Imagine yourself in the icy cold Arctic, and you spot a fluffy, small creature with brilliant white fur. That's an Arctic Fox for you! These cute little guys are the superstars of the Arctic, sporting white coats that keep them warm and blend in with the snow. In the summer, they change their wardrobe to a brown or gray coat to match the surrounding rocks. They are quite small, about the size of a large domestic cat, with a big bushy tail for balance and warmth.

You may be wondering where these fantastic furballs live. Arctic foxes make their homes in the chilly regions of the Arctic, braving temperatures as low as -58°F. They create complex burrows



on hill sides, cliffs, or even the sea ice, which are also used by their families for many generations. These burrows can have as many as 100 entrances, talk about a grand home!

Now, let's explore what they eat and how they live. Arctic foxes are not fussy eaters and will munch on a variety of food ranging from small animals like lemmings, birds, eggs, and even the leftovers from larger predators like polar bears. They have a superpower of being able to hear their prey even when it's underneath the snow. In terms of their life cycle, they mate in early spring and the female gives birth to a litter of adorable cubs after about 52 days.



Lastly, let's chat about their relationship to humans and other animals. Arctic foxes usually keep their distance from humans, but sometimes they get caught in traps set for other animals. They also have a unique relationship with polar bears, often following them to scavenge leftovers from their kills. Despite all the challenges, Arctic foxes are resilient and have adapted to live in one of the harshest environments on earth, truly making them one of the most fascinating creatures!

### Solve each problem.

5017	e each problem.						
Use	the article to answer the question.						
1)	What color is the Arctic Fox's fur during win	ter?					
	A. White	В.	Black				
	C. Gray	D.	Brown				
2)	What do Arctic foxes use their big bushy tail	for	2				
	A. For swimming	B.	Balance and warmth				
	C. As a weapon	D.	To communicate				
3)	How many entrances can an Arctic Fox's burrow have?						
	A. 20	В.	50				
	C. Up to 100	D.	5				
4)	How do Arctic foxes react to human presence	e?					
	A. They signal other foxes when they	B.	They attack humans when they feel				
	spot humans.		threatened.				
	C. They usually keep their distance from	D.	They are very friendly and approach				
	humans.		humans without fear.				
5)	After how many days does a female Arctic fox give birth to a litter of cubs?						
	A. About 90 days.	В.	About 52 days.				
	C. About 70 days.	D.	About 30 days.				
6)	What is the lowest temperature an Arctic Fox	k car	a survive in?				
	A10°F	B.	32°F				
	C58°F	D.	0°F				
7)	What does the Arctic fox's white fur help it with in winter?						
	A. It helps reflect sunlight to keep them	B.	It helps them attract a mate.				
	cool.	Б	I have a construction of the state of the st				
	C. It helps them blend in with the snow.	D.	It has no specific purpose other than being a winter coat.				
			C				
8)	What change happens to the Arctic fox's fur		-				
	A. Its fur becomes more fluffy.		Its fur changes to brown or gray.				
	C. Its fur falls off.	D.	Its fur changes to a darker shade of white.				
9)	When do Arctic foxes mate?						
	A. In the fall	B.	In early spring				
	C. In the winter	D.	In the summer				
10)	How do Arctic foxes find their prey under th	e sn	ow?				
-	A. They use their strong sense of smell		They use their keen eyesight to spot				
	to find their prey.		their prey.				
	C. They can hear their prey even when	D.	They rely on other animals to uncover				
	it's underneath the snow.		the snow first.				



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

- 11) "We have sharp hearing, and can even hear prey underneath the snow!"
- 12) "We live in the Arctic, where it gets very cold."
- 13) "Our homes have at least 100 entrances. Can you imagine that many doors to your house?"
- 14) "Polar bears are our biggest enemies, we always run away from them."
- **15**) "We have a special bond with polar bears, sometimes we follow them to get their leftovers."
- 16) "I prefer warm climates and can't stand the cold!"
- 17) "We eat all sorts of things, like lemmings, birds, eggs, and sometimes the leftovers from polar bears' meals."
- 18) "We only eat sweet berries and juicy fruits."
- 19) "We survive on a strict diet of vegetables only."
- **20**) "We're as big as a polar bear!"

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

- **21**) Arctic foxes can have up to 100 entrances in their burrows.
- **22**) The unique relationship between Arctic fox and polar bears is the most interesting part of their lives.
- 23) The female fox gives birth to cubs after about 52 days of pregnancy.
- 24) It's amazing how Arctic foxes can hear their prey even when they are buried under the snow.
- 25) Arctic foxes live mostly in very cold regions, like the Arctic.
- **26**) It's interesting that Arctic foxes can live in the same burrow for many generations.
- 27) Arctic foxes are small in size, about the size of a large cat.
- **28)** Arctic foxes eat various foods ranging from small animals like lemmings and birds to bigger animals.
- **29**) Arctic foxes look cutest when they are still small cubs.
- **30)** Arctic foxes' summer coats are the most beautiful among all animals in the Arctic.

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

- **31**) Arctic fox burrows can have as many as 100 entrances.
- **32)** Arctic Foxes often fight polar bears for food.
- **33)** It takes about 52 days for arctic foxes to give birth.
- 34) Arctic foxes live in Africa in the winter and migrate to the Arctic in the summer.
- **35)** Arctic foxes can hear their prey even when it is under the snow.
- **36)** Arctic foxes are a bit larger than polar bears.
- **37)** Arctic Fox burrows only have one entrance at the opening.
- **38)** Arctic foxes only eat fish and other sea animals.
- **39)** Arctic foxes usually keep their distance from humans.



**40**) Arctic foxes fur changes color in the summer.

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

- 41) Arctic foxes are omnivores, which means they eat both meat and plants.
- **42**) Do arctic foxes live in groups or alone?
- **43**) Arctic foxes live in the Arctic regions of North America, Europe, and Asia.
- **44**) Arctic foxes change their fur color depending on the season.
- **45**) Where do arctic foxes build their dens?
- **46)** How do arctic foxes survive in cold temperatures?

		Arctic Fox	Name:
		Thethe I OA	rvanie.
1	26.		
2.	27.		
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18.	43.		
19	44.		
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Imagine yourself in the icy cold Arctic, and you spot a fluffy, small creature with brilliant white fur. That's an Arctic Fox for you! These cute little guys are the superstars of the Arctic, sporting white coats that keep them warm and blend in with the snow. In the summer, they change their wardrobe to a brown or gray coat to match the surrounding rocks. They are quite small, about the size of a large domestic cat, with a big bushy tail for balance and warmth.

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Name: Answer Key

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Use	the article to answer the question.						
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	A. White	В.	Black				
	C. Gray	D.	Brown				
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,	A. For swimming		Balance and warmth				
	C. As a weapon	D.	To communicate				
2)	How many antronges can an Arotic Eav's hur		howo?				
3)	How many entrances can an Arctic Fox's burn A. 20		50				
	C. Up to 100	D.					
	e. op to 100	D.	5				
4)	How do Arctic foxes react to human presence	e?					
	A. They signal other foxes when they spot humans.	B.	They attack humans when they feel threatened.				
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		• .1					
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	C. In the winter	D.	In the summer				
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10)	A. They use their strong sense of smell		They use their keen eyesight to spot				
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			Arctic Fox		Name:	Answer	Key
1.	Α	26.	opinion				
2.	В	27.	fact				
3.	С	28.	fact				
4.	С	29.	opinion				
5.	В	30.	opinion				
6.	С	31.	true				
7.	С	32.	false				
8.	<u> </u>	33.	true				
9.	В	34.	false				
10.	С	35.	true				
11.	true	36.	false				
12.	true	37.	false				
13.	true	38.	false				
14.	false	39.	true				
15.	true	40.	true				
16.	false	41.	declarative				
17.	true	42.	interrogative				
18.	false	43.	declarative				
19.	false	44.	declarative				
20.	false	45.	interrogative				
21.	fact	46.	interrogative				
22.	opinion						
23.	fact						
24.	opinion						
25.	fact						
		www.Commo	onCoreSheets.com	Page 4 of 4			



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SUIV	e caen problem.	
	<ul><li>the article to answer the question.</li><li>What color is the Arctic Fox's fur during wine</li><li>A. White</li><li>C.</li></ul>	ter? (paragraph 1) B. Black D.
2)	What do Arctic foxes use their big bushy tail A. For swimming C.	for? (paragraph 1) B. Balance and warmth D.
3)	How many entrances can an Arctic Fox's burn A. 20 C. Up to 100	row have? (paragraph 2) B. D.
4)	<ul><li>How do Arctic foxes react to human presence</li><li>A. They signal other foxes when they spot humans.</li><li>C. They usually keep their distance from humans.</li></ul>	e? (paragraph 4) B. D.
5)	After how many days does a female Arctic fo A. C.	<ul><li>bx give birth to a litter of cubs? (paragraph 3)</li><li>B. About 52 days.</li><li>D.</li></ul>
6)	What is the lowest temperature an Arctic Fox A10°F C58°F	can survive in? (paragraph 2) B. D.
7)	<ul><li>What does the Arctic fox's white fur help it w A.</li><li>C. It helps them blend in with the snow.</li></ul>	with in winter? (paragraph 1) B. It helps them attract a mate. D.
8)	What change happens to the Arctic fox's fur of A. C.	luring summer? (paragraph 1) B. Its fur changes to brown or gray. D.
9)	When do Arctic foxes mate? (paragraph 3) A. C.	<ul><li>B. In early spring</li><li>D.</li></ul>
10)	<ul><li>How do Arctic foxes find their prey under the A. They use their strong sense of smell to find their prey.</li><li>C. They can hear their prey even when it's underneath the snow.</li></ul>	e snow? (paragraph 3) B. D.

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12) "We live in the Arctic, where it gets very cold." (paragraph 2)