



The Nation's Favorite Fun Family Newspaper
Kidsville News! Brainworks Worksheet
August Enrichment Activities
Grades K-2

CONNECTIONS
Kidsville

Students: After reading "Connections," answer the following questions in complete sentences.
Provide as many details as possible.

1. Name the four major landforms on Earth.
2. Name the five types of mountains and provide examples of each.
3. Provide five examples of plains.
4. What is a landform? How do they vary?
5. What theory explains how the Earth became so diverse in landforms? Explain the theory.



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Students: After reading “Around the World,” use information from the article to answer the questions below. Use complete sentences and as many details as possible.

1. What are three landforms near water. Give descriptions of each.

2. Provide examples of each water-related landform described in question one.

3. How do these water-related landforms help people?



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Students: After reading "Wildville," complete the circle map below by filling in the blanks with information you learned about ants.

Ants

- Ants live in _____, also called _____.
- Their _____ give them a sense of touch, hearing, taste and smell that allows them to translate _____.
- The queen ant is the only ant that _____.
- The habitat of the ant is an ant hill or _____.
- Ants can lift over _____ times their body weight.
- Though ants can be bothersome, they do help the _____.
- Ants eat by _____ the juice out of the _____ food and disposing of the _____ leftovers.
- When ants detect food, they produce _____ to help lead them to it.
- A _____ may have one queen or many queens.
- _____ of male and female ants live inside one colony.
- _____ ants' mate with the queen, protect the queen, defend the colony, gather or kill food and attack enemy colonies.
- The lifespan of ants can range from a few _____, while some live for several _____.
- Other _____ ants, besides the queen, work on the ant hill, the colony's habitat, feed the larvae, take out the colony's trash, forage for food and supplies and defend the nest.
- The _____ of an ant is 0.08 to 1 inches. They are omnivores and invertebrates.



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Answer Key



Students: After reading "Connections," answer the following questions in complete sentences. Provide as many details as possible.

Parents/teachers: Answers are below.

1. Name the four major landforms on Earth.

The four major landforms on Earth are mountains, hills, plateaus, and plains.

2. Name the five types of mountains and provide examples of each.

The five basic kinds of mountains are fold mountains, like the Rockies in North America; fault-block mountains, like the Harz Mountains in Germany; dome mountains, such as the Black Hills of South Dakota; volcanic mountains, like Mount Kea and Mount Loa in Hawaii; and plateau mountains, such as the mountains in New Zealand.

3. Provide five examples of plains.

Examples of plains include tundra, coastal plains, river plains, grassland and desert plains.

4. What is a landform? How do they vary?

A landform is a feature on Earth's surface that creates the planet's different natural landscapes. These features may look similar in many cases, but their variations in size and structure set each one apart.

5. What theory explains how the Earth became so diverse in landforms? Explain the theory.

Scientists theorize the movement of tectonic plates, which are pieces of land that connect together on the Earth's outer shell much like pieces of a puzzle, created the continents and Earth's major landforms over seemingly millions of years. This is called tectonic plate theory.



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Answer Key

Students: After reading "Around the World," use information from the article to answer the questions below. Use complete sentences and as many details as possible.
Parents and teachers: Answers are below.

1. What are three landforms near water? Give descriptions of each.

Three of Earth's landforms near water are isthmus, cape and peninsula.

- An isthmus is very thin landform that connects two large areas of land separated by water.
- A cape is classified as an area of land which extends out further from its connecting coast into a body of water and is surrounded by water on three sides.
- Similar to a cape, a peninsula is also joined to the mainland, but water surrounds most of its border. Capes are found at the ends of peninsulas.

2. Provide examples of each water-related landform described in question one.

The Isthmus of Panama in Panama links the continents of North and South America.

Some famous capes around the world are the mountainous Cape of Good Hope near the southern point of Africa; Cape Morris Jesup in Greenland, the world's northernmost point of land (excluding the north polar ice cap); and sandy Cape Cod in southeastern Massachusetts that forms a wide curve enclosing Cape Cod Bay.

The state of Florida is mostly a peninsula, as most of it is surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean. The only state completely enveloped by water on three sides is New Jersey.

3. How do these water-related landforms help people?

Landforms like the isthmus helps people get from one place to another because they link the lands. Lands like capes and peninsulas which extend from the coastline into the open water are important for the navigation of ships and water vessels which carry people and goods from place to place.



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Answer Key



Students: After reading "Wildville," complete the circle map below by filling in the blanks with information you learned about ants.
Parents and teachers: The answers are underlined below.

- Ants live in colonies, also called armies.
- Their antennas give them a sense of touch, hearing, taste and smell that allows them to translate messages.
- The queen ant is the only ant that lays eggs.
- The habitat of the ant is an ant hill or mound.
- Ants can lift over 20 times their body weight.
- Though ants can be bothersome, they do help the environment.
- Ants eat by sucking the juice out of the solid food and disposing of the dry leftovers.
- When ants detect food, they produce pheromones to help lead them to the food.
- A colony may have one queen or many queens.
- Millions of male and female ants live inside one colony.
- Male ants' mate with the queen, protect the queen, defend the colony, gather or kill food and attack enemy colonies.
- The lifespan of ants can range from a few weeks, while some live for several decades.
- Other female ants, besides the queen, work on the ant hill, the colony's habitat, feed the larvae, take out the colony's trash, forage for food and supplies and defend the nest.
- The size of an ant is 0.08 to 1 inches. They are omnivores and invertebrates.

