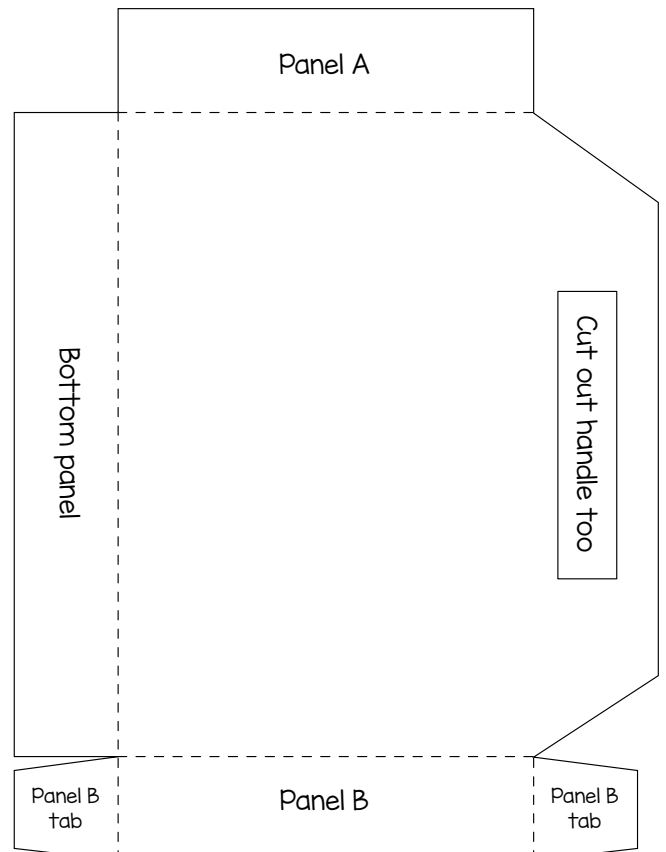
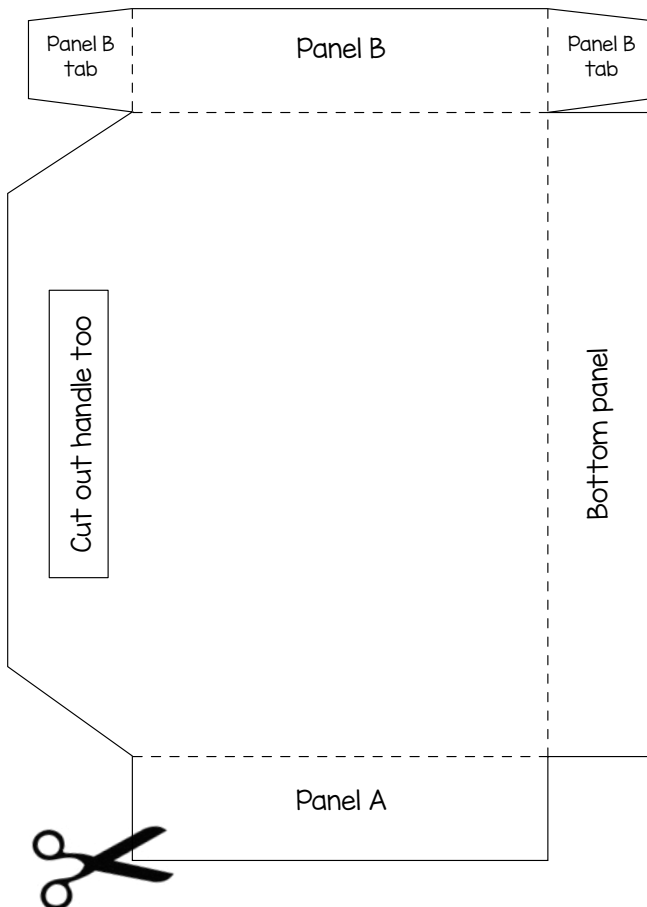


MaryRuth Books Animal Cracker Box

Take your MaryRuth Books aquarium titles with you anywhere with our easy to make MRB animal cracker box. Download and print the box templates on heavy paper or cardboard. Don't have card stock on hand? Upcycle a cardboard cereal box by gluing your paper print-outs to it.

Directions:

1. Print out two copies of the box template.
2. Cut out the templates along the solid lines.
3. Make a fold on each of the dashed lines.
4. Apply glue to the front (printed) sides of each panel A. Match the glued sides of both A panels to the back (blank) sides of each of the B panels. Press firmly together.
5. Apply glue to the front (printed) side of one bottom panel, and to the back (blank) side of the other. Press the glued sides together.
6. Apply glue to the back (blank) sides of all four panel B tabs. Fold the tabs over and press firmly to finish your box!





MARYRUTH BOOKS

AQUARIUM



9
Titles

Leveled
Readers

Nonfiction

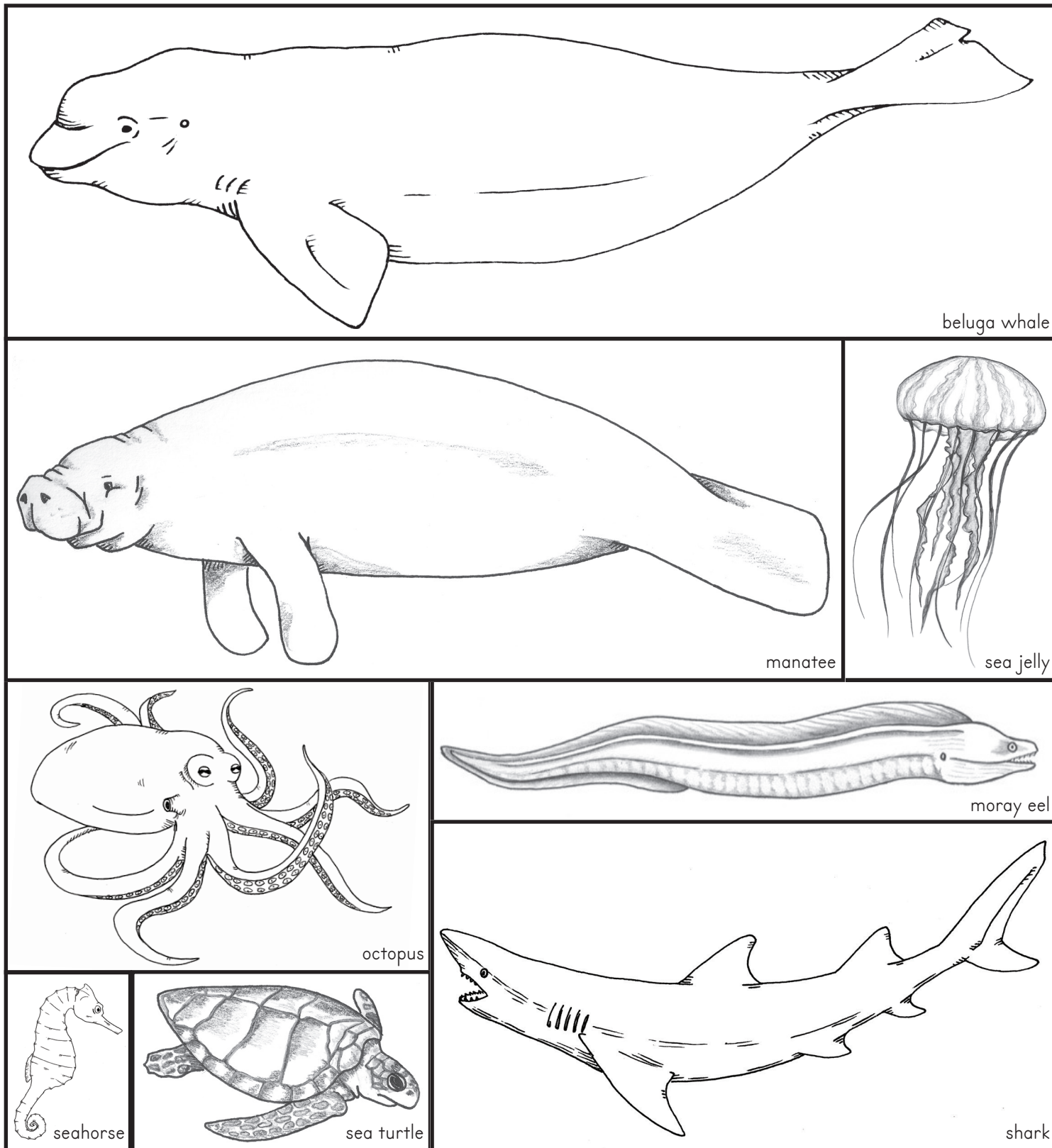
GOOD SOURCE OF
**READING
PRACTICE**

Unlimited Servings per Package

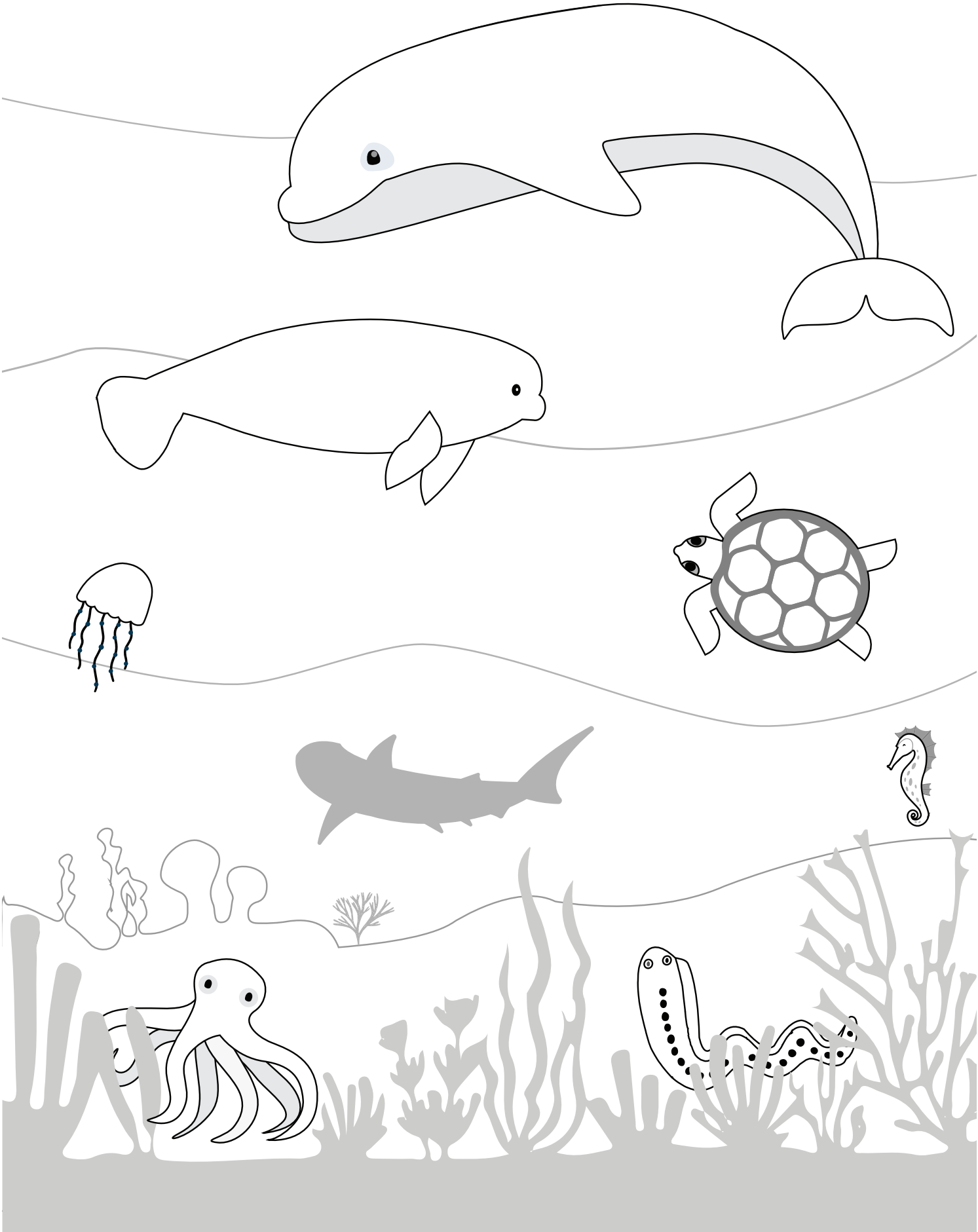
MRB Aquarium Menagerie

Aquarium Animal Stick Puppets

Get kids talking and thinking about the aquarium with these aquarium animal stick puppets. **Print** the sheet of animals on thick paper or cardstock, or **glue** onto a piece of thin cardboard. **Color** and **cut out** the animals. **Glue** or **tape** the backsides of the animals to popsicle sticks, straws, unsharpened pencils, or dull wooden skewers. Then, **put on a show** about the under-the-water aquarium animals.



Color-Your-Own Aquarium



What do an octopus and a book have in common? You shouldn't judge either one by its appearance.

Octopuses (or octopodes, but never octopi or octopussies) embody everything creepy and mysterious about the sea. Recent news coverage about Inky, a young male octopus who cleverly escaped from the National Aquarium of New Zealand, provides us with a different perspective.

Even though our bodies are very different, octopuses and people have much in common. Octopuses are curious, like us. Their brains are complex, making them intelligent. They're able to learn from experiences, remember things, use tools, and solve problems. Octopuses also recognize other octopuses as individuals and have friends, although they're usually solitary in the wild. Octopuses can make friends with people too, and recognize their faces. Scientists have observed octopuses in captivity reaching up with their arms to touch or hold hands with people they like. And, if they didn't like someone, they have been seen squirting water at that person to make them go away.



Image provided by The National Aquarium of New Zealand shows Inky, the octopus , swimming in his tank before his escape.

So, why and how did Inky escape? His caretakers at the aquarium said that Inky was popular and had many human friends. But he was also very inquisitive and liked exploring. In the middle of the night, Inky, who was about the size of a soccer ball, moved the lid on the top of his tank to one side, squeezed through the small gap, and climbed down the side of the tank. Wet tracks showed that he scampered across the floor and slithered through a drain pipe that extended to the sea.

To his human friends Inky was probably very special. But there was nothing extraordinary about his escape. All octopuses are natural escape artists. They may not have opposable thumbs, but octopuses use their extremely flexible arms like we use our hands. (They can even open jars!) They have no bones in their bodies which enables them to slip through tiny spaces. And of their 8 arms, 2 actually act more like legs, making them able to walk across floors when not swimming.



National Aquarium of New Zealand

To learn about octopuses:

<http://www.livescience.com>

<http://www.animalfactguide.com>

<http://kids.nationalgeographic.com>