which title best fits the text?

- a The World of Mammals
- b Riding on a Mini Bus
- c Living in Florida
- d Manatees: Gentle Giants

3. Which word has the same root as *migratory*?

- a migraine
- b migrate
- c great
- d grate

4. *Migratory* animals are animals that

- a move from one place to another.
- b eat other animals.
- c stay in one place all year long.
- d lay eggs.

5. What type of text would have a similar tone?

- a a history book
- b a science-fiction novel
- c a science textbook
- d a travel magazine



- Read the text. Answer the questions.

Blue whales are the largest animals on Earth. They are so large that their tongues are about the size of an elephant. They live in all of the world's oceans, but they migrate toward the equator during the winter. They are mammals. Blue whales eat tiny shrimp-like animals called krill. They don't have teeth like you do. Instead, blue whales have baleen (buh-LEEN). When a blue whale is hungry, it swallows a large amount of water. Then, it uses its huge tongue to force the water out of its mouth. The baleen keeps the krill inside the blue whale's mouth so it can swallow it.

- 1. Why do blue whales migrate toward the equator during the winter?**
  - a because the water is warmer there
  - b because they are big
  - c because they run out of krill
  - d because they don't like winter
- 2. Which sentence is not based on information from the text?**
  - a Blue whales are smaller than elephants.
  - b Blue whales eat krill.
  - c Blue whales are mammals.
  - d Blue whales migrate toward the equator during the winter.
- 3. What does the suffix –est in the word largest mean?**
  - a the most
  - b the least
  - c already happened
  - d belonging to
- 4. Which definition of live is used?**
  - a current
  - b inhabit
  - c prosper
  - d stay
- 5. What is the author's purpose?**
  - a to persuade
  - b to entertain
  - c to confuse
  - d to inform

- Read the text. Answer the questions.

Have you ever had a pet turtle? Green sea turtles are reptiles, just like other turtles. They live in tropical coastal waters. Green sea turtles are very large. They have flippers for swimming and large, smooth carapaces (KAR-uh-peys-uz), or shells, to protect them. Green sea turtles sometimes migrate long distances to go from their feeding grounds to their nesting grounds where they lay their eggs. When a female turtle is ready to lay her eggs, she leaves the sea and finds a quiet beach. She digs a hole in the sand with her flippers and lays her eggs. About two months later, the baby turtles hatch. Then, they make their way back to the sea. They grow up to be adult green sea turtles.

1. Why do green sea turtles lay their eggs on the beach?

- a so they have friends
- b to keep them safe
- c to protect their carapaces
- d because they live there

2. Which title best fits the main idea?

- a Turtle Eggs
- b Coastal Tropical Waters
- c Green Sea Turtles
- d Turtle Shells

3. Which two words share the same suffix?

- a *other* and *her*
- b *lay* and *lays*
- c *sometimes* and *leaves*
- d *feeding* and *nesting*

4. A synonym for *migrate* is

- a travel
- b hatch.
- c coastal
- d dig.

5. Which best describes the tone?

- a informative
- b comical
- c dramatic
- d emotional



## A World Under the Water

Do you know how to swim? Some animals know how to swim from the time they are born. They live underwater.

Manatees live underwater. Manatees are gentle animals, but they are big. They can grow up to over three metres long. That's a lot of animal!

Manatees are mammals and are related to elephants, but they do not have trunks. Manatees have flippers. They also have flat tails. Their flippers and tails help them to move in the water. Manatees are in danger of being hurt or killed by boats.



Blue whales live under the water, too. Blue whales are the largest animals on Earth. An adult blue whale is about the size of a Boeing 737 aeroplane! They are mammals. Blue whales eat a kind of shrimp called krill. When a blue whale is ready to eat, it swallows a lot of water. Then, it pushes that water out of its mouth with its huge tongue. The krill stay in the whale's mouth. Then, the whale can swallow the krill. Blue whales were hunted for a long time and almost became extinct. People used whale oil for cooking, for lamps and for other things. They used whalebone because it was light but strong. Finally, laws were made to protect blue whales. Now, most countries do not allow blue whale hunting.

Green sea turtles live underwater, too. But they are not mammals. Green sea turtles are reptiles. They live in warm coastal waters. Green sea turtles eat plants that grow underwater. Some green sea turtles come out of the water to warm up on dry land. Female green sea turtles also come out of the water to lay their eggs. When the babies are born, they make their way back to the sea. Later, those turtles will have babies of their own. Green sea turtles are killed for their meat and their eggs. Green sea turtles can also be hurt by boats and fishing nets.

Manatees, blue whales and green sea turtles are all wonderful sea animals. We need to keep them safe

Read 'A World Under the Water' and then answer the questions

1. Which is biggest?

- a a manatee
- b a blue whale
- c a green sea turtle
- d krill

2. The author most likely wrote the text to

- a tell about animals that live underwater.
- b get you to go swimming.
- c tell how to catch a manatee.
- d tell about ocean plant life.

3. Which keywords are most important to the text?

- a gentle, flippers and boats
- b water, aeroplane and coastal
- c manatees, whales and turtles
- d elephants, oil and mammals

4. How are manatees and blue whales alike?

- a They both eat krill.
- b They are both the size of a Boeing 737.
- c They are both mammals.
- d They are both related to elephants.

5. People who like \_\_\_\_\_ would probably like this text.

- a mathematics
- b art
- c science
- d music

6. Which best summarises the text?

- a Manatees, blue whales and green sea turtles are all sea animals. They are endangered.
- b Many animals live underwater.
- c Green sea turtles live in warm coastal areas. They lay eggs on the beach.
- d There are animals called the manatee, the blue whale and the green sea turtle.



