

ENGLISH PLUS

WITH
ANSWER
KEY

DO YOU KNOW



LOBSTERS

LISTENING | TEXT | SENTENCE | WORD
PRACTICE WORKSHEET

NEVER STOP LEARNING

Lobsters

Language/Listening Practice

Fill in the blanks with the provided words after the text. (You can use this exercise to practice your listening if you want, by listening and filling the blanks at the same time, or you can just do it as a regular language exercise)

1 _____

Can you grow a new body when you get too big for your old one? Of course not. But lobsters can. They keep growing their whole life. As a _____ 3 _____, it often molts. This _____ 4 _____ that it grows a new shell and casts off its old one. It even regrows any legs or _____ 5 _____ it may have lost.

What happens to the old _____ 6 _____ when a lobster molts? The lobster eats it. People prefer to eat the tender meat inside the shell. Lobsters are also eaten by certain fish, octopuses, and even other _____ 7 _____ !

LOBSTERS ARE NOT FISH

Lobsters are _____ 8 _____ described as “shellfish.” But they are not fish at all. They belong to a group of _____ 9 _____ _____ 10 _____ crustaceans. Unlike fish, crustaceans have no backbone-no bones at all, in fact. A lobster’s shell forms an outer _____ 11 _____ that supports its body.

A _____ 12 _____ has five _____ 13 _____ of limbs. Four of them are

legs for walking. Its 14 pair ends in claws. It uses them to catch the animals it eats and to defend 15. One claw is much larger than the other. The smaller claw is for biting and the 16 for 17.

THE LIFE OF A LOBSTER

Lobsters become able to mate and reproduce when they are five to eight years old. Females usually lay eggs every two 18. They produce thousands of the tiny green eggs. Young lobsters swim near the ocean's surface. Most of them are eaten by fish or other sea 19. Those that survive sink to the sea bottom when they are about five weeks old.

Lobsters live on rocky sea 20 10 to 100 feet (3 to 30 meters) deep. They find holes in rocks or dig shelters in 21 beds. They hide there from predators, especially when molting or 22. They come out mostly to feed. As they grow, their 23 area expands.

Lobsters are 24. They eat dead creatures on the sea floor. But they also eat live animals, including crabs, clams, worms, snails, and fish. Lobsters usually hunt at night.

Lobsters in the sea live 25 15 26. In 27, they may live much longer. A species (kind) 28 the American lobster usually 29 to be about 10 inches long (25 centimeters). It usually weighs from 2 to 5 pounds (0.9 to 2.2 kilograms). One huge lobster set a record. It

weighed 45 30 (20 31), as much as a five-year-old boy!

LOBSTERS AS FOOD

32 are three main 33 of lobsters. They are all eaten by human beings. The largest (and many 34 say the tastiest) is the American lobster. It is also called the northern, or Maine, lobster. It is caught near the 35 of the 36 Ocean, from Canada to North Carolina. The other two species are 37 near 38.

Lobster 39 a lot in markets and fine restaurants. Today, eating lobster is considered a delicacy. In colonial America, however, lobster was cheap and plentiful. It was 40 away to the poor and fed to slaves. A Massachusetts law of the 1700s said that prisoners could not be fed lobster more than twice a week. Any more often was considered cruel!

CATCHING LOBSTERS

Fishermen 41 lobsters in 42 called lobster pots. The pots have wooden and metal frames 43 with nets. The pot is baited with fish. Lobsters 44 in, but they can't get out.

45 pots are hung from ropes. They are placed on a rocky sea bottom 60 to 120 feet (about 20 to 40 meters) apart. They must be 46 enough not to move in the ocean currents. If a lobster sees a trap move, it will be frightened away.

crushing
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There
kilograms
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LOBSTERS
animals
lobster
sometimes

means
years
crawl
aquariums
animals
given
years
seaweed
traps
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costs
Lobster
heavy
feeding
catch

Spelling Quest

In each line of text below there is one word that has been misspelled. Circle the misspelled word and then write the correct spelling of the word on the line on the right side of the page.

LOBSTERSE

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eaten by fish or other sea animals. Those that survive sink to the sea bottom when they are about five weeks old.

Lobsters live on rocky sea floors 10 to 100 feet (3 to 30 meters) deep. They find holes in rocks or dig shelters in seaweed beds. They hide there from predators, especially when molting or mating. They come out mostly to feed. As they grow, their feeding area expands.

Lobsters are scavengers. They eat dead creatures on the sea floor. But they also eat live animals, including crabs, clams, worms, snails, and fish. Lobsters usually hunt at night.

Lobsters in the sea live about 15 years. In aquariums, they may live much longer. A species (kind) called the American lobster usually grows to be about 10 inches long (25 centimeters). It usually weighs from 2 to 5 pounds (0.9 to 2.2 kilograms). One huge lobster set a record. It weighed 45 pounds (20 kilograms), as much as a five-year-old booby!

LOBSTERS AS FOOD

There are three main species of lobsters. They are all eaten by human beings. The largest (and many would say the tastiest) is the American lobster. It is also called the northern, or Maine, lobster. It is caught near the shores of the Atlantic Ocean, from Canada to North Carolina. The other two species are found near Europe.

Lobster costs a lot in markets and fine restaurants. Today, eating lobster is considered a delicacy. In colonial America, however, lobster was cheap and plentiful. It was given away to the poor and fed to slaves. A Massachusetts law from the 1700s said that prisoners could not be fed lobster more than twice a week. Any more often was considered

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crool!

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CATLHING LOBSTERS

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Fishirmen catch lobsters in traps called lobster potse. The pots have wooden and metal frames fitted wiht nets. The pot is baited with fish.

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Lobstirs crawl in, but they can't get out.

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74.

Lobster pots our hung from ropes. They are placd on a rocky sea bottom 60 to 120 feet (abowt 20 to 40 meters) apart. They must be heavee enough not to move in the ocean currents. If a lobster sees a trap move, it wil be frightened awae.

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Sentence Practice

A number of words have been removed from each sentence and listed below the sentence. Use the listed words to fill the blanks in the sentence.

1. Lobsters in the sea live about 15 years. In aquariums, they may live much longer. A species (kind) called the American lobster _____ to be about 10 inches long (25 _____). It usually weighs _____ 2 to 5 pounds (0.9 _____ 2.2 kilograms). One huge lobster _____ a record. It weighed 45 pounds (20 kilograms), as much as a _____ !

A. BOY B. CENTIMETERS C. FIVE-YEAR-OLD D. TO E. GROWS F. FROM G. USUALLY H. SET

2. There are three main species of lobsters. They are all _____ by _____ beings. The largest (_____ many would say _____ tastiest) is the American lobster. It _____ also called the _____, or Maine, lobster. It is caught near the shores of _____ Atlantic Ocean, from Canada to North Carolina. _____ other two species are found near Europe.

A. NORTHERN B. THE C. IS D. AND E. EATEN F. THE G. THE H. HUMAN

3. Lobsters become able to mate and reproduce when they are five to eight years old. Females usually _____ eggs every two _____. They produce thousands of the tiny green _____. Young lobsters swim near the ocean's surface. Most of _____ are eaten by _____ or other sea animals. _____ that survive sink _____ sea bottom when they are about five weeks old.

A. LAY B. YEARS C. TO D. THEM E. THE F. THOSE G. FISH H. EGGS

4. What _____ to the old shell when a lobster molts? The lobster eats it. People prefer to eat the tender meat _____ the shell. _____ also _____ by _____, _____, and even other lobsters!
- A. EATEN B. INSIDE C. LOBSTERS D. FISH E. ARE F. CERTAIN G. OCTOPUSES H. HAPPENS
5. Lobsters live on rocky sea floors 10 to 100 feet (3 to 30 meters) deep. They find holes in rocks _____ dig shelters in seaweed _____. They hide there from _____, especially when molting or mating. They _____ mostly _____ feed. As they grow, their _____ expands.
- A. PREDATORS B. FEEDING C. COME D. BEDS E. AREA F. OUT G. OR H. TO
6. A lobster has five pairs of _____. Four of them are _____ for _____. _____ front _____ ends in claws. It uses them to _____ the animals it eats and to _____ itself. One claw is much larger than the other. The smaller claw is for biting and the _____ for crushing.
- A. CATCH B. ITS C. LARGER D. PAIR E. LIMBS F. DEFEND G. LEGS H. WALKING
7. Lobsters are sometimes described _____ “shellfish.” But they _____ not fish at all. They belong to a group of animals _____. _____ fish, crustaceans have _____ backbone-no bones _____ all, in fact. A lobster’s shell forms an outer skeleton that _____ its body.
- A. NO B. CRUSTACEANS C. AS D. UNLIKE E. AT F. SUPPORTS G. ARE H. CALLED

8. Lobster costs a _____ in markets and _____ restaurants. _____, eating lobster is considered a delicacy. In colonial America, however, lobster was cheap and plentiful. It was given away to the poor and _____ to slaves. A Massachusetts law _____ the 1700s _____ prisoners could not be fed lobster more than twice a week. Any more often was considered _____!

A. OF B. FINE C. FED D. THAT E. SAID F. CRUEL G. LOT H. TODAY

9. _____ you grow a new body when you get too big for your old one? _____ course not. But lobsters _____. They keep _____ their whole life. As a lobster grows, it often molts. This means _____ grows a new shell and _____ off its _____ one. It even regrows any legs or claws it may have lost.

A. OLD B. OF C. GROWING D. IT E. CASTS F. CAN G. THAT H. CAN

10. _____ catch lobsters in _____ called lobster pots. The pots have wooden and metal frames _____ nets. The _____ is _____ with fish. Lobsters crawl _____, _____ they can't get out.

A. BAITED B. WITH C. FITTED D. FISHERMEN E. BUT F. TRAPS G. IN H. POT

Word Practice

Find the hidden words. The words have been placed horizontally, vertically, or diagonally.

E	A	G	C	I	T	N	A	L	T	A	H	S	I	F	L	L	E	H	S	"	G	A	I	S
S	T	T	E	S	U	H	C	A	S	S	A	M	P	R	B	A	P	O	V	Q	G	Q	U	E
X	S	V	B	S	M	U	I	R	A	U	Q	A	R	O	P	X	R	A	T	P	W	O	X	M
C	Y	T	L	U	F	I	T	N	E	L	P	R	I	D	E	R	E	D	I	S	N	O	C	I
E	D	M	N	O	C	T	O	P	U	S	E	S	S	G	N	I	D	U	L	C	N	I	X	T
S	W	H	K	A	E	R	E	G	E	P	J	D	O	B	S	M	A	R	G	O	L	I	K	E
B	S	Z	K	D	R	I	P	N	C	N	I	E	N	E	H	Q	T	K	M	L	O	D	J	M
J	N	S	T	D	I	U	Y	Y	R	Q	K	S	E	C	U	D	O	R	P	E	R	W	W	O
L	A	Q	H	W	E	G	A	E	U	M	Y	C	R	S	S	E	R	U	T	A	E	R	C	S
V	E	I	O	P	P	K	H	T	P	N	O	R	S	R	A	S	S	T	N	E	R	R	U	C
G	C	P	U	D	S	T	F	U	S	F	Q	I	X	Y	C	A	C	I	L	E	D	S	A	E
M	A	M	S	Y	R	F	R	S	R	E	Q	B	L	O	B	S	T	E	R	S	Q	S	S	I
D	T	T	A	O	E	I	I	J	E	S	R	E	T	E	M	I	T	N	E	C	S	P	P	C
Z	S	S	N	M	T	S	G	V	G	H	A	D	U	C	T	T	L	J	Y	K	E	K	R	E
P	U	E	D	V	L	H	H	M	N	B	Y	P	W	T	X	G	I	K	E	C	W	U	Y	T
W	R	I	S	F	E	E	T	L	E	A	M	E	R	I	C	A	N	L	I	H	S	L	S	T
T	C	T	W	U	H	R	E	K	V	O	E	Z	P	D	N	N	E	A	N	H	B	V	F	H
E	T	S	S	F	S	M	N	C	A	R	O	L	I	N	A	T	L	P	I	P	Z	Q	X	D
Z	W	A	G	X	R	E	E	Z	C	L	W	B	Q	G	O	L	O	N	B	R	U	I	C	U
W	J	T	X	Y	R	N	D	X	S	H	N	S	N	N	Y	E	G	D	W	E	N	K	F	C

CREATURES

FRIGHTENED

RESTAURANTS

ESPECIALLY

KILOGRAMS

DELICACY

SOMETIMES

AMERICAN

CURRENTS

"SHELLFISH

CONSIDERED

PLENTIFUL

AQUARIUMS

REPRODUCE

ATLANTIC

TASTIEST

DESCRIBED

CRUSTACEANS

SHELTERS

CAROLINA

NORTHERN

OCTOPUSES

THOUSANDS

CENTIMETERS

CRUSHING

SKELETON

FISHERMEN

LOBSTERS

INCLUDING

MASSACHUSETTS

SCAVENGERS

PREDATORS

PRISONERS

Lobsters

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Lobsters live on rocky sea 20 floors 10 to 100 feet (3 to 30 meters) deep. They find holes in rocks or dig shelters in 21 seaweed beds. They hide there from predators, especially when molting or 22 mating. They come out mostly to feed. As they grow, their 23 feeding area expands.

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CATCHING LOBSTERS

Fishermen 41 catch lobsters in 42 traps called lobster pots. The pots have wooden and metal frames 43 fitted with nets. The pot is baited with fish. Lobsters 44 crawl in, but they can't get out.

45 Lobster pots are hung from ropes. They are placed on a rocky sea bottom 60 to 120 feet (about 20 to 40 meters) apart. They must be 46 heavy enough not to move in the ocean currents. If a lobster sees a trap move, it will be frightened away.

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pounds
Europe
shores
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LOBSTERS
animals
lobster
sometimes

means
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crawl
aquariums
animals
given
years
seaweed
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called
costs
Lobster
heavy
feeding
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Spelling Quest

In each line of text below there is one word that has been misspelled. Circle the misspelled word and then write the correct spelling of the word on the line on the right side of the page.

LOBSTERSE

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Lobsters become able to **meat** and reproduce when they are five to eight years old. **Femalles** usually **lae** eggs every two years. They produce thousands **off** the tiny green eggs. Young lobsters **strim** near the ocean’s surface. Most of them are

1. **LOBSTERS**

2. **too**

3. **not**

4. **They**

5. **grows**

6. **new**

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9. **it**

10. **are**

11. **by**

12. **other**

13. **LOBSTERS**

14. **are**

15. **are**

16. **called**

17. **at**

18. **A**

19. **its**

20. **A**

21. **pair**

22. **uses**

23. **is**

24. **claw**

25. **for**

26. **THE**

27. **mate**

28. **Females**

29. **lay**

30. **of**

31. **swim**

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Lobster costs a **loy** in markets and fine restaurants. Today, eating **lobstir** is considered a delicacy. In **coloniel** America, however, lobster was **chep** and plentiful. It was given away to the poor and fed to **slavep**. A Massachusetts law **off** the 1700s said that prisoners could not be fed lobster more **then** **twice** a week. Any more often was considered

32. **Those**
33. **survive**
34. **old**

35. **feet**
36. **meters**
37. **in**
38. **especially**
39. **out**
40. **feeding**

41. **Lobsters**
42. **floor**
43. **snails**
44. **usually**

45. **about**
46. **species**
47. **called**
48. **to**
49. **to**
50. **record**
51. **much**
52. **boy**

53. **AS**
54. **There**
55. **The**
56. **say**
57. **also**
58. **It**
59. **to**
60. **The**

61. **lot**
62. **lobster**
63. **colonial**
64. **cheap**
65. **slaves**
66. **of**
67. **than**
68. **twice**

crool!

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69. cruel

70. CATCHING

71. Fishermen

72. pots

73. with

74. Lobsters

75. are

76. placed

77. about

78. heavy

79. will

80. away

Sentence Practice

A number of words have been removed from each sentence and listed below the sentence. Use the listed words to fill the blanks in the sentence.

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6. A lobster has five pairs of limbs . Four of them are legs for walking . Its front pair ends in claws. It uses them to catch the animals it eats and to defend itself. One claw is much larger than the other. The smaller claw is for biting and the larger for crushing.
- A. CATCH B. ITS C. LARGER D. PAIR E. LIMBS F. DEFEND G. LEGS H. WALKING
7. Lobsters are sometimes described as “shellfish.” But they are not fish at all. They belong to a group of animals called crustaceans. Unlike fish, crustaceans have no backbone-no bones at all, in fact. A lobster’s shell forms an outer skeleton that supports its body.
- A. NO B. CRUSTACEANS C. AS D. UNLIKE E. AT F. SUPPORTS G. ARE H. CALLED

8. Lobster costs a **lot** _____ in markets and **fine** _____ restaurants. **Today** _____, eating lobster is considered a delicacy. In colonial America, however, lobster was cheap and plentiful. It was given away to the poor and **fed** _____ to slaves. A Massachusetts law **of** _____ the 1700s **said** _____ **that** _____ prisoners could not be fed lobster more than twice a week. Any more often was considered **cruel** _____!

A. OF B. FINE C. FED D. THAT E. SAID F. CRUEL G. LOT H. TODAY

9. **Can** _____ you grow a new body when you get too big for your old one? **Of** _____ course not. But lobsters **can** _____. They keep **growing** _____ their whole life. As a lobster grows, it often molts. This means **that** _____ **it** _____ grows a new shell and **casts** _____ off its **old** _____ one. It even regrows any legs or claws it may have lost.

A. OLD B. OF C. GROWING D. IT E. CASTS F. CAN G. THAT H. CAN

10. **Fishermen** _____ catch lobsters in **traps** _____ called lobster pots. The pots have wooden and metal frames **fitted** _____ **with** _____ nets. The **pot** _____ is **bailed** _____ with fish. Lobsters crawl **in** _____, **but** _____ they can't get out.

A. BAILED B. WITH C. FITTED D. FISHERMEN E. BUT F. TRAPS G. IN H. POT

Word Practice

Find the hidden words. The words have been placed horizontally, vertically, or diagonally.



CREATURES

FRIGHTENED

RESTAURANTS

ESPECIALLY

KILOGRAMS

DELICACY

SOMETIMES

AMERICAN

CURRENTS

“SHELLFISH

CONSIDERED

PLENTIFUL

AQUARIUMS

REPRODUCE

ATLANTIC

TASTIEST

DESCRIBED

CRUSTACEANS

SHELTERS

CAROLINA

NORTHERN

OCTOPUSES

THOUSANDS

CENTIMETERS

CRUSHING

SKELETON

FISHERMEN

LOBSTERS

INCLUDING

MASSACHUSETTS

SCAVENGERS

PREDATORS

PRISONERS