

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Add *ing* to the underlined words. Write the new word next to the underlined word. Remember that sometimes you have to add or remove a letter when you add *ing*.

Examples: mop – mopping wash – washing drive – driving

1. The dolphins were swim \_\_\_\_\_ and play \_\_\_\_\_ in the ocean
2. The camel looked like it was jog \_\_\_\_\_ as it went run \_\_\_\_\_ across the desert.
3. The walrus likes to lie on the sandbar, bake \_\_\_\_\_ in the sun.
4. When the polar bear climbed out of the ocean, there was water drip \_\_\_\_\_ everywhere!
5. The red kangaroo went jump \_\_\_\_\_ from bush to bush look \_\_\_\_\_ for food.
6. Race \_\_\_\_\_ to the water, the elephant herd trampled the plants and bushes.
7. Sometimes when the dolphin jumps out of the water it looks like it is fly \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. The sea lion cannot go skate \_\_\_\_\_ with us.  
He doesn't have feet for the skates!

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Rewrite the following sentences with correct capitalization and punctuation.

1. the spider monkey lives in south america

\_\_\_\_\_

2. dolphins communicate by sound

\_\_\_\_\_

3. can sea lions be taught to do tricks

\_\_\_\_\_

4. flamingos usually rest standing on one leg said bob

\_\_\_\_\_

5. polar bears can swim a long time without resting

\_\_\_\_\_





Name \_\_\_\_\_

Read the paragraph. Circle yes or no for each statement.

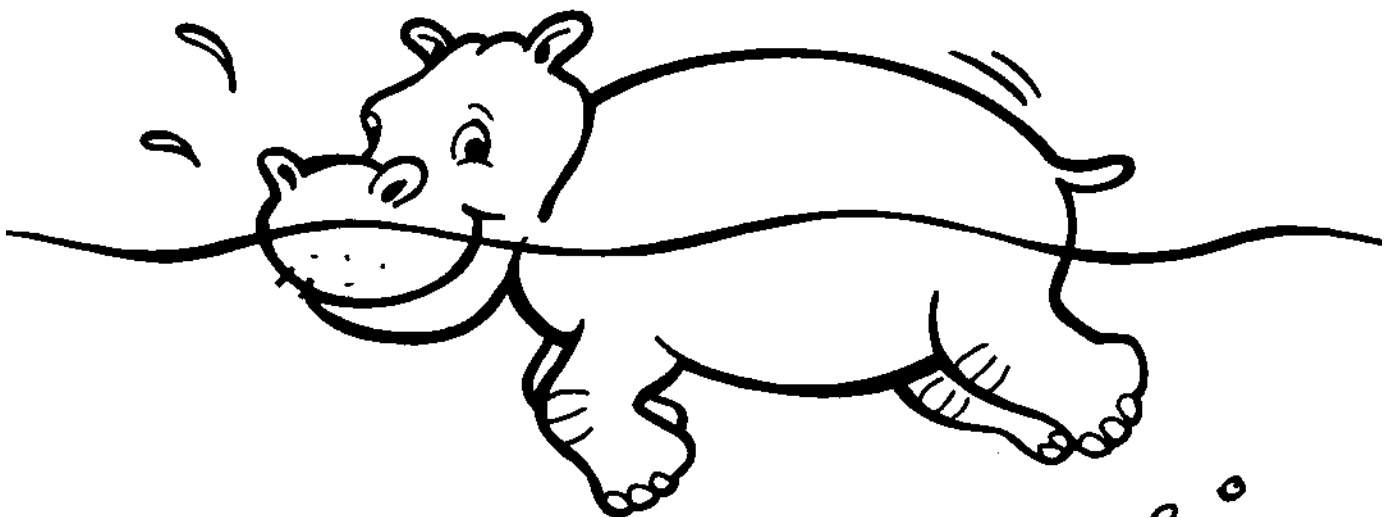
The day was almost over when the animals went to the watering hole. A warm breeze blew through the air and the hippopotamuses were relaxing comfortably in the muddy water. Because the meat eaters were not there, the animals were calm. The rhinoceros and the giraffe mingled peacefully as they ate leaves from the bushes.

It is morning at the watering hole. yes no

There is only one hippopotamus in the water. yes no

The air is still at the watering hole. yes no

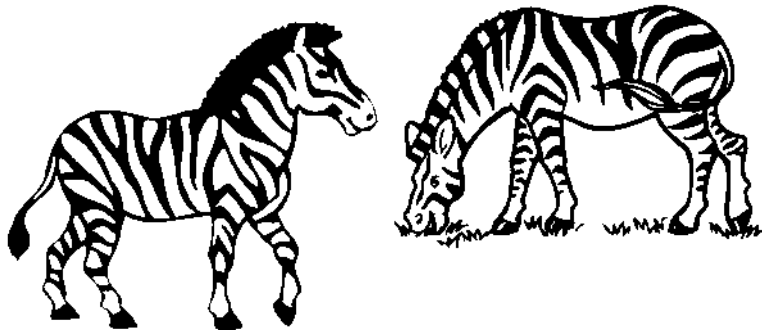
There is one carnivore and one herbivore eating. yes no



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Read the zoo animal facts. Replace the underlined word with its contraction.

1. Penguins cannot \_\_\_\_\_ fly.
2. Each zebra is unique. They do not \_\_\_\_\_ have the same pattern of stripes.
3. That elephant is old. She is \_\_\_\_\_ 50 years old.
4. The male lion does not \_\_\_\_\_ hunt.
5. I would \_\_\_\_\_ like to go on a safari.
6. Gorillas are not \_\_\_\_\_ fierce and mean.
7. You should not \_\_\_\_\_ worry about a camel going without food for a day.
8. I would not \_\_\_\_\_ stand close to a tiger.
9. The panda is not \_\_\_\_\_ an animal that swims a lot.
10. In a race against a koala bear, the red kangaroo will not \_\_\_\_\_ lose.

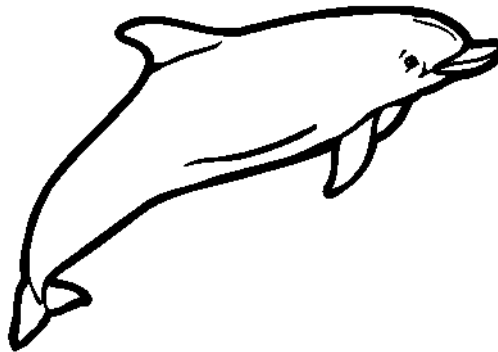


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the missing silent letter in the blanks.

Choose from the following letters: k, b, l, h, w, t, gh

1. When you study animals, you gain \_nowledge about them.
2. When a penguin waddles around, it is a funny si\_\_t.
3. The panda looked ri\_\_t and left trying to find food.
4. When the koala slipped from the tree he got a \_\_not on his head.
5. The sea lion protects its ca\_f when there is danger.
6. The w\_ale can hold its breath for over an \_our.
7. The gorilla has a thum\_ to help it hold things.
8. The dolphins like to swim around the ship \_ecks.
9. When the giraffe eats, it wa\_ches for lions.
10. It is \_rong to hurt animals.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Put these letter groupings in alphabetical order on the first line. Then write the letters in reverse order on the second line to see what animal they spell.

noil \_\_\_\_\_

tnahpele \_\_\_\_\_

arbez \_\_\_\_\_

effarig \_\_\_\_\_

niugnep \_\_\_\_\_

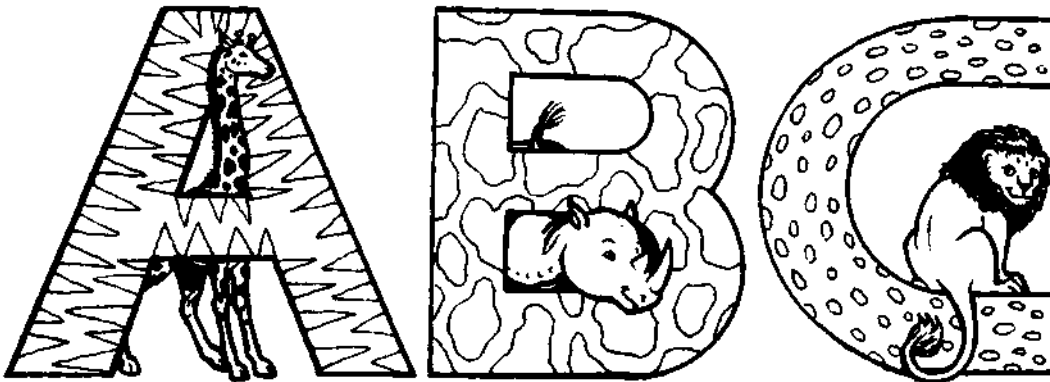
ooragnak \_\_\_\_\_

adnap \_\_\_\_\_

ootakcoc \_\_\_\_\_

lemac \_\_\_\_\_

soreconihr \_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blank with the correct *r* blend word.

1. Mammals \_\_\_\_\_ air.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a reptile.
3. The best place for wild animals is in the wild, where they are \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. The spider monkey \_\_\_\_\_ by swinging from branch to branch.
5. The male lion \_\_\_\_\_ his \_\_\_\_\_ .
6. The koala bear \_\_\_\_\_ in its mother's pouch.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a make-believe animal.



breathe  
dragon

free  
crocodile

pride  
travels

grows  
protects



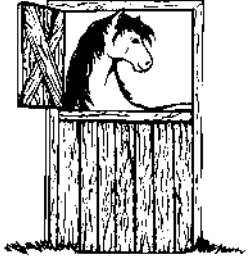
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Write the s blend word next to the picture.

\_\_\_\_\_



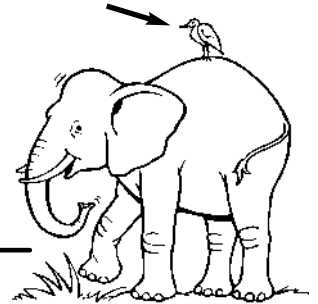
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



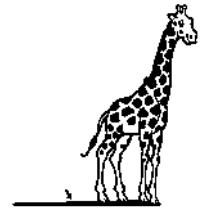
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



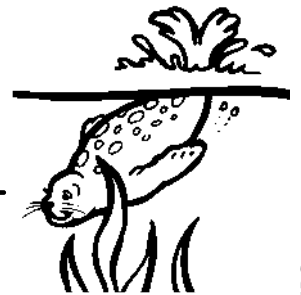
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



sleep  
shadow

snail  
stall

skunk  
small

spider  
swim

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Write an *l* for the long vowel sound and an *s* for the short vowel sound for the underlined vowels.

spider \_\_\_\_\_ lion \_\_\_\_\_

monkey \_\_\_\_\_ dolphin \_\_\_\_\_

penguin \_\_\_\_\_ koala \_\_\_\_\_

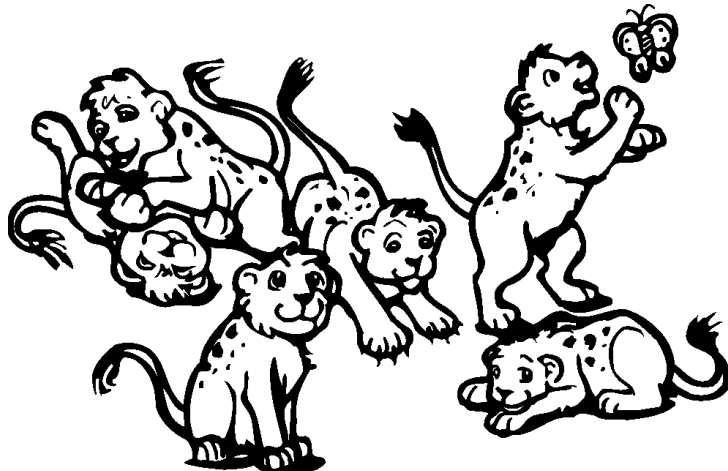
camel \_\_\_\_\_ flamingo \_\_\_\_\_

zebra \_\_\_\_\_ hippopotamus \_\_\_\_\_

tiger \_\_\_\_\_ cockatoo \_\_\_\_\_

panda \_\_\_\_\_ gorilla \_\_\_\_\_

elephant \_\_\_\_\_ rhinoceros \_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Each word below has a consonant digraph in it: *ch*, *sh*, *th*, or *wh*. Unscramble the letters to spell the word. Write the circled letters on the blank lines to answer the riddles.

1. nnhiwy \_\_\_\_\_ (8) \_\_\_\_\_      htors \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_

htous (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (7) \_\_\_\_\_      htmub \_\_\_\_\_ (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (9) \_\_\_\_\_

dhertun \_\_\_\_\_ (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (11) \_\_\_\_\_      ucbh \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_

cihmpzane \_\_\_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_

What is black and white and red all over?

a \_\_\_\_\_ (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (5)      with a \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (12)

2. archiyt \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (9) \_\_\_\_\_

hewrerve (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (8) \_\_\_\_\_

asnht \_\_\_\_\_ (1) \_\_\_\_\_

shpishpae (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (7) \_\_\_\_\_

What is black and white and read all over?

a \_\_\_\_\_ (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (9)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Read the sentences. Circle the capitalization errors.

Write the sentence correctly.

1. the red kangaroo may stand as high as seven feet tall.

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2. marsupials live mainly in australia.

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3. gorillas live along the equator in africa.

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4. zebra stripes can confuse Predators.

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5. dolphins communicate with each other using High Pitched Sounds.

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6. in africa The hippopotamus plays in the Water.

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

A comma is used to set off the name of the person being spoken to. A comma is also used to set off words such as yes, no, and well when they begin a sentence.

Read the sentences. Add commas where needed.

1. No the lion lives in Africa not Asia.
2. Well the tiger is at the top of the food chain too.
3. Cindy will you feed the pandas?
4. Yes I would like to go on a safari.
5. Mike can you tell the difference between a koala bear and a panda bear?
6. Antonio does the zebra hide with its stripes?
7. Look at the spider monkey Sadie.
8. The hippos are in the pool Madison.

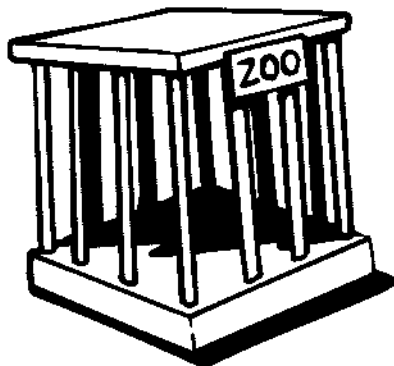


Name \_\_\_\_\_

A comma is used to separate the name of a city and the name of a state. Another place a comma is used is to separate the day from the year.

Read the sentences. Add commas where needed.

1. Reid Park Zoo is located in Tucson Arizona.
2. The San Diego Zoo is located in San Diego California.
3. The baby hippopotamus was born on April 8 2000.
4. The panda visited our zoo from October 5 1999 until January 22 2000.
5. You can see flamingoes in Tampa Florida.
6. The rhinoceros arrived at the zoo on September 9 1990.
7. The Columbus Zoo is located in Columbus Ohio.
8. The giraffe had her baby on July 5 2000.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

A complete sentence needs two parts: subject part and the predicate part.

The subject part tells whom or what the sentence is about.  
The predicate part tells what the subject does.

Read each sentence. Circle the subject and underline the predicate.

1. The cockatoo bobbed his head.
2. The mother bear watched her cub.
3. Claire ran to see the hippopotamus.
4. The lion roared and shook his mane.
5. The animals wake up at sunrise.
6. Gorillas live in the mountains.
7. Panda bears eat bamboo shoots.
8. The koala mother carried her baby.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Write two sentences for each of the following topics.  
Circle the subject part. Underline the predicate part.

Describe an animal playing.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Describe an animal eating.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Describe an animal moving or traveling.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

There are four types of sentences: a statement, a question, a command, or an exclamation.

Read each sentence. Write what type of sentence it is in the blank.

1. The lions have escaped! \_\_\_\_\_
2. Where is the baby giraffe? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Go to the tiger exhibit. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The polar bear sleeps on the rocks. \_\_\_\_\_

Write a statement, a question, a command, and an exclamation about the zoo.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_



Imagine you are a zoo animal.

What kind would you be?

I am a(n) \_\_\_\_\_

This is what I look like: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(Use a separate piece of paper to draw what you look like.)

This is a story about where I live. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

A haiku poem has three lines. Each line contains a set number of syllables.

Line 1 : five syllables

Line 2: seven syllables

Line 3: five syllables

Example:     The zoo animals  
                  looking from behind their walls  
                  yearn for their freedom.

Write a haiku poem about a zoo animal.

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Draw a picture to illustrate your poem, using a separate sheet.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Add -ed to these words. Change the spelling if needed. Write the new word on the line.

1. spoil \_\_\_\_\_

7. spot \_\_\_\_\_

2. chop \_\_\_\_\_

8. cool \_\_\_\_\_

3. cry \_\_\_\_\_

9. hug \_\_\_\_\_

4. last \_\_\_\_\_

10. join \_\_\_\_\_

5. close \_\_\_\_\_

11. try \_\_\_\_\_

6. stop \_\_\_\_\_

12. jump \_\_\_\_\_

