



Sea Lions — Loud Swimmers of the Coast

Reading Worksheet — Level C | tahricteaches.com

A sea lion is a **large animal** that lives in and near the **sea**. It has a long, smooth body, two front flippers, and short brown fur. Sea lions live along many coasts around the world, from California to Australia. Most sea lions have brown or grey fur and dark, round eyes.

Sea lions are very **strong** swimmers. They use their front flippers to push through the water very fast. A sea lion can swim much faster than a person, and it can dive deep down to look for food.

To find food, a sea lion will **catch** fish, squid, and small crabs in the ocean. A hungry sea lion can eat many fish in just one day. It uses its sharp teeth and long whiskers to find its food.

After swimming all day, sea lions like to rest on a sandy beach or a rocky **island**. They often climb onto big **rocks** near the water to sleep in the warm sun. Many sea lions rest together in the same spot.

Sea lions make a very **loud** barking sound, just like a dog. They use this sound to talk to other sea lions nearby. Sea lions are also very **smart** animals. They can learn to **jump** through hoops and clap their flippers at a show. People love to watch sea lions do these fun tricks.

A. Vocabulary

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. animal ____ | a. able to think well and learn quickly |
| 2. sea ____ | b. to grab and hold something |
| 3. large ____ | c. a hard, solid piece of stone |
| 4. strong ____ | d. a living thing that can move and breathe, but is not a person |
| 5. catch ____ | e. the salty water that covers much of the Earth |
| 6. island ____ | f. big in size |
| 7. rock ____ | g. having a lot of power or force |
| 8. loud ____ | h. a piece of land with water all around it |
| 9. smart ____ | i. making a big, strong sound |
| 10. jump ____ | j. to push your body up into the air |



B. True or False

1. A sea lion is a kind of fish. ____
2. Sea lions have front flippers to help them swim. ____
3. Sea lions can swim faster than a person. ____
4. Sea lions never eat any fish. ____
5. Sea lions rest on beaches and rocky islands. ____
6. Sea lions always swim alone and never rest together. ____
7. Sea lions make a loud barking sound. ____
8. Sea lions cannot learn any tricks. ____
9. Sea lions use sharp teeth and whiskers to find food. ____



C. Fill in the Blanks

Word Bank: strong, catch, island, loud, jump

1. Sea lions are very _____ swimmers, using their flippers to push through the water.

2. To find food, a sea lion will _____ fish, squid, and small crabs.
3. Sea lions like to rest on a sandy beach or a rocky _____.
4. Sea lions make a _____ barking sound to talk to each other.
5. At a show, a smart sea lion can learn to _____ through hoops.

D. Comprehension Questions

1. What does a sea lion look like, and where does it live?
2. How do sea lions swim, and why are they such strong swimmers?
3. What do sea lions eat, and how do they catch their food?
4. Where do sea lions go to rest, and why do they rest together?
5. How do sea lions use sound, and what smart tricks can they learn?

E. Discussion Questions

1. Have you ever seen a sea lion at a zoo or aquarium? What did you think?
2. Why do you think sea lions like to rest together in large groups?
3. What other animals can learn tricks, like the sea lion learns to jump through hoops?



Answer Key

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A. Vocabulary: 1-d, 2-e, 3-f, 4-g, 5-b, 6-h, 7-c, 8-i, 9-a, 10-j

B. True/False: 1-F, 2-T, 3-T, 4-F, 5-T, 6-F, 7-T, 8-F, 9-T

C. Fill Blanks: 1-strong, 2-catch, 3-island, 4-loud, 5-jump

D. Comprehension:

1. A sea lion is a large animal with a long, smooth body, flippers, and brown fur that lives in and near the sea along coasts from California to Australia.
2. Sea lions swim by pushing through the water with their front flippers, which makes them strong swimmers that can move faster than a person and dive deep for food.
3. Sea lions eat fish, squid, and small crabs, catching their food with sharp teeth and long whiskers that help them find prey in the ocean.
4. Sea lions rest on sandy beaches or rocky islands, often climbing onto rocks to sleep in the sun together with many other sea lions.
5. Sea lions make a loud barking sound to talk to each other, and they are smart enough to learn tricks like jumping through hoops at a show.

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