Did you know there are bugs that were once considered sacred in ancient Egypt? Those bugs are called scarab beetles and they have an extraordinary shiny armor that can be in different colors like green, brown, or even gold. They are small, usually less than 6 inches long, and have strong wings hidden under their hard shell. These beetles are famous for their unusual round shape, which makes them look like a tiny ball.

From being shaped like a little ball, let's roll into the life of scarab beetles. These little creatures love warm environments and you can find them in every continent except Antarctica. Just like us, they go through a life cycle - from being an egg, then a larva, a pupa, and finally, an adult beetle. Believe it or not, most of their life is spent as a larva, munching on a variety of things from plants, fruits, to even animal dung!



Speaking of munching on dung, scarab beetles have an interesting relationship with other animals and even humans. Some types of scarab beetles, called dung beetles, play a big role in the environment by cleaning up animal waste. These beetles roll up the dung into a ball and carry it away to feed their young, which helps in recycling nutrients back into the soil. In ancient Egypt, people admired scarab beetles so much that they made jewelry and amulets in their shape.



Now that we've looked at their life and their importance, let's dive into how scarab beetles protect themselves. To avoid predators, these beetles can fly away or hide under the soil. Some scarab beetles have strong jaws which they can use to bite if they feel threatened. So there you have it, the scarab beetles aren't just shiny bugs, they are nature's little cleaners and ancient symbols of transformation.

	Scarab	Reet1	es Name:
<u>Sol</u>	ve each problem.	Deen	cs Indilie.
	e the article to answer the question.		
	What is special about scarab beetles in hist	ory?	
,	A. They were considered sacred in Egypt.	•	They were responsible for many deaths in Europe
	C. They were once used as currency in Rome.	D.	They were originally only found in Antarctica.
2)	What is the first stage in a scarab beetles lit	fe?	
	A. Adult Beetle	В.	Pupa
	C. Larva	D.	Egg
3)	What is the size of scarab beetles?		
	A. Shorter than 6 inches	B.	They are microscopic
	C. They are around a foot long	D.	Usually about a meter
4)	Which choice is not a place scarab beetles	be fou	nd?
-)	A. Europe		Asia
	C. Antarctica	D.	Africa
5)	What type of scarab beetle is known for ear	tina ai	nimal waste?
5)	A. Dung Beetles	-	Goliath Beetles
	C. Rhinoceros Beetle	D.	June Bugs
6)	How do scarab beetles protect themselves f	from r	predators?
U)	A. They play dead	-	They disguise themselves as other bugs
	C. They release a foul-smelling odor	D.	They can fly away or hide under the soil
7)	What stage does the scarab beetle spend me	ost of	its life?
,	A. As a pupa		As a larva
	C. As an adult	D.	As an egg
8)	Which do scarab beetle larvae NOT eat?		
,	A. Fruits	B.	Plants
	C. Seeds	D.	Dung
9)	What feature do some scarab beetles have t		
	A. Strong jaws to bite withC. Sharp spikes on their shells		Sticky webs Venomous stinger
	c. Sharp spikes on men shens	D.	venomous sunger
	termine if the statements is something the	anim	al would say (W) or it it is not something
	animal would say (N).		
	"I can't fly but I am a very quick crawler."		
11)	"In ancient Egypt, no one really cared mu	ch for	us scarab beetles."

- 11) "In ancient Egypt, no one really cared much for us scarab beetles."
- 12) "To protect myself, I can bite if I need to!"

	Scarab Beetles Name:	
l 3)	"My life begins as an egg, then I turn into a larva, to becoming a pupa, and finally, a mature beetle."	
14)	"I am really big, bigger than most insects."	
15)	"My cousin, the dung beetle, uses dung to feed their young. Yuck!"	
16)	"If danger's near, I can either hide under the soil or fly away using my strong wings!"	
17)	"I like cool environments and prefer to live in Antarctica."	
18)	"You can mostly find me in cold environments."	
19)	"I was born looking the same as my adult self, just smaller!"	
20)	"I was considered a symbol of destruction in ancient Egypt."	
21)	"My life mostly consists of eating, and as a larva, I munch on plants, fruits, and even animal dung."	
22)	"In ancient Egypt, I was so greatly admired that they made jewelry and amulets in my shape."	
23)	"My shiny shell comes in a whole range of colors like green, brown, or gold!"	
24)	"Some of us, called dung beetles, play a big role in cleaning up animal waste!"	
25)	"While growing up, I enjoy my adult stage the most as it's the longest part of my life."	
26)	"While my shell looks like a solid piece of armor, I actually use it to hide my wings."	
27)	"You can find my kind in every continent, except for the chilly Antarctica!"	
Dete	rmine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.	
	Most of the life of scarab beetles is spent as a larva, eating things like plants, fruits, and animal dung.	
29)	Scarab beetles are fascinating because they can be of different colors like green and brown.	
30)	Scarab beetles can be found on every continent except Antarctica.	
51)	Scarab beetles are incredible because they can fly and hide under the soil.	
82)	Scarab beetles can have different colors like green and brown.	
33)	It is interesting that a scarab beetle spends most of its life as a larva.	
34)	Scarab beetles can protect themselves by flying away or hiding under the soil.	
35)	Scarab beetles have strong wings that are hidden under their hard shell.	
36)	You would be amazed to see how tiny these Scarab beetles are.	
37)	Their round shape makes scarab beetles cuter than other insects.	
)ete	rmine if the statement is true or false.	
38)	Scarab beetles were once considered sacred in ancient Egypt.	
39)	Scarab beetles have no jaws and cannot bite.	
40)	Most of a scarab beetle's life is spent as a larva.	
41)	Scarab beetles are the largest beetles in the world.	
42)	Scarab beetles can fly away to escape predators.	
43)	Scarab beetles can be found on every continent.	

43) Scarab beetles can be found on every continent.

		Scarab Beetle	es Name:				
<u>44</u>)	In ancient Egypt, people despised scarab beetles.						
45)	Scarab beetles spend most of their	life as adults.					
46)	Scarab beetles have a hard shell.						
47)	Some scarab beetles clean up the	environment by	y rolling up animal waste.				
Det	ermine which choice is the expand	led form of the	e underlined contraction.				
	Scarab beetles <u>can't</u> fly very far, bu						
	A. will not	В.	cannot				
	C. do not	D.	are not				
49)	It's amazing how scarab beetles ca	n help the envi	ronment by breaking down waste.				
	A. It is	B.	It was				
	C. It has	D.	It does				
50)	Scarab beetles aren't just found in	Egypt, <u>they're</u> f	found all over the world.				
	A. they were	B.	they do				
	C. they have	D.	they are				
51)	These beetles don't just eat plants	and fruits, they	also eat decomposing materials.				
	A. do not	В.	cannot				
	C. are not	D.	will not				
52)	Did you know there's a type of sca	rab beetle calle	ed the dung beetle?				
	A. there were		there are				
	C. there is	D.	there has				
Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).							
53)	The fact that some Scarab beetles	eat dung is disg	gusting!				
54)	Understand why ancient Egyptian	s considered sc	carab beetles to be sacred.				

- 55) What colors can scarab beetles be?
- **56)** The strength of scarab beetles is astonishing, they can lift over 1,000 times their own weight!
- 57) Scarab beetles have a long history with humans.
- 58) Do scarab beetles have wings?
- **59)** Scarab beetles are unique creatures with special skills.
- 60) Why were scarab beetles considered sacred in ancient Egypt?
- **61**) Scarab beetles help clean the planet by breaking down waste.
- 62) Research how scarab beetles play a vital role in the ecosystem by being decomposers.
- 63) It's amazing how scarab beetles were considered sacred in Ancient Egypt!
- **64)** Be careful not to disturb the scarab beetles' natural habitat.

		Sca	arab Beetles	Name:	
1.		26.	51.		
2.		27.	52.		
3.		28	53		
4.		29.	54		
5.		30.	55		
6.		31.	56		
7.		32.	57		
8.		33.	58		
9.		34.	59		
10.		35.	60		
11.		36.	61		
12.		37	62		
13.		38	63		
14.		39.	64		
15.		40.			
16.		41.			
17.		42.			
18.		43.			
19.		44			
20.		45.			
21.		46.			
22.		47			
23.		48			
24.		49.			
25.		50			
	Reading	www.CommonCoreS	Sheets.com Page 5 of 5		

Did you know there are bugs that were once considered sacred in ancient Egypt? Those bugs are called scarab beetles and they have an extraordinary shiny armor that can be in different colors like green, brown, or even gold. They are small, usually less than 6 inches long, and have strong wings hidden under their hard shell. These beetles are famous for their unusual round shape, which makes them look like a tiny ball.

From being shaped like a little ball, let's roll into the life of scarab beetles. These little creatures love warm environments and you can find them in every continent except Antarctica. Just like us, they go through a life cycle - from being an egg, then a larva, a pupa, and finally, an adult beetle. Believe it or not, most of their life is spent as a larva, munching on a variety of things from plants, fruits, to even animal dung!



Speaking of munching on dung, scarab beetles have an interesting relationship with other animals and even humans. Some types of scarab beetles, called dung beetles, play a big role in the environment by cleaning up animal waste. These beetles roll up the dung into a ball and carry it away to feed their young, which helps in recycling nutrients back into the soil. In ancient Egypt, people admired scarab beetles so much that they made jewelry and amulets in their shape.



Now that we've looked at their life and their importance, let's dive into how scarab beetles protect themselves. To avoid predators, these beetles can fly away or hide under the soil. Some scarab beetles have strong jaws which they can use to bite if they feel threatened. So there you have it, the scarab beetles aren't just shiny bugs, they are nature's little cleaners and ancient symbols of transformation.

	Scarab B	Beetl	es	Name:	Answer Key					
Solv	Solve each problem.									
	Use the article to answer the question.									
1)	What is special about scarab beetles in histor	•								
	A. They were considered sacred in Egypt.		They were responsible for deaths in Europe	·						
	C. They were once used as currency in Rome.	D.	They were originally only Antarctica.	found in						
2)	What is the first stage in a scarab beetles life	e?								
	A. Adult Beetle	B.	Pupa							
	C. Larva	D.	Egg							
3)	What is the size of scarab beetles?									
,	A. Shorter than 6 inches	B.	They are microscopic							
	C. They are around a foot long	D.	Usually about a meter							
4)	Which choice is not a place scarab beetles be	e fou	ind?							
,	A. Europe		Asia							
	C. Antarctica	D.	Africa							
5)	What type of scarab beetle is known for eating	ng a	nimal waste?							
,	A. Dung Beetles	-	Goliath Beetles							
	C. Rhinoceros Beetle	D.	June Bugs							
6)	How do scarab beetles protect themselves fro	om p	oredators?							
	A. They play dead	B.	They disguise themselves bugs	as other						
	C. They release a foul-smelling odor	D.	They can fly away or hide soil	under the						
7)	What stage does the scarab beetle spend mos	st of	its life?							
,	A. As a pupa		As a larva							
	C. As an adult	D.	As an egg							
8)	Which do scarab beetle larvae NOT eat?									
,	A. Fruits	B.	Plants							
	C. Seeds	D.	Dung							
9)	What feature do some scarab beetles have to	def	end themselves?							
,	A. Strong jaws to bite with	B.	Sticky webs							
	C. Sharp spikes on their shells	D.	Venomous stinger							
	termine if the statements is something the a animal would say (N).	nim	al would say (W) or it it is	not somet	hing					
	"I can't fly but I am a very quick crawler."									
_ ()	reality out runn a very quiek erawier.									

- 11) "In ancient Egypt, no one really cared much for us scarab beetles."
- 12) "To protect myself, I can bite if I need to!"

	Course Doutlos		Vor				
13)	Scarab Beetles Name:	Answer	кеу				
13)	"My life begins as an egg, then I turn into a larva, to becoming a pupa, and finally, a mature beetle."						
14)	"I am really big, bigger than most insects."						
15)	"My cousin, the dung beetle, uses dung to feed their young. Yuck!"						
16)	"If danger's near, I can either hide under the soil or fly away using my strong wings!"						
17)	"I like cool environments and prefer to live in Antarctica."						
18)	"You can mostly find me in cold environments."						
19)	"I was born looking the same as my adult self, just smaller!"						
20)	"I was considered a symbol of destruction in ancient Egypt."						
21)	"My life mostly consists of eating, and as a larva, I munch on plants, fruits, and even animal dung."						
22)	"In ancient Egypt, I was so greatly admired that they made jewelry and amulets in my shape."						
23)	"My shiny shell comes in a whole range of colors like green, brown, or gold!"						
24)	"Some of us, called dung beetles, play a big role in cleaning up animal waste!"						
25)	"While growing up, I enjoy my adult stage the most as it's the longest part of my life."						
26)	"While my shell looks like a solid piece of armor, I actually use it to hide my wings."						
27)	"You can find my kind in every continent, except for the chilly Antarctica!"						
Dete	ermine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.						
28)	Most of the life of scarab beetles is spent as a larva, eating things like plants, fruits, and animal dung.	l					
29)	Scarab beetles are fascinating because they can be of different colors like green and brown.						
30)	Scarab beetles can be found on every continent except Antarctica.						
31)	Scarab beetles are incredible because they can fly and hide under the soil.						
32)	Scarab beetles can have different colors like green and brown.						
33)	It is interesting that a scarab beetle spends most of its life as a larva.						
34)	Scarab beetles can protect themselves by flying away or hiding under the soil.						
35)	Scarab beetles have strong wings that are hidden under their hard shell.						
36)	You would be amazed to see how tiny these Scarab beetles are.						
37)	Their round shape makes scarab beetles cuter than other insects.						
Dete	ermine if the statement is true or false.						
38)	Scarab beetles were once considered sacred in ancient Egypt.						
39)	Scarab beetles have no jaws and cannot bite.						
40)	Most of a scarab beetle's life is spent as a larva.						
41)	Scarab beetles are the largest beetles in the world.						
42)	Scarab beetles can fly away to escape predators.						
43)	Scarab beetles can be found on every continent.						

			N 7	Angreen Ver				
	Scarab Beetl		Name:	Answer Key				
44)	In ancient Egypt, people despised scarab beetles.							
45)	Scarab beetles spend most of their life as adults.							
46)	Scarab beetles have a hard shell.							
47)	Some scarab beetles clean up the environment b	y rolling up animal waste.						
Dete	ermine which choice is the expanded form of th	e underlined contraction.						
48)	Scarab beetles <u>can't</u> fly very far, but they're still j	pretty good at moving around	1.					
	A. will not B.	cannot						
	C. do not D.	are not						
49)	It's amazing how scarab beetles can help the envi	ironment by breaking down	waste.					
	A. It is B.	It was						
	C. It has D.	It does						
50)	Scarab beetles aren't just found in Egypt, they're	found all over the world.						
	A. they were B.	they do						
	C. they have D.	they are						
51)	These beetles <u>don't</u> just eat plants and fruits, they	v also eat decomposing mater	ials.					
	A. do not B.	cannot						
	C. are not D.	will not						
52)	Did you know there's a type of scarab beetle call	ed the dung beetle?						
	A. there were B.	there are						
	C. there is D.	there has						
	Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).							
53)	The fact that some Scarab beetles eat dung is dis	sgusting!						
54)	Understand why ancient Egyptians considered s	carab beetles to be sacred.						
55)	What colors can scarab beetles be?							

- **56**) The strength of scarab beetles is astonishing, they can lift over 1,000 times their own weight!
- 57) Scarab beetles have a long history with humans.
- 58) Do scarab beetles have wings?
- **59)** Scarab beetles are unique creatures with special skills.
- 60) Why were scarab beetles considered sacred in ancient Egypt?
- **61**) Scarab beetles help clean the planet by breaking down waste.
- 62) Research how scarab beetles play a vital role in the ecosystem by being decomposers.
- 63) It's amazing how scarab beetles were considered sacred in Ancient Egypt!
- **64)** Be careful not to disturb the scarab beetles' natural habitat.

			Scarab Beetle	es		Name:	Answer Key
1.	Α	26.	true	51.	Α		
2.	D	27	true	52.	С		
3.	A	28.	fact	53.	exclamatory		
4.	С	29.	opinion	54.	imperative	_	
5.	A	30	fact	55.	interrogative		
6.	D	31	opinion	56.	exclamatory		
7.	<u> </u>	32.	fact	57.	declarative		
8.	C	33	opinion	58.	interrogative		
9.	A	34	fact	59.	declarative		
10.	false	35.	fact	60.	interrogative		
11.	false	36.	opinion	61.	declarative	_	
12.	true	37	opinion	62.	imperative	_	
13.	true	38.	true	63.	exclamatory	_	
14.	false	39.	false	64.	imperative		
15.	true	40	true				
16.	true	41	false				
17.	false	42	true				
18.	false	43	false				
19.	false	44	false				
20.	false	45	false				
21.	true	46	true				
22.	true	47	true				
23.	true	48	В				
24.	true	49	Α				
25.	false	50	D				
		ww.Commor	nCoreSheets.com	Page 4	4 of 4		

Scarab Beetles

Solve	each	problem.
Solve	each	problem.

	ve each problem.		
Use	the article to answer the question.		
1)	What is special about scarab beetles in history	y ? (paragraph 1)
	A. They were considered sacred in Egypt.	В.	They were responsible for many deaths in Europe
	С.	D.	
2)	What is the first stage in a scarab beetles life?) (no.	regreenth 2)
2)	A.		Pupa
	C.		Egg
	С.	D.	Lgg
3)	What is the size of scarab beetles? (paragraph 1)		
	A. Shorter than 6 inches	B.	They are microscopic
	С.	D.	
4)	Which choice is not a place scarab beetles be	fou	ind? (norregraph 2)
-)	A. Europe		Asia
	C. Antarctica	D.	
		D.	
5)	What type of scarab beetle is known for eatin	ig ai	nimal waste? (paragraph 3)
	A. Dung Beetles	В.	Goliath Beetles
	C.	D.	
6)	How do scarab beetles protect themselves fro	m r	predators? (paragraph 4)
0)	A.	-	They disguise themselves as other
		2.	bugs
	С.	D.	They can fly away or hide under the
			soil
7)	What stage does the scarab beetle spend most	t of	its life? (norganite 2)
')	A. As a pupa		As a larva
	C.	D.	
	С.	D.	
8)	Which do scarab beetle larvae NOT eat? (parag	graph	2)
	A. Fruits	B.	
	C. Seeds	D.	
9)	What feature do some scarab beetles have to	defe	end themselves? (naragraph 4)
-,	A. Strong jaws to bite with		Sticky webs
	C.	D.	•
		2.	

Determine if the statements is something the animal would say (W) or it it is not something the animal would say (N).

10) "I can't fly but I am a very quick crawler." (paragraph 4)



- 11) "In ancient Egypt, no one really cared much for us scarab beetles." (paragraph 3)
- 12) "To protect myself, I can bite if I need to!" (paragraph 4)

