



Ever spotted a small, quick-moving creature with stripes scampering across a trail in Colorado? That's probably a Colorado chipmunk! This little critter is a cute and furry friend that you may have seen on your adventures. With their soft, brown fur and distinctive, black and white stripes running down their backs, they're hard to miss. Their bushy tails add an extra touch of charm to their appearance and are often seen standing up straight or twitching as they explore their surroundings. They have bright, curious eyes and tiny round ears that perk up when they hear interesting sounds.



Speaking of interesting sounds, did you know that Colorado chipmunks are known for their chattering sounds? They make these sounds to communicate with one another and to express their feelings. But, that's not all they do. They have a pretty interesting diet too! These little adventurers love munching on seeds, nuts, fruits, and even some types of insects. When it comes to storing food for winter, they're experts, often filling their cheeks with food to take back to their burrows. They're also great climbers, using their sharp claws to scamper up trees in search of tasty treats.

From their diet, let's hop over to their homes, shall we? Colorado chipmunks are quite the homebodies, living in nests that they build in trees or burrows that they dig in the ground. Their burrows not only serve as a cozy home but also as a safe spot to hide from predators like hawks, coyotes, and foxes. They also take long naps called hibernation during the winter, tucking themselves away in their burrows until spring arrives.



Just like us, chipmunks have friends and some not-so-friendly neighbors. They get along well with humans and are often seen in parks and gardens, looking for food and exploring their surroundings. However, they can also be a nuisance to some as they are known to dig up gardens and burrow under structures. Despite this, Colorado chipmunks add a touch of wild charm to the Colorado landscape and remind us of the diverse wildlife that shares our world.



Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

- 1) What do Colorado chipmunks look like?
 - A. White with brown patches
 - B. Black with white spots
 - C. Grey with black lines
 - D. Brown with black and white stripes
- 2) What do Colorado chipmunks do that can be a nuisance to some people?
 - A. dig up gardens and burrow under structures
 - B. spread diseases to other animals
 - C. steal food from humans
 - D. make loud noises at night
- 3) Where do Colorado chipmunks live?
 - A. In the sky or in the desert
 - B. In water or on mountains
 - C. In caves or under rocks
 - D. In nests in trees or burrows in the ground
- 4) Where do Colorado chipmunks build their nests?
 - A. in trees
 - B. on river banks
 - C. in caves
 - D. in shrubs
- 5) What sound do Colorado chipmunks make to communicate and express their feelings?
 - A. barking sounds
 - B. whistling sounds
 - C. howling sounds
 - D. chittering sounds
- 6) What do Colorado chipmunks like to eat?
 - A. Grass, plants, and birds
 - B. Fish, meat, and vegetables
 - C. Flowers, leaves, and trees
 - D. Seeds, nuts, fruits, and insects
- 7) What do Colorado chipmunks do during the winter?
 - A. They migrate
 - B. They build nests in tree hollows
 - C. They hibernate
 - D. They stay active
- 8) How do Colorado chipmunks interact with humans?
 - A. They perform tricks for treats
 - B. They bark and chase after them
 - C. They get along well and are often seen in parks and gardens
 - D. They hide and run away in fear
- 9) Who are the predators of Colorado chipmunks?
 - A. dogs, cats, and owls
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 - C. bees, wasps, and birds
 - D. ants, spiders, and lizards
- 10) What helps a Colorado chipmunk to climb trees?
 - A. Their sharp claws
 - B. Their sharp teeth
 - C. Their long tails
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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).



- 11) "We like to have cozy homes, so we live in nests in trees or in burrows we dig in the ground."
- 12) "We love munching on yummy things like seeds, nuts, fruits and even insects!"
- 13) "You know what makes us special? We make these chattering sounds to talk to each other!"
- 14) "When wintertime comes, you'll see me running and playing around under the white blanket of snow."
- 15) "During winter, we take long naps, called hibernation. We tuck ourselves into our burrows and sleep until spring comes."
- 16) "I prefer living in open spaces, not in nests or burrows."
- 17) "We are great climbers! We use our sharp claws to go up trees and find tasty treats."
- 18) "I absolutely hate seeds and nuts. Give me a slab of meat any time."
- 19) "I absolutely hate heights. Trees? No, thank you!"
- 20) "I only have black stripes, no white ones."

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

- 21) Chipmunks eat insects along with seeds, nuts, and fruits.
- 22) Chipmunks' high-pitched chittering is the cutest sound an animal makes.
- 23) Hawks, coyotes, and foxes are some of the predators of chipmunks.
- 24) Colorado chipmunks' bushy tails make them look more adorable than any other type of chipmunk.
- 25) Colorado chipmunks have black and white stripes on their back.
- 26) When a Colorado chipmunk visits your garden it's the best thing that can happen to you.
- 27) Some humans consider chipmunks to be a nuisance due to their burrowing.
- 28) Chipmunks often live in burrows, which they create in the ground.
- 29) Chipmunks running around parks and gardens are always a delightful sight.
- 30) The most fascinating thing about Colorado chipmunks is their ability to store food in their cheeks.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- 31) Colorado chipmunks hibernate during winter.
- 32) Chipmunks are solitary animals and do not interact with other chipmunks.
- 33) Colorado chipmunks can be a nuisance as they are known to dig up gardens.
- 34) Colorado chipmunks eat only fruits and vegetables.
- 35) Colorado chipmunks build nests in trees.
- 36) Chipmunks are unable to climb trees.
- 37) Hawks are the only predator a chipmunk has.
- 38) Chipmunks hibernate all year long.
- 39) Colorado chipmunks occasionally eat insects.
- 40) Colorado chipmunks have brown fur with black and white stripes.

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

- 41) It's important to remember not to feed wild Colorado chipmunks.
A. it was
B. it is
C. it will
D. it has
- 42) Chipmunks use their tails for balance when they're climbing and jumping.
A. they are
B. they have
C. they were
D. they will
- 43) Colorado chipmunks don't stay awake during winter, they hibernate.
A. does not
B. will not
C. cannot
D. do not
- 44) They'll gather food in their cheek pouches and take it back to their burrows.
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- 45) Chipmunks can't fly, but they can jump really far between tree branches.
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Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).

- 46) Colorado chipmunks communicate with each other using a series of chirps and calls.
- 47) How fast can Colorado chipmunks run?
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- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 26. _____ | 51. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 27. _____ | |
| 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. _____ | |
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- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. <u>D</u> | 26. <u>opinion</u> | 51. <u>interrogative</u> |
| 2. <u>A</u> | 27. <u>fact</u> | |
| 3. <u>D</u> | 28. <u>fact</u> | |
| 4. <u>A</u> | 29. <u>opinion</u> | |
| 5. <u>D</u> | 30. <u>opinion</u> | |
| 6. <u>D</u> | 31. <u>true</u> | |
| 7. <u>C</u> | 32. <u>false</u> | |
| 8. <u>C</u> | 33. <u>true</u> | |
| 9. <u>B</u> | 34. <u>false</u> | |
| 10. <u>A</u> | 35. <u>true</u> | |
| 11. <u>true</u> | 36. <u>false</u> | |
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| 13. <u>true</u> | 38. <u>false</u> | |
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| 18. <u>false</u> | 43. <u>D</u> | |
| 19. <u>false</u> | 44. <u>A</u> | |
| 20. <u>false</u> | 45. <u>C</u> | |
| 21. <u>fact</u> | 46. <u>declarative</u> | |
| 22. <u>opinion</u> | 47. <u>interrogative</u> | |
| 23. <u>fact</u> | 48. <u>declarative</u> | |
| 24. <u>opinion</u> | 49. <u>declarative</u> | |
| 25. <u>fact</u> | 50. <u>interrogative</u> | |



Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

- 1) What do Colorado chipmunks look like? (paragraph 1)
A. White with brown patches B.
C. D. Brown with black and white stripes
- 2) What do Colorado chipmunks do that can be a nuisance to some people? (paragraph 4)
A. dig up gardens and burrow under B. spread diseases to other animals
structures
C. D.
- 3) Where do Colorado chipmunks live? (paragraph 3)
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(paragraph 2)
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- 7) What do Colorado chipmunks do during the winter? (paragraph 3)
A. They migrate B.
C. They hibernate D.
- 8) How do Colorado chipmunks interact with humans? (paragraph 4)
A. They perform tricks for treats B.
C. They get along well and are often D.
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- 9) Who are the predators of Colorado chipmunks? (paragraph 3)
A. B. hawks, coyotes, and foxes
C. D.
- 10) What helps a Colorado chipmunk to climb trees? (paragraph 2)
A. Their sharp claws B.
C. D.

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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