

Name Date

Reversing Extinction

October 6, 2017

Use this week's TIME for Kids (Edition 3–4) cover story to answer the questions. For each question, circle the letter next to the best answer.

RI.3.2 ; RI.4.2

- 1.** This article is mainly about
- efforts to bring the woolly mammoth back to life.
 - efforts to bring the Pyrenean ibex back to life.
 - efforts to prevent extinction.
 - efforts to bring extinct species back to life.

RI.3.3; RI.4.3

- 2.** Which happened first?
- Scientists cloned a Pyrenean ibex.
 - The gastric-brooding frog went extinct.
 - The Pyrenean ibex went extinct.
 - The woolly mammoth went extinct.

RI.3.1; RI.4.1

- 3.** Why does Michael Archer believe humans have a responsibility to bring the gastric-brooding frog back from extinction?
- The gastric-brooding frog is an important part of our environment.
 - Humans were responsible for the gastric-brooding frog's extinction.
 - Scientists need to practice bringing a species back from extinction.
 - Scientists want to study the gastric-brooding frog.

RI.3.1; RI.4.1

- 4.** Celia was
- a Pyrenean ibex.
 - an Asian elephant.
 - a woolly mammoth.
 - a mammophant.

RI.3.4; RI.4.4

- 5.** In the story's last sentence, Helen Pilcher says, "It's not a case of *if* de-extinction will happen but *when*." In other words, Pilcher
- isn't sure when de-extinction will happen.
 - hopes de-extinction won't happen in her lifetime.
 - believes de-extinction will never happen.
 - believes de-extinction will definitely happen.

RI.3.5; RI.4.5

- 6.** The sidebar ("Life After Death") adds to the article by
- convincing readers that de-extinction is possible.
 - explaining the risks of de-extinction.
 - describing other de-extinction attempts.
 - explaining what extinction is.

RI.3.4; RI.4.4

- 7.** Which is another way of saying *breakthrough* (paragraph 2)?
- destruction
 - setback
 - attack
 - advance

RI.3.4; RI.4.4

- 8.** Which is another way of saying *isolated* (section 2, paragraph 4)?
- different
 - connected
 - apart
 - protected

RI.3.8; RI.4.5

- 9.** The first section of this article
- provides background information about the history of de-extinction.
 - explains why de-extinction is worthwhile.
 - explains how cloning works.
 - explains what a mammophant is.

RI.3.1; RI.4.1

- 10.** The Pyrenean ibex was a kind of
- mountain goat.
 - woolly mammoth.
 - DNA.
 - science experiment.

W.3.2; W.4.2

Bonus Imagine that you have come across a herd of mammophants in the wild. Write a narrative describing the experience. Be sure to use details from the article to make your writing as scientifically accurate as possible.