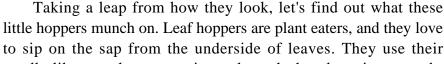


Imagine a tiny creature, no bigger than your fingernail, hopping around the lush green leaves in your backyard. Yes, we're talking about leaf hoppers! These small, usually brightly colored insects are quite marvelous to look at with their wedge-shaped bodies and wings that look like a roof when folded. The adults can even jump up to 20 times their body length! Now that's a super jumper right there. With over 20,000 different types, there's a whole lot of variety in the world of leaf hoppers.





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Speaking of gardeners, let's see how these tiny creatures coexist with humans and other animals. While they might be a little annoying for those with green thumbs, leaf hoppers play a crucial role in the ecosystem. They are a yummy food source for various birds and insects, and their feeding can even help some plants by stimulating growth! However, they can also spread plant diseases, which is not so great for our leafy friends.



Finally, it's time to dive into the life cycle of these amazing insects. A leaf hopper's life begins as an egg, neatly tucked inside a plant stem or leaf by their mother. After a few weeks, they hatch as nymphs and start their journey towards adulthood, shedding their skin several times along the way. So, leaf hoppers are not only great jumpers but also remarkable survivors, from tiny eggs to colorful adults.



Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

1) Where do leaf hoppers lay their eggs?

A. In spider webs B. In the soil

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3) Which best describes a leaf hoppers diet?

A. Insectivore B. Omnivore C. Herbivore D. Carnivore

4) What is the role of leaf hoppers in the ecosystem?

A. They are a food source for birds and B. They help in pollination. insects.

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5) How do leaf hoppers help some plants?

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6) How many different types of leaf hoppers are there?

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9) Are leaf hoppers harmful to plants?

A. No, they only consume dead leaves. B. Only during certain seasons.

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10) What is leaf hoppers' favorite food?

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Reading

A. Less than 3 inches B. More than 3 inches

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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).

- 12) "I often get scolded by gardeners, my eating habits can be a bit destructive for their lovely plants."
- 13) "After we hatch, we're called nymphs. It's kind of like being a toddler, but we shed our skin instead of outgrowing clothes!"
- 14) "You see these wedge-shaped bodies? They're not just for show they're my survival tools!"
- 15) "I am a gardener's best friend. I help fertilize plants."
- **16)** "I have a very specific diet. I stick to sipping on sap from plants, it's my version of fast food."
- 17) "My life begins as a full-grown adult."
- **18**) "I like eating meat more than plants."
- **19**) "Birds and insects love making a meal out of me."
- 20) "I go from an egg to a nymph in just a few weeks. Talk about growing up quick."
- 21) "My needle-like mouth is not just for show, I use it to pierce plant tissues and reach the yummy sap."
- 22) "I hate bright colors and am usually colorless."
- 23) "I have to be careful not to spread plant diseases. If a plant gets a disease from me, it may not grow properly."
- 24) "All us leaf hoppers look same as there's no variety."
- 25) "Each of my kind comes with a unique color and pattern. We are a rainbow of leaf hoppers!"
- 26) I can't jump, but I am very quick!
- 27) "I never spread any diseases."
- 28) "I bet no one can beat me in a jumping contest, I can jump 20 times my body length!"

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

- 29) Leaf hoppers can sometimes harm plants when they eat.
- **30)** Leaf hoppers are incredibly interesting because they can jump up to 20 times their body length.
- **31)** Leaf hoppers eat by sipping sap.
- 32) Leaf hoppers are amazing looking with their wedge-shaped bodies and colorful wings.
- 33) An adult leaf hopper can jump up to 20 times its body length.
- 34) The fact that leaf hoppers can spread plant diseases is the most worst thing about them.
- 35) A leaf hopper's life begins as an egg that is placed inside a plant stem or leaf.
- **36)** There are over 20,000 different types of leaf hoppers.
- 37) Leaf hoppers are one of the most beautiful insects because of their brightly colored bodies.
- **38)** With over 20,000 types of leaf hoppers, it is fascinating how diverse they are.

Determine if the statement is true or false.



Name:

- **39**) Leaf hoppers can spread plant diseases.
- **40**) Leaf hoppers aren't able to jump despite their large legs.
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Determine which choice is the expanded form of the underlined contraction.

- **49**) They'll eventually grow into adult leafhoppers.
 - A. They can

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C. They must

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- **50**) Leafhoppers <u>can't</u> fly when they're still nymphs.
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Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).

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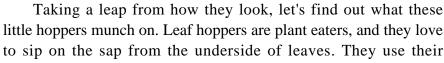
Name:

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	Leaf Hopper	rs 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.	
17.	42.	
18.	43.	
19.	44.	
20.	45.	
21.	46.	
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23.	48.	
24.	49.	
25.	50.	
Reading	www.CommonCoreSheets.com	Page 6 of 6



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Leaf Hoppers

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Answer Key

Name:

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2.	D	27.	false	52.	A
3.	<u> </u>	28.	true	53.	C
4.	<u>A</u>	29.	fact	. 54.	exclamatory
5.	C	30.	opinion	. 55.	imperative
6.	A	31.	fact	. 56.	interrogative
7.	D	32.	opinion	57.	exclamatory
8.	В	33.	fact	58.	declarative
9.	C	34.	opinion	. 59.	interrogative
10.	В	35.	fact	60.	declarative
11.	A	36.	fact	61.	interrogative
12.	true	37.	opinion	. 62.	declarative
13.	true	38.	opinion	63.	imperative
14.	true	39.	true	. 64.	exclamatory
15.	false	40.	false	65.	imperative
16.	true	41.	true		
17.	false	42.	false		
18.	false	43.	true		
19.	true	44.	false		
20.	true	45.	false		
21.	true	46.	false		
22.	false	47.	true		
23.	true	48.	true	-	
24.	false	49.	В		
25.	true	50.	A		

Name:

Solve each problem.

Use	the	article	to	answer	the	question.
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A. Less than 3 inches B.

C. D.



Name:

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

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