Hey there, have you ever spotted a bird standing on one leg, colored in shades of pink and red? That's a flamingo, a beautiful bird that gets its dazzling color from eating certain types of food, like shrimp and algae. These stunning creatures have long, lean necks and equally long legs that help them wade in deep waters. Flamingos have a unique beak that's bent in the middle, which they use like a filter to catch their food in water.

Speaking of food, let's dive into a flamingo's typical menu. They love to munch on small creatures like shrimps, snails, and microscopic organisms known as plankton. These animals contain a natural pigment called carotenoids that gives flamingos their pink color. When baby flamingos are born, they are grey or white, but they start to turn pink after eating food containing carotenoids.

Now that we have our bellies full, let's take a trip to where these beautiful birds hang out. Flamingos live in parts of Africa, Asia, the Americas, and Europe, but the majority of them love to hang out in parts of Africa and South America. They love living in large groups, sometimes with thousands of other flamingos, around lakes, lagoons, and

swamps. Living in large groups helps protect them from predators and increases their chances of finding a mate.



If you're wondering how we humans interact with flamingos, you're in for a treat. People around the world adore flamingos and often visit places where they live to watch their elegant movements and beautiful colors. However, humans can also pose a threat to flamingos by disturbing their natural habitats. So, while we admire these beautiful birds, it's important to remember to protect their homes so they can continue to thrive and paint our world pink with their presence.

		50	i (diffe:
Solv	e each problem.		
Use	the article to answer the question.		
1)	What are some foods flamingos eat?		
	A. Grass, leaves, and fruits	В.	Fish, frogs, and insects
	C. Shrimps, snails, and plankton	D.	Nuts, seeds, and berries
2)	How do flamingos get their dazzling color?		
,	A. By eating certain types of food like	В.	By rolling in colored mud.
	shrimp and algae. C. They are born with it.	D.	By bathing in bright colored water.
3)	What color are baby flamingos when they are		
	A. pink or red		Black or brown
	C. Grey or white	D.	Yellow or orange
4)	What is a threat to flamingos?		
	A. Humans disturbing their natural habitats	В.	Heavy snow and ice
	C. Fire in the forest	D.	Rainstorms and floods
5)	What is the purpose of a flamingo's long legs	s?	
ŕ	A. To help them run fast		To help them fly
	C. To help them climb trees	D.	To help them wade in deep waters
6)	What gives flamingos their pink color?		
	A. Chlorophyll	B.	Melanin
	C. Keratin	D.	Carotenoids
7)	Where do most flamingos live?		
,	A. Parts of Africa and South America	B.	Parts of Antarctica and Arctic
	C. Parts of North America and Australia	D.	Parts of Asia and Europe
8)	What kind of habitats do flamingos like?		
0)	A. Cities, towns, and villages	В	Deserts, mountains, and forests
	C. Lakes, lagoons, and swamps		Fields, meadows, and hills
•		2.	
9)	What's special about a flamingo's beak?	Б	
	A. It is very sharp and helps them catch fish.	В.	It is bent in the middle and they use it like a filter to catch their food in water.
	C. It changes color to match their surroundings.	D.	It's long and helps them reach high food sources.
10)	Why do flamingos live in large groups?		
_~/	A. For play	B.	For warmth
	C. For protection from predators		For food
	• •		



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

- 11) "I use my beak for hunting on the ground for worms."
- 12) "I mainly inhabit places in Australia."
- 13) "My menu includes small creatures like shrimp or snails."
- 14) "My short legs make it difficult for me to go in water."
- **15**) "My favorite place to live is in the desert."
- **16)** "I like to eat fruits and vegetables."
- 17) "When I was a baby, I was grey."
- 18) "Living in large groups helps me increase my chances of finding a mate."
- **19**) "My unique beak is bent in the middle and I use it like a filter to catch my food in water."
- 20) "I enjoy being solitary and independent."
- 21) "I am born with a beautiful pink color."
- **22**) "I prefer to live alone."
- 23) "I get my pink color from eating food containing carotenoids."
- 24) "I like to live in small groups of less than 20."
- 25) "We grow up together in huge groups. There are sometimes thousands of us in one place."
- 26) "I love living near water. Lakes, lagoons, and swamps are where I call home."
- 27) "I can be found all over the world, from Africa to Europe."
- 28) "I prefer to live in icy cold regions."
- **29**) "The secret behind my pink color is the food I eat."
- **30)** "We usually live in large groups so that we can help protect each other."

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

- **31)** Living in large groups helps flamingos to stay safe from predators.
- **32)** The long neck of a flamingo is the most interesting part of its body.
- **33)** Flamingos eat small creatures like shrimp, snails, and plankton.
- **34)** Flamingos look the best when they are standing on one leg.
- **35)** Flamingos obtain their pink color from their diet.
- **36)** Flamingos are the best birds to watch because of their graceful movements.
- **37**) Flamingos can usually be found around lakes, lagoons, and swamps.
- **38)** Baby flamingos are not born pink.
- **39**) Flamingos are the most attractive birds because of their pink and red colors.
- **40**) Flamingos have the most unique beaks among all birds.

## Determine if the statement is true or false.

- **41**) Living in large groups helps protect flamingos from predators.
- **42**) Most flamingos live in parts of Australia and Antarctica.
- **43**) Baby flamingos are not born pink.

## Reading

	Flaming	0		Name:
<u>44</u> )	Baby flamingos are pink when they are born.	<u> </u>		
45)	Flamingos live in parts of Africa and Europe.			
46)	Flamingos mainly feed on large animals like t		bises and rabbits.	
47)	Flamingos eat only plants and seeds.			
48)	Flamingos prefer to live by themselves.			
<b>49</b> )	Flamingos use their uniquely shaped beak to c	catel	h food in water.	
50)	Flamingos obtain their color by eating certain			
Dete	rmine which choice is the expanded form of	• 1		
	Flamingos <u>don't</u> usually fly at night.	the	under mied contraction.	
- /		B. (	do not	
	C. doesn't	D. (	can't	
52)	Flamingos aren't just beautiful to look at, they'	're a	in important part of the eco s	system.
,	<b>c</b> <u> </u>		couldn't	-
	C. won't	D.	doesn't	
53)	It's a fact that flamingos stand on one leg to co	onsei	rve heat.	
	A. they are	<b>B</b> .	it was	
	C. it has	D. 1	It is	
54)	They've discovered that the flamingo's pink co	olor	comes from its diet.	
,	• • • •		They were	
	C. They will	D. '	They are	
55)	<u>I'm</u> amazed by how flamingos can fly," said th	ne zo	ookeeper.	
	A. I have	<b>B</b> .	I was	
	C. I am	D. 1	I will	
D (		1		
	rmine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exc erative(m).	clam	natory(e), interrogative(i) (	Dr
-	Flamingos build their nests out of mud.			

- **56**) Flamingos build their nests out of mud.
- 57) Flamingos are pink because of their diet, isn't that astonishing!
- 58) It's incredible to know that flamingos have been around for 30 million years!
- **59**) There are four different species of flamingos, what a surprise!
- **60)** The largest known spreading of flamingos occurred in India with about 1.5 million individuals, just how many flamingos is that!
- 61) Flamingos can stand on one leg for a long time.
- **62)** Do flamingos lay eggs?
- 63) Flamingos can live up to 50 years, imagine that!
- **64)** Flamingos live in large groups called colonies.
- **65)** How tall can flamingos grow?
- 66) Flamingos lay their first egg at six years old, that's a long time to wait!

<b>67</b> )	Flamingo   What do flamingos eat?	Name:					
68)							
<b>69</b> )	Did you know that a flock of flamingos is called a "flamboyance", how unique is that!						
<b>70</b> )	The fact that flamingos filter-feed on brine shrimp and blue-green algae is just fascinating!						
71)	Flamingos have the ability to drink boiling hot water, isn't that	at mind-blowing!					
68) 69) 70)	Flamingos always stand on one leg to keep the other one war different they are from us! Did you know that a flock of flamingos is called a "flamboya The fact that flamingos filter-feed on brine shrimp and blue-g	nce", how unique is that! green algae is just fascinating!					

	Flamingo	Name:	
1	26	51	
2.	27	52	
3.	28	53	
4	29.	54	
5.	30.	55	
б	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	71	
22.	47		
23.	48		
24.	49.		
25. Reading	50		
ww	ww.CommonCoreSheets.com	Page 6 of 6	

Hey there, have you ever spotted a bird standing on one leg, colored in shades of pink and red? That's a flamingo, a beautiful bird that gets its dazzling color from eating certain types of food, like shrimp and algae. These stunning creatures have long, lean necks and equally long legs that help them wade in deep waters. Flamingos have a unique beak that's bent in the middle, which they use like a filter to catch their food in water.

Speaking of food, let's dive into a flamingo's typical menu. They love to munch on small creatures like shrimps, snails, and microscopic organisms known as plankton. These animals contain a natural pigment called carotenoids that gives flamingos their pink color. When baby flamingos are born, they are grey or white, but they start to turn pink after eating food containing carotenoids.

Now that we have our bellies full, let's take a trip to where these beautiful birds hang out. Flamingos live in parts of Africa, Asia, the Americas, and Europe, but the majority of them love to hang out in parts of Africa and South America. They love living in large groups, sometimes with thousands of other flamingos, around lakes, lagoons, and



swamps. Living in large groups helps protect them from predators and increases their chances of finding a mate.



If you're wondering how we humans interact with flamingos, you're in for a treat. People around the world adore flamingos and often visit places where they live to watch their elegant movements and beautiful colors. However, humans can also pose a threat to flamingos by disturbing their natural habitats. So, while we admire these beautiful birds, it's important to remember to protect their homes so they can continue to thrive and paint our world pink with their presence.



Solv	e each problem.						
Use	the article to answer the question.						
1)	What are some foods flamingos eat?						
	A. Grass, leaves, and fruits	В.	Fish, frogs, and insects				
	C. Shrimps, snails, and plankton	D.	Nuts, seeds, and berries				
2)	How do flamingos get their dazzling color?						
,	A. By eating certain types of food like	B.	By rolling in colored mud.				
	shrimp and algae.						
	C. They are born with it.	D.	By bathing in bright colored water.				
3)	3) What color are baby flamingos when they are born?						
,	A. pink or red		Black or brown				
	C. Grey or white	D.	Yellow or orange				
4)	What is a threat to flamingos?						
•)	A. Humans disturbing their natural	B.	Heavy snow and ice				
	habitats		-				
	C. Fire in the forest	D.	Rainstorms and floods				
5)	5) What is the purpose of a flamingo's long legs?						
- )	A. To help them run fast		To help them fly				
	C. To help them climb trees	D.	To help them wade in deep waters				
െ	What gives flamingos their pink color?						
0)	A. Chlorophyll	B.	Melanin				
	C. Keratin	D.	Carotenoids				
7)	Where do most flamingos live?						
1)	A. Parts of Africa and South America	в	Parts of Antarctica and Arctic				
	C. Parts of North America and Australia		Parts of Asia and Europe				
		2,					
8)	What kind of habitats do flamingos like?	Б					
	A. Cities, towns, and villages		Deserts, mountains, and forests				
	C. Lakes, lagoons, and swamps	D.	Fields, meadows, and hills				
9)	What's special about a flamingo's beak?						
	A. It is very sharp and helps them catch	В.	It is bent in the middle and they use it				
	fish.		like a filter to catch their food in water.				
	C. It changes color to match their	D.	It's long and helps them reach high				
	surroundings.		food sources.				
10)	Why do flamingos live in large groups?						
10)	A. For play	B.	For warmth				
	C. For protection from predators		For food				
	• •						



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

- 11) "I use my beak for hunting on the ground for worms."
- 12) "I mainly inhabit places in Australia."
- 13) "My menu includes small creatures like shrimp or snails."
- 14) "My short legs make it difficult for me to go in water."
- **15)** "My favorite place to live is in the desert."
- 16) "I like to eat fruits and vegetables."
- 17) "When I was a baby, I was grey."
- 18) "Living in large groups helps me increase my chances of finding a mate."
- 19) "My unique beak is bent in the middle and I use it like a filter to catch my food in water."
- 20) "I enjoy being solitary and independent."
- 21) "I am born with a beautiful pink color."
- 22) "I prefer to live alone."
- 23) "I get my pink color from eating food containing carotenoids."
- 24) "I like to live in small groups of less than 20."
- 25) "We grow up together in huge groups. There are sometimes thousands of us in one place."
- 26) "I love living near water. Lakes, lagoons, and swamps are where I call home."
- 27) "I can be found all over the world, from Africa to Europe."
- 28) "I prefer to live in icy cold regions."
- **29**) "The secret behind my pink color is the food I eat."
- **30)** "We usually live in large groups so that we can help protect each other."

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

- 31) Living in large groups helps flamingos to stay safe from predators.
- **32)** The long neck of a flamingo is the most interesting part of its body.
- **33)** Flamingos eat small creatures like shrimp, snails, and plankton.
- **34)** Flamingos look the best when they are standing on one leg.
- **35)** Flamingos obtain their pink color from their diet.
- **36)** Flamingos are the best birds to watch because of their graceful movements.
- 37) Flamingos can usually be found around lakes, lagoons, and swamps.
- **38)** Baby flamingos are not born pink.
- **39)** Flamingos are the most attractive birds because of their pink and red colors.
- **40)** Flamingos have the most unique beaks among all birds.

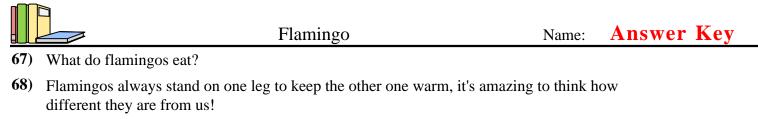
#### Determine if the statement is true or false.

- **41**) Living in large groups helps protect flamingos from predators.
- **42)** Most flamingos live in parts of Australia and Antarctica.
- **43**) Baby flamingos are not born pink.

### Reading

	Flamin	gO		Name:	Answer Key					
<u>44</u> )	Baby flamingos are pink when they are born									
45)	Flamingos live in parts of Africa and Europe									
<b>46</b> )		ngos mainly feed on large animals like tortoises and rabbits.								
47)	Flamingos eat only plants and seeds.									
<b>48</b> )	Flamingos prefer to live by themselves.									
<b>49</b> )	Flamingos use their uniquely shaped beak to	cat	ch food in water.							
<b>50</b> )	Flamingos obtain their color by eating certain	n ty	pes of shrimp and algae.							
Deta	ermine which choice is the expanded form o	f th	e underlined contraction							
	Flamingos <u>don't</u> usually fly at night.	1 111								
,	A. didn't	B.	do not							
	C. doesn't	D.	can't							
52)	Flamingos aren't just beautiful to look at, they	y're	an important part of the eco	system.						
,	A. are not		couldn't	•						
	C. won't	D.	doesn't							
53)	It's a fact that flamingos stand on one leg to c	ons	erve heat.							
	A. they are	B.	it was							
	C. it has	D.	It is							
54)	They've discovered that the flamingo's pink c	olo	r comes from its diet.							
	A. They have		They were							
	C. They will	D.	They are							
55)	<u>I'm</u> amazed by how flamingos can fly," said t	he z	zookeeper.							
	A. I have	B.	I was							
	C. I am	D.	I will							
Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).										

- **56)** Flamingos build their nests out of mud.
- 57) Flamingos are pink because of their diet, isn't that astonishing!
- 58) It's incredible to know that flamingos have been around for 30 million years!
- 59) There are four different species of flamingos, what a surprise!
- **60)** The largest known spreading of flamingos occurred in India with about 1.5 million individuals, just how many flamingos is that!
- 61) Flamingos can stand on one leg for a long time.
- **62)** Do flamingos lay eggs?
- 63) Flamingos can live up to 50 years, imagine that!
- **64)** Flamingos live in large groups called colonies.
- **65**) How tall can flamingos grow?
- 66) Flamingos lay their first egg at six years old, that's a long time to wait!



- 69) Did you know that a flock of flamingos is called a "flamboyance", how unique is that!
- 70) The fact that flamingos filter-feed on brine shrimp and blue-green algae is just fascinating!
- 71) Flamingos have the ability to drink boiling hot water, isn't that mind-blowing!

			Flamingo			Name:	Answer	Key
1.	С	26	true	51.	В	_		
2.	Α	27	true	52.	Α			
3.	С	28	false	53.	D			
4.	Α	29	true	54.	Α	_		
5.	<b>D</b>	30	true	55.	С			
6.	D	31	fact	56.	declarative			
7.	Α	32	opinion	57.	exclamatory			
8.	С	33	fact	58.	exclamatory			
9.	В	34	opinion	59.	exclamatory			
10.	С	35	fact	60.	exclamatory			
11.	false	36	opinion	61.	declarative			
12.	false	37	fact	62.	interrogative			
13.	true	38	fact	63.	exclamatory			
14.	false	39	opinion	64.	declarative	_		
15.	false	40	opinion	65.	interrogative	_		
16.	false	41	true	66.	exclamatory	_		
17.	true	42	false	67.	interrogative	_		
18.	true	43	true	68.	exclamatory	_		
19.	true	44	false	69.	exclamatory	_		
20.	false	45	true	70.	exclamatory			
21.	false	46	false	71.	exclamatory	_		
22.	false	47	false					
23.	true	48	false					
24.	false	49	true					
25.	true	50	true					
	Reading	www.Common	nCoreSheets.com	Page :	5 of 5			



Flamingo

Solve each problem. Use the article to answer the question. 1) What are some foods flamingos eat? (paragraph 2) A. B. Fish, frogs, and insects C. Shrimps, snails, and plankton D. 2) How do flamingos get their dazzling color? (paragraph 1) A. By eating certain types of food like Β. shrimp and algae. C. D. 3) What color are baby flamingos when they are born? (paragraph 2) A. B. Black or brown C. Grey or white D. 4) What is a threat to flamingos? (paragraph 4) A. Humans disturbing their natural B. Heavy snow and ice habitats C. D. 5) What is the purpose of a flamingo's long legs? (paragraph 1) A. To help them run fast B. To help them fly C. D. To help them wade in deep waters 6) What gives flamingos their pink color? (paragraph 2) A. Chlorophyll B. Melanin C. D. Carotenoids 7) Where do most flamingos live? (paragraph 3) A. Parts of Africa and South America B. Parts of Antarctica and Arctic C. D. 8) What kind of habitats do flamingos like? (paragraph 3) A. Cities, towns, and villages Β. C. Lakes, lagoons, and swamps D. 9) What's special about a flamingo's beak? (paragraph 1) A. It is very sharp and helps them catch B. It is bent in the middle and they use it fish. like a filter to catch their food in water. C. D. **10)** Why do flamingos live in large groups? (paragraph 3) A. For play B. For warmth C. For protection from predators 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 use my beak for hunting on the ground for worms." (paragraph 1)

12) "I mainly inhabit places in Australia." (paragraph 3)

