

Animal Habitats

Reading Comprehension Worksheets

Informational Text Activities for 4th Grade Students

Passage 1: Life in the Rainforest

DIRECTIONS: Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions.

Rainforests are warm, wet habitats filled with many kinds of plants and animals. These forests receive large amounts of rain every year and stay humid most of the time. Tall trees grow close together and form a thick canopy that blocks much of the sunlight below.



Many animals live in the rainforest because it provides food, water, and shelter. Monkeys swing through the trees while colorful parrots fly above the canopy. Poison dart frogs hide among wet leaves on the forest floor. Some rainforest animals use bright colors, loud sounds, or camouflage to survive in this crowded habitat.

Rainforests are important because they help produce oxygen and support thousands of living things. Scientists continue to study rainforest habitats to learn more about the animals and plants that live there.

Name:

Date:

4th Grade Reading Comprehension | Animal Habitats Informational Text

Passage 1: Life in the Rainforest

Part 1: Multiple Choice

1. What is one reason rainforests stay humid?

- A. They receive large amounts of rain
- B. They are covered in snow most days
- C. They have very few plants and trees
- D. They stay cold throughout the year

2. What does the canopy do in a rainforest?

- A. It creates deep caves underground
- B. It blocks much of the sunlight below
- C. It keeps animals away from the trees
- D. It carries water across the forest

3. Which animal is mentioned as hiding among wet leaves?

- A. Polar bear
- B. Desert fox
- C. Poison dart frog
- D. Mountain goat

4. Why do many animals live in the rainforest?

- A. The habitat provides food and shelter
- B. The forest stays dry during the year
- C. The habitat has very little plant life
- D. The weather changes every few hours

Part 2: Short Answer

5. Name one way rainforest animals survive in their habitat.

6. Why are rainforests important to Earth?

Name:

Date:

Part 3: Vocabulary

7. What does the word “humid” mean in the passage?

- A. Dry and dusty
- B. Warm and wet
- C. Frozen and icy
- D. Windy and cool

8. What does the word “canopy” mean in the passage?

- A. The forest floor covered with leaves
- B. A group of rainforest animals
- C. The upper layer of tree branches and leaves
- D. A stream that flows through the rainforest

Part 4: Text Evidence

9. Write one sentence from the passage that explains why many animals live in the rainforest.

Name:

Date:

Part 5: Writing

10. Explain how the rainforest helps both animals and people.

Answer Key | Passage 1: Life in the Rainforest

Part 1: Multiple Choice

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. A

Part 2: Short Answer

5. Sample Answer:

Rainforest animals survive by using camouflage or bright colors.

6. Sample Answer:

Rainforests help produce oxygen and support many living things.

Part 3: Vocabulary

7. B
8. C

Part 4: Text Evidence

9. Sample Answer:

"Many animals live in the rainforest because it provides food, water, and shelter."

Part 5: Writing

10. Sample Answer:

The rainforest helps animals by providing homes, food, and water. It also helps people because it produces oxygen and supports nature.

Teacher Note | Passage 1: Life in the Rainforest

This informational reading passage introduces students to rainforest habitats and the animals that live there. Students practice identifying main idea, key details, vocabulary in context, and text evidence while learning about ecosystems and animal survival.

Skills Covered:

- Main Idea & Key Details
- Informational Text Comprehension
- Vocabulary in Context
- Text Evidence
- Written Response

Suggested Grade Level:

4th Grade

CCSS Alignment:

- RI.4.1
- RI.4.2
- RI.4.4
- W.4.2
- W.4.8

Passage 2: Surviving in the Desert

DIRECTIONS: Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions.

Deserts are dry habitats that receive very little rainfall during the year. During the day, desert temperatures can become extremely hot, but nights are often cold. Even in these harsh conditions, many plants and animals have special ways to survive.

Camels can travel long distances without much water because they store fat in their humps. Fennec foxes use their large ears to release body heat and stay cool. Many desert animals rest in shaded areas during the day and search for food at night when temperatures are lower.

Desert plants also have useful survival features. Cactus plants store water inside thick stems and have sharp spines for protection. Although deserts may seem empty, they are home to many living things that have learned to survive in this challenging habitat.



4th Grade Reading Comprehension | Animal Habitats Informational Text**Passage 2: Surviving in the Desert****Part 1: Multiple Choice**

1. What is one characteristic of desert habitats?
 - A. They receive large amounts of snow
 - B. They stay cool during the day
 - C. They receive very little rainfall
 - D. They contain thick forests and rivers
2. How do camels survive in the desert?
 - A. They store fat in their humps
 - B. They build homes underground
 - C. They sleep through hot weather
 - D. They grow thick fur for warmth
3. What helps fennec foxes stay cool?
 - A. Long tails
 - B. Thick claws
 - C. Sharp teeth
 - D. Large ears
4. Why do many desert animals search for food at night?
 - A. Desert plants bloom after sunset
 - B. Temperatures are cooler at night
 - C. Sandstorms happen during the morning
 - D. Rain usually falls during nighttime

Part 2: Short Answer

5. Describe one way cactus plants survive in the desert.

6. Why can deserts be difficult habitats for living things?

Name:

Date:

Part 3: Vocabulary

7. What does the word “harsh” mean in the passage?

- A. Calm and peaceful
- B. Bright and colorful
- C. Wet and muddy
- D. Difficult and challenging

8. What does the word “release” mean in the passage?

- A. To collect something
- B. To hide from danger
- C. To let something move out
- D. To carry something underground

Part 4: Text Evidence

9. Write one sentence from the passage that explains how cactus plants survive.

Name:

Date:

Part 5: Writing

10. Explain how animals and plants survive in desert habitats.

Answer Key | Passage 2: Surviving in the Desert

Part 1: Multiple Choice

1. C
2. A
3. D
4. B

Part 2: Short Answer

5. Sample Answer:

Cactus plants store water inside thick stems and have sharp spines for protection.

6. Sample Answer:

Deserts can be difficult because they are very dry and temperatures become extremely hot during the day.

Part 3: Vocabulary

7. D
8. C

Part 4: Text Evidence

9. Sample Answer:

"Cactus plants store water inside thick stems and have sharp spines for protection."

Part 5: Writing

10. Sample Answer:

Animals and plants survive in the desert by storing water, staying cool, and resting during the hottest part of the day.

Teacher Note | Passage 2: Surviving in the Desert

This informational reading passage teaches students about desert habitats and the survival features animals and plants use in dry environments. Students practice identifying key details, understanding vocabulary in context, using text evidence, and writing responses based on informational text.

Skills Covered:

- Main Idea & Key Details
- Informational Text Comprehension
- Vocabulary in Context
- Text Evidence
- Written Response

Suggested Grade Level:

4th Grade

CCSS Alignment:

- RI.4.1
- RI.4.2
- RI.4.4
- W.4.2
- W.4.8

Passage 3: Animals of the Arctic

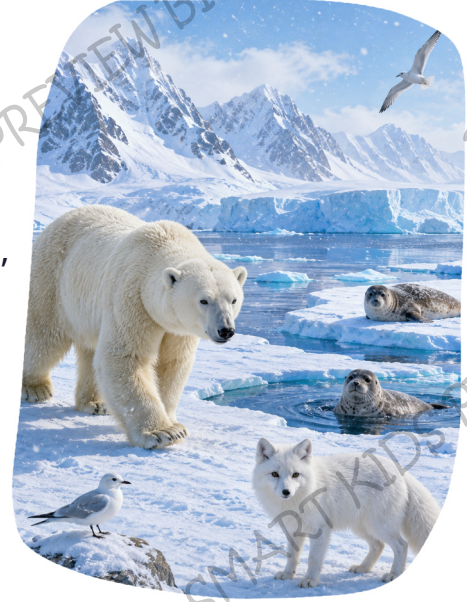
DIRECTIONS: Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions.

The Arctic is one of the coldest habitats on Earth.

This region stays covered in snow and ice for much of the year. Strong winds and freezing temperatures make survival difficult for many living things. Even so, several animals have special features that help them live in this icy habitat.

Polar bears have thick fur and a layer of blubber that keeps their bodies warm. Arctic foxes grow white fur during winter so they can blend into the snowy environment. Seals use holes in the ice to reach the surface for air. Many Arctic animals also have insulated bodies that help protect them from freezing temperatures.

Although the Arctic may seem harsh and empty, it is home to many animals that are well adapted to life in the cold.



4th Grade Reading Comprehension | Animal Habitats Informational Text**Passage 3: Animals of the Arctic****Part 1: Multiple Choice**

1. Why is the Arctic a difficult habitat for living things?
 - A. It receives heavy rainfall every day
 - B. It has freezing temperatures and strong winds
 - C. It stays warm throughout the year
 - D. It contains thick rainforests and rivers
2. What helps polar bears stay warm?
 - A. Thick fur and blubber
 - B. Long ears and sharp claws
 - C. Thin fur and large feet
 - D. Bright colors and long tails
3. Why do Arctic foxes grow white fur during winter?
 - A. To scare away predators
 - B. To keep snow from melting
 - C. To blend into the snowy environment
 - D. To help them swim in icy water
4. How do seals reach the surface for air?
 - A. They climb onto rocks
 - B. They swim near beaches
 - C. They hide beneath snow
 - D. They use holes in the ice

Part 2: Short Answer

5. Describe one adaptation that helps Arctic animals survive.

6. Why do animals need special features to survive in the Arctic?

Name:

Date:

Part 3: Vocabulary

7. What does the word “insulated” mean in the passage?

- A. Covered with sharp ice
- B. Able to move quickly
- C. Filled with freezing water
- D. Protected from cold temperatures

8. What does the word “blubber” mean in the passage?

- A. A thick layer of body fat
- B. A hole in the ice
- C. A group of Arctic animals
- D. A frozen layer of snow

Part 4: Text Evidence

9. Write one sentence from the passage that explains how seals survive in the Arctic.

Name:

Date:

Part 5: Writing

10. Explain how Arctic animals survive in freezing temperatures.

Answer Key | Passage 3: Animals of the Arctic

Part 1: Multiple Choice

1. B
2. A
3. C
4. D

Part 2: Short Answer

5. Sample Answer:

Polar bears have thick fur and blubber to stay warm.

6. Sample Answer:

Animals need special features because the Arctic is extremely cold and windy.

Part 3: Vocabulary

7. D
8. A

Part 4: Text Evidence

9. Sample Answer:

"Seals use holes in the ice to reach the surface for air."

Part 5: Writing

10. Sample Answer:

Arctic animals survive by using thick fur, blubber, camouflage, and insulated bodies to stay warm in freezing temperatures.

Teacher Note | Passage 3: Animals of the Arctic

This informational reading passage introduces students to Arctic habitats and the adaptations animals use to survive in freezing conditions. Students practice identifying key details, understanding vocabulary in context, finding text evidence, and responding to informational text through writing.

Skills Covered:

- Main Idea & Key Details
- Informational Text Comprehension
- Vocabulary in Context
- Text Evidence
- Written Response

Suggested Grade Level:

4th Grade

CCSS Alignment:

- RI.4.1
- RI.4.2
- RI.4.4
- W.4.2
- W.4.8

Passage 4: Grassland Animal Habitats

DIRECTIONS: Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions.

Grasslands are large open habitats covered mostly with grasses instead of tall trees. These habitats receive enough rain for grass to grow, but not enough for large forests to form. Many grasslands are called prairies and can be found in different parts of the world.

Many animals live in grassland habitats because the open land provides space to move and search for food.

Bison travel across the prairie in groups while rabbits hide in tall grass to stay safe from predators. Hawks fly above the grasslands looking for small animals to catch. Some grassland animals run very quickly to escape danger.

Grasslands are important habitats because they support many kinds of plants and animals. Farmers also use some grasslands to grow crops and raise animals.



4th Grade Reading Comprehension | Animal Habitats Informational Text

Passage 4: Grassland Animal Habitats

Part 1: Multiple Choice

1. Why do grasslands have few tall trees?
 - A. The ground stays frozen most of the year
 - B. They do not receive enough rain for forests
 - C. Strong ocean waves wash trees away
 - D. Animals eat young trees before they grow
2. What do rabbits do to stay safe in grasslands?
 - A. Climb trees during the day
 - B. Travel in large groups
 - C. Hide inside caves underground
 - D. Hide in tall grass from predators
3. What do hawks do in grassland habitats?
 - A. Fly above the grasslands looking for prey
 - B. Build nests under the ground
 - C. Store food inside tree trunks
 - D. Protect rabbits from predators
4. Why are grasslands important habitats?
 - A. They contain deep oceans and coral reefs
 - B. They receive snow during every season
 - C. They only support a few living things
 - D. They support many plants and animals

Part 2: Short Answer

5. Describe one way animals survive in grassland habitats.

6. Why do many animals live in grasslands?

Name:

Date:

Part 3: Vocabulary

7. What does the word “prairies” mean in the passage?

- A. Frozen Arctic lands
- B. Wet swamp habitats
- C. Thick rainforest areas
- D. Large grassland areas

8. What does the word “predators” mean in the passage?

- A. Animals that eat plants only
- B. Animals that live underground
- C. Animals that hunt other animals
- D. Animals that travel in groups

Part 4: Text Evidence

9. Write one sentence from the passage that explains how rabbits stay safe.

Name:

Date:

Part 5: Writing

10. Explain why grasslands are important for animals and people.

Answer Key | Passage 4: Grassland Animal Habitats

Part 1: Multiple Choice

1. B
2. D
3. A
4. D

Part 2: Short Answer

5. Sample Answer:

Some grassland animals run quickly to escape danger.

6. Sample Answer:

Many animals live in grasslands because there is open space and food.

Part 3: Vocabulary

7. D
8. C

Part 4: Text Evidence

9. Sample Answer:

"Rabbits hide in tall grass to stay safe from predators."

Part 5: Writing

10. Sample Answer:

Grasslands are important because they support many plants and animals. People also use grasslands for farming and raising animals.

Teacher Note | Passage 4: Grassland Animal Habitats

This informational reading passage teaches students about grassland habitats and the animals that live there. Students practice identifying key details, understanding vocabulary in context, finding text evidence, and responding to informational text through writing.

Skills Covered:

- Main Idea & Key Details
- Informational Text Comprehension
- Vocabulary in Context
- Text Evidence
- Written Response

Suggested Grade Level:

4th Grade

CCSS Alignment:

- RI.4.1
- RI.4.2
- RI.4.4
- W.4.2
- W.4.8

Passage 5: Ocean Animal Homes

DIRECTIONS: Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions.

The ocean is the largest habitat on Earth. It covers most of the planet and is home to many different plants and animals. Ocean habitats range from shallow coastal waters to deep areas where little sunlight reaches the water.

Many ocean animals depend on currents to move food and nutrients through the water. Dolphins swim near the surface where they can easily breathe air. Sea turtles travel long distances across the ocean in search of food. Fish use coral reefs and underwater plants for shelter and protection from predators.

Ocean habitats are important because they support countless living things. Scientists continue to study the ocean to learn more about the animals and ecosystems that exist beneath the waves.



4th Grade Reading Comprehension | Animal Habitats Informational Text

Passage 5: Ocean Animal Homes

Part 1: Multiple Choice

1. Why is the ocean considered the largest habitat on Earth?
 - A. It contains only deep water
 - B. It has the tallest mountains
 - C. It receives the most rainfall
 - D. It covers most of the planet
2. Where do dolphins usually swim?
 - A. Near the surface
 - B. At the bottom of the ocean
 - C. Inside coral reefs
 - D. Beneath ocean caves
3. Why do sea turtles travel long distances?
 - A. To search for food
 - B. To build nests underwater
 - C. To escape cold weather
 - D. To avoid sunlight
4. Why do fish use coral reefs and underwater plants?
 - A. To find warmer water
 - B. To move with currents
 - C. For shelter and protection
 - D. To breathe air more easily

Part 2: Short Answer

5. What are currents, and why are they important in ocean habitats?

6. Why is the ocean an important habitat?

Name:

Date:

Part 3: Vocabulary

7. What does the word "currents" mean in the passage?

- A. Groups of ocean animals
- B. Moving flows of water
- C. Deep places in the ocean
- D. Large underwater rocks

8. What does the word "surface" mean in the passage?

- A. The top of the water
- B. The deepest ocean area
- C. A coral reef habitat
- D. A group of sea plants

Part 4: Text Evidence

9. Write one sentence from the passage that explains how fish stay safe.

Name:

Date:

Part 5: Writing

10. Explain how the ocean provides homes for different animals.

Answer Key | Passage 5: Ocean Animal Homes

Part 1: Multiple Choice

1. D
2. A
3. A
4. C

Part 2: Short Answer

5. Sample Answer:

Currents are moving flows of water that carry food and nutrients through the ocean.

6. Sample Answer:

The ocean is important because it supports many different plants and animals.

Part 3: Vocabulary

7. B
8. A

Part 4: Text Evidence

9. Sample Answer:

"Fish use coral reefs and underwater plants for shelter and protection from predators."

Part 5: Writing

10. Sample Answer:

The ocean provides different habitats such as shallow waters, coral reefs, and deeper areas where many animals can find food and shelter.

Teacher Note | Passage 5: Ocean Animal Homes

This informational reading passage introduces students to ocean habitats and the many animals that live there. Students practice reading comprehension, vocabulary in context, text evidence, and informational writing while learning about marine ecosystems.

Skills Covered:

- Main Idea & Key Details
- Informational Text Comprehension
- Vocabulary in Context
- Text Evidence
- Written Response

Suggested Grade Level:

4th Grade

CCSS Alignment:

- RI.4.1
- RI.4.2
- RI.4.4
- W.4.2
- W.4.8

Passage 6: Wetlands and Wildlife

DIRECTIONS: Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions.

Wetlands are habitats where land is covered by shallow water for part or all of the year. Marshes, swamps, and bogs are different types of wetlands. These habitats provide food, water, and shelter for many plants and animals.

Many birds visit wetlands to find food and build nests. Frogs live near the water and use wetlands as safe places to lay eggs. Fish swim through the shallow water while turtles rest on logs near the shore. Wetlands also help clean water by trapping dirt and other materials before they move into rivers and lakes.

Wetlands are important habitats because they support wildlife and help protect the environment. Many communities work to preserve wetlands so animals can continue to live there.



4th Grade Reading Comprehension | Animal Habitats Informational Text**Passage 6: Wetlands and Wildlife****Part 1: Multiple Choice**

1. What are wetlands?
 - A. Habitats covered with ice all year
 - B. Habitats filled with tall mountains
 - C. Habitats made mostly of sand
 - D. Habitats where land is covered by shallow water
2. Why do many birds visit wetlands?
 - A. To escape cold weather
 - B. To find food and build nests
 - C. To hide inside caves
 - D. To travel across deserts
3. How do wetlands help the environment?
 - A. They create ocean currents
 - B. They produce mountain snow
 - C. They help clean water
 - D. They stop all flooding
4. Why are wetlands important habitats?
 - A. They support wildlife and protect the environment
 - B. They contain the deepest water on Earth
 - C. They only provide homes for fish
 - D. They are warmer than other habitats

Part 2: Short Answer

5. Name two animals mentioned in the passage that live in wetlands.

6. Why do communities work to preserve wetlands?

Name:

Date:

Part 3: Vocabulary

7. What does the word "shallow" mean in the passage?

- A. Very cold
- B. Not very deep
- C. Covered with plants
- D. Moving quickly

8. What does the word "preserve" mean in the passage?

- A. To build something new
- B. To move to another place
- C. To protect and keep safe
- D. To remove completely

Part 4: Text Evidence

9. Write one sentence from the passage that explains how wetlands help clean water.

Name:

Date:

Part 5: Writing

10. Explain why wetlands are important for animals and people.

Answer Key | Passage 6: Wetlands and Wildlife

Part 1: Multiple Choice

1. D
2. B
3. C
4. A

Part 2: Short Answer

5. Sample Answer:

Birds, frogs, fish, or turtles.

6. Sample Answer:

Communities preserve wetlands so animals can continue to live there and the environment stays healthy.

Part 3: Vocabulary

7. B
8. C

Part 4: Text Evidence

9. Sample Answer:

"Wetlands also help clean water by trapping dirt and other materials before they move into rivers and lakes."

Part 5: Writing

10. Sample Answer:

Wetlands provide homes for many animals and help clean water. They are important habitats that help protect the environment.

Teacher Note | Passage 6: Wetlands and Wildlife

This informational reading passage introduces students to wetland habitats and the many plants and animals that depend on them. Students practice identifying key details, understanding vocabulary in context, finding text evidence, and responding to informational text through writing activities.

Skills Covered:

- Main Idea & Key Details
- Informational Text Comprehension
- Vocabulary in Context
- Text Evidence
- Written Response

Suggested Grade Level:

4th Grade

CCSS Alignment:

- RI.4.1
- RI.4.2
- RI.4.4
- W.4.2
- W.4.8

Passage 7: Mountain Animal Habitats

DIRECTIONS: Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions.

Mountain habitats are found in high areas with steep slopes and rocky ground. Temperatures often become cooler as elevation increases. Weather in the mountains can change quickly, and some mountain areas receive heavy snow during winter.

Many animals have special features that help them survive in mountain habitats. Mountain goats use strong legs and sharp hooves to climb rocky cliffs.

Eagles build nests on high ledges where they can watch for food. Marmots dig burrows underground to stay safe and warm during cold weather.

Mountain habitats provide homes for many plants and animals. Although living in the mountains can be challenging, many species are well adapted to life at high elevations.



4th Grade Reading Comprehension | Animal Habitats Informational Text**Passage 7: Mountain Animal Habitats****Part 1: Multiple Choice**

1. What is one characteristic of mountain habitats?

- A. They are covered by shallow water
- B. They have steep slopes and rocky ground
- C. They contain large coral reefs
- D. They stay warm throughout the year

2. How do mountain goats move across rocky cliffs?

- A. They use large wings
- B. They use strong legs and sharp hooves
- C. They use thick fur to climb
- D. They use long tails for balance

3. Why do eagles build nests on high ledges?

- A. To stay close to rivers
- B. To avoid cold temperatures
- C. To store food underground
- D. To watch for food from above

4. How do marmots survive cold weather?

- A. They dig burrows underground
- B. They build nests on cliffs
- C. They travel to the ocean
- D. They hide in caves near rivers

Part 2: Short Answer

5. Why can mountain habitats be challenging places to live?

6. Name one animal mentioned in the passage and explain how it survives.

Name:

Date:

Part 3: Vocabulary

7. What does the word "steep" mean in the passage?

- A. Covered with snow
- B. Very high and difficult to climb
- C. Filled with plants
- D. Located near water

8. What does the word "elevation" mean in the passage?

- A. The amount of rainfall
- B. The height above sea level
- C. The speed of the wind
- D. The temperature of the air

Part 4: Text Evidence

9. Write one sentence from the passage that explains how mountain goats survive.

Name:

Date:

Part 5: Writing

10. Explain how animals adapt to life in mountain habitats.

Answer Key | Passage 7: Mountain Animal Habitats

Part 1: Multiple Choice

1. B
2. B
3. D
4. A

Part 2: Short Answer

5. Sample Answer:

Mountain habitats can be challenging because they have rocky ground, changing weather, and cold temperatures.

6. Sample Answer:

Mountain goats survive by using strong legs and sharp hooves to climb rocky cliffs.

Part 3: Vocabulary

7. B
8. B

Part 4: Text Evidence

9. Sample Answer:

"Mountain goats use strong legs and sharp hooves to climb rocky cliffs."

Part 5: Writing

10. Sample Answer:

Animals adapt to mountain habitats by developing special features that help them climb, find food, and stay warm.

Teacher Note | Passage 7: Mountain Animal Habitats

This informational reading passage introduces students to mountain habitats and the adaptations animals use to survive in high-elevation environments. Students practice identifying key details, understanding vocabulary in context, finding text evidence, and responding to informational text through writing.

Skills Covered:

- Main Idea & Key Details
- Informational Text Comprehension
- Vocabulary in Context
- Text Evidence
- Written Response

Suggested Grade Level:

4th Grade

CCSS Alignment:

- RI.4.1
- RI.4.2
- RI.4.4
- W.4.2
- W.4.8

Passage 8: Forest Animal Habitats

DIRECTIONS: Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions.

Forests are habitats filled with many trees, plants, and animals. Some forests receive large amounts of rainfall, while others have four seasons with changing weather throughout the year. The thick growth of trees creates a dense environment that provides food and shelter for wildlife.

Many animals depend on forests for survival. Deer search for plants and leaves to eat, while squirrels gather nuts and seeds for later use. Owls rest in tree branches during the day and hunt at night. Forest animals often use trees, bushes, and fallen logs as places to hide from danger.

Forests are important habitats because they support many living things and help keep the environment healthy. People also enjoy forests for recreation, learning, and exploring nature.



4th Grade Reading Comprehension | Animal Habitats Informational Text

Passage 8: Forest Animal Habitats

Part 1: Multiple Choice

1. Why do forests provide good habitats for animals?

- A. They stay covered in snow all year
- B. They contain large open grasslands
- C. They receive ocean currents
- D. They provide food and shelter

2. What do squirrels gather in forests?

- A. Fish and insects
- B. Nuts and seeds
- C. Grass and flowers
- D. Water and mud

3. What do owls usually do during the day?

- A. Rest in tree branches
- B. Search for food
- C. Travel long distances
- D. Build nests underground

4. Why are forests important habitats?

- A. They contain the deepest lakes
- B. They only support a few animals
- C. They prevent all weather changes
- D. They support many living things

Part 2: Short Answer

5. Name one animal mentioned in the passage and explain how it uses the forest.

6. Why do animals need places to hide in forests?

Name:

Date:

Part 3: Vocabulary

7. What does the word "dense" mean in the passage?

- A. Covered with snow
- B. Thick and closely packed
- C. Dry and rocky
- D. Bright and colorful

8. What does the word "shelter" mean in the passage?

- A. A safe place for protection
- B. A type of forest plant
- C. A group of animals
- D. A season of the year

Part 4: Text Evidence

9. Write one sentence from the passage that explains how forest animals stay safe.

Name:

Date:

Part 5: Writing

10. Explain why forests are important habitats for animals.

Answer Key | Passage 8: Forest Animal Habitats

Part 1: Multiple Choice

1. D
2. B
3. A
4. D

Part 2: Short Answer

5. Sample Answer:

Squirrels use the forest to gather nuts and seeds for later use.

6. Sample Answer:

Animals need places to hide so they can stay safe from danger.

Part 3: Vocabulary

7. B
8. A

Part 4: Text Evidence

9. Sample Answer:

"Forest animals often use trees, bushes, and fallen logs as places to hide from danger."

Part 5: Writing

10. Sample Answer:

Forests provide food, shelter, and safe places for many animals to live and survive.

Teacher Note | Passage 8: Forest Animal Habitats

This informational reading passage introduces students to forest habitats and the animals that depend on them for food and shelter. Students practice identifying key details, understanding vocabulary in context, finding text evidence, and responding to informational text through writing.

Skills Covered:

- Main Idea & Key Details
- Informational Text Comprehension
- Vocabulary in Context
- Text Evidence
- Written Response

Suggested Grade Level:

4th Grade

CCSS Alignment:

- RI.4.1
- RI.4.2
- RI.4.4
- W.4.2
- W.4.8

Passage 9: Life on the Savanna

DIRECTIONS: Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions.

The savanna is a grassland habitat found in parts of Africa, South America, and Australia. Savannas have warm temperatures throughout the year and receive seasonal rainfall. Unlike forests, savannas have scattered trees and large open areas covered with grass.

Many animals live on the savanna. Zebras and wildebeests often travel in large groups during migration as they search for food and water. Lions hunt across the open grasslands, while giraffes use their long necks to reach leaves high in trees. During times of drought, animals may need to travel farther to find water.

The savanna supports a wide variety of wildlife. Animals that live there have learned to adapt to changing weather conditions and seas



4th Grade Reading Comprehension | Animal Habitats Informational Text**Passage 9: Life on the Savanna****Part 1: Multiple Choice**

1. What is one characteristic of the savanna?
 - A. It is covered by ice all year
 - B. It receives rainfall every day
 - C. It contains dense forests
 - D. It has open grasslands with scattered trees

2. Why do zebras and wildebeests travel in large groups?
 - A. To search for food and water
 - B. To build nests in trees
 - C. To avoid sunlight completely
 - D. To find places with snow

3. How do giraffes find food on the savanna?
 - A. They use their long necks to reach leaves
 - B. They dig underground for roots
 - C. They swim across rivers
 - D. They hunt smaller animals

4. What may happen during a drought?
 - A. Animals stop eating
 - B. Animals travel farther to find water
 - C. Trees disappear completely
 - D. The savanna becomes covered with snow

Part 2: Short Answer

5. Why do many animals migrate on the savanna?

6. How does the savanna differ from a forest?

Name:

Date:

Part 3: Vocabulary

7. What does the word "migration" mean in the passage?

- A. A place where animals sleep
- B. The movement of animals from one area to another
- C. A type of grass found on the savanna
- D. A season with heavy rainfall

8. What does the word "drought" mean in the passage?

- A. A long period with little or no rainfall
- B. A time of strong winds
- C. A group of animals traveling together
- D. A large grassy area

Part 4: Text Evidence

9. Write one sentence from the passage that explains how giraffes find food.

Name:

Date:

Part 5: Writing

10. Explain how animals survive in the savanna habitat.

Answer Key | Passage 9: Life on the Savanna

Part 1: Multiple Choice

1. D
2. A
3. A
4. B

Part 2: Short Answer

5. Sample Answer:

They migrate to search for food and water.

6. Sample Answer:

Savannas have scattered trees and open grasslands, while forests have many closely packed trees.

Part 3: Vocabulary

7. B
8. A

Part 4: Text Evidence

9. Sample Answer:

"Giraffes use their long necks to reach leaves high in trees."

Part 5: Writing

10. Sample Answer:

Animals survive by finding food and water, migrating when necessary, and adapting to seasonal weather changes.

Teacher Note | Passage 9: Life on the Savanna

This informational reading passage introduces students to savanna habitats and the animals that live there. Students practice identifying key details, understanding vocabulary in context, finding text evidence, and responding to informational text through writing activities.

Skills Covered:

- Main Idea & Key Details
- Informational Text Comprehension
- Vocabulary in Context
- Text Evidence
- Written Response

Suggested Grade Level:

4th Grade

CCSS Alignment:

- RI.4.1
- RI.4.2
- RI.4.4
- W.4.2
- W.4.8

Passage 10: Coral Reef Communities

DIRECTIONS: Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions.

Coral reefs are underwater habitats found in warm, shallow ocean waters. Although coral may look like colorful rocks or plants, it is actually made up of tiny living animals called coral polyps. Coral reefs provide food, shelter, and protection for thousands of marine species.

Many animals depend on coral reefs for survival. Clownfish hide among sea anemones while brightly colored fish swim through the reef. Sea turtles visit coral reefs to search for food, and many young fish use the reef as a safe place to grow. Some reef animals use camouflage to blend into their surroundings and avoid predators.

Coral reefs are often called the "rainforests of the sea" because they support so much life. Scientists work to protect coral reefs because these habitats are important to ocean ecosystems.



4th Grade Reading Comprehension | Animal Habitats Informational Text

Passage 10: Coral Reef Communities

Part 1: Multiple Choice

1. Where are coral reefs usually found?
 - A. Deep Arctic waters
 - B. Warm, shallow ocean waters
 - C. Dry desert habitats
 - D. Mountain lakes
2. What are coral polyps?
 - A. Ocean plants
 - B. Small fish
 - C. Sea turtles
 - D. Tiny living animals
3. Why do many young fish use coral reefs?
 - A. They provide a safe place to grow
 - B. They receive more sunlight
 - C. They contain fresh water
 - D. They stay warmer than the ocean
4. Why are coral reefs called the “rainforests of the sea”?
 - A. They receive heavy rainfall
 - B. They contain large trees
 - C. They support a great variety of life
 - D. They are located near rainforests

Part 2: Short Answer

5. Name one animal mentioned in the passage that lives near coral reefs.

6. Why are coral reefs important habitats?

Name:

Date:

Part 3: Vocabulary

7. What does the word “camouflage” mean in the passage?

- A. A group of coral animals
- B. A warm ocean current
- C. The ability to blend into surroundings
- D. A type of reef plant

8. What does the word “marine” mean in the passage?

- A. Related to the ocean
- B. Related to mountains
- C. Related to forests
- D. Related to deserts

Part 4: Text Evidence

9. Write one sentence from the passage that explains how coral reefs help animals survive.

Name:

Date:

Part 5: Writing

10. Explain why coral reefs are called the “rainforests of the sea.”

Answer Key | Passage 10: Coral Reef Communities

Part 1: Multiple Choice

1. B
2. D
3. A
4. C

Part 2: Short Answer

5. Sample Answer:
Clownfish, sea turtles, or brightly colored fish.

6. Sample Answer:
Coral reefs provide food, shelter, and protection for many marine animals.

Part 3: Vocabulary

7. C
8. A

Part 4: Text Evidence

9. Sample Answer:
"Coral reefs provide food, shelter, and protection for thousands of marine species."

Part 5: Writing

10. Sample Answer:
Coral reefs are called the rainforests of the sea because they support many different kinds of living things.

Teacher Note | Passage 10: Coral Reef Communities

This informational reading passage introduces students to coral reef habitats and the many marine animals that depend on them. Students practice identifying key details, understanding vocabulary in context, finding text evidence, and responding to informational text through writing activities.

Skills Covered:

- Main Idea & Key Details
- Informational Text Comprehension
- Vocabulary in Context
- Text Evidence
- Written Response

Suggested Grade Level:

4th Grade

CCSS Alignment:

- RI.4.1
- RI.4.2
- RI.4.4
- W.4.2
- W.4.8