

## TRUE STORIES

pick up the eggs and place them in little chambers.

Among the workers are nurses. These nurses look after the eggs protecting them from bacteria by licking them with saliva every day. They sort the little ant babies or grubs according to size and place them in different chambers. When a chamber becomes too cool or too warm, the nurses carry the baby ants to other chambers. The babies are fed on liquid food thrown out from the nurses' stomach. They are also washed by the nurses just as little kittens are washed—by licking.

(Read some more interesting facts about ants in the February number of "The Young Citizen.")

### STUDY TEST ON ANT WAYS

1. Choose the best answer:

- a. How many ants are there in a colony? (ten, hundreds, a few, thousands)
  - b. How many rooms are there in a nest? (a big room, a hall, many little rooms)
  - c. Who builds the colony? (a king, a worker, a queen)
  - d. What does the queen do when she is ready to start a colony?
    - walks about on the ground
    - flies about in the open air
    - removes her wings and stays in the nest
  - e. Who takes care of the first group of baby ants? (the king, the queen, the worker).
  - f. How long does the queen do her work all alone? (a month, a week, a year, seven months).
  - g. Read paragraphs 3 and 4 again and tell three things that the workers do for the queen.
  - e. Tell three things that the nurses do.
- Check your answers by rereading the story.

### SUNDAY

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was pictured as traveling by day in a ship across the waters of the sky and returning during the night through the kingdom of the dead. To the Egyptians, Ra was a symbol of life, death, and a new birth.

In India the sun was worshipped as the god Agni, who rode in a shining chariot drawn by blood-red horses. He was golden-haired and had a double face, seven tongues, and seven arms.

## PLANTS ABOUT US



### HOW SEEDS ARE SCATTERED

In last month's article, you read about the tricks performed by flowers to attract visitors like bees, butterflies, and moths. These insects help the flowers in forming seeds. The seeds, in turn, help the plant grow in great numbers and in different places. Let us see how the seeds perform their work.

The seeds are kept in the fruit. Men and animals eat the flesh of the fruit and throw away the seeds. These seeds grow into plants away from the mother plant.

Some seeds grow in pods. Sitao, batao, patani, cacawate keep their seeds in pods. When dry, the pods burst open and scatter the seeds. Name some more plants that keep their seeds in pods.

Many plants grow in the water or close to streams. The ripe seeds are carried by the water to distant places. Seeds of American plants in this way reach the coast of Europe. The coconut scatters its seed in this way. Name other plants the seeds of which are scattered by water.

Many plants are helped by the wind in scattering seeds. Such seeds have feathers or wings. They are carried by the wind very far and dropped on the ground.

Do you know the *amor seco*? It sticks on your clothes when you brush against it. When you reach home you pull the fruit and throw it away. What do you think will happen to it?

Below is a list of plants. Group them under separate headings according to the way in which their seeds are scattered.

*Men and Animals    Water    Wind*

guava, acacia, mangrove, kapok, nipa, coconut, kulot kulutan, duhat, bignay, cotton, santol, talahib.