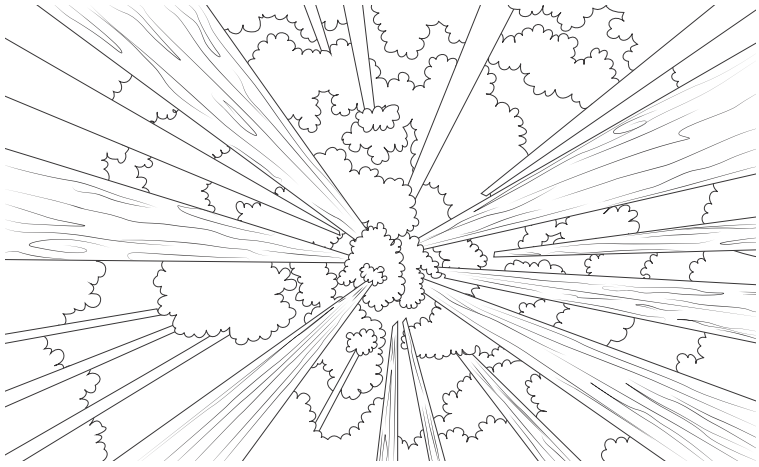
Name _____

Pick a Project

Project 6A

Giant Redwood Trees

Look up. Higher. Keep looking. You'll have to look very high to see the tops of the Coastal Redwood trees. They are the tallest trees on Earth. Some trees are over 350 feet tall. That is taller than the Statue of Liberty! As the trees grow, they also become wider. Some trees are 20 feet across.



Coastal Redwoods are also some of the oldest trees on Earth. The oldest known redwood tree is over 2,000 years old. These trees need a lot of water. They grow well along the Pacific coast of the United States where the air is often moist with fog. Some of the tallest trees grow in Redwood National Park in California, but they are found all along the coast.

Your Project Model the Height of a Redwood Tree

The tallest known coastal redwood is named Hyperion. It is 380 feet tall. Plan how you could model this tree using paper clips. Decide what length each paper clip represents. For example, 1 paper clip = 10 feet. On a sheet of poster paper, use the paper clips to model the height of the tree. Glue or tape them in place. Include a key. Write a multiplication statement to describe the model.

Then, work with an adult to research several other tall objects, such as buildings or statues. Use paper clips to model their heights and add them to the poster paper. Label them. Then, compare their heights to that of Hyperion. Write a two-step problem to compare at least two heights. Share your problem and its solution with the class.

Name _____

Pick a Project

Project 6B

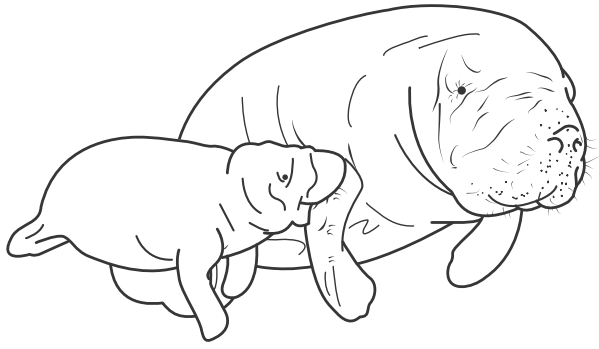
Manatee

Imagine seeing a large, gray animal swimming slowly through shallow waters. Its large, flat tail might make it look like a mermaid, but it is a manatee. Although they are sometimes known as sea cows, manatees are actually related to elephants.

In the 1970s, the number of manatees had become so low that scientists feared they would disappear from Earth. There were just a few hundred left. Wildlife organizations worked to protect them. Once endangered, the manatee is now listed as threatened.

Cold temperatures and hurricanes can harm manatees. But people are the biggest threat to them. Manatees are hurt or killed every year by boats and other watercraft. They are also harmed by trash and chemicals that people add to water. Everyone needs to do their part to make sure manatees are here for a long time to come.

Your Project Make a Presentation with Manatee Number Facts



Research manatee. Collect some facts with numbers, such as the average weight of a newborn or adult manatee, their average lengths, or how fast they swim.

Develop a presentation about your facts, and create 1 or 2 two-step math problems that use the number facts in your presentation. Present your facts to the class, and have them answer your problems.

Create a poster to show the number facts you found, and write 1 or 2 math problems that use the number facts.

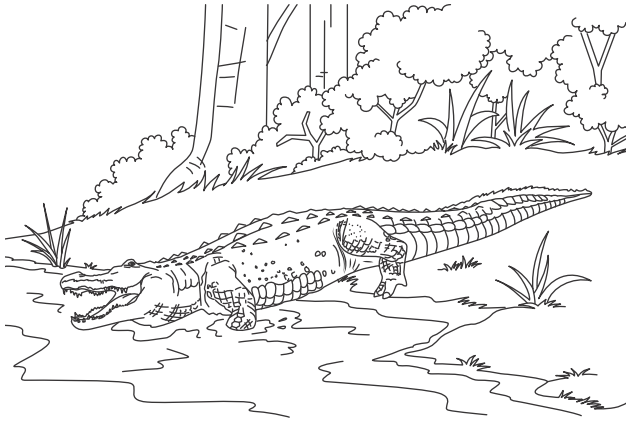
Name _____

Pick a Project

Project 6C

American Alligator

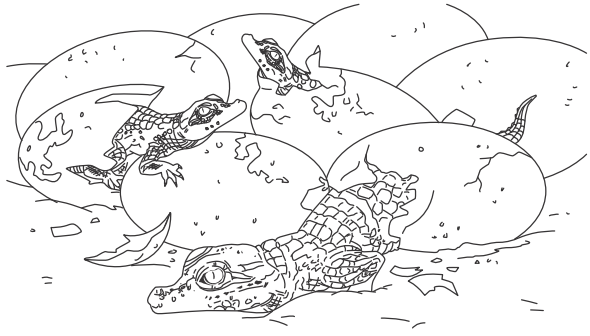
What animal has a mouthful of large teeth, is covered by a thick skin, and can grow more than 14 feet long and over 1,000 pounds? It's the American Alligator. Freshwater ponds, rivers, and marshes throughout the southeastern United States are home to millions of alligators. These fearless animals get around by swimming, but they can also walk, crawl, and run on land.



The number of alligators became very low in the 1950s. They had been hunted and their habitats were being destroyed. Alligators were in danger of disappearing forever. Several wildlife agencies worked together to protect alligators, and now they are no longer considered to be in danger.

Your Project Compare Numbers of Alligators

Alligators produce young in eggs. Temperature determines whether the newborn alligators will be males or females. The table describes 100 alligator babies born from eggs kept at different temperatures.



Temperature (C)	Number of Females	Number of Males
28	100	0
31	75	25
33	30	70
35	0	100

Make a bar diagram to compare the numbers of males and females at each temperature. Write a caption to explain how temperature affects alligator babies. Share your diagram with the class.

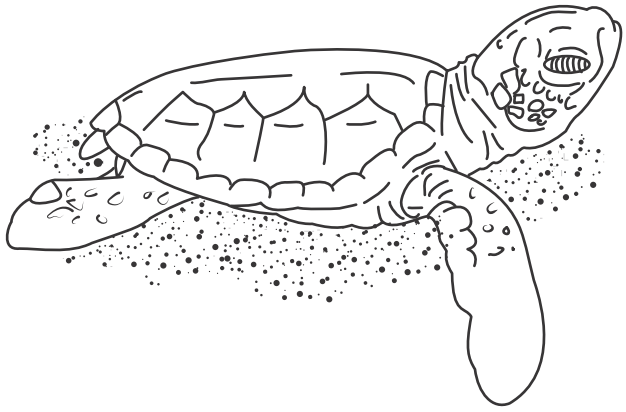
Name _____

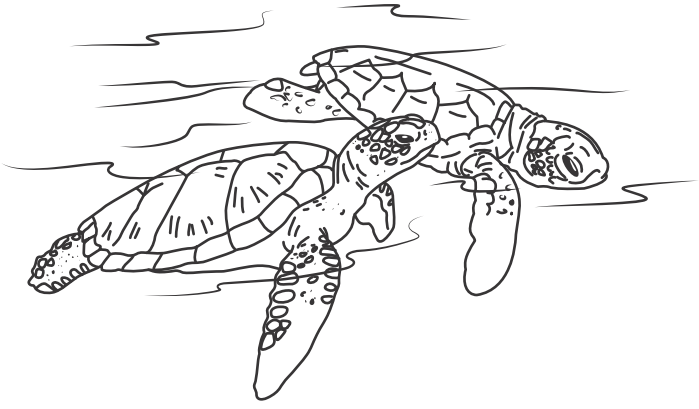
Pick a Project

Project 6D

Loggerhead Sea Turtle

The loggerhead sea turtle, sometimes just called a loggerhead, is named for its large head. Its large head supports its incredibly powerful jaws. The skin of a loggerhead is usually yellow or brown, while its shell is a reddish brown. Loggerheads can be found throughout the world, in different oceans and seas. These turtles eat both animals and plants and generally live to be about 45 to 65 years old.

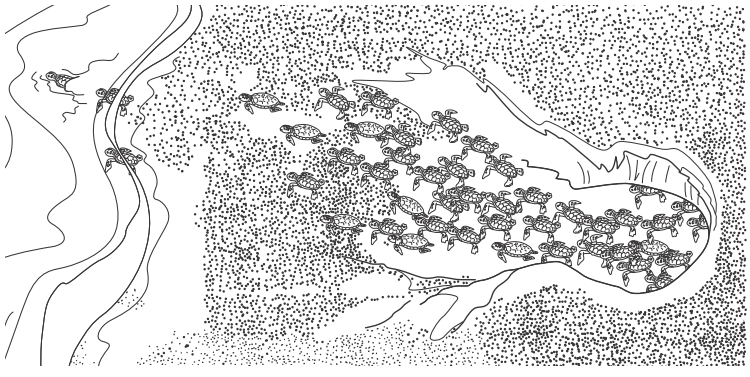




Loggerheads are the largest kind of hard-shelled turtles. On average, loggerheads are about 3 feet long and weigh about 300 pounds. But some large loggerheads can weigh over 1,000 pounds.

Your Project Find the Number of Turtle Eggs

When a loggerhead turtle is ready to lay eggs, she travels to a beach. There she digs a hole, or nest, for the eggs. Each egg is soft and flexible so it does not break as it drops in the hole. Make a model of a turtle egg. You can show your model egg in a nest.



Suppose a loggerhead turtle makes 4 nests in one season. She lays an average of 109 eggs in each nest. Write an equation to find how many eggs she laid this season, and then solve. Attach your equation and solution to your model.

