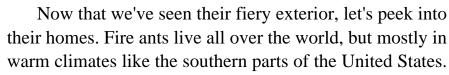
Imagine a tiny creature, dressed in a fiery red armor, no bigger than a grain of rice, meet the fire ant! These fascinating little critters have a reddish-brown color, almost like a tiny spark of fire. They are known for their distinctive mound-shaped nests, which they build using soil. And they've got a sting that's as fiery as their color, which is how they got their name.





They build large colonies in soil, with mounds that can be up to 18 inches high. Inside these mounds, they make a network of tunnels and chambers where they live and raise their young.

From their fiery houses, these little warriors venture out in search of food. They are omnivores, meaning they eat both plants and other small creatures. Their diet includes seeds, fruits, insects, and even small animals. In fact, they are known to attack in groups to take down larger prey.



Fire ants are not just interesting, they're also important players in the ecosystem. They help control pests by eating other insects and small animals. However, they can also be a nuisance to humans, as their stings are painful and can cause allergic reactions. So next time you see a mound in the ground, remember the fiery little warriors beneath, and keep a respectful distance.



#### Solve each problem.

## Use the article to answer the question.

1) What choice is a color that fire ants may be?

A. yellow B. blue C. brown D. green

2) How do fire ants help control pests?

A. by building walls to keep pests out

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3) How do fire ants defend themselves?

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4) What do fire ants eat?

A. they do not eat B. only plants

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5) Do fire ant stings cause allergic reactions?

A. Only in animals B. No

C. Yes D. Only in some people

**6)** What do fire ants use to build their nests?

A. leaves B. soil

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7) Where do fire ants live mostly?

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C. cold climates like the North Pole D. wet environments like marshes and

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A. About the size of a cell phone B. Microscopic

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10) Which choice best describes fire ants diets?

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

11) "Plants and small creatures, we consume them all, we are true omnivores."



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- 28) Fire ants help to control pests by eating other insects and small animals.
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- **30**) Fire ants are omnivores, they eat both plants and other creatures.
- 31) The mounds that fire ants build are fascinating to see.
- **32)** Fire ants build their homes in soil, forming mounds.
- **33**) Fire ants are more fun to learn about than regular ants.
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- 35) Fire ant colonies can be found in warm climates, like southern parts of the United States.
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- **38)** Fire ants may eat fruits and seeds.
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- **45**) Fire ants are predators and only eat other insects.
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### Determine which choice is the expanded form of the underlined contraction.

- **48**) There's a special fly that helps control fire ant populations by laying eggs inside them.
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## Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).

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- **60)** Where do fire ants build their homes?
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- **62**) Clean up your food to avoid attracting fire ants.
- **63**) Ouch, fire ant stings can be really painful!
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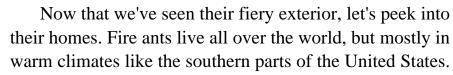
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  - A. Being omnivores allows fire ants to have a wider variety of food sources.
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	Fire Ants		Name:
1.	26.	51.	
2.	27.		
3.	 28.		
4.	 29.	54.	
5.	 30.	55.	
6.	 31.	56.	
7.	 32.	57.	
8.	 33.	58.	
9.	 34.	59.	
10.	 35.	60.	
11.	 36.	61.	
12.	 37.	62.	
13.	 38.	63.	
14.	 39.	64.	
15.	 40.	65.	
16.	 41.	66.	
17.	 42.	67.	
18.	 43.	68.	
19.	 44	69.	
20.	 45.		
21.	 46.		
22.	 47.		
23.	 48.		
24.	 49.		

50.

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Reading

25.

false

**Answer Key** 

Name:

50.

 $\mathbf{D}$ 



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