

NAME: _____

CREEPY-CRAWLY CAVE PAGE 14

DIRECTIONS: Choose words or phrases from the box below to correctly fill in the blanks in the following sentences. Each word or phrase may be used only once.

adapted	colorless	limestone	sulfur dioxide
antennae	ecosystem	photosynthesis	survived
carbon dioxide	geothermal springs	pigment	traits
chemosynthesis	habitat	oxygen	

1. Scientists use the term _____ to describe a physical environment and all of the living organisms inside of it.
2. Hot _____ inside the Movile Cave release gases like hydrogen sulfide.
3. Once the cave was sealed off, many organisms _____ to the cave's environment and were able to survive.
4. Organisms found inside Movile Cave often have different physical _____ than relatives on the surface.
5. Many bacteria use _____ to turn carbon dioxide and water into food using sunlight.
6. Microorganisms that rely on _____ can create energy using chemicals, like sulfur.
7. Scientists think the Movile Cave developed when water containing sulfuric acid dissolved _____ rock that surrounds the cave.
8. _____ on skin normally helps protect animals from sunlight.
9. Many of the cave's organisms rely on sensitive _____ instead of eyes to navigate.
10. Visitors to Movile Cave can develop hypercapnia which is caused by too much _____ in the blood.

BATTY ABILITY PAGE 20

DIRECTIONS: Read each statement and decide whether it is true (T) or false (F). Write your response in the space provided.

- _____ 1. Animals that use echolocation send out light waves to see.
- _____ 2. Sonar on most submarines is more sophisticated than a bat's echolocation.
- _____ 3. The shape of a bat's nose can help it change the echolocation signals it sends out.
- _____ 4. Many bats that live in thick jungles have extremely complex ear and nose shapes.
- _____ 5. Mueller's sonar device has rigid "ears" to mimic this feature of bats.

ANSWERS ON T8

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