

# The Dance of the Pelicans

1. Animal - Plural
2. Animal - Plural
3. Adjective
4. Verb Base Form
5. Number
6. Noun
7. Adjective
8. Adjective
9. Animal - Plural
10. Verb Base Form
11. Verb Base Form
12. Verb Base Form
13. Verb Base Form
14. Adjective
15. Verb Present Ends In Ing
16. Noun
17. Noun
18. Noun
19. Verb Present Ends In Ing
20. Noun
21. Verb Present Ends In Ing
22. Number
23. Noun

24. Noun
25. Noun
26. Noun
27. Noun
28. Verb Base Form
29. Noun
30. Noun
31. Adjective
32. Noun Plural
33. Noun Plural
34. Noun Plural
35. Noun
36. Noun Plural
37. Verb Base Form
38. Verb Base Form
39. Number
40. Verb Present Ends In Ing
41. Adjective
42. Adjective
43. Noun
44. Verb Base Form
45. Noun

# The Dance of the Pelicans

Today, we are going to learn about the dance of the pelicans. \_\_\_\_\_ Animal - plural are a complex \_\_\_\_\_ Animal - plural, not so \_\_\_\_\_ Adjective as one might think. Once hatched, they \_\_\_\_\_ Verb Base Form at a rapid rate, reaching maturity at the ripe old age of \_\_\_\_\_ Number days. They then leave the \_\_\_\_\_ Noun and become a \_\_\_\_\_ Adjective bird until they are of age to seek a partner. It is not, as with other birds, a case of \_\_\_\_\_ Adjective at first sight. The \_\_\_\_\_ Animal - Plural are unique among other species of birds in that they \_\_\_\_\_ Verb Base Form in a complicated and precise courtship with the female taking the lead in all of the decision making. One incorrect step, and she will either \_\_\_\_\_ Verb Base Form the male to death or \_\_\_\_\_ Verb Base Form his wing so that he is unable to \_\_\_\_\_ Verb Base Form. Female pelicans are \_\_\_\_\_ Adjective, but this is not without reason. They must be selective when choosing their mates because a male pelican's \_\_\_\_\_ Verb Present \_\_\_\_\_ ends in ING skills are directly proportional to his ability to produce genetically sound offspring. Female pelicans are born with this \_\_\_\_\_ Noun embedded in their DNA \_\_\_\_\_ Noun will accept nothing less than perfection from prospective mates. The \_\_\_\_\_ Noun of the pelicans has rarely been observed by humans, but it typically begins with the male \_\_\_\_\_ Verb Present ends in ING in rapid circles of decreasing size around the female, who is perched high on a tree \_\_\_\_\_ Noun. If his \_\_\_\_\_ Verb Present ends in ING impresses her, she will produce a deep throated "Caw caw" that will let the male know he has made it onto step \_\_\_\_\_ Number. Next in this lovely \_\_\_\_\_ Noun, the female executes a complex series of \_\_\_\_\_ Noun and \_\_\_\_\_ Noun that the male must replicate perfectly, lest she attack him and knock him to the \_\_\_\_\_ Noun. If he is able to successfully mimic her \_\_\_\_\_ Noun, she will let him know with a deep-chested rumbling "coocoocoo," after which he must

\_\_\_\_\_ Verb Base Form

deeply. The final step in this \_\_\_\_\_ Noun is much like a romantic scavenger \_\_\_\_\_ Noun - by  
\_\_\_\_\_ Adjective standards of course. The female bird collects a complicated assortment of \_\_\_\_\_ Noun Plural,  
\_\_\_\_\_ Noun Plural, and \_\_\_\_\_ Noun Plural and combines them in the beginnings of a \_\_\_\_\_ Noun. The male  
must then collect similar \_\_\_\_\_ Noun Plural that pass her inspection in terms of size, shape, and quality. She will  
\_\_\_\_\_ Verb Base Form aggressively if he \_\_\_\_\_ Verb Base Form an item that is not to her standards, but will  
typically give him \_\_\_\_\_ Number strikes before she begins \_\_\_\_\_ Verb Present ends in ING him. If the suitor is  
\_\_\_\_\_ Adjective, she will settle down into the \_\_\_\_\_ Adjective family \_\_\_\_\_ Noun and beckon him forth  
with a purring cooing bay. She will then allow him to \_\_\_\_\_ Verb Base Form beside her in the \_\_\_\_\_ Noun  
until feeding time.