



COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

HOOFING IT: ANTELOPE

1. Write a few sentences explaining the main ideas of Chapter 2.
2. Would you rather live alone or in a group? Why?
3. What is the top speed of a springbok?
 - A. 25 miles per hour (40 km/h)
 - B. 55 miles per hour (88 km/h)
 - C. 91 miles per hour (146 km/h)
4. Why would antelope want to hide their calves' scent?
 - A. so predators won't find the calves
 - B. so other antelope won't take the calves
 - C. so the calves won't join a herd



5. What does **graze** mean in the *Antelope* book?

*Many antelope **graze** in a field. They munch on the tall grass.*

- A. watch
- B. listen
- C. eat

6. What does **herbivores** mean in the *Antelope* book?

*Most antelope are **herbivores**. They eat grass, shrubs, and other plants.*

- A. animals that eat only plants
- B. animals that eat other animals
- C. animals that don't eat anything



ANSWER KEY FOR HOOFING IT: ANTELOPE

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. B
4. A
5. C
6. A



COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

HOOFING IT: BIGHORN SHEEP

1. Write a few sentences explaining the main ideas of Chapter 4.
2. What fact about bighorn sheep do you find most interesting? Why?
3. How much can a male bighorn sheep weigh?
 - A. less than 14 pounds (6 kg)
 - B. about 30 pounds (14 kg)
 - C. more than 300 pounds (136 kg)
4. Why do bighorns chew cud in high-up places?
 - A. Predators can't climb as high up as bighorn sheep.
 - B. Predators live in high-up places already.
 - C. Predators don't attack bighorns while they're eating.



5. What does **grip** mean in the *Bighorn Sheep* book?

*The hoof bottoms are rough. So, the sheep can **grip** uneven ground and rocks.*

- A. let go of
- B. hold on to
- C. fall from

6. What does **herbivores** mean in the *Bighorn Sheep* book?

*Bighorn sheep are **herbivores**. They eat many kinds of plants.*

- A. animals that eat only plants
- B. animals that eat other animals
- C. animals that don't eat anything



ANSWER KEY FOR HOOFING IT: BIGHORN SHEEP

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. C
4. A
5. B
6. A



COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

HOOFING IT: CARIBOU

1. Write a few sentences explaining the main ideas of Chapter 3.
2. Would you want to migrate each year? Why or why not?
3. How many pounds of plants can caribou eat in a day?
 - A. less than 15 pounds (7 kg)
 - B. up to 18 pounds (8 kg)
 - C. more than 51 pounds (23 kg)
4. What might happen if caribou lived alone?
 - A. Other animals would ignore caribou.
 - B. Other animals could make herds with caribou.
 - C. Other animals could sneak up on and attack caribou.



5. What does **predators** mean in the *Caribou* book?

*This makes it harder for **predators** to catch them. Predators of caribou include bears, wolves, and eagles.*

- A. animals that eat only plants
- B. animals that eat other animals
- C. animals that never eat

6. What does **vary** mean in the *Caribou* book?

*Herds can **vary** from 10 to hundreds of caribou. Sometimes, thousands of caribou migrate together.*

- A. always be the same
- B. be close together
- C. be different



ANSWER KEY FOR HOOFING IT: CARIBOU

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. C



COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

HOOFING IT: HORSES

1. Write a few sentences explaining the main ideas of Chapter 2.
2. Would you want to ride a horse? Why or why not?
3. What is the average height of horses in the wild?
 - A. 4 feet (1.2 m) tall at the shoulder
 - B. 5 feet (1.5 m) tall at the shoulder
 - C. 6 feet (1.8 m) tall at the shoulder
4. Why do people keep track of how many horses live in a refuge?
 - A. to make sure the habitat has enough food to feed the horses
 - B. to make sure the habitat has more horses than ever before
 - C. to make sure the habitat has no animals other than horses



5. What does **released** mean in the *Horses* book?

*In many areas, domesticated horses escaped or were **released**. They became wild again.*

- A. kept as pets
- B. made bigger
- C. let go

6. What does **herbivores** mean in the *Horses* book?

*Horses are **herbivores**. Wild horses eat grass, shrubs, and weeds.*

- A. animals that eat plants
- B. animals that hunt
- C. animals that run fast



ANSWER KEY FOR HOOFING IT: HORSES

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. B
4. A
5. C
6. A



COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

HOOFING IT: MOOSE

1. Write a few sentences explaining the main ideas of Chapter 4.
2. Do you eat different food in summer and winter? Why or why not?
3. How much food can moose eat in a day?
 - A. about 7 pounds (3.2 kg)
 - B. more than 40 pounds (18 kg)
 - C. more than 1,600 pounds (725 kg)
4. Why might animals attack young, sick, or hurt moose?
 - A. Those moose run faster than all animals.
 - B. Those moose often attack other animals.
 - C. Those moose can't run as fast as healthy adult moose.



5. What does **sprint** mean in the *Moose* book?

*The moose run away. They **sprint** toward a nearby stream.*

- A. move quickly
- B. walk slowly
- C. stand still

6. What does **massive** mean in the *Moose* book?

*Male moose have **massive** antlers. The large antlers fall off in winter.*

- A. tiny
- B. big
- C. weak



ANSWER KEY FOR HOOFING IT: MOOSE

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. B
4. C
5. A
6. B



5. What does **habitats** mean in the *Tapirs* book?

*Lowland tapirs and Baird's tapirs have similar **habitats**. They often live in warm, humid places.*

- A. times when animals sleep
- B. things that animals eat
- C. places where animals live

6. What does **decreasing** mean in the *Tapirs* book?

*As of 2026, three types of tapirs were endangered. Their numbers were **decreasing**. Hunting was one reason.*

- A. going up
- B. staying the same
- C. going down



ANSWER KEY FOR HOOFING IT: TAPIRS

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. A
4. B
5. C
6. C



COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

HOOFING IT: YAKS

1. Write a few sentences explaining the main ideas of Chapter 2.
2. Would you want to live in high-up places like yaks? Why or why not?
3. How tall can male yaks be at their shoulders?
 - A. 2 feet (0.6 m)
 - B. 6.5 feet (2 m)
 - C. 25 feet (8 m)
4. What might happen if domestic yaks and wild yaks lived farther apart?
 - A. Wild yak numbers might go up.
 - B. Wild yak numbers might stay the same.
 - C. Wild yak numbers might go down.



5. What does **sprints** mean in the *Yaks* book?

*They hear running. A pack of wolves **sprints** toward them. The yaks all start running away.*

- A. stays still
- B. moves quickly
- C. moves slowly

6. What does **migrate** mean in the *Yaks* book?

*Some yaks **migrate** to find food. They move to lower altitudes in colder seasons.*

- A. to spin around in a circle
- B. to stay in one place forever
- C. to travel from one place to another



ANSWER KEY FOR HOOFING IT: YAKS

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. B
4. A
5. B
6. C



COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

HOOFING IT: ZEBRAS

1. Write a few sentences explaining the main ideas of Chapter 2.
2. Which zebra species do you like best? Why?
3. Which zebra species is the largest?
 - A. Grevy's zebra
 - B. plains zebra
 - C. mountain zebra
4. Why might hyenas try to attack a foal?
 - A. Foals are smaller and weaker than adults.
 - B. Foals are faster and stronger than adults.
 - C. Foals are more likely to attack hyenas.



5. What does **territories** mean in the *Zebras* book?

*Males have **territories**. They live in and defend these areas.*

- A. areas where no plants grow
- B. areas where animals stay
- C. areas where no zebras live

6. What does **recognize** mean in the *Zebras* book?

*Soon after birth, foals learn their mothers' patterns. That helps foals find and **recognize** their mothers.*

- A. to know what something is
- B. to forget where something is
- C. to be afraid of something



ANSWER KEY FOR HOOFING IT: ZEBRAS

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. A
4. A
5. B
6. A