

Georgia Nature Detectives

Use questions to sort living things and the places where they live.

S3L1.a “Ask questions to differentiate between plants, animals, and habitats found within Georgia's geographic regions.”

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each plant name, circle each animal name, box each habitat word or phrase, and number the three questions in the passage.

Questions Across Georgia

- ① Georgia has several geographic regions. In the Blue Ridge region, mountain slopes can be cool and rocky. A black bear may search for acorns near oak trees. A student who sees an oak tree can ask, “Does this plant grow in the rocky mountain habitat?” That question connects a plant to its place.
- ② Farther south, the Piedmont has rolling land with red clay soil. Loblolly pines are plants that grow in many Piedmont forests. An eastern gray squirrel is an animal that climbs trees and eats nuts. A child can ask, “Is the red clay soil a living thing, or is it part of the habitat?” The question separates a place from a living thing.
- ③ Near Georgia’s coast, parts of the Coastal Plain have sandy soil and longleaf pine forests. Longleaf pine is a plant. A gopher tortoise is an animal that digs a burrow in sandy ground. One question is, “Is the burrow a home in the habitat, or is the tortoise the animal that uses it?” Asking about what an object does or where it is helps sort it.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

1 In the Blue Ridge paragraph, name the plant, the animal, and the habitat.

2 What question in the Piedmont paragraph helps tell red clay soil from a living thing?

3 What does the gopher tortoise do that shows it is an animal, not a habitat?

4 Which Georgia region has sandy soil and longleaf pine forests? Write the question from that paragraph that separates the habitat from the animal.

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

Choose one Georgia region from the passage. Write exactly two new questions that would help tell an animal or plant apart from its habitat.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each plant name, circle each animal name, box each habitat word or phrase, and number the three questions in the passage. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	In the Blue Ridge paragraph, name the plant, the animal, and the habitat.	Plant: oak tree. Animal: black bear. Habitat: cool, rocky mountain slopes.
2	What question in the Piedmont paragraph helps tell red clay soil from a living thing?	"Is the red clay soil a living thing, or is it part of the habitat?"
3	What does the gopher tortoise do that shows it is an animal, not a habitat?	It digs a burrow in sandy ground.
4	Which Georgia region has sandy soil and longleaf pine forests? Write the question from that paragraph that separates the habitat from the animal.	The Coastal Plain. "Is the burrow a home in the habitat, or is the tortoise the animal that uses it?"

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Does a black bear move and search for acorns, like an animal? Is a rocky mountain slope a place where living things grow, making it a habitat?

Accept accurate questions about a plant, animal, or habitat from any region in the passage. Student questions should use clues such as moving, growing, digging, or being a place where organisms live.