

1. Giant Panda

The black and white panda bear is not really a bear. Some scientists believe it may be related to raccoons. The panda bear is more properly called a giant panda. giant pandas live in China and Japan. Pandas ate four to eight pounds of bamboo and other plants every day! They have a kind of thumb on their front paws for grasping things. Giant pandas they are so rare that China has passed laws to protect them. This gentle giant is a symbol of peace in China.



Giant Panda
Weight: 200–300 lb.
Main diet: bamboo
Daily food intake: 40–80 lb.
Habitat: forests of China and Tibet
Special feature: a thumb

Find the 7 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

2. Vultures

Vulture are scavengers that hunt dead animals. The vulture's diet is an important part of the food chain. Vultures are nature's janitors, and they keep the environment free of dead and decaying animals that can carry diseases. They will eat small rodents or larger animals such as deers. Vultures aren't no good at hunting live prey. Their sharp claws are used to help them walk rather than to catch food. Vultures do have very good eyes and a good sense of smell. They sore in flocks and can find dead animals from far away.



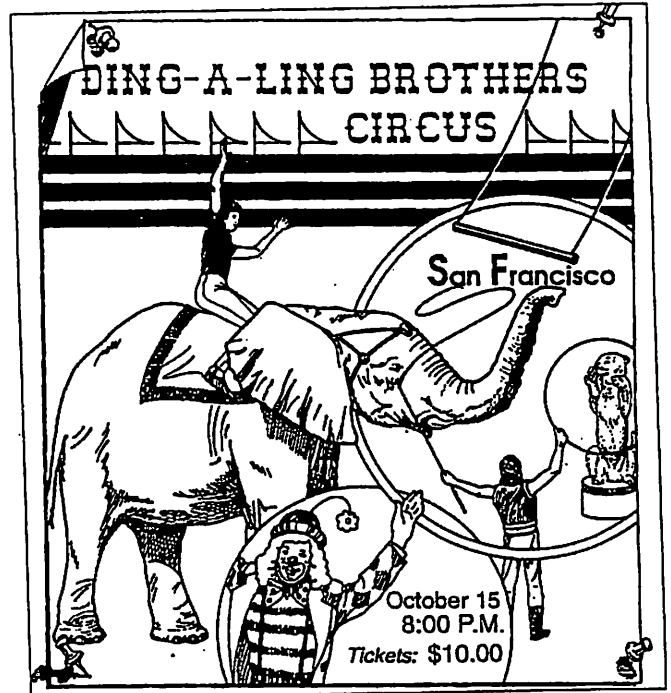
Characteristics of the Vulture

- Good eyesight
- Good sense of smell
- Hooked beak
- Blunt claws

Find the 5 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

3. Circus

Were not clowning around. The circus is coming to town. Ring-A-Ding Brothers Circus will be in San Diego on October 15. Exciting acts include lion tamers trapeze artists, and clowns. Tickets cost \$10.00 and can be bought at the box office. Don't miss out on the fun. By yours tickets today!



Posters all over town announce that the Ding-A-Ling Brothers Circus is coming to San Francisco.

Find the 6 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

4. Balloon Adventure

A close call was shown on the monday evening news as balloonists gave tours at the Stratosphere Glider Festival. The outing was almost a disaster for sightseer John Ito as he taked off in balloon twenty. His pilot fell out! John had to land the baloon himself. The unhurt pilot later congratulated John. "This hardly never happens to we balloonists," said the pilot.

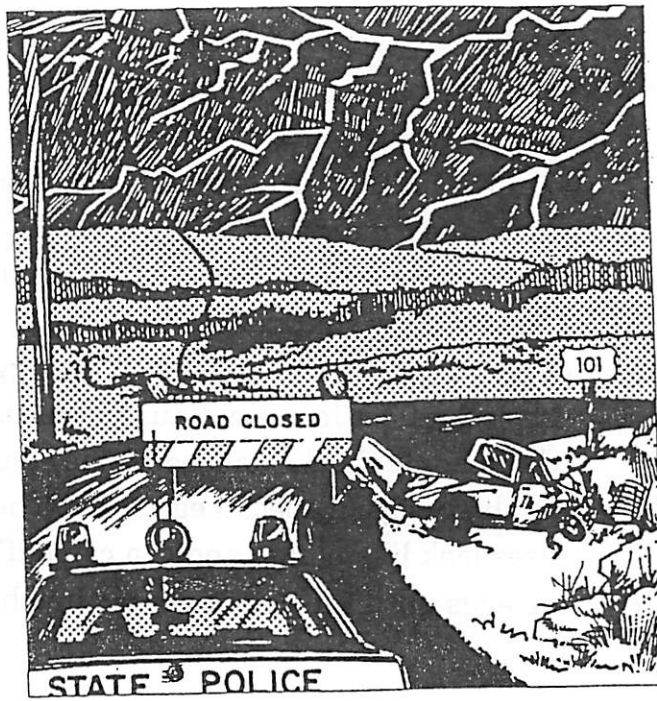


Disaster turned to relief at the Stratosphere Balloon Festival. From the ground, pilots instructed John Ito in landing balloon number 2.

Find the 7 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

5. Stormy Weather

Strong winds and a bolt of lightning knocked lose a power line over Highway 110 last night and the live wire sparked and jumped wildly and a passing truck crashed into a rock while trying to avoid the downed line. Police closed the highway and rerouted traffic until crews could repair the line. Luckily, no one was injured in the crash. Officer a. j. Barker later exclaimed, The weather can make it a tough job for my rookies and I!"

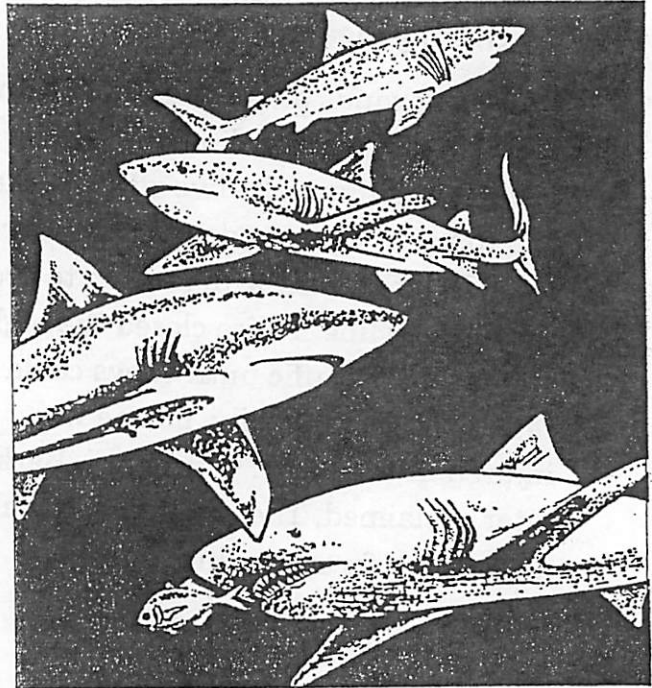


Police were kept busy last night after a power line fell across Highway 101.

Find the 7 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

6. Sharks

Sharks are some of the most dangerous prey in water. They can be found in all the worlds oceans and also in some lakes and rivers? Sharks prefer warm water but are found as far north as alaska. Many sharks bear live young, and other sharks lay eggs. They sit the eggs on the ocean floor in special nursery areas where adult sharks do feed. Some sharks lay their eggs in special egg cases. These cases look like plants and can camouflage the eggs until the young sharks hatch.

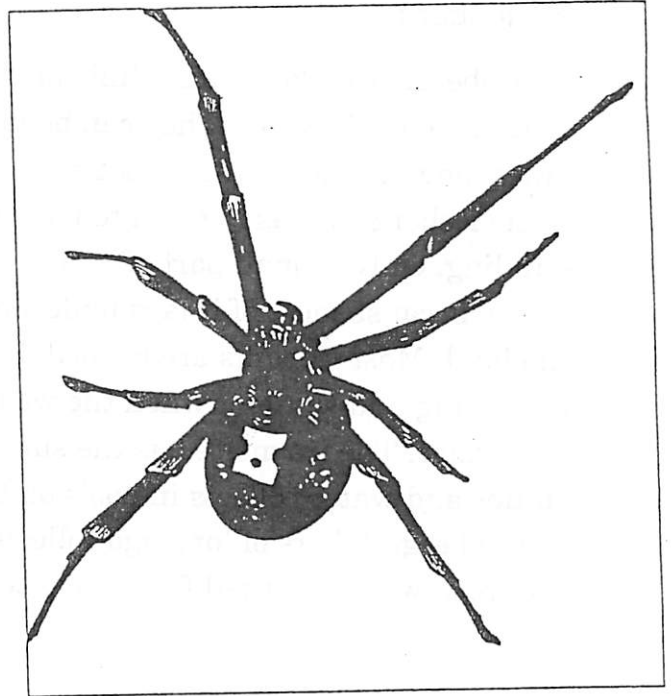


Sharks are powerful predators. One shark feeding will often attract others. To protect their young, egg-laying sharks deposit their eggs in an area where adult sharks do not feed.

Find the 6 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

7. Black Widow—Beware!

Be careful when cleaning out your garage. You may find a unwelcome guest! The black widow spider offen hides in dark corners of barns, sheds, and garages. The bite of a female black widow is poisonous and caused illness and severe pain. You can identify the female black widow by the bright red or yellow hourglass marking on his back. The male black widow is smallest and has red marks along the sides of his abdomen. The female may bite if you disturb her. The goodest idea is to look before you move anything.

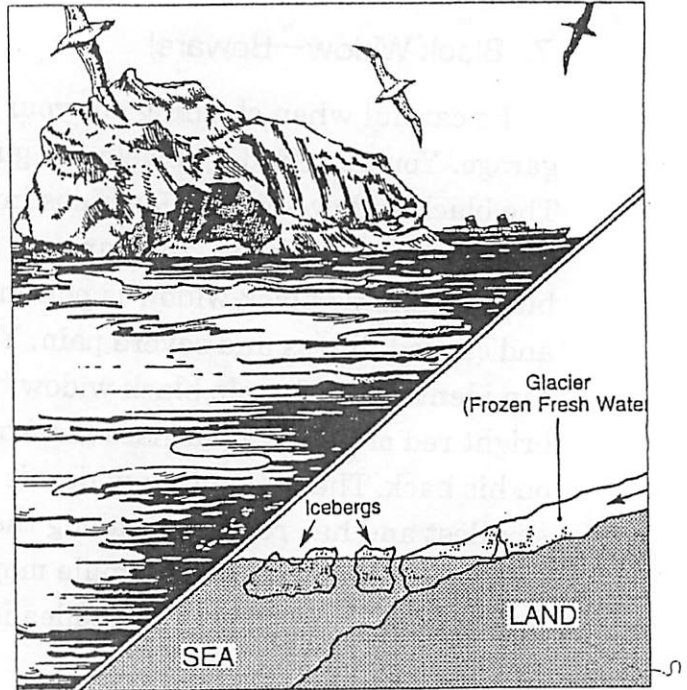


The female black widow spider has a shiny black body with a red or yellow hourglass marking on the underside of her abdomen.

Find the 7 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

8. Icebergs

Icebergs are like floating hills formed from frozen salt water. They can be many miles long and hundreds of foot high. Some icebergs are as big as a ten-story building. Only a small part of an iceberg shows because most of it lays underneath the land. Most icebergs are formed during the spring and summer when the weather is warmer. The ice melted as the sun shines and water collects in pools on top of the iceberg. Sailors of long ago collected the fresh water as it fell from the icebergs.



Huge chunks of glaciers sometimes break off and fall into the sea to become icebergs.

Find the 7 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

9. Missing Boa

Amanda's pet-sitting business was going well she was now taking care of two dogs, one cat, and several gerbils. It didn't seem to be a problem when Jose asked her to watch his cobra, Fred. Fred was two feet in length and spotted. "I and Fred will get along just fine" she said. Fred curled up in the corner of his tank and went to sleep. Amanda found the tank lid off the next morning when she got up. Fred had went. There also seemed to be fewer gerbils in the next cage.

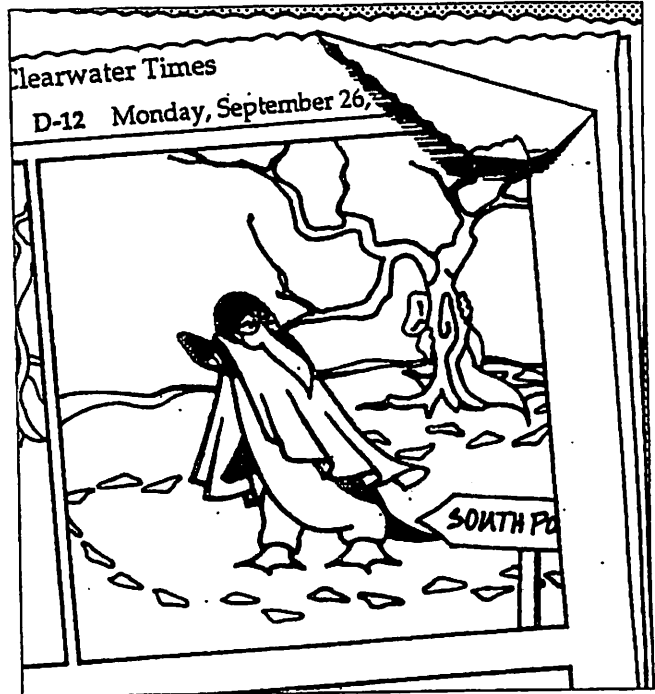


Amanda has tacked up a poster to advertise for Jose's missing snake.

Find the 6 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

10. Detective Byrd

“I just know that Byrd would find Doctor Waller this week Megan!” Mark Bernowski said to his wife. He grabbed the Sunday paper and turned to the comics. The new episode of Detective Byrd appeared on page D-12. Mark and Megan enjoyed reading about the penguin who was following dr. Waller’s kidnapper to the North Pole. They were disappointed to find that the strip ended with Byrd checking footprints. Then they notice the tree. “Watch out” they both exclaimed.



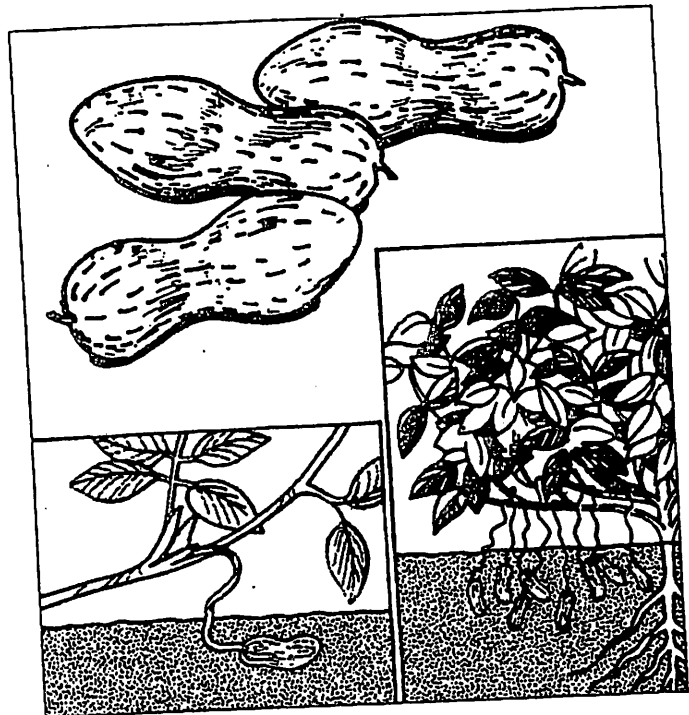
In today's episode, Detective Byrd tracks Dr. Waller's kidnapper. It seems that the kidnapper is taking Dr. Waller to the earth's southernmost point.

Find the 7 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

EDITOR IN CHIEF

11. The Peanut Plant

Did you know that peanuts are not nuts at all. There actually a type of pea. Peanuts are the root of peanut plants. Peanut plants are unusual because their fruit grows underground. Peanuts' grow from flower blossoms that are above ground. So how do them peanuts get underground? A small stalk grows from the base of the flower after the flower petals fall off. This stalks grows down into the soil the peanut shell is formed at the end of the stalk.

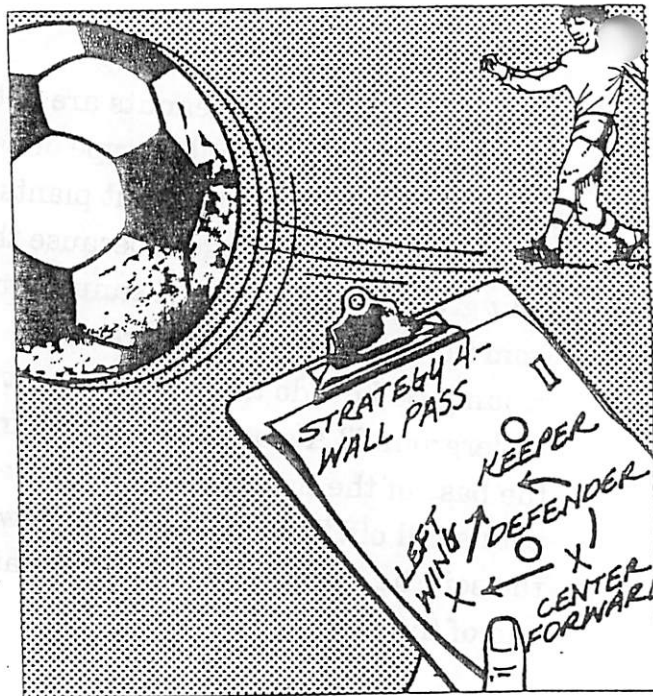


Peanuts are the fruit of peanut plants. Peanuts are related to peas and beans (legumes), and the shells are actually pea pods!

Find the 7 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

12. Soccer Game

We were in the middle of the last game of the season at Mt View field. We had plan to try wall pass strategy 4 to score. I was playing center forward and would pass to the right wing and then I would run forward around the defender. The wing would pass the ball back to me for the goal shot. The problem was that the halfback's pass was too high for me to kick. Could I head the ball far enough to reach mine wing. Id never tried a header in a game before. There wasn't no time left to think.

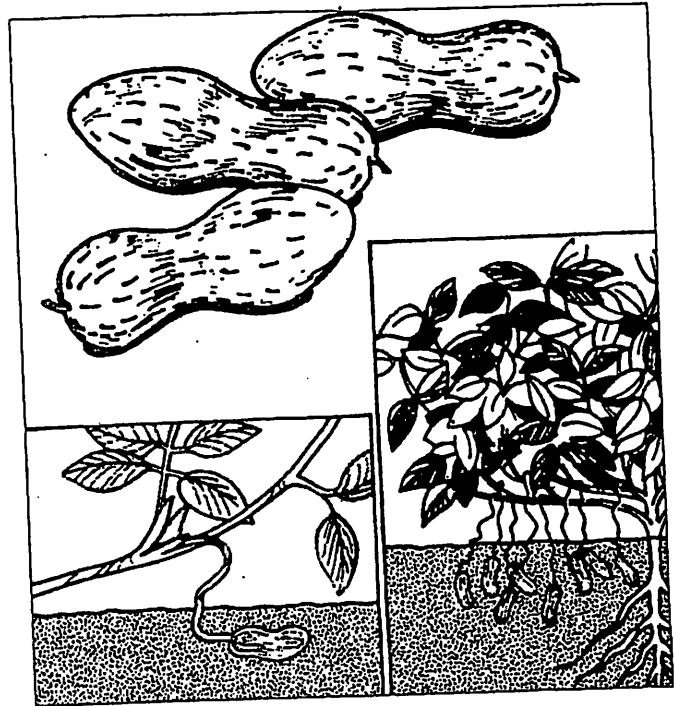


In the middle of the last game of the season at Mt. View field, the halfback passes the ball to the center forward, setting up the wall pass. The kick is too high, and the forward will have to head the ball.

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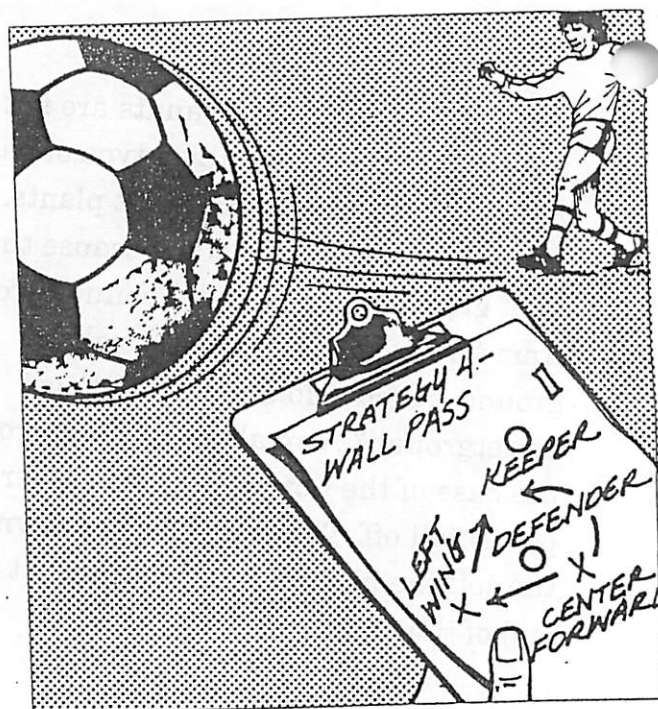


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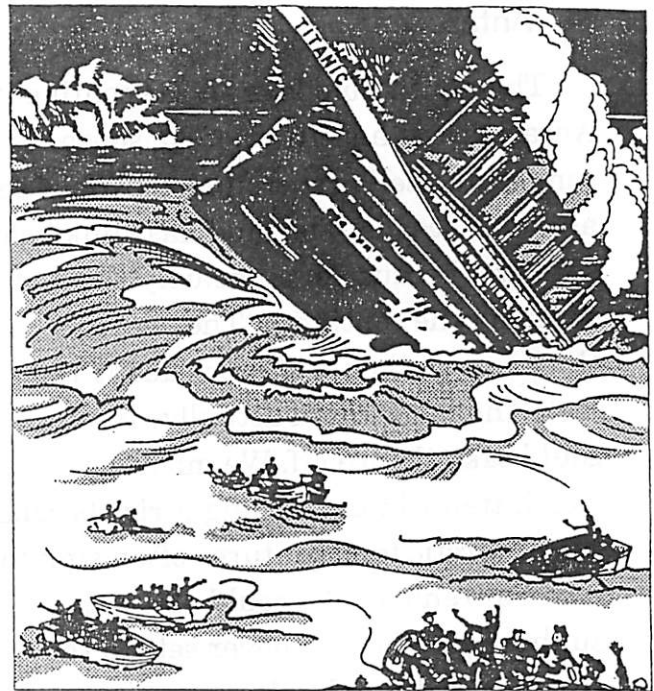


In the middle of the last game of the season at Mt. View field, the halfback passes the ball to the center forward, setting up the wall pass. The kick is too high, and the forward will have to head the ball.

Find the 8 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

13. The *Titanic*

The British ocean liner *Titanic* was a real large ship that was designed to be unsinkable. The *Titanic* made its first voyage in 1912. It scheduled to sail from England to New York city. The *Titanic* was about 1600 miles from New York when it ran into an iceberg. This here collision made a gash 300 feet long in the ship's hull. The *Titanic* gone down. The worse part of all was that there were not enough lifeboats for everyone on board. Many people made it off the ship alive and then drowned in the ocean. About 500 people died.

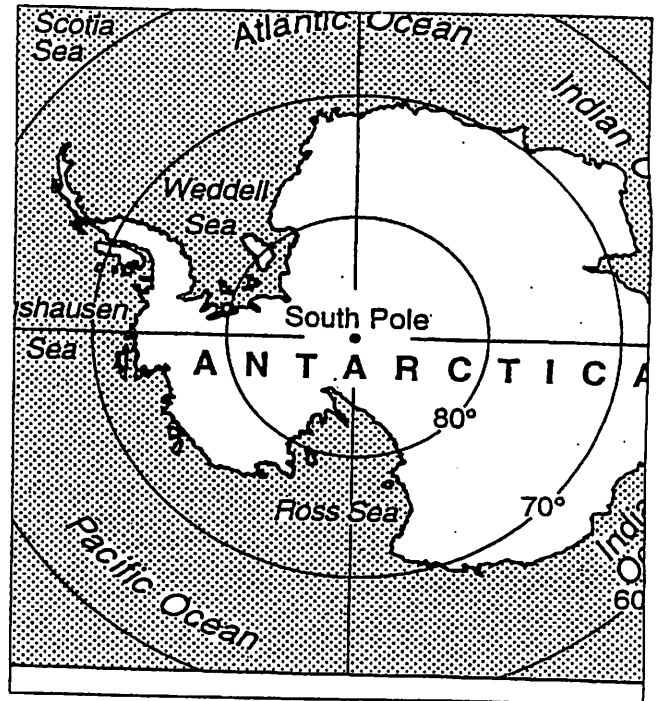


The *Titanic*, thought to be the safest ship afloat, sank on its first voyage, killing about 1500 people.

Find the 8 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

14. Antarctica

The South Pole lays on the continent of Antarctica at a latitude of 80° south. The continent itself is surrounded by four seas and four oceans. The land has sunk below sea level because of an heavily sheet of ice covering the continent. The average thickness of the ice sheet is about 7000 feet. The land would actually rise if we could take the ice off. We might get frostbitten while watching it rise because the antarctic temperatures often sink to -90° Fahrenheit! We could also get sunburned. The sun never sets in the summer and the South Pole's high altitude makes the sunlight very intense. You could actually sunburn your eyes! That's hard to imagine when youre talking about the coldest place on earth.

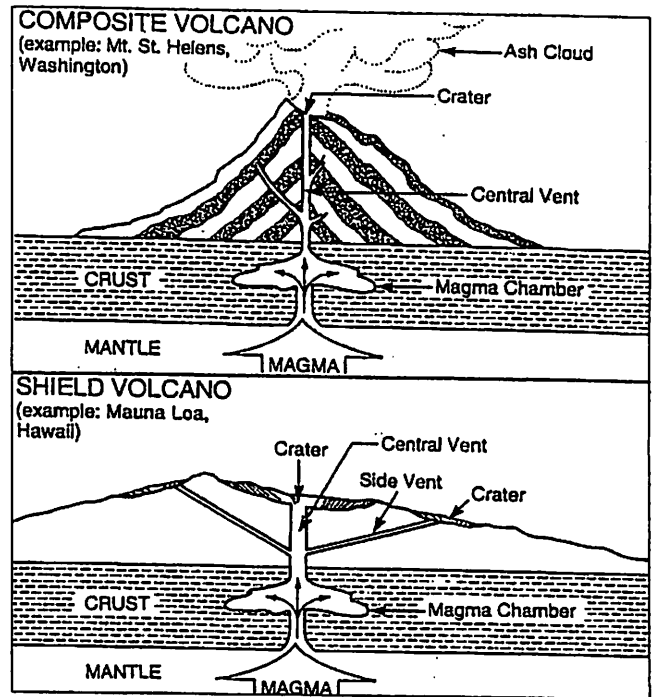


Lying in the Southern Hemisphere, the continent of Antarctica is surrounded by water. Most of the continent lies south of the 70° south latitude line.

Find the 8 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

15. Volcanoes: Shield or Composite?

There is more than one type of volcano. Volcanoes are identified by their shapes, and the materials from which they are made. Mount St Helens is a shield volcano. A volcano of these type is made from the lava and debris of repeated eruptions. Alternating layers of lava and ash build up to form the classic volcano shaped like a cone. Mauna Loa is an shield volcano. Lava flows from one vent to form a low mountain. Most shield volcanos have many craters on their summits. The diagrams to the right are taken from a book called *World Famous volcanoes*.

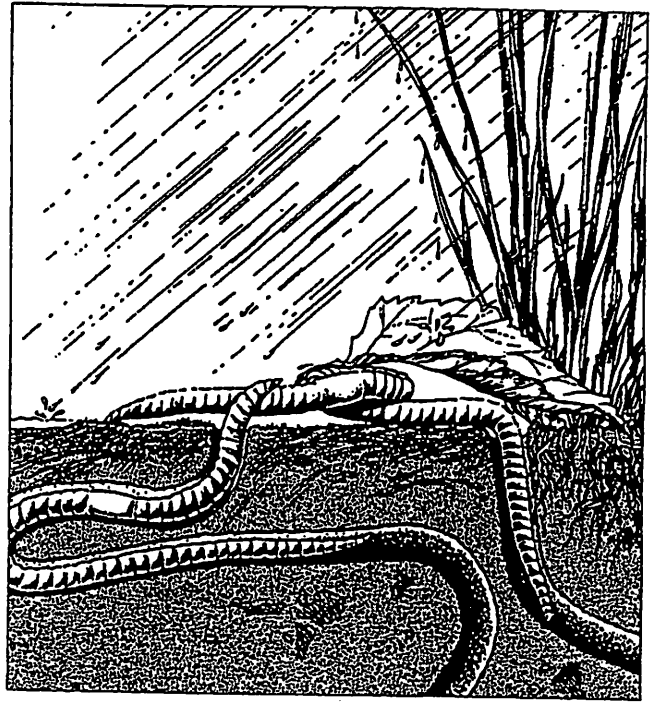


Composite volcanoes are steep-sided with one main crater. Shield volcanoes form low, dome-shaped mountains. Most have several craters.

Find the 8 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

16. Earthworms

Earthworms are simple animals that burrow in moist soil. They improve the soil for plants by eating and breaking down living matter and turning it into nutrients. Their burrowing also helps plants by loosening the soil and allowing an greater flow of oxygen. Earthworms do not have lungs or gills. They breathe oxygen through their skin. Their skin feels slimy because they coat themselves with mucus. This mucus keeps them moist and helps them take in oxygen. They can no longer breathe if their skin dries out. This is why earthworms stay above ground most of the time to keep from drying out in the sun.

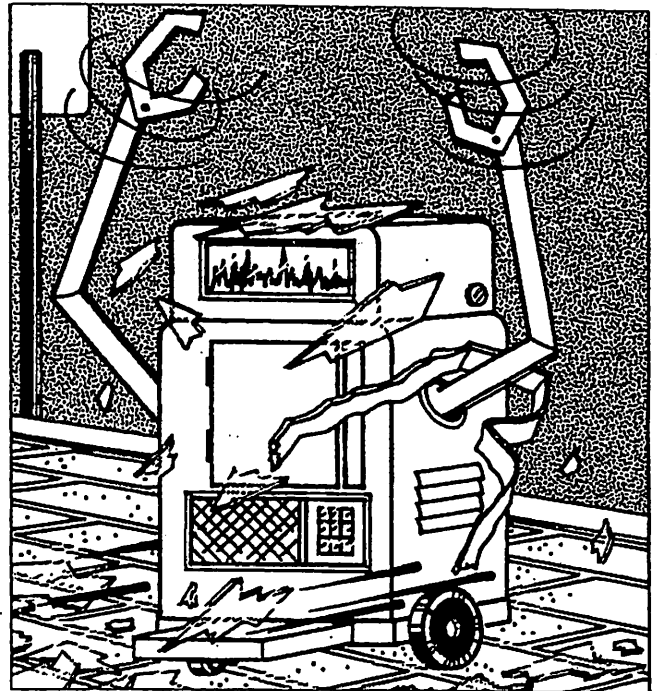


Earthworms are oxygen-breathing animals. These decomposers enrich the soil by breaking down dead and decaying matter.

Find the 7 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

17. Runaway Robot

Paul built a robot called Simon. It was a fair complex machine made with bits and peices found in the computer lab dumpster. Paul even installed a microchip in the front panel. To enable Simon to respond to a large vocabulary of voice commands. He took Simon home and leaves he in the entryway. He ran and yelled to his sister something about making a new breakthrough with his robot. Suddenly, Paul heard a crash and the sound of breaking glass. Can you guess what happened. Paul ran back and saw that Simon had learned a new word very well!

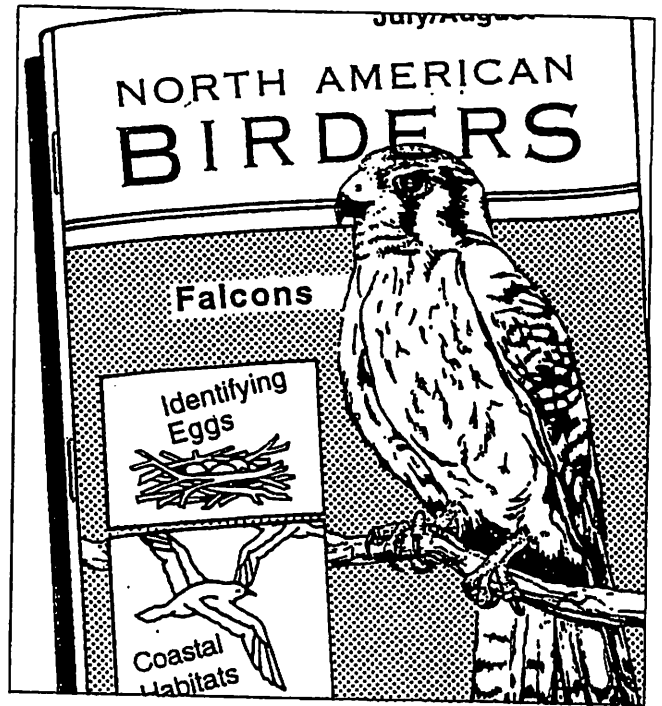


Simon the Robot tried to obey his master when he heard the word "breakthrough." Unfortunately, the voice-activated microchip in his rear panel was damaged when he crashed through the doors.

Find the 7 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

18. The Kestrel

North American Birders magazine did a big article on falcons in its summer issue. The article described the smallest and the faster of the many falcons. The American kestrel is the smallest hawk in america. Its only 10 inches long. The peregrine falcon measures about 18 inches and the fastest bird. It reaches speeds up to 180 mp.h. when it dives. The peregrine falcon uses it's great speed to hunt other birds. The smaller and slower American kestrel eats grasshoppers, beetles, and rodents. The magazine used the European kestrel as its cover bird for this issue.



This issue's cover bird, the American kestrel, is also known as a sparrow hawk. The name is misleading because the kestrel is a falcon, not a hawk.

Find the 8 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

19. The Cobra

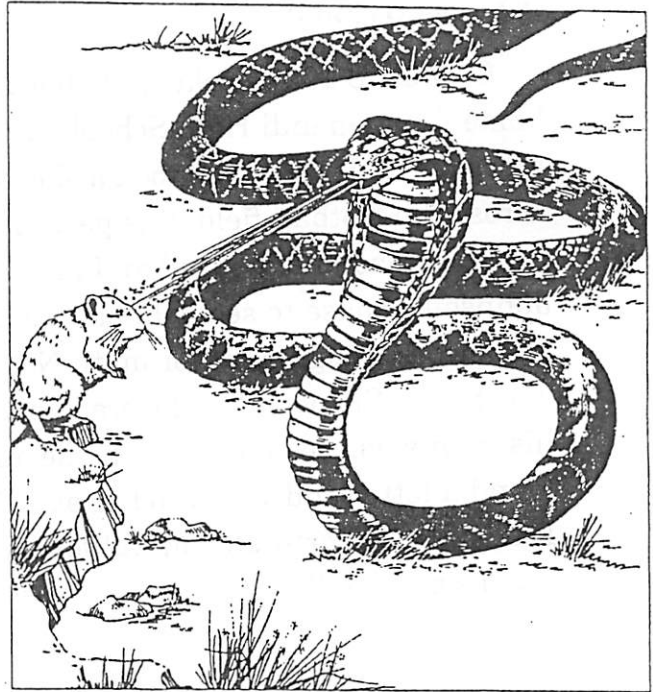
486 Old Post rd.
Houston, TX 77000
August 31, 1980

dear Birgitta,

I can tell from your questions that you have did some research on the cobra. Yes a cobra is a poisonous snake. It flattens its neck when excited and make its back look like a hood. A cobra lifts up the front of it's body when it attacks. Some cobras bite their prey with poisonous fangs. Other cobras squirt venom in their prey's nose. The cobra's worst enemy is the moose.

I hope this answers your questions!
Have a safe and enjoyable trip.

Sincerely
Mahesh

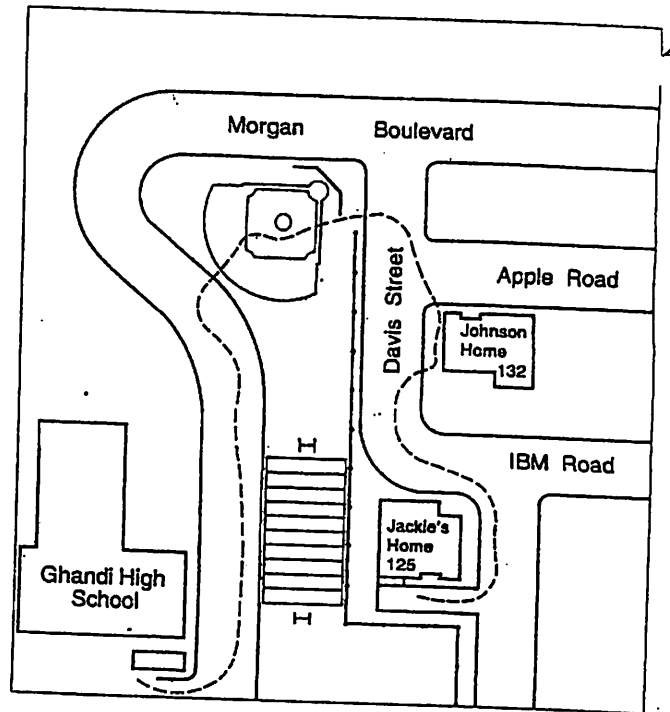


The Cobra
Poisoning methods: bites prey with fangs or squirts venom in their eyes
Enemy: mongoose
Prey: frogs, fish, birds, small mammals

Find the 9 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

20. Biking Home

On July 8 1992 Jackie rode her bicycle home from Ghandi High School on Morgan Boulevard. She took a shortcut across the football field. She passed Apricot Road and stopped at Jamal Johnson's house to see if Jamal had the homework assignment for math No one was home. She wondered were Jamal and his family where. Jackie got home and found a letter addressed to her at 125 Davis Street Porterstown, California. It was from Jamal!



Jackie's route home from school on July 8 included a shortcut across the baseball field and a stop at her friend Jamal's house.

Find the 8 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

21. Earth's Seasons

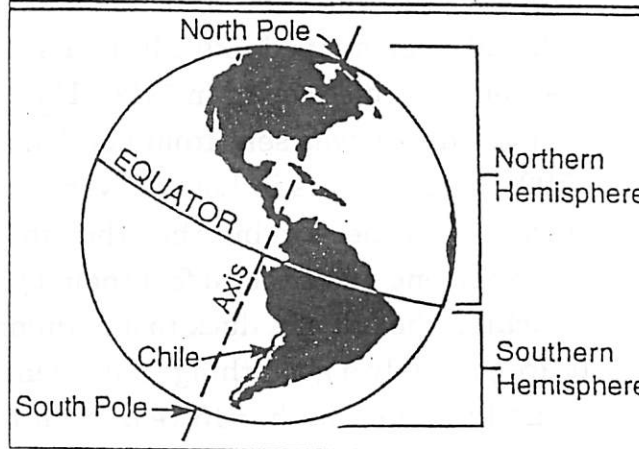
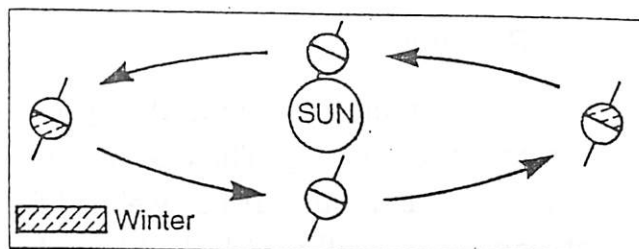
101 Howser St.
Helena, MT 59608
July 2, 1985

Dear Sofia

I hope you are enjoying the winter in Chile. Yesterday, Mrs. James learned us about the cause of the seasons. The Earth tilts on its axis as it goes around the sun. The Northern Hemisphere has summer when its pole leans toward the sun. The Southern Hemisphere it has summer when the South pole leans toward the sun.

I can't wait to visit you! I will be there only from New year's Day to January fifteenth. I look forward to the winter in Chile!

Your Friend,
Olaf

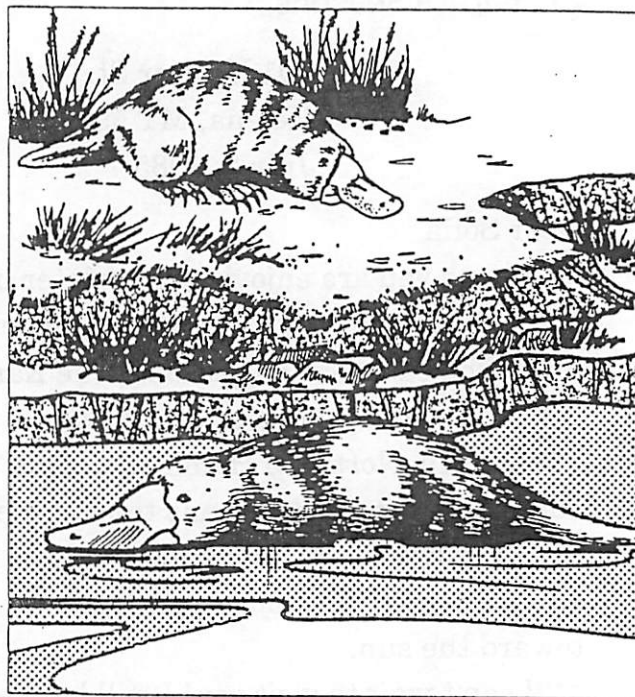


Because the Earth tilts on its axis, the Northern and Southern hemispheres receive different amounts of sunlight throughout the year. A hemisphere receives the greatest amount of sunlight when it tilts toward the sun.

Find the 9 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

22. Platypus

All mammals have hair. And provide milk for their young. The platypus is a Australian mammal. It has webbed feet, strong claws a bill that looks like a duck's bill, and a tail shaped like a beaver's. The platypus was discovered in 1796. The first dried skin was sent from London in 1799. The scientists in London were surprised by the skin but they thought that someone had tried to fool them by attaching the bill of a duck to a mammal. It are probably a good thing that scientists didn't know for another 15 years that the platypus lays eggs. That really would have confused them!



The platypus lives along streams and lakes. The first specimen, a dried skin, was sent from Australia to London in 1799. In 1884, scientists discovered that the platypus lays eggs.

Find the 8 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

23. Igloos

“Mrs. Henson I’d like to know more about igloos”, Ling said. The instructor replied “Well some igloos were made of canvas or animal skins. Many others were made of snow. Early Canadians would make domes out of blocks of loose snow. They would fill in the seams between the blocks with more snow and leave an entrance that was six feet tall. The inside of the walls was ice. The natives would melt the snow on the inside with a flame. Then the cold air from outside would refreeze it. This method helped to seal the inside of the igloo. Yes, their houses were made of colder stuff than our are!

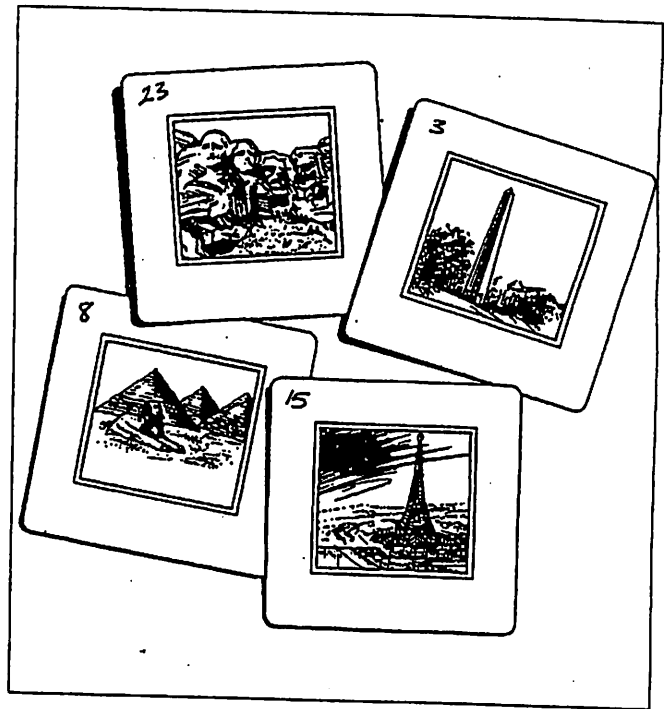


Hard-packed snow was cut into blocks 2–3 feet long and 1–2 feet wide and was fitted into a dome shape. Making the entrance to the igloo only 3 feet high helped keep out the cold.

Find the 8 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

24. Travel Slides

Several of Juanita's friends had been on vacation. She used a projector to show her friend's slides as they pointed out the various landmarks. Some of the slides fell out as she lifted the tray. "oh no!" cried Juanita. "I don't have a list of the slides!" Then she remembered to use the numbers on the slides to put them back in order, Juanita decided her friends first must visited our nation's capital city. Next, they went to France, and then they went to Egypt. Finally, they visited Mt. Rushmore National Monument South Dakota before going home.

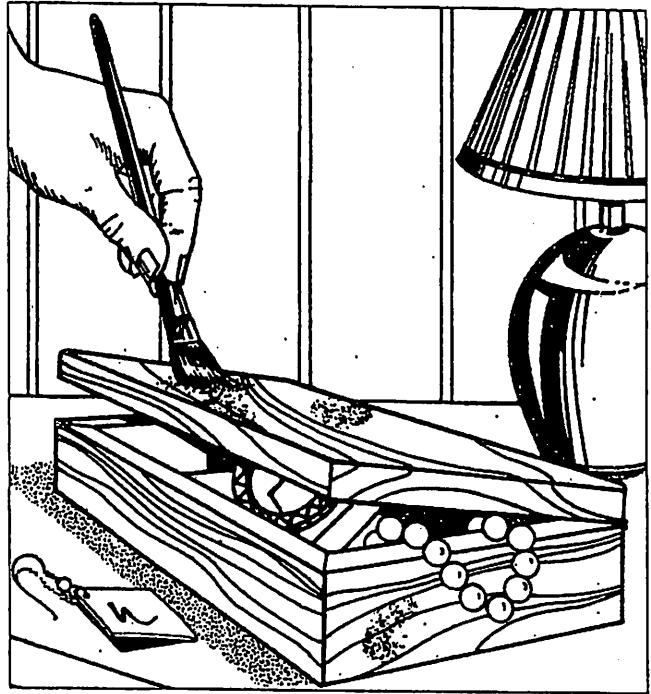


When the slides fell out, they landed on the table in the order shown above.
Top left: Mt. Rushmore National Memorial in the Black Hills of South Dakota
Top right: Sights in Washington, D.C.
Bottom left: Egyptian pyramids
Bottom right: The French Eiffel Tower

Find the 8 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

25. Finding Fingerprints

Police use criminals fingerprints to help capture them. A visible fingerprint a mark made by touching a surface with dirty fingers or leaving an impression in a soft material such as clay or dust. Detecting invisible fingerprints is most difficult than detecting visible ones. Invisible prints are left by the oils in you're skin. When you touch a hard surface. The fingerprints are revealed when the soft surface or object is dusted with a grey or black powder. Powders are used to lift fingerprints from soft surfaces such as cloth or paper.

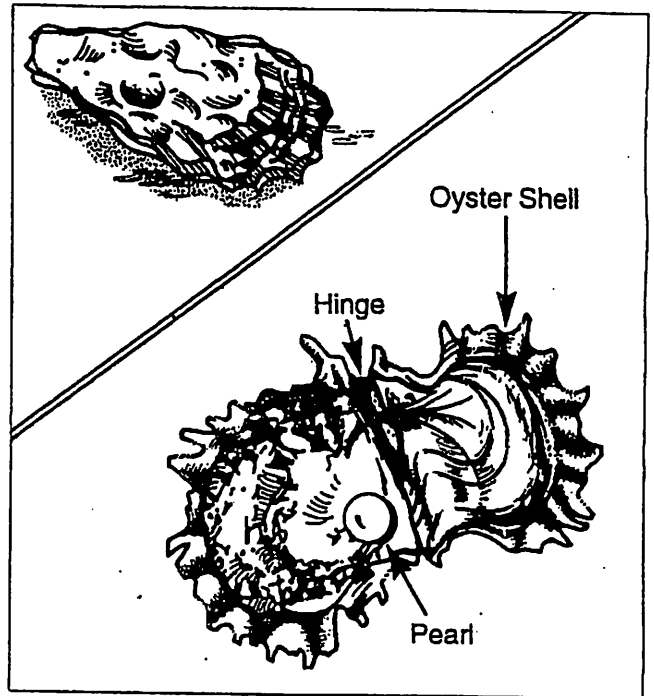


A grey or black powder is used to dust hard surfaces for fingerprints. Other types of chemicals are used on soft surfaces.

Find the 7 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

26. How Oysters Form Pearls

Pearls are not formed in the earth. As are most precious gems. They are formed in oysters and sand or another substance sometimes gets outside the shell and irritates an oysters' soft body. The clam gradually covers the irritating substance with many glossy layers of nacre. It takes several years for a pearl to form. A japanese man developed a way for humans to have most control than before over pearl production. Workers' place a bead inside an oyster. The oyster then covers this bead with nacre to produce a cultured pearl.



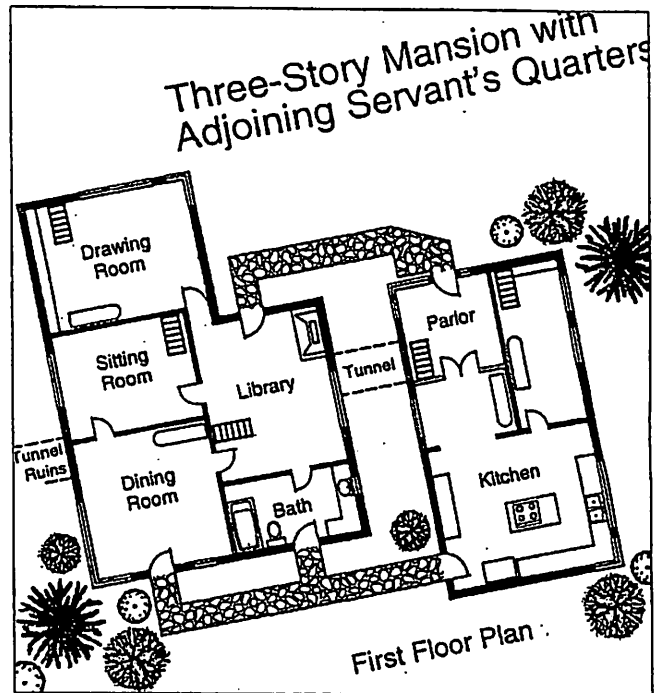
When an irritating substance (sand, a piece of shell, etc.) gets inside the soft body of an oyster, the oyster covers the substance with layers of nacre and forms a pearl.

Find the 8 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

27. Mystery Mansion

FOR SALE

Grab the Mystery Mansion before it vanishes! It was built in 1900 by smuggler J. f. Jules. He built the house so good that one of the original tunnels is still standing. It connects the library to the kitchen of the servants' quarters. On April 1 1895, Jules used another passageway to escape with wealthy mens jewels and avoid prosecution. Today, you can amaze your friends by using the hidden stairs to disappear suddenly. Moveable chutes will allow you to escape danger quick.



Built in 1890, this three-story mansion is filled with history and a few surprises. The Mystery Mansion is a steal at \$1 million.*

* Includes any treasure found on site.

Find the 7 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

28. Pangolins

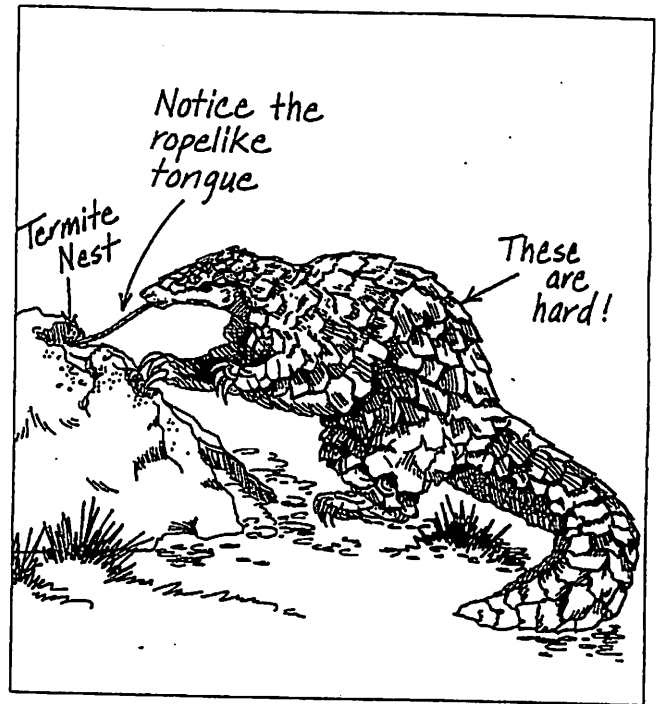
102 Globe Street
Seattle Washington 98082
nov. 13, 1994

Dear Professor Grover

Indonesia was fascinating for me and Fai! You can see from my sketch how unusual the Indonesian animals are. Pangolins have hairy scales and roll themselves into tight balls for protection. A pangolin can rip open termite's nests with its claws, and catch ants and termites with its long, sticky fingers!

This location isn't bad for a classroom, but we still like your better.

Sincerely,
Leroy Davis



Leroy sent Professor Grover this sketch of the pangolin. The pangolin has

- Sharp claws for digging
- Long, sticky tongue
- No teeth
- Overlapping, horny scales

Find the 9 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

29. Triathlete

Christine has been competing in womens' triathlons for three years. A triathlete must swim, bike, and run in the same race. Christine has always done very well in the biking and running portions of the competition. She decided to work more on my swimming. She stated, "I and my coach will trained hard to improve my swimming before the next race. I think I have a good chance to win if I can get out of the water in the top five." Christine she came out of the water in third place in the August 1 Haitian race and held on to third through the bike race. She turned in her goodest time ever in the run and finished tenth overall!



Christine ran a personal best to finish first in the Hawaiian Steelwoman Triathlon on August 1.

Find the 8 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

30. Wakeboarding

We got a great photo of our ski trip! It shows Annie trying out the wakeboard in June. She got up for the first time and yelled, "This is like water-skiing and surfing. All in one. It's fun!" Suddenly, the board slipped out from under her. She was so scared to let go of the circular handle. It was yanked from her hand as she plunged into the water head first. The resulting bruises were worse than the ones she got while skiing last year. "I'll know when to leave go next time," she said.



We went water-skiing and wakeboarding on our ski trip near Schuyler's Marina, July 7. Annie used Emilio's new fiberglass wakeboard and Bob's triangular handle.

Find the 9 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

31. Pearl Divers

There was a time when all precious pearls from Japan were collected by pearl divers. Most of these divers were girls or women who dove down to the ocean floor, and collected oyster shells in nets. The oysters were then unloaded into woven tubs. Divers wore protective clothing and snorkels. Their clothing was white to scare off sharks. Divers were learned to hold their breath while diving underwater. A skillful diver could go as deep as 150 feet.



Pearl Divers

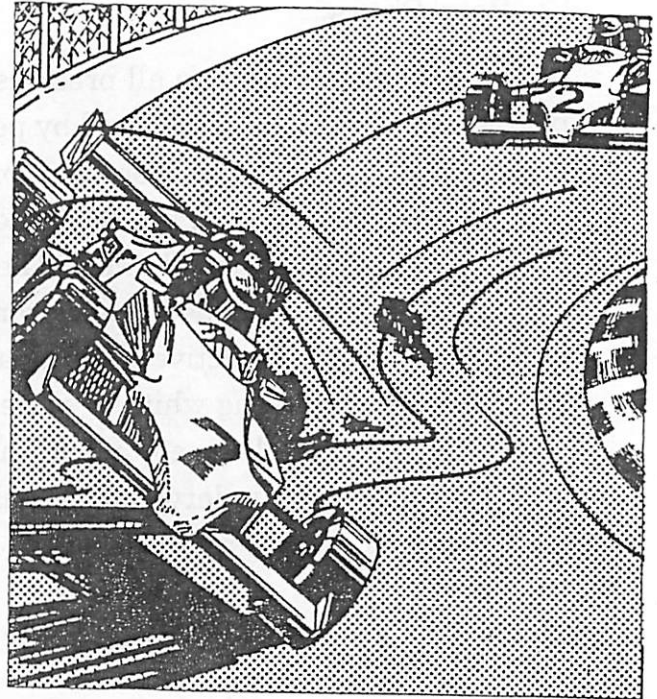
Equipment: Wooden tubs, large nets, facemasks, protective clothing

Diving abilities: Depths of 100 feet, up to 2 1/2 minutes underwater.

Find the 8 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

32. The Race

Seven was an unlucky number at the speedway last night. Ms. Angel Hernandez was leading the race in car number ten when her car's rear tire blew out. She lost control of the car and swerved toward the barrier on her left. She jerked hard to the left trying to regain control. The car rolled several times as the emergency medical team ran to assist her. "I'm okay!" Angel yelled. "Can I get back in the race?" she asked.

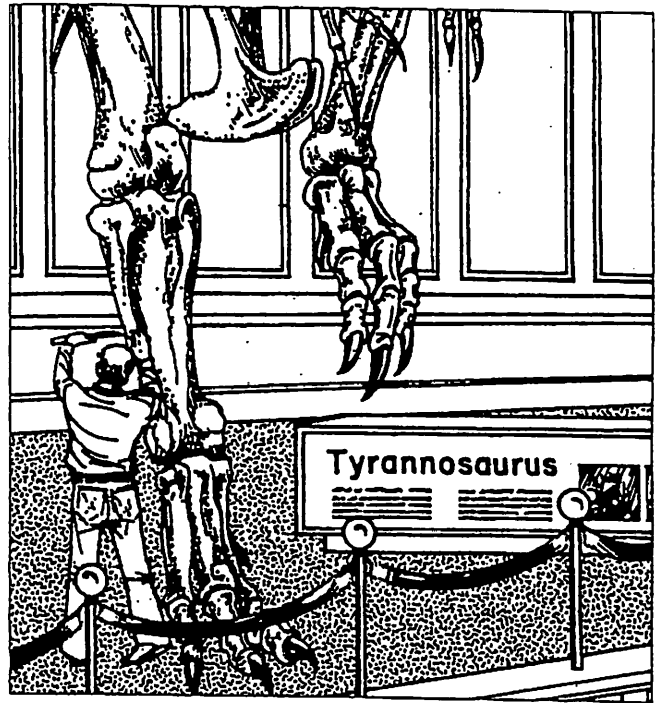


Car number 7 starts to roll after striking the outside barrier.

Find the 8 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

33. Dinosaur Bones

“Sometimes,” said Dr. Steedman, “it can take years to construct an exhibit.”
“Wow”! exclaimed Lilla as she watched Dr. Stedman work on a brontosaurus skeleton. “First we have to clean and repair the bones,” he says. “Do you mean you glue broken ones back together,” asked Lilla. “Yes then we make plaster replacements for any bones that are miss,” he replied. “We have to put steel rods inside the bones so they don’t collapse” he added. “It seems like doing a jigsaw puzzle,” said Lilla. “That’s true,” he said. “it’s like doing the biggest puzzle in the world.”



Dr. Stedman puts the finishing touches on a dinosaur exhibit.

Find the 9 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.
