



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.

Now that we've seen their fiery exterior, let's peek into their homes. Fire ants live all over the world, but mostly in warm climates like the southern parts of the United States. 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. brown
  - B. yellow
  - C. green
  - D. blue
  
- 2) How do fire ants help control pests?
  - A. by eating other insects and small animals
  - B. by building walls to keep pests out
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  - D. by scaring away pests
  
- 3) How do fire ants defend themselves?
  - A. with their sting
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  - D. by making loud noises
  
- 4) What do fire ants eat?
  - A. only plants
  - B. they do not eat
  - C. both plants and other small creatures
  - D. only other small creatures
  
- 5) Do fire ant stings cause allergic reactions?
  - A. Only in animals
  - B. No
  - C. Only in some people
  - D. Yes
  
- 6) What do fire ants use to build their nests?
  - A. rocks
  - B. soil
  - C. twigs
  - D. leaves
  
- 7) Where do fire ants live mostly?
  - A. cold climates like the North Pole
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  - C. warm climates like the southern parts of the United States
  - D. hot environments like deserts
  
- 8) How big can a fire ant mound be?
  - A. up to 18 inches
  - B. up to 3 inches
  - C. up to 10 feet
  - D. up to 1 mile
  
- 9) What is the size of a fire ant?
  - A. About the size of a golf ball
  - B. About the size of a grain of rice
  - C. About the size of a cell phone
  - D. Microscopic
  
- 10) Which choice best describes fire ants diets?
  - A. animals only
  - B. plants and animals
  - C. fire ants do not eat
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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."



- 12) "Fear our strength! Even large prey is vulnerable when we attack in groups."
- 13) "Some people think our homes look like tiny volcanoes. They are mounds built from soil."
- 14) "We pose no nuisance to humans."
- 15) "Our homes beneath the mounds are interconnected by tunnels and chambers where we raise our young."
- 16) "I just adore cold climates, the chillier the better."
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- 22) "The mounds we build can be up to 18 inches high. That's probably as tall as your desk."
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**Determine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.**

- 28) Fire ants help to control pests by eating other insects and small animals.
- 29) Fire ants stings, which are very painful, make them very scary to be around.
- 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.
- 34) A fire ant sting can cause painful allergic reactions in humans.
- 35) Fire ant colonies can be found in warm climates, like southern parts of the United States.
- 36) The reddish-brown color of fire ants is quite beautiful.
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**Determine if the statement is true or false.**

- 38) Fire ants may eat fruits and seeds.
- 39) Unlike other ants, fire ants build their homes in the trees.
- 40) Fire ants build their nests using soil.
- 41) Fire ants are typically dark brown, almost black.
- 42) Fire ants build mounds that can reach up to 18 inches in height.
- 43) Fire ant colonies are usually found in cold areas.
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- 45) Fire ants are predators and only eat other insects.
- 46) Fire ants are known to attack in large groups.
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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.  
 A. There are                                      B. There is  
 C. They are                                        D. There was
- 49) Fire ants' stings feel like they're burning, which is why they're called fire ants.  
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- 50) Fire ants don't just sting, they also bite!  
 A. does not                                        B. cannot  
 C. did not                                         D. do not
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- 52) When it floods, fire ants can't swim but they can make a living raft.  
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**Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).**

- 53) Wow, fire ants can lift 20 times their body weight!
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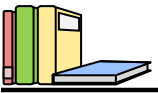
**Determine which choice is the conclusion that can be drawn from the statement.**



- 65) Fire ants build their nests in mounds of soil outdoors or in decayed logs and around trees and stumps. Based on this statement, what conclusion can be drawn about fire ants?
- A. Fire ants are a type of marine ant.                      B. Fire ants can adapt to both open and forested environments.
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- 66) Fire ants are omnivores, meaning they eat both plants and other insects. Based on this statement, what conclusion can we draw about how this could benefit the ants?
- A. Being omnivores allows fire ants to have a wider variety of food sources.                      B. Being omnivores has no benefit for fire ants.
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- |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 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. _____ |
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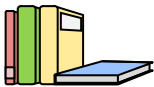
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- |                                 |                                   |   |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. <u>    <b>A</b>    </u>      | 26. <u>    <b>false</b>    </u>   | 51. <u>    <b>A</b>    </u>             |
| 2. <u>    <b>A</b>    </u>      | 27. <u>    <b>true</b>    </u>    | 52. <u>    <b>C</b>    </u>             |
| 3. <u>    <b>A</b>    </u>      | 28. <u>    <b>fact</b>    </u>    | 53. <u>    <b>exclamatory</b>    </u>   |
| 4. <u>    <b>C</b>    </u>      | 29. <u>    <b>opinion</b>    </u> | 54. <u>    <b>imperative</b>    </u>    |
| 5. <u>    <b>D</b>    </u>      | 30. <u>    <b>fact</b>    </u>    | 55. <u>    <b>interrogative</b>    </u> |
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| 15. <u>    <b>true</b>    </u>  | 40. <u>    <b>true</b>    </u>    | 65. <u>    <b>B</b>    </u>             |
| 16. <u>    <b>false</b>    </u> | 41. <u>    <b>false</b>    </u>   | 66. <u>    <b>A</b>    </u>             |
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Use the article to answer the question.

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