Let's dive into the fascinating world of wood storks, a truly unique creature! These spectacular birds are big, standing up to 3.5 feet high with a wingspan of up to 5.5 feet. Their bodies are covered in white feathers, but their heads and necks are bald, covered in a scaly, dark gray skin. And if you get a chance to see them in flight, you'll notice their black flight feathers which is a pretty cool contrast to their white bodies.

Now that you've pictured these magnificent creatures, let's discover where they live and what they eat. Wood storks are found in the southeastern United States, but they really love the wetlands of Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina. They are expert fishermen who love to dine on small fish, and they have a unique fishing technique. They use their sensitive beaks to feel for fish in the murky water, and snap! They've got their dinner.



From their amazing fishing skills, let's move to their interesting life cycle and their relationship with other animals. Wood storks are quite social and like to live in large colonies with other birds. They build their nests in trees near water, often sharing their space with herons, egrets, and ibises. During breeding season, each pair of wood storks takes turns incubating their eggs, and then feeding and taking care of their chicks.



We've learned so much about wood storks, but let's not forget about their relationship with us humans and their unique defenses. While they might look a bit intimidating with their large size and bald heads, wood storks are generally peaceful creatures and pose no threat to humans. In fact, they are a protected species in many areas because their habitats are threatened by human activity. So next time when you see a wood stork, give it a friendly wave, and remember all the cool facts you've learned about them!



Solve	each	problem.
BOILC	caci	problem.

501 V	e each problem.		
Use	the article to answer the question.		
1)	Are wood storks a protected species?		
	A. No, they are not protected	В.	No, there are too many of them
	C. No, they are considered pests	D.	Yes, in many areas
2)	During the breeding season, who incubates th	ie eg	ggs of the wood stork?
	A. Only the father stork	B.	Only the mother stork
	C. Both parents take turns	D.	Neither, they leave them to hatch on their own
3)	What do wood storks eat?		
,	A. Other birds	B.	Insects
	C. Plants	D.	Fish
4)	What colors are the feathers on a wood stork'		-
	A. Green and yellow		White and black
	C. Red and blue	D.	Brown and gray
5)	Are wood storks dangerous to humans?		
C)	A. Yes, they often attack humans	B	Yes, they are very aggressive
	C. Yes, they carry dangerous diseases		No, they are peaceful creatures
	c. Tes, they early dangerous diseases	υ.	ito, mey are peaceful creatures
6)	Where can you find wood storks?		
	A. Northeastern United States	В.	Northwestern United States
	C. Southwestern United States	D.	Southeastern United States
7)	With which other birds do wood storks share	thei	r space?
,	A. Eagles, hawks, and owls		Parrots, toucans, and budgerigars
	C. Herons, egrets, and ibises		Doves, pigeons, and sparrows
8)	What is the texture of the skin on a wood stor		
	A. Furry		Feathery
	C. Scaly	D.	Smooth
9)	What is the color of the feathers on a wood st	ork	's body?
,	A. Black		White
	C. Gray	D.	Brown
	-		
10)	Where do wood storks like to live?		
	A. Deserts	В.	Forests
	C. Mountains	D.	Wetlands
11)	What color are the flight feathers of a wood s	tork	?
	A. Black	B.	Brown
	C. Grey	D.	White



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

- 12) "I build my nest on the ground."
- **13**) "Caring is in our nature. Once the eggs are laid, both parents share responsibility in taking care of the chicks."
- 14) "We are big birds, as tall as three and a half feet!"
- **15)** "I might look a bit intimidating with my large size and bald head, but I'm pretty chill, not aggressive at all."
- **16)** "During the breeding season, you will see me sharing responsibilities with my partner, we even take turns incubating our eggs."
- 17) "I have a glamorous head full of feathers."
- 18) "I let my partner do all the work in taking care of our chicks."
- 19) "We share space with herons, egrets, and ibises in colonies."
- 20) "I just swoop down and grab fish out of the water."
- 21) "I'm the second smallest bird in North America."
- 22) "I am pretty social and enjoy living in a large neighborhood of fellow birds."
- 23) "Egrets, herons and ibises are my enemies."
- 24) "My home's a bit swampy—I love living in the wetlands of Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina."
- **25)** "Our black feathers make quite a sight against our white bodies, especially when we're soaring high up in the sky."
- 26) "I prefer to live alone, not in large colonies."
- 27) "Our keen beaks help us feel the fish before getting it in our beak quickly."
- 28) "We have no feathers on our heads or necks, it's just smooth, scaly, grey skin."
- **29**) "I'm very aggressive towards humans."
- **30)** "I hate eating fish."

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

- **31)** Wood storks often share their living space with herons, egrets, and ibises.
- **32)** Wood storks' black flight feathers make them look extra stylish.
- **33)** Wood storks are usually found in the southeastern United States.
- **34)** Wood storks, with their bald heads, are the oddest-looking birds in the wetlands.
- **35)** Wood storks can stand almost 4 feet high.
- **36)** Wood storks are not scary animals, despite their large size and bald heads.
- Wood storks are a protected species because their habitats are threatened by human activity.
- **38)** A wood stork's head and neck are not covered in feathers, but in a scaly, dark gray skin.
- **39**) It's not fair that wood storks have to share their nests with other birds.
- **40**) It's amazing how wood storks take turns incubating their eggs and feeding their chicks.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- 41) Wood storks share their space with other birds.
- 42) Wood storks are one of the smallest birds in the world.
- **43**) Wood storks live in trees near water.
- 44) Wood storks heads and necks are covered in gray or brown fur.
- **45)** Wood storks are carnivores who love to eat small fish.
- **46**) Wood storks prefer to live alone.
- **47)** Wood storks are aggressive and attack without warning.
- **48)** Only the female wood stork takes care of her chicks.
- **49)** Wood storks are a protected species in many areas.
- **50)** Wood storks are found in the southeastern United States.

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

- **51**) <u>They'll</u> eat fish and other small creatures.
 - A. They areB. They willC. They haveD. They do
- **52**) <u>I'd</u> say their nest are quite large.
 - A. I wouldB. I haveC. I doD. I am
- 53) Wood storks <u>aren't</u> found everywhere in the world.
 - A. is notB. have notC. do notD. are not
- **54)** <u>It's</u> a bird that's well known for its bald, dark head.
 - A. It isB. It hasC. It doesD. It will
- **55**) <u>They've</u> a wingspan of up to 5 feet.
 - A. They willB. They areC. They haveD. They do

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

- **56)** Wood storks primarily eat small fish and amphibians.
- 57) How many eggs does a wood stork lay?
- **58)** Wood storks have a bald head and a long, thick bill.
- **59)** Wood storks have a wingspan of about 6 feet.
- **60)** Why is the wood stork's beak so long?
- **61**) What does a wood stork eat?

			Wood Stork			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					
13.		38					
14.		39					
15.		40					
16.		41					
17.		42.					
18.		43					
19.		44					
20.		45					
21.		46					
22.		47					
23.		48					
24.		49					
25.		50					
	Reading	www.CommonCo	reSheets.com	Page 5	5 of 5		

Let's dive into the fascinating world of wood storks, a truly unique creature! These spectacular birds are big, standing up to 3.5 feet high with a wingspan of up to 5.5 feet. Their bodies are covered in white feathers, but their heads and necks are bald, covered in a scaly, dark gray skin. And if you get a chance to see them in flight, you'll notice their black flight feathers which is a pretty cool contrast to their white bodies.

Now that you've pictured these magnificent creatures, let's discover where they live and what they eat. Wood storks are found in the southeastern United States, but they really love the wetlands of Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina. They are expert fishermen who love to dine on small fish, and they have a unique fishing technique. They use their sensitive beaks to feel for fish in the murky water, and snap! They've got their dinner.



From their amazing fishing skills, let's move to their interesting life cycle and their relationship with other animals. Wood storks are quite social and like to live in large colonies with other birds. They build their nests in trees near water, often sharing their space with herons, egrets, and ibises. During breeding season, each pair of wood storks takes turns incubating their eggs, and then feeding and taking care of their chicks.



We've learned so much about wood storks, but let's not forget about their relationship with us humans and their unique defenses. While they might look a bit intimidating with their large size and bald heads, wood storks are generally peaceful creatures and pose no threat to humans. In fact, they are a protected species in many areas because their habitats are threatened by human activity. So next time when you see a wood stork, give it a friendly wave, and remember all the cool facts you've learned about them!



So	lve	each	problem.

Solv	e each problem.	
	the article to answer the question.Are wood storks a protected species?A. No, they are not protectedC. No, they are considered pests	B. No, there are too many of themD. Yes, in many areas
2)	During the breeding season, who incubates thA. Only the father storkC. Both parents take turns	
3)	What do wood storks eat?A. Other birdsC. Plants	B. InsectsD. Fish
4)	What colors are the feathers on a wood storkA. Green and yellowC. Red and blue	's body? B. White and black D. Brown and gray
5)	Are wood storks dangerous to humans?A. Yes, they often attack humansC. Yes, they carry dangerous diseases	B. Yes, they are very aggressiveD. No, they are peaceful creatures
6)	Where can you find wood storks?A. Northeastern United StatesC. Southwestern United States	B. Northwestern United StatesD. Southeastern United States
7)	With which other birds do wood storks shareA. Eagles, hawks, and owlsC. Herons, egrets, and ibises	e their space? B. Parrots, toucans, and budgerigars D. Doves, pigeons, and sparrows
8)	What is the texture of the skin on a wood storA. FurryC. Scaly	rk's head and neck? B. Feathery D. Smooth
9)	What is the color of the feathers on a wood sA. BlackC. Gray	tork's body? B. White D. Brown
10)	Where do wood storks like to live?A. DesertsC. Mountains	B. ForestsD. Wetlands
11)	What color are the flight feathers of a wood sA. BlackC. Grey	stork? B. Brown D. White



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

- 12) "I build my nest on the ground."
- **13**) "Caring is in our nature. Once the eggs are laid, both parents share responsibility in taking care of the chicks."
- 14) "We are big birds, as tall as three and a half feet!"
- **15**) "I might look a bit intimidating with my large size and bald head, but I'm pretty chill, not aggressive at all."
- **16**) "During the breeding season, you will see me sharing responsibilities with my partner, we even take turns incubating our eggs."
- 17) "I have a glamorous head full of feathers."
- 18) "I let my partner do all the work in taking care of our chicks."
- 19) "We share space with herons, egrets, and ibises in colonies."
- 20) "I just swoop down and grab fish out of the water."
- 21) "I'm the second smallest bird in North America."
- 22) "I am pretty social and enjoy living in a large neighborhood of fellow birds."
- 23) "Egrets, herons and ibises are my enemies."
- 24) "My home's a bit swampy—I love living in the wetlands of Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina."
- **25**) "Our black feathers make quite a sight against our white bodies, especially when we're soaring high up in the sky."
- 26) "I prefer to live alone, not in large colonies."
- 27) "Our keen beaks help us feel the fish before getting it in our beak quickly."
- 28) "We have no feathers on our heads or necks, it's just smooth, scaly, grey skin."
- **29**) "I'm very aggressive towards humans."
- **30**) "I hate eating fish."

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

- **31**) Wood storks often share their living space with herons, egrets, and ibises.
- **32)** Wood storks' black flight feathers make them look extra stylish.
- **33)** Wood storks are usually found in the southeastern United States.
- **34)** Wood storks, with their bald heads, are the oddest-looking birds in the wetlands.
- **35)** Wood storks can stand almost 4 feet high.
- **36)** Wood storks are not scary animals, despite their large size and bald heads.
- **37**) Wood storks are a protected species because their habitats are threatened by human activity.
- 38) A wood stork's head and neck are not covered in feathers, but in a scaly, dark gray skin.
- **39**) It's not fair that wood storks have to share their nests with other birds.
- **40**) It's amazing how wood storks take turns incubating their eggs and feeding their chicks.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- 41) Wood storks share their space with other birds.
- 42) Wood storks are one of the smallest birds in the world.
- **43**) Wood storks live in trees near water.
- 44) Wood storks heads and necks are covered in gray or brown fur.
- **45)** Wood storks are carnivores who love to eat small fish.
- **46**) Wood storks prefer to live alone.
- **47)** Wood storks are aggressive and attack without warning.
- **48)** Only the female wood stork takes care of her chicks.
- **49)** Wood storks are a protected species in many areas.
- **50**) Wood storks are found in the southeastern United States.

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

51) <u>They'll</u> eat fish and other small creatures.

A. They are	B. They will
C. They have	D. They do

52) <u>I'd</u> say their nest are quite large.

A. I would	B. I have
C. I do	D. I am

53) Wood storks <u>aren't</u> found everywhere in the world.

A. is not	B. have not
C. do not	D. are not

- **54**) <u>It's a bird that's well known for its bald, dark head.</u>
 - A. It isB. It hasC. It doesD. It will
- **55**) <u>They've</u> a wingspan of up to 5 feet.
 - A. They willB. They areC. They haveD. They do

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

- **56)** Wood storks primarily eat small fish and amphibians.
- 57) How many eggs does a wood stork lay?
- **58**) Wood storks have a bald head and a long, thick bill.
- **59**) Wood storks have a wingspan of about 6 feet.
- **60**) Why is the wood stork's beak so long?
- **61**) What does a wood stork eat?

			Wood Stork			Name:	Answer Key
1.	D	26.	false	51.	В		
2.	C	27	true	52.	Α	_	
3.	D	28.	true	53.	D	_	
4.	В	29.	false	54.	Α	_	
5.	D	30.	false	55.	С	_	
6.	D	31	fact	56.	declarative		
7.	С	32.	opinion	57.	interrogative		
8.	C	33.	fact	58.	declarative	_	
9.	B	34	opinion	59.	declarative	_	
10.	D	35	fact	60.	interrogative	_	
11.	A	36	opinion	61.	interrogative	_	
12.	false	37	fact				
13.	true	38	fact				
14.	true	39.	opinion				
15.	true	40.	opinion				
16.	true	41.	true				
17.	false	42.	false				
18.	false	43.	true				
19.	true	44.	false				
20.	false	45.	true				
21.	false	46.	false				
22.	true	47	false				
23.	false	48.	false				
24.	true	49.	true				
25.	true	50.	true				
		www.Common	CoreSheets.com	Page 4	4 of 4		



Wood Stork

Solve each problem.

Use	the article to answer the question.								
1)	1) Are wood storks a protected species? (paragraph 4)								
	А.	В.	No, there are too many of them						
	С.	D.	Yes, in many areas						
2)	During the breeding season, who incubates the eggs of the wood stork? (paragraph 3)								
	A. Only the father stork	B.	-						
	C. Both parents take turns	D.							
3)	What do wood storks eat? (paragraph 2)								
0)	A.	B.	Insects						
	С.		Fish						
4)	What colors are the feathers on a wood stork's		dy? (paragraph 1) White and black						
	A. C.		white and black						
	С.	D.							
5)	Are wood storks dangerous to humans? (paragra	iph 4)							
	Α.	В.	Yes, they are very aggressive						
	С.	D.	No, they are peaceful creatures						
6)	Where can you find wood storks? (paragraph 2)								
,	A. Northeastern United States	В.							
	С.	D.	Southeastern United States						
7)	With which other birds do wood storks share	thei	$r space^{9}$ (paragraph 3)						
• • •	A.		Parrots, toucans, and budgerigars						
	C. Herons, egrets, and ibises	D.	, , , , ,						
0)			1 1 10						
8)	What is the texture of the skin on a wood stor		nead and neck? (paragraph 1)						
	A. FurryC. Scaly	B. D.							
	C. Stary	D.							
9)	What is the color of the feathers on a wood st		• • • •						
	A. Black		White						
	С.	D.							
10)	Where do wood storks like to live? (paragraph 2)								
	Α.	В.	Forests						
	С.	D.	Wetlands						
11)	What color are the flight feathers of a wood s	tork	? (naragraph 1)						
__ <i>j</i>	A. Black		Brown						
	С.	D.							

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



12) "I build my nest on the ground." (paragraph 3)

