Hey, have you ever spotted a bird with a zebra-like pattern on its wings and a brilliant bright red cap? That's our friend, the Gila woodpecker! These unique fellows are medium-sized woodpeckers with a round head, straight pointed bill, and a stiff, spiky tail which they use for support when they're pecking away. They have striking black and white bars on their wings and tail, and don't forget to look for that dash of red on the heads of the males!

Now that we've met our winged buddy, let's fly off to its home. These birds are residents of the hot and dry desert areas of the southwestern United States and Mexico. Their favorite hangout spots are the giant cactus plants, known as saguaros, where they



drill holes to nest. Fun fact, these holes later serve as homes for other desert animals too, talk about being good neighbors!

Speaking of being good neighbors, what do you think these birds like to snack on? Their diet mainly consists of insects, but they also enjoy a mix of fruits and berries. Sometimes, they can even be seen sipping nectar from cactus flowers, just like hummingbirds! And during the breeding season, both mom and dad share the responsibility of feeding the little ones.



In the world of birds, these woodpeckers have some cool features that set them apart. Unlike many other woodpeckers, Gilas have a very special relationship with humans as they often nest in telephone poles and are even known to visit bird feeders. Also, their tongue is long and sticky, perfect for snatching up those tasty bugs! So next time you spot a bird with a funky pattern and a red cap, you'll know that's our friend, the Gila woodpecker, one of the desert's most interesting residents.



Gila Woodpecker

Solve each problem.

5011	e cuch problem.		
Use	the article to answer the question.		
1)	What color cap does the Gila woodpecker has	ve?	
	A. Red	В.	Green
	C. Blue	D.	Purple
2)	How are Gila woodpeckers like good neighbo	ors?	
_,	A. They leave their holes for other desert animals to use		
	C. They share their food	D.	They sing beautiful songs
3)	What human-made structures do Gila woodp	ecke	ers nest in?
0)	A. Mailboxes		Barns and sheds
	C. Telephone poles	D.	Chimneys and roofs
	What sight plants do Cilo mandro alvers drill l	b a 1 a	
4)	What giant plants do Gila woodpeckers drill A. Oak trees		Palm trees
	C. Saguaros		Bamboo plants
	C. Saguaros	D.	Daniolo plants
5)	What distinguishes male Gila woodpeckers from the second s	rom	females?
	A. Their larger size		Bright, bold feathers
	C. A long, colourful tail	D.	A dash of red on their heads
6)	Where does the Gila woodpecker live?		
- /	A. On the coastlines of Australia	B.	In the cold tundras of Siberia
	C. In the rainforests of South America	D.	Desert areas of the Mexico
7)	What kind of tongue does the Gila woodpeck	or h	ava?
1)	A. Long and smooth		Short and spiky
	C. Long and sticky		Short and rough
8)	Who shares the responsibility of feeding the l		0
	A. Only dad		The eldest baby woodpecker
	C. Both mom and dad	D.	Only mom
9)	What do Gila woodpeckers mainly eat?		
	A. Seeds	В.	Meat
	C. Grains	D.	Insects
10)	What do Gila woodpeckers use their tongues	for	2
,	A. To drill holes in cactus		To carry their young
	C. To snatch up bugs		To pick up twigs
Det	anning if the statements is something the or	•	a would gave (W) an it it is not someth

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

11) "Not only do I eat insects, sometimes I enjoy sipping sweet nectar from cactus flowers. It's my special dessert."

	Gila Woodpecker Name:
12)	"You see the holes in the saguaro cacti? Yes, we made those. We're quite the carpenters, aren't we?"
13)	"You see that flash of red on my head? If you do, then you're looking at a male, that's me!"
14)	"I only eat nectar from cactus flowers during the breeding season."
15)	"I'm an insect lover, that's my favorite meal!"
16)	"Only females feed the little ones, dad is responsible for making nests."
17)	"I only eat fruits and berries, insects are not my cup of tea."
18)	"I have been known to use telephone poles for nesting."
19)	"My tongue isn't just long, it's sticky too! It's the perfect tool for catching wiggly insects."
20)	"Sometimes some other animals use the holes I made as a home."
21)	"I prefer damp and cool climates, the desert is too hot for me."
22)	"My meal is quite varied, I enjoy nibbling on a mix of fruits and berries when I'm not catching insects."
23)	"I don't really like cactus, they're too prickly for me."
24)	"Unlike some birds, my tails isn't fluffy, it's stiff."
25)	"I live in a cold and wet environment."
26)	"My tongue is short and slippery."
27)	"I have a beak that's sharp and straight, perfect for drilling into cactus plants!"
-	

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

- 28) Other animals may use the holes drilled by Gila woodpeckers in cactuses as homes.
- **29)** It's interesting how both mom and dad Gila woodpeckers share the responsibility of feeding their young ones.
- **30)** Gila woodpeckers create holes in saguaro cactuses to make nests.
- **31**) The ability of Gila woodpeckers to drill holes in saguaro cacti is remarkable.
- **32)** Male Gila woodpeckers have a dash of red on their heads.
- **33**) The Gila woodpecker's long, sticky tongue is a very impressive adaptation.
- **34)** Both male and female Gila woodpeckers feed their young.
- **35)** Gila woodpeckers inhabit the desert regions of the southwestern United States and Mexico.
- **36)** The red cap on a gila woodpecker is definitely the most beautiful feature of any bird.
- **37)** The zebra-like pattern on Gila woodpeckers' wings is incredibly beautiful.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- **38)** Gila woodpeckers can be seen sipping nectar from cactus flowers.
- **39)** The female Gila woodpecker is responsible for feeding the little ones.
- **40)** Gila woodpeckers have a long and sticky tongue.
- **41**) Gila woodpeckers live in cold and icy regions.
- **42**) Gila woodpeckers drill holes in cactus plants to live in.

	Gila Woodpe	cker	Name:				
43)	Gila woodpeckers only eat insects.						
44)	Gila woodpeckers build their nests in burrows u	inderground.					
45)	Gila woodpeckers do not have tongues.						
46)	Gila woodpeckers often nest in telephone poles						
47)	The male Gila woodpecker has a bright red cap	on its head.					
Dete	rmine which choice is the expanded form of t	ne underlined contraction.					
48)	They're not just good at building homes, they're	•					
	5	They are					
	C. They were D	. They will					
49)	Don't be surprised if you see them eating insects	, fruits, or even nectar!					
	A. Do not B	. Did not					
	C. Does not D	. Will not					
50)	Gila woodpeckers aren't just birds, they're engin	eers of the desert!					
	A. is not B	. will not					
	C. do not D	. are not					
51)	It's fascinating how they peck holes in the cactu	s without hurting themselves,	isn't it?				
	A. It is B	. It has					
	C. It will D	. It was					
52)	They've built their homes in cacti to stay cool du	ring the hot summer months.					
	A. They will B	. They are					
	C. They have D	. They were					
	rmine if the sentence is a declarative(d), excla erative(m).	matory(e), interrogative(i)	or				
53)	Gila woodpeckers make holes in cacti to build t	heir nests.					
54)	Gila woodpeckers can peck up to 20 times per s						
55)	Despite its rough diet, a Gila woodpecker's tongue is long and sticky to extract insects from the wood, it's so cool!						
56)	Gila woodpeckers have a unique black and whi	te zebra-striped back, it's simp	ply fantastic!				
57)	The Gila woodpecker's loud, rolling call can be to!	heard in the desert, it's incred	lible to listen				
58)	Gila woodpeckers can drum on a tree up to 25 t	imas a second					

- **58)** Gila woodpeckers can drum on a tree up to 25 times a second.
- **59)** How tall can a gila woodpecker grow?
- 60) Isn't it amazing that Gila woodpeckers can live up to seven years in the wild!
- 61) Gila woodpeckers have a unique call that sounds like a loud "waka-waka-waka".
- 62) What color is the plumage of a gila woodpecker?
- 63) In spite of their small size, Gila woodpeckers are not easily intimidated and will defend their territory fiercely, that's impressive!
- 64) Where do gila woodpeckers build their nests?

	Gila Woodpecker	Name:	
65)) They use their strong beaks to drill holes into cacti, it's pheno	omenal!	
66)) The Gila woodpecker is known to share its cactus home with extraordinary!	several other bird species, it's	
67)) Even in the harsh desert environment, Gila woodpeckers thri	ve, which is quite remarkable!	
68)) It's hard to believe that Gila woodpeckers line their nests with	h grass and feathers!	

	Gila Woodpecker	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	63
14.	39.	64
15	40.	65
16	41	66
17	42.	67
18.	43.	68
19.	44	
20.	45.	
21.	46.	
22.	47.	
23.	48.	
24.	49.	
25.	50	
Reading	w.CommonCoreSheets.com	Page 6 of 6

Hey, have you ever spotted a bird with a zebra-like pattern on its wings and a brilliant bright red cap? That's our friend, the Gila woodpecker! These unique fellows are medium-sized woodpeckers with a round head, straight pointed bill, and a stiff, spiky tail which they use for support when they're pecking away. They have striking black and white bars on their wings and tail, and don't forget to look for that dash of red on the heads of the males!

Now that we've met our winged buddy, let's fly off to its home. These birds are residents of the hot and dry desert areas of the southwestern United States and Mexico. Their favorite hangout spots are the giant cactus plants, known as saguaros, where they



drill holes to nest. Fun fact, these holes later serve as homes for other desert animals too, talk about being good neighbors!

Speaking of being good neighbors, what do you think these birds like to snack on? Their diet mainly consists of insects, but they also enjoy a mix of fruits and berries. Sometimes, they can even be seen sipping nectar from cactus flowers, just like hummingbirds! And during the breeding season, both mom and dad share the responsibility of feeding the little ones.



In the world of birds, these woodpeckers have some cool features that set them apart. Unlike many other woodpeckers, Gilas have a very special relationship with humans as they often nest in telephone poles and are even known to visit bird feeders. Also, their tongue is long and sticky, perfect for snatching up those tasty bugs! So next time you spot a bird with a funky pattern and a red cap, you'll know that's our friend, the Gila woodpecker, one of the desert's most interesting residents.



Name: **Answer Key**

Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.							
1)	What color cap does the Gila woodpecker hav						
	A. Red		Green				
	C. Blue	D.	Purple				
2)	How are Gila woodpeckers like good neighbo	ors?					
	A. They leave their holes for other desert animals to use	B.	They protect other animals				
	C. They share their food	D	They sing beautiful songs				
	c. They shale then food	υ.	They shire beautiful songs				
3)	What human-made structures do Gila woodpe						
	A. Mailboxes		Barns and sheds				
	C. Telephone poles	D.	Chimneys and roofs				
4)	What giant plants do Gila woodpeckers drill h	nole	es in to nest?				
	A. Oak trees		Palm trees				
	C. Saguaros	D.	Bamboo plants				
5)	What distinguishes male Cile woodpeakers fr	0 m	famalaci				
5)	What distinguishes male Gila woodpeckers from A. Their larger size		Bright, bold feathers				
	C. A long, colourful tail		A dash of red on their heads				
	c. A long, colourur un	υ.	A dush of red on men heads				
6)	Where does the Gila woodpecker live?						
			In the cold tundras of Siberia				
	C. In the rainforests of South America	D.	Desert areas of the Mexico				
7)	What kind of tongue does the Gila woodpecke	er h	ave?				
ŕ	A. Long and smooth		Short and spiky				
	C. Long and sticky	D.	Short and rough				
8)	Who shares the responsibility of feeding the li	ittle	ones during the breeding season?				
0)	A. Only dad		The eldest baby woodpecker				
	C. Both mom and dad		Only mom				
9)	What do Gila woodpeckers mainly eat?	P					
	A. Seeds		Meat				
	C. Grains	D.	Insects				
10)	What do Gila woodpeckers use their tongues	for					
	A. To drill holes in cactus	B.	To carry their young				
	C. To snatch up bugs	D.	To pick up twigs				
-							
- Dot	arming if the statements is compthing the an	imi	N would sow (W) or it it is not comothing				

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

11) "Not only do I eat insects, sometimes I enjoy sipping sweet nectar from cactus flowers. It's my special dessert."

	Gila Woodpecker	Name:	Answer	Kev				
<u>12</u>)								
13)	"You see that flash of red on my head? If you do, then you're looking at a male, that's me!"							
14)	"I only eat nectar from cactus flowers during the breeding season."							
15)	"I'm an insect lover, that's my favorite meal!"							
16)	"Only females feed the little ones, dad is responsible for making nests."							
17)	"I only eat fruits and berries, insects are not my cup of tea."							
18)	"I have been known to use telephone poles for nesting."							
19)	"My tongue isn't just long, it's sticky too! It's the perfect tool for catching w	iggly insec	ts."					
20)	"Sometimes some other animals use the holes I made as a home."							
21)	"I prefer damp and cool climates, the desert is too hot for me."							
22)	"My meal is quite varied, I enjoy nibbling on a mix of fruits and berries when I'm not catching insects."							
23)	"I don't really like cactus, they're too prickly for me."							
24)	"Unlike some birds, my tails isn't fluffy, it's stiff."							
25)	"I live in a cold and wet environment."							
26)	"My tongue is short and slippery."							
27)	"I have a beak that's sharp and straight, perfect for drilling into cactus plant	s!"						
Dete	rmine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in t	he article.						
28)	Other animals may use the holes drilled by Gila woodpeckers in cactuses as	s homes.						
29)	It's interesting how both mom and dad Gila woodpeckers share the responsibility of feeding their young ones.							
30)) Gila woodpeckers create holes in saguaro cactuses to make nests.							
31)								

- **32)** Male Gila woodpeckers have a dash of red on their heads.
- 33) The Gila woodpecker's long, sticky tongue is a very impressive adaptation.
- **34)** Both male and female Gila woodpeckers feed their young.
- **35)** Gila woodpeckers inhabit the desert regions of the southwestern United States and Mexico.
- **36)** The red cap on a gila woodpecker is definitely the most beautiful feature of any bird.
- 37) The zebra-like pattern on Gila woodpeckers' wings is incredibly beautiful.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- **38)** Gila woodpeckers can be seen sipping nectar from cactus flowers.
- **39**) The female Gila woodpecker is responsible for feeding the little ones.
- **40)** Gila woodpeckers have a long and sticky tongue.
- 41) Gila woodpeckers live in cold and icy regions.
- 42) Gila woodpeckers drill holes in cactus plants to live in.

	Gila Wood	dpecker	Name:	Answer Key				
43)	Gila woodpeckers only eat insects.							
44)	Gila woodpeckers build their nests in burro	ws underground.						
45)	Gila woodpeckers do not have tongues.							
46)	Gila woodpeckers often nest in telephone p	oles.						
47)	The male Gila woodpecker has a bright red	cap on its head.						
Dete	ermine which choice is the expanded form							
48)	They're not just good at building homes, the		d.					
	A. They have	B. They are						
	C. They were	D. They will						
49)	Don't be surprised if you see them eating ins	sects, fruits, or even nectar!						
	A. Do not	B. Did not						
	C. Does not	D. Will not						
50)	Gila woodpeckers aren't just birds, they're e	ngineers of the desert!						
	A. is not	B. will not						
	C. do not	D. are not						
51)	It's fascinating how they peck holes in the ca	actus without hurting themselves	, isn't it?					
	A. It is	B. It has						
	C. It will	D. It was						
52)	They've built their homes in cacti to stay co	ol during the hot summer months	5.					
	A. They will	B. They are						
	C. They have	D. They were						
Det	ermine if the sentence is a declarative(d), e	xclamatory(e) interrogative(i)) or					
	erative(m).							
53)								
54)	Gila woodpeckers can peck up to 20 times per second, it's astonishing!							
55)	Despite its rough diet, a Gila woodpecker's tongue is long and sticky to extract insects from the wood, it's so cool!							
56)	Gila woodpeckers have a unique black and	white zebra-striped back, it's sin	nply fantas	tic!				
57)	The Gila woodpecker's loud, rolling call ca to!	n be heard in the desert, it's incre	edible to lis	sten				
58)) Gila woodpeckers can drum on a tree up to 25 times a second.							

- **59**) How tall can a gila woodpecker grow?
- 60) Isn't it amazing that Gila woodpeckers can live up to seven years in the wild!
- 61) Gila woodpeckers have a unique call that sounds like a loud "waka-waka-waka".
- 62) What color is the plumage of a gila woodpecker?
- **63**) In spite of their small size, Gila woodpeckers are not easily intimidated and will defend their territory fiercely, that's impressive!
- 64) Where do gila woodpeckers build their nests?

Gila Woodpecker	Name:	Answer Key
They use their strong beaks to drill holes into cacti, it's phenomenal!		
The Gila woodpecker is known to share its cactus home with several other extraordinary!	r bird species	s, it's
Even in the harsh desert environment, Gila woodpeckers thrive, which is a	quite remark	able!
It's hard to believe that Gila woodpeckers line their nests with grass and fe	eathers!	
	They use their strong beaks to drill holes into cacti, it's phenomenal! The Gila woodpecker is known to share its cactus home with several other extraordinary! Even in the harsh desert environment, Gila woodpeckers thrive, which is o	They use their strong beaks to drill holes into cacti, it's phenomenal! The Gila woodpecker is known to share its cactus home with several other bird species

			Gila Woodpec	ker		Name:	Answer Key
1.	Α	26.	false	51.	Α		
2.	Α	27.	true	52.	С		
3.	C	28.	fact	53.	declarative		
4.	С	29.	opinion	54.	exclamatory	_	
5.	D		fact	55.	exclamatory	_	
6.	D	31.	opinion	56.	exclamatory	_	
7.	С	32.	fact	57.	exclamatory		
8.	С	33.	opinion	58.	declarative		
9.	D	34.	fact	59.	interrogative		
10.	С	35.	fact	60.	exclamatory	_	
11.	true	36.	opinion	61.	declarative		
12.	true	37.	opinion	62.	interrogative	_	
13.	true	38.	true	63.	exclamatory	_	
14.	false	39.	false	64.	interrogative	_	
15.	true	40.	true	65.	exclamatory	_	
16.	false	41.	false	66.	exclamatory	_	
17.	false	42.	true	67.	exclamatory	_	
18.	true	43.	false	68.	exclamatory	_	
19.	true	44	false				
20.	true	45.	false				
21.	false	46.	true				
22.	true	47.	true				
23.	false	48.	В				
24.	true	49.	Α				
25.	false	50.	D				
	Reading	www.Commo	nCoreSheets.com	Page :	5 of 5		



Gila Woodpecker

Solve each problem. Use the article to answer the question. 1) What color cap does the Gila woodpecker have? (paragraph 1) A. Red B. Green C. D. 2) How are Gila woodpeckers like good neighbors? (paragraph 2) A. They leave their holes for other desert B. They protect other animals animals to use C. D. 3) What human-made structures do Gila woodpeckers nest in? (paragraph 4) A. Mailboxes Β. C. Telephone poles D. 4) What giant plants do Gila woodpeckers drill holes in to nest? (paragraph 2) B. Palm trees A. C. Saguaros D. 5) What distinguishes male Gila woodpeckers from females? (paragraph 1) A. Their larger size B. Bright, bold feathers D. A dash of red on their heads C. 6) Where does the Gila woodpecker live? (paragraph 2) A. B. In the cold tundras of Siberia C. D. Desert areas of the Mexico 7) What kind of tongue does the Gila woodpecker have? (paragraph 4) B. Short and spiky A. C. Long and sticky D. 8) Who shares the responsibility of feeding the little ones during the breeding season? (paragraph 3) A. B. The eldest baby woodpecker C. Both mom and dad D. 9) What do Gila woodpeckers mainly eat? (paragraph 3) A. B. Meat C. D. Insects 10) What do Gila woodpeckers use their tongues for? (paragraph 4) A. To drill holes in cactus Β. C. To snatch up bugs D.

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

11) "Not only do I eat insects, sometimes I enjoy sipping sweet nectar from cactus flowers. It's my special dessert." (paragraph 3)



Gila Woodpecker

12) "You see the holes in the saguaro cacti? Yes, we made those. We're quite the carpenters, aren't we?" (paragraph 2)

