



Just like in the popular fairy tales, the gray wolf is quite the character in the wild world too! Imagine a creature as big as a large dog, but with a thicker coat of fur that is usually a mix of gray, white, brown, and black. They have sharp, pointy ears and bright, piercing eyes that can be yellow, orange, or even blue. Their long bushy tails, which they sometimes use to cover their noses during the cold, add to their distinct look.



Now that you know what they look like, you might be wondering where these magnificent creatures live. Gray wolves were once found all over North America, Europe, and Asia, but now they mostly live in remote wilderness areas. They make their homes in forests, mountains, grasslands, and even deserts. They are very adaptable and can make a home almost anywhere as long as there is enough food and space.

Speaking of food, gray wolves are not picky eaters at all! They are carnivores, which means they eat meat, and their diet usually includes large animals like elk, deer, and moose. But they can also eat smaller animals, and when food is scarce, they can eat berries too. Hunting is a group activity for wolves, and it also helps to strengthen their bonds with each other.

Gray wolves may seem scary, but they are actually very important for keeping balance in nature. They help control the number of animals like deer and elk, which would overeat plants if their numbers got too high. And while they are often portrayed as villains in stories, wolves usually try to avoid people. So, next time you hear a wolf howl in a movie, remember all these cool facts about the real gray wolves living out in the wild.





Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

- 1) What colors could a gray wolf's fur be?
 - A. Only black and white
 - B. A mix of gray, white, brown, and black
 - C. Brown and white
 - D. All gray
- 2) What type of diet do gray wolves have?
 - A. They are omnivores (eat meat and plants)
 - B. They are frugivores (eat fruits)
 - C. They are carnivores (eat meat)
 - D. They are herbivores (eat plants)
- 3) Gray wolves were once found all over which continents?
 - A. North America, South America, and Africa
 - B. Australia, Europe, and Asia
 - C. Africa, South America, and Antarctica
 - D. North America, Europe, and Asia
- 4) What does "adaptable" mean in the context of gray wolves?
 - A. Can change color to blend into their environment
 - B. Can eat a large variety of plants and animals
 - C. Can survive without food for long periods of time
 - D. Can make a home almost anywhere
- 5) Where do gray wolves mostly live?
 - A. Beaches
 - B. Remote wilderness
 - C. Urban cities
 - D. Jungles
- 6) What can the color of a gray wolf's eyes be?
 - A. Only blue
 - B. Black or brown
 - C. Green, yellow, or red
 - D. Yellow, orange, or even blue
- 7) Besides meat, what else can gray wolves eat when food is scarce?
 - A. Berries
 - B. Plants and leaves
 - C. Insects and worms
 - D. Nuts and seeds
- 8) What activity helps gray wolves to strengthen their bonds with each other?
 - A. Fighting
 - B. Running
 - C. Playing
 - D. Hunting
- 9) Do gray wolves usually live in groups or alone?
 - A. They live in pairs
 - B. They can live alone or in groups
 - C. Alone
 - D. In groups
- 10) What can gray wolves use their bushy tails for?
 - A. To scare off predators
 - B. To cover their noses during the cold
 - C. To collect food
 - D. To communicate with other wolves



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

- 11) "We only live in the forest, nowhere else."
- 12) "My fur is a mix of gray, white, brown, and black."
- 13) "I always hunt alone, never in a pack."
- 14) "I only eat insects and small bugs."
- 15) "Did you know that wolves used to live all over the world? Now, you can mostly find us in remote places like forests and mountains."
- 16) "Only the leader hunts, others just wait for the food."
- 17) "When we hunt, it is usually a group activity. It also helps us to stay close to our pack members and thrive together."
- 18) "Even though I have a reputation for being dangerous, I always try to stay away from humans."
- 19) "Our coats are solid gray, that's how we got our name."
- 20) "We dislike meat, we mainly feed on plants and grasses."
- 21) "I mostly eat large animals like deer and elk, but if I can't find any, I'll eat smaller animals or even berries."

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

- 22) Gray wolves eat large animals like elk, deer, and moose.
- 23) The fact that wolves can make their home even in deserts is interesting.
- 24) Forest, mountains, grasslands, and even deserts can be home to gray wolves.
- 25) Wolves are the most interesting animals in the wild because they hunt in groups.
- 26) A gray wolf's eyes can be yellow, orange, or blue in color.
- 27) The way wolves avoid humans is quite clever.
- 28) Berries are a part of the diet of gray wolves.
- 29) Gray wolves were once found in North America, Europe, and Asia but they now primarily live in remote wilderness areas.
- 30) Wolves howling is the most beautiful sound in the forest.
- 31) It is surprising that wolves will eat berries to survive when food is scarce.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- 32) Gray wolves make their homes in mountains, forests, grasslands, and deserts.
- 33) Gray wolves are only found in North America.
- 34) Gray wolves are usually found only in remote wilderness areas.
- 35) A gray wolf's eyes are always blue or green.
- 36) Gray wolf hunting is a group activity.
- 37) Wolves prefer to eat just berries.
- 38) Gray wolves fur is always gray.
- 39) Gray wolves can only be found in Asia.



- 40) Gray wolves are carnivores.
- 41) Wolves will eat berries when food is scarce.

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

- 42) Gray wolves communicate with each other using howls, yips, and barks.
- 43) Do gray wolves howl to communicate?
- 44) Gray wolves have a thick, grayish-brown fur.
- 45) Gray wolves are large, wild canines.
- 46) How big do gray wolves grow?
- 47) Where do gray wolves live?



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| 1. _____ | 26. _____ |
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Gray wolves may seem scary, but they are actually very important for keeping balance in nature. They help control the number of animals like deer and elk, which would overeat plants if their numbers got too high. And while they are often portrayed as villains in stories, wolves usually try to avoid people. So, next time you hear a wolf howl in a movie, remember all these cool facts about the real gray wolves living out in the wild.





Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

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| 1. <u> B </u> | 26. <u> fact </u> |
| 2. <u> C </u> | 27. <u> opinion </u> |
| 3. <u> D </u> | 28. <u> fact </u> |
| 4. <u> D </u> | 29. <u> fact </u> |
| 5. <u> B </u> | 30. <u> opinion </u> |
| 6. <u> D </u> | 31. <u> opinion </u> |
| 7. <u> A </u> | 32. <u> true </u> |
| 8. <u> D </u> | 33. <u> false </u> |
| 9. <u> D </u> | 34. <u> true </u> |
| 10. <u> B </u> | 35. <u> false </u> |
| 11. <u> false </u> | 36. <u> true </u> |
| 12. <u> true </u> | 37. <u> false </u> |
| 13. <u> false </u> | 38. <u> false </u> |
| 14. <u> false </u> | 39. <u> false </u> |
| 15. <u> true </u> | 40. <u> true </u> |
| 16. <u> false </u> | 41. <u> true </u> |
| 17. <u> true </u> | 42. <u> declarative </u> |
| 18. <u> true </u> | 43. <u> interrogative </u> |
| 19. <u> false </u> | 44. <u> declarative </u> |
| 20. <u> false </u> | 45. <u> declarative </u> |
| 21. <u> true </u> | 46. <u> interrogative </u> |
| 22. <u> fact </u> | 47. <u> interrogative </u> |
| 23. <u> opinion </u> | |
| 24. <u> fact </u> | |
| 25. <u> opinion </u> | |



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Use the article to answer the question.

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 - C.
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 - 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) "We only live in the forest, nowhere else." (paragraph 2)
- 12) "My fur is a mix of gray, white, brown, and black." (paragraph 1)