

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 have created from beginning to end and enjoy 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. There will be information and phrases that are not found in the video, though.

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 (ex!)- 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) (v-er) (ptv) - 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.) or "er" (runner, flyer, eater, etc.) or will be past tense (ran, flew, ate, etc.) These will be specified.

Scarlet's Adventure: Rays of Sunshine

Scarlet the Macaw and her ____ Michelle have spent a lot of time ____ the ____
(adj) (n) (ving) (adj)
exhibits in the Loveland Living Planet Aquarium. They have ____ animals of every color,
(ptv)
shape, and size. As they were able to explore, discover, and learn about earth's diverse
ecosystems they also found out how they could ____ the ____ and ____ all over the ____.
(v) (pn) (pn) (n)
For their ____ adventure, they ____ Kristen, a saltwater aquarist.
(adj) (ptv)

Kristen told Michelle that she was not ____ about being ____ by the stingrays in the
(emotion) (ptv)
stingray ____ pool because while the rays do have ____, called ____, they grow like our
(v) (body part) (pn)
____ and are trimmed _____. This helps the stingrays stay ____ and ____, partnered with
(body part) (adv) (adj) (adj)
giving them a ____ diet.
(adj)

Wait! Do stingrays have ____? If you look at their ____, you can see their ____ but
(body part) (body part) (body parts)
where is their ____? Well, unlike the animals that we have ____ throughout Scarlet's
(body part) (ptv)
adventures, stingrays' ____ are on the bottom of their bodies. This helps them to eat
(body parts)
crustaceans (____ and ____) which ____ on the ocean _____. They use their electric
(pn) (pn) (v) (n)
receptors called Ampullae of Lorenzini to ____ their prey. Then they will ____ over their
(v) (v)
____ meal, flatten their ____ to trap it, ____ the ____ away with their ____ and suck up their
(adj) (body part) (v) (n) (body part)
____ like a ____.
(n) (n)

At the aquarium, they don't need to ____ for their food. Their keepers feed them
(v)
food that has been ____ and _____. This means that their food does not give off electricity.
(ptv) (ptv)
So, they have been ____ trained to ____ over and eat food out of their keepers' ____.
(n) (v) (body parts)

It's important to learn about a variety of animals so that you can have a better understand of
the world around you.

How can YOU continue learning about the world around you?

Scarlet's Adventure: Rays of Sunshine

“Scarlet the Macaw and her friend Michelle have spent a lot of time exploring the various exhibits in the Loveland Living Planet Aquarium. They have met animals of every color, shape, and size. As they were able to explore, discover, and learn about earth’s diverse ecosystems they also found how they could help the plants and animals all over the world. For their final adventure, they met Kristen, a saltwater aquarist.

Kristen told Michelle that she was not nervous about being stung by the stingrays in the stingray touch pool because while they do have stingers, called barbs, they grow like our fingernails and can be trimmed. This helps the stingrays stay happy and healthy, partnered with giving them a good diet.

Wait! Do stingrays have mouths? If you look at their faces, you can see their eyes but where is their mouth? Well, unlike the animals that we have met through Scarlet’s adventures, stingrays’ mouths are on the bottom of their bodies. This helps them to eat crustaceans (shrimp and crabs) which live on the ocean floor. They use their electric receptors called Ampullae of Lorenzini to sense their prey. Then they will swim over their future meal, flatten their body to trap it, blow the sand away with their mouth and suck up their food like a vacuum.

At the aquarium, they don’t need to hunt for their food. Their keepers feed them food that has been frozen and thawed. This means that their food does not give off electricity. So, they have been target trained to swim over and eat food out of their keepers’ hands.”

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