Many people hear the word “kiwi” and think of the small, fuzzy kiwi fruit. However, there’s also a small, fuzzy bird called a kiwi. This long-beaked, tail-less chicken-sized bird lives in New Zealand. In fact, it’s New Zealand’s national symbol.

The kiwi has tiny wings that are hidden under coarse and shaggy hair-like feathers. There are five species of kiwi, and none of them can fly. The kiwi is a ratite, just like the much larger ostrich, emu, cassowary, and rhea. A ratite has little or no keel on its breastbone. The keel is what anchors the muscles needed for wing movement. No keel means no flying.

The kiwi has poor eyesight, good hearing, and a great sense of smell. It is the only bird with nostrils on the end its beak. This shy, mostly nocturnal bird uses its smelling ability to find food. The kiwi is an omnivorous animal, which means it likes to eat both plants and meat. Worms, insects, and insect larvae are it’s favorite foods, but the kiwi also eats berries, seeds, and leaves.

During the day the kiwi sleeps in underground burrows or in hollow logs. It uses its strong legs and tough claws to dig its burrows and also for protection. The kiwi may look odd, but it can run fast to escape predators, including humans.

A male kiwi doesn’t attract a female with fancy colors or beautiful feathers. Instead he follows her around, making grunting sounds. The female is larger than the male and lays an egg weighing 20% of her weight. This is the largest egg of any bird in relation to its body size. In fact, it’s like an ostrich laying an egg weighing 40 to 45 pounds! The mother kiwi’s belly gets so large that it touches the ground before she finally lays the egg in a burrow or hollow log. The male kiwi then incubates the egg.

At one time New Zealand was a safe and far-away place for the kiwi to live. However, when settlers came to New Zealand in the late 1800’s they brought with them predators like cats, dogs, ferrets and weasels. And since then humans have also cleared much of the bird’s habitat. As a result this unique bird is now an endangered animal.
The Kiwi
By Guy Belleranti

1. A kiwi is...
   a. a type of bird
   b. a type of fruit
   c. both a bird and a fruit
   d. neither a bird nor a fruit

2. List six foods mentioned in the article that kiwis eat.

___________________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________

3. How does a male kiwi attract a female?

___________________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________

4. A kiwi is different from a robin because...
   a. Kiwis can fly, but robins can't.
   b. Kiwis have much larger winds than robins.
   c. Robins have longer beaks than kiwis.
   d. Robins have tails, but kiwis do not.

5. Where do wild kiwis live?
   a. in the Netherlands
   b. in New Guinea
   c. in the Western Hemisphere
   d. in the Southern Hemisphere

6. List four predators that pose a threat to kiwis.

___________________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________
The Kiwi
By Guy Belleranti

The scrambled words below are vocabulary words from the article. Unscramble each word and write it on the line. Please be sure each word is spelled correctly.

1. ___________________________ z f u y z
   hint: covered with tiny hairs

2. ___________________________ u e m
   hint: species of large bird that can’t fly

3. ___________________________ (PREVIEW)

4. ___________________________

5. ___________________________ q u e u n i
   hint: unlike anything else

6. ___________________________ r e t f e r s
   hint: weasel-like animals

7. ___________________________ i l n s t r o s
   hint: holes in an animal’s nose
The Kiwi
By Guy Belleranti

1. A kiwi is... c (1st paragraph)
   a. a type of bird
   b. a type of fruit
   c. both a bird and a fruit
   d. neither a bird nor a fruit

2. List six foods mentioned in the article that kiwis eat. (3rd paragraph)
   worms, insects, insect larvae, berries, seeds, and leaves

3. How does a male kiwi attract a female? (5th paragraph)
   He chases her and grunts.

4. A kiwi is different from a robin because... d (1st paragraph; Also requires knowledge of robins)
   a. Kiwis can fly, but robins can’t.
   b. Kiwis have much larger winds than robins.

5. Please log in or register to download the printable version of this worksheet.

6. List four predators that pose a threat to kiwis.
   cats, dogs, ferrets, and weasels (also accept: humans)
The Kiwi
By Guy Belleranti

The scrambled words below are vocabulary words from the article. Unscramble each word and write it on the line. Please be sure each word is spelled correctly.

1. fuzzy
   z f u y z
   hint: covered with tiny hairs

2. emu
   u e m
   hint: species of large bird that can't fly

3. odd
   d o d
   hint: unusual; strange

4. ferrets
   r e t f e r s
   hint: weasel-like animals

5. nostrils
   i l n s t r o s
   hint: holes in an animal's nose

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