

The best spots to see wildlife in Canyonlands National Park

From mountain lions and black bears to porcupines, coyotes, and bobcats, there are plenty of creatures at ground level in Canyonlands National Park. However, they tend to roam far from the park roads, campgrounds, and visitor centers.

As such, the best way to see them is by hiking and camping in the park's rugged backcountry. River trips offer the chance to glimpse desert bighorn sheep in the deep canyons.

Visitors who don't venture far from the main roads are more likely to cross paths with mule deer, jackrabbits, ground squirrels, and lizards. Like anywhere else on the planet with wild things, the best time to catch animals in the open is dusk and dawn.

It's much easier to observe birds in flight, especially with binoculars. Among the 270 bird species that have been sighted in the park are the golden eagle, raven, turkey vulture, pinyon jay, burrowing owl, and red-railed hawk. The park also counts 16 bat species.

This text can help students practice intensive reading skill because it has a lot of detailed information such as animals, destinations. Therefore, students need to read carefully to understand the meaning because this text provides them facts that they need to know about Canyonlands National Park.

Intensive Reading Practice

A. Short-answer comprehension questions (5 câu)

Answer the questions in 1–2 sentences.

- Why is it difficult to see animals near the park roads, campgrounds, and visitor centers?
- What activities give visitors the best chance to see wildlife in the park's backcountry?
- Which animals are visitors more likely to see if they stay near the main roads?
- What is the best time of day to see animals in the open? Why?
- Why is it easier to observe birds than other animals in the park?

B. Multiple-choice questions (5 câu)

1. Why are many animals hard to see in Canyonlands National Park?
 - A. They only appear during winter
 - B. They live far from roads and visitor areas
 - C. They hide in trees most of the time
 - D. They only come out at night

2. According to the passage, what is the best way to see wildlife in the park?
 - A. Driving slowly along the main roads
 - B. Visiting the park's visitor centers
 - C. Hiking and camping in the backcountry
 - D. Taking photos near the entrance

3. River trips in the park may allow visitors to see which animal?
- A. Golden eagle
 - B. Mule deer
 - C. Desert bighorn sheep
 - D. Ground squirrels
4. Which animals are commonly seen near the main roads?
- A. Mountain lions and black bears
 - B. Mule deer and jackrabbits
 - C. Coyotes and bobcats
 - D. Bats and owls
5. Approximately how many bird species have been sighted in the park?
- A. About 70
 - B. About 150
 - C. About 270
 - D. About 400

C. True / False (5 câu)

Write True (T) or False (F).

1. Most wild animals in the park live close to visitor centers.
2. Hiking and camping in the backcountry can increase the chances of seeing wildlife.
3. Visitors who stay near the roads are more likely to see mountain lions and black bears.
4. The best time to observe animals is early morning or evening.
5. The park has recorded several different species of bats.

D. Gap-filling summary (5 blanks)

Complete the summary using words from the passage.

Canyonlands National Park is home to many animals such as mountain lions, black bears, and coyotes. However, these animals usually stay far from park (1) _____, campgrounds, and visitor centers. Visitors who want to see more wildlife should try (2) _____ or camping in the backcountry. River trips may provide a chance to see (3) _____ sheep in the deep canyons. People who stay near the main roads are more likely to see animals such as (4) _____ deer and jackrabbits. The best time to observe animals in the open is during (5) _____ and dawn.