Scarlet’s Adventure Mad-Libs!

How to do a Mad-Lib:

1. Have one person call out the types of words needed to fill in the blanks (i.e. noun, adjective, etc.). It doesn’t matter what order to call them out in, as long as they can keep track of what goes where! And if you can’t remember what an adjective is, don’t worry! We have included a key for words below.
2. The other player(s) will come up with their own words to fill in the blanks. The more creative the words are, the more crazy the mad-lib will turn out!
3. At the end, read the mad-lib that you created from beginning to end and have a good laugh!

Alternately, you could watch the Scarlet Adventure Videos and try to fill out the mad-lib “correctly” based on what you remember from the video.

Key for words:

**Adjective (adj)** - A word that describes something. Examples of adjectives include: yellow, pretty, friendly, gentle, buttery, etc.

**Adverb (adv)** - A word that describes a verb, they usually end in “ly”. Examples of adverbs include: quickly, morosely, quietly, etc.

**Exclamation (exl)** - A word that you would say in admiration or surprise. Examples of exclamations include: Wow, eureka, jeepers, etc.

**Noun (n)** - A person, place, or thing. Examples of nouns include: librarian, shark, spatula, restaurant, etc.

**Number (num)** – One to a bazillion, or higher.

**Plural noun (pn)** - More than one of a noun. Examples of plural nouns include: librarians, sharks, spatulas, restaurants, etc.

**Verb (v) (ving)** - A verb is an action, meaning, something that someone or something does. Examples of verbs include: run, fly, eat, etc. Sometimes verbs end in “ing” (running, flying, eating, etc.) These will specified.
Scarlet’s Adventure: Branching Out!

Scarlet the Macaw is ___ and ___ with a white ___. She has a ___ named Michelle. Michelle and Scarlet ___ around the Aquarium together so that they can explore, discover, and learn about earth’s diverse ecosystems! Today they learned about ____ with Lucas.

The Loveland Living Planet Aquarium has many ___. Some animals ___ plants, (n) (v) Some ___ live in the plants, but we ALL can benefit from ____ plants around. Plants (pn) (v) photosynthesize, which basically means that they take the ___ from the sun and use it to help them ___. As part of photosynthesis, plants produce ___ which is something that (n) (v) we all need in order to ___.

Across the ___, there are ___ rainforests. These rainforests have ___ trees that (n) (adj) get a lot of sunlight to photosynthesize. There are also ___ plants that ___ on the forest (adj) (v) floor. It might be hard for them to ____ for light with the big ___. They have adaptations (v) (pn) that allow them to succeed! One of the plants that Scarlet and Michelle learned about is called Begonia mazae. It is a member of the Begonia genus. (A genus is a way that ____ classify things.) There are over ___ species in the begonia genus. ____! That’s a lot! (pn) (exl) A Begonia mazae is able to get ___ by ___ the green light that other plants reflect (n) (ving) away. Did you know that ___ has a spectrum? ____ can’t ___ all of the light spectrum! (n) (pn) (v) How ____ is that? (adj)

Learning about plants is important because they are an essential part of our planet.

What can YOU do to help plants where YOU live?
Scarlet’s Adventure: Branching Out!

Scarlet the Macaw is red and yellow with a white face. She has a friend named Michelle. Michelle and Scarlet walk around the Aquarium together so that they can explore, discover, and learn about earth’s diverse ecosystems! Today they learned about plants with Lucas.

The Loveland Living Planet Aquarium has many plants. Some animals eat plants, some animals live in the plants, but we ALL can benefit from having plants around. Plants photosynthesize, which basically means that they take the energy from the sun and use it to help them grow. As part of photosynthesis, plants produce oxygen which is something that we all need in order to survive.

Across the equator, there are tropical rainforests. These rainforests have tall trees that get a lot of sunlight to photosynthesize. There are also short plants that live on the forest floor. It might be hard for them to compete for light with the big plants. They have adaptations that allow them to succeed! One of the plants that Scarlet and Michelle learned about is called Begonia mazae. It is a member of the Begonia genus. (A genus is a way that scientists like to classify things.) There are over 1800 species in the begonia genus. Wow! That’s a lot!

A Begonia mazae is able to get sunlight by taking the green light that other plants reflect and get rid of. Did you know that light has a spectrum? Humans can’t see all of the spectrum! How weird is that?

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What can YOU do to help plants where YOU live?