



Let's flap our wings and fly into the world of the remarkable California gulls! These birds are medium-sized gulls, with a white body, grey wings, and a yellow beak marked with a black ring. One unique thing about them is their eyes - they're a beautiful shade of dark brown, almost black! And if you notice their legs, they're a vibrant greenish-yellow that really stands out.

Flapping from their eye-catching looks, let's swoop into their fascinating habitats. California gulls are found in the western parts of North America, especially, as the name suggests, in California. But they aren't just beach bums, you can also find them in deserts and even in the mountains! During breeding season, they build nests near water bodies like lakes, and lay 2 or 3 eggs at a time.

After exploring their homes, it's time to delve into their diet and daily life. These gulls are omnivores, munching on everything from insects, fish, small mammals, to even the food they find in our trash cans! They have a pretty friendly relationship with humans, often seen hanging around us in hopes of grabbing a few food scraps. They're also known to help farmers by eating harmful insects, but can sometimes become a nuisance when they flock in large numbers.



From their interactions with us, let's fly into some fun facts and the differences between California gulls and other species. Did you know that the California gull is the state bird of Utah, not California? Unlike some other gull species, California gulls migrate south during winter, in search of warmer weather. So there you have it, an exciting journey into the life of the California gull, an animal that's so much more than just another bird at the beach.

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

- 1) Do California gulls help farmers?
 - A. Yes, by helping in ploughing the fields
 - B. Yes, by scaring away other birds
 - C. No, they don't help farmers
 - D. Yes, by eating harmful insects
- 2) What do California gulls mostly eat?
 - A. Insects, fish, small mammals
 - B. Only fruits, seeds and nuts
 - C. Grass and leaves and bark
 - D. Only food humans give them
- 3) What kind of relationship do California gulls have with humans?
 - A. They ignore humans
 - B. A friendly one
 - C. They attack humans
 - D. They are afraid of humans
- 4) Which state is the California gull the state bird of?
 - A. Nevada
 - B. California
 - C. Utah
 - D. Arizona
- 5) Can California gulls become a nuisance?
 - A. Yes, because they attack humans
 - B. No, they never become a nuisance
 - C. Yes, because they eat crops
 - D. Yes, when they flock in large numbers
- 6) Do California gulls migrate during winter?
 - A. Only newborn gulls
 - B. Yes
 - C. No
 - D. Only adult gulls
- 7) What color are the California gull's eyes?
 - A. Yellow
 - B. Blue
 - C. Green
 - D. Brown
- 8) Besides the beach, where else can you find California gulls?
 - A. In deserts
 - B. In cities
 - C. In forests
 - D. In tundra
- 9) Where do California gulls build nests during their breeding season?
 - A. In tall trees
 - B. On the beach sand
 - C. On the ground, in open areas
 - D. Near water bodies like lakes
- 10) How many eggs do California gulls usually lay at a time?
 - A. 10 or 12
 - B. 6 or 7
 - C. 4 or 5
 - D. 2 or 3
- 11) What color is the beak of a California gull?
 - A. Yellow with a black ring
 - B. Blue with a green stripe
 - C. Black with a yellow spot
 - D. Red with a white tip



- 36) The most annoying thing about California gulls is when they flock together in large numbers.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- 37) California gulls have a white body.
- 38) California gulls have a pretty mean relationship with humans, often seen pecking them.
- 39) The California gull is the state bird of Utah.
- 40) The California gulls can only be found in deserts.
- 41) California gulls migrate south during winter.
- 42) California gulls lay over 30 eggs at a time.
- 43) California gulls build their nests in trees.
- 44) Unlike some other bird species, California gulls do not migrate during winter.
- 45) California gulls are found in the western parts of North America.
- 46) California gulls build nests near water bodies.

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

- 47) California gulls migrate to different places during the year.
- 48) How many eggs does a California gull lay?
- 49) California gulls can live near lakes and beaches.
- 50) California gulls have white feathers.
- 51) What do California gulls eat?
- 52) Do California gulls migrate?



- 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. _____
- 48. _____
- 49. _____
- 50. _____

- 51. _____
- 52. _____



Let's flap our wings and fly into the world of the remarkable California gulls! These birds are medium-sized gulls, with a white body, grey wings, and a yellow beak marked with a black ring. One unique thing about them is their eyes - they're a beautiful shade of dark brown, almost black! And if you notice their legs, they're a vibrant greenish-yellow that really stands out.

Flapping from their eye-catching looks, let's swoop into their fascinating habitats. California gulls are found in the western parts of North America, especially, as the name suggests, in California. But they aren't just beach bums, you can also find them in deserts and even in the mountains! During breeding season, they build nests near water bodies like lakes, and lay 2 or 3 eggs at a time.

After exploring their homes, it's time to delve into their diet and daily life. These gulls are omnivores, munching on everything from insects, fish, small mammals, to even the food they find in our trash cans! They have a pretty friendly relationship with humans, often seen hanging around us in hopes of grabbing a few food scraps. They're also known to help farmers by eating harmful insects, but can sometimes become a nuisance when they flock in large numbers.



From their interactions with us, let's fly into some fun facts and the differences between California gulls and other species. Did you know that the California gull is the state bird of Utah, not California? Unlike some other gull species, California gulls migrate south during winter, in search of warmer weather. So there you have it, an exciting journey into the life of the California gull, an animal that's so much more than just another bird at the beach.



Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

- 1) Do California gulls help farmers?
 - A. Yes, by helping in ploughing the fields
 - B. Yes, by scaring away other birds
 - C. No, they don't help farmers
 - D. Yes, by eating harmful insects
- 2) What do California gulls mostly eat?
 - A. Insects, fish, small mammals
 - B. Only fruits, seeds and nuts
 - C. Grass and leaves and bark
 - D. Only food humans give them
- 3) What kind of relationship do California gulls have with humans?
 - A. They ignore humans
 - B. A friendly one
 - C. They attack humans
 - D. They are afraid of humans
- 4) Which state is the California gull the state bird of?
 - A. Nevada
 - B. California
 - C. Utah
 - D. Arizona
- 5) Can California gulls become a nuisance?
 - A. Yes, because they attack humans
 - B. No, they never become a nuisance
 - C. Yes, because they eat crops
 - D. Yes, when they flock in large numbers
- 6) Do California gulls migrate during winter?
 - A. Only newborn gulls
 - B. Yes
 - C. No
 - D. Only adult gulls
- 7) What color are the California gull's eyes?
 - A. Yellow
 - B. Blue
 - C. Green
 - D. Brown
- 8) Besides the beach, where else can you find California gulls?
 - A. In deserts
 - B. In cities
 - C. In forests
 - D. In tundra
- 9) Where do California gulls build nests during their breeding season?
 - A. In tall trees
 - B. On the beach sand
 - C. On the ground, in open areas
 - D. Near water bodies like lakes
- 10) How many eggs do California gulls usually lay at a time?
 - A. 10 or 12
 - B. 6 or 7
 - C. 4 or 5
 - D. 2 or 3
- 11) What color is the beak of a California gull?
 - A. Yellow with a black ring
 - B. Blue with a green stripe
 - C. Black with a yellow spot
 - D. Red with a white tip



- 12) Which best describes adult California gulls eating habits?
 - A. Carnivores
 - B. Herbivores
 - C. They do not eat when they are grown
 - D. Omnivores
- 13) Where are California gulls usually found?
 - A. Southern parts of North America
 - B. Northern parts of North America
 - C. Eastern parts of North America
 - D. Western parts of North America

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

- 14) "Unlike some other gulls, we fly south during winter for some warmth."
- 15) "I lay 50 eggs at a time. It's a lot of work, but seeing my little ones hatch is worth it!"
- 16) "We have a natural aversion to humans. If humans come close, we'll attack furiously."
- 17) "We are strictly beach birds."
- 18) "We make nests near lakes and lay 2 or 3 eggs at a time."
- 19) "We don't just eat fish, we eat bugs too! Sometimes we even eat the food we find in your trash cans!"
- 20) "Our eyes are a vibrant blue."
- 21) "An interesting fact about me is that I never lay eggs! Instead, I give birth like mammals do!"
- 22) "We are the state bird of California."
- 23) "You know what? I'm the state bird of Utah, not California. Talk about a mix-up!"
- 24) "As a creature, I must tell you, I strictly adhere to a vegetarian diet. Nothing beats the crunch of fresh leaves and stems!"
- 25) "With my white body, grey wings, and yellow beak with a black ring, I am quite a stylish bird!"
- 26) "We are the largest species of gulls."

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

- 27) California gulls build nests close to water sources like lakes.
- 28) California gulls are the most beautiful animals with their white body, grey wings, and yellow beak.
- 29) California gulls are found mainly in western parts of North America, especially California.
- 30) California gulls are the best due to their friendly relationship with humans.
- 31) California gulls have brown eyes that are almost black.
- 32) It is weird that California gulls are the state bird of Utah.
- 33) California gulls are usually friendly to humans and can often be found around them, hoping to get some food scraps.
- 34) California gulls have greenish-yellow legs.
- 35) The vibrant greenish-yellow legs of California gulls are the best feature they have.



36) The most annoying thing about California gulls is when they flock together in large numbers.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- 37) California gulls have a white body.
- 38) California gulls have a pretty mean relationship with humans, often seen pecking them.
- 39) The California gull is the state bird of Utah.
- 40) The California gulls can only be found in deserts.
- 41) California gulls migrate south during winter.
- 42) California gulls lay over 30 eggs at a time.
- 43) California gulls build their nests in trees.
- 44) Unlike some other bird species, California gulls do not migrate during winter.
- 45) California gulls are found in the western parts of North America.
- 46) California gulls build nests near water bodies.

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

- 47) California gulls migrate to different places during the year.
- 48) How many eggs does a California gull lay?
- 49) California gulls can live near lakes and beaches.
- 50) California gulls have white feathers.
- 51) What do California gulls eat?
- 52) Do California gulls migrate?



1. **D**

26. **false**

51. **interrogative**

2. **A**

27. **fact**

52. **interrogative**

3. **B**

28. **opinion**

4. **C**

29. **fact**

5. **D**

30. **opinion**

6. **B**

31. **fact**

7. **D**

32. **opinion**

8. **A**

33. **fact**

9. **D**

34. **fact**

10. **D**

35. **opinion**

11. **A**

36. **opinion**

12. **D**

37. **true**

13. **D**

38. **false**

14. **true**

39. **true**

15. **false**

40. **false**

16. **false**

41. **true**

17. **false**

42. **false**

18. **true**

43. **false**

19. **true**

44. **false**

20. **false**

45. **true**

21. **false**

46. **true**

22. **false**

47. **declarative**

23. **true**

48. **interrogative**

24. **false**

49. **declarative**

25. **true**

50. **declarative**



Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

- 1) Do California gulls help farmers? (paragraph 3)
 - A.
 - B. Yes, by scaring away other birds
 - C.
 - D. Yes, by eating harmful insects
- 2) What do California gulls mostly eat? (paragraph 3)
 - A. Insects, fish, small mammals
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
- 3) What kind of relationship do California gulls have with humans? (paragraph 3)
 - A. They ignore humans
 - B. A friendly one
 - C.
 - D.
- 4) Which state is the California gull the state bird of? (paragraph 4)
 - A. Nevada
 - B. California
 - C. Utah
 - D.
- 5) Can California gulls become a nuisance? (paragraph 3)
 - A. Yes, because they attack humans
 - B. No, they never become a nuisance
 - C.
 - D. Yes, when they flock in large numbers
- 6) Do California gulls migrate during winter? (paragraph 4)
 - A. Only newborn gulls
 - B. Yes
 - C.
 - D.
- 7) What color are the California gull's eyes? (paragraph 1)
 - A. Yellow
 - B.
 - C.
 - D. Brown
- 8) Besides the beach, where else can you find California gulls? (paragraph 2)
 - A. In deserts
 - B. In cities
 - C.
 - D.
- 9) Where do California gulls build nests during their breeding season? (paragraph 2)
 - A. In tall trees
 - B.
 - C.
 - D. Near water bodies like lakes
- 10) How many eggs do California gulls usually lay at a time? (paragraph 2)
 - A.
 - B. 6 or 7
 - C.
 - D. 2 or 3
- 11) What color is the beak of a California gull? (paragraph 1)
 - A. Yellow with a black ring
 - B. Blue with a green stripe
 - C.
 - D.



12) Which best describes adult california gulls eating habits? (paragraph 3)

- A. Carnivores
- B.
- C.
- D. Omnivores