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lynxes, wolves, and birds of prey. When danger approaches, Alaskan hares use their speed to outrun predators, or stay still and silent, blending into the snow with their white fur.

Now that we've covered their meals and defenses, let's burrow into the life cycle of the Alaskan hare. Like other hares, they have a fairly short gestation period, meaning the time it takes for baby hares, or leverets, to be born is only about a month. The leverets are born fully furred and with their eyes open, ready to face the world. By the time they're one year old, they're considered adults and ready to have leverets of their own.

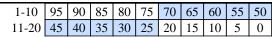


From their life cycle, let's hop to their relationship with us humans and other animals. Alaskan hares are generally shy and stay away from humans, but they play an important role in the ecosystem by serving as prey for larger animals. Compared to other species, Alaskan hares have adapted to survive in harsher, colder climates and are generally larger and stronger. Isn't it amazing how these hares have adapted to thrive in such cold, harsh conditions? That's the wonder of the Alaskan hare.



Solve each problem.

Llag						
Use the article to answer the question.1) How long does it take for baby hares, or leverets, to be born?						
1)	A. About a month		About a year			
	C. About six months		About a week			
2)	What is special about Alaskan hares ears?	р				
	A. They have longer ears than other hares	В.	Their ear have long hair to add warmth			
	C. Their ears droop down over their face	D	They have shorter ears than other			
	for warmth	р.	hares			
3)						
3)	What notable feature do Alaskan hares have A. Their ears are shorter	-	Their tails are fluffier			
	C. Their noses are bigger		Their whiskers are longer			
	e. Then hoses are bigger	D.	Then whiskers are longer			
4)	Are Alaskan hares herbivores or carnivores?					
	A. Herbivores		They do not eat			
	C. Omnivores	D.	Carnivores			
5)	Do Alaskan hares have large hind legs?					
	A. Only the females have large hind legs	B.	Yes			
	C. No	D.	Only the males have large hind legs			
6)	When are the Alaskan hares considered adult	ts?				
0)			TT 71 (1) (1) (1) (1)			
	A. When they're two years old	В.	When they're six months old			
	A. When they're two years oldC. When they're one year old		When they're six months old When they're three years old			
7)	C. When they're one year old	D.	When they're three years old			
7)	C. When they're one year oldHow do Alaskan hares defend themselves when the selves when the s	D. hen d	When they're three years old langer approaches?			
7)	C. When they're one year old	D. hen d	When they're three years old langer approaches? By making loud noises to scare away			
7)	C. When they're one year oldHow do Alaskan hares defend themselves when the selves when the s	D. hen d B.	When they're three years old langer approaches?			
7)	C. When they're one year oldHow do Alaskan hares defend themselves whA. By hiding in holes or under rocks	D. hen d B.	When they're three years old langer approaches? By making loud noises to scare away the predator			
-	C. When they're one year oldHow do Alaskan hares defend themselves whA. By hiding in holes or under rocksC. By running fast or staying still and silent	D. hen d B.	When they're three years old langer approaches? By making loud noises to scare away the predator By fighting back with their teeth and			
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Determine if the statements is something the animal would say (W) or it it is not something the animal would say (N).

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- **25)** Predators of Alaskan hares include lynxes, wolves, and birds of prey.
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- **35)** Leverets are born with their eyes open.
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		Alaskan Hare	e Name:
1.	26.		
2.	27.		
3.	28.		
4.	29.		
5.	30.		
6.	31.		
7.	32.		
8.	33.		
9.	34.		
10.	35.		
11.	36.		
12.	37.		
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16.	41.		
17.	42.		
18.	43.		
19.	44.		
20.	45.		
21.	46.		
22.	47.		
23.	48.		
24.	49.		
25.	50.		
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Name: Answer Key

Solve each problem.

5010	Solve cach problem.					
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7)						
-)	A. By hiding in holes or under rocks	B. By making loud noises to scare away the predator				
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			Alaskan Hare	9	Ĩ	Name:	Answer Key
1.	Α	26.	opinion				
2.	D	27	fact				
3.	Α	28	opinion				
4.	Α	29	fact				
5.	В	30.	opinion				
6.	C	31.	fact				
7.	C	32.	fact				
8.	Α	33.	opinion				
9.	Α	34	opinion				
10.	В	35.	true				
11.	true	36	false				
12.	false	37	true				
13.	true	38	false				
14.	false	39	true				
15.	true	40.	false				
16.	false	41	false				
17.	false	42.	false				
18.	false	43	true				
19.	true	44	true				
20.	false	45	declarative				
21.	false	46	interrogative				
22.	false	47	declarative				
23.	false	48.	declarative				
24.	true	49.	interrogative				
25.	fact	50	interrogative				
	Reading	www.Commo	nCoreSheets.com	Page 4 of 4			

		Alaskan Hara	Nomer				
Solv	ve each problem.	Alaskan Hare	Name:				
•							
Use the article to answer the question.1) How long does it take for baby hares, or leverets, to be born? (paragraph 3)							
_)	A. About a month	В.					
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,	A. They have longer ears than o hares						
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	A. Their ears are shorter	B. Their tails a	re fluffier				
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·	A. Herbivores	B. They do not	t eat				
	С.	D.					
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,	A. Only the females have large	•					
	С.	D.					
6)	When are the Alaskan hares cons	idered adults? (paragraph 3)					
,	A. When they're two years old	В.					
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	A. By hiding in holes or under r	ocks B.					
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10)	What do baby Alaskan hares, or	leverets, look like when they	are born? (paragraph 3)				
,	A. Without fur and with no eyes	•	and with their eyes open				
	С.	D.					

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