



Slipping through the shadows of the night, you might just spot a coyote, a creature full of mystery and intrigue. These medium-sized animals, which are a bit smaller than a medium-sized dog, have a mix of gray, white, and brown fur that helps them blend into their surroundings. They've got pointy ears that stand straight up, and a long bushy tail, which often has a black tip. Coyotes have a narrow and long nose, which is excellent for sniffing out their next meal or avoiding danger!



Speaking of meals, just like us, coyotes enjoy a good feast. They're not picky eaters and are known as omnivores, which means they eat both plants and meat. Their diet includes small mammals like rabbits and mice, fruit, vegetables, and sometimes even leftovers from human garbage! During the summer, they love munching on berries and insects as well.

Slurping up insects might seem strange, but it's all part of a coyote's wild lifestyle. These animals are found across North America, from the open plains and deserts to the thick forests and even in cities! Coyotes are famous for their howling, especially at night, which they use to communicate with each other. They live alone or in small family groups, known as packs, and are very territorial.



Even though they might seem a bit scary, coyotes usually prefer to keep their distance from people. They're very adaptable and smart, which helps them live in many different environments, even near humans. They've been known to live peacefully alongside other animals, but can also be a threat to smaller creatures. So there you have it, the coyote, a fascinating creature that is much more than just a howl in the night!



Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

- 1) How does a coyote's ear look?
A. Flat and wide
B. Round and floppy
C. Pointy and stand straight up
D. Small and tucked back

- 2) When do coyotes eat berries and insects?
A. During the summer
B. During the spring
C. During the winter
D. During the fall

- 3) Do coyotes live alone or in groups?
A. They only live alone
B. They only live in large groups
C. Both, they live alone or in small family groups
D. They can only live with other species

- 4) What color is the tip of a coyote's tail?
A. White
B. Black
C. Orange
D. Brown

- 5) What color is a coyote's fur?
A. Black and white
B. Solid gray
C. Gray, white, and brown
D. Orange and black

- 6) Which do coyotes not usually eat?
A. Soil
B. Rabbits
C. Mice
D. Fruit

- 7) Do coyotes prefer to keep their distance from people?
A. No, they like to be around people
B. No, they often approach people
C. No, they are not afraid of people
D. Yes, coyotes usually prefer to keep their distance from people

- 8) What kind of eaters are coyotes?
A. Insectivores
B. Carnivores
C. Herbivores
D. Omnivores

- 9) What do coyotes use howling for?
A. To mark their territory
B. To communicate with each other
C. To scare away other animals
D. To find their way home

- 10) What are groups of coyotes called?
A. Squads
B. Tribes
C. Packs
D. Teams

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

- 11) "We never howl, we communicate by barking."
- 12) "You can find us all across North America, from the deserts to the forests, we can adapt anywhere!"
- 13) "I only eat berries and insects when it's summer, otherwise I'm on a diet!"
- 14) "I only eat large animals, small ones are just too much effort."



- 15) "Did you know we howl at night to talk to each other? It's like our own special language."
- 16) "I love big groups, the more coyotes the merrier!"
- 17) "We live in small families, just like you."
- 18) "We're omnivores. We can eat fruits and meat!"
- 19) "We only eat meat, vegetables and fruits are not to our taste."
- 20) "Our coats are bright yellow, helping us stand out in the wild!"
- 21) "Most of the time, we like to stay away from people, because we're a bit shy, like most wild animals."

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

- 22) Coyotes howling is used to communicate with each other.
- 23) A coyotes howling is very annoying.
- 24) Coyotes are found across North America.
- 25) It is neat that coyotes can live alongside other animals but also be a threat to them.
- 26) Coyotes have fur that comes in colors like gray, white, and brown.
- 27) The fact that sometimes coyotes live alone is sad.
- 28) Coyotes can live by themselves or in small family groups.
- 29) Coyotes are omnivores, meaning they eat both plants and meat.
- 30) Coyotes' ability to live in many different environments including cities is impressive.
- 31) The long and bushy tail of a coyote is very cute looking.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- 32) Coyotes will eat human garbage.
- 33) Coyotes live in big groups.
- 34) Coyotes sometimes live in small family groups.
- 35) Coyotes do not eat meat.
- 36) Coyotes can be in North America.
- 37) Coyotes only eat small mice.
- 38) Coyotes are only found in the deserts of North America.
- 39) Coyotes have a short nose.
- 40) Coyotes howl to communicate with each other.
- 41) Coyotes are omnivores.

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



45) Coyotes aren't picky eaters, so they'll eat lots of different things.

- A. are not
- B. are able
- C. is not
- D. will not

46) Coyotes don't usually live in large groups, but they do form small families.

- A. are not
- B. does not
- C. do not
- D. will not

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

47) Coyotes have a natural fear of humans and usually avoid contact with them.

48) Do coyotes live in groups?

49) Coyotes communicate with each other by making howling sounds.

50) Coyotes live in forests, deserts, and even cities.

51) Are coyotes dangerous?

52) Do coyotes howl at night?



Coyote

Name: _____

1. _____ 26. _____ 51. _____

2. _____ 27. _____ 52. _____

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. _____ 48. _____

24. _____ 49. _____

25. _____ 50. _____



Slipping through the shadows of the night, you might just spot a coyote, a creature full of mystery and intrigue. These medium-sized animals, which are a bit smaller than a medium-sized dog, have a mix of gray, white, and brown fur that helps them blend into their surroundings. They've got pointy ears that stand straight up, and a long bushy tail, which often has a black tip. Coyotes have a narrow and long nose, which is excellent for sniffing out their next meal or avoiding danger!



Speaking of meals, just like us, coyotes enjoy a good feast. They're not picky eaters and are known as omnivores, which means they eat both plants and meat. Their diet includes small mammals like rabbits and mice, fruit, vegetables, and sometimes even leftovers from human garbage! During the summer, they love munching on berries and insects as well.

Slurping up insects might seem strange, but it's all part of a coyote's wild lifestyle. These animals are found across North America, from the open plains and deserts to the thick forests and even in cities! Coyotes are famous for their howling, especially at night, which they use to communicate with each other. They live alone or in small family groups, known as packs, and are very territorial.



Even though they might seem a bit scary, coyotes usually prefer to keep their distance from people. They're very adaptable and smart, which helps them live in many different environments, even near humans. They've been known to live peacefully alongside other animals, but can also be a threat to smaller creatures. So there you have it, the coyote, a fascinating creature that is much more than just a howl in the night!



Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

- 1) How does a coyote's ear look?
A. Flat and wide
B. Round and floppy
C. Pointy and stand straight up
D. Small and tucked back

- 2) When do coyotes eat berries and insects?
A. During the summer
B. During the spring
C. During the winter
D. During the fall

- 3) Do coyotes live alone or in groups?
A. They only live alone
B. They only live in large groups
C. Both, they live alone or in small family groups
D. They can only live with other species

- 4) What color is the tip of a coyote's tail?
A. White
B. Black
C. Orange
D. Brown

- 5) What color is a coyote's fur?
A. Black and white
B. Solid gray
C. Gray, white, and brown
D. Orange and black

- 6) Which do coyotes not usually eat?
A. Soil
B. Rabbits
C. Mice
D. Fruit

- 7) Do coyotes prefer to keep their distance from people?
A. No, they like to be around people
B. No, they often approach people
C. No, they are not afraid of people
D. Yes, coyotes usually prefer to keep their distance from people

- 8) What kind of eaters are coyotes?
A. Insectivores
B. Carnivores
C. Herbivores
D. Omnivores

- 9) What do coyotes use howling for?
A. To mark their territory
B. To communicate with each other
C. To scare away other animals
D. To find their way home

- 10) What are groups of coyotes called?
A. Squads
B. Tribes
C. Packs
D. Teams

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

- 11) "We never howl, we communicate by barking."
- 12) "You can find us all across North America, from the deserts to the forests, we can adapt anywhere!"
- 13) "I only eat berries and insects when it's summer, otherwise I'm on a diet!"
- 14) "I only eat large animals, small ones are just too much effort."



- 15) "Did you know we howl at night to talk to each other? It's like our own special language."
- 16) "I love big groups, the more coyotes the merrier!"
- 17) "We live in small families, just like you."
- 18) "We're omnivores. We can eat fruits and meat!"
- 19) "We only eat meat, vegetables and fruits are not to our taste."
- 20) "Our coats are bright yellow, helping us stand out in the wild!"
- 21) "Most of the time, we like to stay away from people, because we're a bit shy, like most wild animals."

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

- 22) Coyotes howling is used to communicate with each other.
- 23) A coyotes howling is very annoying.
- 24) Coyotes are found across North America.
- 25) It is neat that coyotes can live alongside other animals but also be a threat to them.
- 26) Coyotes have fur that comes in colors like gray, white, and brown.
- 27) The fact that sometimes coyotes live alone is sad.
- 28) Coyotes can live by themselves or in small family groups.
- 29) Coyotes are omnivores, meaning they eat both plants and meat.
- 30) Coyotes' ability to live in many different environments including cities is impressive.
- 31) The long and bushy tail of a coyote is very cute looking.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- 32) Coyotes will eat human garbage.
- 33) Coyotes live in big groups.
- 34) Coyotes sometimes live in small family groups.
- 35) Coyotes do not eat meat.
- 36) Coyotes can be in North America.
- 37) Coyotes only eat small mice.
- 38) Coyotes are only found in the deserts of North America.
- 39) Coyotes have a short nose.
- 40) Coyotes howl to communicate with each other.
- 41) Coyotes are omnivores.

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



45) Coyotes aren't picky eaters, so they'll eat lots of different things.

- A. are not
- B. are able
- C. is not
- D. will not

46) Coyotes don't usually live in large groups, but they do form small families.

- A. are not
- B. does not
- C. do not
- D. will not

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

47) Coyotes have a natural fear of humans and usually avoid contact with them.

48) Do coyotes live in groups?

49) Coyotes communicate with each other by making howling sounds.

50) Coyotes live in forests, deserts, and even cities.

51) Are coyotes dangerous?

52) Do coyotes howl at night?



1. **C** 26. **fact** 51. **interrogative**

2. **A** 27. **opinion** 52. **interrogative**

3. **C** 28. **fact**

4. **B** 29. **fact**

5. **C** 30. **opinion**

6. **A** 31. **opinion**

7. **D** 32. **true**

8. **D** 33. **false**

9. **B** 34. **true**

10. **C** 35. **false**

11. **Not** 36. **true**

12. **Would** 37. **false**

13. **Not** 38. **false**

14. **Not** 39. **false**

15. **Would** 40. **true**

16. **Not** 41. **true**

17. **Would** 42. **B**

18. **Would** 43. **A**

19. **Not** 44. **D**

20. **Not** 45. **A**

21. **Would** 46. **C**

22. **fact** 47. **declarative**

23. **opinion** 48. **interrogative**

24. **fact** 49. **declarative**

25. **opinion** 50. **declarative**



Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

- 1) How does a coyote's ear look? (paragraph 1)
A. Flat and wide B. Round and floppy
C. Pointy and stand straight up D.
- 2) When do coyotes eat berries and insects? (paragraph 2)
A. During the summer B. During the spring
C. D.
- 3) Do coyotes live alone or in groups? (paragraph 3)
A. B. They only live in large groups
C. Both, they live alone or in small family groups D.
- 4) What color is the tip of a coyote's tail? (paragraph 1)
A. White B. Black
C. D.
- 5) What color is a coyote's fur? (paragraph 1)
A. Black and white B.
C. Gray, white, and brown D.
- 6) Which do coyotes not usually eat? (paragraph 2)
A. Soil B. Rabbits
C. D.
- 7) Do coyotes prefer to keep their distance from people? (paragraph 4)
A. No, they like to be around people B. No, they often approach people
C. D. Yes, coyotes usually prefer to keep their distance from people
- 8) What kind of eaters are coyotes? (paragraph 2)
A. B. Carnivores
C. D. Omnivores
- 9) What do coyotes use howling for? (paragraph 3)
A. To mark their territory B. To communicate with each other
C. D.
- 10) What are groups of coyotes called? (paragraph 3)
A. B. Tribes
C. Packs 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 never howl, we communicate by barking." (paragraph 3)
- 12) "You can find us all across North America, from the deserts to the forests, we can adapt anywhere!" (paragraph 3)