



Let's talk about a cool little creature, the green anole! This tiny lizard is a brilliant green color, but did you know it can change its color to brown too? They have a long tail, and males have a neat pink throat fan called a dewlap, which they show off to attract females or scare away other males. Isn't it amazing how these little guys are so colorful and interesting?



Speaking of colorful and interesting, let's explore the world of green anoles. Green anoles are native to North America, living mostly in the southeastern United States, and they love hanging out in trees and shrubs. Their diet mainly consists of insects, like crickets, roaches, and mealworms, and they drink by licking dew or rain off of leaves. Nature is their supermarket, isn't it?

From their supermarket in nature, let's move on to their relationship with other creatures. Green anoles are quite peaceful and prefer to avoid conflict, but they will defend their territory from other males. With humans, they can be quite shy at first, but with time and patience, they can become comfortable and even eat out of a person's hand. Green anoles also play an important role in the ecosystem by controlling insect populations.

Now that we've seen how they interact, let's compare green anoles to other species. Unlike some lizards, green anoles can change their color based on their mood, temperature, and health. Their life cycle is also fascinating, with females laying single eggs every couple of weeks in the warm months, which hatch into little lizards after about a month or two. So, to wrap it up, green anoles are amazing creatures with their color-changing abilities, interesting diet, and important role in the ecosystem.





Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

- 1) How do green anoles behave around humans?
 - A. They are shy at first, but can become comfortable with time
 - B. They are aggressive
 - C. They always remain shy
 - D. They are always comfortable

- 2) What is unique about green anoles compared to some other lizards?
 - A. They can change their color
 - B. They can lose and regrow their tail
 - C. They can live underwater
 - D. They can glide with flaps under their arms

- 3) How do green anoles drink water?
 - A. They absorb it through their skin
 - B. They drink from streams
 - C. They get it from the food they eat
 - D. They lick dew or rain off of leaves

- 4) What do green anoles mostly eat?
 - A. Plants and fruits
 - B. Small animals like mice and birds
 - C. Seeds and nuts
 - D. Insects

- 5) How do green anoles react when they are faced with other males that are intruding their territory?
 - A. They invite them to share their territory
 - B. They ignore them
 - C. They defend their territory
 - D. They leave their territory

- 6) What do male green anoles use to attract females?
 - A. Their long tail
 - B. A throat fan called dewlap
 - C. Their green color
 - D. Their ability to climb trees

- 7) Where do green anoles primarily live?
 - A. In the Southwestern United States
 - B. In desert areas
 - C. In the southeastern United States
 - D. In the northeastern United States

- 8) Where do green anoles usually live?
 - A. In water bodies.
 - B. In trees and shrubs.
 - C. In caves.
 - D. In sandy deserts.

- 9) What color is the dewlap?
 - A. Yellow
 - B. Pink
 - C. Green
 - D. Red

- 10) How often do female green anoles lay eggs in the warm months?
 - A. Once a year
 - B. Once a month
 - C. Every couple of weeks
 - D. Every day



- 38) Green anoles are native to Africa.
- 39) Green anoles only eat ants.
- 40) Green anoles can change their color based on their mood, temperature, and health.
- 41) Green anoles have a pink throat fan.

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

- 42) Green anoles are great climbers and jumpers.
- 43) Do green anoles have teeth?
- 44) The male green anoles have a red throat called a dewlap.
- 45) Green anoles are found in the southeastern United States.
- 46) What is the scientific name for green anoles?
- 47) Do green anoles change color?



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____
29. _____
30. _____
31. _____
32. _____
33. _____
34. _____
35. _____
36. _____
37. _____
38. _____
39. _____
40. _____
41. _____
42. _____
43. _____
44. _____
45. _____
46. _____
47. _____



Let's talk about a cool little creature, the green anole! This tiny lizard is a brilliant green color, but did you know it can change its color to brown too? They have a long tail, and males have a neat pink throat fan called a dewlap, which they show off to attract females or scare away other males. Isn't it amazing how these little guys are so colorful and interesting?



Speaking of colorful and interesting, let's explore the world of green anoles. Green anoles are native to North America, living mostly in the southeastern United States, and they love hanging out in trees and shrubs. Their diet mainly consists of insects, like crickets, roaches, and mealworms, and they drink by licking dew or rain off of leaves. Nature is their supermarket, isn't it?

From their supermarket in nature, let's move on to their relationship with other creatures. Green anoles are quite peaceful and prefer to avoid conflict, but they will defend their territory from other males. With humans, they can be quite shy at first, but with time and patience, they can become comfortable and even eat out of a person's hand. Green anoles also play an important role in the ecosystem by controlling insect populations.

Now that we've seen how they interact, let's compare green anoles to other species. Unlike some lizards, green anoles can change their color based on their mood, temperature, and health. Their life cycle is also fascinating, with females laying single eggs every couple of weeks in the warm months, which hatch into little lizards after about a month or two. So, to wrap it up, green anoles are amazing creatures with their color-changing abilities, interesting diet, and important role in the ecosystem.





Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

- 1) How do green anoles behave around humans?
 - A. They are shy at first, but can become comfortable with time
 - B. They are aggressive
 - C. They always remain shy
 - D. They are always comfortable
- 2) What is unique about green anoles compared to some other lizards?
 - A. They can change their color
 - B. They can lose and regrow their tail
 - C. They can live underwater
 - D. They can glide with flaps under their arms
- 3) How do green anoles drink water?
 - A. They absorb it through their skin
 - B. They drink from streams
 - C. They get it from the food they eat
 - D. They lick dew or rain off of leaves
- 4) What do green anoles mostly eat?
 - A. Plants and fruits
 - B. Small animals like mice and birds
 - C. Seeds and nuts
 - D. Insects
- 5) How do green anoles react when they are faced with other males that are intruding their territory?
 - A. They invite them to share their territory
 - B. They ignore them
 - C. They defend their territory
 - D. They leave their territory
- 6) What do male green anoles use to attract females?
 - A. Their long tail
 - B. A throat fan called dewlap
 - C. Their green color
 - D. Their ability to climb trees
- 7) Where do green anoles primarily live?
 - A. In the Southwestern United States
 - B. In desert areas
 - C. In the southeastern United States
 - D. In the northeastern United States
- 8) Where do green anoles usually live?
 - A. In water bodies.
 - B. In trees and shrubs.
 - C. In caves.
 - D. In sandy deserts.
- 9) What color is the dewlap?
 - A. Yellow
 - B. Pink
 - C. Green
 - D. Red
- 10) How often do female green anoles lay eggs in the warm months?
 - A. Once a year
 - B. Once a month
 - C. Every couple of weeks
 - D. Every day



- 38) Green anoles are native to Africa.
- 39) Green anoles only eat ants.
- 40) Green anoles can change their color based on their mood, temperature, and health.
- 41) Green anoles have a pink throat fan.

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

- 42) Green anoles are great climbers and jumpers.
- 43) Do green anoles have teeth?
- 44) The male green anoles have a red throat called a dewlap.
- 45) Green anoles are found in the southeastern United States.
- 46) What is the scientific name for green anoles?
- 47) Do green anoles change color?

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



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

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

- 1) How do green anoles behave around humans? (paragraph 3)
 - A. They are shy at first, but can become comfortable with time
 - B. They are aggressive
 - C.
 - D.
- 2) What is unique about green anoles compared to some other lizards? (paragraph 4)
 - A. They can change their color
 - B. They can lose and regrow their tail
 - C.
 - D.
- 3) How do green anoles drink water? (paragraph 2)
 - A. They absorb it through their skin
 - B. They drink from streams
 - C.
 - D. They lick dew or rain off of leaves
- 4) What do green anoles mostly eat? (paragraph 2)
 - A. Plants and fruits
 - B.
 - C.
 - D. Insects
- 5) How do green anoles react when they are faced with other males that are intruding their territory? (paragraph 3)
 - A. They invite them to share their territory
 - B.
 - C. They defend their territory
 - D.
- 6) What do male green anoles use to attract females? (paragraph 1)
 - A.
 - B. A throat fan called dewlap
 - C.
 - D.
- 7) Where do green anoles primarily live? (paragraph 2)
 - A.
 - B. In desert areas
 - C. In the southeastern United States
 - D.
- 8) Where do green anoles usually live? (paragraph 2)
 - A.
 - B. In trees and shrubs.
 - C.
 - D.
- 9) What color is the dewlap? (paragraph 1)
 - A. Yellow
 - B. Pink
 - C.
 - D.
- 10) How often do female green anoles lay eggs in the warm months? (paragraph 4)
 - A. Once a year
 - B. Once a month
 - C. Every couple of weeks
 - D.
- 11) What can a green anole change its color to? (paragraph 1)
 - A. Black
 - B.
 - C. Brown
 - D.



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

- 12) "You know what? I don't lay a ton of eggs like some animals. Just one at a time, every few weeks, during warm months." (paragraph 4)