

Changing Pond Home

Find the influences that change a habitat.

2.5.c "habitats change over time due to many influences."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each habitat change that has a stated influence. Circle the words that name the influence, then write the same number by each matching change and influence.

Willow Pond Changes

- ① Willow Pond is a habitat for frogs, fish, reeds, and insects. In spring, rain fills the pond. Because of the rain, water covers the muddy edge, and plants grow there. The deeper water gives fish more space to swim.
- ② Later, weeks without rain bring a drought. The pond becomes shallow because water dries up. The muddy edge dries and cracks, so reeds near the edge die. Fish have less water in which to live.
- ③ A beaver can also change Willow Pond. It builds a dam across the stream that feeds the pond. The dam slows the water, so water spreads into a grassy area. The new wet area gives frogs a place to lay eggs.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What influence causes water to cover the muddy edge and plants to grow?

2 How does the drought change the pond and the reeds near its edge?

3 What two changes does the beaver's dam cause?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose a habitat not named in the reading. Write two sentences that tell one influence and two changes it causes in that habitat.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each habitat change that has a stated influence. Circle the words that name the influence, then write the same number by each matching change and influence. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What influence causes water to cover the muddy edge and plants to grow?	Rain in spring fills the pond.
2	How does the drought change the pond and the reeds near its edge?	The pond becomes shallow, and the muddy edge dries and cracks. Reeds near the edge die.
3	What two changes does the beaver's dam cause?	The dam slows the water, and water spreads into a grassy area.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

A strong windstorm changes a beach habitat. The storm moves sand and washes seaweed away.

Accept answers that correctly name an influence and connect it to two realistic habitat changes. Students may use natural influences, such as weather, or living things, such as animals, if the cause-and-effect link is clear.