



Do you want to meet an exotic, vibrant bird with a crown? Let's get acquainted with kingfishers! These stunning birds are instantly recognizable, thanks to their bright, flashy colors and large, pointy beaks. Kingfishers are usually small to medium-sized birds and their dazzling feathers can be blue, green, gold, and even orange! And did you know? Their name 'kingfisher' comes from their exceptional skill at catching fish.

Speaking of catching fish, let's dive into what these royal birds eat. While their name suggests they only eat fish, kingfishers are actually opportunistic eaters and their diet isn't limited to just aquatic creatures. They also feast on invertebrates, small mammals, and even other birds! So, whether it's a river, a lake, or a backyard pond, if there's food, kingfishers are sure to be nearby.

Now that we know what they eat, let's take a flight to their homes across the globe. Kingfishers live almost everywhere except the polar regions, deserts, and some islands. Their nests are burrows dug into earth banks, and the female typically lays between 3 to 7 eggs. After three weeks of incubation, the chicks hatch, and both parents help in feeding and raising the young.

From their colorful plumage to their wide diet, kingfishers are truly fascinating birds, but how do they interact with us and other animals? Humans and kingfishers can coexist peacefully, especially when we respect their habitats and ensure they have clean environments to thrive in. As for other animals, kingfishers are solitary birds and prefer to do things on their own, unless it's the breeding season. And here's a fun fact to remember about these amazing birds: their colorful feathers aren't just for show, they also act as camouflage to protect them from predators!



**Solve each problem.****Use the article to answer the question.**

- 1) Why are the birds called kingfishers?
  - A. Because of their crown-like feathers
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  - B. They change color to show the bird's mood
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- 9) Do kingfishers help in feeding and raising their young?
  - A. Only the male helps in raising the young
  - B. They leave the young on their own
  - C. Both male and female kingfishers help
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- 10) What region do kingfishers not live in?
  - A. Tropical forests
  - B. Savannas
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  - D. Polar regions



**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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- 27) "I got my name because I'm the 'king' of fishers."

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

- 28) A female kingfisher typically lays between 3 to 7 eggs.
- 29) The way kingfishers build their nests is very interesting.
- 30) Kingfishers make nests by digging burrows into earth banks.
- 31) It is impressive how kingfishers can fly at high speeds.
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- 33) The way that both parents take care of the kingfishers chicks is amazing.
- 34) Kingfisher chicks hatch after around three weeks of incubation.
- 35) Kingfishers not only eat fish, but also small mammals, other birds, and invertebrates.
- 36) The vibrant feathers of kingfishers make them more beautiful than other birds.
- 37) It is incredible how kingfishers can dive into water to catch fish.

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

- 38) Kingfishers may lay up to 7 eggs.
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- 64) Do kingfishers live near water?
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**Determine if the statement is true or false.**

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- 41) The kingfisher's diet consists only of fish.
- 42) Kingfishers may eat other birds.
- 43) Kingfishers prefer to live in large groups often numbering in the thousands.
- 44) Kingfishers live primarily in the desert.
- 45) Kingfishers make their nests in trees.
- 46) Male and female kingfishers help in feeding their young.
- 47) Kingfishers chicks hatch after only 3 weeks.

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

- 48) I've seen a kingfisher dive straight into the water.  
A. I am  
B. I have  
C. I was  
D. I will
- 49) Kingfishers in Canada don't stay there during winter, they migrate south.  
A. do not  
B. will not  
C. can not  
D. aren't
- 50) It's amazing how fast a kingfisher can dive!  
A. It was  
B. Its  
C. It has  
D. It is
- 51) A kingfisher's diet isn't just fish, but also insects.  
A. is not  
B. are not  
C. has not  
D. was not
- 52) Did you know the kingfisher doesn't make a nest, but a burrow?  
A. don't  
B. do not  
C. does not  
D. did not

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

- 53) Kingfishers build their nests by digging tunnels into river banks or using tree holes.
- 54) Kingfishers can see underwater and that's a superpower!
- 55) The fact that some Kingfishers nest in riverbanks is unbelievable!
- 56) There are about 90 species of Kingfishers in the world, that variety is astonishing!
- 57) The barking-like sound of a Kingfisher is both funny and unusual!
- 58) Kingfishers have a long, sharp beak that they use to catch fish.
- 59) Do kingfishers have sharp beaks?
- 60) Kingfishers have the power of extreme fishing skills, they are like the superheroes of the bird world!
- 61) Kingfishers are excellent divers and can swim underwater to catch their prey.
- 62) Do kingfishers build nests?
- 63) Kingfishers can live up to 15 years, that's a long life for a little bird!



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1-10	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
11-20	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0



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|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. <u>    <b>B</b>    </u>      | 26. <u>    <b>false</b>    </u>   | 51. <u>    <b>A</b>    </u>             |
| 2. <u>    <b>A</b>    </u>      | 27. <u>    <b>true</b>    </u>    | 52. <u>    <b>C</b>    </u>             |
| 3. <u>    <b>C</b>    </u>      | 28. <u>    <b>fact</b>    </u>    | 53. <u>    <b>declarative</b>    </u>   |
| 4. <u>    <b>A</b>    </u>      | 29. <u>    <b>opinion</b>    </u> | 54. <u>    <b>exclamatory</b>    </u>   |
| 5. <u>    <b>B</b>    </u>      | 30. <u>    <b>fact</b>    </u>    | 55. <u>    <b>exclamatory</b>    </u>   |
| 6. <u>    <b>B</b>    </u>      | 31. <u>    <b>opinion</b>    </u> | 56. <u>    <b>exclamatory</b>    </u>   |
| 7. <u>    <b>C</b>    </u>      | 32. <u>    <b>fact</b>    </u>    | 57. <u>    <b>exclamatory</b>    </u>   |
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| 9. <u>    <b>C</b>    </u>      | 34. <u>    <b>fact</b>    </u>    | 59. <u>    <b>interrogative</b>    </u> |
| 10. <u>    <b>D</b>    </u>     | 35. <u>    <b>fact</b>    </u>    | 60. <u>    <b>exclamatory</b>    </u>   |
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| 13. <u>    <b>true</b>    </u>  | 38. <u>    <b>true</b>    </u>    | 63. <u>    <b>exclamatory</b>    </u>   |
| 14. <u>    <b>false</b>    </u> | 39. <u>    <b>false</b>    </u>   | 64. <u>    <b>interrogative</b>    </u> |
| 15. <u>    <b>true</b>    </u>  | 40. <u>    <b>true</b>    </u>    | 65. <u>    <b>exclamatory</b>    </u>   |
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| 23. <u>    <b>false</b>    </u> | 48. <u>    <b>B</b>    </u>       |   |
| 24. <u>    <b>true</b>    </u>  | 49. <u>    <b>A</b>    </u>       |   |
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