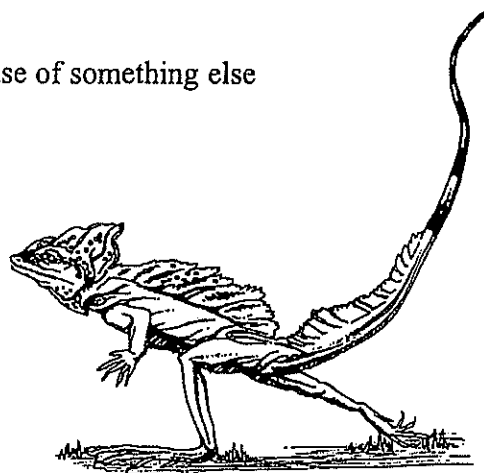


# Running on Water

## Review Key Words<sup>1</sup>

- reacts**            Reacts means does a certain thing because of something else that has happened.
- sprints**           Sprints means runs fast, usually for a short distance.
- surface**            A surface is the outside or top part of something.
- split second**     A split second is a very short amount of time, less than one second.



## Write a Prediction

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## Read the Story<sup>2,4</sup>

8            Have you heard of an animal that can  
15 run across the **surface** of water? The  
22 basilisk lizard of Central America can! It  
30 **sprints** on its two back legs. Basilisks can  
38 grow to over two feet long and weigh  
45 almost half a pound. They're heavier than  
53 water, so how do they keep from sinking?

60            A basilisk slaps its foot against the  
67 water's surface with great **force**. This force  
75 pushes the water down and away, making a  
83 pocket of air around the foot. Water around  
91 the air pocket **reacts** by pushing back with  
97 equal force. This pushing back, or  
103 resistance, keeps the basilisk's foot from  
104 sinking.

112           You can see the **effects** of the basilisk's  
foot slap with a simple activity. First,

119           slowly **immerse** your **palm** into a tub filled  
127 with water, and notice how easily the water  
135 lets your hand go in. Now, try **slapping**  
143 your palm down hard against the water's  
150 surface. The water didn't let your hand go  
158 in so easily, did it? The water **resisted**—at  
167 least for a short time.

172           The force of the basilisk's foot slap lasts  
180 only a **split second**. Immediately, the  
186 basilisk needs to create that force again.  
193 When running on water, a basilisk takes 10  
201 to 20 steps a second. As soon as it stops  
211 stepping, it starts sinking. **Fortunately**,  
216 basilisks are great swimmers too!

221

words read \_\_\_\_\_

- errors \_\_\_\_\_

= \_\_\_\_\_  
cold score

words read \_\_\_\_\_

- errors \_\_\_\_\_

= \_\_\_\_\_  
hot score

goal \_\_\_\_\_

expression

date passed

# Running on Water

## Answer the Questions

1. What is the main idea of this story?
  - a. Basilisk lizards can run across water because their feet slap the surface with great force and speed.
  - b. Basilisk lizards can grow to over two feet long and are heavier than water.
  - c. You can see the effects of the basilisk's foot slap by slapping your palm against water.
2. What happens when the basilisk lizard stops running?
  - a. It makes an air pocket.
  - b. It starts to sink.
  - c. It slaps its foot down.
3. What does the word **force** mean in this story?
  - a. a pocket of air
  - b. power or strength
  - c. the surface of the water
4. Why does the basilisk need to take so many steps each second?
  - a. because resistance keeps the foot from sinking
  - b. because the basilisk slaps its foot down with great force
  - c. because the force of each foot slap lasts only a split second
5. How can you experience the effects of the basilisk's foot slap?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Match each word with its definition.

1. palm	a. ___ results
2. fortunately	b. ___ put into liquid
3. immerse	c. ___ pushed back
4. resisted	d. ___ luckily
5. effects	e. ___ inner part of the hand
7. Fill in each blank with a bold-faced word from the story.

The basilisk lizard can run on the \_\_\_\_\_ of water. It \_\_\_\_\_ across the water on its two back legs. It keeps from sinking by slapping the water's surface with great \_\_\_\_\_. The water \_\_\_\_\_ by pushing back against the lizard's foot with equal force. The force of each foot slap lasts only a \_\_\_\_\_.

Number Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

## Summarize the Story

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Number of Words Written: \_\_\_\_\_