Imagine you're a tiny creature with a big, scary name like 'earwig'! These little fellows, often no more than an inch long, have a dark brown or black body that is long and slender. They have six legs and a pair of forceps-like pincers on their abdomen, which they use for defense and hunting. Despite their scary name, earwigs are quite harmless and their pincers aren't strong enough to harm a human.



Keeping their pincers busy, earwigs have a varied diet. They munch on a wide range of stuff, from plant debris and ripe fruits to other insects and their eggs. Because of their eating habits, they can be both helpful and harmful to gardeners. They aid in breaking down organic matter, but can also damage crops and ornamental plants.

From munching on plants and insects, let's jump to where these creatures call home. Earwigs are found almost everywhere around the world, but they prefer damp, cool places. They often hide in small, tight crevices during the day and come out at night to feed. You might find them under pots, in mulch, or amidst leaf piles in your garden.



Now that we've visited their home, let's take a peek into their life cycle. Earwigs undergo incomplete metamorphosis, which means they pass through three stages: egg, nymph, and adult. Interestingly, they are one of the few non-social insect species that show maternal care. Mama earwigs guard their eggs and young until they are ready to fend for themselves, which is quite unique in the insect world!



Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

1) What color might the body of an earwig be?

A. red B. black C. yellow D. green

2) How big are earwigs?

A. tiny, like a grain of sand B. no more than an inch long

D. half a foot in size C. several feet long

3) Are earwigs deadly to humans?

A. No B. Yes

C. Sometimes D. Only male earwigs

4) What is part of the diet of an earwig?

A. plant debris B. small rodents

C. lumber wood D. walnuts

5) How is the maternal care of earwigs?

A. Mama earwigs eat their young B. Mama earwigs guard their eggs and young

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9) What is unique about the way earwigs care for their young?

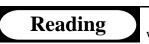
A. Mama earwigs guard their eggs and B. Earwigs don't have young. young.

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A. Flexible metamorphosis B. Adaptable metamorphosis C. Complete metamorphosis D. Incomplete metamorphosis

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



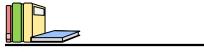


- 11) "I am a very big creature almost the size of a ruler."
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- **20**) "I'm pretty hard to spot. Usually I'm only about an inch long."
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- **30**) "The interesting fact is, we earwigs are found almost everywhere on the planet."
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Determine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.

- **32**) Earwigs can be found mostly in damp and cool places.
- **33**) Earwigs are extremely scary because of their pincers.
- **34)** Earwigs eat different things including plant debris, ripe fruits and other insects.
- 35) The long, slender bodies of earwigs are cool because they set them apart from other insects.
- **36)** Earwigs are small, usually not more than an inch long.
- 37) Earwigs are creepy since they come out at night to feed.
- **38)** Earwigs most often hide during the day and only come out at night to feed.
- **39**) Earwigs have a pair of pincers on their abdomen that they use for defense and hunting.
- **40**) It's impressive to see such small creatures like earwigs showing maternal care.
- **41**) The variety of food that earwigs eat is something really interesting.

Determine if the statement is true or false.



- **42**) Earwigs care for their young until they can fend for themselves.
- **43**) Earwigs are usually found in dry places, like deserts.
- **44**) Earwigs prefer damp and cool places to hide during the day.
- **45**) Earwigs are usually between 5 and 6 inches long.
- **46**) Earwigs prefer to live in damp places.
- 47) Earwigs can harm humans with their pincers.
- 48) Earwigs go through five stages in their life cycle: egg, nymph, cocoon, adult, and old age.
- **49**) Earwigs only eat other insects.
- **50**) Earwigs use their pincers for defense and hunting.
- **51)** Earwigs can be helpful to gardeners.

Determine which choice is the expanded form of the underlined contraction.

- 52) Earwigs won't hurt your garden.
 - A. will

B. will not

C. would not

D. do not

- **53**) Earwigs <u>don't</u> bite humans.
 - A. do not

B. won't

C. can't

- D. aren't
- 54) They're called earwigs, but they <u>won't</u> crawl into your ears.
 - A. were not

B. do not

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- 55) Some earwigs have wings, but they usually <u>don't</u> use them.
 - A. do not

B. cannot

C. are not

- D. will not
- **56)** Earwigs <u>can't</u> hurt humans, so there's no need to be afraid of them.
 - A. do not

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Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).

- 57) Earwigs don't actually crawl into people's ears, it's a common misconception!
- 58) Carefully observe the earwig's pincers when you see one.
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- 60) How incredible it is that earwigs can produce a foul-smelling liquid for defense!
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- **64**) Are earwigs insects that have wings?
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- 66) If you find an earwig in your garden, gently place it back in its natural habitat.
- 67) It's amazing how earwigs help to keep our gardens healthy by eating other insects and plants!
- **68)** Share some fun facts about earwigs with your friends.

Determine which choice is the conclusion that can be drawn from the statement.

- **69)** Despite their name, earwigs do not crawl into people's ears. Based on this statement, what conclusion can be drawn about earwigs?
 - A. All earwigs live in human ears.
- B. The name 'earwig' is misleading.
- C. Earwigs are named because of their ear-like pincers.
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 - A. Earwigs inhabit only the polar regions.
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 - A. Earwigs are afraid of the dark.
- B. Earwigs are diurnal and don't like moist environments.
- C. Earwigs can't survive in dry environments.
- D. Earwigs are active at night and prefer damp environments.
- **73)** Mom earwigs protect their eggs and stay with them until they hatch. Based on this statement, what conclusion can we draw about how earwigs handle their offspring?
 - A. Earwigs display parental care.
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	Earwigs		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.	65.	
16.	 41.	66.	
17.	 42.	67.	
18.	 43.	68.	
19.	 44.	69.	
20.	 45.	70.	
21.	 46.	71.	
22.	 47.	72.	
23.	 48.	73.	
24.	 49.		

50.



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Solve each problem.

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Earwigs

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Earwigs Name: Answer Key

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Earwigs Name: Answer Key

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Dooding			1-10	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
Reading	www.CommonCoreSheets.com	Page 4 of 5	11-20	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

B

B

Earwigs Name: false true 51. B false 52. true A 53.

Answer Key

D A true 29. 54. B true A 30. 55.

B \mathbf{C} true 6. 31. 56. B fact exclamatory 32. 57. 7.

26.

27.

28.

B opinion imperative 8. 33. 58.

A fact interrogative 34. 59. 9.

D opinion exclamatory 10. 35. 60.

false fact declarative 11. 36. 61.

opinion true interrogative 12. 37. 62.

false fact declarative 13. 38. 63.

fact false interrogative 14. 39. 64.

opinion declarative true 40. 65. 15.

opinion true imperative 16. 41. 66.

false true exclamatory 17. 67. 42.

false false imperative 68. 18. 43.

44.

47.

true

false A true 20. 45. 70.

D false true 71. 21. 46.

D true false

false A false 23. 48. 73.

false true 24. 49.

false true 25. 50.

true

19.

22.

69.

72.

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C. D.

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Earwigs

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