

Did you know that green iguanas are one of the coolest reptiles on the planet? They are indeed green, but they can also be blue or orange, and they can grow up to six feet long including their tail! These lizards have a row of spines running down their backs to their tails, which makes them look like tiny dinosaurs. And just like a dinosaur, they also have sharp claws and powerful jaws, but don't worry, they are mostly friendly.

Building on their dinosaur-like features, green iguanas have an interesting life cycle. After the female iguana lays her eggs in a burrow, she leaves and never comes back. The baby iguanas have to make their journey to the surface on their own, after hatching from the eggs. From there, they have to learn how to survive in the wild, just like a mini dinosaur!



Speaking of surviving in the wild, let's talk about where these green iguanas live and what they eat. These scaly friends are native to the rainforests of South and Central America, and they love to spend their time in trees. Did you know green iguanas are vegetarians? They munch on leaves, flowers, and fruit. While they spend most of their time in trees, they are not afraid of water and are actually really good swimmers.



Now, you might be wondering, how do these iguanas get along with us humans and other animals? Well, in certain parts of the world like Florida and the Caribbean, they are kept as pets and they seem to enjoy human company. Green iguanas are pretty peaceful but they can defend themselves from predators by whipping their tails or using their claws if needed. So, you see, green iguanas are not just green, they are fascinating creatures with a life full of adventures.

Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

1) Where do green iguanas love to spend their time?

A. On rocks

C. In burrows

B. In trees

D. In water

2) What colors can green iguanas be?

A. Gray, pink, or purpleB. Green, blue, or orangeC. Black, white, or brownD. Red, yellow, or purple

3) Who takes care of baby iguanas after they hatch?

A. Their motherB. Their fatherC. No one, they are on their ownD. Both parents

4) How do green iguanas protect themselves?

A. By camouflaging B. By curling into a ball

C. By spitting venom

D. By whipping their tails or using their claws

5) Where do green iguanas originate from?

A. The deserts of Australia B. The plains of Africa

C. The rainforests of South and Central D. The mountains of Asia America

6) What do green iguanas have running down their backs to their tails?

A. Nothing B. A stripe of different colored scales

C. A line of fur D. A row of spines

7) Are green iguanas good swimmers?

A. No, they can't swim

B. They can only swim for short periods

C. They can only float D. Yes, they are good swimmers

8) What happens to the female iguana after she lays her eggs?

A. She hides nearby to watch over the eggs.

B. She takes the eggs with her on her travels.

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D. She leaves and never comes back.

9) Which best describes the green iguanas diet?

A. InsectivoresB. OmnivoresC. HerbivoresD. Carnivores

10) What do green iguanas eat?

A. Seeds and nuts. B. Meat and fish.

C. Leaves, flowers, and fruit. D. Insects, worms and arachnids.

11) How long can green iguanas grow?

A. Less than a foot B. Only two feet long

C. Up to six feet long including their tail D. Ten feet long



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

- 12) "Meat is my favorite food, especially insects and small animals."
- 13) "My mom left me on my own after she laid my egg, I had to learn to survive in the wild."
- 14) "Want to know what I eat? I'm a vegetarian, so I munch on leaves, flowers, and fruit."
- 15) "Guess what? I spend most of my time in trees, but I can also swim really well."
- **16**) "I won't grow bigger than 12"."
- 17) "I learned everything from my mother, she taught me how to survive."
- 18) "I'm no tree-dweller, I have my feet firmly planted on the ground. The earth is my home."
- 19) "Our mothers are always there for us! They protect our eggs and us while we are tiny."
- **20**) "I'm not a fan of humans. I prefer to stay away from them."
- 21) "Did you know that we are native to rainforests in South and Central America?"
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- 23) "I'm mostly green, but some of my family members can be blue or orange, we come in many colors!"

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

- **24**) Green iguanas can swim well.
- 25) It's super cool that green iguanas can survive alone in the wild after they are born.
- **26**) Baby green iguanas have to learn how to survive in the wild after they hatch.
- 27) It is surprising that green iguanas can swim even though they mostly live in trees.
- 28) Green iguanas are known to be native to South and Central American rainforests.
- **29**) It is very surprising that green iguanas never return to the burrow where they laid their eggs.
- **30)** Green iguanas can grow up to six feet long including their tail.
- 31) Green iguanas eat leaves, flowers and fruit.
- 32) Green iguanas are awesome because they can grow up to six feet long.
- 33) Green iguanas look cool with their row of spines running down their backs, just like tiny dinosaurs.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- **34)** Green iguanas are from South and Central America.
- **35**) Green iguanas can not swim.
- **36)** Some humans keep green iguanas as pets.
- **37**) Green iguanas are not really green but they are usually dark brown.
- **38)** After laying their eggs, a female iguana never returns to her nest.
- **39**) Baby green iguanas stay with their parents until they are 6 months old.
- **40**) Green iguanas are native to North America.
- **41)** Green iguanas only eat slugs and snails.



- **42**) Green iguanas are vegetarian.
- **43**) Green iguanas can grow up to six feet long.

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

44) Iguanas lay eggs, and <u>they'll</u> usually lay between 20 and 70 at a time.

A. they are

B. they will

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45) <u>It's</u> important not to release pet green iguanas into the wild, as they can harm local ecosystems.

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48) They're cold-blooded, so they need to warm up in the sun before starting their day.

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

- **49**) Green iguanas are herbivores and eat a diet of leaves, fruits, and flowers.
- **50**) How do green iguanas defend themselves?
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		Green Iguan	a	Name:	
1.	26.		51.		
2.	27.		52.		
3.	28.		53.		
4.	29.		54.		
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.				
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21.	46.				
22.	47.				
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24.	49.				
25.	50.				



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Name: Answer Key

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1.

Green Iguana

fact

fact

Answer Key Name:

declarative 51.

declarative 52.

interrogative 53.

interrogative 54.

B 2.

B

opinion 27.

 \mathbf{C} 3.

fact 28.

26.

 \mathbf{D} 4.

opinion 29.

30.

C 5.

D

6.

fact 31.

D 7.

opinion 32.

D 8.

opinion 33.

 \mathbf{C} 9.

true 34.

 \mathbf{C} 10.

false 35.

C 11.

true 36.

false 12.

false 37.

true 13.

true 38.

true 14.

false 39.

true 15.

false 40.

false 16.

false 41.

false 17.

true 42.

false 18.

true 43.

false 19.

B 44.

false 20.

A 45.

true 21.

D 46.

false 22.

A 47.

true 23.

 \mathbf{C} 48.

fact 24.

declarative 49.

opinion 25.

interrogative 50.

Green Iguana

Name:

Solve each problem.

Use	the	article	to	answer	the	question.
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1) Where do green iguanas love to spend their time? (paragraph 3)

A. On rocks B. In trees D.

C.

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C. D.

3) Who takes care of baby iguanas after they hatch? (paragraph 2)

B. Their father A.

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