Shoreline Word Clues

Use context to understand words about tide pools.

4.LF.9 "Accurately interpret general academic and domain-specific words and phrases."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Circle intertidal, exposed, salinity, and conserve, then underline nearby words that help you understand each one.

Life Between Tides

1. At the rocky shore, the ocean does not stay in one place. As the tide rises, waves cover the rocks. When the tide falls, water slips away and leaves small pools behind. This strip of shore, covered at high tide but uncovered at low tide, is called the intertidal zone. A sea anemone may spend part of each day underwater and part in open air.

2. At low tide, creatures on the rocks are exposed to sun and wind. They are no longer covered by seawater, so they can dry out. A limpet grips the rock with its broad, strong foot. Its hard shell helps hold moisture inside. A crab might move into a cool crack until water returns. Each animal faces the same dry hours in a different way.

3. Pools left on the shore can change while the tide is out. On a warm day, some water evaporates, or turns into vapor and leaves the pool. The salt stays behind, so the pool's salinity, the amount of salt in its water, may increase. A crab waiting in a shaded crack may conserve energy. By staying still, it uses less energy than it would while walking across the rocks.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. What does intertidal mean? Which words in the passage help you tell?

2. What does exposed mean in the second paragraph? What happens to the creatures when they are exposed?

3. What does salinity tell you about a pool? Why might its salinity increase on a warm day?

4. What does conserve energy mean? How does the crab do this?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Imagine a wet towel left on a sunny porch. Write two sentences using exposed and conserve to describe what happens or what someone does. Include a clue to each word's meaning in its sentence.

ANSWER KEY

Shoreline Word Clues

GRADE 4 · 4.LF.9

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Circle intertidal, exposed, salinity, and conserve, then underline nearby words that help you understand each one. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What does intertidal mean? Which words in the passage help you tell?	**Intertidal means the part of shore covered at high tide and uncovered at low tide. Those words appear just before the term.**
2	What does exposed mean in the second paragraph? What happens to the creatures when they are exposed?	**Exposed means uncovered and open to sun and wind. The creatures can dry out.**
3	What does salinity tell you about a pool? Why might its salinity increase on a warm day?	**Salinity tells how much salt is in the water. It may increase because water evaporates while the salt stays behind.**
4	What does conserve energy mean? How does the crab do this?	**It means use less energy. The crab stays still instead of walking across the rocks.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The wet towel was exposed to the sun, with no roof or tree to shade it. To conserve water when I rinsed it, I used a cup instead of leaving the tap running.

Accept equivalent meanings supported by the passage. For Your Turn, look for two sentences that use both words correctly and give a context clue for each.