

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is an owl?

- A. a rodent
- B. a mammal
- C. a bird of prey
- D. a swan

2. What does this text describe?

- A. This text describes the unique characteristics of owls and what they eat.
- B. This text describes the reason owls enjoy eating rodents.
- C. This text describes the destruction that rodents can cause on a farm.
- D. This text describes the many different kinds of birds of prey.

3. Owls have especially good hearing.

What evidence from the text supports this statement?

- A. Most owls are mainly brown or a mixture of brown and gray to blend in with the trees.
- B. Owl ear openings are hidden under thick feathers, but they are larger than those of other birds.
- C. Owls live almost all over the world. They hunt on the frozen tundra of the Arctic and in the deep forests of the tropics.
- D. Owl's special soft feathers mean they can fly silently. Their big eyes help them see in the dark.

4. Read these sentences from the text:

Most owls are mainly brown or a mixture of brown and gray to blend in with the trees or, in the case of the Burrowing Owl, to match the color of the ground.

What is the definition for how the word "blend" is used in the text above?

- A. to jumble together
- B. to stand out
- C. becoming unnoticeable
- D. to divide

5. What is the main idea of this text?

- A. The snowy owl is the only owl that hunts during the daytime because its white feathers are perfect camouflage against the snow-covered landscape in the northern regions where it lives.
- B. Farmers are happy to have owls around, because they can prey on the rodents that do a lot of damage to their crops and animal feed.
- C. People everywhere are fascinated by owls. The best way to understand owls is to learn as much as possible about them.
- D. Even though different kinds of owls live all over the world, they all have similar unique characteristics such as hunting at night, having good hearing/eyesight, and eating their own weight in rodents everyday.

1. What is an owl?

- A. a rodent
- B. a mammal
- C. a bird of prey**
- D. a swan

2. What does this text describe?

- A. This text describes the unique characteristics of owls and what they eat.**
- B. This text describes the reason owls enjoy eating rodents.
- C. This text describes the destruction that rodents can cause on a farm.
- D. This text describes the many different kinds of birds of prey.

3. Owls have especially good hearing.

What evidence from the text supports this statement?

- A. Most owls are mainly brown or a mixture of brown and gray to blend in with the trees.
- B. Owl ear openings are hidden under thick feathers, but they are larger than those of other birds.**
- C. Owls live almost all over the world. They hunt on the frozen tundra of the Arctic and in the deep forests of the tropics.
- D. Owl's special soft feathers mean they can fly silently. Their big eyes help them see in the dark.

4. Read these sentences from the text:

Most owls are mainly brown or a mixture of brown and gray to blend in with the trees or, in the case of the Burrowing Owl, to match the color of the ground.

What is the definition for how the word "blend" is used in the text above?

- A. to jumble together
- B. to stand out
- C. becoming unnoticeable**
- D. to divide

5. What is the main idea of this text?

A. The snowy owl is the only owl that hunts during the daytime because its white feathers are perfect camouflage against the snow-covered landscape in the northern regions where it lives.

B. Farmers are happy to have owls around, because they can prey on the rodents that do a lot of damage to their crops and animal feed.

C. People everywhere are fascinated by owls. The best way to understand owls is to learn as much as possible about them.

D. Even though different kinds of owls live all over the world, they all have similar unique characteristics such as hunting at night, having good hearing/eyesight, and eating their own weight in rodents everyday.