

## Week 7 (May 18-22) Reading Review Lessons Answer Key

### Worksheet 1: Why Does Popcorn Pop?

1. The different types of corn are sweet corn, field corn, and popcorn.
2. *Zea mays everta* is the only corn that “pops”.
3. When popcorn is heated, the water inside the kernel turns to steam. Because the shell of popcorn kernels are not water permeable, the water cannot escape. Pressure builds inside the popcorn kernel until it eventually explodes, turning inside out.
4. You are most likely to eat the snowflake shape at a movie theatre.

### Worksheet 2: Popcorn for Sale

1. Popcorn was first sold at carnivals.
2. Theatre owners initially didn't like popcorn because they thought that eating popcorn would distract their customers from watching the movie.
3. Popcorn sales produce more revenue for movie theatres than ticket sales.
4. A profit margin is how much the theatres make compared to how much they spend. Movie theatres spend very little on popcorn, but make a lot of money off of it.

### Worksheet 3: Popcorn and Native Americans

1. C. 5,000 years
2. B. dried herbs
3. A. soup
4. Native Americans believed that popcorn popped because each popcorn contained a spirit. The spirit was quiet and harmless unless the home was heated. This would make the spirit jump around becoming so angry that it would burst with a pop.

### Worksheet 4: Freakier than Fiction

1. When a lobster drops a leg or a claw to escape from a predator, it is called autonomy or reflex amputation.
2. The teeth-like structure in a lobster's first stomach is called a gastric mill.
3. The openings through which a lobster urinates are called nephropores.
4. When a lobster sheds an old shell to make room for new growth, the lobster molts.

### Worksheet 5: Antibiotics

1. Antibiotics were discovered by accident when Alexander Fleming found that a mold stopped the growth of a bacteria in his petri dish.
2. Antibiotics can work in 3 different ways. They can keep the bacteria from being able to repair damage to its DNA, prevent bacteria from getting what it needs to grow, or make the bacteria's cell wall so weak that it bursts.
3. Broad spectrum antibiotics are effective against a lot of different types of bacteria.