Wolves are predators that live and hunt in family groups called packs. Their prey ranges from mice and rabbits to deer and moose. They work together to catch and kill prey. Then all the wolves share in the feast.

Wolf packs range in size from as few as two or as many as 30 members. Every pack is headed by a single leader, or alpha, and his mate. The alpha directs all the pack activities, and he and his mate may be the only ones in the pack to have pups. Pup rearing is a family affair, with all pack members helping. Some wolves even babysit pups while the rest of the pack hunts.

Wolves communicate with each other using body language, such as tail wags, and sounds, such as barks, growls, whimpers, and howls. They don’t just howl at the moon. Howling is a wolf’s way of saying, “This is our territory,” or, “Hey, the rest of the pack is over here!” It turns out that wolves have a lot to say—especially about living and working together.

1. What is the topic of the passage?
2. What words or ideas are stressed?

3. What important details does the passage cover?

4. What is the passage’s main idea?

5. Where in the passage is the main idea stated?