Table of Contents

Introduction	Multiple Choice
Vocabulary	Directions
Directions	Student Worksheet
Student Worksheet	Associated Press Columns
Associated Press Columns	1. Miniature Book Auction Scheduled
 Lake's Long Name Puts Town on Map Teens Rewarded After Turning in Money Quarter Depicts Helen Keller Frozen Inca Child Studied Tiny Tiddleywink Back on Map Museum's Elephant Gets Facelift Carnegie Choir Is Dream Come True Police to Target Unbuckled Children Ice-Age Wooly Rhinos in England Workers Find "Buffalo Bill" Billboard Solar System Emerges Along Maine Highway Crocodiles May Have Been 30 Feet Long Grave Is One of Europe's Richest Early Reference to Baseball Found Clown College Holds Reunion 	 L.A. Second-Grader Petitions School Blast Rocketed Pieces of Mars Down to Earth Fiddleheads Can Mean Big Business Parents Can Use Allowances to Teach Rare U.S. Gold Coin Fetches \$7.59M Thailand Bakery Adds Fish to Ice Cream San Francisco Trolley Popular Again U.S. Adds Color to \$20 Bill Sandwich Family Back in Business Fungus Is Largest Living Thing Scientist Says He Found Lost Island Fastest-Growing Tree Not Catching On Scientists Find Virtuosos Get an Early Start Fossil of Monster Crocodile Found Slurping Food a No-No in Japan
16. "Killer" Sponges Lurk in Caves	True or False
Questions and Answers	Directions
Directions	Associated Press Columns
Student Worksheet	Tyke with Toy Strikes Dino Pay Dirt
Associated Press Columns	2. Lost Wallet Turns Up After 50 Years
 Smelly T. Rex on Display in London Japanese Unhappy with Plan to Cancel Classes Super Ant Colony Found in Europe Collapse of Mountain Saddens Locals School Meals Getting Leaner World's Smallest Lizard Discovered Museum Holds Show for Woodcarver They Creep and Crawl at Insectarium Post-it Notes Turn 20 Stalagmites in Caves Show History Giant, Stinking Flower Blooms Dolphins Show Language-Like Learning Scientist: Hominid Walked Upright 	 "Bird Brain" Might Be a Compliment More Sunken Treasure Found in Florida Satellites Measuring Washington Monument Worms in Gulf of Mexico Live Long Researchers Say Full Moon Heats Earth a Bit Ducks' Sleep Habits Studied Professor Makes Calendar of Stones Researchers Unearth Ape Fossil Asian Stink Bugs Trouble for Farmers Forests Expected to Yield Morels Missouri Farmer Breeds Colorful Sheep Find Suggests Earliest Americas Writing Scientists Discover "Extinct" Tree Chinese Use PJs for More Than Sleep
14. Study Suggests Orangutans Are Cultured	Answer Key
15. Cave Dwellers Made Sandals16. Scientists Solve Noisy Shrimp Puzzle	Progress Plotter

Questions and Answers

General Directions

Use the information from the Associated Press articles to answer the 10 questions. Write the answers on the lines provided below each question, or record the answers on the "Questions and Answers Worksheet" (page 39).

Suggested Directions to the Student

- 1. Read the headline to get a clue about the topic of the story.
- 2. Number the paragraphs. Whenever possible, find paragraph proof for your answers. (Exceptions include questions that ask for your opinion.)
- 3. You can either read the story first and then answer the questions or read the questions first to see what types of answers are required.
- 4. Use the context of the story to figure out the meaning of unfamiliar words.
- 5. All questions are based on the story. No additional text is needed to answer the questions.
- 6. Answers to questions are usually not found in sequential order in the story. (Ask, "Where in the story was the author looking when she wrote this question?")
- 7. If possible, begin your answer sentence with words from the question.
- 8. When writing answer sentences, avoid the use of pronouns.
- 9. After writing your sentence(s), use a highlighter or marker to underline the specific words or ideas that answer the question.
- 10. For inferential questions, make sure your answer makes sense and fits with the context of the story.
- 11. If you answer "Yes" or "No," be sure to explain your opinion.
- 12. Write clearly and don't write in the margins of your paper.
- 13. Use the supplemental activity to expand upon ideas presented in the story.

Teacher's Note: Make extra copies of the "Questions and Answers Worksheet" on page 39 for your students to use.

Scientist Says He Found Lost Island

SANTA BARBARA, Calif. (AP) — A

scientist says he has discovered a tiny island submerged off the central California coast, more than 16,000 years after it slipped from view during the waning years of the last Ice Age. The island, little more than a mile in

The island, little more than a mile in length, lies 400 feet underwater about a dozen miles from shore.

It poked no more than 30 feet above the waves during the late Pleistocene, when the continental-sized ice sheets that capped much of Earth began to melt, raising global sea levels.

At that time, the four Channel Islands off Santa Barbara formed a single, larger island, called Santarosae.

Ed Keller, a University of California Santa Barbara scientist, discovered Santarosae's smaller neighbor while poring over topographic maps of the Santa Barbara Channel, a seismically active region crisscrossed with faults.

The discovery is a reminder of how advances in science—in this case, sonar technology—can restore to view land masses thought lost thousands of years ago.

"It's magnificent. We're just seeing some fantastic, very interesting things we thought we couldn't see or couldn't conceive of," said H. Gary Greene, a research scientist at the Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute, which mapped the region in 1998 with a shipboard sonar.

The new maps show the protrusion at near-photographic resolution.

Keller spotted the unusual uprising while examining a ridge in the middle of the channel. Unlike the comparatively smooth ocean bottom around it, the protrusion was marked by features that suggested it had been pounded by waves, rain and wind—something that could have occurred only if it had once stuck up above sea level.

"It had enough of the features that we suspected it was an island," said Keller, a professor of geological sciences and environmental studies. He dubbed his discovery "Calafia," after a mythical queen who ruled over the race of Amazons who inhabited the island of California in a popular 16th century Spanish romance novel.

Keller said Calafia was one of about 26 islands and islets thought to exist off the California coast at the peak of the last Ice Age. Today, there are about 16 separate land masses.

The island likely vanished thousands of years before the first humans arrived in Southern California. At that time, buffalo, saber-tooth cats, camels and mammoths still roamed the region.