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Speaking of dancing, swans have some pretty interesting ways of living too. They can be found all over the world, from the cold climates of Canada and Russia to the warm areas of Australia and Africa. Swans like to live near water, like lakes and ponds, where they can swim,



fish and even sleep! In fact, they are excellent swimmers and divers, using their strong legs and webbed feet to move through the water.

Just like us, swans have their favorite food too! Swans are omnivorous, which means they eat both plants and small animals. They love to munch on aquatic plants, grasses, and grains, but they also eat insects, fish, and small water animals when they can catch them. Swans are not picky eaters, but they do prefer to eat in the water where they can use their long necks to reach food.



Now, let's paddle further into the swan's life cycle and their relationship with humans and other animals. Swans usually mate for life and both parents take care of the eggs and cygnets (baby swans). Humans and swans have a long history together, with swans often appearing in our stories and art, but we need to remember to respect them and their habitats. And remember, while swans are generally peaceful animals, they can be very protective of their young and will use their strong wings to defend themselves if they feel threatened.



## Solve each problem.

## Use the article to answer the question.

- 1) Are swans found all over the world?
  - A. Yes, swans are found all over the world.
  - C. No, swans are only found in warm areas.
- B. No, swans are only found in America.
- D. No, swans are only found in cold areas.
- 2) Do swans usually mate for life? Who takes care of the eggs and cygnets?
  - A. No, they don't mate for life and only one parent takes care of the eggs and cygnets
  - C. Yes, they mate for life but only one parent takes care of the eggs and cygnets
- B. Yes, they mate for life and both parents take care of the eggs and cygnets
- D. They don't mate for life but both parents take care of the eggs and cygnets

D. Only baby swans have white feathers

- 3) Do all swans have white feathers?
  - A. Swans have feathers of different colors when they are born and they turn white as they grow

4) Which best describes swans eating habits?

B. No

- - A. Swans are omnivores
  - C. Swans do not eat.

- B. Swans are herbivores.
- D. Swans are carnivores.
- 5) Are swans generally peaceful animals?
  - A. Yes

C. Yes

- C. Only the males are peaceful
- B. Only the females are peaceful
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- **6)** Where do swans prefer to eat?
  - A. Swans prefer to eat in the water.

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- **9)** What are swans known for?
  - A. Their long, curved beaks and webbed feet
  - C. Their small, round bodies and long, spiky feathers
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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).

- **10**) "Did you know we make good parents? Both males and females take care of the eggs and cygnets."
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- 27) It's fascinating that swans can sleep while floating on water.
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- 29) It is pretty impressive that swans can live all over the world, even in cold places like Canada and Russia.
- 30) Swans come in more colors than just white: some swans are black or even black and white.
- 31) Swans are scary because they can be very protective of their young.
- 32) Swans are omnivorous, which means they eat both plants and small animals.
- 33) Swans' white feathers make them look even more beautiful.
- **34)** While swans are generally calm animals, they can become very defensive and protective of their young.

### Determine if the statement is true or false.



- **35)** Both male and female swans will take care of the eggs.
- **36)** All swans are white.
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- **39**) Swans are excellent swimmers and divers.
- **40**) Swans spend most of their time on land or in the air as they are unable to swim.
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- **42**) Unlike other animals, only the male swans take care of the baby swans.
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Swan

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.	
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.	

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Swan

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- Answer Kev Name:
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Swan Name: Answer Key

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Swan

Name: Answer Key

1.	A	26.	true
2.	В	27.	opinion
3.	В	28.	opinion
4.	A	29.	opinion
5.	<b>A</b>	30.	fact
6.	<b>A</b>	31.	opinion
7.	D	32.	fact
8.	D	33.	opinion
9.	В	34.	fact
10.	true	35.	true
11.	true	36.	false
12.	true	37.	true
13.	false	38.	false
14.	true	39.	true
15.	false	40.	false
16.	false	41.	false
17.	true	42.	false
18.	true	43.	true
19.	true	44.	true
20.	false	45.	declarative
21.	true	46.	interrogative
22.	false	47.	declarative
23.	true	48.	declarative
24.	false	49.	interrogative
25.	false	50.	interrogative



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U	se	the	article	to	answer	the	question.
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1) Are swans found all over the world? (paragraph 2)

A. Yes, swans are found all over the world.

B. No, swans are only found in America.

C.

D.

2) Do swans usually mate for life? Who takes care of the eggs and cygnets? (paragraph 4)

A.

B. Yes, they mate for life and both parents take care of the eggs and cygnets

C.

D.

3) Do all swans have white feathers? (paragraph 1)

A. Swans have feathers of different colors when they are born and they turn white as they grow

B. No

C. D.

4) Which best describes swans eating habits? (paragraph 3)

A. Swans are omnivores

B. Swans are herbivores.

C.

D.

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A. Yes

В.

C.

D.

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C.

D.

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C.

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В.

C.

D. Baby swans are called cygnets.

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A.

B. Their long, curved necks and soft, white feathers

C.

D.

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