

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Grade 6 Reading Comprehension Worksheet

### Mangroves



Read the passage. Then answer the questions.

Many tropical and sub-tropical shores are home to a unique group of large shrub-like plants called mangroves. These plants tend to form dense, submerged 'forests' along shorelines, thanks to their adaptive ability to survive in sea water that's too salty for other land plants to live in. Mangroves achieve this through salt and leaves that excrete it into the water. Mangroves make up and enhance the ecological diversity. Their complex root systems serve as nursery habitats for marine life as well as providing the substrate for algae, sponges and like seagrasses, mangroves are instrumental in building sediments along shorelines and lagoons. It might be hard to imagine their breadth if you're reading this in northern Europe, but just imagine the following...The nation of Belize features the highest overall percentage of forest cover of any of the Central American countries, its mangrove cover. A 2010 satellite-based study of Belize's mangroves by the World Wildlife Fund observed that mangrove spread over 184,548 acres, which is the equivalent of 3.4% of Belize's territory.

Answer each question.

1. What are the mangroves and where do they cultivated?
2. How do mangroves form?
3. Do mangroves have adaptive ability?
4. How mangrove root systems serve as a nursery?
5. Which Central American country covers the highest area with mangrove?
6. What was the study of World Wildlife Fund about the mangrove?