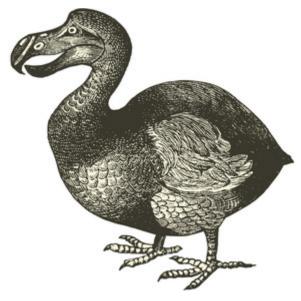
Let's go on a journey back in time to meet a curious bird named Dodo. This fascinating creature was quite large, about 3 feet tall, and had a big, hooked beak. Covered in grey or brownish feathers, this chubby bird had tiny wings that were too small for it to fly. Its bluegrey legs were strong and sturdy, perfect for its life on the ground.

Stomping around with those strong legs, the Dodo called the beautiful island of Mauritius, located in the Indian Ocean, home. It lived in the forested areas of the



island, where it could find plenty of food. Speaking of food, this bird was not a picky eater at all, munching on fruits, seeds, nuts, and roots that it found on the ground. The Dodo didn't have to worry about finding food because it didn't have any natural predators on the island, that is, until humans arrived.

When humans discovered Mauritius in the late 1500s, life changed dramatically for our feathered friends. The Dodo was hunted for food by sailors, and the animals they brought with them, like dogs and pigs, destroyed their nests and ate their eggs. Sadly, within about 100 years of humans arriving on Mauritius, the Dodo was extinct. This means there are no Dodos left in the world today, only drawings and descriptions from those times give us an idea of what they looked like.



Despite its sad story, the Dodo still has lessons to teach us. It shows us how different each species on our planet is, and how important it is to protect them. The Dodo, with its unique inability to fly and lack of fear of humans, was very different from other bird species. Remembering the Dodo helps us understand that every creature, no matter how different, has its own place in the world's story.



Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

1) How big was the Dodo bird?

A. About 6 feet tall

C. About 3 feet tall

D. About 5 feet tall

2) What color were the Dodo bird's legs?

A. Pink-purple

B. Yellow-orange
C. Blue-grey

D. Black-white

3) Where did the Dodo bird live?

A. The island of MadagascarB. The island of MauritiusC. The deserts of AfricaD. The mountains of Himalaya

4) Are there any Dodo birds left today?

A. They are very rare, but a few still B. Yes, but only in zoos exist

C. No, they are extinct D. Yes, they are still around

5) What happened to the Dodo bird after humans arrived?

A. They started living in nests in treesB. They were hunted for foodC. They learned to flyD. They started to eat meat

6) Could the Dodo bird fly?

A. It could fly sometimesB. No, it could not flyC. Only for about 10 minute at a timeD. Yes, it could fly

7) What choice did the Dodo bird NOT eat?

A. SeedsB. RootsC. Other birdsD. Fruits

8) Did Dodo birds have any natural predators before humans arrived?

A. Yes, they were preyed upon by B. Yes, they were hunted by large cats snakes

C. No, they did not have any natural D. Yes, they were attacked by hawks predators

9) What type of beak did the Dodo bird have?

A. Small, pointed beakB. Flat, wide beakC. Sharp, curved beakD. Big, hooked beak

10) When did humans discover Mauritius?

A. In the early 1900s

B. In the late 1500s

C. In the early 1200s

D. In the mid 1600s

Determine if the statements is something the animal would say (W) or it it is not something the animal would say (N).

11) "I love to travel, my species can be found all over the world."





- 12) "I'm always on guard because of the many natural predators in my habitat."
- 13) "Walking is more my style, thanks to my sturdy blue-grey legs."
- 14) "I love soaring high above the trees with my large wings."
- 15) "I'm not that different from other bird species."
- **16)** "I prefer eating meat and insects over fruits and seeds."
- 17) "Fruits, seeds, nuts, and roots, that's what fills my tummy."
- 18) "Today, I exist only in drawings and descriptions in human history books."
- 19) "Even with wings, I prefer to stay grounded, they are just too tiny for flying."
- **20**) "I struggle to walk because of my weak legs."
- 21) "I'm too scared to approach humans."
- 22) "I lived in the desert, always in search of water."
- 23) "I love the forests! There are plenty of delicacies for me to munch on."
- 24) "Humans did a great job protecting my species."
- 25) "Sadly, we couldn't survive the human intrusion and in about 100 years, there were no Dodos left, including me."
- **26**) "The animals that humans brought with them caused so much destruction, they even ate our eggs!"
- 27) "Life on the island was peaceful until humans arrived. I had no predators."
- **28**) "My colorful feathers are quite attractive."
- 29) "I'm quite tall for a bird, almost the same height as a three-year-old child."
- 30) "I might be different from other birds I can't fly and I was not afraid of humans!"

Determine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.

- 31) The Dodo was hunted by sailors and the animals they brought like dogs and pigs.
- 32) The Dodo bird's inability to fly was its most interesting feature.
- 33) Dodo birds called the island of Mauritius, in the Indian Ocean, home.
- 34) Dodo bird is the best bird because it ate fruits, seeds, nuts, and roots.
- 35) Dodo birds were quite large and around 3 feet tall.
- **36)** The tiny wings of the Dodo bird were cute.
- **37**) There are no Dodos left in the world today.
- **38)** The wings of Dodo birds were too small for them to fly.
- **39**) Dodo Birds were the cutest birds to ever exist.
- **40)** The extinction of the Dodo Bird was one of the saddest events in history.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- **41**) There are no Dodos left in the world today.
- 42) Dodo birds were black and white.
- **43**) The Dodo had no natural predators on their island.
- **44**) The Dodo bird was small and could fly with its big wings.



- **45**) The Dodo bird would eat seeds and nuts.
- **46**) The Dodo bird was afraid of humans.
- 47) Dodo birds lived in Africa.
- **48**) The Dodo bird liked to live in trees.
- **49**) The Dodo bird was unable to fly.
- **50**) The Dodo bird was about 3 feet tall.

Determine which choice is the expanded form of the underlined contraction.

- 51) They're known for their inability to fly and unique appearance.
 - A. They were

B. They are

C. They have

D. They will

- 52) We'll never see a live dodo bird because they've all died out.
 - A. We will

B. We were

C. We are

D. We have

- 53) Dodo birds <u>aren't</u> around anymore because they're extinct.
 - A. is not

B. am not

C. were not

D. are not

- 54) Dodo birds didn't have any natural predators on their island.
 - A. did not

B. does not

C. have not

D. do not

55) It's been hundreds of years since the last dodo bird was seen.

A. It will

B. It is

C. It has

D. It was

Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).

- **56**) The Dodo bird had small, useless wings.
- 57) Why did Dodo Birds become extinct?
- 58) The Dodo bird is an extinct bird.
- **59**) The Dodo bird was about 3 feet tall.
- **60**) Do any Dodo Birds still exist today?
- 61) The Dodo Bird went extinct over 300 years ago, it's such a loss!
- **62**) Where did Dodo Birds live?

		Dodo Bird	Name:	
1.	26.	51.		
2.	27	52.		
3.	28	53.		
4.	29.	54.		
5.	30.	55		
6.	31.	56		
7.	32.	57.		
8.	33.	58.		
9.	34.	59.		
10.	35.	60.		
11.	36.	61.		
12.	37.	62.		
13.	38.			
14.	39.			
15.	40.			
16.	41.			
17.	42.			
18.	43.			
19.	44			
20.	45.			
21.	46.			
22.	47.			
23.	48.			

24.

50.

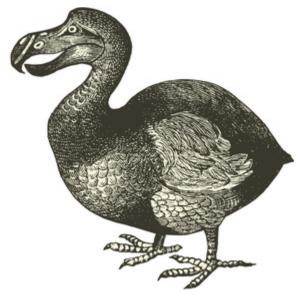
Let's go on a journey back in time to meet a curious bird named Dodo. This fascinating creature was quite large, about 3 feet tall, and had a big, hooked beak. Covered in grey or brownish feathers, this chubby bird had tiny wings that were too small for it to fly. Its bluegrey legs were strong and sturdy, perfect for its life on the ground.

Stomping around with those strong legs, the Dodo called the beautiful island of Mauritius, located in the Indian Ocean, home. It lived in the forested areas of the



island, where it could find plenty of food. Speaking of food, this bird was not a picky eater at all, munching on fruits, seeds, nuts, and roots that it found on the ground. The Dodo didn't have to worry about finding food because it didn't have any natural predators on the island, that is, until humans arrived.

When humans discovered Mauritius in the late 1500s, life changed dramatically for our feathered friends. The Dodo was hunted for food by sailors, and the animals they brought with them, like dogs and pigs, destroyed their nests and ate their eggs. Sadly, within about 100 years of humans arriving on Mauritius, the Dodo was extinct. This means there are no Dodos left in the world today, only drawings and descriptions from those times give us an idea of what they looked like.



Despite its sad story, the Dodo still has lessons to teach us. It shows us how different each species on our planet is, and how important it is to protect them. The Dodo, with its unique inability to fly and lack of fear of humans, was very different from other bird species. Remembering the Dodo helps us understand that every creature, no matter how different, has its own place in the world's story.

Name:



Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

1) How big was the Dodo bird?

A. About 6 feet tall

C. About 3 feet tall

D. About 5 feet tall

2) What color were the Dodo bird's legs?

A. Pink-purpleB. Yellow-orangeC. Blue-greyD. Black-white

3) Where did the Dodo bird live?

A. The island of MadagascarB. The island of MauritiusC. The deserts of AfricaD. The mountains of Himalaya

4) Are there any Dodo birds left today?

A. They are very rare, but a few still B. Yes, but only in zoos exist

C. No, they are extinct D. Yes, they are still around

5) What happened to the Dodo bird after humans arrived?

A. They started living in nests in treesB. They were hunted for foodC. They learned to flyD. They started to eat meat

6) Could the Dodo bird fly?

A. It could fly sometimes

B. No, it could not fly
C. Only for about 10 minute at a time

D. Yes, it could fly

7) What choice did the Dodo bird NOT eat?

A. Seeds B. Roots C. Other birds D. Fruits

8) Did Dodo birds have any natural predators before humans arrived?

A. Yes, they were preyed upon by B. Yes, they were hunted by large cats snakes

C. No, they did not have any natural D. Yes, they were attacked by hawks predators

9) What type of beak did the Dodo bird have?

A. Small, pointed beakB. Flat, wide beakC. Sharp, curved beakD. Big, hooked beak

10) When did humans discover Mauritius?

A. In the early 1900s

B. In the late 1500s

C. In the early 1200s

D. In the mid 1600s

Determine if the statements is something the animal would say (W) or it it is not something the animal would say (N).

11) "I love to travel, my species can be found all over the world."

- Name: Answer Key
- 12) "I'm always on guard because of the many natural predators in my habitat."
- 13) "Walking is more my style, thanks to my sturdy blue-grey legs."
- 14) "I love soaring high above the trees with my large wings."
- 15) "I'm not that different from other bird species."
- **16)** "I prefer eating meat and insects over fruits and seeds."
- 17) "Fruits, seeds, nuts, and roots, that's what fills my tummy."
- 18) "Today, I exist only in drawings and descriptions in human history books."
- 19) "Even with wings, I prefer to stay grounded, they are just too tiny for flying."
- **20**) "I struggle to walk because of my weak legs."
- 21) "I'm too scared to approach humans."
- 22) "I lived in the desert, always in search of water."
- 23) "I love the forests! There are plenty of delicacies for me to munch on."
- 24) "Humans did a great job protecting my species."
- 25) "Sadly, we couldn't survive the human intrusion and in about 100 years, there were no Dodos left, including me."
- **26**) "The animals that humans brought with them caused so much destruction, they even ate our eggs!"
- 27) "Life on the island was peaceful until humans arrived. I had no predators."
- **28**) "My colorful feathers are quite attractive."
- 29) "I'm quite tall for a bird, almost the same height as a three-year-old child."
- 30) "I might be different from other birds I can't fly and I was not afraid of humans!"

Determine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.

- 31) The Dodo was hunted by sailors and the animals they brought like dogs and pigs.
- 32) The Dodo bird's inability to fly was its most interesting feature.
- 33) Dodo birds called the island of Mauritius, in the Indian Ocean, home.
- 34) Dodo bird is the best bird because it ate fruits, seeds, nuts, and roots.
- 35) Dodo birds were quite large and around 3 feet tall.
- **36)** The tiny wings of the Dodo bird were cute.
- **37**) There are no Dodos left in the world today.
- **38)** The wings of Dodo birds were too small for them to fly.
- **39)** Dodo Birds were the cutest birds to ever exist.
- **40)** The extinction of the Dodo Bird was one of the saddest events in history.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- **41**) There are no Dodos left in the world today.
- 42) Dodo birds were black and white.
- **43**) The Dodo had no natural predators on their island.
- 44) The Dodo bird was small and could fly with its big wings.



Dodo Bird Name: Answer Key

- **45**) The Dodo bird would eat seeds and nuts.
- **46**) The Dodo bird was afraid of humans.
- **47**) Dodo birds lived in Africa.
- **48**) The Dodo bird liked to live in trees.
- **49**) The Dodo bird was unable to fly.
- **50**) The Dodo bird was about 3 feet tall.

Determine which choice is the expanded form of the underlined contraction.

- 51) They're known for their inability to fly and unique appearance.
 - A. They were

B. They are

C. They have

D. They will

- **52)** We'll never see a live dodo bird because they've all died out.
 - A. We will

B. We were

C. We are

D. We have

- 53) Dodo birds <u>aren't</u> around anymore because they're extinct.
 - A. is not

B. am not

C. were not

D. are not

- 54) Dodo birds didn't have any natural predators on their island.
 - A. did not

B. does not

C. have not

D. do not

55) It's been hundreds of years since the last dodo bird was seen.

A. It will

B. It is

C. It has

D. It was

Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).

- **56**) The Dodo bird had small, useless wings.
- 57) Why did Dodo Birds become extinct?
- 58) The Dodo bird is an extinct bird.
- **59**) The Dodo bird was about 3 feet tall.
- **60**) Do any Dodo Birds still exist today?
- 61) The Dodo Bird went extinct over 300 years ago, it's such a loss!
- **62**) Where did Dodo Birds live?

Dodo Bird

Name:

Answer Key

1.	C	26.	true
2.		27.	true
	B		false
3.		28.	
4.	C	29.	true
5.	В	30.	true
6.	<u> </u>	31.	fact
7.	<u> </u>	32.	opinion
8.	C	33.	fact
9.	D	34.	opinion
10.	В	35.	fact
11.	false	36.	opinion
12.	false	37.	fact
13.	true	38.	fact
14.	false	39.	opinion
15.	false	40.	opinion
16.	false	41.	true
17.	true	42.	false
18.	true	43.	true
19.	true	44.	false
20.	false	45.	true
21.	false	46.	false
22.	false	47.	false
23.	true	48.	false
24.	false	49.	true
25.	true	50.	true

B 51. A 52. \mathbf{D} 53. A 54. \mathbf{C} 55. declarative 56. interrogative 57. declarative 58. declarative 59. interrogative 60. exclamatory 61. interrogative 62.



Solve each problem.

J٩	se	the	ar	tic	le 1	to	answer	the	question	n.
----	----	-----	----	-----	------	----	--------	-----	----------	----

1) How big was the Dodo bird? (paragraph 1)

A. B. About 1 foot tall

C. About 3 feet tall D.

2) What color were the Dodo bird's legs? (paragraph 1)

A. Pink-purple B. Yellow-orange

C. Blue-grey D.

3) Where did the Dodo bird live? (paragraph 2)

A. The island of Madagascar B. The island of Mauritius

C. D.

4) Are there any Dodo birds left today? (paragraph 3)

A. They are very rare, but a few still B. Yes, but only in zoos

exist

C. No, they are extinct D.

5) What happened to the Dodo bird after humans arrived? (paragraph 3)

A. B. They were hunted for food

C. D.

6) Could the Dodo bird fly? (paragraph 1)

A. B. No, it could not fly

C. D.

7) What choice did the Dodo bird NOT eat? (paragraph 2)

A. B. Roots

C. Other birds D.

8) Did Dodo birds have any natural predators before humans arrived? (paragraph 2)

A. Yes, they were preyed upon by B. Yes, they were hunted by large cats

snakes

C. No, they did not have any natural D.

predators

9) What type of beak did the Dodo bird have? (paragraph 1)

A. Small, pointed beak B.

C. D. Big, hooked beak

10) When did humans discover Mauritius? (paragraph 3)

A. In the early 1900s B. In the late 1500s

C. D.

Determine if the statements is something the animal would say (W) or it it is not something the animal would say (N).



Dodo Bird

Name:

- 11) "I love to travel, my species can be found all over the world." (paragraph 2)
- 12) "I'm always on guard because of the many natural predators in my habitat." (paragraph 2)