Name	Reading a
<b>INSTRUCTIONS:</b> Read each passage about birds. Then decide what the author's main each piece. Underline any words in the passages that give you clues.	•
Once upon a time there was a great auk who lived in the forests of Northis great auk thought he was the strongest and wisest bird in the who the best," he said. "No one can ever beat me. I will live forever!" "But you cannot fly like I can," said the duck. "That doesn't matter," said the auk. "I can swim faster and dive dee "That may be true," said the duck, "but if I were you, I would worry of the said the duck."	per than you can."
two-legged animals that have come to our land. It would be better for fly away from them."	· · ·
Author's purpose is:	
The whooping crane once lived in the wetlands of Canada during the and flew to the Gulf of Mexico for the winter. People drained the wet farms and the birds lost their nesting places. Soon, there were only abcranes left in the whole world.	lands to make
Author's purpose is:	
It is sad but true. There are many wonderful birds that have been destine actions of humans. Many more birds today are endangered becargreedy. We must do something to save these birds. First, we must stoppoor birds. Second, we have to make safe places for them to nest. We before it is too late. It is up to us to save these birds.	use humans are too p shooting these
Author's purpose is:	

1. Great auks are extinct.

- 2. A penguin looks like a great auk.
- 3. The kakapo cannot fly.
- 4. All kakapos have short wings.
- 5. Kakapos were killed by cats, rats, and dogs.
- 6. Scientists helped the kakapos.
- 7. Short-tailed albatrosses look like ducks.
- 8. An albatross has pretty feathers.
- 9. A California condor eats dead animals.
- 10. California condors are large birds.



**INSTRUCTIONS:** In each blank space, decide whether to use the word there or their in the sentences below.

## there

in that place

or

to begin a thought

## their

belonging to them

Today, great auks are extinct. <u>There</u> are no more living anywhere on earth. Great auks were hunted for \_\_\_\_\_\_ feathers and \_\_\_\_\_ eggs.

Kakapos are rare birds. They have short wings, but \_\_\_\_\_\_ legs are strong. They come out at night. Today, \_\_\_\_\_ are 62 kakapos.

Short—tailed albatrosses live on a volcanic island. They are protected from people who want \_\_\_\_\_\_ feathers.

California condors are endangered birds. They were killed by farmers, ranchers, and hunters for many years. No one knows for sure how many \_\_\_\_\_ are. Some are killed by power lines. Some are shot.