

## From Calf to Camel



*Photo Credit: Earthdirt*

Camels are animals with long necks and long legs. Camels have humps on their backs. Some camels have one hump. Other camels have two humps. The hump is filled with fat.

A newborn camel is called a calf. The calf does not have a hump on its back. The hump will grow when the calf starts eating solid food.

A calf might be born with a white coat. The coat will turn brown as it grows.

Sometimes a calf has trouble standing up. Its legs may be a little wobbly. Calves stay with their mothers until they are five years old.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** For questions 1-4, circle the correct answer.

1. What is a camel's hump filled with?

- a) water
- b) fat
- c) baby camels

2. How does this passage describe camels?

- a) tall animals with brown spots and a long, sticky tongue
- b) animals with long necks, long legs, and one or two humps on their backs
- c) small animals with soft white fur and a long fluffy tail

3. A calf might be born with a white coat, but it will turn brown as the calf grows. What does this information tell us about the fur color of most grown camels?

- a) Most grown camels have white fur.
- b) Most grown camels have brown fur.
- c) Most grown camels have spotted fur.

4. What is "From Calf to Camel" mainly about?

- a) camels and their growth from calf to camel
- b) the characteristics of grown camels
- c) the characteristics of baby camels

5. A) What is a newborn camel called?

A newborn camel is called

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B) Draw a picture of a calf.



6. What did you learn from "From Calf to Camel"?

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7. **Class Discussion Question:** Explain how calves are different from camels.

**Teacher Guide & Answers**

**Note to Teacher:** Read each question out loud to your students and have each student complete the worksheet independently. For questions 5 A) and 6, you can have students draw their answers, answer orally, or write their answers depending on your students' progress. If you have them write their answers, you may want to write the word(s) on the board for them to copy. Question 7 is a class discussion question.

**Passage Reading Level:** Lexile 540

**Directions:** For questions 1-4, circle the correct answer.

1. What is a camel's hump filled with?

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- b) fat**
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2. How does this passage describe camels?

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3. A calf might be born with a white coat, but it will turn brown as the calf grows. What does this information tell us about the fur color of most grown camels?

- a) Most grown camels have white fur.
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4. What is "From Calf to Camel" mainly about?

- a) camels and their growth from calf to camel**
- b) the characteristics of grown camels
- c) the characteristics of baby camels

5. A) *Note to Teacher: See note at the top of the first page.*

What is a newborn camel called?

**Suggested answer:** A newborn camel is called *a calf*.

B) Draw a picture of a calf.

**Suggested answer:** Students' pictures may vary but should include a baby camel. The calf should *not* have any humps but it may (or may not) be white and have wobbly legs.

6. *Note to Teacher: See note at the top of the first page.*

What did you learn from "From Calf to Camel"?

**Suggested answer:** Answers may vary and should be supported by the passage.

7. *Note to Teacher: See note at the top of the first page.*

**Class Discussion Question:** Explain how calves are different from camels.

**Suggested answer:** Answers may vary but students should explain that calves do not have humps on their back, while camels have one or two humps on their back. Calves also do not eat solid food but camels eat solid food. Calves might have white fur but camels are usually brown. Calves may have wobbly legs and have some trouble standing up but adult camels can stand and walk without a problem. Calves stay with their mother but camels can live alone (once they are five years old).