



Hey kids, have you ever seen a Peregrine Falcon? These incredible birds are a type of falcon that are known for their speed, reaching over 240 miles per hour during their high-speed dive to catch prey, making them the fastest creatures in the animal kingdom! They are about the size of a large crow, have sharp pointed wings, and a distinctive black 'moustache' that contrasts with their white face. Their back and long pointed wings are bluish-gray, and their belly is pale with fine, dark markings.



Now, let's talk about where Peregrine Falcons live and what they eat. These amazing birds can be found all over the world, except in extreme polar areas and very high mountains. They love to live in places with wide-open spaces, so they can easily find prey and dive to catch it. Their favorite meals are other birds, like pigeons and doves, which they catch in mid-air!

Let's learn about the life cycle of a Peregrine Falcon. After hatching from an egg, they spend about six weeks in their nest before they are ready to fly. Peregrine Falcons usually mate for life and return to the same nesting spot annually. They can live up to 15-20 years in the wild, which is quite long for a bird!



Finally, let's look at the relationship between Peregrine Falcons, humans, and other animals. These birds of prey don't have many natural enemies, but can sometimes be attacked by larger birds and animals. For humans, Peregrine Falcons have been admired for their speed and strength and have been used in falconry for over a thousand years. Peregrine Falcons are truly fascinating creatures with unique characteristics that set them apart from other species, don't you think?



**Solve each problem.**

**Use the article to answer the question.**

- 1) What is the size comparison between a Peregrine Falcon and a crow?
  - A. A Peregrine Falcon is smaller than a crow
  - B. A Peregrine Falcon is twice the size of a crow
  - C. A Peregrine Falcon is about the size of a large crow
  - D. A Peregrine Falcon is half the size of a crow
- 2) How often do Peregrine Falcons return to their nesting spot?
  - A. Only once in their lifetime
  - B. Annually
  - C. Monthly
  - D. Every two years
- 3) What kind of areas do Peregrine Falcons love to live?
  - A. Places with wide-open spaces
  - B. Urban areas
  - C. Forested areas
  - D. Densely populated areas
- 4) What is the favorite food of Peregrine Falcons?
  - A. Berries and nuts
  - B. Insects
  - C. Mice and rats
  - D. Other birds
- 5) How fast can a Peregrine Falcon dive to catch its prey?
  - A. Over 240 miles per hour
  - B. Over 100 miles per hour
  - C. Over 300 miles per hour
  - D. Over 200 miles per hour
- 6) Which choice is a location Peregrine Falcons would not be found?
  - A. Polar areas
  - B. Deserts
  - C. Grasslands
  - D. Tropical rainforests
- 7) At what age are Peregrine Falcons ready to fly after hatching?
  - A. Three weeks
  - B. Six weeks
  - C. Nine weeks
  - D. One week
- 8) How long can a Peregrine Falcon live in the wild?
  - A. 50-60 years
  - B. 30-35 years
  - C. 15-20 years
  - D. 5-10 years
- 9) What color is the "moustache" of the Peregrine Falcon?
  - A. White
  - B. Yellow
  - C. Black
  - D. Brown
- 10) How long have humans been using Peregrine Falcons in falconry?
  - A. Fifty years
  - B. Over a thousand years
  - C. A few hundred years
  - D. Just a few decades

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

- 11) "I'm frequently attacked by smaller birds and animals."



- 12) "My back and long pointed wings are bluish-gray, while my belly is pale with dark markings."
- 13) "Did you know that for a bird, I have quite a long lifespan? I can live up to 20 years!"
- 14) "Wide-open spaces are my favorite, that's where I can spot my prey and perform my high-speed dive."
- 15) "I can dive faster than any other animal on earth, over 240 miles per hour!"
- 16) "You'll mostly find me in extreme polar areas and very high mountains."
- 17) "Insects are my favorite food, I catch them on the ground."
- 18) "Did you know, after hatching from an egg, I stay in my nest for about six weeks before I take flight."
- 19) "I usually choose a new nesting spot every year."
- 20) "I'm one of the slowest birds in the animal kingdom."
- 21) "Look carefully, and you will notice my distinctive black 'moustache' amidst my white face."
- 22) "I love eating fruits and nuts."
- 23) "I'm a creature of habit, I typically mate for life and return to the same nesting place every year."
- 24) "I've been admired by humans for centuries, they even use us in a sport called falconry?"
- 25) "I tend to live only a few years in the wild."
- 26) "You can spot me all over the world, except in polar regions and tall mountains."
- 27) "Despite being a predator, I do have to keep an eye out for larger birds and animals – they can be a threat to me."
- 28) "I can fly as soon as I hatch from an egg."
- 29) "I prefer living in settings with several obstacles, so I can easily evade predators."

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

- 30) In the wild, Peregrine Falcons can live for 15-20 years.
- 31) It is cool how Peregrine Falcons can swoop down and catch other birds in mid-air.
- 32) Peregrine Falcons usually stay in their nest for about six weeks after they are hatched from an egg.
- 33) The way peregrine falcons can return to the same nesting spot annually is amazing.
- 34) You can find Peregrine Falcons anywhere in the world except for extremely polar areas and very high mountains.
- 35) It's amazing that peregrine falcons can reach such tremendous speeds while diving.
- 36) Peregrine Falcons have been used in falconry by humans for over a thousand years.
- 37) Peregrine Falcons generally live in areas with wide-open spaces.
- 38) Peregrine Falcons are more exciting to watch than other birds because of their incredible speed.
- 39) The relationship between Peregrine Falcons and humans is more remarkable than with other animals.





- 60) Peregrine falcons are known for their ability to catch prey in mid-air.
- 61) Why are peregrine falcons endangered?
- 62) It's amazing that peregrine falcons mate for life and return to the same nest each year!
- 63) Peregrine falcons feed primarily on birds, but they can also eat bats and insects.
- 64) Do peregrine falcons migrate?
- 65) The comeback story of peregrine falcons from the brink of extinction due to DDT poisoning is truly inspiring!
- 66) How fast can a peregrine falcon fly?
- 67) It's amazing how peregrine falcons can spot their prey from more than a mile away, their vision is extraordinary!
- 68) The fact that peregrine falcons have been used in falconry for over 3,000 years is astounding!
- 69) Peregrine falcons lay their eggs on cliff ledges, tall buildings and bridges, which is simply fascinating!
- 70) Peregrine falcons can be found all over the world except Antarctica, isn't their distribution astonishing!



- |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 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. _____ | 69. _____ |
| 20. _____ | 45. _____ | 70. _____ |
| 21. _____ | 46. _____ |           |
| 22. _____ | 47. _____ |           |
| 23. _____ | 48. _____ |           |
| 24. _____ | 49. _____ |           |
| 25. _____ | 50. _____ |           |



Hey kids, have you ever seen a Peregrine Falcon? These incredible birds are a type of falcon that are known for their speed, reaching over 240 miles per hour during their high-speed dive to catch prey, making them the fastest creatures in the animal kingdom! They are about the size of a large crow, have sharp pointed wings, and a distinctive black 'moustache' that contrasts with their white face. Their back and long pointed wings are bluish-gray, and their belly is pale with fine, dark markings.



Now, let's talk about where Peregrine Falcons live and what they eat. These amazing birds can be found all over the world, except in extreme polar areas and very high mountains. They love to live in places with wide-open spaces, so they can easily find prey and dive to catch it. Their favorite meals are other birds, like pigeons and doves, which they catch in mid-air!

Let's learn about the life cycle of a Peregrine Falcon. After hatching from an egg, they spend about six weeks in their nest before they are ready to fly. Peregrine Falcons usually mate for life and return to the same nesting spot annually. They can live up to 15-20 years in the wild, which is quite long for a bird!



Finally, let's look at the relationship between Peregrine Falcons, humans, and other animals. These birds of prey don't have many natural enemies, but can sometimes be attacked by larger birds and animals. For humans, Peregrine Falcons have been admired for their speed and strength and have been used in falconry for over a thousand years. Peregrine Falcons are truly fascinating creatures with unique characteristics that set them apart from other species, don't you think?



**Solve each problem.**

**Use the article to answer the question.**

- 1) What is the size comparison between a Peregrine Falcon and a crow?
  - A. A Peregrine Falcon is smaller than a crow
  - B. A Peregrine Falcon is twice the size of a crow
  - C. A Peregrine Falcon is about the size of a large crow
  - D. A Peregrine Falcon is half the size of a crow
- 2) How often do Peregrine Falcons return to their nesting spot?
  - A. Only once in their lifetime
  - B. Annually
  - C. Monthly
  - D. Every two years
- 3) What kind of areas do Peregrine Falcons love to live?
  - A. Places with wide-open spaces
  - B. Urban areas
  - C. Forested areas
  - D. Densely populated areas
- 4) What is the favorite food of Peregrine Falcons?
  - A. Berries and nuts
  - B. Insects
  - C. Mice and rats
  - D. Other birds
- 5) How fast can a Peregrine Falcon dive to catch its prey?
  - A. Over 240 miles per hour
  - B. Over 100 miles per hour
  - C. Over 300 miles per hour
  - D. Over 200 miles per hour
- 6) Which choice is a location Peregrine Falcons would not be found?
  - A. Polar areas
  - B. Deserts
  - C. Grasslands
  - D. Tropical rainforests
- 7) At what age are Peregrine Falcons ready to fly after hatching?
  - A. Three weeks
  - B. Six weeks
  - C. Nine weeks
  - D. One week
- 8) How long can a Peregrine Falcon live in the wild?
  - A. 50-60 years
  - B. 30-35 years
  - C. 15-20 years
  - D. 5-10 years
- 9) What color is the "moustache" of the Peregrine Falcon?
  - A. White
  - B. Yellow
  - C. Black
  - D. Brown
- 10) How long have humans been using Peregrine Falcons in falconry?
  - A. Fifty years
  - B. Over a thousand years
  - C. A few hundred years
  - D. Just a few decades

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

- 11) "I'm frequently attacked by smaller birds and animals."



- 12) "My back and long pointed wings are bluish-gray, while my belly is pale with dark markings."
- 13) "Did you know that for a bird, I have quite a long lifespan? I can live up to 20 years!"
- 14) "Wide-open spaces are my favorite, that's where I can spot my prey and perform my high-speed dive."
- 15) "I can dive faster than any other animal on earth, over 240 miles per hour!"
- 16) "You'll mostly find me in extreme polar areas and very high mountains."
- 17) "Insects are my favorite food, I catch them on the ground."
- 18) "Did you know, after hatching from an egg, I stay in my nest for about six weeks before I take flight."
- 19) "I usually choose a new nesting spot every year."
- 20) "I'm one of the slowest birds in the animal kingdom."
- 21) "Look carefully, and you will notice my distinctive black 'moustache' amidst my white face."
- 22) "I love eating fruits and nuts."
- 23) "I'm a creature of habit, I typically mate for life and return to the same nesting place every year."
- 24) "I've been admired by humans for centuries, they even use us in a sport called falconry?"
- 25) "I tend to live only a few years in the wild."
- 26) "You can spot me all over the world, except in polar regions and tall mountains."
- 27) "Despite being a predator, I do have to keep an eye out for larger birds and animals – they can be a threat to me."
- 28) "I can fly as soon as I hatch from an egg."
- 29) "I prefer living in settings with several obstacles, so I can easily evade predators."

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

- 30) In the wild, Peregrine Falcons can live for 15-20 years.
- 31) It is cool how Peregrine Falcons can swoop down and catch other birds in mid-air.
- 32) Peregrine Falcons usually stay in their nest for about six weeks after they are hatched from an egg.
- 33) The way peregrine falcons can return to the same nesting spot annually is amazing.
- 34) You can find Peregrine Falcons anywhere in the world except for extremely polar areas and very high mountains.
- 35) It's amazing that peregrine falcons can reach such tremendous speeds while diving.
- 36) Peregrine Falcons have been used in falconry by humans for over a thousand years.
- 37) Peregrine Falcons generally live in areas with wide-open spaces.
- 38) Peregrine Falcons are more exciting to watch than other birds because of their incredible speed.
- 39) The relationship between Peregrine Falcons and humans is more remarkable than with other animals.



**Determine if the statement is true or false.**

- 40) Peregrine Falcon are the size of a large crow.
- 41) Peregrine Falcons only eat fish.
- 42) Peregrine Falcons are the fastest creatures in the animal kingdom.
- 43) Peregrine Falcons are the slowest of all the falcon species.
- 44) Peregrine Falcons return to the same nesting spot annually.
- 45) Peregrine Falcons spend about six months in their nest before they are ready to fly.
- 46) These falcons tend to avoid living in wide-open spaces.
- 47) Peregrine Falcons can live up to 50 years in the wild.
- 48) Peregrine Falcons have a pale belly.
- 49) Peregrine Falcons cannot be found in very high mountains.

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

- 50) They've been clocked at speeds over 240 miles per hour.
  - A. They are
  - B. They have
  - C. They were
  - D. It is
- 51) I'm amazed by peregrine falcons' speed.
  - A. I am
  - B. I is
  - C. It is
  - D. They are
- 52) Peregrine falcons aren't the biggest birds of prey.
  - A. is not
  - B. were not
  - C. was not
  - D. are not
- 53) It's the fastest bird in the world.
  - A. It is
  - B. It was
  - C. It are
  - D. They are
- 54) They're known for their incredible speed.
  - A. They is
  - B. They were
  - C. They are
  - D. It is

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

- 55) Peregrine falcons have excellent eyesight, allowing them to spot prey from great distances.
- 56) Peregrine falcons are the fastest creatures in the world, reaching speeds up to 240 miles per hour, which is simply mind-blowing!
- 57) The sudden dive of a peregrine falcon when catching its prey, called a stoop, is an incredible sight!
- 58) Wow, some peregrine falcons migrate over 15,000 miles each year!
- 59) Did you know, peregrine falcons use their talons to kill their prey instantly in flight, that's astonishing!



- 60) Peregrine falcons are known for their ability to catch prey in mid-air.
- 61) Why are peregrine falcons endangered?
- 62) It's amazing that peregrine falcons mate for life and return to the same nest each year!
- 63) Peregrine falcons feed primarily on birds, but they can also eat bats and insects.
- 64) Do peregrine falcons migrate?
- 65) The comeback story of peregrine falcons from the brink of extinction due to DDT poisoning is truly inspiring!
- 66) How fast can a peregrine falcon fly?
- 67) It's amazing how peregrine falcons can spot their prey from more than a mile away, their vision is extraordinary!
- 68) The fact that peregrine falcons have been used in falconry for over 3,000 years is astounding!
- 69) Peregrine falcons lay their eggs on cliff ledges, tall buildings and bridges, which is simply fascinating!
- 70) Peregrine falcons can be found all over the world except Antarctica, isn't their distribution astonishing!



- |                  |                    |                          |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. <u>C</u>      | 26. <u>true</u>    | 51. <u>A</u>             |
| 2. <u>B</u>      | 27. <u>true</u>    | 52. <u>D</u>             |
| 3. <u>A</u>      | 28. <u>false</u>   | 53. <u>A</u>             |
| 4. <u>D</u>      | 29. <u>false</u>   | 54. <u>C</u>             |
| 5. <u>A</u>      | 30. <u>fact</u>    | 55. <u>declarative</u>   |
| 6. <u>A</u>      | 31. <u>opinion</u> | 56. <u>exclamatory</u>   |
| 7. <u>B</u>      | 32. <u>fact</u>    | 57. <u>exclamatory</u>   |
| 8. <u>C</u>      | 33. <u>opinion</u> | 58. <u>exclamatory</u>   |
| 9. <u>C</u>      | 34. <u>fact</u>    | 59. <u>exclamatory</u>   |
| 10. <u>B</u>     | 35. <u>opinion</u> | 60. <u>declarative</u>   |
| 11. <u>false</u> | 36. <u>fact</u>    | 61. <u>interrogative</u> |
| 12. <u>true</u>  | 37. <u>fact</u>    | 62. <u>exclamatory</u>   |
| 13. <u>true</u>  | 38. <u>opinion</u> | 63. <u>declarative</u>   |
| 14. <u>true</u>  | 39. <u>opinion</u> | 64. <u>interrogative</u> |
| 15. <u>true</u>  | 40. <u>true</u>    | 65. <u>exclamatory</u>   |
| 16. <u>false</u> | 41. <u>false</u>   | 66. <u>interrogative</u> |
| 17. <u>false</u> | 42. <u>true</u>    | 67. <u>exclamatory</u>   |
| 18. <u>true</u>  | 43. <u>false</u>   | 68. <u>exclamatory</u>   |
| 19. <u>false</u> | 44. <u>true</u>    | 69. <u>exclamatory</u>   |
| 20. <u>false</u> | 45. <u>false</u>   | 70. <u>exclamatory</u>   |
| 21. <u>true</u>  | 46. <u>false</u>   |                          |
| 22. <u>false</u> | 47. <u>false</u>   |                          |
| 23. <u>true</u>  | 48. <u>true</u>    |                          |
| 24. <u>true</u>  | 49. <u>true</u>    |                          |
| 25. <u>false</u> | 50. <u>B</u>       |                          |



**Solve each problem.**

**Use the article to answer the question.**

- 1) What is the size comparison between a Peregrine Falcon and a crow? (paragraph 1)  
A. \_\_\_\_\_ B. A Peregrine Falcon is twice the size of a crow  
C. A Peregrine Falcon is about the size of a large crow D. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) How often do Peregrine Falcons return to their nesting spot? (paragraph 3)  
A. \_\_\_\_\_ B. Annually  
C. \_\_\_\_\_ D. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) What kind of areas do Peregrine Falcons love to live? (paragraph 2)  
A. Places with wide-open spaces B. Urban areas  
C. \_\_\_\_\_ D. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) What is the favorite food of Peregrine Falcons? (paragraph 2)  
A. Berries and nuts B. Insects  
C. \_\_\_\_\_ D. Other birds
- 5) How fast can a Peregrine Falcon dive to catch its prey? (paragraph 1)  
A. Over 240 miles per hour B. Over 100 miles per hour  
C. \_\_\_\_\_ D. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Which choice is a location Peregrine Falcons would not be found? (paragraph 2)  
A. Polar areas B. Deserts  
C. \_\_\_\_\_ D. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) At what age are Peregrine Falcons ready to fly after hatching? (paragraph 3)  
A. Three weeks B. Six weeks  
C. \_\_\_\_\_ D. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) How long can a Peregrine Falcon live in the wild? (paragraph 3)  
A. \_\_\_\_\_ B. 30-35 years  
C. 15-20 years D. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) What color is the "moustache" of the Peregrine Falcon? (paragraph 1)  
A. White B. \_\_\_\_\_  
C. Black D. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) How long have humans been using Peregrine Falcons in falconry? (paragraph 4)  
A. \_\_\_\_\_ B. Over a thousand years  
C. \_\_\_\_\_ D. \_\_\_\_\_

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



- 11) "I'm frequently attacked by smaller birds and animals." (paragraph 4)
- 12) "My back and long pointed wings are bluish-gray, while my belly is pale with dark markings." (paragraph 1)