



Investigation Activities
for
Kid from Cabo - Picture Book



***Kid from Cabo* - Picture Book**

Investigation Activities

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Name _____

Date _____

Adjectives

CCSS.ELA.LITERACY.L.2.1.E-F/RI.2.4

Kid from Cabo - Picture Book

Adjectives are used to describe how nouns look, feel, sound, smell, or taste.

Examples: twenty miles, blue Sea of Cortez

Directions: Match the adjective in the book to the noun it describes.

Adjectives

1. aquatic
2. tuna balling
3. big
4. dorsal
5. pink
6. kiddie
7. wave-busting, prop-turning

Nouns

- fish
- fin
- thoroughbreds
- locomotive
- reel and rod
- bait
- store

Now it's your turn. Write 2 adjectives to describe these nouns.

1. the Barrier Reef **colorful, large**
2. the shores of Belize
3. Jaqueline and Dad's fishing boat
4. the marlin that was caught
5. the statue of Jaqueline
6. time spent fishing with Dad

Where is Belize located?

Why would someone make a statue of Jaqueline?

Name _____

Date _____

Adverbs

CCSS.ELA.LITERACY.L.2.1.E

Kid from Cabo - Picture Book

Adverbs tell more about a verb. They tell how, where, or when.

How - raise flags up high

Where - They pitched a bait behind a wake

When - Before they let it swim away

Everytime she cranks

Adverbs often end in the letters "ly" like: happily, brightly, loudly.

Directions: Write the adverb in the sentence to tell about the story.

high, happily, ~~often~~, strongly, quickly, proudly, After, again

1. Miss Jaqueline catches a fish often.
2. The marlin jumped _____.
3. Dad helped bring the fish up _____.
4. The anglers waved _____.
5. She stood _____ with her fish.
6. The fish pulled _____ on Jaqui's pole.
7. _____ taking a picture, she let it go.
8. They will fish _____!

Now it's your turn.

1. Name something you can "crank".
2. What's the opposite of "often"?
3. What are you most proud of?

Name _____

Date _____

Apostrophes Used in Contractions

CCSS.ELA.LITERACY.L.2.2.C/RL.2.7

Kid from Cabo - Picture Book

Contractions are a short way of writing two words. You use an apostrophe to take the place of the missing letter or letters.

Examples in the picture book:

There's a fishing story = There is

That's hard to believe = That is

Directions: Fill in the blank with the contraction.

They're Cabo's Jaqui's She's You're I'm

1. Jaqui's only seven.
2. Jaqueline said, "Yes, _____ sure!"
3. Daddy said, "_____ ready?"
4. The kid from _____ going down in history.
5. _____ using a pink reel.
6. _____ talking about Cabo.

Now it's your turn. Use a **contraction** to answer each question.

1. How old are you?
2. What do you think of the kid from Cabo?
3. How would you describe the captains and mates in Key West?

Name _____

Date _____

Background Text

CCSS.ELA.LITERACY.RI.2.5/2.6-2.8/W.2.8

NGSS LS4-1

Kid from Cabo - Picture Book

Directions: Read the pages about the author and the informational text about the different kinds of fish. Answer these questions in complete sentences.

1. What background does the author Jon Schwartz have to write this kind of book?
2. Why do you think the author included information about different types of fish found in the back of the picture book?
3. Read about the blue marlin. Why does it change its color?
4. Read about the yellowfin tuna. How come they are hard to catch?
5. Read about the dorado. Explain some of the other names for this fish.
6. Read about the wahoo. Why do people in Hawaii like to eat this fish?

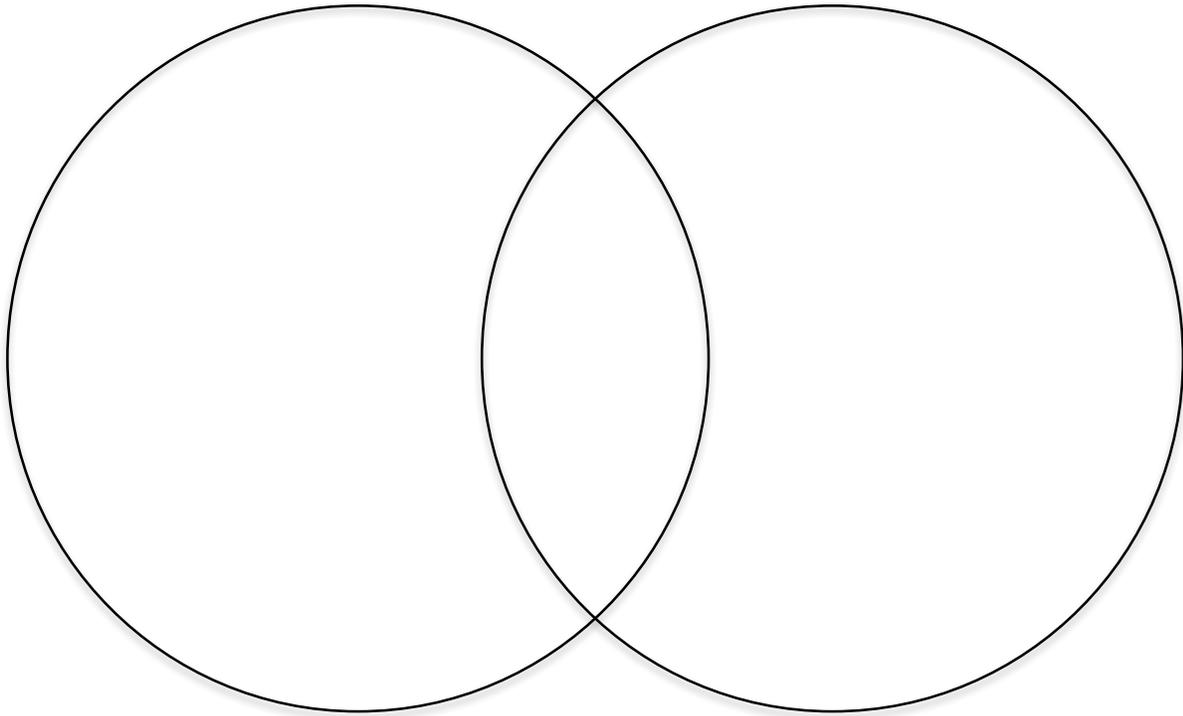
Name _____

Date _____

Compare and ContrastCCSS.ELA.LITERACY.RI.2.5/W.2.8
NGSS LS4-1*Kid from Cabo - Picture Book*

Directions: Fill in the Venn diagram to show how the striped marlin is the same and different from the blue and black marlin .

1. Striped Marlin Blue and Black Marlin



2. Name 3 differences between the black marlin and other kinds of marlin.

a.

b.

c.

Name _____

Date _____

Comprehension - What Do you think?

CCSS.ELA.LITERACY.RL.2.2-2.3/2.6-2.8

Kid from Cabo - Picture Book

Directions: Answer the questions about the picture book in complete sentences.

1. Why does the author say "there is a fishing story being told that's hard to believe"? (p.3)
2. How come Jaqueline is being interviewed? (p.28)
3. Why do you think Jaqueline's father took a picture of the fish and then let it go? (p.40)
4. What do you think is the main reason the author tells this story?
5. What words describe Jaqueline?
6. The author describes Jacqueline's rod and wheel used for fishing. Why are these words used?
7. Do you think this fish story is true? Why or why not?

Name _____

Date _____

Fun with Words - Figurative Language

CCSS.ELA - LITERACY.RI.2.4

CCSS.ELA - LITERACY.L.3.5

What do these underlined expressions mean? Use context clues to find out.
Write a definition on the line.

1. p.4-6 The captains in Costa and the mates in Key West are turning green with envy and pretend they're not impressed.

Meaning: _____

2. p.11-13 Twenty miles from shore in the blue Sea of Cortez swim the wahoo and mahi, aquatic thoroughbreds.

Meaning: _____

3. p.24-26 She fishes with her daddy way out there on the ocean on a wave-busting, prop-turning locomotive.

Meaning: _____

4. p.28 The Kid from Cabo's going down in history.

Meaning: _____

5. p.32-33 They pitched a bait behind a wake and held their breaths with hope.

Meaning: _____

6. p.34 The marlin took the bait and ran, greyhounding by the boat.

Meaning (ran): _____

Meaning (greyhounding): _____

Name _____

Date _____

Fun with Words - Rhyme

CCSS.ELA - LITERACY.RL.2.4

Kid from Cabo - Picture Book

A rhyme is repeating sounds in 2 or more words. *The Kid from Cabo* picture book uses many rhyming words. The end sounds are the same.

Can you find a line in the book that rhymes with these lines? Underline the ending words that rhyme.

1. When the boats get to Los Arcos, they raise their flags up high.

2. When everyone gets one, she catches two or three.

3. Jaqui's only seven, stands four feet from the floor.

4. Write 2 rhyming sentences about you!

Name _____

Date _____

Geography - Climate

CCSS.ELA - LITERACY.RI.2.7

Cabo San Lucas is a city at the southern tip of the Baja California Peninsula. In English, the city is called Cabo. It is located on the Baja Peninsula. Baja means below so the peninsula is below California and a part of Mexico. Cabo has a population of about 68,500 people. People enjoy Cabo's beaches. They also like to scuba dive and fish off the coast. The charts show you the climate and rainfall of Cabo.

Climate for Cabo San Lucas (land)

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Average Land Temperature	77	78	80	84	87	89	91	92	91	89	84	80

Temperature off the coast of Cabo San Lucas (sea)

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Average Sea Temperature	68	66	66	66	68	70	75	79	79	79	75	72

Rainfall of Cabo San Lucas

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Average Inches of Rainfall	11	3	2	1	0	0	13	48	82	32	12	1

Answer the questions by using the charts. Spell out the months of the year.

1. Which month has the highest average temperature? (land)
2. Which month has the lowest average temperature? (land)
3. Which 3 months have the highest average temperature? (sea)
4. Which 3 months have the lowest average temperature? (sea)
5. Which 2 months have the lowest average inches of rainfall?
6. Which month has the highest average inches of rainfall?

Name _____

Date _____

Geography - Landforms

CCSS.ELA - LITERACY.RI.2.4

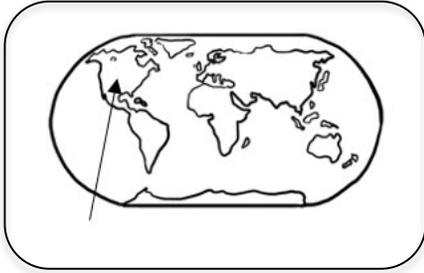
Kid from Cabo - Picture Book

Use the definitions of the landforms mentioned in *The Kid from Cabo*. Write these by their pictures on the following two pages.

canyon	a deep valley with steep sides carved by a river
continent	one of seven land masses on Earth
desert	a very dry area
gulf	part of a sea or ocean partly surrounded by land; usually larger than a bay
ocean	a large body of salt water covering $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Earth's surface
peninsula	a body of land surrounded by water on three sides
reef	a warm, clear, shallow ocean habitat rich in corals and fish
sea	a large body of salty water
valley	a low land between hills or mountains

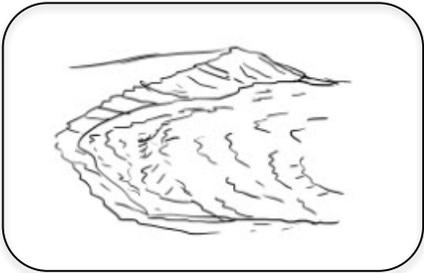
Name _____

Date _____



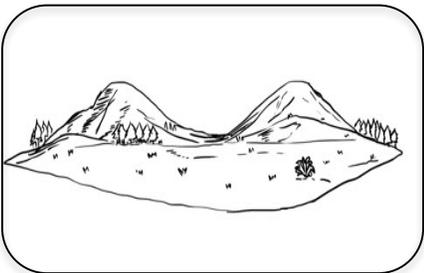
Landform: continent

Definition: one of seven land masses on Earth



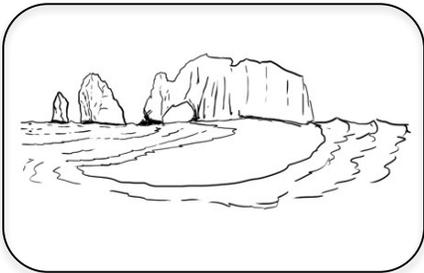
Landform: _____

Definition: _____



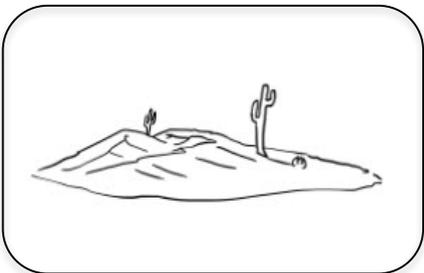
Landform: _____

Definition: _____



Landform: _____

Definition: _____

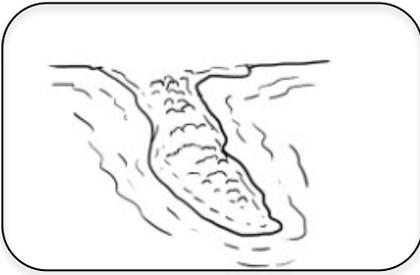


Landform: _____

Definition: _____

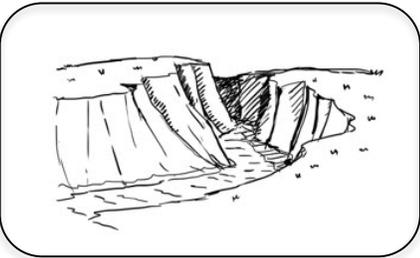
Name _____

Date _____



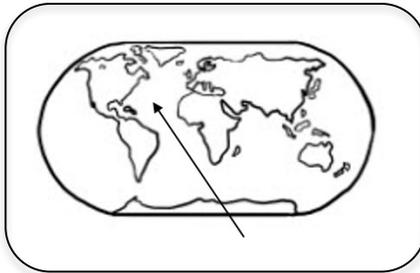
Landform: _____

Definition: _____



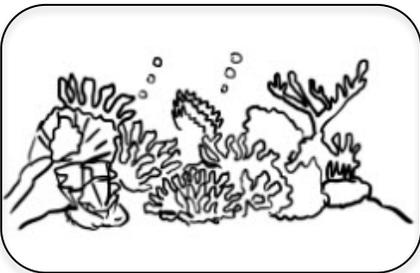
Landform: _____

Definition: _____



Landform: _____

Definition: _____



Landform: _____

Definition: _____

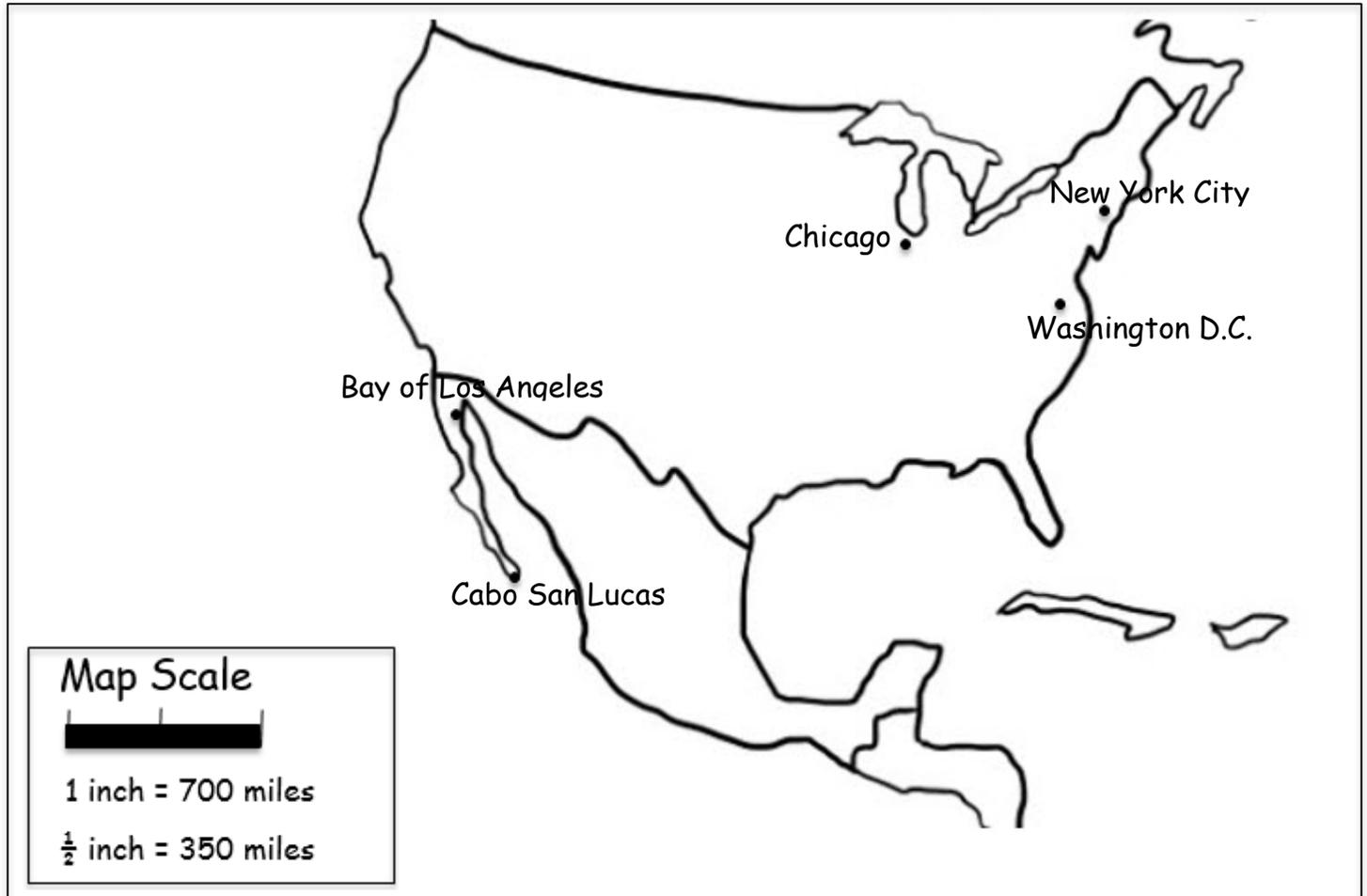
Name _____

Date _____

Geography - Map Work

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.2.MD.A.1

Find the distance between these cities. Use the map scale to answer the questions.



Circle the answer that is closest to the distance.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. From Cabo San Lucas to the Bay of Los Angeles | 700 miles or 1,400 miles |
| 2. From Cabo San Lucas to Chicago, Illinois | 1,400 miles or 1,750 miles |
| 3. From Cabo San Lucas to Washington, D.C. | 2,100 miles or 2,800 miles |
| 4. From Cabo San Lucas to New York City | 2,100 miles or 2,450 miles |
| 5. From Cabo San Lucas to where you live (put a dot on the map for your city and label it). What is the closest distance? | _____ miles |

Name _____

Date _____

Geography - Place Location

CCSS.ELA - LITERACY.RI.2.1

Find these countries, bodies of water, and cities in *The Kid from Cabo*.

Countries: Belize, Canada, Mexico, United States

Bodies of Water: Pacific Ocean, Sea of Cortez

Cities: Cabo San Lucas (Mexico), Hatteras (North Carolina), Key West (Florida), Kona (Hawaii)



1. Belize

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

Name _____

Date _____

Multi-Meaning Words

CCSS.ELA.LITERACY.L.2.4/RF.2.4C/RI.2.8

Kid from Cabo - Picture Book

Multi-meaning words are words that have more than one meaning. Using the context clues in the sentences can help you find the meaning.

Directions: What do these multi-meaning words mean? Circle the correct meaning.

1. The latter makes a plate
 - a. a flat mat for homebase in baseball
 - b. dinner
2. The anglers tip the captains
 - a. fall over
 - b. give money for good service
3. and wave to the crews
 - a. to move your hands to say hello or goodbye
 - b. movement of a large body of water
4. bye-bye
 - a. saying you're leaving
 - b. next to
5. They pitched a bait behind a wake
 - a. to be up
 - b. waves made by a boat
6. She's using a pink reel
 - a. round frame for a movie
 - b. fishing pole
7. prop-turning locomotive
 - a. train
 - b. something that moves by itself

Now it's your turn.

1. Why would the author call the boat a locomotive?

Name _____

Date _____

Quotation Marks

CCSS.ELA.LITERACY.RL.2.6/2.7/2.8

Kid from Cabo - Picture Book

Use quotation marks around the exact words that someone says.

Examples in the picture book:

Daddy said, "You're ready?"

Jaqueline said, "Yes, I'm sure."

Directions: Write each sentence correctly. Use quotation marks around someone's exact words.

1. The author said, "It's a fishing story."
2. The captains and mates said, That's hard to believe!
3. The family asked, Can we have some tuna?
4. The anglers said, Thank you, captains. We liked fishing.
5. I caught one fish, the boy said.
6. Jaqueline said, I caught three!
7. Dad said, Look! The marlin is greyhounding by the boat.
8. Everyone said, The kid from Cabo will go down in history.

Now it's your turn. Answer the questions.

Why did the captains and mates say the story is hard to believe?

Why did everyone say the kid from Cabo would go down in history?

Why does the author have Jaqueline catch 3 fish and the others catch less fish?

Name _____

Date _____

Suffixes

CCSS.ELA.LITERACY.RF.2.3.D

Kid from Cabo - Picture Book

Suffixes are letters we add to words. When you add "s" to a noun it makes it plural. Examples in the picture book: shores, boats, flags, anglers

Directions: Match the singular noun with the plural.

	<u>singular noun</u>		<u>plural noun</u>
1.	mile	_____	captains
2.	breath	_____	crews
3.	crew	_____	breaths
4.	captain	_____	miles
5.	thoroughbred	_____	thoroughbreds
6.	mate	_____	mates

Now it's your turn.

What animal is a "thoroughbred"?

What type of work does a captain do?

Sometimes "ed" or "ing" are added to verbs to change the verb meaning. Match the suffix word to its verb.

	<u>suffix word</u>		<u>verb</u>
1.	named	_____	greyhound
2.	greyhounding	_____	turn
3.	released	_____	take
4.	turning	_____	pitch
5.	pitched	_____	impress
6.	taking	_____	name
7.	impressed	_____	release

Now it's your turn.

Why is a bus called a "greyhound"?

Name _____

Date _____

Vocabulary I

CCSS.ELA.LITERACY.RF.2.4.C/RI.2.4-2.6-2.7/L.2.4

The Kid from Cabo - Picture Book

Directions: What do these words and phrases mean?

Write your own definition based on context clues from the picture book.

1. (p.5) mates -

2. (p.6) not impressed -

3. (p.15) bait -

4. (p.16) former -

5. (p.16) released -

6. (p.17) latter -

7. (p.19) anglers -

8. (p.30) lure -

Now it's your turn.

1. When might someone turn green with envy? (p.6)

2. Why are some fish called aquatic thoroughbreds? (p.13)

3. How come the author describes the boat as a wave-busting, prop-turning locomotive? (p.26)

4. If the marlin ran, greyhounding by the boat, what did it do? (p.34)

Name _____

Date _____

Vocabulary II

CCSS.ELA - LITERACY.RI.2.4

Find each word in *The Kid from Cabo* picture book. Read the context clues.
Explain what the word means.

1. mates (p.5)

2. tackle (p.6)

3. impressed (p.6)

4. shores (p.8)

5. bait (p.15)

6. former (p.16)

7. released (p.16)

8. latter (p.17)

9. anglers (p.19)

10. tip (p.19)

Name _____

Date _____

Vocabulary III

CCSS.ELA - LITERACY.RI.2.4

Find each word in *The Kid from Cabo* picture book. Read the context clues.
Explain what the word means.

1. crews (p.19)

2. pescando en La Baja (p.29)

3. dorsal (p.30)

4. lure (p.30)

5. pitched (p.32)

6. wake (p.32)

7. greyhounding (p.34)

8. reel (p.36)

9. cranks (p.37)

10. pressure (p.39)

1) Adjectives

Matching:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. aquatic thoroughbreds | 5. pink reel and rod |
| 2. tuna balling bait | 6. kiddie store |
| 3. big fish | 7. wave busting, prop-turning locomotive |
| 4. dorsal fin | |

Now it's your turn:

Describe the nouns. Use 2 adjectives. (accept reasonable answers)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. the Barrier Reef: | colorful, large |
| 2. the shores of Belize: | jagged, sandy |
| 3. Jaqueline and Dad's fishing boat: | white, huge |
| 4. the marlin that was caught: | enormous, pointed |
| 5. the statue of Jaqueline: | tall, life-like |
| 6. time spend with Dad: | fun, exciting |

Questions: (accept reasonable answers)

- Q-1 Belize is located on the Caribbean coast of Central America.
 Q-2 Someone might make a statue of Jaqueline because she caught such a large fish!

2) Adverbs

Fill in the blank:

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. often | 5. proudly |
| 2. high | 6. strongly |
| 3. quickly | 7. After |
| 4. happily | 8. again |

Now it's your turn: (accept reasonable answers)

- Q-1 You can crank an ice cream machine to make ice cream.
 Q-2 The opposite of often is seldom or never.
 Q-3 (The students write what they are most proud of.)

3) Apostrophes

Fill in the blank with the contraction (from the text):

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. Jaqui's | 4. Cabo's |
| 2. I'm | 5. She's |
| 3. You're | 6. They're |

Now it's your turn: Note – the students must use a contraction to answer each question. These are some suggestions, but students can use other contractions. Accept reasonable answers.

- Q-1 I'm ___ years old.
 Q-2 I think she's ____.
 Q-3 I think they're ____.

4) Background Text (accept reasonable answers)

- Q-1 The author has interest and experience in deep sea fishing.
 Q-2 So you can understand and learn about the different types of fish that are mentioned in the book and in the sea.
 Q-3 The blue marlin changes color when it is excited and chasing prey.
 Q-4 The yellowfin tuna are hard to catch because they dive so deep.
 Q-5 The dorado is also called the Mahimahi and the dolphin.
 Q-6 The wahoo's meat is white and flakey. It doesn't taste fishy.

5) Compare and Contrast (accept reasonable answers)

Venn Diagram – Students fill in the diagram about the Striped Marlin and the Blue and Black Marlin using the information from the back of the book.

Some suggestions would be:

Striped Marlin – smaller

Overlapping (all share these characteristics) – eat fish; no teeth; long snout; lives in warm water all over the world

Blue and Black Marlin – larger, stronger

Q-1 Name 3 differences between the black marlin and other kinds of marlin: 1) no stripes, 2) silvery sides with black back, 3) prefer bait, 4) caught closer to shore and reefs, 5) shorter, 6) thicker bill

6) Comprehension (accept reasonable answers)

Q-1 The story is so wonderful to tell, but some people might not believe that it could happen. How could a little girl catch such a large fish?

Q-2 She caught such a large fish that it is hard to believe.

Q-3 He was proud of Jaqueline and he wanted to remember the special time they went fishing and caught the large fish.

Q-4 He tells the story about the wonderful adventure that Jacqueline and her father shared and the excitement of catching such a large fish so the reader could share in this interesting story. Plus the author likes fishing and wanted to share some information about different types of fish with the reader so they, too, could learn more about fishing.

Q-5 I think that Jaqueline is a fun girl. She likes adventure. She is very happy.

Q-6 I think the author describes her pole, so you know that it is a kid's pole. It is nothing fancy and she still can catch large fish, larger than any other fishermen around!

Q-7 I think the fish story is true. The pictures help tell the wonderful story.

7) Fun with Words – Figurative Language (accept reasonable answers)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Turning green with envy | Meaning: jealous; wanting to be like someone |
| 2. Aquatic thoroughbreds | Meaning: fast racing fish |
| 3. Wave-busting, prop-turning locomotive | Meaning: motorized boat that moves super fast |
| 4. Going down in history | Meaning: will be remembered |
| 5. Held their breaths with hope | Meaning: wishful |
| 6. Ran | Meaning: swam fast |
| 7. Greyhounding | Meaning: swam in circles really fast |

8) Fun with Words – Rhyme

- When the boats get to Los Arcos, they raise their flags up high.
The anglers tip the captains, and wave the crews bye-bye.
- When everyone gets one, she catches two or three.
The kid from Cabo's going down in history.
- Jaqui's only seven, stands four feet from the floor.
She's using a pink reel and rod bought from the kiddie store.
- (The student writes 2 rhyming sentences about themselves.)

9) Geography – Climate

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. August | 4. February, March, April |
| 2. January | 5. May, June |
| 3. August, September, October | 6. September |

10-12) Geography – Landforms

- continent: one of seven land masses on Earth
gulf: part of a sea or ocean partly surrounded by land; usually larger than a bay
valley: a low land between hills or mountains
sea: a large body of salty water
desert: a very dry area
peninsula: a body of land surrounded by water on three sides
canyon: a deep valley with steep sides carved by a river
ocean: a large body of salt water covering $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Earth's surface
reef: a warm, clear, shallow ocean habitat rich in corals and fish

13) Geography – Map Work

1. 700 miles
2. 1,750 miles
3. 2,100 miles
4. 2,450 miles
5. (The student figures out the distance from Cabo San Lucas to where they live. They also place a dot and name on the map to show where they live. The answers are in increments of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or 1 inch.)

14) Geography – Place Location

1. Belize
2. Pacific Ocean
3. Sea of Cortez
4. Cabo San Lucas
5. Canada
6. Kona, Hawaii
7. Mexico
8. United States
9. Key West
10. Hatteras

15) Main Ideas and Details (Oceanic Food Web) (accept reasonable answers)

- Q-1 An oceanic food web is a system of ordered species to show how they are dependent on each other for food sources. The balance of the food web is important for survival.
- Q-2 (The student picks 2 sea creatures and explains how they are related. Most likely one will be a predator of the other.)
- Q-3 (The student gives their opinion about the importance of food webs and must state a reason why they think so.)

16) Multi-Meaning Words (accept reasonable answers)

What do these words mean:

1. b
2. b
3. a
5. b
6. b
7. a

Now it's your turn: (accept reasonable answers)

- Q-1 The author calls the boat a locomotive because it has the speed of a train when it travels.

17) Quotation Marks

Use quotation marks in the sentences correctly:

1. The author said, "It's a fishing story."
2. The captains and mates said, "That's hard to believe!"
3. The family asked, "Can we have some tuna?"
4. The anglers said, "Thank you, captains. We liked fishing."
5. "I caught one fish," the boy said.

6. Jaqueline said, “I caught three!”
7. Dad said, “Look! The marlin is greyhounding by the boat.”
8. Everyone said, “The kid from Cabo will go down in history.”

Now it's your turn: (accept reasonable answers)

- Q-1 They said this because a little girl was catching so many fish and so many big fish, especially the largest one! They probably had not see this before so it was “hard to believe”.
- Q-2 Because no one could catch fish like Jaqui.
- Q-3 The author has Jaqueline catch more fish than the others to show she is a great fisherman and that she is the “Kid from Cabo”. That is what makes the story interesting. She is such a little girl and a young child, but she catches big, big fish!

18) Suffixes

Matching:

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. mile, miles | 4. captain, captains |
| 2. breath, breaths | 5. thoroughbred, thoroughbreds |
| 3. crew, crews | 6. mate, mates |

Now it's your turn: (accept reasonable answers)

- Q-1 A thoroughbred is a horse.
- Q-2 A captain leads in the army, police force, on a sports team, for a club, etc.

Matching:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. named, name | 5. pitched, pitch |
| 2. greyhounding, greyhound | 6. taking, take |
| 3. released, release | 7. impressed, impress |
| 4. turning, turn | |

Now it's your turn: (accept reasonable answers)

- Q-1 A bus is called a greyhound because it provides fast travel like the greyhound dog. A greyhound is a sleek, fast dog that has often been used in dog races.

19) Vocabulary I (accept reasonable answers)

What do the words and phrases mean? Use context clues from the picture book to write your own definition:

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. mates: | friends or buddies who do things together |
| 2. not impressed: | not interested in |
| 3. bait: | food that fisherman try to get fish to eat so to catch them |
| 4. former: | before or first |
| 5. released: | let go |
| 6. latter: | after or later |
| 7. anglers: | fisherman |
| 8. lure: | something to attract a fish so you can catch them |

Now it's your turn:

- Q-1 They might turn “green with envy” if they are jealous of someone.
- Q-2 They are called this because they swim so fast!
- Q-3 It travels so fast that it can break through waves and it is fast like a train although it is different (e.g., it is prop-turning – referring to its motor).
- Q-4 The marlin swam fast and in circles.

20) Vocabulary II (accept reasonable answers)

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1. mates: | friends; companions; buddies; helpers; people you do things with |
| 2. tackle: | set of equipment used in fishing |
| 3. impressed: | admired; thought of highly; interested |
| 4. shores: | coast; land bordering body of water |
| 5. bait: | food on a hook to catch a fish |

6. former: coming before; first
7. released: let go; let free
8. latter: coming after; second
9. anglers: fishermen; people who fish for fun
10. tip: money given for good service

21) Vocabulary III (accept reasonable answers)

1. crews: people who help run a ship
2. pescando en La Baja: fishing in the lower Gulf of California
3. dorsal: flat, thin part on back of the fish (e.g., dorsal fin)
4. lure: artificial (not real) bait for catching fish
5. pitched: thrown; tossed
6. wake: the track left by something moving in the water (like a boat)
7. greyhounding: moving quickly and in circles
8. reel: a spool that winds the fishing line that is attached to the fishing pole
9. cranks: turns; twists
10. pressure: continuous force on or against something (in this case - the fish)