

Name:

Let's talk about a cool little creature, the green anole! This tiny lizard is a brilliant green color, but did you know it can change its color to brown too? They have a long tail, and males have a neat pink throat fan called a dewlap, which they show off to attract females or scare away other males. Isn't it amazing how these little guys are so colorful and interesting?



Speaking of colorful and interesting, let's explore the world of green anoles. Green anoles are native to North America, living mostly in the southeastern United States, and they love hanging out in trees and shrubs. Their diet mainly consists of insects, like crickets, roaches, and mealworms, and they drink by licking dew or rain off of leaves. Nature is their supermarket, isn't it?

From their supermarket in nature, let's move on to their relationship with other creatures. Green anoles are quite peaceful and prefer to avoid conflict, but they will defend their territory from other males. With humans, they can be quite shy at first, but with time and patience, they can become comfortable and even eat out of a person's hand. Green anoles also play an important role in the ecosystem by controlling insect populations.



Now that we've seen how they interact, let's compare green anoles to other species. Unlike some lizards, green anoles can change their color based on their mood, temperature, and health. Their life cycle is also fascinating, with females laying single eggs every couple of weeks in the warm months, which hatch into little lizards after about a month or two. So, to wrap it up, green anoles are amazing creatures with their colorchanging abilities, interesting diet, and important role in the ecosystem.



#### Solve each problem. Use the article to answer the question. 1) How do green anoles behave around humans? A. They are always comfortable B. They are aggressive C. They always remain shy D. They are shy at first, but can become comfortable with time 2) What is unique about green anoles compared to some other lizards? A. They can change their color B. They can lose and regrow their tail C. They can glide with flaps under their D. They can live underwater arms 3) How do green anoles drink water? A. They lick dew or rain off of leaves B. They drink from streams D. They absorb it through their skin C. They get it from the food they eat 4) What do green anoles mostly eat? A. Insects B. Seeds and nuts C. Small animals like mice and birds D. Plants and fruits 5) How do green anoles react when they are faced with other males that are intruding their territory? A. They leave their territory B. They invite them to share their territory C. They defend their territory D. They ignore them 6) What do male green anoles use to attract females? A. Their long tail B. Their ability to climb trees C. Their green color D. A throat fan called dewlap 7) Where do green anoles primarily live? A. In the northeastern United States B. In the southeastern United States C. In desert areas D. In the Southwestern United States 8) Where do green anoles usually live? A. In caves. B. In trees and shrubs. C. In water bodies. D. In sandy deserts. 9) What color is the dewlap? A. Red B. Green C. Pink D. Yellow 10) How often do female green anoles lay eggs in the warm months? A. Once a year B. Every day C. Every couple of weeks D. Once a month

1-10 95 90 80 75 70 11-20 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 10 5

|   |   | Green Anole                                     | Name:                           |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 11)   | What can a green anole of   | hange its color to?                             |                                 |  |  |  |
|   | A. Black  | B. Brown  |                                 |  |  |  |
|   | C. Blue   | D. Red  |                                 |  |  |  |
| Determine if the statements is something the animal would say (W) or it it is not something the animal would say (N). |   |   |                                 |  |  |  |
| 12)   | "You know what? I don'<br>weeks, during warm mo   | t lay a ton of eggs like some animals<br>nths." | . Just one at a time, every few |  |  |  |
| 13)   | "I can be green or brown  | 1."   |                                 |  |  |  |
| <b>14</b> )   | "My favorite meals are o  | crickets, roaches, and mealworms                | Yum!"                           |  |  |  |
| 15)   | "Unlike my fellow lizards who can change their colors based on the surroundings, I just stick to my one color!"     |   |                                 |  |  |  |
| 16)   | "I can change my color depending on how I feel, the temperature, or how healthy I am. It's really fun to show off!" |   |                                 |  |  |  |
| 17)   | "My dewlap is blue in co  | olor."  |                                 |  |  |  |
| 18)   | "At first, I might be shy,  | but I can get used to you and even e            | at from your hand."             |  |  |  |
| 19)   | "Let me be clear, I prefe   | r to live in the desert not in trees and        | shrubs."                        |  |  |  |
| 20)   | "Drinking water is a bit different for me, I find small bodies of water and take sips from there."                  |   |                                 |  |  |  |
| 21)   | "I cannot change my col   | or."  |                                 |  |  |  |
| Dete  | ermine if the statement i   | s a fact or opinion based on the inf            | formation in the article.       |  |  |  |
| 22)   | Females of the green and  | ole lay a single egg every few weeks            | in warm months.                 |  |  |  |
| 23)   | The bright pink throat fan of a male green anole looks really cool.   |   |                                 |  |  |  |
| 24)   | Males of the green anole  | e have a pink throat fan called a dew           | ap.                             |  |  |  |
| 25)   | It's amazing how green anoles can become comfortable with humans and eat out of a person's hand.                    |   |                                 |  |  |  |
| 26)   | Green anoles can be fou   | nd mostly in the southeastern part of           | the United States.              |  |  |  |
| 27)   | It is really cool that gree   | n anoles can change their color to br           | own.                            |  |  |  |
| 28)   | The color of the green as   | nole can change based on mood, tem              | perature, and health.           |  |  |  |
| 29)   | Green anoles eat insects such as roaches and mealworms.   |   |                                 |  |  |  |
| 30)   | It is amazing to see how quickly green anoles can climb up trees and shrubs.  |   |                                 |  |  |  |
| 31)   | Green anoles are the most beautiful lizards because of their bright green color.                                    |   |                                 |  |  |  |
| Dete  | ermine if the statement i   | s true or false.                                |                                 |  |  |  |
| 32)   | Green anoles drink by li  | cking dew or rain off of leaves.                |                                 |  |  |  |
| 33)   | Green anoles lay eggs in  | the winter months.                              |                                 |  |  |  |
| 34)   |   | e egg every couple of weeks in the w            | varm months.                    |  |  |  |
| 35)   |   | a blue throat fan called a dewlap.              |                                 |  |  |  |
| 36)   | The main diet of green a  | -   |                                 |  |  |  |
| 37)   | -   | Green anoles live in burrows underground.       |                                 |  |  |  |



- **38**) Green anoles are native to Africa.
- **39**) Green anoles only eat ants.
- 40) Green anoles can change their color based on their mood, temperature, and health.
- **41**) Green anoles have a pink throat fan.

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

- **42)** Green anoles are great climbers and jumpers.
- **43**) Do green anoles have teeth?
- **44**) The male green anoles have a red throat called a dewlap.
- **45**) Green anoles are found in the southeastern United States.
- **46)** What is the scientific name for green anoles?
- **47**) Do green anoles change color?

|               | Green Anole          | Name:       |
|---------------|----------------------|-------------|
|               |                      |             |
| 1             | 26.                  |             |
| 2.            | 27.                  |             |
| 3.            | 28.                  |             |
| 4             | 29.                  |             |
| 5             | 30.                  |             |
| 6             | 31                   |             |
| 7             | 32.                  |             |
| 8.            | 33.                  |             |
| 9             | 34                   |             |
| 10.           | 35                   |             |
| 11            | 36                   |             |
| 12.           | 37                   |             |
| 13.           | 38                   |             |
| 14.           | 39.                  |             |
| 15            | 40                   |             |
| 16.           | 41                   |             |
| 17            | 42                   |             |
| 18.           | 43                   |             |
| 19            | 44                   |             |
| 20            | 45                   |             |
| 21            | 46                   |             |
| 22.           | 47                   |             |
| 23.           |                      |             |
| 24            |                      |             |
| 25            |                      |             |
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Name:

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## Solve each problem.

| Solv  | e each problem.                               |       |   |  |
|---|---|-------|---|--|
| Use   | the article to answer the question.           |       |   |  |
| 1)  | How do green anoles behave around humans      | ?     |   |  |
|   | A. They are always comfortable                | В.    | They are aggressive   |  |
|   | C. They always remain shy                     | D.    | They are shy at first, but can become comfortable with time |  |
| 2)  | What is unique about green anoles compared    | to s  | ome other lizards?  |  |
|   | A. They can change their color                | В.    | They can lose and regrow their tail                         |  |
|   | C. They can glide with flaps under their arms | D.    | They can live underwater                                    |  |
| 3)  | How do green anoles drink water?              |       |   |  |
|   | A. They lick dew or rain off of leaves        | B.    | They drink from streams                                     |  |
|   | C. They get it from the food they eat         | D.    | They absorb it through their skin                           |  |
| 4)  | What do green anoles mostly eat?              |       |   |  |
|   | A. Insects                                    | В.    | Seeds and nuts  |  |
|   | C. Small animals like mice and birds          | D.    | Plants and fruits   |  |
| 5) How do green anoles react when they are faced with other males that are intruding their territory? |   |       |   |  |
|   | A. They leave their territory                 | B.    | They invite them to share their territory                   |  |
|   | C. They defend their territory                | D.    | They ignore them  |  |
| 6)  | What do male green anoles use to attract fem  | ales  | ?   |  |
|   | A. Their long tail                            | В.    | Their ability to climb trees                                |  |
|   | C. Their green color                          | D.    | A throat fan called dewlap                                  |  |
| 7)  | Where do green anoles primarily live?         |       |   |  |
|   | A. In the northeastern United States          | B.    | In the southeastern United States                           |  |
|   | C. In desert areas                            | D.    | In the Southwestern United States                           |  |
| 8)  | Where do green anoles usually live?           |       |   |  |
|   | A. In caves.                                  | В.    | In trees and shrubs.  |  |
|   | C. In water bodies.                           | D.    | In sandy deserts.   |  |
| 9)  | What color is the dewlap?                     |       |   |  |
|   | A. Red  |       | Green   |  |
|   | C. Pink                                       | D.    | Yellow  |  |
| 10)   | How often do female green anoles lay eggs in  | n the | e warm months?  |  |
|   | A. Once a year                                |       | Every day   |  |
|   | C. Every couple of weeks                      | D.    | Once a month  |  |

|             | Green A   | nole         |                          | Name:       | Answer Key            |  |
|-------------|---|--------------|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|--|
| 11)         | What can a green anole change its color to?   |              |                          | i (uiiie.   |                       |  |
| ,           | A. Black  | B. Bro       | wn                       |             |                       |  |
|             | C. Blue   | D. Red       |                          |             |                       |  |
| Date        | www.inc.if.the.etctowerte.ic.com.ethine.the.e   |              |                          |             | <b>h</b> <sup>1</sup> |  |
|             | ermine if the statements is something the a<br>animal would say (N).  | iiiiiai wu   | ulu say (w) of it it is  | not somet   | ning                  |  |
| 12)         | "You know what? I don't lay a ton of eggs li<br>weeks, during warm months."   | ike some a   | animals. Just one at a t | ime, every  | few                   |  |
| 13)         | "I can be green or brown."  |              |                          |             |                       |  |
| 14)         | "My favorite meals are crickets, roaches, an  | d mealwo     | orms Yum!"               |             |                       |  |
| 15)         | "Unlike my fellow lizards who can change their colors based on the surroundings, I just stick to my one color!"     |              |                          |             |                       |  |
| 16)         | "I can change my color depending on how I feel, the temperature, or how healthy I am. It's really fun to show off!" |              |                          |             |                       |  |
| 17)         | "My dewlap is blue in color."   |              |                          |             |                       |  |
| 18)         | "At first, I might be shy, but I can get used t   | o you and    | l even eat from your h   | and."       |                       |  |
| <b>19</b> ) | "Let me be clear, I prefer to live in the deser   | rt not in tr | ees and shrubs."         |             |                       |  |
| 20)         | "Drinking water is a bit different for me, I find small bodies of water and take sips from there."                  |              |                          |             |                       |  |
| 21)         | "I cannot change my color."   |              |                          |             |                       |  |
| Dete        | ermine if the statement is a fact or opinion  | based on     | the information in t     | ne article. |                       |  |
| 22)         | Females of the green anole lay a single egg   | every few    | weeks in warm mont       | hs.         |                       |  |
| 23)         | The bright pink throat fan of a male green anole looks really cool.   |              |                          |             |                       |  |
| 24)         | Males of the green anole have a pink throat fan called a dewlap.  |              |                          |             |                       |  |
| 25)         | It's amazing how green anoles can become comfortable with humans and eat out of a person's hand.                    |              |                          |             |                       |  |
| 26)         | Green anoles can be found mostly in the sou   | utheastern   | part of the United Sta   | tes.        |                       |  |
| 27)         | It is really cool that green anoles can change their color to brown.  |              |                          |             |                       |  |
| 28)         | The color of the green anole can change bas   | ed on mo     | od, temperature, and h   | ealth.      |                       |  |
| <b>29</b> ) | Green anoles eat insects such as roaches and  | d mealwor    | rms.                     |             |                       |  |
| 30)         | It is amazing to see how quickly green anoles can climb up trees and shrubs.  |              |                          |             |                       |  |
| 31)         | Green anoles are the most beautiful lizards because of their bright green color.                                    |              |                          |             |                       |  |
| Dete        | ermine if the statement is true or false.   |              |                          |             |                       |  |
| 32)         | Green anoles drink by licking dew or rain of  | ff of leave  | es.                      |             |                       |  |
| 33)         | Green anoles lay eggs in the winter months.   |              |                          |             |                       |  |
| 34)         | Green anoles lay a single egg every couple of weeks in the warm months.   |              |                          |             |                       |  |
| 35)         | Males green anoles have a blue throat fan called a dewlap.  |              |                          |             |                       |  |
| 36)         | The main diet of green anoles is insects.   |              |                          |             |                       |  |
| 37)         | Green anoles live in burrows underground.   |              |                          |             |                       |  |
|             | Reading www.CommonCoreSheets.c  | om           | Page 2 of 4              |             |                       |  |



- **38)** Green anoles are native to Africa.
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- **47**) Do green anoles change color?

|     |          |          | Green Anole     |             | Name: | Answer Key |
|-----|----------|----------|-----------------|-------------|-------|------------|
| 1.  | D        | 26.      | fact            |             |       |            |
| 2.  | A        | 27.      | opinion         |             |       |            |
| 3.  | A        | 28.      | fact            |             |       |            |
| 4.  | A        | 29.      | fact            |             |       |            |
| 5.  | <u> </u> | 30.      | opinion         |             |       |            |
| 6.  | <b>D</b> | 31.      | opinion         |             |       |            |
| 7.  | В        | 32.      | true            |             |       |            |
| 8.  | В        | 33.      | false           |             |       |            |
| 9.  | <u> </u> | 34.      | true            |             |       |            |
| 10. | С        | 35.      | false           |             |       |            |
| 11. | В        | 36.      | true            |             |       |            |
| 12. | true     | 37.      | false           |             |       |            |
| 13. | true     | 38.      | false           |             |       |            |
| 14. | true     | 39.      | false           |             |       |            |
| 15. | false    | 40.      | true            |             |       |            |
| 16. | true     | 41.      | true            |             |       |            |
| 17. | false    | 42.      | declarative     |             |       |            |
| 18. | true     | 43.      | interrogative   |             |       |            |
| 19. | false    | 44.      | declarative     |             |       |            |
| 20. | false    | 45.      | declarative     |             |       |            |
| 21. | false    | 46.      | interrogative   |             |       |            |
| 22. | fact     | 47.      | interrogative   |             |       |            |
| 23. | opinion  |          |                 |             |       |            |
| 24. | fact     |          |                 |             |       |            |
| 25. | opinion  |          |                 |             |       |            |
|     |          | ww.Commo | nCoreSheets.com | Page 4 of 4 |       |            |



Green Anole

#### Solve each problem.

| Use the article to answer the question. |  |       |   |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|-------|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1)                                      | How do green anoles behave around humans? (paragraph 3)                                |       |   |  |  |  |  |
|   | А.   |       | They are aggressive   |  |  |  |  |
|   | С.   | D.    | They are shy at first, but can become comfortable with time |  |  |  |  |
| 2)                                      | What is unique about green anoles compared   | to s  | ome other lizards? (paragraph 4)                            |  |  |  |  |
| _)                                      | A. They can change their color   | в.    | one other neares. (paragraph 4)                             |  |  |  |  |
|   | C.   | D.    |   |  |  |  |  |
|   | С.   | D.    |   |  |  |  |  |
| 3)                                      | How do green anoles drink water? (paragraph 2)   |       |   |  |  |  |  |
|   | A. They lick dew or rain off of leaves   | B.    | They drink from streams                                     |  |  |  |  |
|   | С.   | D.    |   |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |       |   |  |  |  |  |
| 4)                                      | What do green anoles mostly eat? (paragraph 2)   |       |   |  |  |  |  |
|   | A. Insects   | В.    | Seeds and nuts  |  |  |  |  |
|   | С.   | D.    |   |  |  |  |  |
| 5)                                      | 5) How do green anoles react when they are faced with other males that are intruding t |       |   |  |  |  |  |
| 3)                                      | territory? (paragraph 3)   | cu v  | vitil other males that are intruding then                   |  |  |  |  |
|   | A. They leave their territory  | B.    |   |  |  |  |  |
|   | C. They defend their territory   | D.    |   |  |  |  |  |
|   | c. They defend their territory   | D.    |   |  |  |  |  |
| 6)                                      | What do male green anoles use to attract females? (paragraph 1)                        |       |   |  |  |  |  |
|   | A. Their long tail   | В.    |   |  |  |  |  |
|   | C.   | D.    | A throat fan called dewlap                                  |  |  |  |  |
| 7)                                      | Where do green anoles primarily live? (paragrap  | h 2)  |   |  |  |  |  |
| • • •                                   | A. In the northeastern United States   |       | In the southeastern United States                           |  |  |  |  |
|   | C.   | D.    |   |  |  |  |  |
|   | 0.   | μ.    |   |  |  |  |  |
| 8)                                      | Where do green anoles usually live? (paragraph 2                                       | )     |   |  |  |  |  |
|   | А.   | В.    | In trees and shrubs.  |  |  |  |  |
|   | С.   | D.    |   |  |  |  |  |
| 9)                                      | What color is the dewlap? (paragraph 1)  |       |   |  |  |  |  |
| -)                                      | A. Red   | B.    |   |  |  |  |  |
|   | C. Pink  | D.    |   |  |  |  |  |
|   |  | υ.    |   |  |  |  |  |
| 10)                                     | How often do female green anoles lay eggs in   | n the | e warm months? (paragraph 4)                                |  |  |  |  |
|   | А.   | В.    | Every day   |  |  |  |  |
|   | C. Every couple of weeks   | D.    |   |  |  |  |  |
| 11)                                     | What can a green anole change its color to? (g   | araoi | aph 1)  |  |  |  |  |
| ,                                       | A. Black   |       | Brown   |  |  |  |  |
|   | C.   | D.    |   |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |       |   |  |  |  |  |



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

12) "You know what? I don't lay a ton of eggs like some animals. Just one at a time, every few weeks, during warm months." (paragraph 4)