



Did you know that green iguanas are one of the coolest reptiles on the planet? They are indeed green, but they can also be blue or orange, and they can grow up to six feet long including their tail! These lizards have a row of spines running down their backs to their tails, which makes them look like tiny dinosaurs. And just like a dinosaur, they also have sharp claws and powerful jaws, but don't worry, they are mostly friendly.

Building on their dinosaur-like features, green iguanas have an interesting life cycle. After the female iguana lays her eggs in a burrow, she leaves and never comes back. The baby iguanas have to make their journey to the surface on their own, after hatching from the eggs. From there, they have to learn how to survive in the wild, just like a mini dinosaur!

Speaking of surviving in the wild, let's talk about where these green iguanas live and what they eat. These scaly friends are native to the rainforests of South and Central America, and they love to spend their time in trees. Did you know green iguanas are vegetarians? They munch on leaves, flowers, and fruit. While they spend most of their time in trees, they are not afraid of water and are actually really good swimmers.



Now, you might be wondering, how do these iguanas get along with us humans and other animals? Well, in certain parts of the world like Florida and the Caribbean, they are kept as pets and they seem to enjoy human company. Green iguanas are pretty peaceful but they can defend themselves from predators by whipping their tails or using their claws if needed. So, you see, green iguanas are not just green, they are fascinating creatures with a life full of adventures.





Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

- 1) Where do green iguanas love to spend their time?
 - A. In trees
 - B. In burrows
 - C. In water
 - D. On rocks
- 2) What colors can green iguanas be?
 - A. Green, blue, or orange
 - B. Black, white, or brown
 - C. Gray, pink, or purple
 - D. Red, yellow, or purple
- 3) Who takes care of baby iguanas after they hatch?
 - A. Their father
 - B. No one, they are on their own
 - C. Both parents
 - D. Their mother
- 4) How do green iguanas protect themselves?
 - A. By camouflaging
 - B. By curling into a ball
 - C. By whipping their tails or using their claws
 - D. By spitting venom
- 5) Where do green iguanas originate from?
 - A. The mountains of Asia
 - B. The plains of Africa
 - C. The deserts of Australia
 - D. The rainforests of South and Central America
- 6) What do green iguanas have running down their backs to their tails?
 - A. A stripe of different colored scales
 - B. A line of fur
 - C. A row of spines
 - D. Nothing
- 7) Are green iguanas good swimmers?
 - A. They can only swim for short periods
 - B. No, they can't swim
 - C. Yes, they are good swimmers
 - D. They can only float
- 8) What happens to the female iguana after she lays her eggs?
 - A. She stays to protect the eggs.
 - B. She leaves and never comes back.
 - C. She hides nearby to watch over the eggs.
 - D. She takes the eggs with her on her travels.
- 9) Which best describes the green iguanas diet?
 - A. Herbivores
 - B. Carnivores
 - C. Omnivores
 - D. Insectivores
- 10) What do green iguanas eat?
 - A. Meat and fish.
 - B. Leaves, flowers, and fruit.
 - C. Seeds and nuts.
 - D. Insects, worms and arachnids.
- 11) How long can green iguanas grow?
 - A. Only two feet long
 - B. Less than a foot
 - C. Up to six feet long including their tail
 - D. Ten feet long



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

- 12) "Meat is my favorite food, especially insects and small animals."
- 13) "My mom left me on my own after she laid my egg, I had to learn to survive in the wild."
- 14) "Want to know what I eat? I'm a vegetarian, so I munch on leaves, flowers, and fruit."
- 15) "Guess what? I spend most of my time in trees, but I can also swim really well."
- 16) "I won't grow bigger than 12".
- 17) "I learned everything from my mother, she taught me how to survive."
- 18) "I'm no tree-dweller, I have my feet firmly planted on the ground. The earth is my home."
- 19) "Our mothers are always there for us! They protect our eggs and us while we are tiny."
- 20) "I'm not a fan of humans. I prefer to stay away from them."
- 21) "Did you know that we are native to rainforests in South and Central America?"
- 22) "I shiver at the thought of water. You won't catch me swimming!"
- 23) "I'm mostly green, but some of my family members can be blue or orange, we come in many colors!"

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

- 24) Green iguanas can swim well.
- 25) It's super cool that green iguanas can survive alone in the wild after they are born.
- 26) Baby green iguanas have to learn how to survive in the wild after they hatch.
- 27) It is surprising that green iguanas can swim even though they mostly live in trees.
- 28) Green iguanas are known to be native to South and Central American rainforests.
- 29) It is very surprising that green iguanas never return to the burrow where they laid their eggs.
- 30) Green iguanas can grow up to six feet long including their tail.
- 31) Green iguanas eat leaves, flowers and fruit.
- 32) Green iguanas are awesome because they can grow up to six feet long.
- 33) Green iguanas look cool with their row of spines running down their backs, just like tiny dinosaurs.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- 34) Green iguanas are from South and Central America.
- 35) Green iguanas can not swim.
- 36) Some humans keep green iguanas as pets.
- 37) Green iguanas are not really green but they are usually dark brown.
- 38) After laying their eggs, a female iguana never returns to her nest.
- 39) Baby green iguanas stay with their parents until they are 6 months old.
- 40) Green iguanas are native to North America.
- 41) Green iguanas only eat slugs and snails.

- 42) Green iguanas are vegetarian.
- 43) Green iguanas can grow up to six feet long.

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

- 44) Iguanas lay eggs, and they'll usually lay between 20 and 70 at a time.
A. they are
B. they will
C. they were
D. they have
- 45) It's important not to release pet green iguanas into the wild, as they can harm local ecosystems.
A. It is
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A. cannot
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- 48) They're cold-blooded, so they need to warm up in the sun before starting their day.
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Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).

- 49) Green iguanas are herbivores and eat a diet of leaves, fruits, and flowers.
- 50) How do green iguanas defend themselves?
- 51) Green iguanas have a lifespan of about 10 to 15 years in the wild.
- 52) Green iguanas are found in Central and South America.
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- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 26. _____ | 51. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 27. _____ | 52. _____ |
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- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. <u>A</u> | 26. <u>fact</u> | 51. <u>declarative</u> |
| 2. <u>A</u> | 27. <u>opinion</u> | 52. <u>declarative</u> |
| 3. <u>B</u> | 28. <u>fact</u> | 53. <u>interrogative</u> |
| 4. <u>C</u> | 29. <u>opinion</u> | 54. <u>interrogative</u> |
| 5. <u>D</u> | 30. <u>fact</u> | |
| 6. <u>C</u> | 31. <u>fact</u> | |
| 7. <u>C</u> | 32. <u>opinion</u> | |
| 8. <u>B</u> | 33. <u>opinion</u> | |
| 9. <u>A</u> | 34. <u>true</u> | |
| 10. <u>B</u> | 35. <u>false</u> | |
| 11. <u>C</u> | 36. <u>true</u> | |
| 12. <u>false</u> | 37. <u>false</u> | |
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| 18. <u>false</u> | 43. <u>true</u> | |
| 19. <u>false</u> | 44. <u>B</u> | |
| 20. <u>false</u> | 45. <u>A</u> | |
| 21. <u>true</u> | 46. <u>D</u> | |
| 22. <u>false</u> | 47. <u>A</u> | |
| 23. <u>true</u> | 48. <u>C</u> | |
| 24. <u>fact</u> | 49. <u>declarative</u> | |
| 25. <u>opinion</u> | 50. <u>interrogative</u> | |



Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

- 1) Where do green iguanas love to spend their time? (paragraph 3)
A. In trees
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C.
D.
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12) "Meat is my favorite food, especially insects and small animals." (paragraph 3)