



Micro Monsters

1 On the contents page, which chapter sounds the most interesting? Why?

Common Core State Standards (Reading: Informational text): RI.3.1

2 What do dust mites eat?

Common Core State Standards (Reading: Informational text): RI.3.1

3 How do head lice move to a new head?

Common Core State Standards (Reading: Informational text): RI.3.2

4 What do you feel if you are bitten by a flea?

Common Core State Standards (Reading: Informational text): RI.4.2

5 On page 21, which word means “baby insects”?

Common Core State Standards (Reading: Informational text): RI.4.4

6 Which are bigger: bedbugs or nits? (See pages 12 and 25.)

Common Core State Standards (Reading: Informational text): RI.3.8

7 Which are bigger: human skin cells or itch mites?

Common Core State Standards (Reading: Informational text): RI.4.7

8 On page 40, what are the main pieces of advice about how to avoid getting dysentery?

Common Core State Standards (Reading: Informational text): RI.3.2

9 What useful jobs do some bacteria do?

Common Core State Standards (Reading: Informational text): RI.3.2

10 How do you feel about the “micro monsters” in this book? Why?

Common Core State Standards (Reading: Informational text): RI.3.6

Answers

- 1 Answers will vary.
- 2 dead skin flakes
- 3 by walking from one head to another when they are close together
- 4 You might feel nothing at all, or you might feel itchy where you were bitten.
- 5 larvae
- 6 Bedbugs (5 mm) are bigger than nits (1 mm).
- 7 Itch mites (as seen in the illustration)
- 8 Wash your hands and only drink clean water.
- 9 They live inside animal intestines where they fight off harmful bacteria and help make vitamins; they break down dung and dead material so it can be reused.
- 10 Answers will vary.