



## Woodpeckers

A woodpecker is a kind of bird. Woodpeckers are found all over the world except in the North and South poles, Australia, and New Zealand. There are over 200 different kinds of woodpeckers. The two largest woodpeckers, the Imperial Woodpecker and the Ivory-billed Woodpecker are most likely extinct. Animals that are extinct are no longer found on Earth.

Woodpeckers have sharp bills for drilling into wood, and short, stiff tails which help prop them up against tree trunks and branches. Woodpeckers also have very long tongues, which help them get at insects deep within trees. Woodpeckers are often heard drumming loudly on trees before they are seen. Woodpeckers can even become pests if they learn to drum on siding of a house.

Woodpeckers can easily be attracted to backyard bird feeders with sunflower seeds or suet. Suet is a kind of animal fat that is very tasty to woodpeckers and other birds.

**1.) Why do Woodpeckers Have Long Tongues?**

- A.) So they can drum on trees.
- B.) To get at insects on the ground.
- C. To get at insects within trees.
- D.) To eat seeds.

**2.) When do woodpeckers sometimes become pests?**

- A.) When they become extinct.
- B.) When they drum on houses.
- C.) When they eat suet.
- D.) When they visit feeders.

**3.) Woodpeckers are often.....**

- A.) heard before they are seen.
- B.) found in Australia.
- C.) found in the North Pole.
- D.) seen before they are heard.

**4.) The two largest woodpeckers in the world are ....**

- A.) most likely no longer on Earth.
- B.) pests.
- C.) found all over the world.
- D.) normally found at bird feeders.

**5.) Which is NOT true about woodpeckers?**

- A.) They like suet.
- B.) They will come to bird feeders.
- C.) They are only found in a few places in the world.
- D.) They have short, stiff tails.