

Suffix ology

Name: _____

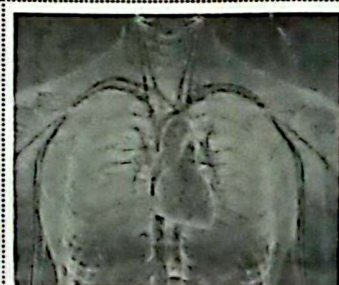
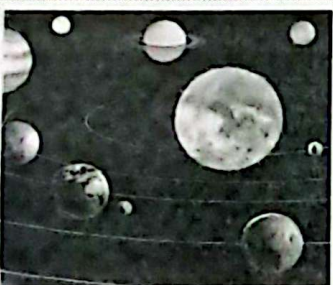
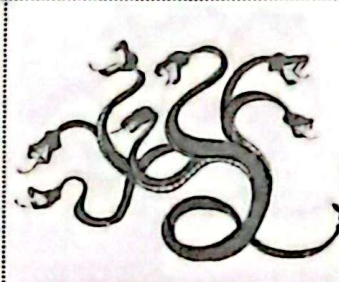
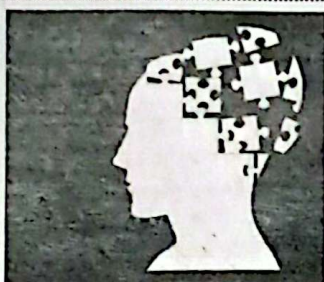
Match each word with the picture that represents what is studied. Use your knowledge of root words and look up any unfamiliar words in a dictionary.

For example: *anthropology*

The suffix **ology** means 'the study of'.



anthropology



arachnology

archaeology

cardiology

climatology

dermatology

oceanology

planetology

psychology

sociology

mythology

zoology

technology

ecology

Chronological order

Name: _____

An information text can be read in any order and not only from beginning to end. These texts are sometimes called **non-chronological reports**. However, some information texts contain **explanations**. An explanation helps the reader to **understand a process**. A process is a series of actions that show how something happens. A process has a beginning and an end, so it will be **chronological (in order)**.

Read these statements from an information text about sea ice. These statements are from an extract that is an explanation, because it describes a process. Cut out the statements and, on a separate sheet of paper, paste them in chronological order so that the extract makes sense.



ICE FLOES

The ice floes continue to collide with each other and finally they join up to form a mighty sheet of pack ice up to five metres thick.

Over time, this grease ice thickens up and forms discs that are shaped like waves on their surfaces.

During the short polar summer, some ice melts.

The ice floes have ridges and narrow strips of unfrozen water (called polynyas), so each one has its own individual surface, making it different from any other.

Eventually, as these discs are pushed together by water movement, they jam together, to build an ice floe.

Floating ice crystals give the sea a greasy look.