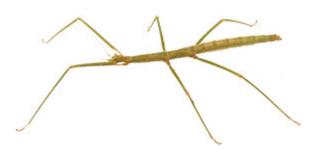
Imagine a creature that looks like a twig, but surprise, it's an insect! This fascinating creature, known as a walking stick, is so good at camouflage, it can easily trick you into thinking it's just a twig hanging from a tree. They have long, slender bodies and legs, with colors ranging from green to brown, perfectly blending with their surroundings. These curious critters are one of the most



unique members of the insect world, and they're just waiting to amaze you with their cool tricks!

Speaking of tricks, let's explore some of their survival strategies. Walking sticks are herbivores, which means they munch on leaves, especially the yummy ones from oak and hazelnut trees. When a predator approaches, they play dead or drop from the trees to escape, and if that doesn't work, some can even squirt a smelly spray to scare the predator away! It's a bug-eat-bug world out there, and these guys are fully equipped for it.

From being a master of disguise to having a unique diet, walking sticks sure are interesting, but let's take a peek into their life cycle. The female lays her eggs by dropping them to the ground where they hide among the leaf litter until they hatch. Once they hatch, the baby walking sticks, called nymphs, will grow into adults, shedding their skin as they get bigger. The whole process is a fascinating cycle of growth and transformation.



Now that we know all about their lives, let's see how these little critters interact with us humans and other animals. While they do not have a direct impact on humans, their primary defense mechanism can be irritating if the liquid gets in our eyes. As for other animals, birds, reptiles, and small mammals might see them as a tasty snack, although their camouflage and defenses often keep them safe. These twig-like insects are not just unique in appearance, but they also hold a special place in the web of life, teaching us about the wonders of adaptation and survival.



Walking Sticks

	O*		
Solv	e each problem.		
Use	the article to answer the question.		
1)	What do walking sticks eat?		
	A. Honey and flower nectar.		Leaves from oak and hazelnut trees.
	C. Small insects and bugs.	D.	Human blood and skin flakes.
2)	What color can walking sticks be?		
	A. Red and blue	B.	Yellow and purple
	C. Green to brown	D.	Black and white
3)	What are baby walking sticks called?		
,	A. Pupae.	B.	Nymphs.
	C. Larvae.	D.	Infants.
4)	Are walking stick insects harmful to humans	?	
	A. Yes, their bite can cause serious		Only if their defense liquid gets in our
	injury	2.	eyes
	C. No, they are completely harmless	D.	Yes, they are extremely poisonous
5)	How do female walking sticks lay their eggs	?	
2)	A. By hiding them in a leafy cocoon		By dropping them to the ground
	C. By burying them deep in the soil		By laying them in a nest in the trees
6)	How can walking sticks escape from predato	rc?	
U)	A. They play dead.		They run very fast.
	C. They fly away.		They change their color.
_`			
7)	What kind of creatures could see walking stic		-
	A. Large mammals and birds.		Monkeys and big cats.
	C. Elephants and giraffes.	D.	Birds and reptiles.
8)	Where do walking sticks live?		
	A. In the ocean		In the desert
	C. In trees	D.	Underground in burrows
9)	What can walking sticks do to scare predator	's aw	/ay?
	A. Make a loud screeching noise	B.	Flash their bright underbelly
	C. Puff up their body to 4 times its size	D.	Squirt a smelly spray
10)	What type of diet do walking stick insects ha	ve?	
	A. Carnivores, hunting for smaller		Fruit-eaters, feeding on berries and
	insects		other fruits
	C. Herbivores, eating leaves from oak	D.	Seed-eaters, munching on a variety of
	and hazelnut trees		seeds

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

"If I see a predator I might squirt out a smelly spray to scare them away!" 11)

	Walking Sticks Name:
12)	"My body is super skinny, in fact, I look like a stick!"
13)	"I can match my color with greens to browns to stay hidden from threats."
14)	"I have a carnivorous diet, I love eating insects."
15)	"My defense spray can be irritating if it gets in your eyes."
16)	"The way I lay eggs is by carefully placing them one by one."
17)	"I don't have any defenses against predators."
18)	"When a danger comes near, sometimes I will play dead or drop down from trees to hide."
19)	"Did you know my body is super skinny? My shape helps me easily hide among twigs and leaves."
20)	"Birds, reptiles, and small mammals might try to eat me, but my camouflage and defenses help me stay safe."
21)	"I attract a lot of attention from predators due to my vibrant colors."

- 22) "As I grow and get larger, I will shed my skin."
- 23) "My spray does not affect humans."
- 24) "My mom drops my egg on the ground, where it stays hidden among the leaves."
- 25) "I lay my eggs in nests on trees."
- 26) "The only way I can defend myself is by playing dead."
- 27) "I love to eat leaves. My favorite leaf comes from the oak tree."

Determine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.

- 28) When a female walking stick lays her eggs, she drops them to the ground.
- **29)** Seeing a walking stick in the wild is an exciting moment because of their excellent camouflage.
- **30**) Walking sticks can use a smelly spray to scare predators away.
- **31**) Walking sticks are the most gross insects because they squirt out a smelly liquid when threatened.
- 32) Walking sticks are insects that have a body and legs that are long and thin.
- **33)** Walking sticks are not interesting because they are just bugs.
- 34) Baby walking sticks, known as nymphs, shed their skin as they grow bigger.
- **35)** Walking sticks eat leaves, especially from oak and hazelnut trees.
- **36)** The way walking sticks mimic twigs to hide from predators is amazing.
- 37) The ability of walking sticks to squirt a smelly spray when threatened is a cool defense mechanism.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

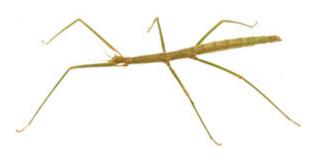
- **38)** Reptiles see walking sticks as a tasty snack.
- **39)** Walking sticks are all brown to blend in with tree twigs.
- **40)** Walking sticks prefer munching on leaves from oak and hazelnut trees.
- **41**) Walking sticks are carnivores.
- **42)** Baby walking sticks are called nymphs.

		Walking Stic		Name:	
43)	Female walking sticks lay their	eggs on tree leav	ves.		
44)	Baby walking sticks spin a coc	oon after only a y	ear of life.		
45)	Walking sticks do not have any	defenses.			
46)	Walking sticks may drop from	trees to escape fr	om predators.		
47)	Walking sticks have a smelly s	pray to scare prec	lators away.		
Det	ermine which choice is the exp	anded form of th	e underlined cont	raction.	
48)	Walking sticks don't cause any	harm to humans.			
	A. does not		do not		
	C. did not	D.	will not		
49)	They've been found living in fo	rests and grasslan	ds.		
	A. They have	B.	They were		
	C. They had	D.	They will		
50)	Walking sticks can't change the	ir size, but they c	an change colors.		
	A. can	B.	will		
	C. won't	D.	cannot		
51)	It's amazing how walking stick	s can grow their le	egs back if they los	e them.	
	A. It is	B.	It was		
	C. It am	D.	It has		
52)	They're found in warm climates	s like tropical and	subtropical region	S.	
	A. They am	B.	They is		
	C. They are	D.	They were		
	ermine if the sentence is a decl erative(m).	arative(d), excla	matory(e), interro	gative(i) or	
53)	Their life cycle includes eggs	nymphs and adul	ts		

- **53**) Their life cycle includes eggs, nymphs, and adults.
- 54) Some walking sticks live in trees their whole lives, that's amazing!
- **55)** Some walking sticks have wings, while others do not.
- **56)** Can walking sticks fly?
- **57**) Do walking sticks eat leaves?
- 58) Walking sticks can play dead to fool predators, what an amazing trick!
- **59)** Some walking sticks can squirt a smelly liquid to deter predators.
- **60)** Can walking sticks change colors?
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		Walk	ing Sticks	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			
13.		38			
14.		39.			
15.		40.			
16.		41			
17.		42.			
18.		43.			
19.		44			
20.		45			
21.		46			
22.		47			
23.		48			
24.		49			
25.		50			
	Reading	www.CommonCoreShe	Page 5 of 5		

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Solve each	problem.
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Use the article to answer the question.

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B. Leaves from oak and hazelnut trees. D. Human blood and skin flakes.

B. Only if their defense liquid gets in our

D. Yes, they are extremely poisonous

B. By dropping them to the ground

B. They run very fast.

B. In the desert

D. They change their color.

D. Underground in burrows

D. By laying them in a nest in the trees

- B. Yellow and purple
- D. Black and white
- B. Nymphs.
- D. Infants.

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4) Are walking stick insects harmful to humans?

- A. Yes, their bite can cause serious injury
- C. No, they are completely harmless

5) How do female walking sticks lay their eggs?

- A. By hiding them in a leafy cocoon
- C. By burying them deep in the soil

6) How can walking sticks escape from predators?

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	Walking Sticks	Name:	Answer Key		
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	A. They have	B. They were				
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	A. They am	B. They is				
	C. They are	D. They were				
Dete	Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or					
	imperative(m).					
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			Walking Stic	ks		Name:	Answer Key
1.	В	26.	false	51.	Α		
2.	C	27	true	52.	С		
3.	<u> </u>	28.	fact	53.	declarative	_	
4.	<u> </u>	29.	opinion	54.	exclamatory	_	
5.	<u> </u>	30	fact	55.	declarative		
6.	A	31.	opinion	56.	interrogative		
7.	D	32	fact	57.	interrogative		
8.	C	33.	opinion	58.	exclamatory		
9.	D	34	fact	59.	declarative		
10.	C	35.	fact	60.	interrogative		
11.	true	36.	opinion	61.	exclamatory	_	
12.	true	37	opinion				
13.	true	38.	true				
14.	false	39	false				
15.	true	40	true				
16.	false	41	false				
17.	false	42.	true				
18.	true	43.	false				
19.	true	44	false				
20.	true	45.	false				
21.	false	46.	true				
22.	true	47	true				
23.	false	48.	В				
24.	true	49.	Α				
25.	false	50	D				
		www.Commor	nCoreSheets.com	Page 4	4 of 4		



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Solv	e each problem.	
	the article to answer the question. What do walking sticks eat? (paragraph 2) A. Honey and flower nectar. C.	B. Leaves from oak and hazelnut trees.D.
2)	What color can walking sticks be? (paragraph 1) A. Red and blue C. Green to brown	B. Yellow and purpleD.
3)	What are baby walking sticks called? (paragraph A. Pupae. C.	B. Nymphs. D.
4)	Are walking stick insects harmful to humansA. Yes, their bite can cause serious injuryC.	 ? (paragraph 4) B. Only if their defense liquid gets in our eyes D.
5)	How do female walking sticks lay their eggs A. By hiding them in a leafy cocoon C.	? (paragraph 3)B. By dropping them to the groundD.
6)	How can walking sticks escape from predato A. They play dead. C.	rs? (paragraph 2) B. D.
7)	What kind of creatures could see walking stic A. Large mammals and birds. C.	cks as a tasty snack? (paragraph 4) B. Monkeys and big cats. D. Birds and reptiles.
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Determine if the statements is something the animal would say (W) or it it is not something the animal would say (N).



- 11) "If I see a predator I might squirt out a smelly spray to scare them away!" (paragraph 2)
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