

Pond Connections

Find how pond life needs living and nonliving things.

2.5.a “plants and animals are interdependent with their living and nonliving surroundings;”

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline every plant or animal, circle every nonliving thing, and draw a line from each animal to something it needs or uses.

Life at the Pond

- ① Near a pond, green lily pads float on the water. Their roots take in water and minerals from the muddy soil. Sunlight helps the lily pads make food. A frog rests on a pad, where it can stay above the water.
- ② The frog needs pond water to keep its skin moist. It eats insects that live near the pond. The frog also needs air to breathe. When the frog rests on a lily pad, the plant gives it a place to sit.
- ③ Bees visit yellow pond flowers for nectar. As a bee moves from flower to flower, it carries pollen. This helps the flowers make seeds. The bee depends on the flower for food, and the flower depends on the bee to help it make seeds.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

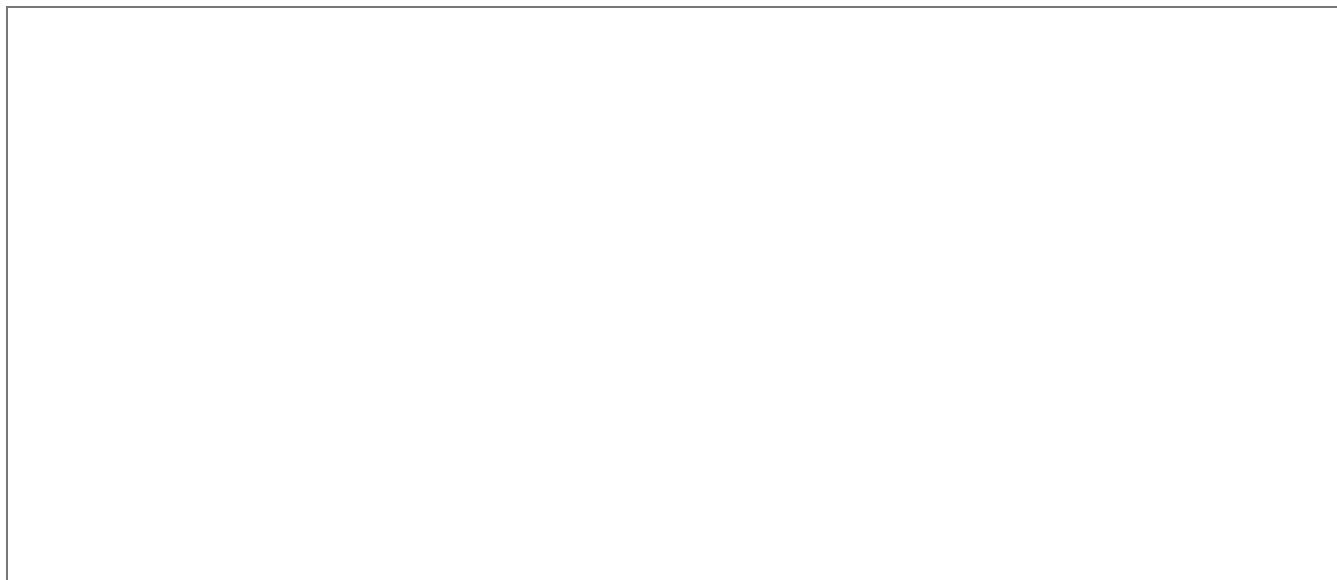
1 What do lily pad roots take in from the muddy soil?

2 How does a lily pad help a frog?

3 How do the bee and the pond flower help each other?

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

Draw an outdoor place with one plant and one animal. Add arrows and labels to show how the animal needs the plant and how the plant or animal needs water, sunlight, soil, or air.



PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline every plant or animal, circle every nonliving thing, and draw a line from each animal to something it needs or uses. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What do lily pad roots take in from the muddy soil?	Water and minerals.
2	How does a lily pad help a frog?	It gives the frog a place to rest above the water.
3	How do the bee and the pond flower help each other?	The flower gives the bee nectar for food. The bee carries pollen, which helps the flower make seeds.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Rabbit → clover: food; clover → sunlight: makes food; clover → water: grows.

Accept any accurate outdoor example that includes a plant, an animal, and a labeled need or use involving a living thing and a nonliving thing. Arrows may point in either direction if the labels clearly show the relationship.