Name:

Let's go on a journey back in time to meet a curious bird named Dodo. This fascinating creature was quite large, about 3 feet tall, and had a big, hooked beak. Covered in grey or brownish feathers, this chubby bird had tiny wings that were too small for it to fly. Its bluegrey legs were strong and sturdy, perfect for its life on the ground.

Stomping around with those strong legs, the Dodo called the beautiful island of Mauritius, located in the Indian Ocean, home. It lived in the forested areas of the



island, where it could find plenty of food. Speaking of food, this bird was not a picky eater at all, munching on fruits, seeds, nuts, and roots that it found on the ground. The Dodo didn't have to worry about finding food because it didn't have any natural predators on the island, that is, until humans arrived.

When humans discovered Mauritius in the late 1500s, life changed dramatically for our feathered friends. The Dodo was hunted for food by sailors, and the animals they brought with them, like dogs and pigs, destroyed their nests and ate their eggs. Sadly, within about 100 years of humans arriving on Mauritius, the Dodo was extinct. This means there are no Dodos left in the world today, only drawings and descriptions from those times give us an idea of what they looked like.



Despite its sad story, the Dodo still has lessons to teach us. It shows us how different each species on our planet is, and how important it is to protect them. The Dodo, with its unique inability to fly and lack of fear of humans, was very different from other bird species. Remembering the Dodo helps us understand that every creature, no matter how different, has its own place in the world's story.



Solve each problem.

5010	e each problem.		
	the article to answer the question. How big was the Dodo bird?	D	
	A. About 5 feet tall		About 6 feet tall
	C. About 1 foot tall	D.	About 3 feet tall
2)	What color were the Dodo bird's legs?		
_)	A. Blue-grey	B.	Yellow-orange
	C. Black-white		Pink-purple
-			1 1
3)	Where did the Dodo bird live?	ъ	
	A. The island of Madagascar		The island of Mauritius
	C. The deserts of Africa	D.	The mountains of Himalaya
4)	Are there any Dodo birds left today?		
,	A. Yes, they are still around	B.	They are very rare, but a few still
			exist
	C. Yes, but only in zoos	D.	No, they are extinct
5)	What happened to the Dodo bird after human	s ar	rived?
C)	A. They learned to fly		They started living in nests in trees
	C. They were hunted for food		They started to eat meat
		р.	They started to cut meat
6)	Could the Dodo bird fly?		
	A. No, it could not fly	В.	Yes, it could fly
	C. Only for about 10 minute at a time	D.	It could fly sometimes
7)	What choice did the Dodo bird NOT eat?		
,	A. Fruits	B.	Other birds
	C. Seeds	D.	Roots
		c	
8)	Did Dodo birds have any natural predators be		
	A. Yes, they were hunted by large cats	В.	Yes, they were preyed upon by snakes
	C. Yes, they were attacked by hawks	Л	No, they did not have any natural
	C. Tes, they were attacked by hawks	D.	predators
			1
9)	What type of beak did the Dodo bird have?	-	
	A. Sharp, curved beak		Flat, wide beak
	C. Big, hooked beak	D.	Small, pointed beak
10)	When did humans discover Mauritius?		
,	A. In the early 1900s	B.	In the mid 1600s
	C. In the late 1500s	D.	In the early 1200s
			•

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

11) "I love to travel, my species can be found all over the world."

Reading

1-10										
11-20	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0

		N
<u>12</u>)	Dodo Bird "I'm always on guard because of the many natural predators in my habitat	Name:
12)		t.
13) 14)		
15)		
16)	1	
17)		
18)		. "
19)		
20)		
21)		
22)		
23)		
24)	1 5	
25)		here were no
26)	"The animals that humans brought with them caused so much destruction our eggs!"	, they even ate
27)	"Life on the island was peaceful until humans arrived. I had no predators.	
28)	"My colorful feathers are quite attractive."	
29)	"I'm quite tall for a bird, almost the same height as a three-year-old child.	"
30)	"I might be different from other birds – I can't fly and I was not afraid of	humans!"
Dete	termine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in	the article.
31)	The Dodo was hunted by sailors and the animals they brought like dogs a	nd pigs.
32)	The Dodo bird's inability to fly was its most interesting feature.	
33)	Dodo birds called the island of Mauritius, in the Indian Ocean, home.	
34)	Dodo bird is the best bird because it ate fruits, seeds, nuts, and roots.	
35)	Dodo birds were quite large and around 3 feet tall.	
36)	The tiny wings of the Dodo bird were cute.	
37)	There are no Dodos left in the world today.	
38)	The wings of Dodo birds were too small for them to fly.	
39)	Dodo Birds were the cutest birds to ever exist.	

40) The extinction of the Dodo Bird was one of the saddest events in history.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- 41) There are no Dodos left in the world today.
- **42**) Dodo birds were black and white.
- **43**) The Dodo had no natural predators on their island.
- 44) The Dodo bird was small and could fly with its big wings.

	Dodo E	Bird	Name:						
45)	The Dodo bird would eat seeds and nuts.								
46)	The Dodo bird was afraid of humans.								
47)	Dodo birds lived in Africa.								
48)	The Dodo bird liked to live in trees.								
49)	The Dodo bird was unable to fly.								
50)	The Dodo bird was about 3 feet tall.								
Dete	ermine which choice is the expanded form (of the underlined contraction.							
51)	They're known for their inability to fly and u								
	A. They were	B. They are							
	C. They have	D. They will							
52)	We'll never see a live dodo bird because they	v've all died out.							
	A. We will	B. We were							
	C. We are	D. We have							
53)	Dodo birds aren't around anymore because the	ney're extinct.							
	A. is not	B. am not							
	C. were not	D. are not							
54)	Dodo birds didn't have any natural predators	on their island.							
	A. did not	B. does not							
	C. have not	D. do not							
55)	It's been hundreds of years since the last dod	o bird was seen.							
	A. It will	B. It is							
	C. It has	D. It was							

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

- **56)** The Dodo bird had small, useless wings.
- 57) Why did Dodo Birds become extinct?
- **58**) The Dodo bird is an extinct bird.
- **59**) The Dodo bird was about 3 feet tall.
- **60)** Do any Dodo Birds still exist today?
- 61) The Dodo Bird went extinct over 300 years ago, it's such a loss!
- **62**) Where did Dodo Birds live?

			Dodo Bird		I	Name:	
1.		26		51.			
2.		27		52.			
3.		28		53.			
4.		29		54.			
5.		30		55.			
6.		31		56.			
7.		32		57.			
8.		33		58.			
9.		34		59.			
10.		35		60.			
11.		36		61.			
12.		37		62.			
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					
	Reading	www.CommonCo	oreSheets.com	Page :	5 of 5		

Name:

Let's go on a journey back in time to meet a curious bird named Dodo. This fascinating creature was quite large, about 3 feet tall, and had a big, hooked beak. Covered in grey or brownish feathers, this chubby bird had tiny wings that were too small for it to fly. Its bluegrey legs were strong and sturdy, perfect for its life on the ground.

Stomping around with those strong legs, the Dodo called the beautiful island of Mauritius, located in the Indian Ocean, home. It lived in the forested areas of the



island, where it could find plenty of food. Speaking of food, this bird was not a picky eater at all, munching on fruits, seeds, nuts, and roots that it found on the ground. The Dodo didn't have to worry about finding food because it didn't have any natural predators on the island, that is, until humans arrived.

When humans discovered Mauritius in the late 1500s, life changed dramatically for our feathered friends. The Dodo was hunted for food by sailors, and the animals they brought with them, like dogs and pigs, destroyed their nests and ate their eggs. Sadly, within about 100 years of humans arriving on Mauritius, the Dodo was extinct. This means there are no Dodos left in the world today, only drawings and descriptions from those times give us an idea of what they looked like.



Despite its sad story, the Dodo still has lessons to teach us. It shows us how different each species on our planet is, and how important it is to protect them. The Dodo, with its unique inability to fly and lack of fear of humans, was very different from other bird species. Remembering the Dodo helps us understand that every creature, no matter how different, has its own place in the world's story.



Name: **Answer Key**

Solve each problem.

	the article to answer the question.		
1)	How big was the Dodo bird?A. About 5 feet tallC. About 1 foot tall		About 6 feet tall About 3 feet tall
•		D.	About 5 leet tall
2)	What color were the Dodo bird's legs? A. Blue-grey	B	Yellow-orange
	C. Black-white		Pink-purple
3)	Where did the Dodo bird live?		
,	A. The island of Madagascar	B.	The island of Mauritius
	C. The deserts of Africa	D.	The mountains of Himalaya
4)	Are there any Dodo birds left today?		
	A. Yes, they are still around	В.	They are very rare, but a few still exist
	C. Yes, but only in zoos	D.	No, they are extinct
5)	What happened to the Dodo bird after human	s ari	rived?
,	A. They learned to fly		They started living in nests in trees
	C. They were hunted for food	D.	They started to eat meat
6)	Could the Dodo bird fly?		
	A. No, it could not fly	B.	Yes, it could fly
	C. Only for about 10 minute at a time	D.	It could fly sometimes
7)	What choice did the Dodo bird NOT eat?		
	A. Fruits	B.	Other birds
	C. Seeds	D.	Roots
8)	Did Dodo birds have any natural predators be	fore	e humans arrived?
	A. Yes, they were hunted by large cats	B.	Yes, they were preyed upon by
	C. Vac they were attacked by hereits	Л	snakes
	C. Yes, they were attacked by hawks	D.	No, they did not have any natural predators
9)	What type of beak did the Dodo bird have?		
	A. Sharp, curved beak		Flat, wide beak
	C. Big, hooked beak	D.	Small, pointed beak
10)	When did humans discover Mauritius?		
	A. In the early 1900s		In the mid 1600s
	C. In the late 1500s	D.	In the early 1200s

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

11) "I love to travel, my species can be found all over the world."

	Dodo Bird	Name:	Answer Key
12)	"I'm always on guard because of the many natural predators in my habitat."		
13)	"Walking is more my style, thanks to my sturdy blue-grey legs."		
14)	"I love soaring high above the trees with my large wings."		
15)	"I'm not that different from other bird species."		
16)	"I prefer eating meat and insects over fruits and seeds."		
17)	"Fruits, seeds, nuts, and roots, that's what fills my tummy."		
18)	"Today, I exist only in drawings and descriptions in human history books."		
19)	"Even with wings, I prefer to stay grounded, they are just too tiny for flying."		
20)	"I struggle to walk because of my weak legs."		
21)	"I'm too scared to approach humans."		
22)	"I lived in the desert, always in search of water."		
23)	"I love the forests! There are plenty of delicacies for me to munch on."		
24)	"Humans did a great job protecting my species."		
25)	"Sadly, we couldn't survive the human intrusion and in about 100 years, there Dodos left, including me."	e were no	
26)	"The animals that humans brought with them caused so much destruction, the our eggs!"	ey even at	e
27)	"Life on the island was peaceful until humans arrived. I had no predators."		
28)	"My colorful feathers are quite attractive."		
29)	"I'm quite tall for a bird, almost the same height as a three-year-old child."		
30)	"I might be different from other birds – I can't fly and I was not afraid of hum	ans!"	
Dete	ermine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the	article.	
31)	The Dodo was hunted by sailors and the animals they brought like dogs and p	oigs.	
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- 34) Dodo bird is the best bird because it ate fruits, seeds, nuts, and roots.
- 35) Dodo birds were quite large and around 3 feet tall.
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- 40) The extinction of the Dodo Bird was one of the saddest events in history.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

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	Dodo B	Bird	Name:	Answer Key					
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49)	The Dodo bird was unable to fly.								
50)	The Dodo bird was about 3 feet tall.								
Det	ermine which choice is the expanded form o	of the underlined contraction.							
51)	They're known for their inability to fly and u	nique appearance.							
	A. They were	B. They are							
	C. They have	D. They will							
52)	We'll never see a live dodo bird because they	've all died out.							
	A. We will	B. We were							
	C. We are	D. We have							
53)	Dodo birds aren't around anymore because the	ey're extinct.							
	A. is not	B. am not							
	C. were not	D. are not							
54)	Dodo birds didn't have any natural predators	on their island.							
	A. did not	B. does not							
	C. have not	D. do not							
55)	It's been hundreds of years since the last dod	o bird was seen.							
	A. It will	B. It is							
	C. It has	D. It was							

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

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- **62)** Where did Dodo Birds live?

			Dodo Bird			Name:	Answer Key
1.	D	26.	true	51.	В	_	
2.	A	27	true	52.	A	_	
3.	В	28.	false	53.	D	_	
4.	D	29.	true	54.	A	_	
5.	C	30.	true	55.	С	_	
6.	A	31.	fact	56.	declarative	_	
7.	B	32.	opinion	57.	interrogative	_	
8.	D	33.	fact	58.	declarative	_	
9.	<u> </u>	34	opinion	59.	declarative	_	
10.	С	35	fact	60.	interrogative		
11.	false	36	opinion	61.	exclamatory		
12.	false	37	fact	62.	interrogative		
13.	true	38	fact				
14.	false	39	opinion				
15.	false	40.	opinion				
16.	false	41	true				
17.	true	42.	false				
18.	true	43.	true				
19.	true	44	false				
20.	false	45.	true				
21.	false	46.	false				
22.	false	47	false				
23.	true	48	false				
24.	false	49.	true				
25.	true	50	true				
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Solve each problem.

Use	the article to answer the question.		
1)	How big was the Dodo bird? (paragraph 1)		
	А.	B.	About 6 feet tall
	С.	D.	About 3 feet tall
2)	What color were the Dodo bird's legs? (paragraph	n 1)	
,	A. Blue-grey		Yellow-orange
	С.	D.	
3)	Where did the Dodo bird live? (paragraph 2)		
	A.	B.	The island of Mauritius
	С.	D.	
4)	Are there any Dodo birds left today? (paragraph 3)	
	A. Yes, they are still around	, В.	
	C.		No, they are extinct
5)	What happened to the Dodo bird after humans		rived? (paragraph 3)
	A. They learned to fly	В.	
	C. They were hunted for food	D.	
6)	Could the Dodo bird fly? (paragraph 1)		
	A. No, it could not fly	B.	
	С.	D.	
7)	What choice did the Dodo bird NOT eat? (parag	graph	2)
	A.		Other birds
	С.	D.	
8)	Did Dodo birds have any natural predators be	for	humans arrived?
0)	A.		Yes, they were preyed upon by
	7 3.	р.	snakes
	С.	D.	No, they did not have any natural
			predators
9)	What type of beak did the Dodo bird have? (pa	ragra	ph 1)
	A. Sharp, curved beak	-	Flat, wide beak
	C. Big, hooked beak	D.	
10)	When did humans discover Mauritius? (paragrap	h 2)	
10)	A.		In the mid 1600s
	C. In the late 1500s	D.	in the find 10005
	c. In the face 19005	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 love to travel, my species can be found all over the world." (paragraph 2)

12) "I'm always on guard because of the many natural predators in my habitat." (paragraph 2)

